Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ACC

10000/141/862
[redacted]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

10000/141/862
[redacted]

PRB PRESS DIGESTS
SEPT. – NOV. 1944

Local Govt S/C.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

8 NOV 1944

November 12, 1944

R&O/PRB

Trend of copy filed by correspondents.

IRRIGGE (Reuter) : Has sent a cable saying that Italian newspaper printers are again thrown into agitation by an assault committed on a worker of the "Italia Nuova" who is now in hospital with serious head injuries. It is stated that the assailants were in Allied uniform. A movement is on foot among printers to insist they are conveyed to work by car as well as being fetched home. Homeward transportation was guaranteed them by the Allies on November 1st in order to avert a threatened strike of printers.

Assaults in Rome streets are over 8 nightly according to city statistics and 30 journalists and printers stated to have been victims recently. The Allied authorities are known to be seriously pre-occupied with the situation one feature of which is the impairment of the authority of the police who are constantly stigmatised by the Left as survivals of the Monarchist-Fascist regime, or Monarchist partisans. Under-nourishment of police also considered playing a part in incapacitating them from following their job properly. After quoting the shooting of a Communist and the Left press demand for action against "the homicidal policeman" correspondent says that a Liberal organ demands the organisation of an armed special constabulary to assist the police in coping with night aggressions. The organ says that Rome was once the most peaceful city and is now becoming tragically blood-stained.

1777

BRACHER (New York Times) : Also sends a lengthy despatch on lawlessness in Rome. Says that in view of the sensational reports on gangs operating in Rome the latest crime figures from Lt. Col. Pollock's office show that crimes committed by Allied personnel are not really large. The fact that Allied uniforms are being worn by some of the offenders is not conclusive proof that they are from the Allied forces. The overall crime rate is not increasing. For October the figures were lower than in September. Most of the gang crimes were committed

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

uniform. A movement is on foot among printers to insist that [illegible] conveyed to work by car as well as being fetched home. Homeward transportation was guaranteed them by the Allies on November 1st in order to avert a threatened strike of printers.

Assaults in Rome streets are over 8 nightly according to city statistics and 30 journalists and printers stated to have been victims recently. The Allied authorities are known to be seriously preoccupied with the situation one feature of which is the impairment of the authority of the police who are constantly stigmatised by the Left as survivals of the Monarchist-Fascist regime, or Monarchist partisans. Under-nourishment of police also considered playing a part in incapacitating them from following their job properly. After quoting the shooting of a Communist and the Left press demand for action against "the homicidal policemen" correspondent says that a liberal organ demands the organisation of an armed special constabulary to assist the police in coping with night aggressions. The organ says that Rome was once the most peaceful city and is now becoming tragically bloodstained.

1777

BRACKER (New York Times) : Also sends a lengthy despatch on lawlessness in Rome. Says that in view of the sensational reports on gangs operating in Rome the latest crime figures from Lt. Col. Pollock's office show that crimes committed by Allied personnel are not really large. The fact that Allied uniforms are being worn by some of the offenders is not conclusive proof that they are from the Allied forces. The overall crime rate is not increasing. For October the figures were lower than in September. Most of the gang crimes were committed in September. Pollock says that the desertion problem is likely to get worse as conditions at the front reflect winter. Everyone here is hoping for the heat, but the fact remains that nobody likes to roam the streets alone after dark. Suggestions for the overhauling of the whole of the Rome police forces have been made. The trouble is that of the 17,000 members of the police only 8,500 are true local policemen - Metropolitani - and they face popular disrespect, and in some cases hatred, that largely ruins their usefulness. The basic fact is that they still wear the uniforms they wore during the German occupation, and to many Romans this makes them Fascists; that is all there is to it. The correspondent says that he spoke to a random patrolman and a sergeant and both agreed without hesitation that the attitude of the public is the greatest handicap they have to face. The correspondent quotes some of the wages paid to the Italian police.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MATTEWS (New York Times) : Sends a lengthy account of how Ettore Muti, ex-Secretary of the Fascist party was killed "thus frustrating a plot which would have prevented the Armistice with the Allies." The story was told to the "New York Times"

- a Lieutenant of Carabinieri, Ezio Taddei - one of two officers who arrested Mussolini, and on whose head the Fascists put a price of 1 ½ million lire. Correspondent says that Taddei had become a legendary figure who fought with the Maquis after the Armistice, and who, since the liberation of Rome, lay low to protect his wife, baby, and father, whom the Nazis had jailed. His story was related to the correspondent in the house of Marchese Achille Fumasoni Biondi. It gives a long account of Taddei's journey to Tregene in order to arrest Muti and of how the latter was killed during a gun battle. Taddei was said to have disclosed the true story in view of the fact that the Fascist-Republicans have charged him with having defiled Muti's body. "The Badoglio Government" says the correspondent, "did not dare give the true facts about the flight and arrest of Muti since this took place before the Armistice and Italy was still nominally an ally of Germany."

ERIA (AP) : Reports an interview with Ranieri Bourbon del Monte, Prince of San Faustino, who has now been released by the Allied authorities after having been arrested last July pending investigation of his activities as a broadcaster for the Fascists. The Prince maintained that he had nothing to do with the writing of the broadcast scripts but that he was chosen to read them because of his knowledge of English. The Allies had let him go "with no strings attached". As soon as he had rested he hoped to get work with the Allies "in which he could help his country".

MOORE (Daily Telegraph) : Sends a lengthy account of the arrest of the two gangs in Rome.

Same correspondent cables a story that electric current is now an item for black market activity. Householders are being approached by men who offer as much electricity as required. The method is to run a lead from the street by-passing the domestic meter.

TUMBY (Times) : Says that conflict has arisen between Baron Paterno, Prefect of Florence, and the members of the Florence Committee of Liberation. The Committee took charge and acted promptly and efficiently in the period between the departure of the Germans and the arrival of Allied troops, and by the time AFHQ had arrived it had

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the correspondent, "did not [illegible]
and arrest of Nazi since this took place before the Armistice and Italy was still nominally an ally of Germany."

KRIA (AP) : Reports an interview with Renieri Bourbon del Monte, Prince of San Faustino, who has now been released by the Allied authorities after having been arrested last July pending investigation of his activities as a broadcaster for the Fascists. The Prince maintained that he had nothing to do with the writing of the broadcast scripts but that he was chosen to read them because of his knowledge of English. The Allies had let him go "with no strings attached". As soon as he had rested he hoped to get work with the Allies "in which he could help his country".

MOORE (Daily Telegraph) : Sends a lengthy account of the arrest of the two gangs in Rome.

Same correspondent cables a story that electric current is now an item for black market activity. Householders are being approached by men who offer as much electricity as required. The method is to run a lead from the street by-passing the domestic meter.

LUCEY (Times) : Says that conflict has arisen between Baron Paterno, Prefect of Florence, and the members of the Florence Committee of Liberation. The Committee took charge and acted promptly and efficiently in the period between the departure of the Germans and the arrival of Allied troops, and by the time AMG had arrived it had established a makeshift but workable administration which had the full support and confidence of the population. The Prefect has declined to deal with the Committee despite the fact that AMG had recognised its competence. The Committee of Liberation has now come to Rome to request the Government's official recognition. They have brought a suggestion for a provincial arrangement and a proposal for the creation of a national consultative body -Consulta - to assist the Government, which until elections have been held should be based on existing Committees of National Liberation. It is reported that the Government gave the Florentines a sympathetic hearing and that their demands are receiving the warm support of the Rome democratic press.

BERCH (Goteborgs Handelstidning) : Also gives the story of the visit of the members of the Florence Committee.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

SPRIGGE (Reuter) : Cabling the story says that the Committee was headed by Carlo Raggianti, president of the Florence C.N.L. The Committee demanded the transference of a wide measure of authority from the hands of the Prefects into those of the local Committees. A prolonged debate took place between the Committee from Florence and the Ministers. The Florence Committee's demands are backed by the "vehement leader of the Socialist Avanti" who asks for recognition of the Committees as authorities in each province, replacing the Prefects named by the central Government, and also to attribute to the Committees powers on a plan of large geographical regions like Tuscany which comprises 9 provinces. The demands of the Committee from Florence will be debated by a full Cabinet shortly.

Correspondent says that "strikingly strong resentments are at work within the Bonomi Government" as shown by Scoccimaro's accusation launched against Sforza's purge commission, and a charge of "sabotating" the whole purge programme. Scoccimaro says he has entered over 1700 demands for suspension of high officials and only 345 have been actually suspended. The high bureaucracy is using all sorts of trickery to evade purge orders. At the other end of the political spectrum "Italia Nuova" complains that the purge is proceeding without rhyme or reason and the same journal says that the certification of Partisans is also proceeding without rhyme or reason. Official recognition has been granted to about 40,000 persons in Rome alone.

What appears to be a Centre Monarchist party standing between the official Liberals who refuse to commit themselves on the form of the State and the so-called Italian Democratic party of Right Wing Monarchists, has been formed under the leadership of Senator Alberto Bergamini. Bergamini formerly edited the "Giornale d'Italia" previous to the coming of Fascism, but Left wing influences prevented him from continuing this after the liberation of Rome.

1776

The party is called "Democratic Liberal Concentration". It will oppose all dictatorship and support pro-democratic Monarchy.

BERGH (Goteborgs Handelstidning): Cables that a great Republican demonstration may be expected today (Sunday, Nov. 12) when the Communists and Socialists will stage their first big open air meeting on the Piazza Navona. Togliatti and Nenni are speaking and there is a great

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the "~chement leader of the Socialist Nenni" who asks for [illegible]
of the Committees as authorities in each province, replacing the
Prefects named by the central Government, and also to attribute to
the Committees powers on a plan of large geographical regions like
Tuscany which comprises 9 provinces. The demands of the Committee
from Florence will be debated by a full Cabinet shortly.

Correspondent says that "strikingly strong resentments are at work within the Bonomi Government" as shown by Scoccimaro's accusation launched against Sforza's purge commission, and a charge of "sabotating" the whole purge programme. Scoccimaro says he has entered over 1100 demands for suspension of high officials and only 345 have been actually suspended. The high bureaucracy is using all sorts of trickery to evade purge orders. At the other end of the political spectrum "Italia Nuova" complains that the purge is proceeding without rhyme or reason and the same journal says that the certification of Partisans is also proceeding without rhyme or reason. Official recognition has been granted to about 40,000 persons in Rome alone.

What appears to be a Centre Monarchist party standing between the official Liberals who refuse to commit themselves on the form of the State and the so-called Italian Democratic party of Right Wing Monarchists, has been formed under the leadership of Senator Alberto Bergamini. Bergamini formerly edited the "Giornale d'Italia" previous to the coming of Fascism, but Left wing influences prevented him from continuing this after the liberation of Rome.

1776

The party is called "Democratic Liberal Concentration". It will oppose all dictatorship and support pro-democratic Monarchy.

BERGH (Goteborgs Handelstidning): Cables that a great Republican demonstration may be expected today (Sunday, Nov. 12) when the Communists and Socialists will stage their first big open air meeting on the Piazza Navona. Togliatti and Nenni are speaking and there is a great influx of party friends from the whole of Latium.

Correspondent says that there is general sympathy for the fine work of the Florence Committee of Liberation, and it has made the head of Sicilian separatism "turn astern". Today he suddenly states his willingness for a Federal solution very much like the regional autonomy already "realised" by Florence and other Tuscan cities.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Date 16 NOV 1944 File

Chief Clerk:	C.R. No.
Registered:	

Please read attached and initial.

TO		
✓	Col SPICER	✓
✓	Capt TEMPLE	
✓	Capt WILLIAMS	
✓	Capt SHANKS	
	Lt LEWIS	
✓	Lt HAMMOND	
	Lt ZAMPAGLIONE	

REMARKS

Chief Clerk:	File

Local Govt. sic

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

16 NOV 1944

November 15, 1944

R8/PRB

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. "Educated and dignified people", said Col. Pollock, speaking of the Romans; "yes, says O.R., when there are no provocations". But supposing there had been a provocation during the Palatine meeting on Sunday, then very probably the CC.RR. and P.S. agents would have been blamed and acused of complicity with "reactionary forces".

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Even misery and unhappiness have their uses; now that the world is but one cemetery, one hospital, one heap of ruins, now people have thrown their masks and they appear as they are, all brethren in their suffering, which is a kind of test sent to us by God; through it we shall find our way to reconstruct our economy, our civil and political life; so writes Iginio Giordani.

2. Unità is ironical about the order in which we mentioned Sunday's meetings and speeches. But does the Communist paper ever mention Catholic manifestations? And then, again, it criticises Reuter for having lost a zero when relating that only 10,000 were present at the Palatino. Why a zero, if in the first page Unità says 80,000?

3. If the news of promised increase in bread ration was not true, why was it not denied immediately?

1775

4. P.R. praises the work that has been done at the Caserma Santa Croce where refugees are lodged; food is better and more plentiful; damages are being repaired, cleanliness and hygiene are being looked after; religious and moral assistance is being administered; as far as it is possible to do so without tools and [illegible] flourish. Much still remains

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. "Educated and dignified people", said Col. Pollock, speaking of the Romans; "yes, says O.R., when there are no provocations". But supposing there had been a provocation during the Palatine meeting on Sunday, then very probably the CC.RR. and P.S. agents would have been blamed and acused of complicity with "reactionary forces".

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Even misery and unhappiness have their uses; now that the world is but one cemetery, one hospital, one heap of ruins, now people have thrown their masks and they appear as they are, all brethren in their suffering, which is a kind of test sent to us by God; through it we shall find our way to reconstruct our economy, our civil and political life; so writes Ignio Giordani.

2. Unità is ironical about the order in which we mentioned Sunday's meetings and speeches. But does the Communist paper ever mention Catholic manifestations? And then, again, it criticises Reuter for having lost a zero when relating that only 10,000 were present at the Palatino. Why a zero, if in the first page Unità says 80,000?

3. If the news of promised increase in bread ration was not true, why was it not denied immediately? 1775

4. P.R. praises the work that has been done at the Caserma Santa Croce where refugees are lodged; food is better and more plentiful; damages are being repaired, cleanliness and hygiene are being looked after; religious and moral assistance is being administered; as far as it is possible to do so without tools and raw materials, arts and crafts try to flourish. Much still remains to be done, but as winter is here, we do hope it will be done quickly.

5. One more meeting of A.S.A.; but black market enjoys perfectly good health.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. A real young student at last. He wants the University to function, lessons to be regular, Professors to teach. "From our preparation of today depends our capacity of tomorrow" he says.

2. Barbers too have something to ask; they would like to go back to pre-Fascist custom of keeping their shops open on Sunday mornings and closed on Mondays.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. The vast problem of "ragazzini", gambling, selling without licence, will be faced by the "Polizia Urbana" (town police).

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Political re-organisation and economic re-construction of Europe is being studied by a group of people which publishes today a part in which, having gone through the crisis which followed the last war it suggests the opportunity of an European economic council; countries and industries undamaged should help those damaged or destroyed; the great danger of misery should be avoided by the rich countries helping the poor ones; the question of colonies and frontiers should be solved.

2. Spanish anti-Fascists for a temporary Govt; only Italy, writes V.R., has not the courage to do away with monarchy once and for all.

3. A long article appeared lately on the financial news, wherein the possibilities of economic intercourse in the immediate post-war between England and Italy are envisaged.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. More praises for the calm and order maintained at the Palatine meeting. Now sincere democrats can realize that, from a people's manifestation like Sunday's it appears that democracy becomes, from abstract generality, a concrete reality, writes Saragat. The Costituente must be the conclusion and the crowning of present developments; today's most urgent problem is political reconstruction, and creation of a modern democracy. Sunday's meeting has proved that democracy will build the new Italy.

2. Soviet Syndicate delegates leave for Moscow.

3. Only news of the inquest on the Palermo riot is that Leftists have abandoned the commission because the inquest does not proceed at all. It is high time the Govt declared how things stand, and revealed responsibilities and punished those guilty.

4. Philip Murray declared at a C.I.O. (Congress of Industrial Organisations) meeting in Washington that complete solidarity must exist among all work organisations of those countries which stand for liberty.

5. Italy must recover from "archaeological stones illness".

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

by the rich countries helping the poor ones, the question of colonies and frontiers should be solved.

2. Spanish anti-Fascists for a temporary Govt; only Italy, writes V.R., has not the courage to do away with monarchy once and for all.

3. A long article appeared lately on the financial news, wherein the possibilities of economic intercourse in the immediate post-war between England and Italy are envisaged.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. More praises for the calm and order maintained at the Palatine meeting. Now sincere democrats can realize that, from a people's manifestation like Sunday's it appears that democracy becomes, from abstract generality, a concrete reality, writes Saragat. The Costituente must be the conclusion and the crowning of present developments; today's most urgent problem is political reconstruction, and creation of a modern democracy. Sunday's meeting has proved that democracy will build the new Italy.

2. Soviet Syndicate delegates leave for Moscow.

3. Only news of the inquest on the Palermo riot is that Leftists have abandoned the commission because the inquest does not proceed at all. It is high time the Govt declared how things stand, and revealed responsibilities and punished those guilty.

4. Philip Murray declared at a C.I.O. (Congress of Industrial Organisations) meeting in Washington that complete solidarity must exist among all work organisations of those countries which stand for liberty.

5. Italy must recover from "archaeological stones illness". Why live in the past, which is dead, asks Calosso? Keep ruins of ancient Rome but do not worship them and change them into "tombs of Italy's soul". Who has led the people for so many years of clandestine underground fighting, must now have the right to lead them through the open squares of Rome.

6. The people choose... and the Maresciallo of the CC.RR. decides.

And so at Camerata Nuova, where a sindaco was chosen by the people and shortly afterwards changed by the Prefect following the maresciallo's advice.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. I.L. insists on asking official recognition of the C.L.N. of the North and rapid constitution of Consultative Assembly. It is necessary that the Govt should have a possibility of expressing itself democratically and be a creator of solutions and not a politically stuffed formation rendered powerless by the "tregua" of the parties; tregua is a kind of armistice; we must have Alliance; the people have the feeling that democracy has taken up its winter quarters in defensive trenches; we must pass to action and offensive otherwise it will be the end of democracy.

2. Inauguration speech by Rector Omodeo of Academic year at the Naples University was disturbed by a monarchic demonstration by a group of students; while Soviet flag was being put near the British, American and French ones, these same monarchists tried to tear it down and then threw themselves also against the other Allied flags. Fascist reaction is trying to raise its head again, says Prof. Omodeo; Fascism, Monarchy, nationalism and "xenofobia" are but one thing.

3. Sardinian situation is really terrible in all ways and it must be urgently faced.

4. 1100 new municipal agents will begin work on the 21st.

5. The Association of Roman chemists asks that something be done to protect them from illegal competition and black market.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Absorbed in its own problems, the public is silent and the various groups of the Government find it very convenient to interpret this silence as a sign of approbation. In time, it is possible that the parties will absorb a large part of the public; otherwise, the public may turn against a Government which is also making promises and never bringing them to execution. The Government is inexistent; Italy is ruled by a coalition not of parties, but of men that the people dislike every day more, because they pretend to be its representatives. (Enzo Selvaggi)

1774

2. On Sunday, Italia Nuova said that the Government knew and was responsible for the interview granted to Mr. Matthews by the Lieutenant. The Government has remained silent on this subject; and so did the press. In any other country, the Cabinet would have collapsed after such an incident.

3. 'Financial News' has examined the possibilities of economic exchanges between Italy and England.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Inauguration speech by Rector Omodeo of Academic year at the Naples University was disturbed by a monarchic demonstration by a group of students; while Soviet flag was being put near the British, American and French ones, these same monarchists tried to tear it down and then threw themselves also against the other Allied flags. Fascist reaction is trying to raise its head again, says Prof. Omodeo, Fascism, Monarchy, nationalism and "xenofobia" are but one thing.

3. Sardinian situation is really terrible in all ways and it must be urgently faced.

4. 1100 new municipal agents will begin work on the 21st.

5. The Association of Roman chemists asks that something be done to protect them from illegal competition and black market.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Absorbed in its own problems, the public is silent and the various groups of the Government find it very convenient to interpret this silence as a sign of approbation. In time, it is possible that the parties will absorb a large part of the public; otherwise, the public may turn against a Government which is also making promises and never bringing them to execution. The Government is inexistant; Italy is ruled by a coalition not of parties, but of men that the people dislike every day more, because they pretend to be its representatives. (Enzo Selvaggi)

1774

2. On Sunday, Italia Nuova said that the Government knew and was responsible for the interview granted to Mr. Matthews by the Lieutenant. The Government has remained silent on this subject; and so did the press. In any other country, the Cabinet would have collapsed after such an incident.

3. 'Financial News' has examined the possibilities of economic exchanges between Italy and England.

4. Togliatti warned the people against the reactionary forces which, helped by some foreign reactionary groups, are trying to set Italy against the Soviet Union. Togliatti must have been carried away by his feelings, writes Babeuf; he meant to say "Beware of the revolutionary forces which are trying to turn Italy into a fighting instrument against England and the United States."

5. Commenting on Gronchi's declaration about interior trade and foreign exchanges, Italia Nuova says that blockading the products isn't its idea of liberty.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

6. The Department of War has been dismissing officers and non-commissioned officers (reserve), and isn't providing any transportation to take them home. This measure is inadmissible; most of these men are almost without money and would have to walk the whole way back.

7. The firemen complain they are underfed.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. The Committees for National Liberation should be inserted in the organizations of the State; they shouldn't put a spoke in the wheel of the new authorities; they must work with the State and not against it. (Guido Gonella)

2. Sardinia has been promised wonders by Fascism, but somehow no changes were ever made. Now the population is starving, the livestock has been stolen or killed. Nenni advises the creation of an organ which can cope with the most urgent problems.

3. The road blocks have been abolished.

4. All the charges brought against Caretta were unfounded.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. "Every month I steal a bicycle"; it may not be true, but it might quite easily be said, with truth, by an honest father who does not know how to feed his children. How can many people live unless they steal bicycles or other things? Those stronger minded or who have some predisposition, after having sold all their valuables, improvise themselves makers of toys or souvenirs; the weaker work in the black market, or take up stealing. Many hidden tragedies fill our town, writes Lorenzo Barbaro.

2. Night fight between Police and a gang of thieves; thieves, when discovered, opened fire with "mitra" and revolvers; police answered back, till the criminals, protected by darkness, disappeared.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Chinigo, director of International News Service in Italy, thinks that - unhappily - only very few of those who might contribute to renewal of Italy have so far done so; too much talking and discussing goes on; Bonomi Govt cannot be democratic because its Ministers cannot forget that they each belong to a party. He thinks no radical solution will be possible without causing violent reaction, and so suggests a gradual political

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Sardinia has been promised wonders by Fascism, but somehow no changes were ever made. Now the population is starving, the livestock has been stolen or killed. Fenu advises the creation of an organ which can cope with the most urgent problems.

3. The road blocks have been abolished.

4. All the charges brought against Caretta were unfounded.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. "Every month I steal a bicycle"; it may not be true, but it might quite easily be said, with truth, by an honest father who does not know how to feed his children. How can many people live unless they steal bicycles or other things? Those stronger minded or who have some predisposition, after having sold all their valuables, improvise themselves makers of toys or souvenirs; the weaker work in the black market, or take up stealing. Many hidden tragedies fill our town, writes Lorenzo Barbaro.

2. Night fight between Police and a gang of thieves; thieves, when discovered, opened fire with "mitra" and revolvers; police answered back, till the criminals, protected by darkness, disappeared.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Chinigo, director of International News Service in Italy, thinks that - unhappily - only very few of those who might contribute to renewal of Italy have so far done so; too much talking and discussing goes on; Bonomi Govt cannot be democratic because its Ministers cannot forget that they each belong to a party. He thinks no radical solution will be possible without causing violent reaction, and so suggests a gradual political education.

2. What does the loss of a "C" really mean? Will the Allied Commission really only exercise control on those problems connected with war? Antonio Russi deems two bureaucracies are really too many, though he does not see anything against having two Governments: a Mac Millan Govt besides Bonomi's !

3. Orphan children torn and tattered who show too much wisdom and a surprised hatred for all grown ups in their sad eyes are one of the tragic aspects of this war. The Refugees Commissioner does what he can; but everybody could help now, adopting one child, which

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

only means a small financial sacrifice. Tempo has adopted one and now is thinking of a possible way letting these poor children have a Christmas.

4. Discontent among the prisoners at Regina Coeli who protest against scarcity of food.

5. "Dio stramaledica gli Inglesi"; the "inventor" of these words, Mario Appelius, has been operated on the head.

6. Blocks have been abolished, at last; and now what about abolishing all the other paraphernalia which still contributes to black market?

UNITA' (Communist)

1. To solve the problem of Sardinia Velio Spano proposes his usual remedy: the reactionary situation must be fought down and a large number of people put in prison; land must be given to the peasants. These measures are somehow going to feed and clothe the population.

2. It seems that the Polish Government (of London), has offended the Soviet Union by believing German calumnies about the 'Katin graves'. Now the same Government claims an imperialistic frontier for Poland, forgetting that this frontier was conquered by Poland (1920) in a war of aggression against the young and helpless Soviet Republic... The emigré Government in London backs up the reactionary Constitution of 1935, while the Committee is for that of 1921.

3. W.C. Bullitt is a liar, says Togliatti who didn't cash 25.000 $ as Bullitt said he did.

4. The Scelera brothers are profiteers sucking the blood of the people.

5. Lack of personnel and of transportation prevent the cooperatives from functioning in a satisfactory way. 1773

GENERAL

1. Another suspension of arms between the parties. The Council of Ministers has discussed the situation of Sardinia which is extremely serious.

2. Allied technicians have been making plans for the reorganization of the French Army. England is examining the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

UNITA' (Communist)

1. To solve the problem of Sardinia Velio Spano proposes his usual remedy: the reactionary situation must be fought down and a large number of people put in prison; land must be given to the peasants. These measures are somehow going to feed and clothe the population.

2. It seems that the Polish Government (of London), has offended the Soviet Union by believing German calumnies about the 'Katin graves'. Now the same Government claims an imperialistic frontier for Poland, forgetting that this frontier was conquered by Poland (1920) in a war of aggression against the young and helpless Soviet Republic... The emigré Government in London backs up the reactionary Constitution of 1935, while the Committee is for that of 1921.

3. W.C. Bullitt is a liar, says Togliatti who didn't cash 25.000 $ as Bullitt said he did.

4. The Scelba brothers are profiteers sucking the blood of the people.

5. Lack of personnel and of transportation prevent the cooperatives from functioning in a satisfactory way. 1773

GENERAL

1. Another suspension of arms between the parties. The Council of Ministers has discussed the situation of Sardinia which is extremely serious.

2. Allied technicians have been making plans for the reorganization of the French Army. England is examining the possibilities of rehabilitating French industry. France will occupy the Reich with the Allies. The Paris interviews will have very important results.

3. Franco Monicelli obviously minded getting a black eye in reward for a rather injurious article in Quattrochiaro, against the Ruspoli and several other well known Roman families.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Local Govt. s/c

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

NOV 1944

R8/PRB

November 14, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. The Pope received the "Italian Medical Biological Union of St. Lucas", and made a speech on the importance of moral Christianity in the professional and didactic practice of the Union.

2. At the inauguration of the academic year at the Ateneo Lateranense, the Rector deplored the un-religious wave which is sweeping through the world; but all the same, he said, there is a great thirst for knowledge.

3. Cingolani made a speech yesterday in which he proclaimed the necessity of a greater collaboration among the parties, and of the power of law indispensable to a democratic life which insures freedom to all citizens. Those responsible for the ruin of the country must be punished, he said, and people must return to the traditional virtues of family, respect of personal rights, and solidarity among citizens and among nations.

4. A period of hardship awaits us, said Hitler in a message to his people, but a time will come when God will again bless the German people.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. First meeting of A.C.L.I. (Associatione Cristiana Lavoratori Italiani) showed how the working masses are faithful to the Christian Church. Their aim is syndical unity.

1772

2. Urgent conclusion of epuration, urgent reconstruction of damaged or destroyed buildings and the necessity of democratic reorganisation of the State, were the main items of Tupini's speech yesterday at Piedimonte.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. The Pope received the "Italian Medical Biological Union of St. Lucas", and made a speech on the importance of moral Christianity in the professional and didactic practice of the Union.

2. At the inauguration of the academic year at the Ateneo Lateranense, the Rector deplored the un-religious wave which is sweeping through the world; but all the same, he said, there is a great thirst for knowledge.

3. Cingolani made a speech yesterday in which he proclaimed the necessity of a greater collaboration among the parties, and of the power of law indispensable to a democratic life which insures freedom to all citizens. Those responsible for the ruin of the country must be punished, he said, and people must return to the traditional virtues of family, respect of personal rights, and solidarity among citizens and among nations.

4. A period of hardship awaits us, said Hitler in a message to his people, but a time will come when God will again bless the German people.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. First meeting of A.C.L.I. (Associatione Cristiana Lavoratori Italiani) showed how the working masses are faithful to the Christian Church. Their aim is syndical unity. 1772

2. Urgent conclusion of epuration, urgent reconstruction of damaged or destroyed buildings and the necessity of democratic reorganisation of the State, were the main items of Tupini's speech yesterday at Piedimonte.

3. In Naples Gronchi spoke on moral reconstruction of the country.

4. Scarcity of water, and still waste of water.

5. De Ruggero has issued instructions for the most urgent reforms in Secondary Schools.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. The coalition Govt. should remain in power until the advent of the Costituente; "all power to C.L.N." is all right in territory not yet liberated or just liberated; but in those provinces already under Italian administration C.L.N. should be only a means of liaison between Govt. and people, until administrative

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

elections. Beware of words, ends R., which often express more than the meaning they were intended to have.

2. M.M. on reform of O.N.M.I. (Opera Nazionale Maternità Infanzia).

3. Fascist tendencies of Academy of Italy have been despised and criticised, and so the "Lincei" which had De Vecchi and Federzoni and Bottai among its members almost escaped notice.

4. As the Italian mind, politically, stopped at the end of the last war, there is always the danger that a too strong left movement might push the democrats to a reaction. We, says G. Della Torre, being for a supremacy of labour above capitalism, are not against socialism.

5. Last night 5 P.S. agents were assaulted by people remained unknown, and a hand bomb was thrown at them.

6. Ruini received a commission of pensioned State employees, and promised to speak in their favour.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA - Not available.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Not a crowd but a people, says U.C. decribing Sunday's meeting at the Palatino. The perfect order maintained by those assembled is a sign of socialist democracy, and an answer to the fears of reaction forces; it shows the whole world the civic maturity attained by Italian popular masses brought up in a school of silent suffering under fascist coercion.

2. Nenni began his speech by dwelling ironically on the fears conservatives had of this meeting; democracies have much to learn from the Russian revolution; "who wants democracy must not remain aloof from the working classes". He then compared the three regimes born since 1918: the two dictatorships and the Soviet State, amid shouts from the crowd; he insisted on "all power to C.L.N." No use, he said, shouting "all power to the Govt." until epuration is not properly carried out. We ask the Govt. to govern with and for the people, and the Allies not to insult our sacri-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. As the Italian mind, [illegible] last war, there is always the danger that a too [illegible] movement might push the democrats to a reaction. We, says G. Della Torre, being for a supremacy of labour above capitalism, are not against socialism.

5. Last night 5 P.S. agents were assaulted by people remained unknown, and a hand bomb was thrown at them.

6. Ruini received a commission of pensioned State employees, and promised to speak in their favour.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA - Not available.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Not a crowd but a people, says U.C. decribing Sunday's meeting at the Palatino. The perfect order maintained by those assembled is a sign of socialist democracy, and an answer to the fears of reaction forces; it shows the whole world the civic maturity attained by Italian popular masses brought up in a school of silent suffering under fascist coercion.

2. Nenni began his speech by dwelling ironically on the fears conservatives had of this meeting; democracies have much to learn from the Russian revolution; "who wants democracy must not remain aloof from the working classes". He then compared the three regimes born since 1918: the two dictatorships and the Soviet State, amid shouts from the crowd; he insisted on "all power to C.L.N." No use, he said, shouting "all power to the Govt." until epuration is not properly carried out. We ask the Govt. to govern with and for the people, and the Allies not to insult our sacrifices and our hopes and so favor the forces of reaction.

3. Togliatti reminded the people that victory, now near, is due in great part to Russia, to whom we must be grateful; we must make the Soviets forget that we were sent fighting against them. We must strengthen the unity between socialism and communism (repeated shouts of "Fusione" from the crowd). Italia must become a democratic republic, he ended, though we may meet with many difficulties on the way.

4. V. Zatterin also writes on the order and calm maintained by the left parties meeting, contrary to fears and expectations.

5. Too much bureaucracy in A.S.A. (Azienda Servizi Annonari).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

6. What Avanti wrote on the 12th on responsibilities of the Chief of the Police re the Via Lavenna incident, is not true, states the Under-secretary of Press and Information.

7. Freedom of Press is supposed to be enjoyed now in liberated Italy; evidently the Roman aristocracy does not approve of this; Prince C.M. Ruspoli forced his way into the office of the director of Cantachi ro, and gave him a round...beating!

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Govt. inefficiency and necessity of a remedy; we agree with leftists about this, writes Fancello. Provinces are becoming small independent States; Prefects are against the C.L.N. and often independant of the Govt. Elections are needed, but before they take place, conditions of freedom must be established. We think therefore that the Consultative Assembly should meet immediately; first right of C.L.N. will be to name their representatives to the above Assembly.

2. Saltrame relates an interview with a patriot officer.

3. N.N.U. has asked the following political personalities their opinion on a Consultative Assembly.

SFORZA: I am entirely for a C.A. and I think C.L.N. should elect a certain number of delegates for each region.

LUSSU : C.A. must be formed as soon as possible; its members, not more than a hundred, must be chosen by C.L.N. and other parties and also C.G.I.L. The A. should have a parliamentary character and represent the beginning of democratic life; reports between Govt and C.A. would only be political and not constitutionally fixed.

NENNI : C.A. would have been very useful and may still be so if it is a real and lively expression of the people; administrative elections should come before; the C.A. should prepare the Constituente; regional A. might be created; C.A. should collaborate with Govt and C.L.N.

TOGLIATTI: Communists are not contrary to C.A. but fear that reactionary elements may get in; so elections should come first.

4. 49 employees of ANAC epurated.

5. Bigi spoke in favour of [illegible]

1771

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

often independent of the Govt. Elections are needed, but before they take place, conditions of freedom must be established. We think therefore that the Consultative Assembly should meet immediately; first right of C.L.N. will be to name their representatives to the above Assembly.

2. Saltrume relates an interview with a patriot officer.

3. S.N.U. has asked the following political personalities their opinion on a Consultative Assembly.

SFORZA: I am entirely for a C.A. and I think C.L.N. should elect a certain number of delegates for each region.

LUSSU : C.A. must be formed as soon as possible; its members, not more than a hundred, must be chosen by C.L.N. and other parties and also C.G.I.L. The A. should have a parliamentary character and represent the beginning of democratic life; reports between Govt and C.A. would only be political and not constitutionally fixed.

NENNI : C.A. would have been very useful and may still be so if it is a real and lively expression of the people; administrative elections should come before; the C.A. should prepare the Constituante; regional A. might be created; C.A. should collaborate with Govt and C.I.T.

TOGLIATTI: Communists are not contrary to C.A. but fear that reactionary elements may get in; so elections should come first.

1771

4. 49 employees of ATAG epurated.

5. Bigi spoke in favour of high cost subsidy to all workers.

6. m.b. praises the work of Roman doctors during Nazi occupation.

7. New managers in the I.C.P. (Istituto Case Popolari); one of their duties is to insist with Ministry of LL.PP. and Allied Command to be granted right to epurate tenants.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Most of the members of the General Staff were only executive elements, writes G.B. Vitali; as soldiers they had to obey the Chief of Staff, and for every arm from to the minister to the under-secretary defeat was due to a wrong policy, and to a complete lack of preparation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Caretta certainly took a more active part in the fight against Nazi-Fascism than Count Sforza in his comfortable American home, writes Zabeuf; therefore, Sforza's attack against Caretta is in rather poor taste.

3. From Herbert Lehman's statement, it seems that Italy is being given alms, as an ex-enemy. Ethiopia, France, Greece, and Jugoslavia forget that Italy has freed itself from its tyrant and has been fighting for one year with the United Nations.

4. Road blocks ought to be suppressed; and private initiative encouraged. It is the only way to fight the black-market.

5. Neapolitan black market got its supplies from the SCPRAL.

POPOLO (Independent)

1. Speech of Cingolani: Italy must be given a moral conscience.

2. The regional and provincial organs should be improved, writes Corazzin, ex commissioner of the SCPRAL.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. S.D.F. comments on attempt against De Gaulle and says every country has the form of Fascism it deserves.

2. Bread ration will not be increased; Roosevelt's words misinterpreted.

3. Carandini spoke at Avellino on Liberal Party and present problems.

4. Flower market almost went on strike to protest against lack of epuration.

5. Rome thieves arrested.

6. One more prisoner escaped from Regina Coeli.

7. Bonomi received directors of Industrial firms.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The various parties are ferociously fighting one another they represent a kind of "oclocrazia", not the people; and their work consists mainly in exchanging ultimata, writes Renato Angiolillo. There should be a sound progressist center, with a Communist left and a Catholic right.

UNITA' (Communist)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

5. Neapolitan black market got its supplies from the S.T.P.R.A.L.

POPOLO (Independent)

1. Speech of Cingolani: Italy must be given a moral conscience.

2. The regional and provincial organs should be improved, writes Corazzin, ex commissioner of the S.T.P.R.A.L.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. S.D.r. comments on attempt against De Gaulle and says every country has the form of Fascism it deserves.

2. Bread ration will not be increased; Roosevelt's words misinterpreted.

3. Cerrandini spoke at Avellino on Liberal Party and present problems.

4. Flower market almost went on strike to protest against lack of epuration.

5. More thieves arrested.

6. One more prisoner escaped from Regina Coeli.

7. Bonomi received directors of Industrial Firms.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The various parties are ferociously fighting one another they represent a kind of "oclocrazia", not the people; and their work consists mainly in exchanging ultimata, writes Renato Angiolillo. There should be a sound progressist center, with a Communist left and a Catholic right.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Nenni's speech. The workers are the new leading class in Italy. There will be no democracy till agrarian and industrial oligarchy have been destroyed. Praise of Soviet Russia.

2. Speech of Togliatti: war against Russia was the greatest crime committed by Fascism. Now, nothing must come between the Italian and the Russian people. Italy must fight against reaction and imperialism, this can only be done of the Communist and Socialist parties unite.

3. Workers are starving, but those who can afford to go to the black market restaurants get everything they want.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Col. Hinman
to col Gault s/c

RS/PRB

November 11, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

12 NOV 1944

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Recalling the tragic history of Poland, through the ages, and the destruction of Warsaw, praises the Polish deep sense of religion and of Christianity.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Article by Morlion on action which might be undertaken by clergy to bring back America to Catholicism.

2. The General Director of U.N.R.R.A. will probably come to Europe soon, and visit the liberated territories so as personally to realize the most urgent necessities.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. It is a good sign, says Lapis, that in times so full of other preoccupations, thought is also given to Academies and Study and Culture.

2. Commissari have been appointed for all Institutions, but their duties have not been clearly specified, and so confusion and misunderstanding arise; many of them are useless and do not earn their high salaries; others on the contrary have to face serious problems and expenses and have no funds.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Unavailable)

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. From their order of the day it appears that the Christian Democrats hold us responsible for the general tendency of disobeying laws - writes Nenni - while instead

1770

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the destruction of Warsaw, praises the Polish [illegible]
and of Christianity.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Article by Merlion on action which might be undertaken by clergy to bring back America to Catholicism.

2. The General Director of U.N.R.R.A. will probably come to Europe soon, and visit the liberated territories so as personally to realize the most urgent necessities.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. It is a good sign, says Lapis, that in times so full of other preoccupations, thought is also given to Academies and Study and Culture.

2. Commissari have been appointed for all Institutions, but their duties have not been clearly specified, and so confusion and misunderstanding arise; many of them are useless and do not earn their high salaries; others on the contrary have to face serious problems and expenses and have no funds.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Unavailable)

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1770

1. From their order of the day it appears that the Christian Democrats hold us responsible for the general tendency of disobeying laws - writes Nenni - while instead they are themselves the main cause of this state of discontent. They say our criticism causes this discontent; we say that our criticism is caused by the fact that the Govt is stopped or slackened in its action by conservative forces, which just play the game of the hidden reactions. We have asked for a pact of union which would reassure the people of the will of the parties to carry the fight to its logical conclusion, republic, land-reform and socialisation of trusts; and the Christian Democrats' answer has been a "ni" which just shows their tendency towards conservatism.

P.S. Col. Stevens said last night on the wireless that the appointment of Macmillan shows that we were wrong in saying that the A.C. had not really lost a C. To this we answer that we are convinced

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

that it is not the chief of the A.(C).C. that makes decisions, but the Foreign Office and the State Department.

2. Communist Party declared yesterday that they are willing to undertake the major responsibilities of the Govt.; they ask intensification of the war-effort, and immediate administrative elections.

3. Lizzadri, having been appointed member of the A.N.D.S.I. has given up his post at the Commissariato Profitti del Regime.

4. Lizzadri does not agree with Popolo, which wrote that the five months of Syndicate activity have been passive; "denigrators" must remember that first steps are always difficult, and more so in the present situation when minds are still unsettled and sore.

5. Calosso, approving of Russia's declaration of having no intention of forcing Soviet regime on other countries, gives us the history of Russian Revolution and Marxism and Trotzkyism.

6. S.D. approves of Judex's article on Italia Libera and insists that magistrates be thoroughly and rapidly epurated; magistrature must be ready to function when the northern Italy Fascists will have to be judged.

7. Another misbehaviour of C.C.R.R., against Guardie di Finanza, this time.

8. Why not pay a higher price to milk producers? Thus more milk would come into Rome, and perhaps black market would lower its price.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Codignola writes in praise of the C.L.N.s which are the only institutions that the people really trust, and which in non-liberated Italy represent the only authority. They must not and cannot, he says, once their is liberated, abdicate before the Prefects, as they represent the new democracy.

2. C.I.U.D.I. (Comitato Iniciativa Unione Donne Italiane) sent a memorandum to C.L.N. supporting the right of women to vote.

3. Sicily insistence has made the Govt. forget about Sardinia, which is in great need of many urgent provisions; Emme writes on the island tragic situation.

4. Italia Libera regrets that Italy, in the declaration of Ethiopian, Yugoslavian, French and Greek delegates at the Montreal UNRRA meeting, has only been mentioned as an ex-enemy country; after one years' fighting for the common cause, we expected other words, ends the newspaper.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

5. Calosso, approving of Russia's declaration of having no intention of forcing Soviet regime on other countries, gives us the History of Russian Revolution and Marxism and Trotzkyism.

6. S.D. approves of Judex's article on Italia Libera and insists that magistrates be thoroughly and rapidly epurated; magistrature must be ready to function when the northern Italy Fascists will have to be judged.

7. Another misbehaviour of C.C.R.R., against Guardie di Finanza, this time.

8. Why not pay a higher price to milk producers? Thus more milk would come into Rome, and perhaps black market would lower its price.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Codignola writes in praise of the C.L.N.s which are the only institutions that the people really trust, and which in non-liberated Italy represent the only authority. They must not and cannot, he says, once their is liberated, abdicate before the Prefects, as they represent the new democracy.

2. C.I.U.D.I. (Comitato Iniciativa Unione Donne Italiane) sent a memorandum to C.L.N. supporting the right of women to vote.

3. Sicily insistence has made the Govt. forget about Sardinia, which is in great need of many urgent provisions; emme writes on the island tragic situation.

4. Italia Libera regrets that Italy, in the declaration of Ethiopian, Yugoslavian, French and Greek delegates at the Montreal UNRRA meeting, has only been mentioned as an ex-enemy country; after one years' fighting for the common cause, we expected other words, ends the newspaper.

5. A memorandum on the electric situation was sent to Bonomi; among other points it asks Allies to state what quantity of energy they want for their own use, and to allow Italian town authorities to distribute the remaining energy conforming to more felt needs.

6. Food supplements to workers will be maintained.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Italia Nuova attacks the social communist doctrine: 'Avanti' and 'Unità' request special tribunals that obey to the will of the parties; they admit only one kind of anti-fascism, that of the socialist and communist parties; they blame the Commissions for

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Epuration because they try to proceed legally, if the Government does not identify the interests of the Italian nation with those of the social-communist parties, the Communists and Socialists will appeal to the masses. Socialists and Communists pretend to be sent by Providence; Hitler and Mussolini pretended that too.

2. Today, 1$ is worth 10 Marks and 100 Lire. Why?

3. The patients of the 'Forlanini' Hospital have arms, probably machine-guns. Their food is quite insufficient. There is no discipline because the director has been epurated, and his post is temporarily held by a man who, from the scientific point of view hasn't yet got the necessary degrees to fulfil this job.

4. The workers of the U.T.C.I.S.A. protest against the charges brought yesterday (Unità) against the Allied officer in control of their enterprise.

5. The Municipality asks for more tramways and buses.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Christian-Democrats' order of the day on urgent necessity of unitarian Govt. activity so as to re-establish power of law, inviting the Govt. to publish considerations made by various Ministries, so that the Country may know the exact proportion of the tragedy that menaces its very existence.

Three points must be specially observed, write Gonella, namely: (a) Govt. action must be decisive and unitarian; (b) Parties and Press must loyally collaborate with the Govt.; (c) Power and respect of law must be re-established. It is necessary to assure Italy's life, before deciding in what way she should live.

2. Spataro, under-secretary of Press and Information, has spoken at Chieti, on the necessity of a democratic State.

3. In Berlin, a typist condemned to death, because discovered copying Hitler's speeches of 1941.

4. Ciasca1di, High Commissioner Aggiunto, will speak tomorrow on "Life of New Italy".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. It is not so much a question of seeing if there are [illegible] among Sicilians, as to establish the position of Sicily in the Italian State, writes G. Rizzo. Awaiting definitive solution, the Liberal Party could not ignore the existence of urgent questions, as, for instance, transportation means, stabilisation of prices of agricultural [illegible] which go to the Ammassi, and assurance of necessary rations.

1769

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

temporarily held by a man who, from the scientific point of view hasn't yet got the necessary degrees to fulfil this job.

4. The workers of the U.T.S.I.S.A. protest against the charges brought yesterday (Unità) against the Allied officer in control of their enterprise.

5. The Municipality asks for more tramways and buses.

PCP-CLC (Christian Democrat)

1. Christian-Democrats' order of the day on urgent necessity of unitarian Govt. activity so as to re-establish power of law, inviting the Govt. to publish considerations made by various Ministries, so that the Country may know the exact proportion of the tragedy that menaces its very existence.

Three points must be specially observed, write Gonella, namely: (a) Govt. action must be decisive and unitarian; (b) Parties and Press must loyally collaborate with the Govt.; (c) Power and respect of law must be re-established. It is necessary to assure Italy's life, before deciding in what way she should live.

2. Spataro, under-secretary of Press and Information, has spoken at Chieti, on the necessity of a democratic State.

3. In Berlin, a typist condemned to death, because discovered copying Hitler's speeches of 1941.

4. Cingolani, High Commissioner Aggiunto, will speak tomorrow on "Life of New Italy".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. It is not so much a question of seeing if there are [illegible] among Sicilians, as to establish the position of Sicily in the Italian State, writes G. Rizzo. Awaiting definitive solution, the Liberal Party could not ignore the existence of urgent questions, as, for instance, transportation means, stabilisation of prices of agricultural products which go to the Ammassi, and assurance of necessary rations.

1769

Follows the order of the day of the Liberal Party on the southern Italy problem.

2. Illegal occupation of land has been denounced to Bonomi by Italian Federation of Agricultors.

3. Article on the difficulties Scoccimarro has to face in accomplishing his task of epuration. But now the High Commissioner wants too much power, wants his decision to be above that of the Prime Minister; does nobody remember that somebody else wanted to be above everybody else and used his power to rule our country for twenty years?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Those pensioned off, held a meeting to assert their right to high cost subsidy.

5. Trial against peasants who stabbed Canadian soldier, opened at Allied Court of Justice.

6. Another gang of thieves discovered by P.S.

7. Col. Bollock robbed of a coat !!

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The Government must have a program and be able to work also on the international plan, writes Giuseppe Berticone. The great problem is that of foreign relations.

2. Interview with Berlinguer, Justice must be done without delay, otherwise, it will be necessary to establish tribunals of the people. B. has proposed some modifications in the proceedings, writes Arturo Orvieto.

3. Tempo takes the parts of the employees who have been pensioned off. They too must get the indemnity for the high cost of living.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Meeting of the leaders of the Communist party. The Communists are ready to assume a greater responsibility of government, to help and respect the soldiers and officers who are fighting for Italy. Allied control must become lighter. They ask for a swift epuration and for administrative elections. The Committees for Liberation must have more authority. There must be no technical elements belonging to reactionary currents in the Consultative Assembly; therefore, the proposal of forming a consultative Assembly must be linked to the proposal of the administrative elections.

2. Protests that the advanced democrats have nothing to do with the sabotage that has been taking place. Christian Democracy forgets that the Italian masses know that weakness in front of fascism is dangerous for the cause of democracy.

GENERAL

1. The Federation of the Agriculturists protests against the unlawful occupation of the land. Property must be respected.

2. Statement of Lehman (U.N.R.R.A.), the supplies sent to Italy won't be sufficient, to cover the requirements during the first months

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

problem is part of foreign relations.

2. Interview with Berlinguer; Justice must be done without delay, otherwise, it will be necessary to establish tribunals of the people. He has proposed some modifications in the proceedings, writes Arturo Orvieto.

3. Tempo takes the parts of the employees who have been pensioned off. They too must get the indemnity for the high cost of living.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Meeting of the leaders of the Communist party. The Communists are ready to assume a greater responsibility of government, to help and respect the soldiers and officers who are fighting for Italy. Allied control must become lighter. They ask for a swift epuration and for administrative elections. The Committees for Liberation must have more authority. There must be no technical elements belonging to reactionary currents in the Consultative Assembly; therefore, the proposal of forming a consultative Assembly must be linked to the proposal of the administrative elections.

2. Protests that the advanced democrats have nothing to do with the sabotage that has been taking place. Christian Democracy forgets that the Italian masses know that weakness in front of Fascism is dangerous for the cause of democracy.

GENERAL

1. The Federation of the Agriculturists protests against the unlawful occupation of the land. Property must be respected.

2. Statement of Lehman (U.N.R.R.A.); the supplies sent to Italy won't be sufficient, to cover the requirements during the first months of the liberation.

3. Comments on the statements of the Christian Democrats, and Communists.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Legal Government Dept
S/C

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

10 - NOV 1944

RB/ERB

November 10, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Roosevelt has been re-elected for the fourth time; only in democratic U.S. could this happen; anywhere else it would have meant dictatorship.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. L. Montini still finds something to say against Calosso's words "initiative to women".

2. As soon as Roosevelt's re-election was known, Bonomi declared to "International News Service" the joy of all the Italian people, to whatever Party they belong. "R. represents for us, he said, since many years, the symbol of America's intervention in war; he has been the expression of our most fervent hopes".

3. L. Gessi was pleased to find, among Avanti's "guazzabuglio" (confusion) of words and ideas, a homage to catholicism.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Bonomi, speaking to the Reuter correspondent Cecil Sprigge, declared that the emigration problem is a vital one for Italy. Battelli reminds us that Brazil is inhabited by two million Italians, who have been able, against Fascism, to hold high the good name of Italy.

2. Liberals are against monopoly and in favour of international commerce; socialists propose monopoly; the former are coherent while the latter make an effort to be so. We democrats, says Marrani, ending an envolved article on international commerce, stand for all freedoms, "except when the freedom of discussion is discussed".

3. Admiral Pession has been denounced for having allowed the Fascist Republic to transfer to the north 22 millions belonging to the Italian Academy; but he will also have to answer accusation of similar deeds carried out against administration of the General Post

1768

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Roosevelt has been re-elected for the fourth time, only in democratic U.S. could this happen; anywhere else it would have meant dictatorship.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. L. Montini still finds something to say against Calosso's words "initiative to women".

2. As soon as Roosevelt's re-election was known, Bonomi declared to "International News Service" the joy of all the Italian people, to whatever Party they belong. "R. represents for us, he said, since many years, the symbol of America's intervention in war; he has been the expression of our most fervent hopes".

3. L. Gessi was pleased to find, among Avanti's "guazzabuglio" (confusion) of words and ideas, a homage to catholicism.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Bonomi, speaking to the Reuter correspondent Cecil Sprigge, declared that the emigration problem is a vital one for Italy. Battelli reminds us that Brazil is inhabited by two million Italians, who have been dole, against Fascism, to hold high the good name of Italy.

2. Liberals are against monopoly and in favour of international commerce; socialists propose monopoly; the former are coherent while the latter make an effort to be so. We democrats, says Marrani, ending an envolved article on international commerce, stand for all freedoms, "except when the freedom of discussion is discussed".

3. Admiral Pession has been denounced for having allowed the Fascist Republic to transfer to the north 22 millions belonging to the Italian Academy; but he will also have to answer accusation of similar deeds carried out against administration of the General Post Office.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Another article on the "abstension from decision" of the Liberals. Nothing to say, writes G. Conti; we respect all opinions but may we ask B. Croce if he intends to abandon to corruption and to men's perfidy the institutional problem of the State? If liberals feel they are safe, we cannot help noting that their sterile attitude is harmful.

2. Great Britain has concluded a financial agreement with Belgium which allows this last Country to re-organize its economy and control

1768

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the cost of living; Great Britain will soon conclude the same agreement with Holland, Luxembourg, France, Denmark, Sweden and Norway and even Greece. What about Italy, asks E.G.? Doesn't Great Britain realize that if she intends the whole of Europe to be financially organised, she cannot leave out Italy?

3. Finocchiaro Aprile, interviewed by M. La Rosa, said that Sicilian separatism is not a movement of the island's "baroni" nor of the middle class, but of the people, of the peasants of mountains and plains. Sicily is not alien to the idea of federalism, as this may possibly be Italy's near future form of Govt. La Rosa finds there is too much talking, which may become dangerous.

WORKING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni writes on the "hard-to-die C". Why should the Allied Commission still want to control even the slightest questions of Italian Administration? This only leads to discontent and loss of time.

2. Diplomatic relation re-established between Italy and Poland (news from London).

3. Scoccimarro says epuration does not proceed as it should, because he has not sufficient power, and law is sabotaged; too many formalities and too much bureaucracy hinder speedier procedure.

4. Something has been done for the "roof-less" through Ministry of L.L.P.P.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The memorandum presented by the Tuscan C.L.N. to Bonomi is reproduced.

2. Forty more Senators will be judged.

3. Slavs have suffered a lot, in the past, from Italian hands; but they may not have realized that these acts of violence were only committed by Italy's worst enemies, Fascists. (Pincherle).

4. Arrest of a gang of young under-age criminals.

5. Could not, with a little good will, more salt be transported into Rome?

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Bonni writes on the "hard-to-die C". Why should the Allied Commission still want to control even the slightest questions of Italian Administration? This only leads to discontent and loss of time.

2. Diplomatic relation re-established between Italy and Poland (news from London).

3. Scoccimarro says epuration does not proceed as it should, because he has not sufficient power, and law is sabotaged; too many formalities and too much bureaucracy hinder speedier procedure.

4. Something has been done for the "roof-less" through Ministry of L.L.P.P.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The memorandum presented by the Tuscan C.L.N. to Bonomi is reproduced.

2. Forty more Senators will be judged.

3. Slavs have suffered a lot, in the past, from Italian hands; but they may not have realized that these acts of violence were only committed by Italy's worst enemies, fascists. (Pincherle).

4. Arrest of a gang of young under-age criminals.

5. Could not, with a little good will, more salt be transported into Rome?

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The nation wonders whether the Government has any fixed program, and whether limits of action have been as far as possible fixed, writes G.B. Vitali. It is time for the Government to make a concrete propaganda.

2. If it is true that frontiers are unimportant and that it doesn't matter whether a region belongs to this State or that, this must be true not only for Italy and Poland, but also for Russia and Yugoslavia; Latinus wants the integrity of Italy in a federal Europe.

3. The parties of the left have one aim only: prevent the forces of the State - police and army - from regaining their strenght; the 'bourgeois' State must remain weak; army and police must be held

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

in suspicion, and justice done by the people, not by the law. They prefer to see Italy ruined for good rather than see it saved by some method opposed to their ideology. The new attack against the army and police has been made after the announcement that 6 divisions were being sent to the front. It is disgraceful to incite soldiers to desert when the whole country is fighting; the population is fed up and asks protection against saboteurs and bandits.

4. The nurses of the Scuola Convitto (Policlinico) are underfed and over worked.

5. Meeting of the employees who have been pensioned off about the indemnity for the high cost of living.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Great Britain backs up the claims of the Netherlands (Atlee's statement).

2. There should be no fixed price for the fish which is sold at more than 100 Lire a kg; it should be determined by competion among the wholesale dealers (authorised) and the merchants who have no regular authorization to sell fish, and sell it to the black market.

3. Great number of crimes committed by very young boys.

4. There is nothing to light the staircases with.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. M. Ferrara says that re-newed diplomatic relations between Italy and South American States, gives Italians hope of a possible future emigration into those countries, and gives them, therefore, new energy and desire to work.

2. 45.000 Italians live in Eritrea. Notwithstanding war and economic crisis, their conditions are not bad; shops are open, industries work, no epidemics have arisen, mail service is almost regular. Accomodation Camps have been established for the more poor.

3. The speech Churchill made at the luncheon in honour of the Lord Mayor of London, is given in full, without comment.

4. Though condemned to death, a young man manages to escape from Regina Coeli, and gets married.

IL MATTINO (Independent)

1. Interview of Reynold Packard of the 'United Press'. The election of an American pope would bring together the New World and

1767

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the hardship for the high cost of living.

DOMANI (Christian Democrat)

1. Great Britain picks up the claims of the Netherlands (Atlee's statement).

2. There should be no fixed price for the fish which is sold at more than 100 Lire a Kg; it should be determined by competion among the wholesale dealers (authorized) and the merchants who have no regular authorization to sell fish, and sell it to the black market.

3. Great number of crimes committed by very young boys.

4. There is nothing to light the staircases with.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. M. Ferrara says that re-newed diplomatic relations between Italy and South American States, gives Italians hope of a possible future emigration into those countries, and gives them, therefore, new energy and desire to work.

2. 45.000 Italians live in Tripoli. Notwithstanding war and economic crisis, their conditions are not bad; shops are open, industries work, no epidemics have arisen, mail service is almost regular. Accomodation Camps have been established for the more poor.

3. The speech Churchill made at the luncheon in honour of the Lord Mayor of London, is given in full, without comment.

4. Though condemned to death, a young man manages to escape from Regina Coeli, and gets married.

1767

UNITA' (Independent)

1. Interview of Reynold Packard of the 'United Press'. The election of an American pope would bring together the New World and the Old one. According to Packard, the Italians feel that an allied occupation might prevent social troubles, and the same things is thought in France and Greece. Dodecanese should be the object of international negotiations; Italy should get back its old colonies. Important and unimportant fascists should divide the responsibility for Fascism. The question of institution is less important than the type and character of the Government that Italy will chose.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. All the power must be given to the Committee for Liberation. Never mind whether South Italy disagrees; the progressist and democratic forces of the North must take the lead, says the Tuscan C.L.N.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Another article against the General Staff and the Army.

3. The directors of the I.N.C.T. are not communist.

4. The refugees in the S. Croce's barracks suffer from hunger and cold.

GENERAL

1. Churchill states there will be a new Stalin-Roosevelt-Churchill meeting.

2. The Ministers without portfolio examine the memorandum of the Tuscan C.L.N. They propose to form a Consultative Assembly; the relations between provincial Committees and Prefects should have a new basis.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R10/PRB

November 10th, 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents.

CORRECTION : In the trend of copy filed by correspondents, dated November 6, under BRIGGS (Reuter) - Page 3 - line 6 read " disapprobation" instead of "approbation".

The Presidential elections and their reactions among American troops in Italy, as well as on the Rome press, provide correspondents with a certain amount of copy. There is little to report from the operational front; Prince Umberto's interview with the "New York Times" and the furore it has created, fill in the rest of the picture. MATTHEWS (New York Times) who achieved the interview, seems to be sitting back watching the reactions, and so far has not ventured into any further discussion.

MATTHEWS (New York Times) : Mentions the Bonomi communique which says that the institutional question must be settled by a Constituent Assembly and not by a Plebiscite as the Monarchists desire. The correspondent cables his journal that "the authorised translation of his article was delayed by various developments until today when the entire press devotes great and heated space to it." Regarding "Italia Nuova" statement that it believed Bonomi was behind the whole move, the correspondent remarks that this is not true. Anyway he concludes "the result was that the Government had to come out for a Constituent Assembly or face an immediate crisis, and it naturally acted to calm the atmosphere."

WINDSOR BURDETT (CBS)
MILTON BRACKER (New York Times)

Report that there was little excitement among American troops as the election results came through. Many had long since sent in their ballot papers, and to thousands it was just another day's war in Italy. Both correspondents state that at 1 am in the American Red Cross

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

CORRECTION : In the trend of copy filed by correspondents, dated November 6, under BRIDGE (Reuter) - Page 3 - line 3 read " disapprobation" instead of "approbation".

The Presidential elections and their reactions among American troops in Italy, as well as on the Rome press, provide correspondents with a certain amount of copy. There is little to report from the operational front; Prince Umberto's interview with the "New York Times" and the furore it has created, fill in the rest of the picture. MATTHEWS (New York Times) who achieved the interview, seems to be sitting back watching the reactions, and so far has not ventured into any further discussion.

MATTHEWS (New York Times) : Mentions the Bonomi communique which says that the institutional question must be settled by a Constituent Assembly and not by a Plebiscite as the Monarchists desire. The correspondent cables his journal that "the authorized translation of his article was delayed by various developments until today when the entire press devotes great and heated space to it." Regarding "Italia Nuova" statement that it believed Bonomi was behind the whole move, the correspondent remarks that this is not true. Anyway he concludes "the result was that the Government had to come out for a Constituent Assembly or face an immediate crisis, and it naturally voted to calm the atmosphere."

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS)
MILTON BRACKER (New York Times)

Report that there was little excitement among American troops as the election results came through. Many had long since sent in their ballot papers, and to thousands it was just another day's war in Italy. Both correspondents state that at 1 am in the American Red Cross Officers Club there were exactly five people present when the final results came through. Two of these were a couple who had spent a considerable part of the evening dancing to the wireless, the other was an Italian civilian employee.

1766

Several correspondents report the reactions of the Rome press, most of which seemed to have breathed a sigh of relief that Roosevelt was re-elected and that aid to Italy would thereby not be interrupted.

REA (Il Progresso) : Continues to tour Italy and send back reports of hardship and suffering from every place he visits, making appeals to Italian-Americans and promising lists of names of Italians who send their greetings. From Afragola where he spoke with the Sindaco, Don Raffaele Setola, after quoting the latter's remarks on life under the Nazis he said that the town was finally entered by American troops on October 2, 1943.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

"Today however" said Setola, "the people of Afragola are not satisfied with the way things are going.....It is not safe to travel through the streets at night.....The black market reigns.....Our people are walking the streets bare-footed. Transportation is terrible and we cannot get enough food into the city to feed the people." The mayor made an appeal to America for help....."12 months have passed and our people are suffering more than they were on the day your troops came here. We don't blame the Allies for the conditions that existed in Afragola. But the people are beginning to get tired of the promises that were made and which were not kept. A litre of oil cost about Lire 20 before the Allies came into the town. Today the same litre of olive oil costs Lire 450. We got grain for about Lire 15 the kilo more than a year ago. Now we have to pay Lire 125 per kilo."

From Santa Maria correspondent reports....."It is a city of 42,000.." "There is confusion everywhere and we do not know where to turn for help" says one of the leading citizens. Today the streets of Santa Maria are filled with women and children begging for help. Innocent infants walk through the muddy, cold streets, without shoes..... The city sends an appeal for help.

From NOLA much the same story is reported. "Its people are crying for food. Its children are barefoot and without clothes to warm them." Again an urgent appeal is addressed to America for help.

At NAPLES the correspondent says that he had his pocket picked while walking in the Via Roma. He caught hold of the hand as he felt it in his pocket. It turned out to be a mere boy who immediately burst into a torrent of excuses saying that his mother and brothers and sisters were without food. A gang of other urchins gathered round the correspondent in defence of their compatriot, but when REA spoke in Neapolitan and said that he would accompany the boy to find out the real facts, the latter escorted him to the home of his parents where the correspondent was able to confirm the truth.

Today Naples " says the correspondent " is a city where thieves, black marketeers and prostitutes are the only ones that can make a living. Organised gangsterism flourishes here even under the watchful eyes of our military police."....."Now one can see why the people are turning away from the Allies and trying to find some strong leader who will take them out of their misery".

Finally the correspondent writes "The Allies

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

about Lire 20 before the Allies came into the town. Today the same litre of olive oil costs Lire 450. We got grain for about Lire 15 the kilo more than a year ago. Now we have to pay Lire 125 per kilo."

From Santa Maria correspondent reports....."It is a city of 42,000.." "There is confusion everywhere and we do not know where to turn for help" says one of the leading citizens. Today the streets of Santa Maria are filled with women and children begging for help. Innocent infants walk through the muddy, cold streets, without shoes..... The city sends an appeal for help.

From NOLA much the same story is reported. "Its people are crying for food. Its children are barefoot and without clothes to warm them." Again an urgent appeal is addressed to America for help.

At NAPLES the correspondent says that he had his pocket picked while walking in the Via Roma. He caught hold of the hand as he felt it in his pocket. It turned out to be a mere boy who immediately burst into a torrent of excuses saying that his mother and brothers and sisters were without food. A gang of other urchins gathered round the correspondent in defence of their compatriot, but when REA spoke in Neapolitan and said that he would accompany the boy to find out the real facts, the latter escorted him to the home of his parents where the correspondent was able to confirm the truth.

Today Naples " says the correspondent " is a city where thieves, black marketeers and prostitutes are the only ones that can make a living. Organised gangsterism flourishes here even under the watchful eyes of our military police."....."Now one can see why the people are turning away from the Allies and trying to find some strong leader who will take them out of their misery".

In a further article on Naples the correspondent writes "The Allies have tried their best to bring Naples back to some sort of normalcy. Stories have been told of ships bringing food and clothing, but Allied help is now a matter for ridicule in the press and on the stage. The feeling that the Allied troops are at the back of the black market is widespread. The Allies say that robbery, murder, the black market, and prostitution can be stopped by the Italians themselves. This attitude is creating terrific resentment among Italians..... People are disillusioned.....The work being done by the Allies does not even scratch the surface."

Further articles are promised to his journal.

BERLOGE (Reuter) : Cables that Matthews' impressions of conversations with Umberto have largely occupied two days of Ministerial discussions. The Prince made no direct statements and Matthews reports in indirect speech what he gathered Umberto was driving at when discussing the political outlook. The Christian Democrat "Il Popolo" reprinting the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

article complains that its form renders it impossible to judge exactly what the Prince did, or did not, say. "Italia Nuova" says the contents were too full of importance for the Prince to have spoken without the Government's authorisation and the paper claims that the article is a document of Government policy in the form chosen by Bonomi. Bonomi is said to have seen the article before publication. Among other members of the Government the article has aroused a storm similar to that when Umberto granted an interview to the correspondent of the London "Times" before the liberation of Rome.

Violent exception is taken to the view attributed by Matthews to the Prince that there is a distinction between "parties whose views about the Monarchy are known and the great mass of people whose views are still unknown. Also to the view attributed to the Prince that the form of the state can best be decided by direct consultation with the people in a plebiscite leaving the subsequent Constitutent Assembly which would then merely have the task of implementing the people's decision. Under strong pressure from Ministers who accuse Umberto of political campaigning, Bonomi consented to publication of a Government statement controverting the Prince's alleged views on these two points. Statement affirms that parties whereon the Government is based are an expression of the Italian people's will and declares it is already fixed by law that the future form of the Italian State will be determined by vote of the Constitutent Assembly. Although Prince's benevolent views towards the Communist leader Togliatti are emphasised by Matthews, Togliatti on this occasion himself insisted with the demands of the other parties, which at present are more uncompromising than the Communists against alleged Monarchist intrigues.

"Avanti" says the Government passed a resolution on Umberto's interview with the "New York Times", adding that Bonomi was instructed to convey the terms of the resolution to the Prince.

"Unità" and "Avanti" commented severely on the interview, reaffirming the party commitments to the programme of an overthrow of the Monarchy by vote of the Constituent Assembly as soon as elections can be held. Croce on behalf of the Liberals says the party refuses to pronounce itself on the Monarchy question, considering the time not yet ripe. A Republican manifesto fixed on certain walls in Rome is indignantly quoted by the Monarchist press. It calls on soldiers and workers

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the London "Times" before the liberation of Rome.

Violent exception is taken to the view attributed by Matthews to the Prince that there is a distinction between "parties whose views about the Monarchy are known and the great mass of people whose views are still unknown. Also to the view attributed to the Prince that the form of the state can best be decided by direct consultation with the people in a plebiscite leaving the subsequent Constituent Assembly which would then merely have the task of implementing the people's decision. Under strong pressure from Ministers who accuse Umberto of political campaigning, Bonomi consented to publication of a Government statement controverting the Prince's alleged views on these two points. Statement affirms that parties whereon the Government is based are an expression of the Italian people's will and declares it is already fixed by law that the future form of the Italian State will be determined by vote of the Constituent Assembly. Although Prince's benevolent views towards the Communist leader Togliatti are emphasised by Matthews, Togliatti on this occasion himself insisted with the demands of the other parties, which at present are more uncompromising than the Communists against alleged Monarchist intrigues.

"Avanti" says the Government passed a resolution on Umberto's interview with the "New York Times", adding that Bonomi was instructed to convey the terms of the resolution to the Prince.

"Unità" and "Avanti" commented severely on the interview, reaffirming the party commitments to the programme of an overthrow of the Monarchy by vote of the Constituent Assembly as soon as elections can be held. Croce on behalf of the Liberals says the party refuses to pronounce itself on the Monarchy question, considering the time not yet ripe. A Republican manifesto fixed on certain walls in Rome is indignantly quoted by the Monarchist press. It calls on soldiers and workers to abandon service of a Monarchist tyrant. The ranks of the people's guards await you. The Monarchists demand that the authors of the manifesto be arrested under the charge of sabotaging Italy's and the Allied war effort against Nazi Fascism.

1765

Same correspondent also reports the shooting of a Communist in Rome by a policeman. The Communist was painting slogans on walls.

Correspondent says that scores of Italian city walls are now covered with "Long live....' Down with....'" of very description. In one Naples street exasperated citizens have put "Abbasso tutti!".

BRIA (AP) : The 27th anniversary of the Russian October Revolution was observed in this first liberated capital with a vodka-caviar reception at the Soviet Embassy attended by Bonomi, high Italian and Allied officials.

It is the first full fledged diplomatic reception since Bonomi Government was recognised by most of the United Nations. Among Allied guests were Kirk, Charles, Taylor, Stone and Polatti.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Local Govt. S/C

November 9th, 1944

RS/PRB

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

10 NOV 1944

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Alfa says that reconstruction of a destroyed or damaged town must be based and carried out following pre-established plans; now we shall see what our architects are capable of.

2. Three Italian representatives have arrived in Washington to discuss economic and financial problems concerning industrial and commercial reconstruction of Italy.

3. The N.N.U. version of the Via Ravenna incident is that the P.S. agent was attacked by the people after he had asked them to follow him; while falling to the ground he fired twice in the air; three more shots were fired inadvertently, killing one and wounding a second.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Prince Umberto visits the front lines.

2. U.S. elections show that a constitutional normality may continue to exist even in times of exceptional necessities. America has given the highest example of civil maturity, says h. Great Britain already has a program for post-war commercial expansion and an international sindacalist meeting will shortly be held in London.

3. Quotidiano asks that a thorough inquest be made on the Via Ravenna incident.

4. Tupini spoke yesterday on the wireless on "freedom, safety for all". Parties must belong to Italy, and not Italy to the Parties, he said.

5. Many medicines cannot be prepared owing to lack of sugar and electricity.

1763

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Alfa says that reconstruction of a destroyed or damaged town must be based and carried out following pre-established plans; now we shall see what our architects are capable of.

2. Three Italian representatives have arrived in Washington to discuss economic and financial problems concerning industrial and commercial reconstruction of Italy.

3. The N.N.U. version of the Via Ravenna incident is that the P.S. agent was attacked by the people after he had asked them to follow him; while falling to the ground he fired twice in the air; three more shots were fired inadvertently, killing one and wounding a second.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Prince Umberto visits the front lines.

2. U.S. elections show that a constitutional normality may continue to exist even in times of exceptional necessities. America has given the highest example of civil maturity, says h. Great Britain already has a program for post-war commercial expansion and an international sindacalist meeting will shortly be held in London.

3. Quotidiano asks that a thorough inquest be made on the Via Ravenna incident.

4. Tupini spoke yesterday on the wireless on "freedom, safety for all". Parties must belong to Italy, and not Italy to the Parties, he said.

5. Many medicines cannot be prepared owing to lack of sugar and electricity.

1763

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Democracy is, first of all, reciprocal faith, that is, being sure that in the great game of politic nobody will cheat; should there be a fear about this, then, says Parasoe, democracy would die before being born because to defend itself it would become a dictatorship.

2. Against blocks on the outskirts of Rome.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Article by Pacciardi on responsibilities of the 8th Sept.

2. Is it true that glass is also blocked? So shop-keepers assured the peasants who had come to Rome to get glass for their windows to keep the cold out.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. "All power to C.L.N.", it will never be repeated often enough. In Florence patriots ask dismissal of Prefect Paterno for he tries to rule without advice of C.L.N., which instead considers it has the right to command, for three reasons : namely because of its large contribution to clandestine movement against nazi-fascism, and its direct participation in the partisans' war, and popular concern. We must also remember, says Nenni, that Anglo-American propaganda in Italy has always been based on appeals to C.L.N. and partisans; whoever is against moral authority and political responsibility of C.L.N., works against democracy and spiritual and material resurrection of the Country.

2. C.C.L.N. in an order of the day asks the Government to recognise the C.L.N. of Northern Italy as its representative, and to try to do so lawfully and internationaly.

3. O. Lizzadri on disproportion between a workman's pay and cost of food.

4. Zagari spoke on the wireless last night on Italian socialism in relation to Internationalism.

5. "Ter di Nona" the centre of Roman black market, where prices are decided and where lwell the new-rich, has been baptised the Wall Street of Rome.

6. A few hours before the Via Ravenna incident, Questore Morazzini had issued an order to the night patrols warning them to be very vigilant as, that night, posters would be put up inviting the people to revolt. Who gave Morazzini the authority to do this? asks Avanti.

7. A.T.A.G. may start again a night tram service.

8. Why isn't the "villaggio operaio" at the fair grounds put in order and used for refugees instead of being abandoned to plunderings?

9. The promised night transportation service for newspaper printers does not function yet.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Lussu finds that the attitude of the Liberal Party - not

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

country.

2. C.C.L.N. in an order of the day asks the Government to recognise the C.L.N. of Northern Italy as its representative, and to try to do so lawfully and internationally.

3. O. Lizzadri on disproportion between a workman's pay and cost of food.

4. Zagari spoke on the wireless last night on Italian socialism in relation to Internationalism.

5. "Tor di Nona" the centre of Roman black market, where prices are decided and where Iwell the new-rich, has been baptised the Wall Street of Rome.

6. A few hours before the Via Ravenna incident, Questore Moruzzini had issued an order to the night patrols warning them to be very vigilant as, that night, posters would be put up inviting the people to revolt. Who gave Moruzzini the authority to do this? asks Avanti.

7. A.T.A.G. may start again a night tram service.

8. Why isn't the "villaggio operaio" at the fair grounds put in order and used for refugees instead of being abandoned to plunderings?

9. The promised night transportation service for newspaper printers does not function yet.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Lussu finds that the attitude of the Liberal Party - not wanting to take position - might cause some trouble. Only the Constituente will express the people's will, but parties which already now declare themselves for the Republic, work towards democratisation. The Liberal Party instead seems to be adopting a conservative attitude; and what does this mean? That they want to maintain Italy under the Monarchy, evidently.

2. Sforza has declared to the Press that Military authorities have expressed the opinion that Pontimelli and Del Tetto should not be tried; but, he added, one must not only find and punish a few scapegoats, one must find those responsible. We cannot wait for the Costituente, says Comandini, it might be too late to avoid much harm.

3. The history of "cooperatives" should have taught us that good results can be obtained in certain matters, as credit, assistance, supply, confection and sale of food, but not in production.(G. Luzzatto).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Education in the Ministry of the Air is being talked about, but nothing is done.

5. Now that the whole of Abruzzi is under Italian Administration, C.L.N. ought to become the consultative institution of its political and administrative life, until administrative elections take place. The main provision to be urgently taken, to avoid increasing discontent among the peasants, is to see that trucks which carry away from Abruzzi potatoes, greens and fruit at legal prices, should also carry there, always at legal prices, some of the things mostly needed, such as shoes, tobacco, salt, chemical manure, agricultural machinery, etc.

6. Entrance to all restaurants forbidden to Allied troops and officers.

7. Dopolavoro is not a Fascist institution, as it was created in 1918, imitating the Anglo-American "Welfare Work" and the French "Foisir Ouvrier". Bellezza, present director, has declared that the O.N.D. will soon start again its activities.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Italy must make two decisions, writes Roberto Lucifero, one about the institution, i.e. Republic or Monarchy, the other about the form that this Republic or this Monarchy ought to take. It is obvious that both questions cannot be solved by one vote only. A Plebiscite seems the most logical solution.

2. It is to be regretted that French policy towards Italy should go on being a policy of 'pin pricks'. In this way, the reconstruction of Europe will never be possible.

3. The American nation has given a proof of its democratic maturity. In the present difficult circumstances, the election of the Chief took place without violence.

4. It is a very good idea to light the staircase and hall of every building, but unfortunately there is nothing to light them with. A few Kw might perhaps be allotted to each house to solve the problem.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Liquidation of Fascist Syndicates; collective contracts remain valid till new syndical regulations are enforced.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Education of the people is subordinate to the attitude and [illegible] parties and organs of the Government will take [illegible]ern

1762

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

citizens.

7. Lombardo is not a Fascist institution, as it was created in 1918, imitating the Anglo-American "Welfare Work" and the French "Foisir Ouvrier". Beltrame, present director, has declared that the O.N.D. will soon start again its activities.

PARTITO MONARCHICO (Democrat)

1. Italy must make two decisions, writes Roberto Lucifero, one about the institution, i.e. Republic or Monarchy, the other about the form that this Republic or this Monarchy ought to take. It is obvious that both questions cannot be solved by one vote only. A referendum seems the most logical solution.

2. It is to be regretted that French policy towards Italy should go on being a policy of 'pin pricks'. In this way, the reconstruction of Europe will never be possible.

3. The American nation has given a proof of its democratic maturity : in the present difficult circumstances, the election of its Chief took place without violence.

4. It is a very good idea to light the staircase and hall of every building, but unfortunately there is nothing to light them with. A few KG might perhaps be allotted to each house to solve the problem.

PARTITO (Christian Democrat)

1. Liquidation of Fascist Syndicates; collective contracts remain valid till new syndical regulations are enforced.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Education of the people is subordinate to the attitude and customs which parties and organs of the Government will take. Southern farmers who were always against the fascist "ammassi" have instead brought their wheat to the "Granai del Popolo" just because they had faith in their syndaci; and this, says Pepe, happens only where the syndaci have been chosen following wise judgement.

2. Confirming its desire to maintain solidarity among the six parties the Council of Ministers has declared a few months ago that it would take the necessary provisions to solve the food, transportation, agricultural problems, not only asking help from Allied democracies, but also asking the active collaboration of social forces of the Country, instituting technical and political committees. The "Assemblee Consultive" will be formed on such a basis.

3. Answering a question at the House of Commons, Bien said that Italy had abolished all Fascist organisations.

4. A gang of criminals arrested by Allied Police: the head of the band is a Chicago gangster escaped from prison.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Stalin is praised by Filippo Ciolli.

2. Three and a half million lire allotted for the reconstruction.

3. The Government will help the owners to rebuild the houses damaged by the war.

UNITA (Communist)

1. Another article of Capitano X. against the General Staff.

2. No news about the inquiry on the Palermo incidents.

3. Many Fascist crimes still remain unpunished, writes Giuseppe Di Vittorio. The legal organ itself ought to be purged of certain elements which sabotage the law. Why not appoint extraordinary magistrates, judges chosen among the people?

4. The incident of Via Nazionale: the reactionary policemen shouldn't have fired his weapon. Was there really an order on November 5th to arrest people who made inscriptions on the walls? Unità asks the Department of the Interior to make an inquiry.

5. Complaints about U.S.E.I.S.A., which does not pay the indemnity for the high cost of living and advises its workers not to bother about what does not concern their personal activity.

6. The town of Ostia is in a very bad condition; there is no water, no light, no telephone and practically no communications with Rome.

7. The employees of the State put forward their claims for better economic conditions.

8. More aggressions against the printers.

GENERAL

1. Satisfaction caused by Roosevelt's reelection.

(MF)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Local Govt.

6 NOV 1944

R8/PRB

November 5, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. +++ notes that "Thanksgiving day" in Italy would be called a manifestation of clericalism, and deplores that Italians, who speak of everything, never seem to think about God.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Nietzsche said "Destroy Christianity, and you will destroy Europe". We have almost got to that point, says Giordani in an abstract article on present lack of any form of Christian religion among too many people in Italy and elsewhere.

2. Victory became defeat because of a form of nationalism which was the degeneration of patriotism, and internationalism considered as anti-nationalism. This happened in 1918. In this war we have been defeated, but we may still change our defeat into victory, writes Quotidiano, if are able to remain all united and see in our neighbour a friend and not an enemy.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Article by T.M. on celebration of 4th of November.

2. To recuperate, to mend, to repair, to save every possible cur is a duty of the present hour. If the Govt doesn't want to take necessary measures, why not allow private enterprises to begin this work as quickly as possible, in the country's interest? (F.De Santis).

3. In an Italian town which it is better not to mention, the chiefs of a socialist league have issued an order of the day [illegible] the director of a local firm not to employ workers and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. We notice that "thanksgiving day" in Italy seems to be a manifestation of clericalism, and Catholics [illegible], who [illegible] of everything, never seem to think about God.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Nietzsche said "Destroy Christianity, and you will destroy Europe". We have almost got to that point, says Giordani in an abstract article on present lack of any form of Christian religion among too many people in Italy and elsewhere.

2. Victory became defeat because of a form of nationalism which was the degeneration of patriotism, and internationalism considered as anti-nationalism. This happened in 1918. In this war we have been defeated, but we may still change our defeat into victory, writes Quotidiano, if are able to remain all united and see in our neighbour a friend and not an enemy.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Article by T.M. on celebration of 4th of November.

2. To recuperate, to mend, to repair, to save every possible car is a duty of the present hour. If the Govt doesn't want to take necessary measures, why not allow private enterprises to begin this work as quickly as possible, in the country's interest? (F.De Santis).

3. In an Italian town which it is better not to mention, the chiefs of a socialist league have issued an order of the day cautioning the director of a local firm not to employ workers and personnel not born in the place. A good example of internationalism, says Ricostruzione.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Pacciardi recalls Italy's errors and deplores that other countries want to repeat now those same errors, taking advantage of our state of misery and hunger. But if victory is just, as we want to be strong in our defeat, then we shall be able to work for the re-construction of Europe.

1761

2. During Orlando's speech a group of Monarchists made a party demonstration. The republicans immediate answer must have convinced the former of the futility of their efforts. Italians hate the King who betrayed them, and want a republic.

3. Mr. Bullitt is wrong in saying that Italy is preoccupied by Soviet expansion in south-eastern Europe. They know now what comes

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. +++notes that "Thanksgiving day" in Italy would be called a manifestation of clericalism, and deplores that Italians, who speak of everything, never seem to think about God.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Nietzsche said "Destroy Christianity, and you will destroy Europe". We have almost got to that point, says Giordani in an abstract article on present lack of any form of Christian religion among too many people in Italy and elsewhere.

2. Victory became defeat because of a form of nationalism which was the degeneration of patriotism, and internationalism considered as anti-nationalism. This happened in 1918. In this war we have been defeated, but we may still change our defeat into victory, writes Quotidiano, if are able to remain all united and see in our neighbour a friend and not an enemy.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Article by T.M. on celebration of 4th of November.

2. To recuperate, to mend, to repair, to save every possible car is a duty of the present hour. If the Govt doesn't want to take necessary measures, why not allow private enterprises to begin this work as quickly as possible, in the country's interest? (F.De Santis).

3. In an Italian town which it is better not to mention, the chiefs of a socialist league have issued an order of the day cautioning the director of a local firm not to employ workers and personnel not born in the place. A good example of internationalism, says Ricostruzione.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Pacciardi recalls Italy's errors and deplores that other countries want to repeat now those same errors, taking advantage of our state of misery and hunger. But if victory is just, as we want to be strong in our defeat, then we shall be able to work for the re-construction of Europe.

1761

2. During Orlando's speech a group of Monarchists made a party demonstration. The republicans immediate answer must have convinced the former of the futility of their efforts. Italians hate the King who betrayed them, and want a republic.

3. Mr. Bullitt is wrong in saying that Italy is preoccupied by Soviet expansion in south-eastern Europe. They know now what comes

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

from fear and hatred of Russia, and they have no intention of giving birth to a new Fascism. And anyhow, asks Succ, why should they prefer an Anglo-American control to a Russian one?

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Roosevelt has been awarded honorary citizenship of Rome.

2. Did Franco play the "doppio giuoco" too? He declared, in an interview to an American correspondent that Spanish Govt has never been neither Fascist nor Nazi, and that it never was secretly nor officially allied to Germany.

3. A General and a Colonel of CC.RR. epurated.

4. Nenni spoke yesterday at Caserta on the southern Italy economic and social problem, which presents itself exactly as it did 25 years ago; this is a proof that Fascism hasn't done anything to better the local situation. Political tyranny and misery of the peasants must be abolished; agricultural machinery must be provided; administrative elections must take place as soon as possible, to legalise the local powers and the Govt. He ended by asking the Allies to hand over all provinces south of Florence and Rimini to Italian Administration.

5. Soviet Govt has refused to renew diplomatic relations with Switzerland.

6. Blackout abolished in Greece.

7. Social Christian Party has decided to join the Sinistra Cristiana.

8. Ciano's villa at Capri and his flat in Rome sequestrated. Situation of the Ciano family properties in Livorno, under study.

9. Mario Appelius, well known journalist, arrested in a nursing home. Always a Fascist, he had a special hatred for England; ended all his speeches thus: "Dio stramaledica gli inglesi".

10. Third article by Silone on European Socialism.

11. Canini, member of "technological Services" thinks that the Allied Command, though declaring what amount of electricity Public Services [illegible] should not insist on controlling its distribution. ATAC

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

[illegible] Fascist nor Nazi, and that it never was secretly nor officially allied to Germany.

3. A General and a Colonel of CC.RR. epurated.

4. Nenni spoke yesterday at Caserta on the Southern Italy economic and social problem, which presents itself exactly as it did 25 years ago; this is a proof that Fascism hasn't done anything to better the local situation. Political tyranny and misery of the peasants must be abolished; agricultural machinery must be provided; administrative elections must take place as soon as possible, to legalise the local powers and the Govt. He ended by asking the Allies to hand over all provinces south of Florence and Rimini to Italian Administration.

5. Soviet Govt has refused to renew diplomatic relations with Switzerland.

6. Blackout abolished in Greece.

7. Social Christian Party has decided to join the Sinistra Cristiana.

8. Ciano's villa at Capri and his flat in Rome sequestrated. Situation of the Ciano family properties in Livorno, under study.

9. Mario Appelius, well known journalist, arrested in a nursing home. Always a Fascist, he had a special hatred for England; ended all his speeches thus: "Dio stramaledica gli inglesi".

10. Third article by Silone on European Socialism.

11. Cavini, member of "technological Services" thinks that the Allied Command, though deciding what amount of electricity Public Services may have, should not insist, on controlling its distribution. AMAG might then be able not to change time of trams every days.

12. The "Camera del Lavoro" has asked that workers' supplements should not be changed.

13. Trucks arriving full of food for the town of Rome, are invariably stopped at the toll-gates where, invariably, agents fill their personal bags with the first choice of everything.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Pennimalli and Del Fatto trial will begin soon. Bianco hopes it will prove an occasion to discover faults and crimes of other people who are still hiding, and hoping to save themselves.

2. Palermo, under-secretary of War, has announced that very soon an Italian Army, fully armed and equipped, will join the Allied forces of the 5th and 8th Armies.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Muscetta and Carocci leave the direction of Italia Libera, called by the Party to other duties.

4. The Stato Maggiore has been abolished; what about the S.I.M. now, which always collaborated with the OVRA?

5. Election lists are being prepared, but there is no news as yet of any new election law and so the law of 1919 may been referred to, without realising that the situation is not the same as it was 25 years ago. Italian people will be called to vote for a "Costituente". (Article by Vinciguerra).

6. The sick of the Perlinini have asked expulsion of Prof. Morelli and complained about scarcity of food.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Why is the INCE (National Institute for Foreign Exchange) in the hands of the communist Giachery, who, in matters of foreign exchange, is a partisan of the monopoly of the State, one of the basic aspects of the socialist doctrine; he will never reorganize the INCE, conceived by a democrat minister, under a regime which meant to promote liberty for private initiative in matters of interior and exterior trade.

2. Statement of the State Department: at the end of military operations, Italy will have greater possibilities of taking again the place it is entitled to in national economy.

3. U.S.I.E. (Elementary Teachers Institute) competitions for teachers. The committee still used fascist methods.

4. The production of cheese in the province of Rome is still very important, yet the cheese vanishes when it reaches the gates of Rome and is seen no more.

5. The P.S. Agents get insufficient food rations.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Nenni's and Orlando's speeches for 26th anniversary of victory given in full. Gonella comments on the tragic difference between 1918 and 1944, and on what Fascism has been able to do for Italy's ruin.

2. A new institution, S.A.C.O.R. (Società Anonima Consorzi Ortofrutticoli Roma) having had Allied authorisation is going to try solving the complex problem of providing Rome with greens and fruit.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Why is the INCE (National Institute for Foreign Exchange) in the hands of the communist Giachery, who, in matters of foreign exchange, is a partisan of the monopoly of the State, one of the basic aspects of the socialist doctrine; he will never reorganize the INCE, conceived by a democrat minister, under a regime which meant to promote liberty for private initiative in matters of interior and exterior trade.

2. Statement of the State Department: at the end of military operations, Italy will have greater possibilities of taking again the place it is entitled to in national economy.

3. U.S.I.P. (Elementary Teachers Institute) competitions for teachers. The committee still uses fascist methods.

4. The production of cheese in the province of Rome is still very important, yet the cheese vanishes when it reaches the gates of Rome and is seen no more.

5. The P.S. Agents get insufficient food rations.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Bonomi's and Orlando's speeches for 26th anniversary of victory given in full. Gonella comments on the tragic difference between 1918 and 1944, and on what fascism has been able to do for Italy's ruin.

2. A new institution, S.A.C.C.R. (Società Anonima Consorzi Ortofrutticoli Roma) having had Allied authorisation is going to try solving the complex problem of providing Rome with greens and fruit.

1760

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. American State Department has published an account on measures undertaken by America for the reconstruction of Italy.

2. Schools will open tomorrow.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. N.d. disapproves of the royalist manifestation during Orlando's speech.

2. How is it that so many officers of the General Staff fought heroically and yet lost their will power as soon as they got back to the routine of their office.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. The Lieutenant granted an interview to Herbert Matthews of 'New York's Time's: A distinction must be made between the parties, whose way of thinking is known, and the people whose way of thinking is still unknown. Therefore, the monarchists prefer a plebiscite to the Constituent Assembly. 'The monarchy, like all the political institutions of post-war Europe, will tend towards the left'.

UNITA' (Communist.)

1. The reactionary forces which were the soul of Fascism haven't disappeared, writes Minister Togliatti. A sound block of all democratic and Anti-fascist forces would clear the situation.

2. Enthusiastic reception of the Soviet Delegation, by Giuseppe Di Vittorio.

3. Reconstruction in Russia, by Edoardo D'Onofrio.

4. The employees who have been pensioned off must get the indemnity for the high cost of living.

5. The refugees of Santa Croce are hungry.

GENERAL

1. Bonomi's and Orlando's speeches.

2. Six Italian Divisions are ready to fight.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Local Government file

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

NOV 1944

PRB/R8

November 3, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. The voice of all civilised world asks: "Will Ravenna be spared?" Public opinion, in Italy as well as in England and America, has not always been convinced about destructions brought about by "war necessities". (V.)

2. Salvemini had written in an American review that the Pope had ready a plan of reconstruction for Italy. Osservatore denies this statement.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Article by Gurian who does not doubt the sincerity of Russian policy, but points out that the change from communism to Soviet nationalism does not do away with plans for aggrandizement which may present difficulties.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Salute to Eden, a man who now can see "with sad satisfaction" the unhappy results of the policy of his adversary. Eden was never hostile to Italy, but only to Fascism, Italy's enemy.

2. Protest against slow epuration process.

3. New blocking of goods by Ministry of Industry is criticized. Aside from basic staples, flour, oil and sugar, goods should have a free market.

4. Article by G. Ferrieri on the theatre today, actors, repertory and the old substantial type of audience are all [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. The voice of all civilised world asks: "Will Ravenna be spared?" Public opinion, in Italy as well as in England and America, has not always been convinced about destructions brought about by "war necessities". (V.)

2. Salvemini had written in an American review that the Pope had ready a plan of reconstruction for Italy. Osservatore denies this statement.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Article by Gurian who does not doubt the sincerity of Russian policy, but points out that the change from communism to Soviet nationalism does not do away with plans for aggrandizement which may present difficulties.

RICOSERUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Salute to Eden, a man who now can see "with sad satisfaction" the unhappy results of the policy of his adversary. Eden was never hostile to Italy, but only to Fascism, Italy's enemy.

2. Protest against slow epuration process.

3. New blocking of goods by Ministry of Industry is criticized. Aside from basic staples, flour, oil and sugar, goods should have a free market.

4. Article by G. Ferrieri on the theatre today, actors, repertory and the old substantial type of audience are all lacking, and many of the theatres are unavailable. Also there is always the problem of light.

5. Officials of Police should not be excluded from epu- 1759
ration, says R.

6. Analysis of bad school situation in Bari. It calls for action.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Re Siglienti's fiscal provisions, personnel of the Ministry of Finance wrote a letter denying having collaborated with S. Then, says V.R. we seem to be under Fascism again, when the Minister was a dictator in his branch.

2. Superficiality, improvisation, paternalism, are the three negative qualities by which the six parties at the Govt. choose men who have to occupy important posts. Again the same system as under Fascism.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Did not Admiral Cavagnari order, during the Spanish war, to shell transport vessels belonging to the Spanish Govt and to Russia? But he, as well as other admirals and high rank navy officers, seems to be tabu as far as epuration is concerned. The Italian fleet, in the whole, behaved very well at the time of the Armistice, but this is not a sufficient reason to consider it above criticism and epuration, says Nenni.

In a short post scriptum, changing the subject, Nenni wants to know if the CC.RR. are still as non-political as they should be.

2. The under-secretary for Press and Information states that this campaign against the CC.RR. is damaging in the public eye, a Force which must instead enjoy people's respect; that Tadeo Orlando issued, on the 21st October a new circular confirming that Carabinieri are entirely without any political tendency.

3. Pesticone writes a retrospective history of Italian Socialism and anti-democratic sindacalism.

4. Unemployment in Sicily, among miners, as works are flooded, and lack of electric energy prevents functioning of water pumps. Though in some mines work might be started again, it is not, because owners want to obtain full compensation of damages, from the Govt.

5. The "Fine Arte Club" was at last visited last night by P.S.; 14 people surprised gambling were arrested.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Patriots already have begun epuration in the north, said Radio Milano Libertà, by killing over a hundred Gerarchi.

2. A new newspaper is going to appear soon, the "Indipendente"; the old, hard to die Messaggero might have chosen a name more appropriate to its 20 Years "dependence".

3. Bertone points out the break there is between today's young people and the older generation. Today's youth is essentially anti-fascist, and now it needs to express its sentiments so long kept under control.

4. Enrico Mario Ferrarotti well [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

tion, says Nenni.

In a short post scriptum, changing the subject, Nenni wants to know if the CC.RR. are still as non-political as they should be.

2. The under-secretary for Press and Information states that this campaign against the CC.RR. is damaging in the public eye, a Force which must instead enjoy people's respect; that Taddeo Orlando issued, on the 21st October a new circular confirming that Carabinieri are entirely without any political tendency.

3. Particone writes a retrospective history of Italian Socialism and anti-democratic sindacalism.

4. Unemployment in Sicily, among miners, as works are flooded, and lack of electric energy prevents functioning of water pumps. Though in some mines work might be started again, it is not, because owners want to obtain full compensation of damages, from the Govt.

5. The "Fine Arts Club" was at last visited last night by P.S.; 14 people surprised gambling were arrested.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Patriots already have begun epuration in the north, said Radio Milano Libertà, by killing over a hundred Gerarchi.

2. A new newspaper is going to appear soon, the "Indipendente"; the old, hard to die Messaggero might have chosen a name more appropriate to its 20 Years "dependence".

3. Bortone points out the break there is between today's young people and the older generation. Today's youth is essentially anti-fascist, and now it needs to express its sentiments so long kept under control.

4. Eric Maria Remarque's well known book "A l'ouest rien de nouveau", has at last been published in Italian;

5. Italia Libera, taking up the leftist newspapers' cry for epuration in the foreign Ministry, says that to avoid sending abroad, as Italy's representatives, diplomats and personnel with fascist ideas, it is not enough to epurate the individual. The whole system should be changed, and that is not going to be easy.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat) - Not available.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Need of transportation for the working people.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. In Italy, at present, there is a post war atmosphere and post

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

war conditions (unemployment being the chief one) so all problems should be considered, not as war-time problems, but as peace time ones, says Barbaro.

2. Monte Azienduli will supply food for 95.000 workers.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Socialization is the best way of managing the productive interprises. The technicians are responsible, and the workers have their say in the management, writes Giuseppe Gennuso.

2. Tempo disapproves of the Government's attitude about the Carabinieri; it supports the attacks made against them by the socialists, as well as the defence by a demo-christian Undersecretary.

3. It seems that a flourishing black market center has been established next door to the STFRAL.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Article of Velio Spano; attack against the Carabinieri. The claims of the working people, peasants and employees must be examined with more comprehension. Transport and supply of food must be organized.

2. The various parties must unite against Fascism, instead of quarreling for questions of initiative.

3. I.R.I. must be epurated; Unità disapproves of Comm. Piccardi's attitude.

4. The Carabinieri must be better paid. The Arm ought to be epurated and they should not concern themselves with politics.

5. The inhabitants of Campo de' Fiori indulge in illegal trade; but if they do this, it is mostly to escape starvation.

6. Something must be done to improve the living conditions of Borgata Gordiani: there is neither water nor light.

1758

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Local Govt. s/c

PRB/RC

November 2, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - Not available.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - Not available.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Italian relations with Allies have bettered, but much still remains to be done before they attain their aim, which is to be considered as allies and not merely as co-belligerents. The ACC has lost a C, but only theoretically; could not at least the control be exercised in a lighter and speedier way, and only on those matters concerning war-efforts? And what about Italian war prisoners? Is it right that they still should be considered as such? And, thirdly, says Fonteviva, the American Am-lire credit is not sufficient to resolve Italian financial difficulties. If the law of "fitti and prestiti" cannot be applied to us, as it implies a state of alliance, why not find other forms of credit?

2. E.F. deplores the slowness of epuration, though he recognises the difficulties which arise all along, and which must be avoided if we do not want to fall back into a new form of Fascism. He specially would like to know why O.V.R.A. members have not yet been touched; the whole country should know the names of all those who worked as spies for the O.V.R.A.

3. Bad habits are difficult to lose; too many people still use the "voi". And, still worse, why did the Communist Party date its cards from the 29th of October, just as Fascists did?

4. Newspaper printers, having been assured by the General Director of the Press, Rossini, that in three days' time they will be provided with transportation means for the night, have decided not to go on strike.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - Not available.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - Not available.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Italian relations with Allies have bettered, but much still remains to be done before they attain their aim, which is to be considered as allies and not merely as co-belligerents. The ACC has lost a C, but only theoretically; could not at least the control be exercised in a lighter and speedier way, and only on those matters concerning war-efforts? And what about Italian war prisoners? Is it right that they still should be considered as such? And, thirdly, says Fontevivo, the American Am-lire credit is not sufficient to resolve Italian financial difficulties. If the law of "fitti and prestiti" cannot be applied to us, as it implies a state of alliance, why not find other forms of credit?

2. E.M. deplores the slowness of epuration, though he recognises the difficulties which arise all along, and which must be avoided if we do not want to fall back into a new form of Fascism. He specially would like to know why O.V.R.A. members have not yet been touched; the whole country should know the names of all those who worked as spies for the O.V.R.A.

3. Bad habits are difficult to lose, too many people still use the "voi". And, still worse, why did the Communist Party date its cards from the 29th of October, just as Fascists did?

4. Newspaper printers, having been assured by the General Director of the Press, Rossini, that in three days' time they will be provided with transportation means for the night, have decided not to go on strike.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - Not available.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Re American elections Nenni says Italy must hope Roosevelt will be reelected; not so much to carry on war, which is virtually decided, as to prepare peace. We know, he says, Roosevelt's sense of humanity, and we hope he will not leave England alone to decide all European peace problems; England has too many interests over here to be entirely objective.

2. All patrimony existing in Rome, belonging to Mussolini's and Petacci's families, seized.

1757

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Reconstruction of Sicily must be entirely carried out by Sicilian workers, said Costa on the wireless yesterday.

4. C.G.I.L. gives instructions to the "peasant leagues" and "confederate Chambers of Labour", about coparticipation and "mezzadria".

5. What can an Italian ambassador represent at the present moment? The only thing he can do is to make clear to others the deep interior change which has taken place in Italy. Calosso believes Carandini is the right man to send to democratic and mildly republican London. His anti-Fascism is his letter of introduction.

6. Bulgaria will not be recognized by the Allies as co-belligerent.

7. America sends medicines, and chemists only sell them at black market prices.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Democracy must solve the economic problem. Protectionist manufacturers and landowners mustn't be allowed to decide the economic fate of the means of production they have in hand; they have managed them badly and now they are responsible of the result, writes Ugo La Malfa.

2. The good of the King and the good of the country are not always inseparable; the Naval officers have been deceived into believing that they must be faithful to the King; they had better turn democrat, for democracy only will take care of them writes Corrado Bajamonti.

3. The police does not seem to be interested by the fact that stolen bicycles are being sold on Piazza Colonna.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The Italian nation is peace-loving; it will never be a revolutionary nation writes Roberto Lucifero. Studying the possible solutions for the political crisis of the country, we have dismissed all idea of violence, says the writer; evolution will have to take place legally.

2. Article on the political situation in Sardinia. Sardinians won't be forgotten; they want their problems to be studied in the same way as those of the richer regions.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

republican London. His anti-fascism is his letter of introduction.

6. Bulgaria will not be recognized by the Allies as co-belligerent.

7. America sends medicines, and chemists only sell them at black market prices.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Democracy must solve the economic problem. Protectionist manufacturers and landowners mustn't be allowed to decide the economic fate of the means of production they have in hand; they have managed them badly and now they are responsible of the result, writes Ugo La Malfa.

2. The good of the King and the good of the country are not always inseparable; the Naval officers have been deceived into believing that they must be faithful to the King; they had better turn democrat, for democracy only will take care of them writes Corrado Bajamonti.

3. The police does not seem to be interested by the fact that stolen bicycles are being sold on Piazza Colonna.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The Italian nation is peace-loving; it will never be a revolutionary nation writes Roberto Lucifero. Studying the possible solutions for the political crisis of the country, we have dismissed all idea of violence, says the writer; evolution will have to take place legally.

2. Article on the political situation in Sardinia. Sardinians won't be forgotten; they want their problems to be studied in the same way as those of the richer regions.

3. Freedom of press hasn't been able to shake the apathy of the bureaucracy; when a question come up in the press, no one even troubles to answer it.

4. The officers who were discharged in June are still waiting for their salary to be paid.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. The Polish problem. Didn't the Atlantic Charter mention that the populations would made their own decisions, writes Guido Gonella? This would save a lot of trouble in the way of territorial compensation and minorities.

2. A great number of people cannot find work, writes Fabio Bellina. Their financial situation is getting worse and worse;

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

couldn't something be done to give them work?

3. Difficult situation of the temporary employees of the State.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. R. Ciasca hopes that when land will be distributed to the peasants, the institutions charged with the matter, will not make the same mistakes that were made twenty-five years ago, when good rich pastures, and fields of fruit trees were handed over to workers, while huge stretches of really uncultivated land remained untouched.

2. Eden's visit to Rome, following decisions of renewed diplomatic relations, underlines the increasing sense of understanding between Allies and Italy. And Eden shows, with this visit, that his political attitude was not so much against Italy as against Fascism.

3. Scoccimarro - Alto Commissario Aggiunto for Epuration - agrees with Ris. Lib. in recognizing that epuration is proceeding too slowly; but obstacles arise all the time, and the High Commissioner has not been given power enough.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Italy is beginning to export quite a quantity of her products to America.

2. Examination of documents for trial of Generals Basso and Castagna, will soon begin.

3. Why not have epuration also among personnel of "Consulta Araldica", this manufacturer of Counts and Barons?

4. Exhibition of pastries, in all shops and even in the streets, is an insult to poor people who are hungry.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Article of Velio Spano attacking General Orlando and the Carabinieri. Carabinieri, Army and Police are being turned into forces of social reaction and of antidemocratic repression.

2. The appointment of the mayor of Naples. Unità resents Col. Simpson saying that the Neapolitans were not capable of managing their own town. It also resents the Colonel's attitude towards the Committee of Liberation.

3. Scoccimarro agrees with 'Risorgimento Liberale'. Epuration

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Eden's visit to Rome, following decisions of renewed diplomatic relations, underlines the increasing sense of understanding between Allies and Italy. And Eden shows, with this visit, that his political attitude was not so much against Italy as against Fascism.

3. Scoccimarro - Alto Comissario Aggiunto for Epuration - agrees with Ris. Lib. in recognizing that epuration is proceeding too slowly; but obstacles arise all the time, and the High Commissioner has not been given power enough.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Italy is beginning to export quite a quantity of her products to America.

2. Examination of documents for trial of Generals Basso and Castagna, will soon begin.

3. Why not have epuration also among personnel of "Consulta Araldica", this manufacturer of Counts and Barons?

4. Exhibition of pastries, in all shops and even in the streets, is an insult to poor people who are hungry.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Article of Velio Spano attacking General Orlando and the Carabinieri. Carabinieri, Army and Police are being turned into forces of social reaction and of antidemocratic repression.

2. The appointment of the mayor of Naples. Unità resents Col. Simpson saying that the Neapolitans were not capable of managing their own town. It also resents the Colonel's attitude towards the Committee of Liberation.

3. Scoccimarro agrees with 'Risorgimento Liberale'. Epuration must be done quickly, but the method according to which it is done makes the whole proceeding very slow.

4. Complaints: Women have to wait for hours in the markets without finding anything to buy, while the prices in the shops are so high that they cannot afford to go there.

Lack of transport; people have to walk for miles to go to their work. Darkness and a scanty supper make the evening quite jolly.

GENERAL

1. Eden-Bonomi interview: the press takes an optimistic view of this interview. It is another step forward for Italy.

1756

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Does government PC

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

NOV 1944

R10/PRB

November 4th, 1944

Trend of copy filed by Correspondents

SMITH (New York Herald Tribune)

Eden's visit to Italy has caused a stir in the Rome press. The papers declare with one voice that Eden was only an enemy of Fascist Italy. The Conservative papers saw hopeful signs when the British Foreign Minister had dinner with Bonomi, Venosta and Carandini at the British Embassy.

"Risorgimento Liberale" hopes that Mr. Eden's visit so soon after the Roosevelt-Churchill declarations and the exchange of diplomatic representatives means a change of climate and a gradual change in the relations between England and Italy. The newspaper did not mention that whilst the United States exchanged Ambassadors with Italy according to the usual protocol, England merely empowered its representative here to act as Minister without crediting him to Prince Humbert, or asking if he would be acceptable as Ambassador, a procedure which is regarded by those who should know as meaning that the British Foreign Office still regards Italy as a conquered nation.

"Risorgimento Liberale" added, however, that the "Italian people" did not - repeat not - want Eden's visit to pass without leaving some hope that the "Italy of today" will be recognised by England as an improvement on Mussolini's Italy.

MATTHEWS (New York Times) : Quotes Scoccimarro's remarks to the "SI" agency that epuration is proceeding "extremely slowly". (Note: According to the agency report Scoccimarro is said to have made pointed remarks about some of the Italian Ministries and the difficulties he is having in getting their co-operation. "We have put up a particularly hard fight in the purge of public service institutions depending from the State where big financial interests are involved and where persons chucked out by the door come back through the window, thanks to their friends."

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

SMITH (New York Herald Tribune)

Eden's visit to Italy has caused a stir in the Rome press. The papers declare with one voice that Eden was only an enemy of Fascist Italy. The Conservative papers saw hopeful signs when the British Foreign Minister had dinner with Bonomi, Venosta and Carandini at the British Embassy.

"Risorgimento Liberale" hopes that Mr. Eden's visit so soon after the Roosevelt-Churchill declarations and the exchange of diplomatic representatives means a change of climate and a gradual change in the relations between England and Italy. The newspaper did not mention that whilst the United States exchanged Ambassadors with Italy according to the usual protocol, England merely empowered its representative here to act as Minister without crediting him to Prince Humbert, or asking if he would be acceptable as Ambassador, a procedure which is regarded by those who should know as meaning that the British Foreign Office still regards Italy as a conquered nation.

"Risorgimento Liberale" added, however, that the "Italian people" did not - repeat not - want Eden's visit to pass without leaving some hope that the "Italy of today" will be recognised by England as an improvement on Mussolini's Italy.

MATTHEWS (New York Times) : Quotes Scoccimarro's remarks to the "SI" agency that epuration is proceeding "extremely slowly". (Note: According to the agency report Scoccimarro is said to have made pointed remarks about some of the Italian Ministries and the difficulties he is having in getting their co-operation. "We have put up a particularly hard fight in the purge of public service institutions depending from the State where big financial interests are involved and where persons chucked out by the door come back through the window, thanks to their friends."

VISHNEVSKY (Tass Agency) : Quotes the official Government communique protesting against the press attacks on the Carabinieri and their chief. The communique says that instructions have been issued to the Carabinieri to abstain from manifesting in favour of any political party or for any rivalries.

1755

The correspondent also sends the full story of the food stuffs brought into Italy by the Allies, as well as the "Avanti's" demand for epuration of officers of the Italian Navy.

KEPPLER (Bundredaktion - Bern) (in German) : No one in Rome denies the honesty of intentions of Bonomi personally, but the Government over which he presides is being viewed more and more with mixed feelings. As a Government, in the Provinces liberated from the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Germans each party must bring about its own programme. The members of all the parties together represent only one fifth of the electorate, and it is estimated that the strongest party, the Communists, numbers about 300,000. Bonomi has declared that all internal social and political reforms will be set aside till the end of the war. Togliatti complains in "Unita" of the patience of the Italian people and asks openly when this patience will break. The left press says that if it comes to a conflict between the police and the people the so-called reactionary elements will be to blame.

HODEL (Zurcherzeitung) (in German) : The Rome press greets Eden's presence in Rome. The belief is becoming more and more apparent that Italy has crossed the diplomatic Rubicon and that her relations with the Allies will give her a place with the United Nations.

SCANZIANI (Telegraphique, Berne) : Quotes, inter alia, "Il Tempo" on attacks by gangs in Rome. The journal points out that Allied military personnel were thought to be implicated in these attacks and it is now established that one gang was composed of deserters from the Allied forces together with Italian elements. Of the 22 arrested one was French and 5 Spaniards, deserters from the French Foreign Legion. The head of the band was a Jugoslav named Ivan Matosik, also a deserter. The correspondent quotes the threatened strike of newspaper workers because of the attacks.

BERGH (Handelstidning, Gotcborg) sends a despatch on the difference between the work of the Rome Committee of Liberation and the one set up in Florence. The Committee in Florence is really a local government composed of members of 5 parties. Each party elects two members making a Committee of 10, and there are another 90 members who work in 15 different subordinate organisations "acting as Ministries". All give their services free. Florence considers the institution of Prefects as sheer nonsense. When Bonomi said that the Prefect was the local ruler together with AMG, while the CNL should act as a council to the Prefect, the Florentines replied "We have created our own government, working excellently. We do not recognise this centralisation which for 80 years has been a brake on Italy. Italy needs, and wants, self government and such government starts only with local self government."

The correspondent goes on to say that the Florentines would like the capital moved from Rome to Perugia, or Aquila or Urbino, and to be finished with the myth of Rome. They want to get rid of the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

so-called reactionary elements will be to blame.

HODEL (Zurchercaitung) (in German) : The Rome press greets Eden's presence in Rome. The belief is becoming more and more apparent that Italy has crossed the diplomatic Rubicon and that her relations with the Allies will give her a place with the United Nations.

SCANZIANI (Telegrephique, Berne) : Quotes, inter alia, "Il Tempo" on attacks by gangs in Rome. The journal points out that Allied military personnel were thought to be implicated in these attacks and it is now established that one gang was composed of deserters from the Allied forces together with Italian elements. Of the 22 arrested one was French and 5 Spaniards, deserters from the French Foreign Legion. The head of the band was a Jugoslav named Ivan Matosik, also a deserter. The correspondent quotes the threatened strike of newspaper workers because of the attacks.

BERGH (Handelstidning, Gotcborg) sends a despatch on the difference between the work of the Rome Committee of Liberation and the one set up in Florence. The Committee in Florence is really a local government composed of members of 5 parties. Each party elects two members making a Committee of 10, and there are another 90 members who work in 15 different subordinate organisations "acting as Ministries". All give their services free. Florence considers the institution of Prefects as sheer nonsense. When Bonomi said that the Prefect was the local ruler together with AMG, while the CNL should act as a council to the Prefect, the Florentines replied "We have created our own government, working excellently. We do not recognise this centralisation which for 80 years has been a brake on Italy. Italy needs, and wants, self government and such government starts only with local self government."

The correspondent goes on to say that the Florentines would like the capital moved from Rome to Perugia, or Aquila or Urbino, and to be finished with the myth of Rome. They want to get rid of the Prefects who are a Napoleonic institution, and they wish to return to the mediaeval Communes. Italy has become a colony of Rome. Since Committees of National Liberation are the real government for all northern Italy, the problem of Prefects or no Prefects is a very serious one. Milan, Turin and Genoa are under such Committees who really have been more effective than even Florence. What makes North Italians more chilly towards the Bonomi Government is its South Italian character, no less than 4 Cabinet ministers hailing from Cosenza, in Calabria.

SPRIGGE (Reuter) : Thinks it is improbable that Eden's visit will alter the relations between Italy and England, as these were laid down at the Hyde Park meetings. But he left an impression of goodwill towards Italy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

REA (Il Progresso) : Has filed a lengthy article for publication in the "American Mercury" in December. It is entitled "The Mafia Rides Again" and deals with the Sicilian situation.

The leaders of the present Mafia, he says, are outwardly responsible citizens. There is no single organisation but there are probably 500 Mafia bands throughout Sicily, ranging in groups of twos to dozens, each with its own sphere of influence. There are daily murders, but the peasants are cowed and refuse to denounce the culprits for fear of reprisals. Those responsible for the revival of the Mafia's former acti-ities are the former Fascists who still enjoy freedom, the Separatists, the Communists (HERE SOME WORDS WERE CUT FROM THE COPY WITH SCISSORS) together with the barons who own vast estates and the "gabilatto" class or middlemen who lease acres from the barons and then sub-let them to the peasants at a profit.

The Fascists use the Mafia to oppress those who oppose them. The Communists wish to see chaotic conditions occur to the point where a revolution becomes inevitable. It is then their plan to seize power. (FURTHER WORDS WERE CUT OUT HERE). Many of the present barons owe their wealth to the former Mafia. Arms were mainly stolen from the Allied forces. "Tons of thousands of arms and unlimited amounts of ammunition were robbed and hidden in the 'macchia'." At first the bands worked independently in their robberies. The political situation led to their organisation on an island-wide basis.

When the Allied military police left, the Italian police was ill-clothed and ill-armed. They were badly paid and had no transport. The gangs were then organised into a political instrument. "The big game of gaining power in political circles began."

AMG could not find experienced leaders among the illiterate masses, and so they turned to classes who had enjoyed the blessings of Fascism. From these they selected mayors and commissioners.

Foremost of all "anti-Fascists" is Lucio Tasca. With his two brothers he is the richest landowner of Palermo, and possibly of all Italy. He had wined and dined with Fascist officials. Yet he was selected by AMG to be mayor of Palermo. "It was at his home that high British and American officials spent many a gay evening being lavishly entertained." But Lucio's record was too well known. He had to resign. But he was not eliminated from the game of politics. Although not members of the Mafia, the Tasca clan pull many Mafia strings; Alessandro Tasca is President of the Consorzio Agrario. Giuseppe, another brother, manages the estates. They are the real power behind the Sicilian independence movement. "The

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

Separatists, the Communists (HERE SOME WORDS WERE CUT FROM THE COPY WITH SCISSORS) together with the barons who own vast estates and the "gabilatto" class or middlemen who lease acres from the barons and then sub-let them to the peasants at a profit.

The Fascists use the Mafia to oppress those who oppose them. The Communists wish to see chaotic conditions occur to the point where a revolution becomes inevitable. It is then their plan to seize power. (FURTHER WORDS WERE CUT OUT HERE). Many of the present barons owe their wealth to the former Mafia. Arms were mainly stolen from the Allied forces. "Tens of thousands of arms and unlimited amounts of ammunition were robbed and hidden in the 'macchia'." At first the bands worked independently in their robberies. The political situation led to their organisation on an island-wide basis.

When the Allied military police left, the Italian police was ill-clothed and ill-armed. They were badly paid and had no transport. The gangs were then organised into a political instrument. "The big game of gaining power in political circles began."

AMG could not find experienced leaders among the illiterate masses, and so they turned to classes who had enjoyed the blessings of Fascism. From these they selected mayors and commissioners.

Foremost of all "anti-Fascists" is Lucio Tasca. With his two brothers he is the richest landowner of Palermo, and possibly of all Italy. He had wined and dined with Fascist officials. Yet he was selected by AMG to be mayor of Palermo. "It was at his home that high British and American officials spent many a gay evening being lavishly entertained." But Lucio's record was too well known. He had to resign. But he was not eliminated from the game of politics. Although not members of the Mafia, the Tasca clan pull many Mafia strings; Alessandro Tasca is President of the Consorzio Agrario. Giuseppe, another brother, manages the estates. They are the real power behind the Sicilian independence movement. "They have 'influential friends' in important positions with the Allied Commission" writes the correspondent. Lucio is a frequent visitor at the offices of the Allied Commission. The Italian Government would like to arrest and shoot him. But he cannot be touched.

1754

In Villalba the Allies selected another man directly connected with the Mafia. He is a young lawyer named Beniamino Farina. He is a nephew of a Mafia chief, Don Calogero Vizzini, a rich baron with acres of land.

.....Inasmuch as Lucio is frequently seen in the company of British officials of the Commission, it has led to the assumption that the British are supporting the Tasca-Aprile group.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Vizzini's separatists are better organised than are those of Aprile. Today there are 400,000 separatists throughout Sicily.

The article continues : The Communists saw the Mafia were better organised than themselves, so they contacted members of the Mafia who were independent of any group and offered them better rewards than did either Aprile or Vizzini. The Communists in Sicily had already seized numbers of Nazi weapons and they also obtained others from Allied sources. These they gave to friendly members of the Mafia.

"The Mafia is a Frankenstein created by selfish, greedy elements, who hope to keep their ill-gotten gains, as well as those political forces who intend using it for the day of revolution." The Mafia is largely responsible for the lack of sufficient grain to feed the people of Sicily. The organisation has been used to force the peasants to hide the grain. Lack of transport has choked normal Sicilian exports, and economic life is disrupted with much unemployment. A storm is brewing.

The Mafia ride in bands. A certain romance is being woven round some of them. Occasionally they throw a "bone" to some starving family and the word spreads, and soon the countryside knows that this or that band is feeding hundreds of starving families. The rumour grows that they plunder the rich to feed the poor. Out of the Mafia and such talk, the Fascists, the Separatists and the barons all hope that one strong man will arise who will control Sicily in the way they want. " Hidden in the macchia of Sicily today are enough arms, artillery and ammunition to supply an army of 100,000 men. Fantastic? No one denies the gravity of the situation, least of all the authorities. Once the grain ends the trouble will start. A whole army of occupation will then be necessary to quell the riots. Until men of political honesty and high ideals are found to govern, and the whole rotten feudal system is wiped out, the Mafia will continue to ride, continue to kill, continue to rule."

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

PRB/R8

November 4, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. C. Costantini is against immoral shows, for example burlesque on at the Colonna Theatre. If P.S. agents cannot obtain respect of law, why not form groups of citizens, belonging to all parties, who will put an end to this exibition of immorality?

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Socialisation of large monopolistic firms is all right, says Fonteviva, but in the others, initiative must be left to private people. In reality there has always been in any economic system, private initiative and intervention of the State; one must find the combination line between individual liberty and strength of association.

2. Re the Perticone-Gonella controversy, g.d.t. finds that P. is not consistent in stating the necessity of a "proletarian Dictatorship", because dictatorship and violence are illogical when the Proletariate can legally come to power with a democratic policy.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Fascism and Monarchy had the same programs; so whoever is anti-fascist should logically be also anti-monarchic: anti-Fascism and anti-Monarchism are therefore the same thing. So G. Conti.

2. An article on Italian conditions appeared a month ago in the "Times". It said that misery, hunger, material and moral confusion of the citizens, complete indecision, characterize the present situation. E.G. admits the truth of this and says Govt is responsible; he submits a plan of obvious decisions which the Govt should take, with the help of the Allies. If responsibilities

1753

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. C. Costantini is against immoral shows, for example burlesque on at the Colonna Theatre. If P.S. agents cannot obtain respect of law, why not form groups of citizens, belonging to all parties, who will put an end to this exibition of immorality?

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Socialisation of large monopolistic firms is all right, says Fonteviva, but in the others, initiative must be left to private people. In reality there has always been in any economic system, private initiative and intervention of the State; one must find the combination line between individual liberty and strength of association.

2. Re the Perticone-Gonella controversy, g.d.t. finds that P. is not consistent in stating the necessity of a "proletarian Dictatorship", because dictatorship and violence are illogical when the Proletariato can legally come to power with a democratic policy.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Fascism and Monarchy had the same programs; so whoever is anti-fascist should logically be also anti-monarchic: Anti-Fascism and anti-Monarchism are therefore the same thing. So G. Conti.

2. An article on Italian conditions appeared a month ago in the "Times". It said that misery, hunger, material and moral confusion of the citizens, complete indecision, characterize the present situation. P.G. admits the truth of this and says the Govt is responsible; he submits a plan of obvious decisions which the Govt should take, with the help of the Allies. If responsibilities are firstly Italian, they are not, however only Italian.

1753

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni tries to explain that democracy will not rule the country unless it is in possession of the guns (few are left, but quite sufficient to fire on the people). All Italian military forces, Carabinieri and others, are chiefly and tendentially monarchic; so the situation is rather absurd; an institutional renewal is rendered necessary; as an example of what may happen going on in such conditions, Nenni recalls the Spanish civil war which was caused mainly by the fact that when the "Fronte Popular" came to power, all troops refused to join.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Another circular to the CC.RR. in which Taddeo Orlando insists on the non-political attitude of his men; he asks them to always keep their calm, not to show favoritism for one party or another, to act with strength when necessary, but never inconsiderately; they will then be respected and cherished by the people, as they used to be.

3. The Council of Minister has decided to dissolve the Corps and Service of "Stato Maggiore". This decision is due to the necessity of a thorough transformation as this service had become lately unsufficiently selected and full of protectionism.

Movements and promotions of Magistrates were ordered during the same meeting.

4. Officers epurated from Air Ministry.

5. A new decree on epuration gives initiative to High Commissioner.

6. Roosevelt has asked the Minister of War to provide all liberated Italy with bread rations of 300 grms and to put a certain number of lorries at disposal of town for import of food.

7. Cooperation should start immediately without wasting time to decide whether it will be red or white. Too much time has been lost already, says a.b.: misery and hunger are here, and the future appears hopeless. The basic system of cooperation is "self help", and much relief can come to the people from it, as has already been proved in pre-fascist years.

8. Once war is over American merchant fleet will have to work from 6 months to 3 years for military transport.

9. Competent authorities have decided that groups of Partisans will work the P.S. in the City of Rome. "Very well, says Avanti, but how will these men be chosen? how make sure that they are real partisans, honest and brave?"

10. S.E.P.R.A.L. and Ministry of Agriculture talk a lot, and issue orders, but... everything goes on exactly as before, and sweets and pastries are sold at ridiculously high prices everywhere.

11. Umberto Calosso admires Ruggero Ruggeri and all the other actors at the Arts Theatre, and remembers having seen R.R. as Hamlet;

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Movements and promotions of Magistrates were ordered during the same meeting.

4. Officers epurated from Air Ministry.

5. A new decree on epuration gives initiative to High Commissioner.

6. Roosevelt has asked the Minister of war to provide all liberated Italy with bread rations of 300 grms and to put a certain number of lorries at disposal of town for import of food.

7. Cooperation should start immediately without wasting time to decide whether it will be red or white. Too much time has been lost already, says a.b.: misery and hunger are here, and the future appears hopeless. The basic system of cooperation is "self help", and much relief can come to the people from it, as has already been proved in pre-fascist years.

8. Once war is over American merchant fleet will have to work from 6 months to 3 years for military transport.

9. Competent authorities have decided that groups of Partisans will work the P.S. in the City of Rome. "Very well, says Avanti, but how will these men be chosen? how make sure that they are real partisans, honest and brave?"

10. S.P.P.R.A.L. and Ministry of Agriculture talk a lot, and issue orders, but... everything goes on exactly as before, and sweets and pastries are sold at ridiculously high prices everywhere.

11. Umberto Calosso admires Ruggero Ruggeri and all the other actors at the Arte Theatre, and remembers having seen R.R. as Hamlet; his was a much better interpretation, he says, than any at the "Old-Vic".

ITALIA LIBERA (action)

1. Prof. Zangara, member of the Direttorio Nazionale and under-Secretary of the Fascist Party, arrested.

2. Corpse of an American soldier found at Tor Gaia; probably murdered for robbery.

3. Col. Pollock has declared that, starting today, trucks will be at disposal of night workers to take them home; and very soon groups of English, American and Italian police will patrol the town at night.

4. Food problem must absolutely be solved as soon as possible. Why not abolish the blocks? Transport by river will start soon perhaps. Potatoes and lambs are and have been arriving; where are they and who eats them?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Article of Vincenzo Lucci on the relations between the State and the banks. National economy is going to be administered by the State.

2. Italia Nuova disapproves of General Berardi's statement to the Press about the dissolution of the General Staff.

3. The regulations for epuration are being published; there is perhaps some hope of the epuration taking place.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Popolo agrees with 'Avanti' that epuration must be speedily done, but it entirely disagrees with Avanti's article on the Navy. The Navy has always expressed and shared the interests of the people and of the nation, and is above dynastic interests.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Rolandino is frightened by the widely spread use of "Simpamina". The last post-war period was characterised by cocain and free love and a desperate desire for joy; and now, he says, what will happen, with Simpamina and initiative to women?

2. Italian killed by a drunk Negro.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Magistrates are now forming a caste, alien to the currents of the country, and incapable of taking part in them; besides there are not enough judges, writes Arturo Orvieto.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The Soviet nation defender of the freedom of the world, by Felice Platone. Being allied to this great country gives hope for better days to Italy.

2. The families of refugees who live in the Campo Parioli mustn't be turned out.

3. Employers mustn't be allowed to turn out their employees to avoid paying them the allotment for the high cost of living.

4. The employees of several hotels are complaining about the management.

1752

GENERAL

1. Articles on the dissolution of the General Staff.

[illegible]'s new instructions to the Carabinieri.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

The Navy has always expressed [illegible]
and of the nation, and is above dynastic interests.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Rolandino is frightened by the widely spread use of "Simpamina". The last post-war period was characterised by cocain and free love and a desperate desire for joy; and now, he says, what will happen, with Simpamina and initiative to women?

2. Italian Killed by a drunk Negro.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Magistrates are now forming a caste, alien to the currents of the country, and incapable of taking part in them; besides there are not enough judges, writes Arturo Orvieto.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The Soviet nation defender of the freedom of the world, by Felice Platone. Being allied to this great country gives hope for better days to Italy.

2. The families of refugees who live in the Campo Parioli mustn't be turned out.

3. Employers mustn't be allowed to turn out their employees to avoid paying them the allotment for the high cost of living.

4. The employees of several hotels are complaining about the management.

1752

GENERAL

1. Articles on the dissolution of the General Staff.

2. General Orlando's new instructions to the Carabinieri.

3. It seems that the bread ration will be of 300 gr. and the monthly ration of 'pasta' of 600 gr.

4. Pastry cook's shops are not allowed to make cakes.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Local Government Sec

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

18 NOV 1944

RS/PRB

November 17, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Council of Ministers has approved a law on payments and collections in commercial intercourse with Allied Nations.

2. Quotidiano deems it its duty to add its word to the general request for urgent provisions to solve Sardinia's tragic situation.

3. Certain broadcasting items should not need to be forbidden as they should not even enter the minds of those who prepare the wireless programs. Does the Rome wireless aim at national putrefaction, or does it want innocent P.W.B. to be blamed?

4. De Gasperi inaugurated the first Catholic-democrat Art exhibition; painting, sculpture, black and white, mosaic, show that art still exists.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. "Germans know how to fight", are the only words that those who still are for Germany dare utter; yes, we agree, and that is why we hate them; war is the shame and curse of humanity.

2. General Mario Roatta, chief of Stato Maggiore, called "war criminal" by Marshal Tito's Govt, arrested.

3. Great quantities of lorries and cars brought into Roma, on Sunday morning, from near and far, the "fasci" of the Province: pardon, the "sections". Why not use these trucks and the petrol to transport more food?

4. When promised shoes arrive from America, care should be taken that they do not disappear into the capacious black market, but distributed first to workers and [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - N.P.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Council of Ministers has approved a law on payments and collections in commercial intercourse with Allied Nations.

2. Quotidiano deems it its duty to add its word to the general request for urgent provisions to solve Sardinia's tragic situation.

3. Certain broadcasting items should not need to be forbidden as they should not even enter the minds of those who prepare the wireless programs. Does the Rome wireless aim at national putrefaction, or does it want innocent P.W.B. to be blamed?

4. De Gasperi inaugurated the first Catholic-democrat Art exhibition; painting, sculpture, black and white, mosaic, show that art still exists.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. "Germans know how to fight", are the only words that those who still are for Germany dare utter; yes, we agree, and that is why we hate them; war is the shame and curse of humanity.

2. General Mario Roatta, chief of Stato Maggiore, called "war criminal" by Marshal Tito's Govt, arrested.

3. Great quantities of lorries and cars brought into Roma, on Sunday morning, from near and far, the "fasci" of the Province: pardon, the "sections". Why not use these trucks and the petrol to transport more food?

4. When promised shoes arrive from America, care should be taken that they do not disappear into the capacious black market, but distributed first to workers and employers, men and women.

1751

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. According to Zuccarini, if Siglienti's tax reform were applied, a rate payer would have to pay to the State more than his income.

2. Prefects were small gerarchi under fascism; they are even more so now, as they have power in all matters; they are not chosen by the people nor by the C.L.N.; they should be substituted by others elected by popular will, says C. Ciotti.

3. Reform of Italy's unitarian State, not autonomy, which is a vague word and which can be at any time revoked, and to be on

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

an equal footing with the rest of Italy, is what Sicilians want. Only if Italian federalism did not exist, then, and only then, would the island think of definitely separating. (Rosario Midiri)

MORNING-PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Headquarters of Socialist Party have voted a declaration in which after having re-confirmed its participation and approval of C.L.N., and its opinion that - if the Costituente will not be formed until the whole of Italy is liberated - a general movement towards a democratic republic is necessary, it notes that very little has so far been done towards solving urgent problems. In the fight against reactionary forces, the party also counts on the help of international socialist organisations. It ends by asking Allied labour parties to intervene so that the September armistice be annulled and that A.C. may have control of military matters only.

2. Nenni, writing on the above, emphasizes the meaning of the declaration itself, especially on the following points: too little has so far been done in epuration and reconstruction and re-organisation; the A.C. has certainly not lost a C; every little thing an Italian minister wants to decide, has to be controlled, discussed, re-discussed, with Allied Authorities, causing considerable loss of time and great confusion.

3. Among the many things one can find at the black market are paper and gold foreign currency.

4. Many flats, belonging to Fascists who have either gone north or are hiding somewhere out of Rome, are still unoccupied; could they not be requisitioned and used for refugees and evacuees? It could even be done quite legally.

5. The police has discovered a new way of arresting criminals against whom there is not enough proof; offer them drinks; then they will talk and boast about their activities.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The partisans will lose their faith in the Government if the Government does not acknowledge and help them. They do not want to be incorporated in the army. It is impossible to demobilize the partisan bands, for the partisans cannot go back home; they would be denounced and shot. (Ettore Giglioli)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

little has so far been done towards solving urgent problems. In the fight against reactionary forces, the party also counts on the help of international socialist organisations. It ends by asking Allied labour parties to intervene so that the September armistice be annulled and that A.C. may have control of military matters only.

2. Nenni, writing on the above, emphasizes the meaning of the declaration itself, especially on the following points: too little has so far been done in epuration and reconstruction and re-organisation; the A.C. has certainly not lost a C; every little thing an Italian minister wants to decide, has to be controlled, discussed, re-discussed, with Allied Authorities, causing considerable loss of time and great confusion.

3. Among the many things one can find at the black market are paper and gold foreign currency.

4. Many flats, belonging to fascists who have either gone north or are hiding somewhere out of Rome, are still unoccupied; could they not be requisitioned and used for refugees and evacuees? It could even be done quite legally.

5. The police has discovered a new way of arresting criminals against whom there is not enough proof; offer them drinks; then they will talk and boast about their activities.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The partisans will lose their faith in the Government if the Government does not acknowledge and help them. They do not want to be incorporated in the army. It is impossible to demobilize the partisan bands, for the partisans cannot go back home; they would be denounced and shot. (Ettore Sighieri).

2. The young generation mustn't think that politics are too complicated a thing and give it up. They should have their own ideas and chose carefully the party to which they will belong. (Guido Calogero).

3. Order of the day of the Action Party: the weakness of the Government delays the solution of the problems of the present moment and endangers the formation of democracy. Therefore, the Action Party declares that the parties of the C.L.N. should unite; that politics should be renewed according to the needs of democracy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

4. Cianca speaks about the ideals of the Action Party in Abruzzo.

5. Meat (abbacchi) seems to be going exclusively to the black market.

6. Maccarese must be epurated.

7. Nothing has been done to put the legal institutions in a condition to fulfil their duties. More magistrates are needed; instead of appointing new one, the old ones are placed in retirement. (Iudex)

8. Italia Libera disagrees with A.Z. article in Opinione (16 Nov); the law on epuration has been made and discussed by the Council of Ministers and not by the High Commissionariat, the Commissions for epuration are not appointed by the High Commissionariat but by the Ministers of the administrations which are being epurated.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. After the war the three Allied Nations, with their increased capacity of production in excess of demands, will have to begin exporting; but other countries, poorer and damaged, will not be able to pay with gold - which is almost all in U.S., Gt. Britain and Russia - so the only means of payment will be exchange of goods and labour; and so, automatically, international commerce will start again. Italy is present, though not officially, at the Rye Conference, and we hope, writes V. Lucci, that our representatives will know how to make our situation clear, and that the Conference will be the first step towards renewed international commerce.

2. Italy's Fascism cannot possibly be compared with Germany's Nazism; after the fall of Mussolini Italy had Badoglio; now that Hitler seems to have disappeared, Germans recognise Himmler as their chief.

3. Vibi, still on the Palermo incidents, states that the people are restless; inquest, though rendered difficult by contradictory witnesses, must absolutely be carried on.

4. One day, notwithstanding C.L.N. opposition, we may become a democratic country. (R.L.)

5. Shall we abolish U.P.T. (Ufficio Provinciale Trasporti) so that abolition of blocks may be some use? The U.P.T. is useless unless it will really do some transporting into Rome, and at the same time allow other means of transport.

1750

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

(16 Nov); the law on epuration has been made and discussed by the Council of Ministers and not by the High Commissionariat, the Commissions for epuration are not appointed by the High Commissionariat but by the Ministers of the administrations which are being epurated.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. After the war the three Allied Nations, with their increased capacity of production in excess of demands, will have to begin exporting; but other countries, poorer and damaged, will not be able to pay with gold - which is almost all in U.S., Gt. Britain and Russia - so the only means of payment will be exchange of goods and labour; and so, automatically, international commerce will start again. Italy is present, though not officially, at the Rye Conference, and we hope, writes V. Lucci, that our representatives will know how to make our situation clear, and that the Conference will be the first step towards renewed international commerce.

2. Italy's Fascism cannot possibly be compared with Germany's Nazism; after the fall of Mussolini Italy had Badoglio: now that Hitler seems to have disappeared, Germans recognise Himmler as their chief.

3. Vibi, still on the Palermo incidents, states that the people are restless; inquest, though rendered difficult by contradictory witnesses, must absolutely be carried on.

4. One day, notwithstanding C.L.N. opposition, we may become a democratic country. (R.L.)

5. Shall we abolish U.P.T. (Ufficio Provinciale Trasporti) so that abolition of blocks may be some use? The U.P.T. is useless unless it will really do some transporting into Roma, and at the same time allow other means of transport.

1750

6. Has the Sindaco of Rome lost his voice? he is silent, always and on everything.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. C.L.N. should not be spoken of as a power towards democratisation of the State, but as collaboration towards "defascistisation". Lussu is wrong, says Gonella, in denying existence of Constitution; on the contrary the power of the Democratic Govt is based on Constitution.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Ronchi, in his speech in Naples, said that our action must be based on morals attributing a greater value to conscience than to institutions. Democracy is conciliation and synthesis of freedom and of authority; and so one gets to autonomy of the people, which is made possible by spreading the sense of limitation of the rights of the individuals and of the classes. Christian democracy is for elevation of the working classes, so that they may attain an ever increasing well-being. He then praised collaboration between workers and employers.

3. Increase of production will lower prices, writes O. Bianchi.

4. Will it really be possible to have wine at 29 lire a litre, as we should, according to SFORZA? Will not the wine merchants immediately find a means of increasing this price?

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The uncertainty of the present political situation causes all the parties to be blamed; this leads us to consider the difference between people and parties: The latter say it is because the people are indifferent and apathetic; they are not really indifferent, writes Ferrara, but they have been too long under Govts they could not understand or respect; till a century ago Italy had been ruled by foreigners, and during the Risorgimento the political parties which should have awakened the national soul, and linked it with the great tradition of thought, failed in their duties and lived for their own fights, without the people who now - no wonder - turn their backs and look for another party which they cannot find.

2. R.L. deplores increase of price of milk and lack of explanation of this increase.

3. The newspaper "Unione Proletaria", has been requisitioned, by order of Under-secretary of Press, because its sale had not yet been authorised.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The Italian Air Force is being reorganized; the men are ragged and fight a hard fight, but they are full of spirit. (Vittorio G. Rossi)

2. Declarations of Edwin Tetlow of 'Daily Mail': The Italians are full of goodwill for reconstructing the country, but means are lacking. There is too much control on the part of the Allies.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Will it really be possible to have wine at 2$ lire a litre, as we should, according to STORAI? Will not the wine merchants immediately find a means of increasing this price?

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The uncertainty of the present political situation causes all the parties to be blamed; this leads us to consider the difference between people and parties: The latter say it is because the people are indifferent and apathetic; they are not really indifferent, writes Ferrara, but they have been too long under Govts they could not understand or respect; till a century ago Italy had been ruled by foreigners, and during the Risorgimento the political parties which should have awakened the national soul, and linked it with the great tradition of thought, failed in their duties and lived for their own fights, without the people who now - no wonder - turn their backs and look for another party which they cannot find.

2. R.L. deplores increase of price of milk and lack of explanation of this increase.

3. The newspaper "Unione Proletaria", has been requisitioned, by order of Under-secretary of Press, because its sale had not yet been authorised.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The Italian Air Force is being reorganized; the men are ragged and fight a hard fight, but they are full of spirit. (Vittorio G. Rossi)

2. Declarations of Edwin Tetlow of 'Daily Mail': The Italians are full of goodwill for reconstructing the country, but means are lacking. There is too much control on the part of the Allies. In England, the masses still have a certain feeling of animosity against Italy. Tetlow doesn't think that Italian women should be given the right to vote right now, for in the present phase of rather confused liberty, it might bring about some unpleasant surprises.

3. The political price of bread and pasta means 17 milliards to be paid by the State, which cannot afford it at the present moment. The Council of Ministers had a scheme whereby the price of bread would be Lire 8 a Kg. and that of pasta Lire 12. In this way, the State would only have to pay 12 milliards.

4. Numerous P.O.W. are being repatriated.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

5. Tiles and all kind of building material are being stolen from the houses which have been damaged and are now uninhabited. This is very serious because of the difficulty the owner will have in finding those materials and because of their very high price.

6. The P.S.I. asks for the armistice to be annulled.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The partisans cannot be demobilized; it is too dangerous for them to go home, they have no place where to spend the winter, besides they do not want to stop fighting. The whole Italian Hnr population must help them. (Velio Spano)

2. The 'Napoleon of finance', Formentini, is today Commissioner of the I.M.I. While he was Director of the 'Finmare' he sent Finmare shares North, for an amount of about 600 millions. What has he done to save the Italian patrimony from Nazi looting?

3. Carretta in spite of all that has been said was a monster of cruelty, writes Cocciapuoti, who spent some time in gaol.

4. Protest of the movements of the young people of the Left because the Government didn't allow them to stick up their manifestos.

5. The competent authorities take no notice of the information that the free press gives them.

6. In the 'borgate' (suburbs of Rome) living conditions are appalling.

GENERAL

1. The situation of Sardinia is examined by the Council of Ministers. The Council has passed a law on the payments in the trade with the United Nations.

2. After a three months discussion, General Roatta has been arrested.

3. Russia's declaration that she will not interfere with other countries' internal policy reported without comment.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Local Govt. s/c

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

6 NOV 1944

R10/PRB

November 6th, 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

VISHNEVSKY (Tass Agency, Moscow) : Has interviewed Mikhail Tarasov, the leader of the Soviet Delegation who have been touring Italy for the past month. Tarasov stated that 70 meetings with workers were held and more than 20 reunions with militant syndicates. He and his three companions addressed about 250,000 industrial workers, peasants &c. Hundreds of thousands of workers gave them an extremely enthusiastic welcome. According to his observation numerous Italian workers showed proof of a recognition of the just and sincere policy of the Soviet State and its great leader, Marshal Stalin, as well as an appreciation of Russia's war effort against the German invader and the social progress and well being of the people of the U.S.S.R. Besides this comprehension the delegates noted the lively sentiments of friendship of the mass of the Italian workers and their confidence in the people of the Soviet State. Tarasov especially noted that everywhere in South Italy the labouring masses are conscious of the painful situation of their brothers and sisters in the North still under the Hitlerite yoke and the efforts of the heroic partisans are the object of their love and interest.

Speaking of the syndical political activity of the South, Tarasov mentioned two unfavourable points which he had noticed. Although working women of Italy have given proof of their interest and enthusiasm for activity in public and social work, the leaders of the local syndicates hesitate still to invite them to take a resolute and active part in syndical life. It appeared to him that local leaders do not place a just value on the important force which Italian womanhood presents for the development of a democratic country. The inefficiency of epuration and the punishment of Fascist war criminals is, in his opinion, the object of inquietude and suspicion on the part of the workers, above all when one considers that these two points figure in the Moscow Declaration of 1943 on the subject of Italy. This lack of epuration is all the more deplorable as anti-democratic elements are hindering the development of united Italian syndical movements.

SPRIGGE (Reuter): Cables that the delegates attended over 80 public

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

VISHNEVSKI (Tass Agency, Moscow): Has interviewed Marshal Tarasov, the leader of the Soviet Delegation who have been touring Italy for the past month. Tarasov stated that 70 meetings with workers were held and more than 20 reunions with militant syndicates. He and his three companions addressed about 250,000 industrial workers, peasants &c. Hundreds of thousands of workers gave them an extremely enthusiastic welcome. According to his observation numerous Italian workers showed proof of a recognition of the just and sincere policy of the Soviet State and its great leader, Marshal Stalin, as well as an appreciation of Russia's war effort against the German invader and the social progress and well being of the people of the U.S.S.R. Besides this comprehension the delegates noted the lively sentiments of friendship of the mass of the Italian workers and their confidence in the people of the Soviet State. Tarasov especially noted that everywhere in South Italy the labouring masses are conscious of the painful situation of their brothers and sisters in the North still under the Hitlerite yoke and the efforts of the heroic partisans are the object of their love and interest.

Speaking of the syndical political activity of the South, Tarasov mentioned two unfavourable points which he had noticed. Although working women of Italy have given proof of their interest and enthusiasm for activity in public and social work, the leaders of the local syndicates hesitate still to invite them to take a resolute and active part in syndical life. It appeared to him that local leaders do not place a just value on the important force which Italian womanhood presents for the development of a democratic country. The inefficiency of epuration and the punishment of Fascist war criminals is, in his opinion, the object of inquietude and suspicion on the part of the workers, above all when one considers that these two points figure in the Moscow Declaration of 1943 on the subject of Italy. This lack of epuration is all the more deplorable as anti-democratic elements are hindering the development of united Italian syndical movements.

SPRIGGE (Reuter): Cables that the delegates attended over 80 public meetings including one at Taranto where it was stated the attendance was 30,000. It is reckoned that the delegates addressed audiences totalling a quarter of a million. Di Vittorio, of the CGIL, their principal chaperone, writing in "Unita" says that every time the delegates spoke of the necessity for Anglo-American-Russian unity the crowd burst into applause, but when at some meetings local representatives mentioned the generous conditions granted by Russia to Roumania, Finland and Bulgaria, the crowds rose to their feet and cheered for minutes on end, thus emphasising the special significance they attached to this tribute to the Soviet. Di Vittorio said that this was the most grandiose manifestation of political activity on the part of the supposedly backward South Italian workers ever witnessed, adding that reactionaries who have hoped to find a rallying

1748

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ground in South Italy for their forces, must now abandon hope.

HODEL (Zurcherzeitung) (in German)

Thinks that the abolition of the Italian General Staff will cause no tears to be shed, and hints that many of its officers were engaged in widespread mysterious machinations.

(Hodel has been elected Vice President of the Swiss Club in Rome.)

LUCAS (Daily Express) : "Lario Appelius - the wild man of Fascist radio has at last been unearthed."

The same correspondent sends a long despatch on the forthcoming trial of Rubich, Carlo Emmanueli and Francesco Jacomoni. "Somewhere in the bundle of legal documents of the Public Prosecutor "will be a story of dark plottings and strange murders that happened years ago all over the face of Europe. When this trial takes place the ghosts of the sheeted dead will jibber and squeak round the dusted tapestried hall of justice in old Corsini Palace." The correspondent says that the 3 accused men "have talked" and then gives "some of the revelations which will come to light during the trial." The revelations will cover much of the secret diplomatic history of the last years from the time of the assassination of Barthou and King Alexander and it may be that even "the murder of Darlan, in Algiers, may throw its shadow across the Roman court room."

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS) gives another talk on conditions in Rome. "The rich continue to live and eat extravagantly well, thanks to the black market, while professional people and office workers are tightening their belts and selling their clothes or furniture to buy food, and a large section of the working classes face continued unemployment this winter. There is no starvation, but there is hunger and discontent. Over everything presides an Allied military bureaucracy and an Italian government which most Italians regard not as their government but as an emanation of the Allies.....nowhere in liberated Italy have we given the Italians the opportunity of real political experience by electing their own local officials, their own police. The Italians neither respect nor trust their police or Government. The Government does not trust itself.

It is a sick state of affairs not helped by the Monarchists in the background playing a sinister role. Italian papers are writing of the possibility of civil war in Italy after the Allies leave and it is true that many Italians are thinking in these terms..... The rich of Italy are also looking ahead. Many wealthy people are already making their plans for leaving Italy after the war and transferring their fortunes abroad. They envisage with fear the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

all over the face of Europe. When this trial takes place the ghosts of the shooted dead will jibber and squeak round the busted tapestried hall of justice in old Corsini Palace." The correspondent says that the 3 accused men "have talked" and then gives "some of the revelations which will come to light during the trial." The revelations will cover much of the secret diplomatic history of the last years from the time of the assassination of Barthou and King Alexander and it may be that even "the murder of Darlan, in Algiers, may throw its shadow across the Roman court room."

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS) gives another talk on conditions in Rome. "The rich continue to live and eat extravagantly well, thanks to the black market, while professional people and office workers are tightening their belts and selling their clothes or furniture to buy food, and a large section of the working classes face continued unemployment this winter. There is no starvation, but there is hunger and discontent. Over everything presides an Allied military bureaucracy and an Italian government which most Italians regard not as their government but as an emanation of the Allies.....nowhere in liberated Italy have we given the Italians the opportunity of real political experience by electing their own local officials, their own police. The Italians neither respect nor trust their police or Government. The Government does not trust itself.

It is a sick state of affairs not helped by the Monarchists in the background playing a sinister role. Italian papers are writing of the possibility of civil war in Italy after the Allies leave and it is true that many Italians are thinking in these terms..... The rich of Italy are also looking ahead. Many wealthy people are already making their plans for leaving Italy after the war and transferring their fortunes abroad. They envisage with fear the liberation of the North. They talk of civil war and Communism: they frankly hope Allied troops will stay on in Italy in order to maintain order when it is all over. "The rich and titled people of Rome dread the North wind."

DURRANCE ("Time") has sent a cable criticising the P.W.B. He says that PWB pulled the biggest "boner" of recent months when it released General Alexander's press conference talk to the Italian press and radio 24 hours ahead of the pre-arranged publication time, scooping news hungry reporters of the best yarn in several weeks and violating careful security. In the ensuing investigation AFHQ, PRO got nowhere and it "petered out in the fog of passing the buck, shoulder

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

shrugging and animated confusion." The blame finally came to rest on a naughty teletype machine which "jumped into upper case while slugging "not for publication before 23.00 hours." The correspondent remarks that the bureau news operation is large, clumsy and amateurish.

SPRIGGE (Reuter): The lynching of Carretta on 18th September, which drew the strong approbation of Mr. Churchill, was primarily provoked by two women, one of whom was described as psychopathic in the report of the enquiry commission which has now leaked into the press. The deranged woman harangued the crowd alleging that Carretta had demanded a price of 200,000 Lire for saving the life of her son, who was actually executed by the Fascist police on May 8th. Interrogated, the woman confessed the story was a pure invention, saying she had acted under the influence of a dream the previous night. The Commission also ascertained that two youths who principally manhandled Carretta, were ex-convicts. Carretta, states the enquiry, was a humane man who in performing the function of prison governor under the German occupation took grave risks in assisting political prisoners.

Same correspondent has also filed a lengthy despatch on the destruction and looting of art treasures in Florence.

BERGH (Handelstidning, Goteborg): Not to hurt the Germans, the Italians did not celebrate the 4th November, but now that the Allies are in Rome the Cabinet "though with chilly interest on the part of the Romans" ordered a national festival.

Five months have passed since the occupation of Rome. Italians have asked "What will England do? Or Russia? Or the United States?" But almost never "What will Italy do?" 84 year old Orlando answered it by calling for quick action, a firm belief in good results, and sincere energy. Bonomi expressed his contempt for yesterday but no hope for tomorrow. Although practically everything in Italy must be rebuilt, the parties still discuss as if the country were intact. In the meantime the invalids of Rome's largest hospital celebrated the 4th November Armistice day in their own special way i.e., by demonstrating for more food.

LARKIN (Tass Agency, Moscow) has sent a very complete account of General Alexander's press conference, quoting most of the facts and figures.

SPRIGGE (Reuter): Cables that the Court of Appeal has declared null and void the trial of the murderers of Matteotti in 1926. This signifies the re-opening of this most notorious of all trials held under the Fascist regime. The court refused bail to Cesare [illegible],

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

a price of 200,000 Lire for saving the life of her son, who was actually executed by the Fascist police on May 8th. Interrogated, the woman confessed the story was a pure invention, saying she had acted under the influence of a dream the previous night. The Commission also ascertained that two youths who principally manhandled Carretta, were ex-convicts. Carretta, states the enquiry, was a humane man who in performing the function of prison governor under the German occupation took grave risks in assisting political prisoners.

Same correspondent has also filed a lengthy despatch on the destruction and looting of art treasures in Florence.

BERGH (Handelstidning, Goteborg) : Not to hurt the Germans, the Italians did not celebrate the 4th November, but now that the Allies are in Rome the Cabinet "though with chilly interest on the part of the Romans" ordered a national festival.

Five months have passed since the occupation of Rome. Italians have asked "What will England do? Or Russia? Or the United States?" But almost never "What will Italy do?" 84 year old Orlando answered it by calling for quick action, a firm belief in good results, and sincere energy. Bonomi expressed his contempt for yesterday but no hope for tomorrow. Although practically everything in Italy must be rebuilt, the parties still discuss as if the country were intact. In the meantime the invalids of Rome's largest hospital celebrated the 4th November Armistice day in their own special way i.e., by demonstrating for more food.

LARKIN (Tass Agency, Moscow) has sent a very complete account of General Alexander's press conference, quoting most of the facts and figures.

SPRIGGE (Reuter) : Cables that the Court of Appeal has declared null and void the trial of the murderers of Matteotti in 1926. This signifies the re-opening of this most notorious of all trials held under the Fascist regime. The court refused bail to Cesare Rossi, Mussolini's former press chief, who is now in prison implicated in the murder.

1747

VISHNEVSKY (Tass Agency - Moscow) : Quotes an article in "Voce Repubblicana" replying to Mr Bullit's article which appeared in "Life" last September. Italians will not be easily swayed by such propaganda a second time, and it rests with Bullit to prove that the influence of the English or of Anglo-Americans differs, or is preferable, to the domination of Soviet Russia. The future problems of Europe, concludes the journal, must not be put in the old terms of either a love or hatred of a civilised society, or of the barbarious Leninists, as certain people are again about to put it, but

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

in European terms, with a view to a united peaceful Europe and world.

Reporting on the meeting in the Brancaccio theatre in honour of the Soviet delegates, correspondent says that 7,000 militant syndicalists were present. The theatre was decorated with Soviet flags and slogans in honour of Stalin and Lenin and the Red Army. Tarasov and his companions confirmed the sincere friendship and confidence which the Italian people had shown towards the people of the Soviet State. After greeting the partisans in the north, Tarasov noted the consciousness of the Italian people of the importance of syndical union under the direction of the Italian Confederation of Labour. Thanking the Confederation, Tarasov extended an invitation to send a delegation to the Soviet Union.

The three secretaries of the C.G.I.L. spoke in praise of the Soviet and the heroic defence it had made for the liberty of the world, and Lizzadri said that the Italian people were finished with Fascism for ever and claimed rigourous epuration and an increased effort against the German invader. After the meeting a banquet was held at which Togliatti, Saragat, and others were present.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

November 8th, 1944

RS/PRB

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Protest against articles published by Tempo on anecdotes of events during Nazi occupation; says everybody has lived through those nine months; no need to recall them, specially with such bad taste, choosing chiefly "avventure Galanti".

2. Protest against the different versions given by each newspaper of the Via Ravenna incident.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Free schools represent a powerful obstacle against dictatorship writes Tosatti; in Italy, even previous to Fascism, schools have always been entirely under State control, and whoever has wanted to express his disapproval, had encountered more or less severe obstacles or censures. As Lacordaire said: Freedom of schools is the first freedom of the world, mother of all other freedoms which cannot exist without it.

2. Colonnelli, having interviewed Prof Caronia, Rector of the University, writes on the situation of the institution, which, after having helped and hidden during the Nazi occupation, a great number of patriots, has begun to live again its normal life. Epuration among professors and staff is almost done, and elections will soon take place. Only the economic conditions are rather sad, as all the money which had been put aside has been spent during this last year.

3. Pontificia Università Gregoriana has inaugurated its new Academic year.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. The "Provvida" should be put in condition again of ... food to all State employees on active service ... Second,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Protest against articles published by Tempo on anecdotes of events during Nazi occupation; says everybody has lived through those nine months; no need to recall them, specially with such bad taste, choosing chiefly "avventure Galanti".

2. Protest against the different versions given by each newspaper of the Via Ravenna incident.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Free schools represent a powerful obstacle against dictatorship writes Tosatti; in Italy, even previous to Fascism, schools have always been entirely under State control, and whoever has wanted to express his disapproval, had encountered more or less severe obstacles or censures. As Lacordaire said: Freedom of schools is the first freedom of the world, mother of all other freedoms which cannot exist without it.

2. Colonnelli, having interviewed Prof Caronia, Rector of the University, writes on the situation of the institution, which, after having helped and hidden during the Nazi occupation, a great number of patriots, has begun to live again its normal life. Epuration among professors and staff is almost done, and elections will soon take place. Only the economic conditions are rather sad, as all the money which had been put aside has been spent during this last year.

3. Pontificia Universita Gregoriana has inaugurated its new Academic year.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. The "Provvida" should be put in condition again of supplying food to all State employees on active service or [illegible] and to their families.

2. Rome pastry-cooks and confectioners against improvised sweet makers.

3. Laurel wreath stolen from Monument of "Unknown Soldier"

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Herbert Matthews' impressions on Prince Umberto, after his interview, are given in full, following an extra-violent article by G.C. against the Savoia.

2. Against Blocks, again; Tiresia notes that P.S. agents and CCRR are as bad as Fascists were; the latter took money while these are contented with bottles of oil and dozens of eggs !

17-6

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. From Prince Umberto's interview three points appear clearly: first that monarchy will move towards the left; secondly that monarchy would like a plebiscite to decide the future form of the State (we should remember what plebiscites have been during the last 150 years!) and thirdly that monarchy offers itself for a reincarnation of the liberal State.
We know too well, says Nenni, what the words and the promises of the Savoia are worth; even if the Republic does not exist yet we must remember that monarchy is dead. In southern Italy there are still small centres of resistance; it is therefore the democratic Government's duty to disperse them.

2. In answer to the above mentioned interview the Council of Ministers has answered that the political parties which form the Government, are the expression of the will and inspiration of the people, and that the institutional problem will be solved through the "Assemblea Costituente" as decided already by a State law.

3. Admiral Pession charged of having collaborated with Nazis.

4. Council of Ministers opened its meeting yesterday with praise of Italian Air Forces; it then approved decree on liquidation of all fascist federate and confederate organisations; another decree on means of lodging people rendered homeless by war, and on repairing damages done to private buildings, and reinstating in their houses those expelled by Fascists. Among other minor decrees there is one appointing a Food Under-Secretary.

5. The Communes of the Castelli Romani ask the Railway Administration to undertake those few and easy repairs which would enable trains to run.

6. Administrative Director of Plaza Hotel might tell many amusing stories about his great friendship with Gerarchi and Fascist Ministers.

7. An order of the day of the Lazio Socialists, following the Via Ravenna incident asks that P.S. forces eliminate from among them all those elements which are "anti-people."

8. C.C.R.R. ask payment of all areas and high cost subsidy.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

small centres of resistence; it is therefore the democratic Government's duty to disperse them.

2. In answer to the above mentioned interview the Council of Ministers has answered that the political parties which form the Government, are the expression of the will and inspiration of the people, and that the institutional problem will be solved through the "Assemblea Costituente" as decided already by a State Law.

3. Admiral Session charged of having collaborated with Nazis.

4. Council of Ministers opened its meeting yesterday with praise of Italian Air Force; it then approved decree on liquidation of all fascist federate and confederate organisations; another decree on means of lodging people rendered homeless by war, and on repairing damages done to private buildings, and reinstating in their houses those expelled by Fascists. Among other minor decrees there is one appointing a Food Under-Secretary.

5. The Communes of the Castelli Romani ask the Railway Administration to undertake those few and easy repairs which would enable trains to run.

6. Administrative Director of Plaza Hotel might tell many amusing stories about his great friendship with Gerarchi and Fascist Ministers.

7. An order of the day of the Lazio Socialists, following the Via Ravenna incident asks that P.S. forces eliminate from among them all those elements which are "anti-people."

8. C.G.I.L. ask payment of all areas and high cost subsidy.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. F. Fancello notes with pleasure that the proposal made by the Action Party of constituting immediately an "Assemblea Consultativa" is approved of by other parties.

2. Translation of an article appearing in "The Economist" of the 1st July, which begins by noting that the fall of Badoglio shows that Italians do not want a Government which has been in any way connected with Fascism; expresses regret that this change is not approved of in England, as it is interpreted as a too strong tendency towards Communism and therefore towards Russia.

3. Judex approves of Vinciguerra's article suggesting a provision which should establish political incapacity of all those in any way incriminated by Fascism, and points out one article of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

"Sanctions against Fascism" has already seen to this question, "forbidding all political rights for ten years to all who...." etc.

4. Still against "Tor di Nona" black market.

5. Only 68 out of the 205 elementary schools of Rome and suburbs are open; that is why so many children still crowd the streets.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Italy must avoid a new dictatorship, that of the men belonging to a certain party; at the present moment, Commissioners and managers are appointed only if they have the card of one of the six parties which form the Government, writes Enzo Selvaggi.

2. Roberto Lucifero protests against R. Matthews article, and against the attitude of the Government about the interview with the Lieutenant.

3. The authorities ought to forbid the posting up of placards encouraging the soldiers to desert.

4. The owners of a curfew pass ought to be allowed to carry arms.

5. Shopwindows shouldn't be allowed to display certain foodstuffs when so many people cannot afford them.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. The Trade Union is the only organized means of expression of the working classes; its action must become more and more important, and its program must include social reform, and getting a place for the working forces in the economic and political organs of the State, says Giulio Pastore.

2. There are no school books; besides the old editions should be purged.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Liberal Party has already made clear its feeling for Victor Emanuel, in Naples, before Rome was liberated; it is useless now to ask us, says B. Croce, to decide whether we are for monarchy or republic, because this question is at present superfluous and not of immediate importance.

2. Sforza has written Carandini a letter saying that the Order

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

managers are appointed only if they have the card of one of the six parties which form the Government, writes Enzo Selvaggi.

2. Roberto Lucifero protests against R. Matthews article, and against the attitude of the Government about the interview with the Lieutenant.

3. The authorities ought to forbid the posting up of placards encouraging the soldiers to desert.

4. The owners of a curfew pass ought to be allowed to carry arms.

5. Shopwindows shouldn't be allowed to display certain foodstuffs when so many people cannot afford them.

DEMOCRATICO (Christian Democrat)

1. The Trade Union is the only organized means of expression of the working classes; its action must become more and more important, and its program must include social reform, and getting a place for the working forces in the economic and political organs of the State, says Giulio Pastore.

2. There are no school books; besides the old editions should be purged.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Liberal party has already made clear its feeling for Victor Emanuel, in Naples, before Rome was liberated; it is useless now to ask us, says B. Croce, to decide whether we are for monarchy or republic, because this question is at present superfluous and not of immediate importance.

2. Sforza has written Carandini a letter saying that the Order of the Day of the Liberal Party would have been of precious service to the Country if - speaking about sanctions against Fascists - 1745 had only criticised epuration of administration; but it should not have criticised punishment and sequestration of fascist patrimonies this gives impression of regretting punishments which will only hi those guilty.

3. National Committee of the Liberal Party, under Presidence of B. Croce, has held a series of meetings, during which the attitude of the Party, nationally and internationaly, has been discussed.

4. Eight aggressions per day - or rather per night - are rather too much for only one town, even as large as Rome.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

5. Personnel of Central Institute of Statistics complains about economic treatment.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. It seems that the Vatican is helping to effect an "exchange" of relatives between liberated and non liberated Italy. The Agence Telegraphique Suisse says that Badoglio's and Bonomi's relatives will be exchanged with Graziani's and Pavolini's. Even Mussolini might be interested in this "business" to get north members of his family at present in liberated Italy.

2. Cinema operators have photographed refugees, showing great lack of good taste, by asking them to behave badly as they never do.

3. A band of motor car robbers arrested.

UNITA (Communist)

1. Velio Spano protests because A. Matthews says that the Communists are not against monarchy; why speak about a Plebiscite, when a law bearing the signature of the Lieutenant says the Constituent Assembly will be called together? Velio Spano is shocked because some people still consider it possible for Italian statesmen to have two political positions.

2. Article of Togliatti in praise of the Soviet Union.

3. Attack of SIM which is so well off that it is increasing its personnel.

4. The Communist party protests because of the death of Masiti: the constable shouldn't have shot him. The Questura gave a false version of the story.

GENERAL

1. The Council of Ministers pledges itself to convoke the Constituente Assembly.
It suppresses fascist confederations; collective contracts are still valid.

2. Articles on the American elections, generally in favour of Roosevelt.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Ideal Govt.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

6 NOV 1944 S/E

RLC/PRB

November 6th, 1944

Trend of Copy filed by Correspondents

With the campaign in Greece virtually ended and very slow progress being made on the Italian front there is a falling off in the amount of copy being filed, and a certain amount of attention is being devoted to Italian affairs in liberated territory. Many correspondents quote the denial by the British Embassy in Rome that no attempt was made on the life of Mr. Eden, and the Monarchist demonstration at the Quirino Theatre during Orlando's speech is widely reported.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS): Devotes a broadcast talk to the demonstration at the Orlando meeting and the implications of Italian political propaganda.

After describing what took place the correspondent says: "This is the first public demonstration the Monarchists have staged here in Rome, but for a long while it has been obvious that the Monarchists have not been napping. In several provincial towns the Royal Carabinieri have raided Republican party centres and looted their propaganda. In Rome the Carabinieri have been known to buy up the Republican party paper as soon as it appeared on the stands. Today after the Armistice ceremony and the fist fights a rash of Royalist manifestoes signed "the Monarchist movement" broke out on public walls in Rome. For the past week the anti-Fascist papers here have been denouncing the Rome police which they say has been untouched by any purge and is still in the hands of the Royalists and reactionaries who have allegedly ordered the Carabinieri to break up all Royalist demonstrations."

"It is a national crime" says one paper, "to incite the Royal police against the population." Officially there is a political truce between the Italian Government and the Monarchy. The question has to be settled when all Italy is free and the people can decide. But behind the truce blocs are forming and Monarchist agitation is growing. The Monarchists admit privately they have everything to gain during this period of uncertainty. They were certainly encouraged by the kind words of Winston Churchill who spoke recently of Crown Prince Umberto's "growing stature in Italian eyes." For the great majority of Italians the Prime Minister's words had a very sour sound.

In Italian politics the Monarchy today plays a significant off stage role. The Bonomi Government is afraid to face any crisis squarely partly because a crisis might force a Cabinet shake-up and a shake-up would automatically place the task of forming a new

1744

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

correspondents quote the denial by the British Embassy [illegible] that no attempt was made on the life of Mr. Eden, and the Monarchist demonstration at the Quirino Theatre during Orlando's speech is widely reported.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS): Devotes a broadcast talk to the demonstration at the Orlando meeting and the implications of Italian political propaganda.

After describing what took place the correspondent says: "This is the first public demonstration the Monarchists have staged here in Rome, but for a long while it was been obvious that the Monarchists have not been napping. In several provincial towns the Royal Carabinieri have raided Republican party centres and looted their propaganda. In Rome the Carabinieri have been known to buy up the Republican party paper as soon as it appeared on the stands. Today after the Armistice ceremony and the fist fights a rash of Royalist manifestoes signed "the Monarchist movement" broke out on public walls in Rome. For the past week the anti-Fascist papers here have been denouncing the Rome police which they say has been untouched by any purge and is still in the hands of the Royalists and reactionaries who have allegedly ordered the Carabinieri to break up all Royalist demonstrations."

"It is a national crime" says one paper, "to incite the Royal police against the population." Officially there is a political truce between the Italian Government and the Monarchy. The question has to be settled when all Italy is free and the people can decide. But behind the truce blocs are forming and Monarchist agitation is growing. The Monarchists admit privately they have everything to gain during this period of uncertainty. They were certainly encouraged by the kind words of Winston Churchill who spoke recently of Crown Prince Umberto's "growing stature in Italian eyes." For the great majority of Italians the Prime Minister's words had a very sour sound.

In Italian politics the Monarchy today plays a significant off stage role. The Bonomi Government is afraid to face any crisis squarely partly because a crisis might force a Cabinet shake-up and a shake-up would automatically place the task of forming a new Cabinet in the hands of the Crown Prince who is Lieutenant General of the Realm. With the Monarchy always in the background, and with the question of the Monarchy unresolved, political events here in Italy are bound to remain in a state of morbid suspense.

1744

LUCAS (Daily Express)
MOORE (Daily Telegraph)

Send a story that Guiseppe Bottai, a well-known Fascist who is sought by the Italian Government for trial, is serving as a Colonel with the Italian Corps of Liberation under an assumed name, and with Allied permission. He is an ex-Mayor of Rome and one of the leaders in the march on Rome. This information was given by his wife when the Court sequestrator came to take over Bottai's property. His wife states that she is practically without funds as Bottai always spent on a lavish scale.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

In contradiction of this story
BRIA (AP) says the Italian authorities discount the report that Bottai is indeed fighting with the Italian Corps of Liberation under an assumed name on the 8th Army front. Aurelio Calauti, the lawyer in charge of the confiscation of Bottai's property in Rome, states that Bottai's wife told him this story, but much more reliable reports state he has taken refuge in some religious institution in liberated Italy.

SPRIGGE (Reuter) and others
Send accounts of the ceremony at the Victor Emmanuel Memorial on November 4th, in celebration of the Italian Armistice in World War I.

SPRIGGE (Reuter): Rupprecht Wittelsbach, former Bavarian Crown Prince, understood to be staying at the Quirinal as the guest of Prince Umberto. Rupprecht has been living for many years in Florence, and at one time was nearly arrested by the Gestapo in connection with the attempt on Hitler's life. He came to Rome after the liberation of Florence. He is addressed by a small circle as "Majesty" but his friends do not believe that he harbours any restoration designs. It is believed that the Pope recently discussed with Rupprecht what is likely to become of Austria and Bavaria, Germany's Catholic regions where Monarchist feelings are believed to be lively.

The same correspondent reporting on Orlando's speech in the Quirino Theatre said that the statesman brushed aside as a juridical subtlety Italy's relations with the United Nations, and claimed they were that of a sister nation. Directly addressing British and American officers in the audience Orlando said "You and I looking each other in the face cannot feel enemies, or even co-belligerants - only friends."

There was a great demonstration when Orlando mentioned the name of Trieste as being one of the Italian cities still awaiting liberation. There were shouts of "Down with Sforza" from a rowdy group of juvenile Monarchists who later staged a series of street fights outside the Quirino Theatre.

CHINIGO (INS)
PACKARD (UP)
Report the Orlando speech and demonstration without comment.

MILTON BRACKER (New York Times)

Sends a despatch on the question of relief for Greece based on remarks by General Hughes at a recent press conference. General Hughes is in charge of Allied military liaison in Greece. The Allies are striving to give the Greeks more assistance than they have given the Italians and so avoid a political and moral error.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

On November 4th, in celebration of the Italian Armistice in World War I.

SPRIGGE (Reuter): Rupprecht Wittelsbach, former Bavarian Crown Prince, understood to be staying at the Quirinal as the guest of Prince Umberto. Rupprecht has been living for many years in Florence, and at one time was nearly arrested by the Gestapo in connection with the attempt on Hitler's life. He came to Rome after the liberation of Florence. He is addressed by a small circle as "Majesty" but his friends do not believe that he harbours any restoration designs. It is believed that the Pope recently discussed with Rupprecht what is likely to become of Austria and Bavaria, Germany's Catholic regions where Monarchist feelings are believed to be lively.

The same correspondent reporting on Orlando's speech in the Quirino Theatre said that the statesman brushed aside as a juridical subtlety Italy's relations with the United Nations, and claimed they were that of a sister nation. Directly addressing British and American officers in the audience Orlando said "You and I looking each other in the face cannot feel enemies, or even co-belligerants - only friends."

There was a great demonstration when Orlando mentioned the name of Trieste as being one of the Italian cities still awaiting liberation. There were shouts of "Down with Sforza" from a rowdy group of juvenile Monarchists who later staged a series of street fights outside the Quirino Theatre.

CHINIGO (INS)
PACKARD (UP)

Report the Orlando speech and demonstration without comment.

MILTON BRACKER (New York Times)

Sends a despatch on the question of relief for Greece based on remarks by General Hughes at a recent press conference. General Hughes is in charge of Allied military liaison in Greece. The Allies are striving to give the Greeks more assistance than they have given the Italians and so avoid a political and moral error. Yet shipping space will be the deciding factor and the Allies are anxious to avoid making any promises which they cannot fulfill.

Writing of relief for Italy the correspondent quotes Mr. Myron Taylor as saying "The entrance of UNRRA as a separate agency would only intensify competition for shipping space." Governor Roy Cochran of Nebraska, who is UNRRA's representative at Allied HQ saidtoday that UNRRA - which has $50 million for work in Italy - would have to reserve the right to deal directly with the Italian Government even though as a working expedient it might prove possible to choose to work through the distribution committee.

POPOFF ("Die Tat" Zurich - in German)

Writes a lengthy despatch on whether Communism will or will not achieve supremacy in Italy.

The correspondent says that in destroyed or half destroyed villages and towns North of Rome the Communist party is often the only one to start any sort of political organisation when the battle recedes. Its members follow close on the heels of the departing troops, and the wandering journalist often remarks as the only sign of life

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

in such places - a red flag. The question of the supremacy of the Communists can be answered by what sort of organisation the Socialists raise in opposition, but in the long run the problem will be solved by three things. (1) Whether the Allies can bring in enough food to stave off the hunger of the masses (2) Whether machinery and raw materials can be brought in to revive Italian industry (3) Whether the Allies will help the present Government by word and deed in keeping public order.

These three things will decide whether Italy goes over entirely to Communism.

If they are not done Communism will come to Italy "wie Amen in der Kirche" (as "Amen" in church).

BERGH (Handelstidning - Goteborg) sends a despatch on the disastrous situation facing many Italian officers who have been without pay since the Armistice and have sold everything in an endeavour to keep alive, or have been receiving about 30% of their pay while waiting examination of their political background. Those who took the oath to Mussolini's Republic are in the worse plight as they receive nothing. Officers are calling for a speeding up of epuration. It was easier for officers in Rome to escape taking the oath than it was for officers in the North of Italy at the time of the Armistice. Two officers who were on their way to Florence from Rome at the time of the Armistice with 3 million lire for officers pay were captured by the Germans.

The problem has its political side. The Communists are without officers but maybe in the near future, urged by disillusion and hunger, officers may join the Communists, with interesting consequences.

Most correspondents send the official British denial of the bomb attempt on Mr. Eden as broadcast by the Fascist radio. It is pointed out that Mr. Eden never entered any hotel during his stay in Rome.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Local Govt. s/c

November 7, 1944 NOV 1944

RG/PRB

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - Not available.

QUOTIDIANO - " "

RICOSTRUZIONE - " "

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Translation of an article by Dorothy Thompson in the New York Post in which the writer regrets the non-internationalist ideas of Dumbarton Oaks.

2. The consultive permanent Commission which should study and solve all problems about secondary education, has become a bureaucratic institution which does nothing but talk. Meanwhile, says F. Gigi, why do not teachers begin teaching as they want? So renewal of schools will really begin in the schools themselves.

3. "One who knows", in a letter to the Voce R. suggests means of finding out which teachers should be epurated.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. A meeting of Ministers without Portfolio, under the Presidency of Bonomi, discussed means of more active participation to the war, and dissolution of Ministry of "Exchange and Currency" (Scambi e Valute).

2. Liberal Party postpones decision on institutional problem.

3. Saragat writes a long article on economical and social situation before 1917, emphasizing the necessity of the Russian Revolution, the 27th anniversary of which is celebrated today.

Stalin made a speech yesterday, praising the bravery of the [illegible] but adding that both, Anglo-Americans and Russians, [illegible] to Berlin, de spite

1742

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

QUOTIDIANO - " "

RICOSTRUZIONE - " "

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Translation of an article by Dorothy Thompson in the New York Post in which the writer regrets the non-internationalist ideas of Dumbarton Oaks.

2. The consultive permanent Commission which should study and solve all problems about secondary education, has become a bureaucratic institution which does nothing but talk. Meanwhile, says F. Tigidi, why do not teachers begin teaching as they want? So renewal of schools will really begin in the schools themselves.

3. "One who knows", in a letter to the Voce R. suggests means of finding out which teachers should be separated.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. A meeting of Ministers without Portfolio, under the Presidency of Bonomi, discussed means of more active participation to the war, and dissolution of Ministry of "Exchange and Currency" (Scambi e Valute).

2. Liberal Party postpones decision on institutional problem.

3. Saragat writes a long article on economical and social situation before 1917, emphasizing the necessity of the Russian Revolution, the 27th anniversary of which is celebrated today.

1742

Stalin made a speech yesterday, praising the bravery of the Russian armies, but adding that both, Anglo-Americans and Russians, must not be contented until victory takes them to Berlin. He quite realizes that there are differences of opinions among the three great powers, and is only surprised that there are not more.

4. Two members of the Fascist Special Court of Justice arrested.

5. A manifestation in honour of Soviet delegates was held yesterday at the Brancaccio Theatre.

6. A P.S. agent fired on a group of four communists who were writing anti-monarchic words on a wall. One of them, a patriot, was killed, and another wounded. No comment is necessary, says Avanti.

7. Bottai's wife declares that her husband has been fighting for a while, with the C.I.L. (Corpo Italiano Liberazione), following Allied authorisation. Can it be true?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

6. Too many "green tables" are still doing good work: the Gambling club of Palazzo Barberini has been closed, but what about the many others?

9. Secondary schools reopened yesterday. Text books question not solved yet. Transportation of teachers and pupils, when all elementary schools will have opened, will present difficulties.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Interviewed by a correspondent of the New York Times, Prince Umberto has declared that a difference should be made between the political parties and the people, and has spoken against the Constituente. For the second time already (the first time in Naples when, just having been made a Lieutenant of the Realm, he expressed the opinion that Italians were getting too democratic and had asked for release of all C.C.R.R.) he expresses political ideas which he should not have expressed. The Constituente will exist, and not only as a political Assembly, but as a Supreme Court of Justice, says Italia Libera.

2. S.I.M. which at the beginning had been created to solve delicate military questions and was a technical institution of the State Maggiore, became, with fascism, a political trait-d'union between the Army and the Fascist government, working together with the O.V.R.A. Why is the S.I.M. not eliminated, asks Antonio?

3. Article by Visentini on financial problems.

4. Various feminine institutions ask that women may have political suffrage.

5. The "Campo de' fiori" market will shortly begin again, in Piazza Navona.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Interview of the Lieutenant General, Roberto Lucifero comments Robert Matthews' article; there is a link between the speeches of Bonomi and Orlando and Lieutenant's declaration. Does it mean that the Government is disavowing its policy? It is unconstitutional and anti-democratic that the Lieutenant should have his own political program.

2. Why are the cooperatives only allowed to sell a limited quantity of honey, wine, chestnuts, etc when the shops can sell them freely?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

politic I parties and the people, and has spoken against the Constituente. For the second time already (the first time it was when, just having been made Luogotenente of the Realm, he expressed the opinion that Italians were getting too democratic and had asked for release of all C.C.N.N.) he expresses political ideas which he should not have expressed. The Costituente will exist, and not only as a political Assembly, but as a Supreme Court of Justice, says Italia Libera.

2. S.I.M. which at the beginning had been created to solve delicate military questions and was a technical institution of the Stato Maggiore, became, with Fascism, a political trait-d'union between the Army and the Fascist government, working together with the O.V.R.A. Why is the S.I.M. not eliminated, asks Antonio?

3. Article by Visentini on financial problems.

4. Various feminine institutions ask that women may have political suffrage.

5. The "Campo de' Fiori" market will shortly begin again, in Piazza Navona.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Interview of the Lieutenant General, Roberto Lucifero comments Robert Matthews' article; there is a link between the speeches of Bonomi and Orlando and Lieutenant's declaration. Does it mean that the Government is disavowing its policy? It is unconstitutional and anti-democratic that the Lieutenant should have his own political program.

2. Why are the cooperatives only allowed to sell a limited quantity of honey, wine, chestnuts, etc when the shops can sell them freely?

3. The rations of the Carabinieri are insufficient.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Nowadays war does not mean fight between nations, but fight between different ideologies.

2. Popolo regrets that R. Matthews should have expressed his impressions on his interview with the Lieutenant General, for it may 'trouble the union which is so necessary to face the present problems'.

REPUBBLICA LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Sentence of Matteotti trial annulled by Repeal Court, following suggestion of High Commissioner Regalato for Punishment of Fascist crimes.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Farinacci's and Bottai's "treasures" confiscated.

3. Liberal Party has voted an order of the day on the more urgent Italian problems.

4. Revision of taxes will give the State three more milliards; large commerce and industry income-taxes increased; black market also hit.

5. Little vandals fill the streets of Rome; their problem is becoming a very serious one, and provisions should very urgently be taken, before it is too late to save them from criminal tendencies.

6. Arrest of a spy who worked for the Koch band.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Opposition is one of the chief characteristics of a democratic government, writes Aldo Airoldi. Nevertheless, criticism inside the Government shouldn't be allowed to weaken the authority of the said Government; otherwise, the Government must be changed or those who made the criticisms must go over to the opposition. They must decide between opposition and collaboration. Italian democracy is still young; it mustn't be able to stand too many jolts.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Article of Ruggero Grieco on the defence of Moscow.

2. Article of Rita Montagnana on the Soviet woman during the war.

ETERNAL

1. Articles on the American elections.

2. Articles on the 27th anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

3. Interview with the Lieutenant General. The fundamental point of view of the Prince is that the form of the government does not alter the problem of democracy. A monarchy can be democratic. The king should guarantee a government of the people, expressing the will of the people. In the future, any Italian government will have to move to the left, this change can very well take place with a monarchical institution.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Date 2 NOV 1944 File

Chief Clerk:	C.R. No.
Registered:	

Please read attached and initial.

TO		
	Col SPICER	
✓	Capt TEMPLE	T
✓	Capt WILLIAMS	
✓	Capt SHANKS	
✓	Lt LEWIS	W
✓	Lt HAMMOND	
	Lt ZAMPAGLIONE	

REMARKS

Chief Clerk:	File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Local Govt. S/C

PRB/R8

November 1, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Ruffo, goings through the month's political events finds that the Churchill-Stalin meeting, though having solved various Balkan problems, has not completely solved the Polish one. At Dumbarton Oaks a project was born by which the World may hope to enjoy, not "perpetual peace" but any how many years of peace; it is something, says R. For Italy it has been a good month: new attitude of the Allies, new arrival of food, medicines, clothes, the "Am-lire" credit, renewed diplomatic relations. Only black point Eden's declarations on the colonial question. R. is particularly happy about La Guardia's declaration that Italy will soon be considered as an Ally.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. After having suggested some reforms which he deems necessary for good functioning of the Police, M.L. asks the people not to despise P.S. Agents, but rather try to help them in their fight against crime.

2. Ironical comment on the visit paid by Polish troops to "famous House" in Predappio.

3. Foccolari asks Sforza to take steps to free from prison three people who were arrested by so called partisans in August.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Zuccarini finds that the six parties which form the Comitato di Liberazione are not developing in conformity with natural orientation of Italian people. These parties enjoy a privileged situation and without effort or propaganda get hold of all commanding posts. A new form of Fascism may be born out of this situation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Ruffo, goings through the month's political events finds that the Churchill-Stalin meeting, though having solved various Balkan problems, has not completely solved the Polish one. At Dumbarton Oaks a project was born by which the World may hope to enjoy, not "perpetual peace" but any how many years of peace; it is something, says R. For Italy it has been a good month: new attitude of the Allies, new arrival of food, medicines, clothes, the "Am-lire" credit, renewed diplomatic relations. Only black point Eden's declarations on the colonial question. R. is particularly happy about La Guardia's declaration that Italy will soon be considered as an Ally.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. After having suggested some reforms which he deems necessary for good functioning of the Police, M.L. asks the people not to despise P.S. Agents, but rather try to help them in their fight against crime.

2. Ironical comment on the visit paid by Polish troops to "famous House" in Predappio.

3. Focolari asks Sforza to take steps to free from prison three people who were arrested by so called partisans in August.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Zuccarini finds that the six parties which form the Comitato di Liberazione are not developing in conformity with natural orientation of Italian people. These parties enjoy a privileged situation and without effort or propaganda get hold of all commanding posts. A new form of Fascism may be born out of this situation.

2. Roosevelt said "I believe in private initiative; which will provide work for everybody". Why does not the personnel of the A.(C).C. put in practice these theories?

MORNING PAPERS

1740

AVANTI (Socialist)

Nenni finds that Taddeo Orlando's circular to the forces of the CC.RR. is rather exagerated, and leads them to think that they have to fight ferocious enemies. This, he says, might easily bring about revolution or civil war. One should not strain too much the people's patience, and the Govt should call its personnel to a better understanding and interpretation of its duties.

2. Twentythree more Senators epurated.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. "Great Orient of Italy" (Masonry of Palazzo Giustiniani) has proclaimed its intention of continuing observance of its institutions above all parties and religions.

4. It was with great satisfaction, says Avanti, that yesterday we read Fonteviva's article on Ricostruzione, and Togliatti's on Unità; both the Labour Democrat and the Communist give their full approval of Nenni's "trinomio" (republic, land-reforms, socialisation of industry).

5. Bonomi has issued orders to the Provincial Commissions for concession of land to peasants, to begin functioning by November 5.

6. It is very well to have renewed diplomatic relations, but whom have we got capable of spreading abroad this desire of freedom and renewal which sustains Italian people? It is not certainly in Palazzo Chigi, says D. Grisolia, that we shall find the right men. New men will have to be found somehow, and quickly.

7. From New York's "Progress": - The truth is that some rich Roman families, well known for their fascist ideas and behaviour, give luxurious parties and dinners to Allied officers and are sure of immunity.

8. Extra bread and Mense Aziendali assured to workers.

9. Today news-paper printers will go on strike to protest against long delayed fulfilment of promise of providing them with transportation get home at night.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Carovita subsidies should be in relation to present high cost of living.

2. Work of Magistrates and legal people does not proceed as rapidly as it should in their epuration activity, chiefly because there is not enough personnel, says Iudex. Why not then call back old Magistrates sent away by fascism, or give jobs to all those who are waiting, after having passed through competitions? Epuration must proceed more speedily.

3. Arrest of a band of criminals, among whom were also deserters from Allied Armies.

4. Fifty "popular judges" chosen for the Corte d'Assise, one of them, U.C. Caruso, owner of a chemist store, was a well known fascist, a friend of the Germans [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

6. It is very well to have renewed diplomatic relations, but whom have we got capable of spreading abroad this desire of freedom and renewal which sustains Italian people? It is not certainly in Palazzo Chigi, says D. Grisolia, that we shall find the right men. New men will have to be found somehow, and quickly.

7. From New York's "Progress": - The truth is that some rich Roman families, well known for their fascist ideas and behaviour, give luxurious parties and dinners to Allied Officers and are sure of immunity.

8. Extra bread and Mense Aziendali assured to workers.

9. Today news-paper printers will go on strike to protest against long delayed fulfilment of promise of providing them with transportation got home at night.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Carovita subsidies should be in relation to present high cost of living.

2. Work of Magistrates and legal people does not proceed as rapidly as it should in their epuration activity, chiefly because there is not enough personnel, says Ludek. Why not then call back old Magistrates sent away by Fascism, or give jobs to all those who are waiting, after having passed through competitions? Epuration must proceed more speedily.

3. Arrest of a band of criminals, among whom were also deserters from Allied Armies.

4. Fifty "popular judges" chosen for the Corte d'Assise, one of them, U.C. Caruso, owner of a chemist store, was a well known fascist, a friend of the Germans, worked in black market with medicines, and his son had joined the Republican Fascist Milizia. No comment is needed.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Fascism has put the bourgeoisie in a state of self defence; it does not exist, politically speaking, writes Enzo Selvaggi; nevertheless, the working class cannot interpret all the general needs of society. The bourgeoisie ought to realize the needs of the other classes, and help them to reach a higher standard of living. The workers must understand that they cannot get a sound democracy without the collaboration of the other classes.

2. Nothing is being done for the prisoners who are coming home; nothing has been done for their families while they were away.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. The Commission for the uncultivated land might have inquired about the sowing time.

4. Complaints: The pastry-cooks' shops oughtn't to be allowed to make cakes. What is the good of an allotment for the high cost of living when life goes on getting more and more expensive. (Cheese 300-400 Lire a Kg) Employers who don't want to pay the indemnity for the high cost of living simply dismiss their employees. A codicil forbidding that ought to be added to the decree about the indemnity.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. For Perticone, proletarization means the impoverishment of the middle classes, writes Guido Gonella. He says that protecting the liberty of men doesn't mean turning them all into proletarians, but on the contrary freeing them from their condition of proletarians i.e. from economic servitude.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Do Liberals really need to have lessons in liberty and democracy as Saragat seems to think? Except on the institutional question, on which we have decided to keep silent, we are ready to collaborate with the socialist in all other points, says Pennuzio. Socialists and Communists will find us their allies, in the fight against Fascism, in a desire for rapid epuration, in the final assault against the rotten institutions of the past regime. But if liberty is even menaced by Communists, then they will find in us violent and strong opponents.

2. Ministry of Industry has decided block of twenty products. Do they believe this to be a good policy in the present moment?

TEMPO (Independent)

1. G. Cassinelli suggests various means of helping reconstruction of damaged buildings without weighing too heavily on the public money.

2. Does Rome look like a town, a capital? no, it looks more like a village, where everything is sold in the streets, in baskets or just on the pavement. You can find anything just because there is lack of everything. Misery compels poor people to give away their last belongings, says L. Bigiaretti, and so the town has a permanent air of "marché aux puces".

UNITA' (Communists)

1. Italy hasn't got any diplomatists, writes Velio Spano. The Foreign Office was corrupted by Fascism.

2. Second article by Captain X. He attacks the General Staff

1739

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

middle classes, writes Guido Gonella. He says that protecting the liberty of men doesn't mean turning them all into proletarians, but on the contrary freeing them from their condition of proletarians i.e. from economic servitude.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Do Liberals really need to have lessons in liberty and democracy as Saragat seems to think? Except on the institutional question, on which we have decided to keep silent, we are ready to collaborate with the socialist in all other points, says Pannunzio. Socialists and Communists will find us their allies, in the fight against fascism, in a desire for rapid epuration, in the final assault against the rotten institutions of the past regime. But if liberty is even menaced by Communists, then they will find in us violent and strong opponents.

2. Ministry of Industry has decided block of twenty products. Do they believe this to be a good policy in the present moment?

TEMPO (Independent)

1. G. Cassinelli suggests various means of helping reconstruction of damaged buildings without weighing too heavily on the public money.

2. Does Rome look like a town, a capital? no, it looks more like a village, where everything is sold in the streets, in baskets or just on the pavement. You can find anything just because there is lack of everything. Misery compels poor people to give away their last belongings, says L. Bigiaretti, and so the town has a permanent air of "marché aux puces".

UNITA' (Communists)

1. Italy hasn't got any diplomatists, writes Velio Spano. The Foreign Office was corrupted by Fascism.

1739

2. Second article by Captain X. He attacks the General Staff and many incapable commanders.

3. Fascist profiteers are still doing very well. (Vaselli, Cidonio, la Ferrobeton etc)

GENERAL

1. Rationing of electric light.

2. Supplement of bread for the workers. They will also get their usual meal.

3. Strike of the typographers: They want to get transportation for it is too dangerous to go about at night.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Local Govt
S/C

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

PRB/E10 November 1st, 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents.

MATTHEWS (New York Times): Correspondent cables his journal that after 6 weeks work and 9 visits he has interviewed Prince Umberto who gave the Crown's view of the programme for the first time since the fall of Fascism. Three aides were present at the interview. The correspondent writes that his article has been "fine tooth combed by Umberto, his Minister of the Royal House, Bonomi, Visconti Venosta, Orlando, and much Governmental opposition has been overcome." He asks his paper to publish his article without any alteration and not to leave out a single word. As nobody will forestall him there is no hurry for its publication, and he asks to be informed when the article is published as the Palace wishes to get its own official version for an Italian translation. The article is given verbatim.

"The Monarchy, like all political institutions in post-war Europe should move to the Left" Umberto told the New York Times this morning in a private audience that lasted fully one hour. The Lieutenant General in a casual talk that ranged over every phase of internal and foreign policy spoke out fully and frankly, making it possible for the writer to get an authoritative idea of the political position of the Crown which has been so difficult to obtain due to a lack of new organs for prominent spokesmen.

Life begins at 7 in the Quirinal Palace and my appointment was for the unusual hour of 8.30 am. The Lieutenant General got up from his desk in a corner of a fine old room where he works, with its superb view over old Rome and out to sea. A large photo of his wife's children is on the desk and is one of the first things which catches the eye. The bright sun and our nearness made me realise for the first time how much he resembled his Savoy ancestors. In photos one gets a general impression that makes him look like his mother, but in detail the resemblance to his father is striking, particularly the nose and that unmistakable Hapsburg lower lip.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MATTHEWS (New York Times): Correspondent cables his journal that after 5 weeks work and 3 visits he has interviewed Prince Umberto who gave the Crown's view of the programme for the first time since the fall of Fascism. Three sides were present at the interview. The correspondent writes that his article has been "fine tooth combed by Umberto, his Minister of the Royal House, Bonomi, Visconti Venosta, Orlando, and much Governmental opposition has been overcome." He asks his paper to publish his article without any alteration and not to leave out a single word. As nobody will forestall him there is no hurry for its publication, and he asks to be informed when the article is published as the Palace wishes to get its own official version for an Italian translation. The article is given verbatim.

"The Monarchy, like all political institutions in post-war Europe should move to the Left" Umberto told the New York Times this morning in a private audience that lasted fully one hour. The Lieutenant General in a casual talk that ranged over every phase of internal and foreign policy spoke out fully and frankly, making it possible for the writer to get an authoritative idea of the political position of the Crown which has been so difficult to obtain due to a lack of new organs for prominent spokesmen.

Life begins at 7 in the Quirinal Palace and my appointment was for the unusual hour of 8.30 am. The Lieutenant General got up from his desk in a corner of a fine old room where he works, with its superb view over old Rome and out to sea. A large photo of his wife's children is on the desk and is one of the first things which catches the eye. The bright sun and our nearness made me realise for the first time how much he resembled his Savoy ancestors. In photos one gets a general impression that makes him look like his mother, but in detail the resemblance to his father is striking, particularly the nose and that unmistakable Hapsburg lower lip. His voice, too, with his slightly guttural intonation, reminds one at first.

1738

The Prince talks excellent English. He was dressed in the simplest sort of uniform, with nothing but bars worn on his sleeve to show his rank. In fact simplicity, unaffectedness, was so evident from the first moment that it made the audience easy. His complete lack of ceremony, his sense of humour, his fluent way of talking showed that he knew what he wanted to say on any given topic and permitted a great deal of ground to be covered in one hour.

Umberto had just returned the day before from a two day trip to

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the Caserne district where he found conditions in some of the villages distressing. That was the most fought over area of Italy and the destruction still has not been greatly repaired. In some of the villages the peasants had had no bread for 5 days. "While your soldiers were there it was easier" the Prince said. And it is always gratifying how well liked they are by the Italian people. But then they move on and people get little help. Still I cannot tell you how much Italy, and of course myself, appreciate all the things which your President and people are doing for us in these days.". Our talk touched on many and vast problems which are facing Italy during its difficult reconstruction period ahead. It seemed to me whenever I have discussed the subject of the question of the monarchy in Italy that the question of time is a vital one and I got that impression today. For obvious reasons Umberto cannot be quoted directly, and anyway, as stated before this audience was not an interview. What is written here is my own interpretation of the position of the monarchy after talking to the Prince. I remarked that everything I have heard points to republican sentiment being even stronger in the North than it is in the liberated zone and that if a solution of the institutional question were sought immediately the results might be unfavourable. The Prince might well be a distinction between political parties whose attitude has been made clear, and popular sentiment which is still unknown. There has been a long controversy in Italy between those who want a Plebiscite and those who want a Constituent Assembly charged with deciding on the institutional form of the State.

In general the monarchist solution would be to have a Plebiscite in accordance with the principles of the Atlantic Charter wherein all people without exception have a chance to express their desires. That is what they want and they don't want to see it take place while the country is in ferment with people desperately seeking for homes to live in, food to keep them alive, jobs to do, but when the nation are turned to some state of normality. There are hundreds of thousands of soldiers and prisoners still outside Italy and it is felt they have a right to express their feelings. The Prince as I see it believes that if there is a Plebiscite it should represent a straight choice of Republic or monarchy. Then there would be a Constituent Assembly to decide on the exact form which the Republic or Monarchy would take, how Parliament would be constituted, how elected, whether there would be a Senate or single Chamber. What will mean most will be a new Constitution and that will obviously take months to draw up as did Spain after the Republican revolution I brought up the delicate but important question of the

Umberto's great grandfather

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

of the monarchy in Italy that the question of time is a vital one and I got that impression today. For obvious reasons Umberto cannot be quoted directly, and anyway, as stated before this audience was not an interview. What is written here is my own interpretation of the position of the monarchy after talking to the Prince. I remarked that everything I have heard points to republican sentiment being even stronger in the North than it is in the liberated zone and that if a solution of the institutional question were sought immediately the results might be unfavourable. The Prince without saying anything in agreement gave the impression that there might well be a distinction between political parties whose attitude has been made clear and popular sentiment which is still unknown. There has been a long controversy in Italy between those who want a Plebiscite and those who want a Constituent Assembly charged with deciding on the institutional form of the State.

In general the monarchist solution would be to have a Plebiscite in accordance with the principles of the Atlantic Charter wherein all people without exception have a chance to express their desires. That is what they want and they don't want to see it take place while the country is in ferment with people desperately seeking for homes to live in, food to keep them alive, jobs to do, but when the nation are turned to some state of normality. There are hundreds of thousands of soldiers and prisoners still outside Italy and it is felt they have a right to express their feelings. The Prince as I see it believes that if there is a Plebiscite it should represent a straight choice of Republic or monarchy. Then there would be a Constituent Assembly to decide on the exact from which the Republic or Monarchy would take, how Parliament would be constituted, how elected, whether there would be a Senate or single Chamber. What will mean most will be a new Constitution and that will obviously take months to draw up as did Spain after the Republican revolution. I brought up the delicate but important question of the Statute which Umberto's great grandfather Carlo Alberto formulated in 1848. It has been Italy's Constitution and much ink has been spilled over whether it should survive or an entirely new Constitution be drawn up. As I understand it the Lieutenant General would like to see the Statute serve as a basis for a radical revised Constitution. He considers it partially out-dated and used to say frankly in the past, which incidentally led to some political attacks. My understanding now is that he believes there are many fine things in it which could remain, other provisions wherein the wording can be modernised, and still others which should be dropped. The King I gathered should make use of his powers so as to guarantee that the Government, in a Lincolnesque sense would be of the people, for the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

people, by the people.

For some time the discussion turned to foreign affairs wherein I found the Lieutenant General both well informed and keenly interested. He especially wanted to know what Americans in general, and Washington in particular, though about Italy and what American policy was. My somewhat pessimistic replies did not appear to surprise him. In discussing Russia the talk naturally came back to Italy and its now strong Communist party. The Prince spoke pleasantly about Communism and Socialism in Italy and seemed eager to hear the personal opinions of men I have known since the Spanish civil war like Togliatti, Nenni, and Pacciardi. He has had a number of talks with Togliatti, finding him clever, agreeable and easy to discuss problems with. The general fact that Communists are not at present anti-Monarchist brought me to ask whether some types of support might not be more embarrassing than useful, and I pointed to Roosevelt's recent repudiation of Communist support in the Presidential elections. Umberto would not commit himself on that question but gave the definite impression that he agreed that one of the Monarchy's chief dangers is that certain elements linked to Fascism feel they must rally to the monarchy for safety. He certainly does not want that from what I understood. Umberto fully realises that the weight of the past is the monarchy's greatest handicap and what he and his best followers want is to demonstrate that in future Italy can be just as democratic under a monarchy as under a Republic. (FOLLOWING SENTENCE WAS CUT OUT : Like others with whom I have talked he argued that under present circumstances not monarchy but republic could lead to a dictatorship in Italy). He felt that many people are beginning to realise that, and those sentiments I gather will soon take political form. However, the Lieutenant General does not believe that the monarchist question should take the form of political parties. He considers his position to be above political parties and does not want to see the monarchist party and republican party fighting each other. But in general the Prince bases his fundamental stand in the belief that the form of government does not affect the problem of democracy since Republic's like Germany can be dictatorial and monarchies like England democratic. The most important impression I received during the whole hour's talk is that he considers it obvious that in future any Italian Government must move towards the Left and there is no reason why that should conflict in the slightest with the monarchical institution. In fact he gave the impression that he wants to see it happen and will do everything he can to bring it about in what he called an ordered Liberal way. It will be a natural development in his opinion. All political parties will have programmes which will be essentially very advanced and monarchy

1737

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

civil war like Togliatti, Nenni, and Pacciardi. He has had a number of talks with Togliatti, finding him clever, agreeable and easy to discuss problems with. The general fact that Communists are not at present anti-Monarchist brought me to ask whether some types of support might not be more embarrassing than useful, and I pointed to Roosevelt's recent repudiation of Communist support in the Presidential elections. Umberto would not commit himself on that question but gave the definite impression that he agreed that one of the Monarchy's chief dangers is that certain elements linked to Fascism feel they must rally to the monarchy for safety. He certainly does not want that from what I understood. Umberto fully realises that the weight of the past is the monarchy's greatest handicap and what he and his best followers want is to demonstrate that in future Italy can be just as democratic under a monarchy as under a Republic. (FOLLOWING SENTENCE WAS CUT OUT : Like others with whom I have talked he argued that under present circumstances not monarchy but republic could lead to a dictatorship in Italy). He felt that many people are beginning to realise that, and these sentiments I gather will soon take political form. However, the Lieutenant General does not believe that the monarchist question should take the form of political parties. He considers his position to be above political parties and does not want to see the monarchist party and republican party fighting each other. But in general the Prince bases his fundamental stand in the belief that the form of government does not affect the problem of democracy since Republic's like Germany can be dictatorial and monarchies like England democratic. The most important impression I received during the whole hour's talk is that he considers it obvious that in future any Italian Government must move towards the Left and there is no reason why that should conflict in the slightest with the monarchical institution. In fact he gave the impression that he wants to see it happen and will do everything he can to bring it about in what he called an ordered Liberal way. It will be a natural development in his opinion. All political parties will have programmes which will be essentially very advanced and monarchy will move with them. Umberto's goal I gather is Liberal democratic democracy - qualitatively like that of England, Swedon, Norway, Denmark - which might be called a monarchy of the Left.

1737

We walked out on the balcony to enjoy the sun and wonderful view. The talk turned to Caruso who was executed, and Azzolini who was just sentenced to 30 years for giving Italy's gold to the Germans, and that brought up the subject of opuration in general. I found in this as in other cases that the Prince had thought seriously and keenly about Italy's many problems. He has no illusions either

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

about the unhappy period ahead of the difficulties the House of Savoy faces in keeping above water during the stern months of reconstruction, but certainly there was a clear impression of a man who has a programme and knows what he is fighting for. On the basis of this audience republicanism would appear to have a foe who is stronger than they realise. Whether he wins or loses it is going to be a good fight.

In a supplmentary cable the correspondent adds : On the general subject of Constitutional and institutional questions I sensed a feeling that under the present disturbing circumstances people have not had a chance to think deeply or to place them in the foreground of their occupations. Umberto like other Italian leaders sees the urgent need for educating the masses along political lines and he talked frankly of the difficulties which the monarchists are having in presenting their case. There is only one monarchist newspaper in Rome. During the present Allied occupation there still is no freedom of publication since every newspaper or magazine must have Allied consent in advance. The Lieutenant General appeared to me to be somewhat critical of the policy of restricted issuance of more publications.

The same correspondent says that priests at the Russian College in Rome believe that an important political move has been made by Moscow, as an Orthodox Chapel has been opened in the former Soviet Embassy and general consulate in Istanbul. This move cannot have been made without Moscow's direct order. All eyes are now turned towards Belgrade where the Chief Patriarch of the Russian Orthodox Church, the Metropolitan Anastasius, has been making his headquarters.

REA (Il Progresso) : Files articles on the partisans, with the numbers and names of the various "bands". In Rome, he says, it was the "Bande Interne di Roma". The city was sub-divided into three sectors. It also contained a mobile group and a reserve group. 25,000 men formed the main fighting force. In Lazio was "Le Bande Esterne" consisting of 3,800 men in 72 party bands.

In a further article he deals with Nazi atrocities throughout Italy, giving the alleged numbers of Italian killed and wounded, while a still further despatch deals with education in Italy and quotes an interview with Bernardo Mattorella, Under Secretary of National Education. Many children cannot attend school as they have no boots and clothes.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

have not had a chance to think deeply or to place them in the forefront of their occupations. Umberto like other Italian leaders sees the urgent need for educating the masses along political lines and he talked frankly of the difficulties which the monarchists are having in presenting their case. There is only one monarchist newspaper in Rome. During the present Allied occupation there still is no freedom of publication since every newspaper or magazine must have Allied consent in advance. The Lieutenent General appeared to me to be somewhat critical of the policy of restricted issuance of more publications.

The same correspondent says that priests at the Russian College in Rome believe that an important political move has been made by Moscow, as an Orthodox Chapel has been opened in the former Soviet Embassy and general consulate in Istanbul. This move cannot have been made without Moscow's direct order. All eyes are now turned towards Belgrade where the Chief Patriarch of the Russian Orthodox Church, the Metropolitan Anastasuis, has been making his headquarters.

REA (Il Progresso). Files articles on the partisans, with the numbers and names of the various "Bands". In Rome, he says, it was the "Bande Interne di Roma". The city was sub-divided into three sectors. It also contained a mobile group and a reserve group. 25,000 men formed the main fighting force. In Lazio was "Le Bande Esterne" consisting of 3,800 men in 72 party bands.

In a further article he deals with Fasi atrocities throughout Italy, giving the alleged numbers of Italian killed and wounded, while a still further despatch deals with education in Italy and quotes an interview with Bernardo Mattorella, Under Secretary of National Education. Many children cannot attend school as they have no boots and clothes.

This correspondent also promises the inside story of the Mafia in Sicily which for the first time will reveal facts and names. It is for publication in the "American Mercury".

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Local Govt.
S/C

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
CMF
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

October 31st, 1944

PPB/R10

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

GENE REA (Il Progresso) :

Palermo is outwardly calm. The investigation is going on but it is reliably reported that there will be no punishments, for nobody knows exactly what happened. The arrest of 10 Separatists at their headquarters was just a political move. The Government is trying to pin it on to the Separatists. Behind all the calm a terrific storm is brewing. The political game is being played to the hilt. The Allies promised to the Italian people a democratic form of government, but up to this day no democratic procedure has taken place. Officials are hand picked just as in a dictatorship. The correspondent then goes on to say that A.M.G. first picked the people for the different posts and then told the people these men were the governing body. If a man did not please A.M.G. "he was ousted not by the will of the people, but by the Allies. When A.M.G. stepped out A.C.C. stepped in. This procedure is nothing different from the tactics that were used by Mussolini".....

The Allies specifically told the people that they were to be treated as co-belligerents and that they were to be governed by their own people. Yet no elections are allowed to be held and Sicilians feel that they have absolutely no say in the Government.

The article goes on to say that the land-owners, the political chiefs, and the Mafia are behind it all. "The Mafia is riding high again" Pressure is brought to bear against the A.C.C. the basic weapon being food. Actually, says the correspondent, the Tasca Brothers are behind Finocchiaro Aprile, who is merely a tool. The oldest brother is Alessandro who is president of the Consorzio Agrario. Giuseppe manages the estates, and Lucio is the political man. The latter was formerly Prefect of Palermo and was ousted by the Allies. Lucio is frequently seen visiting the of- (HER NAME HAS BEEN CUT OUT WITH SCISSORS) of A.C.C. in Pa-

1736

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Palermo is outwardly calm.

it is reliably reported that there will be no punishments, for no-
body knows exactly what happened. The arrest of 10 Separatists
at their headquarters was just a political move. The Government
is trying to pin it on to the Separatists. Behind all the calm
a terrific storm is brewing. The political game is being played
to the hilt. The Allies promised to the Italian people a demo-
cratic form of government, but up to this day no democratic proce-
dure has taken place. Officials are hand picked just as in a
dictatorship. The correspondent then goes on to say that A.M.G.
first picked the people for the different posts and then told the
people these men were the governing body. If a man did not plea-
se A.M.G. "he was ousted not by the will of the people, but by the
Allies. When A.M.G. stepped out A.C.C. stepped in. This pro-
cedure is nothing different from the tactics that were used by Mus-
solini".....

The Allies specifically told the people that they were to be
treated as co-belligerents and that they were to be governed by
their own people. Yet no elections are allowed to be held and
Sicilians feel that they have absolutely no say in the Govern-
ment.

The article goes on to say that the land-owners, the political
chiefs, and the Mafia are behind it all. "The Mafia is riding
high again." Pressure is brought to bear against the A.C.C. the
basic weapon being food. Actually, says the correspondent, the
Tasca Brothers are behind Finocchiaro Aprile, who is merely a tool.
The oldest brother is Alessandro who is president of the Consorzio
Agrario. Giuseppe manages the estates, and Lucio is the politi-
cal man. The latter was formerly Prefect of Palermo and was
ousted by the Allies. Lucio is frequently seen visiting the of-
fice of (THE NAME HAS BEEN CUT OUT WITH SCISSORS) of A.C.C. in Pa-
lermo. When the time comes Aprile will be dropped. Talk is ri-
fe that the three brothers are in close contact with the British.
Evidence is shown that many British officers have wined and dined
at the Tasca Villa. It is from this that the rumour has spread
that England is behind the Separatist movement.

In addition to the Tasca group is the Vizzini group, referred
to locally as the "pro-Americans" on account of their using an imi-
tation of the American flag surrounded by the Sicilian emblem.
It is led by the 50 year old Don Calogero Vizzini of Caltanisetta.

1736

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Besides these there are various bands who are really nothing but a lower branch of the dreaded Mafia. There is ample proof that these bands are associating with the political parties and that the latter are using them for their own ends.

The correspondent finishes by saying that "if today there is calm in Palermo it is only because the forces are gathering for the storm that is bound to break this coming December or January if the food situation is not solved.

In a further despatch the correspondent sends the complete names and addresses of the dead and wounded: 26 of the former and 155 of the latter.

In a general comment he says that the grave situation in Sicily is symtomatic of the entire Italian picture. The question is basically economic, but was used by the political agitators and delinquent elements to bring pressure to bear against the Rome Government. Basing his comments on an interview with Dr. Paolo d'Antoni, Prefect of Palermo, he says that Sicily is not self suffficient in grain. A.C.C. officials are frank in discussing the matter. One official said "Washington and London make a lot of promises to these people. They are reported in the daily press and then Sicilians come to us for the materials they were promised. We know absolutely nothing about such supplies. We have no directives".....Most A.C.C. officials are disgusted with the present situation. They have seen it coming for months and have been unable to cope with it.

MATTHEWS (New York Times) thinks that it was no accident that the Russian Ambassador was the first to visit Bonomi and announce his appointment and to state that Italy was to have an Ambassador to Moscow. He beat the Americans and British by three or four hours. The Russian have always been the first to show friendliness to Italy in recent months.

ERIA (AP) :.....Regency with the Prince of Naples is being advocated in some quarters as a means of preserving the Monarchy in view of the belief that Umberto is discredited.

LUCAS (Daily Express) : Quotes the recognition of Italy by the South American Republics and Bonomi's plea for recognition of Italy as an Ally. He points out that with Ambassadors in Washington and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

mes and addresses of the dead and wounded; 26 of the former and 156 of the latter.

In a general comment he says that the grave situation in Sicily is symtomatic of the entire Italian picture. The question is basically economic, but was used by the political agitators and delinquent elements to bring pressure to bear against the Rome Government. Basing his comments on an interview with Dr. Paolo d'Antoni, Prefect of Palermo, he says that Sicily is not self sufficient in grain. A.C.C. officials are frank in discussing the matter. One official said "Washington and London make a lot of promises to these people. They are reported in the daily press and then Sicilians come to us for the materials they were promised. We know absolutely nothing about such supplies. We have no directives".....Most A.C.C. officials are disgusted with the present situation. They have seen it coming for months and have been unable to cope with it.

MATTHEWS (New York Times) thinks that it was no accident that the Russian Ambassador was the first to visit Bonomi and announce his appointment and to state that Italy was to have an Ambassador to Moscow. He beat the Americans and British by three or four hours. The Russian have always been the first to show friendliness to Italy in recent months.

ERIA (AP) :.....Regency with the Prince of Naples is being advocated in some quarters as a means of preserving the Monarchy in view of the belief that Umberto is discredited.

LUCAS (Daily Express) : Quotes the recognition of Italy by the South American Republics and Bonomi's plea for recognition of Italy as an Ally. He points out that with Ambassadors in Washington and London, a Control Commission is incompatible, yet there are certain difficulties until the whole of the country is liberated. But the dual administration (Allied Commission) and Italian Government slows down authority at a time when vigour and bold decisions are essential. The dual administration undermines the political unity and "brings Allied administrative ability and economic efficiency into disrepute." But the future will be on economic issues and the United States and Britain must help. Recent concessions are merely palliatives for a disease which requires greater and broader treatment. Whether the United States and Great Britain are able to do more is another question, but it does not alter the fundamental necessities of the Italian situation. The Allies must shortly make clear cut decisions as to whether Italy is an ally or to remain under a worsening state of control.

Writing of the Sicilian problem this correspondent says that Sicily has always been treated like a Cinderella and that Sicilians fear their ghost will be taken to feed the mainland.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

There is a feeling of inferiority in Sicily brought about by 100 years of the island being treated as if it were backward. Sicilians resent being exploited. Moreover Sicilian troops fought in Greece and Russia and elsewhere and when the invasion came the Sicilians were left almost alone to defend themselves. It is completely false that the British are behind Separatism. Under the Allies the Sicilians enjoyed a measure of regional autonomy and now they are under Rome again they resent it. They want their local resources developed and used for the Sicilians' benefit and not "siphoned off into some madcap scheme for draining Pontine marshes outside Rome." There are various elements in the background of Separatism exploiting it for their own ends. But the solution of the problem lies entirely with the Italians themselves.

WINSTON BURDETT (NBC) : Interviews Paul Morton of the "Toronto Star" who has just returned after two months in the North of Italy with the Partisans. He went in by parachute. Says the Patriots are stout fighters even though ill-equipped.

In a separate broadcast this correspondent says that Allied officials are baffled at the formal recognition of the Italian Government by the United States. They point out that under the terms of the Armistice, which is still in force, there is a virtual absolute measure of control over Italy's internal affairs, in order to assure maintenance of order behind our armies fighting on Italian soil, and the Italian Government has been operating on the 'advice' of the Allied Commission. But in the last analysis the Commission itself has been the real governing authority in this country. The situation as it now stands, Commission officials say, is confusing and contradictory. We have granted full diplomatic status to a Government whose relations with us are still regulated by an Armistice imposed after unconditional surrender. With the resumption of formal relations with Italy it is still not clear as to which body.....Italian Government or Allied Commission.....is to govern Italy, and how they are going to share responsibility.....The Allied Commission is waiting instructions from Washington and hopes to have them within the next few days.

1735

E. PACKARD (UP) British refusal to give full diplomatic recognition to Italy at the same time as the United States and Russia has high-lighted the sharp cleavage between Britain and the other two members of the Big Three, particularly the United States, since Britain and the United States run the Allied Commission wherein Russia is not represented. According to a British Foreign Offi-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

But the solution of the problem lies entirely with the Italians themselves.

WILSTON BURDETT (NBC) : Interviews Paul Morton of the "Toronto Star" who has just returned after two months in the North of Italy with the Partisans. He went in by parachute. Says the Patriots are stout fighters even though ill-equipped.

In a separate broadcast this correspondent says that Allied officials are baffled at the formal recognition of the Italian Government by the United States. They point out that under the terms of the Armistice, which is still in force, there is a virtual absolute measure of control over Italy's internal affairs, in order to assure maintenance of order behind our armies fighting on Italian soil, and the Italian Government has been operating on the 'advice' of the Allied Commission. But in the last analysis the Commission itself has been the real governing authority in this country. The situation as it now stands, Commission officials say, is confusing and contradictory. We have granted full diplomatic status to a Government whose relations with us are still regulated by an Armistice imposed after unconditional surrender. With the resumption of formal relations with Italy it is still not clear as to which body.....Italian Government or Allied Commission.....is to govern Italy, and how they are going to share responsibility.....The Allied Commission is waiting instructions from Washington and hopes to have them within the next few days.

1735

E. PACKARD (UP) : British refusal to give full diplomatic recognition to Italy at the same time as the United States and Russia has high-lighted the sharp cleavage between Britain and the other two members of the Big Three, particularly the United States, since Britain and the United States run the Allied Commission wherein Russia is not represented. According to a British Foreign Office expert, Britain declined to accredit an Ambassador "because there is no reason to have an Ambassador to a country whose foreign policy is controlled apparently by Britain in conjunction with other Allies by right of conquest." .....In connection with the above British attitude to Italy it is revealed that although has been granted the status of co-belligerent under the Armistice, so far as Britain is concerned, she still comes under the "Trading with the Enemy Act" which forbids any commerce between Britain and Italy. The United States on the other hand has already imported several thousands of tons of Italian goods. The present situation brings into the open a situation long well-known to American correspondents and officials in Italy the fundamental differences between

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

British and Americans of the Allied Commission wherein the Americans have long been urging reconciliation and reconstruction of Italy, both as an aid to the Allied war effort, and as a necessary preliminary for post war organisation, while the British have insisted on a punitive policy.

OSBORNE (Time) : Writes that the worst failure of the Anglo-Americans in Italy has been that they have never clearly recognised their stake in the outcome of the Italian situation, and given their unqualified support to centre forces. The Socialists under Nenni are using Bonomi's weakness and will gain a large share in the Government.

Same correspondent writes that Russian officers are beginning to arrive in Rome to join the Commission, and that their appointment has been made at the urgent request of the Soviet Government, and completed at a time when the Commission is being gradually demilitarised and civilianised. Now British and Americans have increasing numbers of Russian opposites. The number of Russian officers now quickly appearing in the American Red Cross Club is noticeable.

REA (Il Progresso) : Has written a series of articles on the Italian Corps of Liberation. The Italian army found itself confused by the sudden armistice and its experienced leaders were caught flat footed and imprisoned by the Nazis. The army was badly equipped and when the break came there were many desertions. When Italy declared war on Germany her army did not exist. However, because of the Armistice terms, the Italian army was not allowed to become an effective fighting unit alongside the Allies, and only recently several divisions have been allowed to be organised.....All Italian ammunition and equipment was requisitioned by the Allies so that the Italian army about October 1943 was no more. Suspicions and counter-suspicions were cast on Italian officers. Many of them were closely followed wherever they went. Their wires were tapped.

In further articles the correspondent gives figures of the Italian forces finally allowed to participate and then proceeds to give the story of the deeds of the C.I.L. ....."First attack by C.I.L. took place on Monte Lungo on 8/12/1943. In this action the First Company of the 1 Btg. del 680 Fanteria lost all its officers and the majority of its men.

Article 6 of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Government.

Same correspondent writes that Russian officers are beginning to arrive in Rome to join the Commission, and that their appointment has been made at the urgent request of the Soviet Government, and completed at a time when the Commission is being gradually demilitarised and civilianised. Now British and Americans have increasing numbers of Russian opposites. The number of Russian officers now quietly appearing in the American Red Cross Club is noticeable.

REA (Il Progresso) : Has written a series of articles on the Italian Corps of Liberation. The Italian army found itself confused by the sudden armistice and its experienced leaders were caught flat footed and imprisoned by the Nazis. The Army was badly equipped and when the break came there were many desertions. When Italy declared war on Germany her army did not exist. However, because of the Armistice terms, the Italian army was not allowed to become an effective fighting unit alongside the Allies, and only recently several divisions have been allowed to be organised.....All Italian ammunition and equipment was requisitioned by the Allies so that the Italian army about October 1943 was no more. Suspicions and counter-suspicions were cast on Italian officers. Many of them were closely followed wherever they went. Their wires were tapped.

In further articles the correspondent gives figures of the Italian forces finally allowed to participate and then proceeds to give the story of the deeds of the C.I.L. ....."First attack by C.I.L. took place at Monte Lungo on 8/12/1943. In this action the First Company of the 1 Btg. del 680 Fanteria lost all its officers and the majority of its men.

Article 5 of the series contains the story of the C.I.L. and gives a long account of the action in which the Alpini Battalion of the "Piemonte" Bersaglieri captured Monte Marrone.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
CMF
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

PRB/R8 October 31, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Luigi Sturzi says that Communism cannot live in Italy, its program of respecting small property, for freedom of conscience, etc. might be subscribed either by Socialists or Catholics. Unless this program has been drawn specially to attract the masses, get hold of power and then change round; but in this case Communism would find itself against a strong resistance. If Communism were only Italian it could not therefore exist at all, but as it comes from Moscow, he says he cannot judge; he can only say that if Europe ever became communist and totalitarian, Italy would be the last Country to join in.

2. Olives have not been greatly damaged by war; about 3 % of the national patrimony has been destroyed.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Fonteviva expresses his satisfaction about the necessity of a general plan of the democracies which has been understood by the various parties. But he points out that the present moment, with all its difficulties, does not allow all problems to be faced. He ends by approving of Nenni's more moderate tone.

2. D'Ambrosio says Bonomi's last book on Italian politics is well worth reading.

3. Marrama approves some points of the last measures.

1734

4. Fascism owes its 1921-22 success and credit to the intellectual national class who found in Mussolini the means of imposing a reactionary Government.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - N.N.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Luigi Sturzi says that Communism cannot live in Italy; its program of respecting small property, for freedom of conscience, etc. might be subscribed either by Socialists or Catholics. Unless this program has been drawn specially to attract the masses, get hold of power and then change round; but in this case Communism would find itself against a strong resistance. If Communism were only Italian it could not therefore exist at all, but as it comes from Moscow, he says he cannot judge; he can only say that if Europe ever became communist and totalitarian, Italy would be the last Country to join in.

2. Olives have not been greatly damaged by war; about 3 % of the national patrimony has been destroyed.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Fonteviva expresses his satisfaction about the necessity of a general plan of the democracies which has been understood by the various parties. But he points out that the present moment, with all its difficulties, does not allow all problems to be faced. He ends by approving of Nenni's more moderate tone.

2. D'Ambrosio says Bonomi's last book on Italian politics is well worth reading.

3. Marrama approves some points of the last measures.

1734

4. Fascism owes its 1921-22 success and credit to the intellectual national class who found in Mussolini the means of imposing a reactionary Government.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - N.R.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Will Italy be torn by civil war, or will she be the free country of a free people? Not only socialists and workers, says Saragat, can contribute to Italy's renewal, but also, in great part the large bourgeois class which, instead, has withdrawn from any political interest, and is as passive a spectator as it was during the Fascist regime.

2. British Labour Party sent a message of faith to Italian Socialism and one of encouragement to the Patriots.

3. The Govt, pressed by the C.G.I.L. said yesterday that employers cannot refuse workers the "carovita" subsidy, and that the question of the "mense aziendali" will soon have a solution too. So

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the manifestation which had been arranged for today will not be held.

4. Bonomi has approved suggestion made by C.G.I.L. of immediately handing over to peasants uncultivated land: tomorrow a Govt communique will be issued. Why, asks Avanti, at least in these sad and difficult periods, cannot things be decided more rapidly?

5. Too many high grade State employees.

6. In the more civilised European Countries (as Great Britain, Sweden and Switzerland) says Silone, Communism hardly exists at all; all workers are socialist-democrats. In Italy instead it is still difficult to unite the workers' political idea in only one party, and so the questions becomes also one of foreign policy. Englis Labour Party is the most representative of whole European Socialism.

7. G. Conti, in his last speech expresses the hope that Allies will treat Italy with humanity. The people must participate in the life of the State, and the Communes should be the basis of republican order, in governing local interests. He ends by saying that the most important problem now is the establisuing of republic.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Action Party asks that the "Assemblea Consultiva" be immediately constituted; further delay would lower the Govt prestige. This Assembly will be formed by members designed by parties; a few seats will be kept for other political ideas and for technicians of renowned importance; the C.L.N. of the northern Italy will also elect its members.

2. Baistrocchi, under-secretary of war during Abyssinian campaign, epurated.

3. Govt must not forget that Sardinia, as well as Sicily, needs provisions and help.

4. F. Caracciolo, executive member of the Action Party, spoke on the wireless last night in praise of the partisans; he asked Italy to understand and admire the continuous resistance put up by men and women in northern Italy.

5. Better organisation of P.S. night service is foreseen.

6. A.L.M. admires the strength and democratic faith of Conti's speech.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

labour Party is the most representative of whole European Socialism.

7. G. Conti, in his last speech expresses the hope that Allies will treat Italy with humanity. The people must participate in the life of the State, and the Communes should be the basis of republican order, in governing local interests. He ends by saying that the most important problem now is the esvablishing of republic.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Action Party asks that the "Assemblea Consultiva" be immediately constituted; further delay would lower the Govt prestige. This Assembly will be formed by members designed by parties; a few seats will be kept for other political ideas and for technicians of renowned importance; the C.L.N. of the northern Italy will also elect its members.

2. Baistrocchi, under-secretary of war during Abyssinian campaign, epurated.

3. Govt must not forget that Sardinia, as well as Sicily, needs provisions and help.

4. F. Caracciolo, executive member of the Action Party, spoke on the wireless last night in praise of the partisans; he asked Italy to understand and admire the continuous resistance put up by men and women in northern Italy.

5. Better organisation of P.S. night service is foreseen.

6. u.l.m. admires the strength and democratic faith of Conti's speech.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Bonomi has said that there are two lurking forces in Italy; the fascist element not yet destroyed, and those who await the events, before deciding on their political activity. G.D. Vitali says that the second is a very strong and dangerous force; its passivness is shameful and shows that Italians are still the same who submitted passively to 20 years dictatorship, and had to wait for the King to depose Mussolini, though they had felt the end approaching; now they are waiting to see if either England or Russia will dominate their country.

2. A.J. Ellember, member of American Committee for foreign affairs, has declared that Italian patriots are part of Allied Armies.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Italia Nuova criticises the time wasted by Govt before allowing peasants to begin work in uncultivated land.

4. Gullo, Minister of Agriculture, has explained the decree on arrangements between land owners and peasants.

5. Some employees of I.N.I.I. have at last managed to get their August salaries, which however, instead of being increased, were smaller; some of them have not been paid at all, yet. Does it mean that those called upon to resolve the problems of national reconstruction, do not recognise the importance of Turism?

6. Even "carburo" has now been blocked with the obvious result that from 150 lire yesterday morning it went up to 400 last night. This is how black market is being fought!

7. Will schools ever open?

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Article by Guido Gonella: Eden was no enemy of Italy; he was only an enemy of Fascism. There is no reason why he shouldn't understand the new Italy.

2. People are carrying away brick, timber, iron etc from the destroyed buildings. The Government ought to prevent that, writes Giorgio Bastino del Rio. Why not use it to make barracks to house all those who have lost their home?

3. La Guardia's statement: U.S.A. and England will go on helping Italy.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Epuration is necessary, but it must be done quickly, writes F.L., for the State needs a sound structure.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The thesis that democracy meaning freedom, and equality of rights might be conquered without fighting hard against an adversary that won't give up, is an illusion, writes Giacomo Perticone. Reality shows the egoism of class struggle.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. It is owing to the Communist Party that the first national government of a democratic character could be created, writes Togliatti. The Communists are promoting the national discipline rendered necessary by the war. They are also leading the struggle against Fascism. All this couldn't be said of the reactionary classes.

1733

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

6. Over "carburo" has now been blocked with the obvious result that from 150 lire yesterday morning it went up to 400 last night. This is how black market is being fought!

7. Will schools ever open?

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Article by Guido Gonella: Eden was no enemy of Italy; he was only an enemy of Fascism. There is no reason why he shouldn't understand the new Italy.

2. People are carrying away brick, timber, iron etc from the destroyed buildings. The Government ought to prevent that, writes Giorgio Bastino del Rio. Why not use it to make barracks to house all those who have lost their home?

3. La Guardia's statement: U.S.A. and England will go on helping Italy.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Epuration is necessary, but it must be done quickly, writes F.L., for the State needs a sound structure.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The thesis that democracy meaning freedom, and equality of rights might be conquered without fighting hard against an adversary that won't give up, is an illusion, writes Giacomo Perticone. Reality shows the egoism of class struggle.

1733

UNITA' (Communist)

1. It is owing to the Communist Party that the first national government of a democratic character could be created, writes Togliatti. The Communists are promoting the national discipline rendered necessary by the war. They are also leading the struggle against Fascism. All this couldn't be said of the reactionary classes.

2. Captain X. writes about the corruption of generals and governors of colonies.

3. Unità criticizes Dr. Morelli appointment as a member of the Italian Mission to America. To be Benedetto Croce's doctor is not a sufficient training.

4. Why doesn't Manzolini (Società Romana Costruzioni Meccaniche) provide decent food for his workmen?

GENERAL

1. The general strike that was to take place today has been postponed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Stettinius' statement; the United Nations are soon going to discuss the organization of peace.

3. Statement of Bonomi: The problem of the indemnity for the high cost of living and that of the uncultivated lands have got to be solved without delay.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Col. Spicer
Local Govt. Sec

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
CMF
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

PRB/R3 October 29, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Serra points out that inventors are neither helped nor protected enough in Italy; now that this Country needs so many new things, and has so many old ones to rearrange, inventors should really be helped by the Govt.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Renewed diplomatic relations between Italy and U.S., England and southern America States, seem to inspire everybody with hopes for a better future and for a "temporary peace" - as Don Sturzo calls it. Besides, Churchill has expressed his satisfaction for the Moscow meeting - says h. - in which Russia and England have thrown the basis for an agreement - in which America also will be present - re future reorganisation of central and eastern Europe.

2. Women want to emancipate themselves and work to run, not only their houses, but their Country as well. Why not? says G. Giordani, as long as they do not try to lose their feminity just for the sake of imitating men.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Twenty-two years ago today, Mussolini took Facta's place as President of the Council of Ministers. And another anniversary as well, we must remember today, says E.M., and that is the Duce's? declaration of war on Greece. In Fascist war against European civilisation, this aggression on Greece is one of the ugliest [illegible]. So we must never forget this date, tnough we must not remember it as a historical one.

1732

2. The legal officers at the head of Allied Courts of Justice, have expressed their pleasure for the discipline shown by the Roman

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Serra points out that inventors are neither helped nor protected enough in Italy; now that this Country needs so many new things, and has so many old ones to rearrange, inventors should really be helped by the Govt.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Renewed diplomatic relations between Italy and U.S., England and southern America States, seem to inspire everybody with hopes for a better future and for a "temporary peace" - as Don Sturzo calls it. Besides, Churchill has expressed his satisfaction for the Moscow meeting - says h. - in which Russia and England have thrown the basis for an agreement - in which America also will be present - re future reorganisation of central and eastern Europe.

2. Women want to emancipate themselves and work to run, not only their houses, but their Country as well. Why not? says G. Giordani, as long as they do not try to lose their feminity just for the sake of imitating men.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Twenty-two years ago today, Mussolini took Facta's place as President of the Council of Ministers. And another anniversary as well, we must remember today, says E.M., and that is the Duce's declaration of war on Greece. In Fascist war against European civilisation, this aggression on Greece is one of the ugliest [illegible]. So we must never forget this date, though we must not remember it as a historical one.

1732

2. The legal officers at the head of Allied Courts of Justice, have expressed their pleasure for the discipline shown by the Roman population, since June.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. V.R. finds that renewal of Italian diplomatic relations with other countries is done in such a way as to maintain Italy in the same inferior position due to armistice terms: i.e. the position of a beaten country admitted to cooperate with the Allies who technically remain her enemies. But Stettinius said that these renewed diplomatic relations were intended to facilitate peace. The main point, ends V.R. is that something be done; can we not be treated as France and Jugoslavia are, as Italian patriots and soldiers fight with them?

2. We shall have to teach children - and remember ourselves - that the first time Nazi-Fascist troops were beaten, it was by Greece, says Valenzani in an article in praise of Greek strength and against Italy's cowardly aggression.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. At the Academy of Santa Cecilia there have been epurations; but what about the Opera and other musical Institutions? And why does not the above named Academy issue a program of some kind? So A. Bonaccorsi.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni says it is high time that Christian Democrats, Labour Democrats, Liberals, joined the Leftists so as to present themselves united before the Costituente, with a republican program of social reforms; political atmosphere would then be clearer, and reactionary forces could not be a serious menace.

2. Epuration in French Press is done thoroughly and quickly; what an example for Italy where everybody talks and shouts and nothing is done!

3. Roosevelt's speech at the Foreign Policy Association, says Zimarcas, is intended to be an invitation to America to realize her new responsibilities in a changed world. A hundred and twenty years ago Monroe proclaimed that U.S. would have helped any American Republic; now U.S. cannot think only about America, but must be always ready to send her help across the oceans.

4. Problems of democratic Socialism are today the problems of the destiny of Europe. Modern Socialism is an entirely European manifestation; but, so far, it is hindered in its action by the fact that the parties which form it are essentially national, or even regional; political personnel has so far come from medium bourgeois classes, and that is why, says Silone, we cannot imagine a political Internationale. But after this war European Socialism will have changed; thought it has developed during a period of interrupted international relations, we find today that in all countries socialist ideals are surprisingly similar.

5. Cannot pensions be increased?

6. Communes of Rome Province protest against S.E.P.R.A.L. for shortage of food assigned to them.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The Direction of the Action Party has issued an Order of the Day, asking the Italian Government to recognise immediately the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

reforms, political atmosphere would then be clearer, and reactionary forces could not be a serious menace.

2. Epuration in French Press is done thoroughly and quickly; what an example for Italy where everybody talks and shouts and nothing is done!

3. Roosevelt's speech at the Foreign Policy Association, says Zimarcas, is intended to be an invitation to America to realize her new responsibilities in a changed world. A hundred and twenty years ago Monroe proclaimed that U.S. would have helped any American Republic; now U.S. cannot think only about America, but must be always ready to send her help across the oceans.

4. Problems of democratic Socialism are today the problems of the destiny of Europe. Modern Socialism is an entirely European manifestation; but, so far, it is hindered in its action by the fact that the parties which form it are essentially national, or even regional; political personnel has so far come from medium bourgeois classes, and that is why, says Silone, we cannot imagine a political Internationale. But after this war European Socialism will have changed; thought it has developed during a period of interrupted international relations, we find today that in all countries socialist ideals are surprisingly similar.

5. Cannot pensions be increased?

6. Communes of Rome Province protest against S.P.P.R.A.L. for shortage of food assigned to them.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The Direction of the Action Party has issued an Order of the Day, asking the Italian Government to recognise immediately the C.L.N. of the north of Italy, as Italian Govt in occupied territories. Partisans, comments Italia Libera, are the soldiers of our new Army, and they should be recognised as such by the Allies and by our enemies. Why should they be treated as criminals and bandits, just for lack of an international recognition which the French Maquis and Tito's men received?

2. Armistice has been signed between Bulgaria and the Allies.

3. A group of 6.000 Italian soldiers operating in the Aegean Sea, did not wait for the declaration of war to Germany, but helped Allied troops. Now they are prisoners in Egypt. Is it right? And is it worthy of England's traditional loyalty?

4. Cannot really the Police do just a little more than it does and try to stop the increase of gangsters and thiefs? The situation

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

in Rome and in Lazio is becoming rather too serious, says M. Vinciguerra.

5. Uncultivated land should be given to the peasants before it is too late in the season to do anything, so C.G.I.L. in a memorandum to Bonomi.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. If the State is to keeps its previous form, it must be modified according to the new needs of the country; or else, it must be immediately put aside, and another form of Government will have to be established. The present compromises don't solve any problems and only make things worse, writes Roberto Lucifero.

2. It would be a good thing if able landowners cultivated their estates directly, with rational methods; the causes which make them abandon their estates to people who only speculate in their own interest ought to be removed. Vincenzo Lucci adds that nowadays, landed property is very important socially speaking, for Italy depends on it for its economic reconstruction.

3. Uncultivated land should be cultivated without delay. The C.G.I.L. is preparing a memorandum for Bonomi on this subject.

4. The market would be better supplied if there was no control; if every initiative is to be disciplined, we shall starve.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Ricardo Fanu comments Don Sturzo statements on democracy: Will the bourgeoisie remain the fundamental element in the state, or is the working class going to take its place? Will the working class attempt class unification, or will it try to destroy the other classes?

2. Italian prisoners are fairly well treated in British and American camps, but their living conditions are bad in the French camps.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Mario Ferrara sees Italy's renewed diplomatic relations as a great step forward towards her recognition as Allied instead than as co-belligerent. Italy must now give her complete adhesion to the Atlantic Charter, he adds, and show the world that she too is collaborating to a better future.

2. Canevari (under-secretary at the Interior) has declared

1731

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. It would be a good thing if able landowners cultivated their estates directly, with rational methods; the causes which make them abandon their estates to people who only speculate in their own interest ought to be removed. Vincenzo Lucci adds that nowadays, landed property is very important socially speaking, for Italy depends on it for its economic reconstruction.

3. Uncultivated land should be cultivated without delay. The C.G.I.L. is preparing a memorandum for Bonomi on this subject.

4. The market would be better supplied if there was no control; if every initiative is to be disciplined, we shall starve.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Edoardo Fenu comments Don Sturzo statements on democracy: Will the bourgeoisie remain the fundamental element in the state, or is the working class going to take its place? Will the working class attempt class unification, or will it try to destroy the other classes?

2. Italian prisoners are fairly well treated in British and American camps, but their living conditions are bad in the French camps.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Mario Ferrara sees Italy's renewed diplomatic relations as a great step forward towards her recognition as Allied instead than as co-belligerent. Italy must now give her complete adhesion to the Atlantic Charter, he adds, and show the world that she too is collaborating to a better future.

2. Scelba (under-secretary at the Interior) has declared that everything possible will be done to increase public safety. There is a new Corpo di Guardie di P.S.

3. In a few days Rome will have more electric energy, from Cepranno. It is an occasion to remember how all the Cepranno installations were saved from German destruction, by flooding them.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Capitalist interests which ruined the country by bringing about the war must now be prevented from doing further harm. The popular masses fought spontaneously against the Germans; now they shall have power and take in hand the reconstruction of the country.

2. Articles on the decisions taken about Sicily by the Council of Ministers.

1731

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

UNITA' (Communis)

1. No democracy can exist so long as the privileged classes can starve their employees. Italian reactionaries invoked the law to refuse giving land to the peasants; now they must obey the law and pay the allotment for the high cost of living.

2. The Roman workers want their masses to be reorganized; they ask for the allotment for the high cost of living and for the supplement of food. They have sent the Chamber of Work various proposals of agitation and fight.

3. 9000 workers of the War Department are waiting for their wages of the past months to be paid to them. On December 31st 1943, all those who would not go North were dismissed.

4. The allotment of the workers who have been pensioned off ought to be raised.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Local Government

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

29 OCT 1944

PRB/RG

October 28, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. The Associazione Italiana del Cinema held two meetings in Rome this month. Ends and aspirations of this Association are praise worthy though naturally some of them cannot get fulfilled. It was high time, says M.M. that somebody thought of trying to better the disordered and "unhealthy" conditions of Italian Cinema. The public has been able to witness through these last years' films the deplorable lack of brain and cohesion in all branches of this industry. This specialised Association, if really formed by people competent in every artistic and technical section, will make its influence felt in the mind of those who do not take their work seriously enough and who are not conscious of their responsibilities.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. The first Italian economic problem lies in the occupation-currency. When this problem is resolved, then inflation will gradually be reduced, says Gilardoni, and consequently prices will slowly begin to come down.

2. Bonomi received On. Emilio Lussu who has recently spent some time in Sardinia. The island's most urgent problems were spoken about, and the necessity for Italian Govt to provide as soon as possible, for the reconstruction of Cagliari, and transportation means.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Enzo Manfredonia praises Italian Engineers and workmen who, working day and night, usually in terribly difficult conditions, were able in a very short time to repair damage done by retreating Germans to the Acquedotto Pugliese, and so to enable the whole of Puglie to have water again after a few days.

1730

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

OSCERVAZIONE ROMA 9

1. The Associazione Italiana del Cinema held two meetings in Rome this month. Ends and aspirations of this Association are praise worthy though naturally some of them cannot get fulfilled. It was high time, says M.M. that somebody thought of trying to better the disordered and "unhealthy" conditions of Italian Cinema. The public has been able to witness through these last years' films the deplorable lack of brain and cohesion in all branches of this industry. This specialised Association, if really formed by people competent in every artistic and technical section, will make its influence felt in the mind of those who do not take their work seriously enough and who are not conscious of their responsibilities.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. The first Italian economic problem lies in the occupation-currency. When this problem is resolved, then inflation will gradually be reduced, says Gilardoni, and consequently prices will slowly begin to come down.

2. Bonomi received On. Emilio Lussu who has recently spent some time in Sardinia. The island's most urgent problems were spoken about, and the necessity for Italian Govt to provide as soon as possible, for the reconstruction of Cagliari, and transportation means.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Enzo Manfredonia praises Italian Engineers and workmen who, working day and night, usually in terribly difficult conditions, were able in a very short time to repair damage done by retreating Germans to the Acquedotto Pugliese, and so to enable the whole of Puglie to have water again after a few days.

1730

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. School reform is spoken and written about, but nobody seems to do anything. Teachers must first of all be allowed to begin teaching when they have obtained their degrees, and not when they have spent tiring nerve-racking years going through useless competitions. And they should belong to the Consiglio Provinciale Scolastico, and not be kept out of it. Who can better than they can, know the situation of schools and pupils? asks Ligi Andreoni. What is the use of just epurating if the Minister of Public Education does not prepare a new program of total "recovery"?

2. Our "daily bread" is not as it should be; could there not be a better control of the flour? or is there any control at all? asks E. Pennacchia.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni points out the importance of reconstituting the "Labour Internationale" to defend Italy's cause in Europe and in the World against incomprehensions which have accumulated during these last ten years. Also to bar the way to the third war - about which reactionary parties speak with criminal lack of conscience - what could be better than uniting in the same "Internationale" the Anglo-American and Russian Labour Organisations? Our Socialist Party has received, during these last days, adhesions from a group of Austrian Socialist in London and Spanish in northern Africa as well as from the Swiss Socialist Party.

2. Bonomi has spoken yesterday about the importance of Italy's renewed diplomatic relations. He said that this fact puts an end to Italy's isolation caused specially by the painful armistice terms. Soon all European Capitals will have our representatives which will be the ambassadors of Italian tradition of liberty and justice; he ends by approving of the Allies' resolution to allow increasing authority to Italian administration.

3. Churchill's declaration at the house of Commons on the Moscow meeting, given without comment.

4. Stettinius' declarations on American-Italian relations summarised without comment.

5. First democratic Govt in Albania.

6. Italian electric problem observed through extract of a law-decree.

7. Violent and indignant article against STIPRAL, and Food Police and City Authorities.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. La Malfa insists on the necessity of Nationalisation of Industry. Italy cannot possible renew herself politically and socially unless her economic conditions are totally changed. Nationalisation allows a rapid and strong operation on Italy's greatest Industrial net-work.

2. Provisions for Sicily have been decided by the Council of Ministers; institution of a High Commissariat for Sicily and of a

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

of Austrian Socialist in London and Spanish in northern Africa as well as from the Swiss Socialist Party.

2. Benomi has spoken yesterday about the importance of Italy's renewed diplomatic relations. He said that this fact puts an end to Italy's isolation caused specially by the painful armistice terms. Soon all European Capitals will have our representatives which will be the ambassadors of Italian tradition of liberty and justice; he ends by approving of the Allies' resolution to allow increasing authority to Italian administration.

3. Churchill's declaration at the house of Commons on the Moscow meeting, given without comment.

4. Stettinius' declarations on American-Italian relations summarised without comment.

5. First democratic Govt in Albania.

6. Italian electric problem observed through extract of a law-decree.

7. Violent and indignant article against STRAL, and Rood Police and City Authorities.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. La Malfa insists on the necessity of Nationalisation of Industry. Italy cannot possible renew herself politically and socially unless her economic conditions are totally changed. Nationalisation allows a rapid and strong operation on Italy's greatest Industrial net-work.

2. Provisions for Sicily have been decided by the Council of Minister; institution of a High Commissariat for Sicily and of a "Consulta" formed by 24 members; funds have been voted to allow industrial development, and the land-question has been studied. No radical reform can be carried out immediately, but modification in the functioning of the institution for colonisation of Latifondi. The High Commissariat for Sicily will also invite workers and owners of sulphur mines to start their work again. Same provision will be taken for Sardinia.

3. Elementary school teachers are very badly paid; way should they be treated worse than State employees or Secondary school teacher. And what about their pensions at the end of careers all dedicated to upbringing of children?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. As diplomatic relations have been resumed, Italy can now contact its numerous citizens living in America. They must help the effort for the reconstruction of the country; and the representatives of Italy will have to make them understand the real conditions of the country, writes Enzo Selvaggi. Abolition of Allied control ought to follow the acknowledgement of Italy's freedom in its relation of a foreign character.

2. What is Bonomi's idea of democracy asks I.N.? What about the currents which are against the Committee for National Liberation? It seems that the President would like interfering in the life of the country. Who must live? Italy, or the Committee?

3. Serious agitation among the workers about the supplements, and the indemnity for the high cost of living.

4. Something must be done for the employees who were dismissed for political or racial reasons.

5. Why does Unità make a campaign against the Italian aristocracy which is well known to be totally incapable of having any influence on the political life of the country. Its members are to be found in all parties, and most of them are broken.

6. Complaints about the organization of the Roma-Nord RR.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. A permanent Committee for helping those who were damaged by war, in provinces just given back to Italian Administration.

2. The American Ambassador Myron Taylor has offered 1.250.000 atebrin tablets for victims of malaria.

3. Why have the Mense Aziendali stopped functioning?

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The Government ought to lower the taxes on the transfer of property, so that the peasants could buy land. Risorgimento suggests that the lands belonging to the Opera Combattenti should be divided among the peasants and their co-operatives.

2. Lack of shoes for the population is noted.

1729

TEMPO (Independant)

1. The pivot of future peace in Europe is Poland writes F. Ciolli.

[illegible] of lack of transport.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Serious agitation among the workers about the supplements, and the indemnity for the high cost of living.

4. Something must be done for the employees who were dismissed for political or racial reasons.

5. Why does Unità make a campaign against the Italian aristocracy which is well known to be totally incapable of having any influence on the political life of the country? Its members are to be found in all parties, and most of them are broken.

6. Complaints about the organization of the Roma-Nord RR.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. A permanent Committee for helping those who were damaged by war, in provinces just given back to Italian administration.

2. The American Ambassador Myron Taylor has offered 1.200.000 atebrin tablets for victims of malaria.

3. Why have the Mense Aziendali stopped Functioning?

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The Government ought to lower the taxes on the transfer of property, so that the peasants could buy land. Risorgimento suggests that the lands belonging to the Opera Combattenti should be divided among the peasants and their co-operatives.

2. Lack of shoes for the population is noted.

1729

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The pivot of future peace in Europe is Poland writes F. Ciolli.

2. Teachers complain of lack of transport.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The sabotage of national economy, and of reconstruction is being made by the latifondisti and fascist plutocrats, writes Velio Spano.

2. Article of Giuseppe De Vittorio on the relations between workers and landowners or manufacturers. Landowners and manufacturers have formed the habit of earning too much money; now they won't give the allowance for the high cost of living, they had better be careful for the workers are tired of starving while they live in luxury.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Another article against Roman aristocracy. (Stoffe)

4. The women of the UDI want to vote.

5. There are still Fascists in the SRT.

6. Probable increase of bread ration to 250 grams.

GENERAL

1. Articles on Churchill's speech to the House of Commons: Poland must be free. At the present moment, the chief problem is Poland.

2. Statement of Bonomi; Italy is again acknowledged as a nation.

3. Decisions of the Council of Ministers regarding Sicily: creation of a Council.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

26 OCT 1944

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Local Govt.
S/C
RRT

October 25, 1944

PRB/R3

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Tribute to De Gaulle in his hour of triumph.

2. Denial that Jesus was a socialist.

3. Article stressing the importance of Poland's case. Politically and morally the settlement of the Polish problem is crucial.

4. Associates itself with the Camera Confederale del Lavoro in protesting against indiscriminate abolition of supplements to normal workers and the restricted payments to heavy workers for the Armed forces and a few other categories.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. G. Federici writes on the Sinistra Cristiana which has replaced the Catholic Communists. The S.C. in its professed desire to "march with the Socialists and Communists" has indicated acceptance of theory of the class struggle. This is inconsistent with Christian dogma of charity. The S.C. should beware. And it should study the fate of religion in Russia. If it is true that religion is sometimes tolerated for its political utility this in no way modifies the essential hostility of the regime to religion. The S.C. is invited to read the accounts of Polish prisoners of war on this subject.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Fonteviva examines the position of the Socialists and the C.D's on Nenni's statement of objectives. He finds there is nothing in Nenni's goals to alarm any of the parties and it would be impossible to take exception to them in the main. However the C.D.'s are right when they insist that the proper time for discussing these points is on the occasion of the Constituent Assembly. For the time being discussion of foundamental issues might well be dangerous to the harmony of the six parties and it would be wiser to confine only emergency problems - on which agreement will not be difficult.

1728

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Denial that Jesus was a socialist.

3. Article stressing the importance of Poland's case. Politically and morally the settlement of the Polish problem is crucial.

4. Associates itself with the Camera Confederale del Lavoro in protesting against indiscriminate abolition of supplements to normal workers and the restricted payments to heavy workers for the Armed forces and a few other categories.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. S. Fedrici writes on the Sinistra Cristiana which has replaced the Catholic Communists. The S.C. in its professed desire to "march with the Socialists and Communists" has indicated acceptance of theory of the class struggle. This is inconsistent with Christian dogma of charity. The S.C. should beware. And it should study the fate of religion in Russia. If it is true that religion is sometimes tolerated for its political utility this in no way modifies the essential hostility of the regime to religion. The S.C. is invited to read the accounts of Polish prisoners of war on this subject.

RICOSTRUZIONI (Labor Democrat)

1. Fonteviva examines the position of the Socialists and the C.D's on Nenni's statement of objectives. He finds there is nothing in Nenni's goals to alarm any of the parties and it would be impossible to take exception to them in the main. However the C.D.'s are right when they insist that the proper time for discussing these points is on the occasion of the Constituent Assembly. For the time being discussion of fundamental issues might well be dangerous to the harmony of the six parties and it would be wiser to consider only emergency problems - on which agreement will not be difficult.

1728

2. Even before beginning a vast rebuilding scheme it might be well to consider reparis of houses only partially damaged. These would be relatively simple and would provide homes for great numbers of families. (M. Fascio)

3. Closing of private schools a mistake, in opinion of I.

4. There is talk of naming a commissario for the ENIT (Ente Italiano Scambio Teatrali), this is wrong; the ENIT should disappear, having been a fascist agency with a strangling effect on the theatre.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. According to reports collected by VR the trial of Del Tetto and Pentimalli has been postponed because certain documents which

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the defense had on hand, have disappeared. These documents were alleged to implicate Badoglio and the General staff. It is said the president of the court, though under pressure, is unwilling to begin the trial until the documents are found. All things are possible, says Pacciardi, and this may be all true. It is certainly to be hoped, he adds, that the responsibility will be placed where it belongs, no matter how high it has to go. But then it is almost foolish to hope for; when the very govt has associated itself with the elements to blame for the surrender of Rome. How can one expect to be judge and partner at the same time?

2. Article reprinted from N.Y. Communist paper "Unità del Popolo". One G. Berti writes that Italy is tired of words from the Allies and wants facts.

3. It is noted that Toscanini has resigned from Italian Relief Committee. No reason given; VR suspects his reason may be the same as Baldanzi's. The latter also resigned because he did not care to be associated with Generoso Pope, notoriously fascist before America entered the war. This is the same Pope, comments VR, to whom Bonomi sent a Columbus Day message....

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. On Sicilian separatism, Calosso writes repeating things already said by himself and by others: that separatism in Sicily was born under Mussolini, and that it meant therefore separation from Fascism and not from Italy; that Sicily is not as rich in wheat as many seem to think; that Sicilian men's well-known jealousy has been increased by twenty years of beastly police methods that, last but not least, the whole administration of the Island needs to be changed. Democratic regionalism, based on an economic plan, will be the best safeguard of unity. A declaration garanteeing a right to separate might be drawn, as such rights are never used.

2. Epuration in I.R.A. and A.C.D.A.

3. The word expropriation, used in speaking about socialisation, aroused much criticism, as it was badly interpreted; expropriation does not apply to all property, but to capitalism, says Battara; socialists do not intend to expropriate the small saver or the small worker, but those firms which abuse work of mothers and dominate the economic and political world. Great industrial

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the Allies and wants facts.

3. It is noted that Toscanini has resigned from Italian Relief Committee. No reason given; VR suspects his reason may be the same as Baldanzi's. The latter also resigned because he did not care to be associated with Generoso Pope, notoriously fascist before America entered the war. This is the same Pope, comments VR, to whom Bonomi sent a Columbus Day message....

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. On Sicilian separatism, Calosso writes repeating things already said by himself and by others: that separatism in Sicily was born under Mussolini, and that it meant therefore separation from Fascism and not from Italy; that Sicily is not as rich in wheat as many seem to think; that Sicilian men's well-known jealousy has been increased by twenty years of beastly police methods that, last but not least, the whole administration of the Island needs to be changed. Democratic regionalism, based on an economic plan, will be the best safeguard of unity. A declaration garanteeing a right to separate might be drawn, as such rights are never used.

2. Epuration in I.R.A. and A.G.E.A.

3. The word expropriation, used in speaking about socialisation, aroused much criticism, as it was badly interpreted; expropriation does not apply to all property, but to capitalism, says Battara; Socialists do not intend to expropriate the small saver or the small worker, but those firms which abuse work of mothers and dominate the economic and political world. Great industrial properties, great land properties, banks, transportation societies, all these must be socialised; small independent industries, small land-owners and traders, will be respected at present, though they represent a step backwards in economical development; all this can happen, ends Battara, under a regime of true freedom and entire democracy.

4. The Colleferro workmen and their families are almost starving; no food arives there and the millionaire Parodi will probably close down even the "mensa aziendale", which has lately been giving only a watery soup.

5. Students of technical institute "Leonardo da Vinci" on strike because Prof. Iannicelli has not been epurated.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

6. The Quartiere Parioli needs urgent epuration.

7. Prices of food too high.

8. 28 Senators removed from their charge.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Answer to P.S.'s article in POPOLO, (22 Oct.). Popolo considers Nenni's attitude to be antidemocratic because he does not admit the possibility of a break between the Communist and Socialist parties. This comment shows a deep mistrust on the part of Christian democracy; this has got to be eliminated if a sound democracy is to be founded in Italy. More than any other parties, the Socialists and Communists are capable of establishing the necessary conditions of stability and eliminating mistrust among the parties.

2. The Armies are moving north, and the political forces have a tendency to do the same, without leaving enough covering forces to keep the conquered positions, writes Dino Gentili. Reaction is making the most of this opportunity.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Answering Unità's article against the carabinieri (22 Oct.), Guido Vitali writes that the army is the defender of liberty, when the nation has been taught to honor and to understand it. Since 1924, the party of the people always spoke depreciatingly of the army. If incidents like those of Palermo or Ortuccio occur again, the Allies will certainly intervene.

2. Article of Francesco Marano: Nenni says that though it is guilty, the German proletariat mustn't be condemned together with the Hitlerian regime, for this would certainly induce it to rebel. But why should Nenni exclude those who don't belong to the proletariat? Many proletarian and communists died in concentration camps, but also many non-proletarians paid with their life their opposition to nazism. To give a privileged position to one class when deciding about responsibilities and right to govern would be an injustice.

3. New commissions for epuration have been appointed. This is quite expensive really. Wouldn't the money be better employed in feeding the refugees?

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. The fact that the Allies have De Gaulle's government, writes Guido Gonella, gives hope that Italy won't be kept much longer in present state of inferiority.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

[illegible] points out that Italy at present needs urgent [illegible] for tomorrow's

1727

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

and Communists are capable of establishing the necessary conditions of stability and eliminating mistrust among the parties.

2. The Armies are moving north, and the political forces have a tendency to do the same, without leaving enough covering forces to keep the conquered positions, writes Dino Gentili. Reaction is making the most of this opportunity.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Answering Unità's article against the carabinieri (22 Oct.), Guido Vitali writes that the army is the defender of liberty, when the nation has been taught to honor and to understand it. Since 1924, the party of the people always spoke deprecatingly of the army. If incidents like those of Palermo or Ortuccio occur again, the Allies will certainly intervene.

2. Article of Francesco Marano: Nenni says that though it is guilty, the German proletariat mustn't be condemned together with the Hitlerian regime, for this would certainly induce it to rebel. But why should Nenni exclude those who don't belong to the proletariat? Many proletarian and communists died in concentration camps, but also many non-proletarians paid with their life their opposition to nazism. To give a privileged position to one class when deciding about responsibilities and right to govern would be an injustice.

3. New commissions for epuration have been appointed. This is quite expensive really. Wouldn't the money be better employed in feeding the refugees?

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. The fact that the Allies have De Gaulle's government, writes Guido Gonella, gives hope that Italy won't be kept much longer in present state of inferiority.

1727

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Pannunzio points out that Italy at present needs urgent solution of her major problems, and not promises for tomorrow's well being, that are freely made by everybody, but specially by Avanti and Unità.

2. America has opened her doors to Italian commerce again. We know that during the last seven months American markets saw the reappearance of Italian oranges and lemons and silk.

3. Why does not the Allied Command allow the inhabitants of Ostia to return to their homes?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. A great quantity of wine has arrived. Will the S.P.E.R.A.L. manage to put the price down to about 30 lire per litre?

TEMPO (Independent)

1. A roof for evacuees. Yes, but it is a very complex problem. What if a huge modern ugly building rose in the centre of a town like Florence or Pisa? And even restoration of bombed or shelled houses is a matter not only of work, but also of taste and artistic feeling and education. We must remember, writes Tempo, that Italy, tomorrow, will be again a country of tourism; her towns cannot afford to be spoiled. But meanwhile winter is here. Who will solve this complex and difficult problem?

2. What about epuration among diplomats? asks Grido.

3. Savinio says Europe must learn to free herself from her past; war, the honour and beauty of war, is a thing of the past. Europe, if she wants to go on living, must learn from America and Russia, who live in the present and not in the pride of their old victories.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Italy ought to imitate Yugoslavia, writes Velio Spano; there the fight against fascism is taken seriously.

2. The University ought to be epurated in a methodical way; at the present moment it is in a chaotic state, and most appointments seem to be made arbitrarily.

3. Problem of childhood; a large number of children are still wandering about the streets, for there are no schools where they would be kept out of mischief.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Local Govt. S/C

PRB/RS

October 22, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. The problem of the day. Editorial on the Palermo riot. What is needed and immediately, in the opinion of the O. is complete repudiation of violence by all, under any circumstances. Particularly the parties must help the government and perhaps especially those parties which are clamoring most loudly for epuration. Nor should there be any approval expressed of violent action - as was the case, for example, at the time of the Carretta affair. And the parties most vigorously opposed to Fascism must not leave themselves open, by their methods, to the suspicion that their mentality and methods are precisely those of the defunct regime.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - Rien a signaler.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Fonteviva writes on the workers subsidy. The delay has been trying and it is well known the fault is not the government's but ACC's. Even though Control has been theoretically removed from the commission the present position is not such as to give the government complete liberty in such matters. It is regrettable too that when the old Fascist labor organizations were destroyed some new and better machinery was not set up in its place. At any rate, thought it is recognized that the living problem has not been solved by any means, something has been done for workers and state employees and substantial help has now been given them.

2. Another article on unhappy position of refugees in Santa Croce Barracks.

3. Foundation of ARTI, new cooperative news agency, noted and approved.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - Unavailable.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni, interviewed by Reuter, says he sees a possibility of

1726

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

there be any approval expressed of violent action - as was the case, for example, at the time of the Carretta affair. And the parties most vigorously opposed to Fascism must not leave themselves open, by their methods, to the suspicion that their mentality and methods are precisely those of the defunct regime.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - Rien a signaler.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Fonteviva writes on the workers subsidy. The delay has been trying and it is well known the fault is not the government's but ACC's. Even though Control has been theoretically removed from the commission the present position is not such as to give the government complete liberty in such matters. It is regrettable too that when the old fascist labor organizations were destroyed some new and better machinery was not set up in its place. At any rate, thought it is recognized that the living problem has not been solved by any means, something has been done for workers and state employees and substantial help has now been given them.

2. Another article on unhappy position of refugees in Santa Croce Barracks.

3. Foundation of APIL, new cooperative news agency, noted and approved.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - Unavailable.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1726

1. Nenni, interviewed by Reuter, says he sees a possibility of future peace in the four freedoms stated by the Atlantic Charter, specially in the fourth, freedom from want; while the first three are national problems, this is an international and colonial one. He does not believe in treating Germany too severely as this would only mean pushing her again towards a form of imperialism; he adds that Italian Socialism wants to know the international ideas and aims of British Labour Party. He thinks after the war a new International will rise to which will belong workers from all over the World.

2. Ponomi has sent circulars to all Prefects giving instruction to hand over uncultivated lands to association of peasants. This to prevent riots and agitation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Interministerial Committee has examined a general plan to be approved by the next Council of Ministers, about economic provisions from Sicily and the Latifondi question.

4. C.G.I.L. states that workers' indemnity must be an over-all decree.

5. Speaking from American Radio last night, Mario Verdi says, about the Palermo riots, that Sicily must remember that neither U.S. nor England are in favour of Sicilian separatism.

6. Re Moscow meeting, Zimmreas, after having briefly reviewed the various meetings and conferences of the last years, ends by saying that if Russia's chief interest is protection of her western frontiers, British constant interest is the safety of her routes of communication.

7. 30 Senators discharged.

8. "Unions", says Lizzadri, are the only forces on which to-morrow's peace may hope to live. Unions have shown already what they can do, organising relief, schools, hospitals, etc. American Unions sent to ravaged Italy the first aid and supplies. To-morrow's diplomats will not be able to ignore the fact that Union delegates will represent the thoughts and wishes of many millions of people.

9. A new News-Agency has been formed by the Associazione Editori di Giornali, called Agenzia Radio Telegrafica Italiana (A.R.T.I.). Independent from Gov. and parties and financial groups it will have a cooperative character. A.R.T.I. awaits approval of Italian Gov. "Good" says Avanti.

10. Schools are being disinfected; what about disintoxicating them from fascist ideas?

11. Unemployed must not be forgotten; they are starving.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Re Palermo riots Italia Libera asks: Who sent a lorry full of soldiers in the crowded street? and who had armed these soldiers with hand bombs and machine-guns, as if they had to fight an enemy?

2. Bonomi has instituted a Commission for Administration reform; F. Comandini believes all problems should be divided in two sections; first the most urgent which need immediate adoption; secondly those which, not being urgent, can be studied more thoroughly and then become definitive.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

7. 30 Senators discharged.

8. "Unions", says Lizzadri, are the only forces on which to-morrow's peace may hope to live. Unions have shown already what they can do, organising relief, schools, hospitals, etc. American Unions sent to ravaged Italy the first aid and supplies. To-morrow's diplomats will not be able to ignore the fact that Union delegates will represent the thoughts and wishes of many millions of people.

9. A new News-Agency has been formed by the Associazione Editori di Giornali, called Agenzia Radio Telegrafica Italiana (A.R.T.I.). Independent from Gov. and parties and financial groups it will have a cooperative character. A.R.T.I. awaits approval of Italian Gov. "Good" says Avanti.

10. Schools are being disinfected; what about disintoxicating them from fascist ideas?

11. Unemployed must not be forgotten; they are starving.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Re Palermo riots Italia Libera asks: Who sent a lorry full of soldiers in the crowded street? and who had armed these soldiers with hand bombs and machine-guns, as if they had to fight an enemy?

2. Soncmi has instituted a Commission for Administration reform; F. Comandini believes all problems should be divided in two sections; first the most urgent which need immediate adoption; secondly those which, not being urgent, can be studied more thoroughly and then become definitive.

3. Patrimonies of the fascist hierarchies are being requisitioned; why not give part of this money to pensioned journalists, whose condition is very bad.

4. A new General Director for Antichità e Belle Arti has been appointed, Prof. Modestino Petrozziello.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Palermo separatists arrested for having distributed illegal leaflets. New slight incidents but no blood shed.

2. Insists on epuration among Carabinieri.

3. Vincenzo Lucci points out the advantages and mostly the disadvantages - for Italy - of the am-lire. Is it not time to lower the rate of exchange? he asks.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. The electricity rationing situation seems to be very complicated, and everybody seems to be making suggestions. Wait and see.

5. Trial of Generals Pettinelli and Del Torre postponed to gather more witnesses.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - Nothing new.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Article of Lorenzo Barbaro on the Churchill-Stalin interviews: as the United States sent no special representative, it seems that the problems discussed were of a European character. The English tend to back up the constituted authorities and help them to collaborate with the political forces born from war and revolution.

TEMPO (Independent) - Nothing new.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Under no account must the police force fire at the people. A democratic Government cannot admit that officers of the Armed forces of the State should organize their subordinates in forces of repression against the people, in forces which would react against civil war.

2. Article of Corrado De Vita about the Marsica incident. Attacks against the latifondisti.

3. Article of Velio Spano on the Constituent Assembly and the agrarian question; the writer hopes that this will be the end of feudal bondage, which is stronger in Italy than anywhere else because democratic revolution was less deep. The agrarian problem can be solved by giving land to the peasants. The reactionary classes have kept the peasants in bondage and ignorance. It is time for them to state their claims.

GENERAL

1. Only land which is not cultivated or badly cultivated can be divided among the peasants. Bonomi's circular to the prefects.

2. New incidents in Sicily.

3. Articles on the Churchill-Stalin interviews.

1725

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Lab Govt.

S/e 22 OCT 1944

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8

October 21, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Calculating the minimum cost of daily food, G. Galeotti finds that in June and July one person had to spend 102 lire a day in Rome and 67 in Naples. A workman's medium salary is of 93 lire a day in Naples and 68 in Rome. And what if this poor man has a family to keep? The chief reason of this great difference between gain and expenditure is the necessity of buying food at the black market.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. According to Perticone - in an article in the Tempo - dictatorship would be permitted, given special circumstances, for triumph of justice and for...peisonal good. It is inevitable that similar ideas should come from the socialists, as 25 years ago. The people must look out if they do not want to again go through the sad and long experience. "Time of Dictatorship is over" as said Card. Dalla Costa.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Discussions on Italian broadcasting have, so far, considered only superficial matters. R. De Cataldo says that 2 are the main points; the management of the institution and the general question of the Monopoly. R.C. points out the inconvenience of the monopoly - referring also to studies made in England - which, trying to please and listen to everybody, is obliged to follow a line of compromise and is subject to infinite criticism. A Committee formed by representatives of each broadcasting section, helped by the Commissione di Vigilanza which will soon be formed could provide, aided by the Allies, technical reconstruction and future reorganisation.

2. Controversy between Croce and his opponents, on the amplifying of the Accademia dei Lincei by adding Arts, is due to a different conception of the Academy itself; while for Croce it represents a centre of study and research, for the public opinion it is a kind of Senate where enter those masses who have gained a [illegible] or Art. We must decide between

1724

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

a day in Naples and 68 in Rome. And what if this poor man has a family to keep? The chief reason of this great difference between gain and expenditure is the necessity of buying food at the black market.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. According to Perticone - in an article in the Tempo - dictatorship would be permitted, given special circumstances, for triumph of justice and for...personal good. It is inevitable that similar ideas should come from the socialists, as 25 years ago. The people must look out if they do not want to again go through the sad and long experience. "Time of Dictatorship is over" as said Card. Dalla Costa.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Discussions on Italian broadcasting have, so far, considered only superficial matters. R. De Cataldo says that 2 are the main points; the management of the institution and the general question of the Monopoly. R.C. points out the inconvenience of the monopoly - referring also to studies made in England - which, trying to please and listen to everybody, is obliged to follow a line of compromise and is subject to infinite criticism. A Committee formed by representatives of each broadcasting section, helped by the Commissione di Vigilanza which will soon be formed could provide, aided by the Allies, technical reconstruction and future reorganisation.

1724

2. Controversy between Croce and his opponents, on the amplifying of the Accademia dei Lincei by adding Arts, is due to a different conception of the Academy itself; while for Croce it represents a centre of study and research, for the public opinion it is a kind of Senato where enter those masses who have gained a certain notoriety in science, study or Art. We must decide between the 2 forms; the general public would certainly never understand an Academy in which a Verdi might have to leave his place to an unknown student.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Pacciardi writes quite bitterly on the "concessions" Roosevelt is making Italy. No Lease Lend and UNRRA will be inadequate... 1700 trucks are very good to have - or will be - but the Allies would do more for us by merely returning the cars they have requisitioned... Etc.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Why does the Ris. Lib., when it says "Land to the Peasants" only speak of expropriating the O.N.C. And what about the huge properties of the fascist gerarchi, of the Sicilian latifondisti, of the farmers who in Puglie and in the Po valley have been the chief profiteers of Fascism and of the "battaglia del grano"? After all, says Nenni, the O.N.C. is by no means the worse latifondista; it has reclaimed the Pontine Marshes and the Maccarese and the Volturno valley; it has given peasants work and it has given them after a certain number of years the house they had lived in and the land they had cultivated. The O.N.C. will disappear one day but at present let it be; it is organized and in condition to undertake the working of the lands of those who have profited by fascism or by war.

2. Better economic conditions for State employees.

3. Avanti would like to know if the people can count on the Christian Democracy, in their fight for Republic and land-reform and socialisation.

4. Sugar for sweets and pastries, and none for the children and the sick.

5. Is it not possible to keep Roman streets just a little cleaner?

6. Epuration in the Ministry of Treasure is not conducted as it should be.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Sicilian separatism does not only express the wishes of the latifondisti and reactionaries; deep dissatisfaction expresses itself in this way in Sicily, especially in the bourgeois classes. To fight this tendency, strong political action must be undertaken among the rural populations as well as among the population of the towns.

2. Something must be done to protect the workers who have to go out at night.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

them after a certain number of [illegible] and the land they had cultivated. The O.N.C. will disappear one day but at present let it be; it is organized and in condition to undertake the working of the lands of those who have profited by Fascism or by war.

2. Better economic conditions for State employees.

3. Avanti would like to know if the people can count on the Christian Democracy, in their fight for Republic and land-reform and socialisation.

4. Sugar for sweets and pastries, and none for the children and the sick.

5. Is it not possible to keep Roman streets just a little cleaner?

6. Epuration in the Ministry of Treasure is not conducted as it should be.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Sicilian separatism does not only express the wishes of the latifondisti and reactionaries; deep dissatisfaction expresses itself in this way in Sicily, especially in the bourgeois classes. To fight this tendency, strong political action must be undertaken among the rural populations as well as among the population of the towns.

2. Something must be done to protect the workers who have to go out at night.

3. From the 1st of November light will be rationed.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. In the Far East, Italy must put itself on the same political plane, as the Allies; its jurisdical position towards Japan and its satellite states must be the same as that of the Allies writes Enzo Selvaggi.

2. Common offenders are often set free because there is no room for them in Regina Coeli.

3. The Spaderi case isn't clear. (S. was secretary of Koch, released from jail by Allies on 18 Oct. according to U.N.)

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. The agrarian reform must be based on agricultural co-operation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. The State and electric power: the needs of post-war reconstruction make the help of the Government indispensable. Annibale Cilardoni suggests that the State might have a participation in private enterprises, and in some cases it would have the direct management of certain power plants.

3. The Stand of the A.S.A. seems to benefit no one but the producers.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The O.N.C. land question. Comment on Viola's letter in which - surprised by the fact that the liberal party should be the one most against him, he states that the solution of the land problem, as prospected by the liberal party, is exactly what the O.N.C. has already done and continues doing. A.T. says that O.N.C. has not given the land to the workers, as it had promised to do, except in very few cases.

2. The Palermo sad tragedy is evidently due to separatists, and it happened just while in Rome many important Sicilian problems were being taken in consideration. Alvisio had spoken very strongly about the wheat situation; it is not true, as everybody, even the Allies seem to believe, that Sicily can be self-sustained. She only has wheat for about six months in the year.

3. Is it not possible to render exchange of goods between one province and another, an authorised enterprise instead of a black market one?

4. Flat robbed by man wearing British officer's uniform.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Democratic peace in Europe will only be possible if Germany's power is reduced to nothing, as it was after the treatise of Westfalia. We have had our lesson after Versailles, says Filippo Ciolli.

2. Still against more or less clandestine gambling clubs.

3. Refugees in dreadful condition corpse left on the straw for almost two days, bad food. Could not most of them be sent home?

UNITA' Communist) 1723

1. Violent article about the Palermo incident: under a democratic regime the police mustn't fire on the people. In Sicily, reaction must be crushed, latifondisti imprisoned and their estates divided among the peasants.

2. Interview with the delegates of the Syndicates of the Soviet Union who explain the work of reconstruction undertaken by Russia.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

problem, as prospected by the [illegible]
O.N.C. has already done and continues doing. A.T. says that O.N.C. has not given the land to the workers, as it had promised to do, except in very few cases.

2. The Palermo sad tragedy is evidently due to separatists, and it happened just while in Rome many important Sicilian problems were being taken in consideration. Alvisio had spoken very strongly about the wheat situation; it is not true, as everybody, even the Allies seem to believe, that Sicily can be self-sustained. She only has wheat for about six months in the year.

3. Is it not possible to render exchange of goods between one province and another, an authorised enterprise instead of a black market one?

4. Flat robbed by man wearing British officer's uniform.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Democratic peace in Europe will only be possible if Germany's power is reduced to nothing, as it was after the treatise of Westfalia. We have had our lesson after Versailles, says Filippo Gioli.

2. Still against more or less clandestine gambling clubs.

3. Refugees in dreadful condition corpse left on the straw for almost two days, bad food. Could not most of them be sent home?

1723

UNITA' Communist)

1. Violent article about the Palermo incident: under a democratic regime the police mustn't fire on the people. In Sicily, reaction must be crushed, latifondisti imprisoned and their estates divided among the peasants.

2. Interview with the delegates of the Syndicates of the Soviet Union who explain the work of reconstruction undertaken by Russia.

3. 300 working families are without water, because of the lack of electric power in v. Decia.

4. The SABA factory must be made to pay the allotment for the high cost of living.

5. Fascists have kept their jobs in several hotels, and the working class has to submit to their tyranny.

6. A.C.C. takes the parts of the latifondisti. Perhaps because some officers are on friendly terms with Roman aristocracy.

GENERAL : 1) The Council of Ministers: approval of the allotment for the high cost of living; help will be given to the employees of the State; one million six hundred thousand lire for the economic rehabilitation of the country.
2) Articles on the Palermo incidents, and declaration of Aldisio.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Local Govt. S/C

PRB/R8

October 24, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

25 OCT 1944

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - Nothing new.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. The law for the division of land has been hailed as a triumph of the workers by the social-communist organization. Then why should the workers use unlawful means to get what they could get lawfully?

2. Help will be given to the landowners and peasants who want to buy cattle.

3. The employees of the banks complain they don't get family allotments.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Article about the division of land; illegality and violence are in no way justified, says F., when the same result can be obtained through legal and peaceful proceedings. The Allies won't stand that kind of thing, and if it occurs again, Italy might well lose its autonomy and find itself becoming a colony.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Approves governmental measures for Sicily but adds that it is not a public safety problem but a much larger national one, social and political. Suggests Sicilian Assembly at Palermo, with representatives of communes. To discuss regional autonomy within national frame-work.

2. Protest by a number of anti-fascist Jews against postponement of elections of the "Communità Israelitica." This action leaves Ottolenghi in power and he is an exponent of Fascism, as one of his "circolari" (which is quoted) shows.

3. Article by Camerini on sorry state of Latium and bordering regions. There is not only material destruction but great disillusionment for nothing has been done to displace the Fascists and reactionaries who are still in power.

1722

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

should the workers use unlawful means to get what they could get lawfully?

2. Help will be given to the landowners and peasants who want to buy cattle.

3. The employees of the banks complain they don't get family allotments.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Article about the division of land; illegality and violence are in no way justified, says F., when the same result can be obtained through legal and peaceful proceedings. The Allies won't stand that kind of thing, and if it occurs again, Italy might well lose its autonomy and find itself becoming a colony.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Approves governmental measures for Sicily but adds that it is not a public safety problem but a much larger national one, social and political. Suggests Sicilian Assembly at Palermo, with representatives of communes. To discuss regional autonomy within national frame-work.

2. Protest by a number of anti-fascist Jews against postponement of elections of the "Communità Israelitica." This action leaves Ottolenghi in power and he is an exponent of Fascism, as one of his "circolari" (which is quoted) shows.

3. Article by Camerini on sorry state of Latium and bordering regions. There is not only material destruction but great disillusionment for nothing has been done to displace the Fascists and reactionaries who are still in power.

1722

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. The first of the 3 points brought up by Nenni needs no explanation, says Saragat; the second, "land reform" must not be considered only as a democratic administration of the great properties; it signifies reorganisation of all property, large and small; some of the small owners who cannot by themselves exploit the land, must join in a cooperative form, while many large properties must be divided into small ones. It is a very complex problem which varies from region to region and which will need a thorough study by competent people.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

The third point, "Socialisation of monopolies" does not mean, as some people seem to think, that all firms and industries will be taken over by the State, but rather that all producers (workmen, technicians, organisers) will be responsible, under a State control.

2. Roosevelt, in a speech he made on foreign politics, said America does not intend to enslave Germany.

3. Latest information about Palermo riot specifies that the soldiers were the first to shoot without any provocation whatsoever. Therefore, says Avanti, enquiries cannot be directed just by a P.S. General Inspector, but the Govt will have to send a representative who can be bribed by no local connections. Separatists' seat closed.

Aldisio ended his declarations on the Sicilian events saying that the Italian State cannot tolerate any longer similar infraction of the law, and that it will therefore deal with such matters very severely.

4. The new "ambassadors of work" will have to make the O.I.L. (Organizzazione Internazionale Lavoro) forget that Mussolini, in 1937, withdrew Italy from it, says Caporaso. That is why Italy, though absent at the last meeting, should give her approval to the Philadelphia Charter.

5. Students want to study. When will schools open again?

6. Why has not epuration begun in hospitals?

7. A group of Cinema workers want to see Bonomi about their present tragic situation.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Why should the trial of the two Generals Pentimalli and Del Tetto have been postponed, unless this will bring before the Court of Justice the greater, and so far untouched, criminals? People want to feel that Justice is being carried out, though, it is quite true that, just as Azzolini was not the only nor the chief one responsible for the loss of Italy's gold, so these two generals who had been ordered to await superior instructions, are not responsible for what happened in Sept. of last year.

2. News that De Gaulle's Administration of France has been recognised by the Allies as French Govt is given without comment.

3. La Malfa spoke at a meeting of peasants and reminded them of their duty of taking part in public life; told them to have faith in the new Italian democracy which wants to give even to the smallest and most remote villages freedom

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Aldisio ended his declarations on the Sicilian events saying that the Italian State cannot tolerate any longer similar infraction of the law, and that it will therefore deal with such matters very severely.

4. The new "ambassadors of work" will have to make the O.I.L. (Organizzazione Internazionale Lavoro) forget that Mussolini, in 1937, withdrew Italy from it, says Caporaso. That is why Italy, though absent at the last meeting, should give her approval to the Philadelphia Charter.

5. Students want to study. When will schools open again?

6. Why has not epuration begun in hospitals?

7. A group of Cinema workers want to see Bonomi about their present tragic situation.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Why should the trial of the two Generals Pentimalli and Del Tetto have been postponed, unless this will bring before the Court of Justice the greater, and so far untouched, criminals? People want to feel that Justice is being carried out, though, it is quite true that, just as Azzolini was not the only nor the chief one responsible for the loss of Italy's gold, so these two generals who had been ordered to await superior instructions, are not responsible for what happened in Sept. of last year.

2. News that De Gaulle's Administration of France has been recognised by the Allies as French Govt is given without comment.

3. La Malfa spoke at a meeting of peasants and reminded them of their duty of taking part in public life; told them to have faith in the new Italian democracy which wants to give even to the smallest and most remote villages, freedom from want.

4. The Rome University functions regularly.

5. Myron Taylor, in occasion of the Red Cross Week, sent a message of congratulations to C.R.I. for this initiative.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. It is very well to order all Prefects to send representatives wherever peasants are causing trouble for any reason; but what about giving instructions to these representatives who are usually elderly small miserable men whom the peasants only laugh at? In other words, says Lucifero, Bonomi makes the prefects understand that they will be responsible for anything that goes wrong, but does not tell them what measures they really are supposed to adopt. Bonomi hides himself behind many long sentences, which, more than orders to the prefects, are a kind of self-defence, addressed to the people.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Transoceanic emigration has always been very strong in Italy. Mario Tedeschi, explaining that our people must emigrate as Italy is too small for them, hopes that America will not be closed, after the war, to Italian emigrants.

3. Lucanus, in a very abstract article, criticizes Croce's lack of sincerity, for, after having violently accused the King in Naples he now has written praises of the Savoia House.

4. Ivon Favolini, Fascist Gerarca, was against control of telephone calls.

5. S.T.E.R.A.L. does not do its job well

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Answering Pertiocne's declaration that a temporary dictatorship by the proletariate might be permitted, Gonella denies this possibility saying that the true political revolution of New Italy must have no dictatorship: democracy is freedom: we want no absolute power. Italy's future cannot be based on methods which would mean its disintegration.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Sicily must be made to see that separatism is a bad bargain, and that loyalty to Italy serves its interests. It ought to be given a large share of autonomy.

2. Interview with Prof. Forti, President of the Public Administration Commission; he hopes that regional autonomy and reform of bureaucracy will help to solve the problem of reconstruction.

TEMPO (Independent) - Nichts neues.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In opposition to Fascism, democracy must facilitate the intervention of the masses in the problems of the Government. The people must have the right to interfere in the policy of the nation, to express its needs, its aspirations and its claims.

2. Violent article against the Ortucchio incident, the responsibility of the Carabinieri.

1721

3. The I.R.I. must be epurated; Unità makes a list of the people of whom it disapproves.

4. According to Unità the fact that a German soldier was found hiding in the estate of Prince Odescalchi is symbolical. Some dark hints are made against Prince Odescalchi and his 'titled colleagues'.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. Answering Perticone's declaration that a temporary dictatorship by the proletariate might be permitted, Gonella denies this possibility saying that the true political revolution of New Italy must have no dictatorship: democracy is freedom: we want no absolute power. Italy's future cannot be based on methods which would mean its disintegration.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Sicily must be made to see that separatism is a bad bargain, and that loyalty to Italy serves its interests. It ought to be given a large share of autonomy.

2. Interview with Prof. Forti, President of the Public Administration Commission; he hopes that regional autonomy and a reform of bureaucracy will help to solve the problem of reconstruction.

TEMPO (Independent) - Nichts neues.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In opposition to Fascism, democracy must facilitate the intervention of the masses in the problems of the Government. The people must have the right to interfere in the policy of the nation, to express its needs, its aspirations and its claims.

2. Violent article against the Ortucchio incident, the responsibility of the Carabinieri.

1721

3. The I.R.I. must be apurated; Unità makes a list of the people of whom it disapproves.

4. According to Unità the fact that a German soldier was found hiding in the estate of Prince Odescalchi is symbolical. Some dark hints are made against Prince Odescalchi and his 'titled colleagues'.

5. No speculations ought to be made on medicines.

6. The indemnity for the high cost of living has been voted, but what about the unemployed?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED COMMISSION

Col. Spicer
Local Government
S/C

October 27, 1944

PRB/R8

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Applauds Roosevelt's humane words on Germany.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Article on currency and prices by Gilardoni. The problem is essentially international; the immediate concern of Italy is the occupation currency.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. I.M. writes on "formulae and facts". Republic, agrarian reform, socialization: these are all admirable ideals and very easy to roll off the tongue. No democratic party could be opposed to them. But there are many kinds of republic, and agrarian reforms; socialization poses many problems. There is need for concrete suggestions and there should be less impatience with those who do not immediately and uncritically accept these ill-defined goals.

2. Account of meeting held on 26 Oct to discuss Scuola media. The Minister and Maj. Washburn present at committee discussion on this subject.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. The responsibility of the dynasty and of Fascism must be clearly demonstrated, writes Oliviero Zuccarini. If this had been done at once, Italy would have been put on a footing of parity, with the other nations. Instead of that, Italy had continuity of government, the same things were done in the same way. The Committee of Liberation is responsible for that, and lacks homogenity.

2. The Sicilians must solve the Sicilian problem.

3. Protests of the Circolo Ebraico of Rome: a campaign is being made against the Jews; Jewish traders are being slandered.

4. Why shouldn't the women have the right to vote?

5. It is to be hoped that the rationing of electric light will give satisfactory results.

1720

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. Article on currency and prices by [illegible] is essentially international; the immediate concern of Italy is the occupation currency.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. I.M. writes on "formulae and facts". Republic, agrarian reform, socialization: these are all admirable ideals and very easy to roll off the tongue. No democratic party could be opposed to them. But there are many kinds of republic, and agrarian reforms; socialization poses many problems. There is need for concrete suggestions and there should be less impatience with those who do not immediately and uncritically accept these ill-defined goals.

2. Account of meeting held on 26 Oct to discuss Scuola media. The Minister and Maj. Washburn present at committee discussion on this subject.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. The responsibility of the dynasty and of Fascism must be clearly demonstrated, writes Oliviero Zuccarini. If this had been done at once, Italy would have been put on a footing of parity, with the other nations. Instead of that, Italy had continuity of government, the same things were done in the same way. The Committee of Liberation is responsible for that, and lacks homogenity.

2. The Sicilians must solve the Sicilian problem.

3. Protests of the Circolo Moraico of Rome: a campaign is being made against the Jews; Jewish traders are being slandered.

4. Why shouldn't the women have the right to vote?

5. It is to be hoped that the rationing of electric light will give satisfactory results.

17,20

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni, after having summarised Italy's political history from 1914 to 1922 (Marcia su Roma) and having recalled various traitorous deeds of the Savoia Family in the past years, recalls the King's words "I did not sign the State of Siege because I did not want to". And so, just because the King did not sign what the whole Govt had decided, Mussolini came to power. Now, ends Nenni, we have had enough, not only of the King, but of the whole Savoia House wich has linked its destiny to Fascism.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Bonomi, interviewed by Reuter's correspondent Cecil Sprigge, said that today's greatest problem was to resolve the tragic situation in which Italy finds herself, and to leave political and social questions to later on. Speaking about elections he said he had already prepared a law - having temporary character - for forming the lists, which will be ready in 3 or 4 months; then and only then will it be time to begin administrative elections, which will be the first in democratic Italy. Asked what he thought of hidden clandestine forces, he said he believed these could be drawn in with democracy, if well managed. He pointed out the importance of the Italian emigration question and ended by saying he had faith in democracy and in the sense of justice of the Allies.

3. The Communist Party, re Sicilian problem, expresses its opinion that it is necessary to change entirely the island administration, to give democratic parties full power of agitation and organisation, to operate a thorough land-reform, to take severe measures against all who use violence against freedom of workers, to prepare administrative elections, and finally to grant amnesty to all those who had hidden small quantities of wheat, and to act instead severely against speculators.

4. U.S. and all South American States will soon begin again their interrupted diplomatic relations with Italy. With this decision Italy ends her isolation. A.C.C. will now only be Allied Commission.

We are very glad, says Avanti, about all this. We have an Ambassador in Moscow, we shall soon have one in London and in Washington, but we do not yet know what the conditions of our armistice are. It is high time the Allies declared if we are allied with them. Italians want at least their position to be clear, after having suffered so much, they want to know if the large armies which are here are liberation or occupation armies.

5. Black market at the Commissariato Alloggi.

6. Can anything be salvaged of buildings etc. set up for Fascist Exposition of 42 ?

7. Yes, epuration is being carried on at the Roman Electric Societies, but those epurated are employed again, after a while!

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. If Italy really wants to abolish all traces of Fascism, she should do away with nationalism as well. There has been all the time, while Italian nationalism fought traitorously in Europe

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

administration, to give democratic parties full power of agitation and organisation, to operate a thorough land-reform, to take severe measures against all who use violence against freedom of workers, to prepare administrative elections, and finally to grant amnesty to all those who had hidden small quantities of wheat, and to act instead severely against speculators.

4. U.S. and all South American States will soon begin again their interrupted diplomatic relations with Italy. With this decision Italy ends her isolation. A.C.C. will now only be Allied Commission.

We are very glad, says Avanti, about all this. We have an Ambassador in Moscow, we shall soon have one in London and in Washington, but we do not yet know what the conditions of our armistice are. It is high time the Allies declared if we are allied with them. Italians want at least their position to be clear, after having suffered so much, they want to know if the large armies which are here are liberation or occupation armies.

5. Black market at the Commissariato Alloggi.

6. Can anything be salvaged of buildings etc. set up for Fascist Exposition of 42 ?

7. Yes, epuration is being carried on at the Roman Electric Societies, but those epurated are employed again, after a while!

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. If Italy really wants to abolish all traces of Fascism, she should do away with nationalism as well. There has been all the time, while Italian nationalism fought traitorously in Europe and in Africa, a second Italy which helped those whom Fascism called its enemies. Away with national-fascism, says Ital. Lib.

2. Why have a General Director for the Press? Nothing to say against the man chosen, a good journalist, known for his independence, but much to say against the post, which reminds everybody of Pavolini and the Ministry of Popular Culture.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Scrutatore writes a rather abstract article on democratic State and the two opposite schools; the libertarian one, which considers the State as an organ above society and whose duty it is

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

to arbitrate conflicts among the parties, and the second, Marxism, which denies the possibility of a State above the parties, as it might then be a dictatorship. To destroy fascism means destroying an immense structure, built up in 20 years, if this is destroyed there will have to be another one, as otherwise the State will not be able to exist.

2. Italian soldiers were never really hated in Greece, says Bersanetti Sgadari, because Greek people felt the great difference there was between them and the Germans. When Germans came back to Greece in 1942, the population was literally starving. In Athens 120 people died daily of hunger, but nobody would ask anything from a German.

3. Why not do something to feed and occupy the children who swarm our streets begging?

4. School children who do not get their free meals, will be able to have them, thanks to the Allies, at very low prices.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Guido Gonella passed among the peasants a few days after Nenni had been there to speak to them. Somebody repeated to him more or less what the socialist leader had said, and G.G. admires very much his political acumen in praising the Govt for all it is trying to do for the people. But then, a few days later on, the Avanti, the same Nenni, speaks violently against the Govt accusing it of not doing enough. What does Nenni mean by contradicting himself so ? asks GG.

2. Books published as far back as 1927 are on sale again with prices increased as much as 3 to 6 hundred per cent.

3. Pensioned workers ask increase of pensions.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Italian currency must be stabilized, not according to national pride, but according to national needs, writes Enzo Storoni. At the present moment, Italian prices are too high for the world's markets; it is necessary either to reduce the cost prices, or to lower the rate of exchange.

2. Risorgimento agrees with 'Unità' about the Sicilian problem, but things that 'Unità's' "quinquennial" solution will take too much time.

E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

120 people died daily of hunger, but nobody would ask anything from a German.

3. Why not do something to feed and occupy the children who swarm our streets begging?

4. School children who do not get their free meals, will be able to have them, thanks to the Allies, at very low prices.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Guido Gonella passed among the peasants a few days after Nenni had been there to speak to them. Somebody repeated to him more or less what the socialist leader had said, and G.G. admires very much his political acumen in praising the Govt for all it is trying to do for the people. But then, a few days later on, the Avanti, the same Nenni, speaks violently against the Govt accusing it of not doing enough. What does Nenni mean by contradicting himself so ? asks GG.

2. Books published as far back as 1927 are on sale again with prices increased as much as 3 to 6 hundred per cent.

3. Pensioned workers ask increase of pensions.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Italian currency must be stabilized, not according to national pride, but according to national needs, writes Enzo Storoni. At the present moment, Italian prices are too high for the world's markets; it is necessary either to reduce the cost prices, or to lower the rate of exchange.

2. Risorgimento agrees with 'Unità' about the Sicilian problem, but things that 'Unità's' "quinquennial" solution will take too much time.

1719

3. No one does anything for the prisoners who are now sent home; they are left penniless and encouraged to be patient.

4. Loan of two million and a half to the industrial enterprises. The State will guarantee the operation.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Pure democracy and pure liberty are myths, writes Politicus (Aldo Airoldi). Democracy taken as a system does not solve automatically all the existing political problems. It must take into consideration the existing state of things, and have a program which takes in consideration the needs of the present time.

2. Something ought to be done to help the people who have to leave Rome.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Article on the incidents of Palermo.

2. The Communists propose that through the representatives of their parties, the Sicilians should work out the constitutional and administrative regulations which the Constituent Assembly will have to adopt to solve the problem of the island. Besides, local administration ought to be entirely renewed; the democratic and antifascist parties must be perfectly free respecting their agitation and organization activity; severe regulations must be enforced against those who would forcibly oppose this activity.

3. Bieffe attacks Italian aristocracy, mentioning people by name; he is planning to publish the salient points of the lawsuits and trials in which the members of the three smart clubs of Rome were involved.

4. Nothing is being done for the unemployed.

GENERAL

1. Statement of Bonomi: Italy has freed itself from its oppressors. The United Nations having a sense of justice will acknowledge it as an ally. Italy needs aid of all kind. The terrible situation of today must be faced before trying to solve social and political problems.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED COMMISSION

Allied Govt. SIC

October 26, 1944

PRB/R8

Daily Digest of Rome Press

87 OCT 1944

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Report of visits made to prison camps by agents of Holy See. In the camps of Morocco and Oran, under U.S. direction, physical and moral conditions are good. In those in Tunis (French) the material conditions are good but moral conditions are bad. There is an "unsatisfactory discipline" under which "repugnant corporal punishment" is dealt out - sometimes at the hands of natives.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Article by Fulton Sheen. He says the war is a theological rather than a political-economic war inasmuch as it being fought on the question of ends rather than means. He adds that it is not enough to do away with Hitler and Mussolini; we must also do away with the conditions that produced them.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Brief survey of school situation in Rome and province. Not entirely satisfactory but not too bad.

2. Announcement that the Commissario of the DIST has been ordered to carry out its liquidation is greeted with approving comment. But R. would like to know who the Commissario is.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Pacciardi comments on Spain, the wickedness of Franco, the short-sightedness of the British Tory policy which looks to a restoration of the monarchy, the hope, now renascent, of the triumph of Spanish democracy.

2. No night schools for the poor; a regrettable lack. (Alpino Tenenini)

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. The Central C.L.N. following the Palermo riot has voted an [illegible] of the day in which it insists that the Govt take urgent steps, [illegible] also to

1718

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

material conditions are good but moral conditions are bad. There is an "unsatisfactory discipline" under which "repugnant corporal punishment" is dealt out - sometimes at the hands of natives.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Article by Fulton Sheen. He says the war is a theological rather than a political-economic war inasmuch as it being fought on the question of ends rather than means. He adds that it is not enough to do away with Hitler and Mussolini; we must also do away with the conditions that produced them.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Brief survey of school situation in Rome and province. Not entirely satisfactory but not too bad.

2. Announcement that the Commissario of the EIAR has been ordered to carry out its liquidation is greeted with approving comment. But R. would like to know who the Commissario is.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Pacciardi comments on Spain, the wickedness of Franco, the short-sightedness of the British Tory policy which looks to a restoration of the monarchy, the hope, now renascent, of the triumph of Spanish democracy.

2. No night schools for the poor; a regrettable lack. (Alpino Tenedini)

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. The Central C.L.N. following the Palermo riot has voted an order of the day in which it insists that the Govt take urgent steps, as well as to help the families of the killed and wounded, also to discover not only the causes of this and other similar episodes, but also the functioning of all Commands of the forces which are supposed to protect public safety. 1718

Avanti approves of the C.L.N. point of view which implies that the real cause of this incident as of the others, lies in the freedom of power that a few ex-fascist still enjoy; afraid of losing their privileges under democracy, they use violence to stop its course. So, energetic and severe epuration is needed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Nenni, having been on a tour through various devastated zones of central Italy, says the people, who are everywhere hungry, must at least have faith in justice, believe that all the responsible shall be punished, and that therefore their own sufferings will be revenged. The parties must not let down the people, if they do not want to compromise the renewing of Italian life.

3. Italy must rebuild her economic system not on the entirely wrong idea of "autarchia" but concentrating her efforts on those things - either grown or manufactured - which can be had with the help of her two most important active elements: climate and "mano d'opera". So says the American economist Dollen Dort, and he ends by stating that America would be well advised in investing money in Italian enterprises.

4. There will probably soon be a revision of the Matteotti trial.

5. News of renewed diplomatic relations between Rome and London given without comment.

6. The new electric power rationing will start on the 1st Nov.

7. The ex-Prefect Presti, once a fascist gerarca, still owns a great quantity of cattle; could not this cattle be bought from him at legal price, and distributed among peasants who would so be able to provide at least some milk for the children and the sick?

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Epuration in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs must be conducted in such a way as to eliminate without a possibility of individual discrimination, all those who enjoyed the grade or the function of "capi-missione" or who have been envolved in fascist foreign politics, says Italia Libera.

2. Manlio Rossi Doria insists that when land reform takes place, experts should do the work and keep in mind all the different situations which arise from difference of soil, different climate and difference of local traditions.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Italy must prove that it is now on the side of democracy and justice, writes Enzo Selvaggi. Public opinion is waiting for a gesture of solidarity and then it will back up its statesmen who have been promising Italy the material aid it is needing. Italy has got to fight Japan to prove its solidarity with the United Nations.

2. ITALIA LIBERA ought to dissociate Mussolini and the Italian

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

in Italian enterprises. [illegible] would be well advised in investing money

4. There will probably soon be a revision of the Matteotti trial.

5. News of renewed diplomatic relations between Rome and London given without comment.

6. The new electric power rationing will start on the 1st Nov.

7. The ex-Prefect Presti, once a fascist gerarca, still owns a great quantity of cattle; could not this cattle be bought from him at legal price, and distributed among peasants who would so be able to provide at least some milk for the children and the sick?

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Epuration in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs must be conducted in such a way as to eliminate without a possibility of individual discrimination, all those who enjoyed the grade or the function of "capi-missione" or who have been envolved in fascist foreign politics, says Italia Libera.

2. Manlio Rossi Doria insists that when land reform takes place, experts should do the work and keep in mind all the different situations which arise from difference of soil, different climate and difference of local traditions.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Italy must prove that it is now on the side of democracy and justice, writes Enzo Selvaggi. Public opinion is waiting for a gesture of solidarity and then it will back up its statesman who have been promising Italy the material aid it is needing. Italy has got to fight Japan to prove its solidarity with the United Nations.

2. ITALIA LIBERA ought to dissociate Mussolini and the Italian Nation; nevertheless, out of hatred for fascism, they are ready to have Italy treated like Germany rather than acknowledging what little good was done during the fascist regime. They will forget that in Greece, the Italian army behaved with more humanity than the German army.

3. The population needs shoes and cannot afford to pay 6000 lire a pair.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. The Govt has denied that all nominal shares of I.R.I. have been carried north; those which have, are a minimum part which cannot

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

possibly damage the situation of the I.R.I. As far as responsibilities are concerned, the epuration Commission will take charge of the matter.

2. State employees get put out of their I.N.C.I.S. flats, with their families, when they are pensioned. Is this not rather absurd and inhuman?

3. Spataro received a delegation of A.C.C.I. (Associazione Culturale Cinematografica Italiana)

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Mario Ferrara says that the Palermo incident has increased the feeling of diffidence towards the executive power, which had been caused by the non-participation of the people to the constitution of the State.

2. Bruno Romani speaks of "t.b.c." due to malnutrition. Before the war, in Italy, 60.000 died of t.b.c. yearly; now there are 200.000 deaths a year, and very probably this number will still increase. It is not so much lack of food as lack of certain foods, which causes this tragic increase; and living conditions - poor people evacuees, refugees, all live together, healthy and ill, without the necessary hygienic conditions. And lack of medicines and hospitals and sanatoriums prevents recovery among those who still might recover.

3. Decree on Mezzadria contracts.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. G. Gen asks that an inquiry should be made on the war expenses. Huge credits were voted; how have they been employed?

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Speedy action is necessary in Sicily, writes Velio Spano. Reaction must be fought; latifondists expropriated, and the prefects and mayors who obey their orders dismissed.

2. Violent article of Corrado La Vita on the Marsica incidents; he takes the part of the 'long-suffering' peasants against Prince Torlonia.

3. Long and obscure article of Belfagor; it seems that the aristocracy and the speculators are responsible for the fact that no one respects the law. A few digs at Marchese Lucifero.

4. Functions of the Press: It has got to warn the people and the Government. Never mind if the accusations it makes are false; the Press will be 'happy to have to rectify things'.

1717

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

been caused by the non-participation of the people to the constitution of the State.

2. Bruno Romani speaks of "t.b.c." due to malnutrition. Before the war, in Italy, 60.000 died of t.b.c. yearly; now there are 200.000 deaths a year, and very probably this number will still increase. It is not so much lack of food as lack of certain foods, which causes this tragic increase; and living conditions - poor people evacuees, refugees, all live together, healthy and ill, without the necessary hygienic conditions. And lack of medicines and hospitals and sanatoriums prevents recovery among those who still might recover.

3. Decree on mezzadria contracts.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. G. Gen asks that an inquiry should be made on the war expenses. Huge credits were voted; how have they been employed?

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Speedy action is necessary in Sicily, writes Velio Spano. Reaction must be fought; latifondists expropriated, and the prefects and mayors who obey their orders dismissed.

2. Violent article of Corrado De Vita on the Marsica incidents; he takes the part of the 'long-suffering' peasants against Prince Torlonia.

3. Long and obscure article of Belfagor; it seems that the aristocracy and the speculators are responsible for the fact that no one respects the law. A few digs at Marchese Lucifero.

4. Functions of the Press: It has got to warn the people and the Government. Never mind if the accusations it makes are false, the Press will be 'happy to have to rectify things'. 1717

5. Something must be done about cinema industry; it requires but very little raw material which doesn't have to be imported. There is no reason why it shouldn't be rehabilitated, but the administration of the various firms must be epurated.

GENERAL

1. Articles on the appointment of the Ambassadors to London and Rome. This gives hope that Italy will be considered as a collaborator of the United Nations.
2. Articles on the Palermo incidents.
3. Articles on the rationing of electric light.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Post Govt.

s/c 23 OCT 1944

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

October 21st, 1944

PRB/R10

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

The operations in Greece are being closely followed and a considerable amount of copy is being filed. The fighting for the Po Valley is arousing more attention as the Armies draw slowly closer to the main Rimini-Bologna Highway; the incidents in Palermo have been widely reported with a strong stress on the political implications of Separatism and the bad economic situation in the island.

BRIA (AP) : Sent a hurried wire marked as "URGENT" as soon as the news become general. "16 persons slain, 104 wounded in a street battle between a mob and Italian troops at Palermo this morning" was how this correspondent broke the news after an Italian government announcement. A later communique said that the troops were compelled to fire on the crowd when shots were fired at them during a demonstration against living conditions. The demonstration took place before the office of the High Commissioner for Sicily. A vaguely worded bulletin asserted that "unknown groups" seized the initiative during demonstrations by bank employees for economic improvements, to "stage a seditious demonstration." Before the H.Q., of the High Commissioner shots were fired against units of the army which, therefore compelled to react. Public order was re-established.

(The correspondent gradually elaborated on the story in a series of short cables. At one point he interrupted to inform his association that the details would not come through at a regular rate as there was a heavy volume of Government messages.)

The Provincial Committee of National Liberation immediately met and declared it placed itself at the disposal of the local governing authorities to seek those responsible for the seditious demonstration. Sicily has been one of the principal problems for the Bonomi Government which has repeatedly expressed concern with the Separatist movement. A recently issued Government communique announced that Sir Noel Charles has told Bonomi that reports that Great Britain is encouraging the Separatist movement are utterly without foundation. Another Government communique likewise denied that the United States was behind 1716 Sicily is under Italian jurisdiction with the Allied Con-

Aldisio had been in Rome

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

The operations in Greece are being closely followed and a considerable amount of copy is being filed. The fighting for the Po Valley is arousing more attention as the Armies draw slowly closer to the main Rimini-Bologna Highway; the incidents in Palermo have been widely reported with a strong stress on the political implications of Separatism and the bad economic situation in the island.

BRIA (AP) : Sent a hurried wire marked as "URGENT" as soon as the news become general. "16 persons slain, 104 wounded in a street battle between a mob and Italian troops at Palermo this morning" was how this correspondent broke the news after an Italian government announcement. A later communique said that the troops were compelled to fire on the crowd when shots were fired at them during a demonstration against living conditions. The demonstration took place before the office of the High Commissioner for Sicily. A vaguely worded bulletin asserted that "unknown groups" seized the initiative during demonstrations by bank employees for economic improvements, to "stage a seditious demonstration." Before the H.Q., of the High Commissioner shots were fired against units of the army which, therefore compelled to react. Public order was re-established.

(The correspondent gradually elaborated on the story in a series of short cables. At one point he interrupted to inform his association that the details would not come through at a regular rate as there was a heavy volume of Government messages.)

The Provincial Committee of National Liberation immediately met and declared it placed itself at the disposal of the local governing authorities to seek those responsible for the seditious demonstration. Sicily has been one of the principal problems for the Bonomi Government which has repeatedly expressed concern with the Separatist movement. A recently issued Government communique announced that Sir Noel Charles has told Bonomi that reports that Great Britain is encouraging the Separatist movement are utterly without foundation. Another Government communique likewise denied that the United States was behind the movement. Sicily is under Italian jurisdiction with the Allied Control Commission in an advisory capacity. Aldisio had been in Rome conferring with the Government reconstruction Committee on economic reconstruction plans for the island.

1716

Aldisio at his press conference stated that local government employees had demanded a wage increase equalling those granted to State employees and had staged a one day strike on Wednesday, returning to work yesterday. He emphasised that Sicily is not self sufficient in grain and declared that statistics showed the island always imported grain from Italy and abroad before the war. He added that the Allies were not opposed to furnishing supplies other than grain to Sicily but that the transport problem was difficult. Demonstrations which had been put down by troops occurred 4 months ago at Licata and Villalba, but no casualties had taken place.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

.....Figures of those dead rose to 19 yesterday as a result of the conflict between the mob and Italian troops. Aldisio expressed grave concern for Sicily unless supplies of grain were sent there immediately. The island had only enough grain to last until the middle of December. No additional grain had been shipped there from Italy, he said, because the Allied authorities hold the view that Sicily was self sufficient in grain production. In this, Aldisio added, the Allies appear to hold the same view as the Sicilian Separatists who want Sicily independent of Italy on the ground that she is economically self-sufficient. .....Aldisio left for Sicily immediately. .....So far no Separatist elements have been identified in the demonstration. Aldisio gave this description of the riot. "Crowd was joined by low elements. They marched on the Headquarters of the High Commissioner and the police called on the troops when it was evident that the mob was too big to handle. As a truckload of troops arrived a bomb was hurled and shots were fired at them. They retaliated killing 16 and wounding 105, of whom 3 died later. 9 soldiers injured, of whom three seriously." .....The crowd was estimated at about 3,000 and after about three quarters of an hour order was re-established with troops patrolling the streets and the city partly illuminated last night. Allied military police were included in the patrols, but Aldisio said that the Allies normally patrol streets, and their appearance last night was not unusual. The Italian communique last night said that the demonstration was "seditious" and Aldisio asserted that the word was normally used to describe any demonstration against established order.

LUCAS ("Daily Express") : Asks his journal if the riots in Sicily and the general problems of the island, particularly with regard to the Separatists who wish to join the British Empire, are not fruitful soil. Should he proceed there?

It is thought in some quarters that the reasons for this demonstration were in part due to promises which have been made from time to time by Allied statesmen that more food was being sent to Italy. So far these promises have produced no noticeable results in the Sicilian diet.....The correspondent describes in general terms what happened, saying that the cause was that private employees demanded the same increases as State employees. Aldisio says it was mainly due to economic causes and that there is a grave shortage of food. Prices have risen almost as high as on the mainland, but the average wages in Palermo for workers was about 1,000 lire per month lower than in either Rome or Naples. There are no grain substitutes in the island, and potatoes and green vegetables were scarce. The present wheat stocks would only last till December 15th after which, if something is not done, there might be actual starvation. This

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

riot. "Crowd was joined by low elements. They marched on the Headquarters of the High Commissioner and the police called on the troops when it was evident that the mob was too big to handle. As a truckload of troops arrived a bomb was hurled and shots were fired at them. They retaliated killing 16 and wounding 105, of whom 3 died later. 9 soldiers injured, of whom three seriously." .....The crowd was estimated at about 3,000 and after about three quarters of an hour order was re-established, with troops patrolling the streets and the city partly illuminated last night. Allied military police were included in the patrols, but Aldisio said that the Allies normally patrol streets, and their appearance last night was not unusual. The Italian communique last night said that the demonstration was "seditious" and Aldisio asserted that the word was normally used to describe any demonstration against established order.

LUCAS ("Daily Express") : Asks his Journal if the riots in Sicily and the general problems of the island, particularly with regard to the Separatists who wish to join the British Empire, are not fruitful soil. Should he proceed there?

It is thought in some quarters that the reasons for this demonstration were in part due to promises which have been made from time to time by Allied statesmen that more food was being sent to Italy. So far these promises have produced no noticeable results in the Sicilian diet.....The correspondent describes in general terms what happened, saying that the cause was that private employees demanded the same increases as State employees. Aldisio says it was mainly due to economic causes and that there is a grave shortage of food. Prices have risen almost as high as on the mainland, but the average wages in Palermo for workers was about 1,000 lire per month lower than in either Rome or Naples. There are no grain substitutes in the island, and potatoes and even vegetables were scarce. The present wheat stocks would only last till December 15th after which, if something is not done, there might be actual starvation. This has affected political life. The Separatist movement wants to free itself from the central government in Rome, possibly like Malta, under British protection. There is a strong reactionary, feudal baron land-owning class, who are naturally opposed to the present Bonomi Government. There is the tradition of the Mafia, and there is the large peasant class, landless and poor. It seems likely that A.C.C. who had surrendered most of their control over Sicily, will have to resume a larger share of responsibility for maintaining order and solving the critical food problems.

MATTHEWS (New York Times) : "All Italian eyes are turned anxiously toward Sicily today to learn whether the "seditious demonstration" which cost 19 lives and more than 100 wounded, will be followed by

- -

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

new uprisings. Aldisio, the High Commissioner, has flown back to the island in Rumbert's plane, after making a frank statement. The Cabinet is meeting nearly all day, for it is now realised that the Sicilian question is the gravest problem in Italy and must receive some kind of solution. Through inexperienced handling the official version of the riot did not reach correspondents.

The "New York Times" was told this afternoon that the trouble makers were genuine "agents provocateurs" and it was this element which the Government communique called "seditious" in alluding to the uprising.

Quoting the official casualties among the troops as nine wounded, three of them seriously, the correspondent says that it is obvious that 40 rounds and a few bombs would not cause 120 casualties. Moreover, the Republican leader Randolfo Pacciardi, who knows a great deal about such things from Spain, was the first to point out that while 19 workers were killed no soldiers lost their lives. The whole incident is symptomatic of a serious situation. It was no accident that this took place at Palermo, and the New York Times has, in the past, called attention to Sicily's state of unrest. In part it is due to economic misery and a shortage of food. Aldisio told the press of this shortage which he partly blamed on the Allies' false belief that Sicily is self-sufficient. But the basic cause is political. The Separatist movement, led determinedly by Finocchiaro Aprile, and backed, according to opponents, by big Sicilian landowners, aims at an independent Sicily.

Police and troop reinforcements are on the way to the island. The black out in Palermo has been lifted. The situation is serious for the Government in Rome, but it is hoped that, as after the Carretta lynching, the mob will be satiated. The Italian Government is facing the same problems as the Spanish Republicans after 1931 revolution. Whether it is firm or weak, the Bonomi Government will be attacked. So far all the Roman press deplores the incident. The correspondent then quotes briefly from the leading Rome papers, including the bitter remark of the "Voce Repubblicana" "that Italians are solving their gravest problems by shooting each other."

REA ("Il Progresso") : Describing the Palermo riot as a "mass demonstration" says it struck like a bomb-shell in Allied and Italian Government offices. He then quotes the substance of Aldisio's statement.

Describing what was supposed to have happened correspondent 1715
"Then from out of the crowd someone threw a hand grenade at
soldiers. The grenade

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

Moreover, the Republican leader Randolfo Pacciardi, who knows a great deal about such things from Spain, was the first to point out that while 19 workers were killed 81 soldiers lost their lives. The whole incident is symptomatic of a serious situation. It was no accident that this took place at Palermo, and the New York Times has, in the past, called attention to Sicily's state of unrest. In part it is due to economic misery and a shortage of food. Aldisio told the press of this shortage which he partly blamed on the Allies' false belief that Sicily is self-sufficient. But the basic cause is political. The Separatist movement, led determinedly by Finocchiaro Aprile, and backed, according to opponents, by big Sicilian landowners, aims at an independent Sicily.

Police and troop reinforcements are on the way to the Island. The black out in Palermo has been lifted. The situation is serious for the Government in Rome, but it is hoped that, as after the Carretta lynching, the mob will be placated. The Italian Government is facing the same problems as the Spanish Republicans after 1931 revolution. Whether it is firm or weak, the Bonomi Government will be attacked. So far all the Roman press deplores the incident. The correspondent then quotes briefly from the leading Rome papers, including the bitter remark of the "Voce Repubblicana" "that Italians are solving their gravest problems by shooting each other."

REA ("Il Progresso") describing the Palermo riot as a "mass demonstration" says it struck like a bomb-shell in Allied and Italian Government offices. He then quotes the substance of Aldisio's statement.

Describing what was supposed to have happened correspondent 1715
"Then from out of the crowd someone threw a hand grenade at the soldiers. The grenade exploded near the truck but did no damage to the soldiers".....The soldiers immediately opened fire on the crowd which began to disperse.....The city is now under complete control. A rumour spread that the city had been placed under martial law, but no one either in the Italian Government, or among the Allies, could confirm this. Both said it was improbable. Commissioner Aldisio said in effect that the demonstration was an indication of the deplorable conditions that now existed in Sicily in which the people of the cities are on the point of starvation.

A representative of the Allied Control Commission declared that such a statement was completely wrong, because the Sicilians had 500,000 quintals of grain hidden which they were going to sell to

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the black market. ." If we switch over food stocks to Sicily which has more than the average amount than is now on the mainland then we will have to deprive the people of Italy proper," he said.

Professor Giambattista Rizzo, an authority on the island of Sicily, said that the problem actually represents the problem of all Italy. He said the rural areas of Sicily were sufficiently self-supporting in foodstuffs, but that the main centres lacked these items because there was no transportation. "Sicily," he said,"depended almost entirely on its export trade for a livelihood. Today it has not that trade. It is completely isolated from the mainland except for a small amount of communication."

The main agitators are the members of the Sicilian Independence Movement at the head of which is Finocchiaro Aprile, once a lawyer in Rome. The Secretary General is another lawyer, Antonio Varvaro. The problem is that of the landed aristocracy who are supporting the movement in the hope of retaining their lands. The subversive elements are the Communists and Leftist-Socialists.

The A.C.C. has no further news and is waiting new developments. "But for the first time since the liberation of Italy blood has been spilled. There are two groups sizing up the situation. One fears that this is the beginning of a general uprising of the masses throughout liberated Italy. The other group believes that this demonstration was planned for the purpose of discrediting the Allies and the Italian Government by subversive elements.

The demonstration has caused grave anxiety among Allied and Italian officials. An investigation is taking place. Correspondent Gaulaches his despaton : "P.S. Duty calls. Taking down plane for Sicily. Only correspondent going on the spot. Because of lack of communication will not hear from me for a few days."

RICHARD (UP) : After describing the incident in the general terms of the official statement comments that Aldisio is considered by Sicilian observers to be an able administrator, but is hopelessly handicapped by a lack of reliable assistants and official functionaries. A few weeks ago Meuccio Ruini, Labor Democrat of the Bonomi Government attempted to speak at Palermo "but was shouted down with hisses and raspberries amid cries of Independent Sicily". After this the crowd went to the C.N.L. and called frantically for the leader of the Separatists, Marquess Andrea Finocchiaro Aprile, who finally appeared at a window and addressed the crowd saying in part " You have returned from an meeting wherein with fierce Sicilian pride you have inflicted merited mortification on a representative of a dishonest and libertykilling government which has sold out to the Northern industrialists." He continued by saying that Sicilians did not want to be mixed up with Italians who had brought Sicily to the most shameful period of her history. The crowd then shouted "

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

trade. It is completely isolated from the mainland except for a small amount of communication."

The main agitators are the members of the Sicilian Independence Movement at the head of which is Finocchiaro Aprile, once a lawyer in Rome. The Secretary General is another lawyer, Antonio Varvero. The problem is that of the landed aristocracy who are supporting the movement in the hope of retaining their lands. The subversive elements are the Communists and Leftist-Socialists.

The A.C.C. has no further news and is waiting new developments. "But for the first time since the liberation of Italy blood has been spilled. There are two groups sizing up the situation. One fears that this is the beginning of a general uprising of the masses throughout liberated Italy. The other group believes that this demonstration was planned for the purpose of discrediting the Allies and the Italian Government by subversive elements.

The demonstration has caused grave anxiety among Allied and Italian officials. An investigation is taking place. Correspondent finishes his despatch : "P.S. Duty calls. Taking down plans for Sicily. Only correspondent going on the spot. Because of lack of communication will not hear from me for a few days."

RICHARD (UP) : After describing the incident in the general terms of the official statement comments that Aldisio is considered by Sicilian observers to be an able administrator, but is hopelessly handicapped by a lack of reliable assistants and official functionaries. A few weeks ago Ruggero Ruini, Labor Democrat of the Bonomi Government attempted to speak at Palermo "but was shouted down with hisses and raspberries amid cries of Independent Sicily". After this the crowd went to the C.N.L. and called frantically for the leader of the Separatists, Marquess Andrea Finocchiaro Aprile, who finally appeared at a window and addressed the crowd saying in part " You have returned from a meeting wherein with fierce Sicilian pride you have inflicted merited mortification on a representative of a dishonest and liberty-killing government which has sold out to the Northern industrialists." He continued by saying that Sicilians did not want to be mixed up with Italians who had brought Sicily to the most shameful period of her history. The crowd then shouted "We have had enough", "We want to remain alone, and not be plundered any more by Italians." Finocchiaro Aprile added that no member of the Bonomi Government would again dare to try to make a speech in Sicily.

Meanwhile from reliable quarters recently arrived from Sicily it is learned that the Separatist movement has grown to such proportions at present that it numbers 300,000 inscribed members, many of whom are said to be armed. Many hold offices in various Government bureaus and carry on their functions to suit the Separatist cause.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Observers say most of the Police are incompetent and the competent ones are backing the Separatists, with the result that armed bands rove the country seizing goods and occasionally intimidating people. The conditions are sufficiently chaotic that masses of the peasants threaten to pass en bloc to the Separatist movement in order to gain security from depredations as once in a bygone century they joined the Mafia.

HADFIELD (Times) : Sends the official story with little comment, as does
MOORE (Daily Telegraph)

REA ("Il Progresso) has interviewed more than 44 people resident in Frosinone who are appealing to their Italian relatives in the U.S.A. for help. He has constituted himself an appeals bureau and gives the names and addresses of those making the appeals and of those to whom the appeals are addressed. Extracts from these appeals are "Rosa Antonucci, 61 years old. A pathetic case. Gone out of her mind because of the war. Sister taking care of her. Sister went down on her knees and kissed my hand, begging for help."

"Maria Francesca Palmesai, 81 years. A kind old lady in rags."

Correspondent writes that when he interviewed some of them they cried so bitterly that he himself was moved to tears. He says that a whole staff is required to keep up with it all. It is putting years on him and he is ageing. But he is on the verge of filing 10 more articles.

In addition to this long list of appeals he sends a further long story from Ferentino where he interviewed the Italian Government Commissioner, Dr. Tomaso Tertaglione, who gave him an account of the difficulties under which the people had suffered through the war. From Angelo in Villa the correspondent dated another long despatch. This last one was more cheerful in tone and the place was said to be slowly recovering from the effects of war.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Observers say most of the Police are incompetent and the competent ones are backing the Separatists, with the result that armed bands rove the country seizing goods and occasionally intimidating people. The conditions are sufficiently chaotic that masses of the peasants threaten to pass en bloc to the Separatist movement in order to gain security from depredations as once in a bygone century they joined the Mafia.

HADFIELD (Times) : Sends the official story with little comment, as does
MOORE (Daily Telegraph)

REA ("Il Progresso) has interviewed more than 44 people resident in Frosinone who are appealing to their Italian relatives in the U.S.A. for help. He has constituted himself an appeals bureau and gives the names and addresses of those making the appeals and of those to whom the appeals are addressed. Extracts from these appeals are "Rose Antonucci, 61 years old. A pathetic case. Gone out of her mind because of the war. Sister taking care of her. Sister went down on her knees and kissed my hand, begging for help."

"Maria Francesca Palmessi, 81 years. A kind old lady in rags."

Correspondent writes that when he interviewed some of them they cried so bitterly that he himself was moved to tears. He says that a whole staff is required to keep up with it all. It is putting years on him and he is ageing. But he is on the verge of filing 10 more articles!

In addition to this long list of appeals he sends a further long story from Ferentino where he interviewed the Italian Government Commissioner, Dr. Tomaso Tartaglione, who gave him an account of the difficulties under which the people had suffered through the war. From Angelo in Villa the correspondent dated another long despatch. This last one was more cheerful in tone and the place was said to be slowly recovering from the effects of war.

1713

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Col. Officer
Local Government
P/C

PRB/R8

October 20, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

2 OCT 1944

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Quotes AVANTI as saying the "black aristocracy" wants the Allies to remain in Italy as protection against social changes. As for the Vatican, says O., it has nothing to do with the matter but it may be observed that it is not only the black aristocracy but the majority of Italians who are alarmed by Nenni's violent talk.

2. Visit of Ambassador Taylor and Col. Poletti to Pontificia Commissione Assistenza Profughi.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Dumbarton Oaks plan is not unlike the design for the old League of Nations, writes Federici, except that it has a special commission "to remove economic-social causes of war." This would be the preventive agency but inasmuch the Anglo-Saxon and the Russian ideas of economic and social order are not in harmony the new organization is sure to have its difficulties.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Film industry in quarantine. The ban against production of films, now in effect, seems to be a part of a wider scheme of the Allies which contemplates Italian moving picture production, even in the future. The writer (G. Ferrieri) holds this is not right and asks that Italian producers be given a chance to compete with foreigners. To that end the little technical equipment left to us should be well taken care of. If our producers are not good enough, very well then let Italian films yield the field to American ones. But it should be clear that such a victory will be one of merit and not the result of manipulations of transoceanic interests. Surely the Allies believe in a regime of free competition?

2. Article, supported by figures, showing that the Italian worker cannot possibly work as hard as "many American officers" think he should, because he does not get enough nourishment.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

it may be observed that it is not only the black aristocracy but the majority of Italians who are alarmed by Nenni's violent talk.

2. Visit of Ambassador Taylor and Col. Poletti to Pontificia Commissione Assistenza Profughi.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Dumbarton Oaks plan is not unlike the design for the old League of Nations, writes Federici, except that it has a special commission "to remove economic-social causes of war." This would be the preventive agency but inasmuch the Anglo-Saxon and the Russian ideas of economic and social order are not in harmony the new organization is sure to have its difficulties.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Film industry in quarantine. The ban against production of films, now in effect, seems to be a part of a wider scheme of the Allies which contemplates Italian moving picture production, even in the future. The writer (G. Ferrieri) holds this is not right and asks that Italian producers be given a chance to compete with foreigners. To that end the little technical equipment left to us should be well taken care of. If our producers are not good enough, very well then let Italian films yield the field to American ones. But it should be clear that such a victory will be one of merit and not the result of manipulations of transoceanic interests. Surely the Allies believe in a regime of free competition?

2. Article, supported by figures, showing that the Italian worker cannot possibly work as hard as "many American officers" think he should, because he does not get enough nourishment.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Fascist fiscal style is imitated in the new tax "reforms" 1712 of Siglienti, writes Zuccarini. He even finds some of the measures worse than the Fascist model.

2. Unità has objected to the CC RR firing on the peasants of Mersica. But the govt represented by the CC RR is the govt the communists themselves are allied with. Hence the basic hypocrisy and iniquity of such a govt is evident.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

The Blackpool Trade Unions meeting has declared that German

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

people must share responsibility for crimes committed by Nazis. The Russian delegation has given its approval to the declaration, adding that, in Russia alone, the work of a whole generation will be needed to cancel traces of German devastation.

All this is true; Germany has once more brought destruction and death in other countries; all this must have a revenge, and destruction of German towns is only the beginning of it. German working classes, says Nenni, will undergo the same fate as Nazism, if they do not find the means of separating from it. Nazism must be destroyed, and those hit and punished must be those really responsible, not as in Italy, the people. The German "proletariato" has made many mistakes, but all the same we believe that it still might be saved; may all German workers, ends Nenni, understand that it is high time they turned their weapons against their brown-shirted oppressors.

2. New York Times and New York Post have published a few weeks ago, articles on Italy which might have appeared in our news-paper. They recognise the existence of reactionary forces formed by great land-owners, great business men, members of the catholic hierarchy, many aristocrats and monarchists. Italian "alta società", though deeply compromised under Fascism, seems now to be quite safe, and gives dinners and parties to unsuspecting Allied officers. These elements try to penetrate into the liberal parties, and already form most of the monarchic one. Italians have not understood yet that the present expiation only hits the masses while those responsible go unpunished.

3. Avanti expresses its gratitude to Popolo for the controversy on "soups for the poor". As a result these soups are now edible.

4. Why not do something to stop children from gambling? They can be seen all over the town, sitting on the pavement, with heaps of money usually earned in immoral ways.

5. Too many thefts occur in Rome almost every night. As some of these criminals wear American uniforms, M.P.S. should join Italian Police in its fight against gangsters.

6. The Commissariato Alloggi, so violently attacked almost daily by all news-papers, states that in August it gave many flats of an INCIS building to evacuees.

7. Many people surely still possess their fascist uniforms, made of nice warm wool. Why can they not be given to the Red Cross who would distribute them to poor people now that

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

mistakes, but all the same we believe that it still might be saved; may all German workers, ends Nenni, understand that it is high time they turned their weapons against their brown-shirted oppressors.

2. New York Times and New York Post have published a few weeks ago, articles on Italy which might have appeared in our news-paper. They recognise the existence of reactionary forces formed by great land-owners, great business men, members of the catholic hierarchy, many aristocrats and monarchists. Italian "alta società", though deeply compromised under Fascism, seems now to be quite safe, and gives dinners and parties to unsuspecting Allied officers. These elements try to penetrate into the liberal parties, and already form most of the monarchic one. Italians have not understood yet that the present expiation only hits the masses while those responsible go unpunished.

3. Avanti expresses its gratitude to Popolo for the controversy on "soups for the poor". As a result these soups are now edible.

4. Why not do something to stop children from gambling? They can be seen all over the town, sitting on the pavement, with heaps of money usually earned in immoral ways.

5. Too many thefts occur in Rome almost every night. As some of these criminals wear American uniforms, M.P.S. should join Italian Police in its fight against gangsters.

6. The Commissariato Alloggi, so violently attacked almost daily by all news-papers, states that in August it gave many flats of an INCIS building to evacuees.

7. Many people surely still possess their fascist uniforms, made of nice warm wool. Why can they not be given to the Red Cross who would distribute them to poor people now that winter is beginning?

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. For the first time in modern Europe, the Italian nation is acting independently of its government. The war it is fighting is the people's war, and aims at progress. The Partito d'Azione doesn't want the restoration of a pre-fascist past, writes Aldo Garosci; it aims at laying the foundation of a collective order expressing the various needs of the forces which took part in the right.

2. About tobacco: the number of the 'tessera' has diminished; it seems that people went on smoking after they were dead.

3. Why havn't the workers of the printing-offices got the food supplement?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Couldn't the 'circolare interna' be reestablished? Its suppression means but a very little economy of electric power.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The true and decisive class fight will only occur when capital development will has destroyed the medium and "proletarised" the working classes; only then will the situation be favorable for last fight which will cause the fall of one class and the first victory of another. So wrote Bonomi in June 1944. Lucifero finds that B.'s present work, coherent with what he wrote, is the ruin of the country. He vicl ntly criticises B. and ends by accusing him of "bigamy", that is to stand for socialism and democracy, for republic and monarchy. his scepticism and bigamism are in contrast with interests of the Italian people.

2. Nucci protests against the June decree on "share-cropping" and the new regulation for conferring cultivation subsidies which increases the gains of the renter and damages the land-owner, rendering them bitter against their land.

3. Carovita. Many firms do not yet pay the carovita subsidy.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat).

1. Answer to Nenni's article on "responsibility and liberty". Though praising N.'s more subdued tone, says this is not really the moment to weaken the Gov. which is formed also by Ministers belonging to all parties. The people need and want to feel their present Gov. is strong.

2. Pin hopes the proclem of the "Am-lire" will soon have a definitive solution.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal).

1. The Italians of liberated Italy seems to forget that there is still a war going on in the North, and that people are fighting against death and banishment while they fight for social or economic improvements. Today, in Italy there is Government which expresses all the forces of the nation. The laws which are now in force must be enforced by this government. He who does not respect the law or appeals to a justice different from that of the State is a rebel. If the Italians forget this truth, they will bring about anarchy and civil war.

2. More complaints about the incompetence of the Annona, about the corn and firewood question.

TEMPO (Independent)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

of "bigamy", that is to stand for socialism and democracy, for republic and monarchy. His scepticism and bigamism are in contrast with interests of the Italian People.

2. Lucci protests against the June decree on "share-cropping" and the new regulation for conferring cultivation subsidies which increases the gains of the renter and damages the land-owner, rendering them bitter against their land.

3. Carovita. Many firms do not yet pay the carovita subsidy.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Answer to Nenni's article on "responsibility and liberty". Though praising N.'s more subdued tone, says this is not really the moment to weaken the Gov. which is formed also by Ministers belonging to all parties. The people need and want to feel their present Gov. is strong.

2. Pin hopes the problem of the "am-lire" will soon have a definitive solution.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The Italians of liberated Italy seems to forget that there is still a war going on in the North, and that people are fighting against death and banishment while they fight for social or economic improvements. Today, in Italy there is Government which expresses all the forces of the nation. The laws which are now in force must be enforced by this government. He who does not respect the law or appeals to a justice different from that of the State is a rebel. If the Italians forget this truth, they will bring about anarchy and civil war.

2. More complaints about the incompetence of the Annona, about the corn and firewood question.

1711

TEMPO (Independent)

1. If a proletarian dictatorship is the first form of Gov. of the proletarian class which has conquered power and exercises it against other classes, this means that this dictatorship may be considered as a self-Govt of the masses, writes Perticone.

2. Palermo. Employees of Banks and "esattorie" held a demonstration to obtain increase of salaries, during which somebody began shooting at passing troops, who returned the fire. 16 dead and 104 wounded. The Provincial C.L.N. promised to look for those responsible.

3. Schools cannot open because premises are occupied by evacuees. But not all evacuees are evacuees. We have discovered that many,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

very many of these people have managed to swindle the authorities, and after having let their own flats for good money, live in the schools.

4. Where does all the meat sold at the black market come from? Well organised bands, during the now long nights, practise cattle-stealing on large scale. Stolen animals are brought by lorry into Rome.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Violent article of Velio Spano: traitors and criminals like Azzolini, Pentimalli, etc etc are not punished. This is an encouragement for future criminals. If people who commit crimes for the Nazis are not punished, why should people who commit crimes for the reaction party be punished?

2. Violent article on the Licata incident: innocent working people have been murdered by ferocious policemen.

3. The political price of bread means an enormous weight on the States budget; besides there is no reason why people who are comfortably off should get their bread under cost price. The State ought to control some essential foodstuffs only, and see that they are equitably distributed.

4. A Commissioner ought to be appointed to the TERNI.

Many elements which ought to be epurated are still working for the IRI. Why should other members of the personnel be dismissed?

GENERAL

1. Articles about the Moscow interviews. The Polish Committee of Lublin says it is ready to come to an agreement with Mikolackzyk.

2. Dewey says that an improvised administration has been given to Italy and that America hasn't done enough to help it.

3. The next Council of Ministers will discuss the rise of the allotment of the workers and employees who have been pensioned off. The method for the payment of the allotment for the high cost of living will be settled today.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Local Gen't. S/C

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8

October 19, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - Nihil novi.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. A caution for Nenni, reminding him that the reaction, now happily dead, was caused in part by provocative Leftist utterances.

2. Need for taking action to encourage farmers: devastated lands should be cultivated, credit made available to farmers. Region between Ancio and the Alban Hills is a "tragic picture".

3. Approves of the new moves of the TETI, increased tariff, contatori and all. Because at least service will be assured, the worker will continue to be employed and the TETI will not go back to the state - in which case the charges would be even greater.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Calls "anachronistic" Tupini's reference to "non Aryan" merchants in Sunday speech.

2. State and public employees have an important role to play in reconstruction. They should be aware of this and more familiar with the problems that affect them. There are three main problems at the moment, bureaucratic reform, payment of part of salary in kind, and the structure of the Provvida (state cooperative). M. Grisolia suggests careful study of these points.

3. R. did not come out yesterday; the electric current was not "interrupted"; there just wasn't any. Something must be done.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Pacciardi comments on AVANTI's statement that the change in procedure outlined for inquiry into guilt of generals who surrendered Rome is due to the wish of the Allies. P. writes that there are some humiliations a govt should not accept and if this 1710 these to any It. govt at all.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. A caution for Nenni, reminding him that the reaction, now happily dead, was caused in part by provocative Leftist utterances.

2. Need for taking action to encourage farmers: devastated lands should be cultivated, credit made available to farmers. Region between Anzio and the Alban hills is a "tragic picture".

3. Approves of the new moves of the TETI, increased tariff, contatori and all. Because at least service will be assured, the worker will continue to be employed and the TETI will not go back to the state - in which case the charges would be even greater.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Calls "anachronistic" Tupini's reference to "non Aryan" merchants in Sunday speech.

2. State and public employees have an important role to play in reconstruction. They should be aware of this and more familiar with the problems that affect them. There are three main problems at the moment, bureaucratic reform, payment of part of salary in kind, and the structure of the Provvida (state cooperative). M. Grisolia suggests careful study of those points.

3. R. did not come out yesterday; the electric current was not "interrupted"; there just wasn't any. Something must be done.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Pacciardi comments on AVANTI's statement that the change in procedure outlined for inquiry into guilt of generals who surrendered Rome is due to the wish of the Allies. P. writes that there are some humiliations a govt should not accept and if this is really the case it is hard to see why there is any It. govt at all. But he does not accept this. The truth is, he states, that the Italian public is told the Allies are to blame for many things and the foreign public is led to believe that the fault lies with the Italian govt. This may be high politics but Pacciardi finds it indecorous. 1710

2. Protest on Grosseto affair. (See UNITA' 18 Oct).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. De Gasperi did not like the article I wrote on Sunday, says Nenni. Let us pass over small analytical criticism; De Gasperi says we want to violate ministerial solidarity; but we did not ask the Government immediately to proclaim the republic, to put in act at once the Land-reform, to socialise industries. We had merely asked the Parties point of view on these three questions. The Popolo seems afraid to speak clearly, for two reasons: fear of pushing "respectable people" towards reaction and fear of displeasing the Allies. We despise these excuses and we think the chief one is the fear that social agitations might carry us towards a new dittatura.

When, continues Nenni, we ask for republic, land-reform and socialisation, we only interpret the minimum need of the masses and of the times. La Malfa, in Italia Nuova, agrees with us that on these three chief problems depends the free democracy of workers.

2. Calosso's observation, in his last speech, about sexual reform and giving initiative to women, has caused bitter comments from the "Popolo" which confuses it with prostitution. How is it, asks Calosso in today's article, that we have scandalised just the Christian Dem. Did not Christianity discover, centuries ago, the soul of women? In other countries, especially in England, he goes on, there are well known women in the political and social field. Few famous Italian women have been praised and usually only for having been good and prolific mothers. Giving sexual initiative to women means allowing them to compete with men in any activity.

3. Pentiglione, Prefetto of Catanzaro, has confiscated a number of our news-paper which contained an anti-monarchic article. But political censorship does not exist in democratic Italy. Administrative officials have no right to act so. If they want to express their political views, they must do it as private citizens.

4. Graziani's belongings have been confiscated.

5. Silone, at the wireless last night, spoke of the need of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Popolo seems afraid to speak clearly, for two reasons: fear of pushing "respectable people" towards reaction and fear of displeasing the Allies. We despise these excuses and we think the chief one is the fear that social agitations might carry us towards a new dittatura.

When, continues Nenni, we ask for republic, land-reform and socialisation, we only interpret the minimum need of the masses and of the times. La Malfa, in Italia Nuova, agrees with us that on these three chief problems depends the free democracy of workers.

2. Calosso's observation, in his last speech, about sexual reform and giving initiative to women, has caused bitter comments from the "Popolo" which confuses it with prostitution. How is it, asks Calosso in today's article, that we have scandalised just the Christian Dem. Did not Christianity discover, centuries ago, the soul of women? In other countries, especially in England, he goes on, there are well known women in the political and social field. Few famous Italian women have been praised and usually only for having been good and prolific mothers. Giving sexual initiative to women means allowing them to compete with men in any activity.

3. Pontiglione, Prefetto of Catanzaro, has confiscated a number of our news-paper which contained an anti-monarchic article. But political censorship does not exist in democratic Italy. Administrative officials have no right to act so. If they want to express their political views, they must do it as private citizens.

4. Graziani's belongings have been confiscated.

5. Silone, at the wireless last night, spoke of the need of Italians for truth, rather than for dollars or sterling; the question today, he said, is not the way you cook bread or make shoes, but the very existence of men. To be a socialist means to be entirely and courageously a man, to face the horrors of war and the results of fascism.

6. The other day a group of workers of Fucino was suddenly attacked by 11 armed men dressed as carabinieri, guardie campestri e municipali, who without a word of warning began shooting. One man was killed and several were wounded. The whole population of the place is furious and asks for justice.

7. Epuration is not done as it should (note from Rieti).

8. Land-lords speculate too much on the present situation.

9. It seems that workers' indemnity is not granted to women married to State employees. They speak also of depriving these women of the "indennità di bombardamento". One can see in this

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the hand of those same men who for 20 years have robbed the people and whose chief is the Ispettore Generale Tvarisio Malagoli.

10. Why have the "case di tolleranza" been closed? Is it nice to see all these women offering their doubtful charms in the streets, before everybody's eyes? And there cannot possibly be a hygienic control.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Violently criticises the "Popolo's" answer to Nenni's article on republic, and says also that the Popolo misunderstood almost all the questions treated by Nenni, and even the significance of the agreement of the 26th Sept. It patiently picks up one question after another, explaining them to the Christian Dem. newspaper.

2. Knock, the "deviziatore" has been killed by the patriots near Turin.

3. Visentini writes on the necessity, for the State, of finding more incomes; but recognises it is at present a very complex and difficult situation. The black market of course deprives the State of huge sums of Sales Taxes; suppression of it would be one step forward towards replenishing the empty State safes.

4. Secondary schools will open on the 6th Nov.

5. It is urgent to provide at once a roof for evacuees.

6. Professor Ladogna, once Preside of the "Dante Alighieri" Institute, has been arrested as a "Fascistissimo", one of the exponents of race theories, Console of the Milizia, etc. Other arrests for same reasons are being made.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Enzo Selvaggi thinks the agreement signed between the Parties is not an agreement at all. Socialists and Communists are trying to get all the power in their hands; Nenni wants to become a dictator; what has the Bonomi Govt done in four months? We cannot even say it has increased salaries, for at the same time also prices of bread and all public services were increased.

2. Re. Grosseto skirmish. Why not begin epuration among Carabinieri?

3. Why is the Stock Exchange still closed? Many people would probably like, having spent all their liquid money, to sell their bonds. This situation does [illegible]

1709

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

of the agreement of the 26th Sept. It patiently picks up one question after another, explaining them to the Christian Dem. newspaper.

2. Kesselring, the "Sevizziatore" has been killed by the patriots near Turin.

3. Visentini writes on the necessity, for the State, of finding more incomes; but recognises it is at present a very complex and difficult situation. The black market of course deprives the State of huge sums of Sales Taxes; suppression of it would be one step forward towards replenishing the empty State safes.

4. Secondary schools will open on the 6th Nov.

5. It is urgent to provide at once a roof for evacuees.

6. Professor Ladogna, once Preside of the "Dante Alighieri" Institute, has been arrested as a "Fascistissimo", one of the exponents of race theories, Consolo of the Milizia, etc. Other arrests for same reasons are being made.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Enzo Selvaggi thinks the agreement signed between the Parties is not an agreement at all. Socialists and Communists are trying to get all the power in their hands; Nenni wants to become a dictator; what has the Bonomi Govt done in four months? We cannot even say it has increased salaries, for at the same time also prices of bread and all public services were increased.

2. Re. Grosseto skirmish. Why not begin epuration among Carabinieri?

3. Why is the Stock Exchange still closed? Many people would probably like, having spent all their liquid money, to sell their bonds. This situation, says V.L. also prevents the State from getting more money in its exchequer, out of taxes. 1709

4. Tunis. A decree establishes expropriation of lands and buildings belonging to the Italian State; this decree specially concerns Italian schools. It. Nucy thinks France ought to wait the end of the war before disposing of Italian belongings, and wonders if really the Allies intend to deprive Italian people of the right of learning their own language.

5. Praise of the Black Market! F.F. writes a short article full of feeling in praise of all the people, mostly women (Men were then hiding to avoid capture by Germans) who during the nine months of Nazi occupation risked their lives to bring some food in Rome.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

6. Increase in price of electricity should have been applied starting 6th Sep. Instead it has been applied also on the July-August bills.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Private property or property of public organizations ought not to exceed a certain size; the liquidation of the lands owned by the veterans won't solve the problem, for their patrimony depends in great part on enterprises of agricultural transformation, which have been greatly delayed by the war; such lands wouldn't benefit the peasants. This does not mean that the Opera Combattenti isn't to revise its organization.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. In Tunisia, the Italian State has been expropriated of its land and buildings. This is not going to promote good feeling and mutual understanding between France and Italy.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Is it possible to speak about a 'dictatorship of the bourgeoisie', asks Vincenzo Mazzei? No, the Socialists themselves say that the middle class has been proletarianized. According to Marx, the dictatorship of the proletariat was to be opposed to a former state of things (ie. dictatorship of the bourgeoisie). In the Russian experiment, it became a political regime, a totalitarian democracy with one party only, which had nothing in common with the traditional democracy characterized by the plurality of parties. Logically, a socialist ought to accept without reserve the traditional organization of political and administrative representation.

2. It seems that on Sept. 29th, the Ministers representing the six parties agreed on a truce and postponed the question of the institutions. On October 16th, Nenni declared he wanted to know the opinion of the parties on the following questions:

a) The future democratic form of the State.
b) The Agrarian reform.
c) The socialization of trusts and industries.

3. Hospital and nursing homes cannot take anymore patients. Tuberculosis is getting more frequent because the population is undernourished.

4. The school problem: how is it that only poor children will be fed gratuitously when A.C.C. had said that every child would get a meal of soup and dried vegetables.

5. [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the peasants. This does not mean that [illegible]
to revise its organization.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. In Tunisia, the Italian State has been expropriated of its land and buildings. This is not going to promote good feeling and mutual understanding between France and Italy.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Is it possible to speak about a 'dictatorship of the bourgeoisie', asks Vincenzo Mazzei? No, the Socialists themselves say that the middle class has been proletarianized. According to Marx, the dictatorship of the proletariat was to be opposed to a former state of things (ie. dictatorship of the bourgeoisie). In the Russian experiment, it became a political regime, a totalitarian democracy with one party only, which had nothing in common with the traditional democracy characterized by the plurality of parties. Logically, a socialist ought to accept without reserve the traditional organization of political and administrative representation.

2. It seems that on Sept. 29th, the Ministers representing the six parties agreed on a truce and postponed the question of the institutions. On October 16th, Nenni declared he wanted to know the opinion of the parties on the following questions:

a) The future democratic form of the State.
b) The Agrarian reform.
c) The socialization of trusts and industries.

3. Hospital and nursing homes cannot take anymore patients. Tuberculosis is getting more frequent because the population is undernourished.

4. The school problem: how is it that only poor children will be fed gratuitously when A.C.C. had said that every child would get a meal of soup and dried vegetables.

5. ENIT has been wandering from building to building. What is the good of appointing a Commissioner if he hasn't a chance to work.

UNITA' Communist)

1. Violent attack against the Carabinieri (incident of Marsicca).

2. Article of Velio Spano on the prisoners of war who are now coming home; they will need moral help to adapt themselves to the new conditions.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. According to 'Belfegor': (a) in Italy, real anti-fascism must be socially radical; a sound and permanent democracy cannot be formed by simply going back to a regime of pre-fascist type. (b) When Mr. W.C. Bullitt says that the Soviet Union interferes in other countries' internal affairs, he is forgetting that this never happened in Finland, Rumania, or Bulgaria, but that there was an intervention - and not a Soviet one - to impose a solution of the institutional problem, that Italy wouldn't have chosen otherwise. (c) Italy isn't yet freed from fascism and some people are already organizing an anti-bolshevik front.

4. The question of the temporary employees of the A.I.A.C. has been settled.

5. The price of fish is enormous. Scandalous gains of wholesale dealers.

GENERAL

1. The question of the Dodecanese will be settled after the war. Meanwhile there is no question of an Italian administration.

2. The Allied Government won't back up Sicilian separatism.

3. Declaration of Marchisio: the help offered by America to Italy is insufficient.

4. Employees who have been pensioned off will get the indemnity for the high cost of living.

5. When are the schools to be re-opened?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

5. The price of fish is enormous. Scandalous gains of wholesale dealers.

GENERAL

1. The question of the Dodecanese will be settled after the war. Meanwhile there is no question of an Italian administration.

2. The Allied Government won't back up Sicilian separatism.

3. Declaration of Marchisio: the help offered by America to Italy is insufficient.

4. Employees who have been pensioned off will get the indemnity for the high cost of living.

5. When are the schools to be re-opened?

1708

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Local Govt.
S/e

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R10

OCT 1944

October 16, 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents.

MOORE (Daily Telegraph) : Azzolini has no right of appeal, but he can get his sentence of 30 years imprisonment revised if later on he can adduce fresh evidence, when the court might permit a re-trial of the case. His lawyers may apply for this re-trial after the liberation of the remainder of Italy, as one of the points raised was the absence of essential witnesses in Northern Italy.

Although Sforza thought the capital sentence should have been passed, he refrained from exterting any pressure on the court's deliberations. Some Italian observers acknowledge that the sentence has been a compromise between the political demand for the death sentence and judicial considerations which did not warrant a charge of treasonable intent. Azzolini, incidentally, has become the biggest private debtor known to history - well over 300 million sterling at the present rate of exchange.

PACKARD (UP)

Reports the arrest of Cornelia Tazzi-Pissato, described by "Risorgimento Liberale" as one of Mussolini's favourite mistresses. She is accused of collaborating with the Nazis and Fascists, and of denouncing Italian patriots hidden in the Villa Borghese Park. She was arrested when the Allies first entered Rome but was later released on account of lack of evidence which has now come to light.

Same correspondent also reports that the Crown Princess Marie Jose and her son, the Prince of Naples, have arrived in Italy from Switzerland.

REA (Il Progresso)

Sends a series of four articles on a visit to Frosinone. He describes the destruction caused in the town and the difficulties under which the people are said to be living. He interviewed the Mayor, Domenico Marzi, who begged the correspondent to use his influence and that of "Il Progresso" to bring the plight of the people of the town to the notice of [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

liberation of the remainder of Italy, as one of the points raised was the absence of essential witnesses in Northern Italy.

Although Sforza thought the capital sentence should have been passed, he refrained from exterting any pressure on the court's deliberations. Some Italian observers acknowledge that the sentence has been a compromise between the political demand for the death sentence and judicial considerations which did not warrant a charge of treasonable intent. Azzolini, incidentally, has become the biggest private debtor known to history - well over 300 million sterling at the present rate of exchange.

PACKARD (UP)

Reports the arrest of Cornelia Tazzi-Pissato, described by "Risorgimento Liberale" as one of Mussolini's favourite mistresses. She is accused of collaborating with the Nazis and Fascists, and of denouncing Italian patriots hidden in the Villa Borghese Park. She was arrested when the Allies first entered Rome but was later released on account of lack of evidence which has now come to light.

Same correspondent also reports that the Crown Princess Marie Jose and her son, the Prince of Naples, have arrived in Italy from Switzerland.

REA (Il Progresso)

Sends a series of four articles on a visit to Frosinone. He describes the destruction caused in the town and the difficulties under which the people are said to be living. He interviewed the Mayor, Domenico Marzi, who begged the correspondent to use his influence and that of "Il Progresso" to bring the plight of the people of the town to the notice of those who had migrated from the district to the United States. The mayor is reported to have made the following remarks: "Our people are on the verge of starvation. They have no clothes and no shoes. We need medical supplies badly and doctors to take care of the people... Mothers cry for a few crumbs of bread to give to their children, for medical supplies to heal the sick, for milk for the infants.....We have no tools to tear down the ruins to start re-building....no fats..... no oil..... We are reduced to absolute nothing.....There was one part of this Spring when all our people went for 15 days without eating bread.....We have no statistics but about 10% of the population is suffering from malaria.....dozens are dying from tuberculosis."

1707

There follows a long description of the work of the partisans, and of the treatment of the inhabitans under the Nazis-fascists.

The correspondent reports that he is working on further partisan articles.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

OSBORNE (Time): Reports the release of Soleti. It is officially confirmed that he has been released after his arrest last August. The A.C.C. security division certify that he is no longer a threat to Allied security since the military line has moved forward. Allied officials have been notified of his release but take no responsibility. It is all very "Hush - Hush" and probably will not be announced. Soleti is telling his friends that he will reopen his old home in Rome and will have his old job back within two months.

MOORE (Daily Telegraph) Reports that Sir Ronal Ross, High Commissioner for Australia, is making a short stay in Italy, chiefly to gather information about German atrocities. He is staying at General Alexander's H.Q. He has already visited the Ardeatine caves.

MOORE (Daily Telegraph)

The announcement of the appointment of Count Nicolò Carandini as Italian diplomatic representative to London, and of Count Sforza to Washington, is likely to be made this week. They will have the personal rank of Ambassador but will not present formal credentials to the King or President. In this respect their position will be analogous to that of Sir Noel Charles and Mr. Alexander Kirk, British and American representatives in Italy. Both men are members of the Cabinet, though without portfolio. Arrangements may be made for them to retain these positions during their absence abroad.

Carandini is 49 years old and the Italian Liberal Party's most outstanding personality next to Croce, the latter receding more and more into retirement. He is anxious that the break in his political career shall only be temporary. Carandini has travelled in England and America chiefly to study agricultural methods, and speaks fluent English. He and his brother in law, Leonirdo Albertini, own a model estate which they reclaimed from swamp at Torre in Pietra between Rome and the sea.

LUCAS (Daily Express)
MOORE (Daily Telegraph)
PACKARD (UP)

Send the story of the arrest of Colonel Vincenzo Ferrone, an ex-Colonel of the Fascist Militia. He had let his flat to a lady who discovered a human ear, pickled in a bottle. The Colonel maintained that it was a souvenir of the war in Ethiopia, but it was proved to be a white man's ear and the Colonel was detained pending further investigation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

General Alexander's H.Q. He is staying at [illegible]. He has already visited the Ardeatine caves.

MOORE (Daily Telegraph)

The announcement of the appointment of Count Nicolò Carandini as Italian diplomatic representative to London, and of Count Sforza to Washington, is likely to be made this week. They will have the personal rank of Ambassador but will not present formal credentials to the King or President. In this respect their position will be analogous to that of Sir Noel Charles and Mr. Alexander Kirk, British and American representatives in Italy. Both men are members of the Cabinet, though without portfolio. Arrangements may be made for them to retain these positions during their absence abroad.

Carandini is 49 years old and the Italian Liberal Party's most outstanding personality next to Croce, the latter receding more and more into retirement. He is anxious that the break in his political career shall only be temporary. Carandini has travelled in England and America chiefly to study agricultural methods, and speaks fluent English. He and his brother in law, Leonardo Albertini, own a model estate which they reclaimed from swamp at Torre in Pietra between Rome and the sea.

LUCAS (Daily Express)
MOORE (Daily Telegraph)
PACKARD (UP)

Send the story of the arrest of Colonel Vincenzo Ferrone, an ex-Colonel of the Fascist Militia. He had let his flat to a lady who discovered a human ear, pickled in a bottle. The Colonel maintained that it was a souvenir of the war in Ethiopia, but it was proved to be a white man's ear and the Colonel was detained pending further investigation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3782. Capts Temple, ERT
Williams
Lewis
Hammond
Shanks

Col. Ulrich
Lieut Fortenyat
S/C

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/RS

October 16, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Article on heroism of French clergy during German occupation.

2. Taking up the Action party's definition of its function as the "vigilant conscience of a democratic necessity", O. says the function of the "movimento sociale cristiano" is similar: it is guardian of this democratic spirit within the limits of its harmony with revealed truth.

3. Protest against an article in Policlinico, touching on birth control.

4. Again criticism of Croce's appeal that dignity be given the Italian people. Croce is confusing the "right to dignity" with dignity. The Italian people have never lost their dignity.

QUOTIDIANO, RICOSTRUZIONE, VOCE REPUBBLICANA did not come out. (Strike, caused by impatience with irregular distribution of light).

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni writes against the Roman aristocracy. The American diplomat Mr. Bullitt says that in this sad period when preoccupations are many and grave, these aristocrats only fear the departure of the Allies, a fact which would mean hunger and misery. They do not fear the hunger in itself, but the result of it; that is bolshevism. They already seem to think Gr. Br. and U.S. are ready for another war, against bolshevic Russia this time. Mr. Bullitt, continues Nenni, must have had his information from those reactionaries who hide themselves behind the Monarchy and the Vatican.

2. Monarchic provocation against democratic freedom, in Grosseto. 1

3. The news that "Common Wealth" and "Labour Party" are now only one, gives "Subalpino" the occasion for another article in pra... of socialism and socialisation. Even in England, he says, Liberalism is dead. Common Wealth is still more leftist and against capitalist

1706

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

function of the "Movimento Sociale Cristiano" [illegible] guardian of this democratic spirit within the limits of its harmony with revealed truth.

3. Protest against an article in Policlinico, touching on birth control.

4. Again criticism of Croce's appeal that dignity be given the Italian people. Croce is confusing the "right to dignity" with dignity. The Italian people have never lost their dignity.

QUOTIDIANO, RICOSTRUZIONE, VOCE REPUBBLICANA did not come out. (Strike, caused by impatience with irregular distribution of light).

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni writes against the Roman aristocracy. The American diplomat Mr. Bullitt says that in this sad period when preoccupations are many and grave, these aristocrats only fear the departure of the Allies, a fact which would mean hunger and misery. They do not fear the hunger in itself, but the result of it; that is bolshevism. They already seem to think Gr. Br. and U.S. are ready for another war, against bolshevic Russia this time. Mr. Bullitt, continues Nenni, must have had his information from those reactionaries who hide themselves behind the Monarchy and the Vatican.

2. Monarchic provocation against democratic freedom, in Grosseto.

3. The news that "Common Wealth" and "Labour Party" are now only one, gives "Subalpino" the occasion for another article in praise of socialism and socialisation. Even in England, he says, Liberalism is dead. Common Wealth is still more leftist and against capitalist and liberal anarchy.

4. More talks about rationing electric energy.

5. Avanti will continue writing against gambling, even if Ris. Lib. says that so doing we compromise private liberty.

6. Several Roman news-papers went on strike yesterday to protest against the scarcity of electricity allotted to them.

7. Several "gerarchi" have been arrested.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. What will America do with her enormous surplus in war production? Bruno Archi says unemployment awaits U.S. after the war

1706

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

is over.

2. Guido Calogero has read with approval two articles appeared on Mercurio and Avanti, about relations between socialism and democracy; the first one by Saragat, on substantial identity between work-forces and human ideals of democracy, the second one by Perticone on "Socialism and democracy". He does not quite approve of an article on the same subject by Lombardi nor of one by Pannunzio who, he said, had approached the subject very superficially. His whole article is a defence of his own writings which have been incorrectly interpretated.

3. O.N.C. in an order of the day, defends its rights of existence, against an article appeared in Ris. Lib. of 15th last.

4. If the control posts cannot be abolished, they should at least be controlled, and bribery should be stopped.

5. Authorisations for lorries which are supposed to bring food into Rome, are terribly complicated things to get. Very often the whole day is spent among various offices, and when authorisation finally is obtained, it is then too late to leave.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Article of G. Vitali on the parties. They have a different conception of the relations between man and the State, their methods vary, but they have all the same aims progressive social evolution. Unfortunately, for many people, one party is as good as another.

2. An agricultural democracy is an indispensable element in Italy, but why should the Opera Nazionale Combattenti have to make such sacrifices to promote it: there is no reason why this organization should be dissolved and then re-organized, or why the veterans should be considered 'Latifondisti'.

3. Why has the supplement of bread been suppressed, if the bread rations are not going to be increased?

4. What will the Government do about the war damages?

5. Who will ever enlist in the Police Force for the starvation salary of 1900 Lire a month?

6. No more AM Lire: Now the nation is trusting its banks, say the American official circles.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Long criticism of Nenni's article in AVANTI, 15 Oct. His three points: the republic, agrarian reform, socialization must be met he says either by legal methods or through the Jacquerie. But this line is certainly not in harmony with the ministerial manifesto

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

...a in mrs. Lib. of 15th last. ...existence,

4. If the control posts cannot be abolished, they should at least be controlled, and bribery should be stopped.

5. Authorisations for lorries which are supposed to bring food into Rome, are terribly complicated things to get. Very often the whole day is spent among various offices, and when authorisation finally is obtained, it is then too late to leave.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Article of G. Vitali on the parties. They have a different conception of the relations between man and the State, their methods vary, but they have all the same aims progressive social evolution. Unfortunately, for many people, one party is as good as another.

2. An agricultural democracy is an indispensable element in Italy, but why should the Opera Nazionale Combattenti have to make such sacrifices to promote it: there is no reason why this organization should be dissolved and then re-organized, or why the veterans should be considered 'Latifondisti'.

3. Why has the supplement of bread been suppressed, if the bread rations are not going to be increased?

4. What will the Government do about the war damages?

5. Who will ever enlist in the Police Force for the starvation salary of 1900 Lire a month?

6. No more AM Lire: Now the nation is trusting its banks, say the American official circles.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Long criticism of Nenni's article in AVANTI, 15 Oct. His three points: the republic, agrarian reform, socialization must be met he says either by legal methods or through the Jacquerie. But this line is certainly not in harmony with the ministerial manifesto (f accord, says IL P. And when Nenni talks of the Allies having nothing to do with the matter he certainly forgets the armistice terms and the reality of the present situation. Nor is he wise to make offensive remarks about Churchill; it certainly serves no useful purpose to associate the republic with alarm and suspicion in the minds of those who will have to give it their blessing. There is a time for everything and Nenni's article can hardly be called opportune. Further, supposing we had the republic tomorrow, would that repair the destruction, bring back transport, normalize our lives?...Lastly Nenni is accused of having misquoted Don Sturzo in order to warp the thought of this great exile to the particular ends Nenni has in mind.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Armistice. After reviewing the various armistices, beginning with Italy's, occured during this last period, L. Barbaro thinks that the Hungarian one, though annuled before being carried out, will have quite serious consequences for Germany, because the worn out Hungarian regiments, having just heard the word "armistice" must surely have more or less dissolved.

2. Land to the peasants. Referring to the O.N.C. order of the day, the Ris. Lib. points out that the Liberal Party had no intention of taking away the land from the "Combattenti". On the contrary it has always sustained their rights.

3. Lack of electricity is the greatest problem for new reclaim of Pontine Marches. A.C.C. is examining the situation.

4. Election lists are being prepared.

5. The never ending electricity problem. Why do not the two Roman electric societies make a more serious distribution of what energy is available?

TEMPO (Ihdependent)

1. Guido Cassinelli defends the Government: it is starting a new alimentary policy by helping producers organizations, co-operatives etc. and by controlling transport fees. War finance must know where to locate wealth; money has changed hands and in most cases pre-war tax payers couldn't be taxed more heavily.

2. Children do not get the food they need.

3. Complaints: Strike of some papers because of the lack of light.

Request for a night service of buses and trams: it is too dangerous to go out at night.

Unlit staircases are an encouragement to pickpockets.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. North wind. Velio Spano relates the alleged occurence at Grosseto where the carabinieri having wrecked the office of the Republican Party, the people rose in their anger and only the intervention of the local C.L.N. restored order. This is a picture on a small scale of the things that go on: provocation by reactionaries, popular resentment and the C.L.N. as an agent of order. It is

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

day, the Rts. Dir. points out [illegible] of taking away the land from the "Comoettenti". On the contrary it has always sustained their rights.

3. Lack of electricity is the greatest problem for new reclaim of Pontine Marches. A.C.C. is examining the situation.

4. Election lists are being prepared.

5. The never ending electricity problem. Why do not the two Roman electric societies make a more serious distribution of what energy is available?

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Guido Cassinelli defends the Government: it is starting a new alimentary policy by helping producers organisations, co-operatives etc. and by controlling transport fees. War finance must know where to locate wealth; money has changed hands and in most cases pre-war tax payers couldn't be taxed more heavily.

2. Children do not get the food they need.

3. Complaints: Strike of some papers because of the lack of light.

Request for a night service of buses and trams: it is too dangerous to go out at night.

Unlit staircases are an encouragement to pickpockets.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. North wind. Velio Spano relates the alleged occurence at Grosseto where the carabinieri having wrecked the office of the Republican Party, the people rose in their anger and only the intervention of the local C.L.N. restored order. This is a picture on a small scale of the things that go on: provocation by reactionaries, popular resentment and the C.L.N. as an agent of order. It is therefore patently absurd to deny the C.L.N. its necessary power. Indeed as we go further north these committees should be strengthened. Public officials, carabinieri etc. must be pervaded with this new spirit. There should be communal elections to regularize the legitimate expression of the will of the people.

1705

2. A. Granati, a doctor, writes on the sad physical condition of Italy's children. They must be saved at all costs.

3. Another article stressing need of re-opening Breda works.

GENERAL

1. Electric light is to be rationed. It remains to be seen whether we will get any electric light at all.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Local Govt. s/c

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

18 OCT 1944

PRB/R8

October 17, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Commenting on aid given the citizens of Pisa by the Bishop and clergy, O. remarks that this is an answer to those who are always telling the Church to keep out of private affairs. How would the stricken people have felt if the Church had taken that attitude?

2. Croce's remarks on the bad historical method of Salvatorelli (RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE, 15 Aug) are applauded. Many historians to-day need to be reminded of "good historical method" - including Croce himself.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Follows line of OSSERVATORE in criticizing Croce for being in-consistent in his attack on Salvatorelli.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Strong govt and truce of parties. The writer deplores the theory which seems to have arisen that order goes with dictatorship and disorder with liberty. This is by no means the case. It may seem so now since the Fascist system was rigid and hence orderly but the triumph of democracy will not be in the passage from the supine "order" of Fascism to the chaos of disorder but rather to the freely accepted self-disciplined order of liberty. (Gragnani).

2. Political price of bread. G. De Gasperis approves of returning to the "economic" price of bread. This is necessary for the state. But he would like also some kind of subsidy for the very poor. He does not mean another general subsidy but one to be given to those with very low incomes for whom any increase in the bread price would be a hardship.

3. Attenuating circumstances for Azzolini, are found in the "climate of cowardice" which surrounded him. He has been punished and rightly but some action should be taken as well against Acanfora et. al. If not trial, there is always epuration. But no doubt Sforza and Scoccimarro are already thinking on these lines, says R.

1704

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

stricken people have felt if the Church had taken that attitude?

2. Croce's remarks on the bad historical method of Salvatorelli (RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE, 15 Aug) are applauded. Many historians to-day need to be reminded of "good historical method" - including Croce himself.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Follows line of OSSERVATORE in criticizing Croce for being in-consistent in his attack on Salvatorelli.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Strong govt and truce of parties. The writer deplores the theory which seems to have arisen that order goes with dictatorship and disorder with liberty. This is by no means the case. It may seem so now since the Fascist system was rigid and hence orderly but the triumph of democracy will not be in the passage from the supine "order" of Fascism to the chaos of disorder but rather to the freely accepted self-disciplined order of liberty. (Gragnani).

2. Political price of bread. G. De Gasperis approves of returning to the "economic" price of bread. This is necessary for the state. But he would like also some kind of subsidy for the very poor. He does not mean another general subsidy but one to be given to those with very low incomes for whom any increase in the bread price would be a hardship.

3. Attenuating circumstances for Azzolini, are found in the "climate of cowardice" which surrounded him. He has been punished and rightly but some action should be taken as well against Acanfora et. al. If not trial, there is always epuration. But no doubt Sforza and Scoccimarro are already thinking on these lines, says R.

1704

4. Interview with prof. Mira (Representing Opera Nazionale Combattenti) on land problem. He feels that the Order of the Day of the Liberal party is sound but in the operation of returning the land to the peasants there are two dangers to guard against. One is the risk of too precipitate action with indiscriminate seizure of land. This would not be good for the economic interest of the country. The other is the cunning selfishness of some landowners who may have to be watched carefully lest they take advantage of legislative loopholes. A national committee or group of some sort is recommended to exercise this vigilance.

5. Federazione della Stampa. Luigi Salvatorelli, president. Azzarita, Consigliere Delegato. Further organization postponed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. The King and Badoglio are even more responsible than Mussolini for Italy's present condition, writes Zuccarini. This because of their policy on 25 July. And the six parties made a great mistake in entering the govt. Had they stayed out and kept their integrity the Allies would have had to choose between supporting a govt obviously not to the peoples taste or setting up pure military occupation. They would have chosen the latter course and there would not now be an Italian govt, compromised in principle and with the burden of the armistice upon it.

2. Another article against Croce, this time for his harsh allusions to Borgese. VR claims that Croce is resentful of Borgese because he knows that the latter, like other exiles, has been disgusted by Croce's attempts to protect the monarchy and by his association with Badoglio.

3. Another article on Sicily by Luigi Coccuzza. Thesis: tenor of life in Sicily must be brought in line with rest of Italy.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Unity. Under this title G. Saragat summarises the history of Italian socialism and communism. He recalls the division which occurred between the two parties of the "proletariate" and which almost caused its wreck. But Pietro Nenni was able, after long years, helped by a few followers, to reconstruct and give new life to the Italian Socialist Party; for them the democratic question and the problem of unity of workers is only one. Democracy, he says, is for us the unifying strength of popular movement. If Nenni is at the head of our Party, it is because he, before any of us, felt the unitarian exigency.

2. About Epuration. New provisions are being studied so as to enable the various Commissions to carry on their work with greater speed.

3. The news of the Trade Unions meeting at Blackpool is reported, and the presence there of not only British but also continental delegates.

4. Land Question. Lizzadri insists on the necessity of quickly solving the problem, and points out that only 20 % of the land in Italy is distributed to peasants and small land-owners who work it. The rest, the 4/5ths of it, is divided in huge holdings which cannot

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

disgusted by Croce's attempts to protect the monarchy and by his association with Badoglio.

3. Another article on Sicily by Luigi Cocucca. Thesis: tenor of life in Sicily must be brought in line with rest of Italy.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Unity. Under this title G. Saragat summarises the history of Italian socialism and communism. He recalls the division which occurred between the two parties of the "proletariato" and which almost caused its wreck. But Pietro Nenni was able, after long years, helped by a few followers, to reconstruct and give new life to the Italian Socialist Party; for them the democratic question and the problem of unity of workers is only one. Democracy, he says, is for us the unifying strength of popular movement. If Nenni is at the head of our Party, it is because he, before any of us, felt the unitarian exigency.

2. About Epuration. New provisions are being studied so as to enable the various Commissions to carry on their work with greater speed.

3. The news of the Trade Unions meeting at Blackpool is reported, and the presence there of not only British but also continental delegates.

4. Land Question. Lizzadri insists on the necessity of quickly solving the problem, and points out that only 20 % of the land in Italy is distributed to peasants and small land-owners who work it. The rest, the 4/5ths of it, is divided in huge holdings which cannot possibly be properly looked after. A solution must be found as soon as possible.

5. In "Scampoli" a few lines point out that the impossibility of comparing the French and the Italian situations, is not due so much to the 20 years of fascism, as to the utter failure of what should have been the fall of fascism, on the 25th of July.

6. Calosso's speech emphasises the need of giving all power to C.L.N.; he says the problem has certain analogies with the English Revolution which was based on Independence, and that even America's development is based on this revolution. He does not

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

think the Allies are against Republic being Italy's new form of Government. Two things Italians can surely do by themselves, he goes on: i.e. form the Republic and continue Epuration more thoroughly, confiscating fascist capitals and belongings. Among other problems he mentions re-ordering of all educational systems, and rendering compulsory primary education; and a sexual reform which should do away with light love-making of Italian men, and give initiative to the women

7. Tupini, Minister of Justice, in his last speech points out that fall of fascism is still in act.

8. The Theatre wants to be able to live; Allied Authorities have been requested to give back to Italians the Roman theatres they have requisitioned, as they are the only ones where good prose acting can be held. The answer was no. Why do the Allies, asks Avanti, weigh so on our freedom of thought?

9. Why do not taxis circulate again?

10. What about providing shelter for evacuees? Winter is near.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Re Nenni's article on Sunday's Avanti, Ugo La Malfa declares that it has been the first political indication given since the Bonomi Government came to power. He approves entirely and approves of the three points on which Nenni insisted. But, he then asks, does Nenni realise the complexity of such reforms? Does he realise that it would take two generations to put everything straight as he suggests? Does he mean what he says or does he speak theoretically?

2. The greatest paradox, in Azzolini's trial, says P.A., is that Azz. has been condemned, while all the others who have been recognized more guilty, morally, have had no trial at all.

3. Vincenzo Bavaro, vice President of the C.N.C. answers to the "order of the day" on liquidation of part of the land possessions of the C.N.C. Admits that C.N.C., after the last war, failed in part, as they were unprepared and inexperienced; but all the same, after years of striving, many large stretches of marshy land were reclaimed. But now, he says, most of this land is divided among peasant families, who, by special contract, will own [illegible] years. "Why do not other "latifondisti" follow our

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

8. The Theatre wants to be able to live; Allied Authorities have been requested to give back to Italians the Roman theatres they have requisitioned, as they are the only ones where good prose acting can be held. The answer was no. Why do the Allies, asks Avanti, weigh so on our freedom of thought?

9. Why do not taxis circulate again?

10. What about providing shelter for evacuees? Winter is near.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Re Nenni's article on Sunday's Avanti, Ugo La Malfa declares that it has been the first political indication given since the Bonomi Government came to power. He approves entirely and approves of the three points on which Nenni insisted. But, he then asks, does Nenni realise the complexity of such reforms? Does he realise that it would take two generations to put everything straight as he suggests? Does he mean what he says or does he speak theoretically?

2. The greatest paradox, in Azzolini's trial, says P.A., is that Azz. has been condemned, while all the others who have been recognized more guilty, morally, have had no trial at all.

3. Vincenzo Bevaro, vice President of the O.N.C. answers to the "order of the day" on liquidation of part of the land possessions of the O.N.C. Admits that O.N.C., after the last war, failed in part, as they were unprepared and inexperienced; but all the same, after years of striving, many large stretches of marshy land were reclaimed. But now, he says, most of this land is divided among peasant families, who, by special contract, will own it in few more years. Why do not other "latifondisti" follow our example?

1703

4. Sforza's book "The Totalitarian War and After", published in America and in London, and which contains the speeches he made in U.S. in 1941, has now appeared in an Italian translation "Europa di ieri e di domani". It is reviewed by L. Salvatorelli who specially admires the abundance of particulars and the lively way of writing; though, he says, Sforza is far from having a propagandist mentality, he manages to impress very deeply the reader with many fundamental truths.

5. The "Teti" will soon raise its prices. Shall we at least be able to have more calls? It is doubtful.

6. Allies have given authorisation for the "Red Cross Week" which will be held in a few days.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Emigration is a necessity and cannot be considered from a sentimental point of view, writes Mario Tedeschi. The thesis that it is a loss for the country cannot be sustained, for if these people remained, they wouldn't find work and would be a strain on national economy. Temporary emigration is a great source of remittances for Italy. In the future, the problem of emigration will have to be considered without antiquated prejudices.

2. Article on the political price of bread: who is going to pay the difference between 'sale price below cost' and real cost price? Besides, the economy made by suppressing the political price of bread will be nullified by the political prices now to be fixed for other goods.

3. What is the meaning of the 'Four Grades Law' giving extraordinary powers to the Government to place in retirement the employees of the four first grades?

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Tupini's speech: Generous help of UNRRA and UNSI. Control will give way to collaboration.

2. Answer of Prof. Bompiani about the article on the Clinica Ostetrica: the material conditions of the nursing home are very bad, but the staff is in no way to blame and does all that is in its power for the patients.

3. Something ought to be done to reopen the schools.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Problem of the prisoners of war: no propaganda can be made on the P.W. Camps (Geneva Convention), writes S.D.F. Most of the prisoners do not know what democracy means, and have no one to teach them. They will come home still under the influence of past-time propaganda. It would be better if they came back now, when there are still so many ruins to open their eyes.

2. To reform bureaucracy is quite a good plan, but it isn't possible to ratify the decisions of the fascist government about temporary employees.

3. Will children and sick people really get their sugar ration this time?

TEMPO (Independent)

1. War damages. R.Z. quite aware of the great difficulty

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

of bread will be nullified by the political prices now to be fixed for other goods.

3. What is the meaning of the 'Four Grades Law' giving extraordinary powers to the Government to place in retirement the employees of the four first grades?

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Tupini's speech: Generous help of UNRRA and UNSI. Control will give way to collaboration.

2. Answer of Prof. Bompiani about the article on the Clinica Ostetrica: the material conditions of the nursing home are very bad, but the staff is in no way to blame and does all that is in its power for the patients.

3. Something ought to be done to reopen the schools.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Problem of the prisoners of war: no propaganda can be made on the P.W. Camps (Geneva Convention), writes S.D.F. Most of the prisoners do not know what democracy means, and have no one to teach them. They will come home still under the influence of past-time propaganda. It would be better if they came back now, when there are still so many ruins to open their eyes.

2. To reform bureaucracy is quite a good plan, but it isn't possible to ratify the decisions of the fascist government about temporary employees.

3. Will children and sick people really get their sugar ration this time?

TEMPO (Independent)

1. War damages. R.Z. quite aware of the great difficulty which awaits the State if it wants to pay all war damages (an even worse inflation would be the chief result) thinks that all the same the Government should provide for those people and firms who have lost absolutely everything and cannot possibly do anything by themselves.

2. Alberto Savinio has spoken with an Italian officer just returned from a Tennessee concentration Camp. Though this war-prisoner has never been out of his camp, he has given S. a better description of America than any film or geography book ever has. Where lies the main secret of America's success? In this. That everything there, is in its place. Cattle is raised where the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

ground provides good pasture for it, the right people are in the right places. Sav. thinks that Russia is more or less in the same condition. While the rest of Europe, instead, is striving to obtain secondary things, and all countries here are fighting one against the other.

3. A "Console of the Milizia" has been arrested; he was found out because he kept under spirit, ears torn from his victims.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Velio Spano turns the Hungarian problem into a class problem: responsibility lies with the magnates either because they were pro-nazi or because they tried to keep their privileges. Hungary's fate depends on how it will help the liberators, for it has got to be liberated whether it likes it or not. Nations will be judged according to their capacity for freeing themselves from nazi oppression, not according to how they felt about it.

2. Article by Ilya Ehrenburg (Krasnaia Zvezda). The youth of all anti-nazi European countries has been taken to Germany, and are now a source of great concern to the Germans. They have learned to hate Germany and are waiting for the moment to help the Allies.

3. Employees who have been pensioned off need help.

GENERAL

1. The Moscow Interviews: attept to manage a compromise the Polish national Committee in Lublin and the Polish Government in London.

2. Articles on the allotment for the high cost of living (to be based on the total salary, including rises till July 31st 1944.)

3. Complaints about the rise of the telephone subscriptions.

4. Articles on the forthcoming trial of Pentimalli and Del Tetto.

1702

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Local Gartsle

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

17 OCT 1944

PRB/R10

16 October 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

The result of the Azzolini trial is widely reported, with slight comment, as interest had begun to wane; the operations in Greece and the liberation of Athens have received some attention, and the slogging match on the Italian front is duly recorded.

BRIA (AP) : Says that uproar occurred in the Court when the Public Prosecutor made a slip of the tongue and referred to the court as " a special tribune". Counsel for the defence was quick on the uptake and said that the Public Prosecutor had certainly given the correct name. The President had difficulty in restoring order. Azzolini received the sentence stoically and was immediately led away.

LUCAS ("Daily Express") writes that in spite of the passionate speech by Azzolini's counsel for the defence a sentence of 30 years was imposed. The accused had bowed somewhat more deferentially to the President of the Court on the last day of the trial, but as the President and judges filed out after giving the verdict he did not bow to them. But he remained calm and a little pale. It is not yet known whether he will lodge an appeal to Prince Umberto, the Lieut. General of the Realm.

MATTHEWS ("New York Times") : Azzolini expressed a few words of sorrowful resignation to his counsel. In order to condemn him the High Court had to go through formalities of ordinary legal trials, whereas judgment was not based on legal grounds. All such courts throughout liberated Europe are facing this and it has aroused some demand for a more clean cut form of justice.

This correspondent also quotes the slip of the tongue by the Public Prosecutor, and said that the court consisted of 8 judges of which only 3 were professional magistrates while the other 5 were representatives of political parties. But the president was also a magistrate.

HADFIELD ("Times") : Sends a despatch on the Azzolini result

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

slight comment, as interest had begun to wane; the operations in Greece and the liberation of Athens have received some attention, and the slogging match on the Italian front is duly recorded.

BRIA (AP) : Says that uproar occurred in the Court when the Public Prosecutor made a slip of the tongue and referred to the court as " a special tribune". Counsel for the defence was quick on the uptake and said that the Public Prosecutor had certainly given the correct name. The President had difficulty in restoring order. Azzolini received the sentence stoically and was immediately led away.

LUCAS ("Daily Express") writes that in spite of the passionate speech by Azzolini's counsel for the defence a sentence of 30 years was imposed. The accused had bowed somewhat more deferentially to the President of the Court on the last day of the trial,.but as the President and judges filed out after giving the verdict he did not bow to them. But he remained calm and a little pale. It is not yet known whether he will lodge an appeal to Prince Umberto, the Lieut. General of the Realm.

MATTHEWS ("New York Times") : Azzolini expressed a few words of sorrowful resignation to his counsel. In order to condemn him the High Court had to go through formalities of ordinary legal trials, whereas judgment was not based on legal grounds. All such courts throughout liberated Europe are facing this and it has aroused some demand for a more clean cut form of justice.

This correspondent also quotes the slip of the tongue by the Public Prosecutor, and said that the court consisted of 8 judges of which only 3 were professional magistrates while the other 5 were representatives of political parties. But the president was also a magistrate.

HADFIELD ("Times") : Sends a despatch on the Azzolini result and says "while tribute is paid on all hands to the firmness and calm with which the trial was conducted, impartial observers are inclined to the view that as extenuating circumstances were admittedly present, the heavy sentence imposed must, on the whole, be regarded as harsh.

1701

BRIA (AP)
MATTHEWS ("New York Times")

Report the return to Italy of Ignazio Silone, author of "Fontamara" and "Bread and Wine" as well as of Emmanuele Modigliani, one of the most important leaders of Socialism in Italy before the coming of Fascism.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

The "New York Times" adds that both have come to take up political work in opposition to the extremist Nenni, who until now has had a clear field. Nenni's close relationship with the Communists led the moderate wing of the Socialist party to seek the return of Modigliani to lead them. Silone, although so famous abroad, is hardly known in Italy.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph") : Says that since President Roosevelt's promise to allow Italian occupation currency to be used for Italian credit purchasing in the United States, some Italian Government bonds have appreciated. Gold in the black market is now Lire 400 the gramme, the lowest yet recorded. The British pound sterling and the United States dollar have depreciated slightly since the announcement was made.

MATTHEWS (New York Times") : Has filed an 18 page despatch entitled "The Vatican and the Kremlin" which deals with the rumoured negotiations taking place in secret between "two astute and powerful antagonists for a common ground on which to make up." He quotes the journal "Cosmopolita" of Oct. 7th saying that such secret negotiations are in fact taking place. What both the Vatican and Moscow want is freedom to work on a day to day basis as events arise. The correspondent quotes the Encyclical of Pius XI "Encyclical on Atheistic Communism". He surveys the historic quarrel between the Vatican and Communist Russia which was not on political but religious grounds; and deals with the Russicum founded by the Pope in Rome and the hostility of the Soviet Government to this institution. On trying to elicit the Soviet attitude towards religion he could get little satisfaction at the Russian Embassy in Rome. But Mgr. Simeone Narbekoff of the Russian Orthodox Church in Rome was quite clear in conviction that there is no true freedom of religion in Russia today. Churches were open and services were held but the freedom to proselytise, and to print books and pamphlets etc was withheld. In general the correspondent feels that there is still much hostility in Russia towards the Catholic church and that younger members of the nation treat Communism as their religion, and that unless this spirit changes there is little hope of an accord with the Vatican. In addition, the Vatican has openly shown its hostility to the Catholic Communists who have since changed the name of their party, but it is still closely watching to see whether

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Lire 400 the gramme, the lowest yet recorded. The British pound sterling and the United States dollar have depreciated slightly since the announcement was made.

MATTHEWS (New York Times") : Has filed an 18 page despatch entitled "The Vatican and the Kremlin" which deals with the rumoured negotiations taking place in secret between "two astute and powerful antagonists for a common ground on which to make up." He quotes the journal "Cosmopolita" of Oct. 7th saying that such secret negotiations are in fact taking place. What both the Vatican and Moscow want is freedom to work on a day to day basis as events arise. The correspondent quotes the Encyclical of Pius XI "Encyclical on Atheistic Communism". He surveys the historic quarrel between the Vatican and Communist Russia which was not on political but religious grounds; and deals with the Russicum founded by the Pope in Rome and the hostility of the Soviet Government to this institution. On trying to elicit the Soviet attitude towards religion he could get little satisfaction at the Russian Embassy in Rome. But Mgr. Simeone Narbekoff of the Russian Orthodox Church in Rome was quite clear in conviction that there is no true freedom of religion in Russia today. Churches were open and services were held but the freedom to proselytise, and to print books and pamphlets etc was withheld. In general the correspondent feels that there is still much hostility in Russia towards the Catholic church and that younger members of the nation treat Communism as their religion, and that unless this spirit changes there is little hope of an accord with the Vatican. In addition, the Vatican has openly spoken it's hostility to the Catholic Communists who have since changed the name of their party, but it is still closely watching to see whether this change of name presents any change of substance. Even Togliatti's approaches to the Vatican are treated warily. Nevertheless the presence of a powerful Italian Communist party, and the presence of Communist influence just across the Adriatic has caused the Vatican some pre-occupation and is another reason to come to terms with Moscow if at all possible. Yet, thinks the correspondent, the initiative must come from Moscow, and its terms must make it possible for accord to be reached outside the sphere of Catholic dogma and Marxist communism. It must be practical and severely limited.

REA (Il Progresso) devotes two lengthy articles in praise of the work of Italian troops who are helping Tito in Yugoslavia.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

OSBORNE ("Time") : sends a despatch on the personalities of both Sforza and Carandini who are mentioned in connection with the posts of London and Washington. Carandini speaks perfect English, and is running one of the most modern dairy farms in Italy to supply Rome with milk; Sforza is bitterly anti-Fascist and is rumoured to have designs on Bonomi's post.

IUBY ("Times") : Writes of the agreement which has at last been reached on the difficult question of raising wages in liberated Italy to meet an increase in prices. The new arrangement holds good till the New Year when the position will be reviewed. The terms do not meet the workers demands but are accepted as bringing some relief in a situation which had become practically intolerable. It is clear that the same critical position will recur so long as present conditions, particularly transport shortage, make it impossible to organise adequate supplies of food and essential consumption goods.

1700

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Local Govt
S/C

October 15, 1944

PRB/R8

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

19 OCT

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Writing again about the refugees O. notes that things have somewhat improved. Cites article in Corriere di Roma, according to which the authorities and the national groups have been seconded, as was to be expected, by the Allies. But there is still much to do and one must give and give.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Giordani expresses his fear that the Allies may lose the peace even though they are sure to win the war. Discouraging indications are seen in the mysterious fall of Warsaw and the territorial claims advanced by certain political figures. The conference of Dumbarton Oaks gives some hope. It must never be forgotten that peace depends on a moral and economic cohesion in the world, rather than on purely political pacts.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Another survey of a year's co-belligerence. Usual lines: much has been done, more could be done; it is hoped the Allies will allow a greater participation in the war by Italians. Etc. (Vit. Mi.)

2. The new RR Time-table put out by Communications Ministry though small and humble is the most beautiful book the writer has ever seen. It is a symbol of the return to normal, of the possibility of repairing damage done by the Germans, of reconstruction.

3. Technical analysis of Azzolini trial by Liuzzi.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. VR is tired of hearing appeals that "Italy be given back her dignity." She has never lost it; indeed after her sufferings, nobly and patiently born, she has dignity to spare. Of course those who signed the armistice have no dignity but that is their affair.

2. Appeal for opening technical and professional schools. Education is needed in agriculture, seamanship, commerce etc. Let Italians think along those lines and learn to develop their own [illegible]; it is a much better policy than turning out lawyers, policemen, [illegible] and dreaming of conquest and colonies. (Conti)

1699

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Giordani expresses his fear that the Allies may lose the peace even though they are sure to win the war. Discouraging indications are seen in the mysterious fall of Warsaw and the territorial claims advanced by certain political figures. The conference of Dumbarton Oaks gives some hope. It must never be forgotten that peace depends on a moral and economic cohesion in the world, rather than on purely political pacts.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Another survey of a year's co-belligerence. Usual lines: much has been done, more could be done; it is hoped the Allies will allow a greater participation in the war by Italians. Etc. (Vit. Mi.)

2. The new RR Time-table put out by Communications Ministry though small and humble is the most beautiful book the writer has ever seen. It is a symbol of the return to normal, of the possibility of repairing damage done by the Germans, of reconstruction.

3. Technical analysis of Azzolini trial by Liuzzi.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. VR is tired of hearing appeals that "Italy be given back her dignity." She has never lost it; indeed after her sufferings, nobly and patiently born, she has dignity to spare. Of course those who signed the armistice have no dignity but that is their affair.

2. Appeal for opening technical and professional schools. Education is needed in agriculture, seamanship, commerce etc. Let Italians think along those lines and learn to develop their own country; it is a much better policy than turning out lawyers, policemen, civil servants, priests, and dreaming of conquest and colonies. (Conti)

3. Comment on Azzolini: his was a monarchic morality. There are higher responsibilities than his, however, and the story is not yet ended....Incidentally it is noteworthy that he managed to save the crown jewels.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Republic or Monarchy? Foreigners have nothing to do with this question, says Nenni; America's offensive doubt on Italy's

1699

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

immaturity to be ruled by those institutions which have made the fortune of the U.S.; Churchill with his old Tory preoccupations and his fears that the misfortune of the Savoia may harm the fortune of the Windsors; dollars and sterling; all this has nothing to do with us. Circumstances have forced us to postpone the institutional question, to accept, for the time being, the Monarchy; independence of our Country and bread for the people are more urgent problems. But we should like to know the opinion of the parties on the following: (a) the future form of the State and liquidation of fascism; if the State has to be democratic it must also be republican, as Monarchy, in Italy, can only count on the reactionary and feudal sects which sustained Mussolini's terroristic dictature; (b) land reform through expropriation; (c) socialisation of trusts and "state" industries which are now in the hands of few.

2. Modigliani and Silone have returned from their exile.

3. Better treatment of State Employees. Following the workers' subsidy decree, similar measures will be taken concerning the State employees.

4. Azzolini handed over the Gold of the Bank of Italy to the Germans; but who handed over Rome to the Germans? asks Ulisse. This trial, as others which may follow, only hits a minor figure among all the people responsible for Italy's present situation.

5. Many thousand workmen of the Ministry of War are still unemployed, and the Ministry asks private enterprises to do some of its work.

6. Still about "kitchens for the poor". The "Popolo", very much offended asks us to point out which of these "kitchens" do not respect all hygienic rules or do not give out all the food allotted to them; why not? But don't pay a visit to them within the following few days, of course!

7. Still against gambling clubs.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Ugo La Malfa comments on De Gasperi broadcast message. A democratic solution might be found to the national problem if some of the parties managed to unify their aims and join forces. According to De Gasperi, the plurality of parties has been brought about by particular historical conditions. If the parties really want democracy, they must put themselves in the required political conditions.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

and feudal sects which sustained Mussolini's terroristic dictature; (b) land reform through expropriation; (c) socialisation of trusts and "state" industries which are now in the hands of few.

2. Modigliani and Silone have returned from their exile.

3. Better treatment of State Employees. Following the workers' subsidy decree, similar measures will be taken concerning the State employees.

4. Azzolini handed over the Gold of the Bank of Italy to the Germans; but who handed over Rome to the Germans? asks Ulisse. This trial, as others which may follow, only hits a minor figure among all the people responsible for Italy's present situation.

5. Many thousand workmen of the Ministry of War are still unemployed, and the Ministry asks private enterprises to do some of its work.

6. Still about "kitchens for the poor". The "Popolo", very much offended asks us to point out which of these "kitchens" do not respect all hygienic rules or do not give out all the food allotted to them; why not? But don't pay a visit to them within the following few days, of course!

7. Still against gambling clubs.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Ugo La Malfa comments on De Gasperi broadcast message. A democratic solution might be found to the national problem if some of the parties managed to unify their aims and join forces. According to De Gasperi, the plurality of parties has been brought about by particular historical conditions. If the parties really want democracy, they must put themselves in the required political conditions.

2. About distribution services: It is time the UDIS should be organized. The Federazione Consorzi Agrari is responsible for the shortage of potatoes in Rome.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Enzo Selvaggi answers some articles of Nenni and Togliatti, praising the Committees of Liberation and asking that all the powers should be handed over to them. At the present moment, no party or Committee is representative of the nation writes T.S. Besides, many of these Committees are composed of people who suddenly turned anti-fascist. When Togliatti or Nenni speak of Committees, they mean their own parties and the Christian Democrats. Obviously, Communists and Socialists realize that their united forces cannot win the game; they need the help of the Christian Democrats. The Committees of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Liberation must become the expression of the two left parties and of the Christian Democrats which they hope to drag to the Left.

2. Commenting on the law for the punishment of fascist crimes, Scrutator says it is monstrous that citizens should have to answer for actions which were not legal offences at the time they were committed. Mussolini's real accomplices where those who enabled him to seize the power, not those who followed him when opposition had been stifled and when he had majority in Parliament.

3. Better wages for the employees of the State. What about those who have been pensioned off?

4. Communique from Gullo indicating desire to abolish "political price of bread" comment: What is the use of better wages if the price of bread rises (140 %)

5. The dependents of the Azienda dei Servizi Annonari are abundantly supplied with potatoes, but other people cannot get them.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Commenting Perticone's article (Avanti) on the relations between democracy and socialism, Guido Gonella says that even if the proletarian class is the most numerous, the rule of the majority does not signify democracy; democracy means proportional representation of the minority as well as of the majority, aspiration towards social equality and guarantee of rights. A dictatorship of the proletariat would mean absolute authority of the proletariat based not on the right, but on the strength of the proletariat masses.

2. If the Communists want the co-operation of Christian democracy, they had better not start making anti-religious propaganda.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Land to the peasants. The Italian Liberal Party whishes the land to go back to the peasants and has voted a special "order of the day" the main number of which is that C.N.C., the largest "latifondista" in Italy, give up its possessions which will be divided among peasants and small owners, either through sales or through special contracts.

1698

2. Schools had announced their reopening for the 16th, tomorrow, but it will not be so. Disinfection has not yet been done and many premises are still requisitioned.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Communique from Gullo indicating desire to abolish "political price of bread" comment: What is the use of better wages if the price of bread rises (140 %)

5. The dependents of the Azienda dei Servizi Annonari are abundantly supplied with potatoes, but other people cannot get them.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Commenting Perticone's article (Avanti) on the relations between democracy and socialism, Guido Gonella says that even if the proletarian class is the most numerous, the rule of the majority does not signify democracy; democracy means proportional representation of the minority as well as of the majority, aspiration towards social equality and guarantee of rights. A dictatorship of the proletariat would mean absolute authority of the proletariat based not on the right, but on the strength of the proletariat masses.

2. If the Communists want the co-operation of Christian democracy, they had better not start making anti-religious propaganda.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Land to the peasants. The Italian Liberal Party wishes the land to go back to the peasants and has voted a special "order of the day" the main number of which is that O.N.C., the largest "latifondista" in Italy, give up its possessions which will be divided among peasants and small owners, either through sales or through special contracts.

1698

2. Schools had announced their reopening for the 16th, tomorrow, but it will not be so. Disinfection has not yet been done and many premises are still requisitioned.

3. "Strange", not to use a worse expression, conduct of the Commissario Alloggi. Evacuees go to the appartments assigned to them, and find them occupied; or, if they manage to get in, they are then sent away after a few days. Behaviour of the officials of above Commissariato is absolutely disgusting.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Skirmish between "Nembo" parachutists who wanted to cut the hair of "immoral women" and P.S. Agents who tried to reestablish order.

2. Corrado Calvo praises the "mense aziendali" though they are still not sufficient to feed all those people who cannot afford black market prices.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Sforza comment on Azzolini's sentence, i.e. that he would have approved of supreme punishment, is taken up by Unità which adds that there is no doubt about the High Court of Justice's entire liberty of decision.

2. Rita Montagnana recalls the marvellous behaviour of all Russians helping to put in working order the Moscow coal mines flooded by the Germans. She realises that Italy could not do so much, but surely something might be done, when one thinks of all the strong young men who spend their days doing nothing.

3. Gullo, Minister of Agriculture, has made a declaration on institution of Sottosegretariato dell'Alimentazione. The utmost care will be taken in choosing people specially competent in matters of buying, of distribution, and transportation. But, he adds, full success will only be attained by abolishing the political price of bread.

4. New epurations in the Ministry of Communications.

5. P.S. Agents, yesterday, upset the carts of poor people selling odds and ends. But does P.S. not realise that these poor people mostly do this kind of work so as not to starve to death. Give them other means of existence but do not act so absurdly.

6. Some firms are already trying to annul the effect of the workers subsidy decree.

GENERAL

1. Articles on the Azzolini trial. The Court has been weak, says Italia Nuova. The sentence touches Azzolini's whole entourage; many people share his responsibility, says Italia Libera.

2. Better economic conditions for the employees of the State.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Local Government S/C

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

14 OCT 1944

PRB/R10 14 Octobe 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

MATTHEWS (New York Times) : Reports the Pope's first speech in German since the liberation of Rome. It was to the Superiors and students of the Collegium Germanicum. He said that he would "follow the developments of post war Germany with love and, if necessary will give her his help". The occasion was the inauguration of a new building of the college and the beginning of the school year. He also said that the "effects of the present terrible phase will go so deep on all countries involved and also on their religious life that your religious institution, in the very midst of central Europe can hardly remain untouched."

The same correspondent mentions a report in the "Osservatore Romano" that thousands of people are gathered in Aachen Cathedral to pray while American forces are bombing and shelling the city after its refusal to surrender. Catholic priests are working under great difficulties and amidst falling bombs in carrying help to the population.

LUCAS ("Daily Express") : Sends note on the decree by Col. Poletti regarding the restrictions on the use of telephones by civilians in Rome. The checking of the length of time of conversations is done by a meter and about 4,000 subscribers telephones are inspected daily. If the meter shows an unreasonable duration for any call an explanation is required. A warning is given at first, and further abuse leads to a cutting of the line.

BUCKLEY (Reuters) : Sends long report on the financial and economic position in Italy, dealing inter alia with the " political scuffling" over the fate of the Institution of Industrial Reconstruction which took over the Banca Commerciale, the Credito Italiano, and other concerns which fell into financial difficulties in 1929-1932. It also deals with the question of the "Messagero" and to the opposition from the left parties which are preventing its reappearance.

1697

On the question of transportation the correspondent says "Rome's

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

in German since the liberation of Rome. It was to the superiors and students of the Collegium Germanicum. He said that he would "follow the developments of post war Germany with love and, if necessary will give her his help". The occasion was the inauguration of a new building of the college and the beginning of the school year. He also said that the "effects of the present terrible phase will go so deep on all countries involved and also on their religious life that your religious institution, in the very midst of central Europe can hardly remain untouched."

The same correspondent mentions a report in the "Osservatore Romano" that thousands of people are gathered in Aachen Cathedral to pray while American forces are bombing and shelling the city after its refusal to surrender. Catholic priests are working under great difficulties and amidst falling bombs in carrying help to the population.

LUCAS ("Daily Express") : Sends note on the decree by Col. Polletti regarding the restrictions on the use of telephones by civilians in Rome. The checking of the length of time of conversations is done by a meter and about 4,000 subscribers telephones are inspected daily. If the meter shows an unreasonable duration for any call an explanation is required. A warning is given at first, and further abuse leads to a cutting of the line.

BUCKLEY (Reuters) : Sends long report on the financial and economic position in Italy, dealing inter alia with the " political scrapping" over the fate of the Institution of Industrial Reconstruction which took over the Banca Commerciale, the Credito Italiano, and other concerns which fell into financial difficulties in 1929-1933. It also deals with the question of the "Messaggero" and to the opposition from the Left parties which are preventing its reappearance.

1697

On the question of transportation the correspondent says "Rome's few remaining motor busses might well have some other function than of serving Allied sight seeing tours of Rome at 5/- per head while workers who earn 2/6d a day and are half famished, walk 6 or 7 miles daily going to and from work. "For long months the hard working officials of A.C.C. have cried to London and Washington for electric machinery and for transport in order that food lying idle in the countryside can be removed to the towns. But only recently have declarations by Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill indicated that something is to be done.

Agriculture has fared better than industry, although fertilisers are scarce.

He deals with the recent seizure of lands by the peasants and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the Cabinet's authorisation for the taking over of uncultivated land.

"Political tendencies on the whole tend sharply towards the Left". Events of recent years have destroyed the whole moral foundation of society. Socialist and Communists tend to look towards Russia for the sponsoring of a Western European Federation of Republics with a strong Socialism in their content. Catholics and Liberals look vaguely towards the Allies. Fascism only vocal in the North. From the Allied point of view it is very unhappy that the political side of the Italian problem has not been given sufficient attention. Many of the things done (fixing of the exchange at 400 lire to pound; strong pressure of the Government to keep down wages; and the seizure of motor transport, have doubtless had a technical justification of military necessity. But it seems doubtful if the political effects of such measures and the suffering they have caused have been properly realised. "No honest observer in Italy today can fail to be deeply depressed by the amount of criticism, and only too often justified, which is directed against us by persons whose anti-Fascist ideas are unchallengeable. Russia is the only ally steadily gaining in popularity in Italy today."

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph")
LUCAS ("Daily Express")
BRIA (AP) and others.

Send brief accounts of the Mezzolini trial to date. The withdrawal of large sums on behalf of Vittorio Mussolini and the Public Prosecutor's demand for the death sentence are the high lights. The conduct of the trial shows that Italian justice is now settling down to an orderly and normal procedure after the outburst at the Caruso trial. The verdict is expected over the week end and the consensus of opinion is that the accused will not be sentenced to death but will receive a term of imprisonment.

LUCAS ("Daily Express") descibes the Greek political situation. Any bitter fighting between Greek partisans and German troops or Greek quislings is not the case as one is expected to believe. The truth is that internecine strife is rampant. Practically all Greeks are pro-British in an almost fanatical way, and hate the Germans. But they would like Allied assistance to help restore internal order. But Greece does not want to be treated [illegible] Italy. She considers herself an ally and she wants immo-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

tary necessity. But it seems doubtful if the political effects of such measures and the suffering they have caused have been properly realised. "No honest observer in Italy today can fail to be deeply depressed by the amount of criticism, and only too often justified, which is directed against us by persons whose anti-Fascist ideas are unchallengeable. Russia is the only ally steadily gaining in popularity in Italy today."

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph")
LUCAS ("Daily Express")
REIA (AP) and others.

Send brief accounts of the Azzolini trial to date. The withdrawal of large sums on behalf of Vittorio Mussolini and the Public Prosecutor's demand for the death sentence are the high lights. The conduct of the trial shows that Italian justice is now settling down to an orderly and normal procedure after the outburst at the Caruso trial. The verdict is expected over the week end and the consensus of opinion is that the accused will not be sentenced to death but will receive a term of imprisonment.

LUCAS ("Daily Express") describes the Greek political situation. Any bitter fighting between Greek partisans and German troops or Greek quislings is not the case as one is expected to believe. The truth is that internecine strife is rampant. Practically all Greeks are pro-British in an almost fanatical way, and hate the Germans. But they would like Allied assistance to help restore internal order. But Greece does not want to be treated like Italy. She considers herself an ally and she wants immediate help on a large scale. Greece will be a touchstone for the depth and breadth of Allied statesmanship.

BRIA (AP) : Sforza is being mentioned as the Italian representative in Washington. The form of representation is at present undecided but is likely to be that of Ambassador. Cardini is mentioned for London. Alberto Tarchini, former Minister in the Badoglio Government at Salerno, and Giuseppe Paratore, finance Minister in the Orlando Government, are also discussed as possible representatives for the United States.

BUCKLEY (Reuters) : Cables his association on the way the news of Eden's statement on Italian colonies had reached the Rome

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

press. It came from the U.N.R.R.A. through P.W.B. P.W.B. says the news was received from the OWI and was checked by the B.B.C. broadcast before it was released to the Italian press.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph") Reports the statement from Bonomi's office concerning the communication of Sir Noel Charles. From the minutes of the session it appears quite evident that Eden, in reply to the question, did not make any specific statement on the Italian empire and colonies as public opinion in Italy has been led to believe from news agency reports. The words had been incorrectly attributed to the British Foreign Secretary, and Italian public opinion is likely to be calmed by this statement.

MATTHEWS (New York Times): Marchisio left Rome today for New York, after 3 weeks in Italy spent in ascertaining Italian needs and in planning co-operation of his relief committee's work with the Italian organisation created by Myron Taylor. Judge says there is still much work to be done, but his presence in New York is much better in order to organise. All shipments are contracted for and it is understood that one is on its way and will be arriving very soon. It is hoped in future to have at least one ship monthly devoted solely to relief material for Italy.

ERLA (AP)
SPRIGGE (Reuter)

Quote the statements of both Bonomi and Sforza on the occasion of Columbus Day.

1696

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

Local Govt. s/c

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

15 OCT 1944

PRB/RS

October 14, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - Rien a signaler.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - Idem.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Vittorio Marrama points out all the advantages that Italy derives from Roosevelt's credit.

2. Sergio Panunzio, "Professor of fascist history and doctrine" has died; no announcement appeared in the Press. Why? Did he not exist? And was he not, after all, an important figure in the fascist political world?

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Did Minister Siglienti really know what he was doing when he increased from 2 to 4 % the Imposta sull'entrata? asks S. Nobili. We know that the State needs more money, but could not a more just and human means have been adopted? In this way only the buyer, is mostly represented by the poorer classes, has to pay this new tax.

2. Columbus Day. Re the exchange of telegrams and speeches between Bonomi and Roosevelt, notes that the former is the voice of "hope", and the latter the voice of "certainty."

3. A defense of Autonomy for Sicily. This rich island should be allowed to try its own Administration.

4. Why is Music not considered worthy of the Lincei Academy?

5. Democratic schools. Who can better than the teacher, who is in daily contact with his pupils, realise the changes that are necessary in Italian schools? In Rome they already seem to have understood this, and teachers have created their Association, have discussed various problems. Let us hope that soon schools in Italy will be considered as a means of attaining education and culture, and not only a title and subsequent position.

1695

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Vittorio Marrama points out all the advantages that Italy derives from Roosevelt's credit.

2. Sergio Panunzio "Professor of fascist history and doctrine" has died; no announcement appeared in the Press. Why? Did he not exist? And was he not, after all, an important figure in the fascist political world?

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Did Minister Siglienti really know what he was doing when he increased from 2 to 4 % the Imposte sull'entrata? asks S. Nobili. We know that the State needs more money, but could not a more just and human means have been adopted? In this way only the buyer, is mostly represented by the poorer classes, has to pay this new tax.

2. Columbus Day. Re the exchange of telegrams and speeches between Bonomi and Roosevelt, notes that the former is the voice of "hope", and the latter the voice of "certainty."

3. A defense of Autonomy for Sicily. This rich island should be allowed to try its own Administration.

4. Why is Music not considered worthy of the Lincei Academy?

5. Democratic schools. Who can better than the teacher, who is in daily contact with his pupils, realise the changes that are necessary in Italian schools? In Rome they already seem to have understood this, and teachers have created their Association, has discussed various problems. Let us hope that soon schools in Italy will be considered as a means of attaining education and culture, and not only a title and subsequent position.

1695

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Finally, 2 months late writes the C.L. workers subsidies have been fixed. The Workers Confederation had asked for a fixed indemnity of 50 lire a day for Rome and 40 for the other Comuni, to be given immediately. This indemnity which will be paid starting from the 16th of Aug., has been divided into 2 parts: a fixed sum (varying from 10 to 35 lire for men and women who must support their families; 20 to 25 for other women; 20 to 15 for young people) to be paid directly by the employers; and a second sum to be paid by the National Institute of Previdenza Sociale. This second sum is based on the demographic system; i.e. an augmentation of 50 % on the medium Assegni Familiari paid in the liberated Provinces, and 5 lire a day for each member of the worker's family.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Now that this first request has been granted, the Confederation is getting busy on obtaining a help from the Government also for all ex-workers now pensioned.

2. All the powers to the C.L.N., says Nenni interpreting a very wide spread opinion. We recognise that in the south of Italy, where C.L.N. have not been born from conspiration and hidden fighting against nazism and fascism, there is a false element : in some of those southern regions C.L.N. have appeared as mushrooms, but from Abruzzo northwards they are the interpretation of the will of the people, and the further north we shall go the more so it will be. If the Allies do not recognise the C.L.N., it will mean they do not recognise the Italy which for long months now has been fighting with them; or, even worse that they recognise the existence of the partisans to whom they give orders through the wireless, but, after their sacrifice, they repudiate them. So we insist: all power to the C.L.N.

3. The INPS Commissario has illustrated the urgent necessity of revising the Previdenza Sociale system. Pensions will have to be augmented and houses provided for workers and their families.

4. Our news-paper has not enough paper; if we do not receive a larger assigment within the next few days we shall have to reduce by 50 % the number of our copies.

5. Some young monarchists have diffused the following: "The leftist parties republican Politics will inevitably bring-on a Nenni-Togliatti dictature. If Monarchy remains then true liberty will be safeguarded". These young thoughtless youths have forgotten that Monarchy introduced fascism and the "Dittatore", says A.

6. One of the greater errors we still fall into is that of assigning to the direction of economic and social life of our country incompetent people; why not put lawyers where lawyers are needed, instead of architects or doctors?

7. Public Safety or Public Unsefety? The second definition is more appropriate at present. Why does not the Questura order more P.S. agents about at night? and why have they no means of transport? bicycles would do. Too much liberty becomes immoral if a few agents do not call to order the people who wander about the [illegible] parks. Too many hawkers and open air sellers at the dangerous traffic corners.

8. Where have all the "Sciarpa Littorio" and "Ante Marcia"

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

of the people, and the further not on we shall go the more so it will be. If the Allies do not recognise the C.L.N., it will mean they do not recognise the Italy which for long months now has been fighting with them; or, even worse that they recognise the existence of the partisans to whom they give orders through the wireless, but, after their sacrifice, they repudiate them. So we insist: all power to the C.L.N.

3. The INPS Commissario has illustrated the urgent necessity of revising the Previdenza Sociale system. Pensions will have to be augmented and houses provided for workers and their families.

4. Our news-paper has not enough paper; if we do not receive a larger assigment within the next few days we shall have to reduce by 50 % the number of our copies.

5. Some young monarchists have diffused the following: "The leftist parties republican Politics will inevitably bring-on a Nenni-Togliatti dictature. If Monarchy remains then true liberty will be safeguarded". These young thoughtless youths have forgotten that Monarchy introduced fascism and the "Dittatore", says A.

6. One of the greater errors we still fall into is that of assigning to the direction of economic and social life of our country incompatent people; why not put lawyers where lawyers are needed, instead of architects or doctors?

7. Public Safety or Public Unsafety? The second definition is more appropriate at present. Why does not the Questura order more P.S. agents about at night? and why have they no means of transport? bicycles would do. Too much liberty becomes immoral if a few agents do not call to order the people who wander about the [illegible] parks. Too many hawkers and open air sellers at the dangerous traffic corners.

8. Where have all the "Sciarpa Littorio" and "Ante Marcia" and such, disappeared? Everyone of them now seems to possess a letter or a card or a declaration stating that he has belonged for a long time to some anti-fascist party. Perhaps, after all, there only was one fascist in Italy; but he too might exibit a partisan identification card, at the right moment.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The Italians are getting starvation salaries, writes Dino Gentili. It is true that for the alimentary problem, Italy depends on import, but the problem is also a problem of distribution and fight against the monopolizers. The Government ought to break down the barriers between the different regions.

2. Article of De Ruggiero on the problem of schools: some of the teachers are being sent to live in some very badly damaged

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

localities; material help must be given to them. There is a great shortage of text books.

3. It seems that some news-agencies are partly responsible for the sensation caused by Eden's declaration; for they attributed Barstow's interrogative words to Eden. It is strange that these false rumours should have spread in Italy which is entirely isolated and can only get news through Allied organs.

4. 'Italia Libera' approves the closing of private schools 'source of scandal and speculation'.

5. How is it that some newspapers can get but meager information from the Questura, while some other get plenty of news?

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The problem of the land is very complex, says Enzo Selvaggi. In some places, the landowners are backed up by the peasants themselves who realize that if they get the land, they will have to pay taxes, and that they cannot afford to buy cattle. There is a shortage of manpower, for, on various grounds, many peasants receive an allotment from the Government and don't feel like working. Landowners must be encouraged to cultivate and improve their whole estate, and peasants must be made to realize that they will never better their situation if they go on living on Government's allotments.

2. The allotment for the high cost of living can be but a temporary solution, for it is not proportioned to the rise of prices.

3. Article on Italian prisoners in America. The American population still mistrusts all Italian working units, this because of false informations.

4. Answer to 'Unità's article on the Carabinieri: Unità's article was insidious, probably unfounded and gave but a one sided version of the facts.

5. The population needs shoes but cannot afford to pay 4000 Lire for them.

6. Reopening of the Caccia Club: an 'activity of vigilance' had motivated its being closed; this is incompatible with a democratic regime.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

from the Questura, while some other get plenty of meat.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The problem of the land is very complex, says Enzo Selvaggi. In some places, the landowners are backed up by the peasants themselves who realize that if they get the land, they will have to pay taxes, and that they cannot afford to buy cattle. There is a shortage of manpower, for, on various grounds, many peasants receive an allotment from the Government and don't feel like working. Landowners must be encouraged to cultivate and improve their whole estate, and peasants must be made to realize that they will never better their situation if they go on living on Government's allotments.

2. The allotment for the high cost of living can be but a temporary solution, for it is not proportioned to the rise of prices.

3. Article on Italian prisoners in America. The American population still mistrusts all Italian working units, this because of false informations.

4. Answer to 'Unità's article on the Carabinieri: Unità's article was insidious, probably unfounded and gave but a one sided version of the facts.

5. The population needs shoes but cannot afford to pay 4000 Lire for them.

6. Reopening of the Caccia Club: an 'activity of vigilance' had motivated its being closed; this is incompatible with a democratic regime.

16934

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Article of Guido Gonella on the New League of Nations. (a) it is to be feared that the new organization will carry on the distinction between victor and vanquished, for the Council is to be composed of victors. Having a strong executive power is a good thing, but excluding the vanquished may be dangerous. (b) the democratization of international society will be paralysed for the powers of the representative Assembly are rather limited. (c) the writer approves that the Assembly should also deal with economic problems, and that the coercitive force at the disposal of the Council should be reinforced.

2. Business is slow and black market profits entirely escape taxation points out Enzo Vanoni. Legal trade ought to be encouraged, and if possible, distribution of all controlled goods organized. It would be advisable to concentrate effort on some essential goods.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Problem of the reopening of the schools.

4. Adequate food needed for the children.

5. A Commissioner has been appointed for the E.N.I.C. Many false accusations had been made against this organization.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Croce writes in lenthy and hostile criticism of Salvatorelli's book, La Casa Savoia, which is an attack on the Royal House.

2. Roosevelt's announcement on AM lire favorably noted. It will be of moral as well as practical value, even if the scope of the policy is not yet clearly defined.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Very serious situation in the hospitals: the patients are trying to defend their rights. Insufficient food, no medicines.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. V.S. notes the spirit of national unity evident in the many letters he receives from Toscana. These letters are from workers, peasants and parish priests and they are a good augury for the future unity of the parties of the masses.

2. It seems that the weekly Unione Proletaria wants to become a daily and that the Unione, now a Brindisi weekly, wants also to appear daily and in Rome. UNITA' believes these papers to be Fascist and reactionary and does not approve.

3. The Circolo della Caccia will reopen. UNITA' is so pleased that the aristocracy of Rome will now be able to return to its innocent pleasures.

GENERAL

1. Articles on the indemnity for the high cost of living.

2. Roosevelt's speech: The principles of the Atlantic Charter will be applied to Italy; will get help from America.

3. Articles on the Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

4. Articles on Azzolini's trial.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Col Spicer
Local Dept

PRB/R8 October 13, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

13 OCT 1944

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Aachen. Recalls the prophetic words of the Holy See on the destruction the war would bring. Now in Aachen we see it again; everything is destroyed, fighters, non-combatants, the good, the bad, the useful and the harmful. Must this be the destiny of all Europe?

2. Admiration for the charity and welfare work that San Marino has carried out.

3. Visit of Captain Di Giacomo (Displaced Persons s/c) to Pontificia Commissione Assistenza Profughi. Expressed his admiration.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Dollars and a.m. lire. Gilardoni analyzes Roosevelt's remarks on the subject. Italy, though grateful for this measure which offers the possibility of renewing economic activity, must consider that the measure is purely provisional. Definite arrangements will come only with the peace. G. concludes by saying that for Italy and for the world in general in matters of economics utility is the point de partir and humanity the point d'arrivee.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Curiosity. One of the survivals of Fascism may be seen, says R. in the indifference on the part of public authorities to the curiosity of the citizens on public matters. For example, why has there been no clear and decisive statement on the closing of the Circolo della Caccia? And why is not the capricious telephone service explained to the people?

2. Article on reform of the legal code. Luigi Lordi finds there is much in Fascist legislation that should be preserved.

1692

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. Aachen. Recalls the prophetic words of the Holy See on the destruction the war would bring. Now in Aachen we see it again; everything is destroyed, fighters, non-combatants, the good, the bad, the useful and the harmful. Must this be the destiny of all Europe?

2. Admiration for the charity and welfare work that San Marino has carried out.

3. Visit of Captain Di Giacomo (Displaced Persons s/c) to Pontificia Commissione Assistenza Profughi. Expressed his admiration.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Dollars and a.m. lire. Gilardoni analyzes Roosevelt's remarks on the subject. Italy, though grateful for this measure which offers the possibility of renewing economic activity, must consider that the measure is purely provisional. Definite arrangements will come only with the peace. G. concludes by saying that for Italy and for the world in general in matters of economics utility is the point de partir and humanity the point d'arrivee.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Curiosity. One of the survivals of Fascism may be seen, says R. in the indifference on the part of public authorities to the curiosity of the citizens on public matters. For example, why has there been no clear and decisive statement on the closing of the Circolo della Caccia? And why is not the capricious telephone service explained to the people?

2. Article on reform of the legal code. Luigi Lordi finds there is much in Fascist legislation that should be preserved. 1692

3. Workers of the ENIC call on Spataro and ask for satisfactory administration of ENIC. Comment by R: It is well known that the Consiglio di Amministrazione which has been named is not acceptable to the personnel. Two members of the Consiglio have Fascist records, two others have links with groups opposed to the interests of the ENIC.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Enthusiastic article in praise of America, its politics, its spirit; its culture. This is one of America's great holidays and it would be gauche to intrude our sufferings. We will only say, writes Pacciardi, that when we look at the number of Italo-American soldiers we simply refuse to believe that we are not united with the great Republic. We are friends and not defeated enemies no matter what may be said of the wickedness of the old regime and the King, whose declaration of war on America was a monstrous thing.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Ironic commentary on the formation of the Fronte Monarchico Giovanile Cavour which last night plastered the town with manifestos. (g.c.)

3. Another 275 grams of pasta? Such is the rumor. Distribution is said to wait only on permission of the Allies.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Churchill ha been the genius of this war; with his specifically British energy and courage he steers the British Empire to final victory. So Nenni in a political article on the post-war probable situation. Churchill will fall at the end of the war and leave his place to the Labour Party which - entirely in contrast with the Conservatives - has always been coherent and rational: anti-fascist when the "city" and the aristocracy were fascist; anti-nazi when others did not yet realize Hitler's conquering views: pro-republican Spain against the Hipocrisy of non-intervention.

2. 13-10-43 War on Germany - Honour those who fight and those who die. But why did not Italy declare war on Germany when Hitler answered with an aggression the desire for peace? Italy would be respected as France is.

3. Carovita - An agreement seams to have been reached: the decree should be issued today or tomorrow.

4. Sicily - The chief solution of the land situation in Sicily, if the Government still wants to save the situation, is an increase in the price of wheat paid to the peasants; and an augmented quantity of it given to them and their families. There is no uncultivated land in Sicily, or hardly, but there soon will be, because the peasant and the small land-owner will not seed the wheat this year, unless he is better paid for it.

5. Calosso, who for three years has spoken to the Italians from London B.B.C. has held a series of conferences. He said he should now like to hear the voice of the Italian people. Having thrown over Fascism Italy must continue in this direction and fight Germany. Continue epuration with severity; confiscation of Fascist property; start work again.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. [illegible] has been the genius of this war; with his specifically British energy and courage he steers the British Empire to final victory. So Nenni in a political article on the post-war probable situation. Churchill will fall at the end of the war and leave his place to the Labour Party which - entirely in contrast with the Conservatives - has always been coherent and rational: anti-fascist when the "city" and the aristocracy were fascist; anti-nazi when others did not yet realize Hitler's conquering views: pro-republican Spain against the Hipocrisy of non-intervention.

2. 13-10-43 War on Germany - Honour those who fight and those who die. But why did not Italy declare war on Germany when Hitler answered with an aggression the desire for peace? Italy would be respected as France is.

3. Carovita - An agreement seams to have been reached: the decree should be issued today or tomorrow.

4. Sicily - The chief solution of the land situation in Sicily, if the Government still wants to save the situation, is an increase in the price of wheat paid to the peasants; and an augmented quantity of it given to them and their families. There is no uncultivated land in Sicily, or hardly, but there soon will be, because the peasant and the small land-owner will not seed the wheat this year, unless he is better paid for it.

5. Calosso, who for three years has spoken to the Italians from London B.B.C. has held a seribs of conferences. He said he should now like to hear the voice of the Italian people. Having thrown over Fascism Italy must continue in this direction and fight Germany. Continue epuration with severity; confiscation of Fascist property; start work again.

6. INCIS has refused to lodge evacuees in flats of unfinished houses, but has given over those flats to ordinary people who had authorisation from the Commissario Alloggi. Is it fair?

7. Why does not the SEPRAL help to institute new restaurants at low fixed prices?

8. Not only the Quotidiano, but also the Popolo is against us because we criticised the "cucine popolari" (kitchens for the poor) saying that not all the food that SEPRAL allotted to the purpose went there, and that cleanliness was often lacking. But the facts are as westated, says A.

9. P.S. is beginning to discover and close up gambling clubs; but so far only small clubs have been hit.

10. Foffano, Cliva and Proia unit leave ENIC.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Tarchiani writes violently against the Sicilian separatism chief, Finocchiaro-Aprile. Sicilians do not want to be separated from Italy. F.A. does not represent the intention of British and American Governments. Sicily wanted to separate from fascism, not from Italy.

London and Washington have declared they do not stand for separatism.

2. Benedetto Croce asks that the Allies grant Italy greater military participation to the war against Germany, as Russia has already granted Rumania.

3. So as to better electricity situation, why does not Allied Command help to form serious and efficent societies which will control the entire electric energy produced in liberated Italy?

4. E.A.I. instead of E.I.A.R. - New reforms are being carried out in the Rome broadcasting. We hope soon the Allied Control will grant Italian Administration more freedom in the choice of programs. Meanwhile we announce that we soon shall have transmission of American and English music from Allied entertainment theatres.

5. A meeting of over 300 Italian women (U.D.I.) was held at Testaccio, to examine the hygienic situation of that quarter of the town. They expressed their firm intention of making their voice heard.

6. Military and civilian pensioners ask a carovita indemnity.

7. Epurations at the Ministry of Communications.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. 13 Oct. Italy has been asked to fight also against Japan; this war is not felt here, the people are rather against it. But they must realise that, even if not felt, this war is necessary : and remember that America has crossed the Ocean to come to help save European democracy: they must also realise that fighting against Japan they will be able to conquer that position, among other nations, taht they have lost. So Enzo Selvaggi.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

separatism.

2. Benedetto Croce asks that the Allies grant Italy greater military participation to the war against Germany, as Russia has already granted Rumania.

3. So as to better electricity situation, why does not Allied Command help to form serious and efficent societies which will control the entire electric energy produced in liberated Italy?

4. R.A.I. instead of E.I.A.R. - New reforms are being carried out in the Rome broadcasting. We hope soon the Allied Control will grant Italian Administration more freedom in the choice of programs. Meanwhile we announce that we soon shall have transmission of American and English music from Allied entertainment theatres.

5. A meeting of over 300 Italian women (U.D.I.) was held at Testaccio, to examine the hygienic situation of that quarter of the town. They expressed their firm intention of making their voice heard.

6. Military and civilian pensioners ask a carovita indemnity.

7. Epurations at the Ministry of Communications.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. 13 Oct. Italy has been asked to fight also against Japan; this war is not felt here, the people are rather against it. But they must realise that, even if not felt, this war is necessary : and remember that America has crossed the Ocean to come to help save European democracy: they must also realise that fighting against Japan they will be able to conquer that position, among other nations, taht they have lost. So Enzo Selvaggi.

2. The Minister of the Treasury will make declaration to the Press as soon as the Italian Government has more detailed information on America's credit to Italy. 1691

3. If it is true we are moving towards liberty, why does not SEPRAL allow liberty of commerce? We have noticed some improvement in the vegetable-fruit-milk market; why not in the meat-poultry and eggs. In some Italian regions all live stock has been destroyed, in others not; so liberty of commerce appears to be the only possible solution.

4. "Renters" should be abolished; everybody should have his own house or flat.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. July 25th, Sept. 8th, Oct. 13th, a date is still missing, writes Guido Gonella, that of Italy's alliance with the United Nations. The Italians have fulfilled all the conditions imposed by the Allied, and yet they are still in an inferior position. In spite of all the sacrifices made, they are only co-belligerents.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. America means to lay sound basis for the organization of peace without waiting for the end of the war, says Roosevelt.

3. Article about the Policlinico (Scuola di Ostetrica): badly trained nurses, dirt and neglect.

4. Many small employees find themselves in a very awkward situation: threatened by epuration, they don't get their salary. Suspension of salary ought to take place only in the case of persons who are known to be guilty.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Survey of a year's co-belligerency. There have been many disappointments yet the balance on the whole is good. The year concludes with the happy coincidence of Columbus Day; the good will of the many Italians in America is a happy augury for an even better future.

2. UNNS interview with Croce, who feels the armistice terms should be revoked.

3. Protest against TETI's manoeuvres to double charges.

4. News account of bad behaviour of urchins on several recent occasions. It looks as if they have declared war on the police. The latter always find hostility among the crowds. This is a bad situation. The fault is not so much that of the "ragazzaglia" as for those who ought to teach them respect for authority.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Money expresses a certain buying power in goods or services. No plans of production can be made without taking a fixed buying power as a basis. Goods for the population will correspond to the notes issued by the Allies, and the stocks of goods will increase with the amount of issued notes.

2. Protest of 'Grido' because the Government can eliminate 'in an uncontrolled and uncontrollable way' any employee from the fourth grade on, who is not subject to epuration itself.

3. It is quite fair that the Jews should have the same right as any other citizens, says Giacomo de Benedetti, but why start an anti persecution, to make up for the wrongs that have been done to them. Why not treat them like everybody else, instead of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

who are known to be guilty.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Survey of a year's co-belligerency. There have been many disappointments yet the balance on the whole is good. The year concludes with the happy coincidence of Columbus Day; the good will of the many Italians in America is a happy augury for an even better future.

2. UNNS interview with Croce, who feels the armistice terms should be revoked.

3. Protest against ETTI's manoeuvres to double charges.

4. News account of bad behaviour of urchins on several recent occasions. It looks as if they have declared war on the police. The latter always find hostility among the crowds. This is a bad situation. The fault is not so much that of the "ragazzaglia" as for those who ought to teach them respect for authority.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Money expresses a certain buying power in goods or services. No plans of production can be made without taking a fixed buying power as a basis. Goods for the population will correspond to the notes issued by the Allies, and the stocks of goods will increase with the amount of issued notes.

2. Protest of 'Grido' because the Government can eliminate 'in an uncontrolled and uncontrollable way' any employee from the fourth grade on, who is not subject to epuration itself.

3. It is quite fair that the Jews should have the same right as any other citizens, says Giacomo de Benedetti, but why start an anti persecution, to make up for the wrongs that have been done to them. Why not treat them like everybody else, instead of emphasizing a difference between them and the rest of the population?

4. Still no 'pasta' for the working people.

5. Serious situation of the hospitals: they can find neither medicines nor equipment.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Countries like France and Rumania soon regain their normal aspect because they take epuration seriously, and promote democratization with vigour, says Velio Spano. In Italy, the leading classes and old reactionary castes try by every means to retain their privileges.

2. Workmen and employees pay their taxes because their income is too well known for them to cheat. Other tax-payers never state their whole income. The fiscal conscience of the citizens needs to be awakened, says Antonio Pesenti, who also advises the creation of district Committees which would gather useful information from such

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

citizens as would be willing to help the state by supplying particulars about their neighbours' income.

3. The secretaries of the C.G.I.L. will meet the representatives of industrial, trading, banking and agricultural organisations to discuss the allotment for the high cost of living.

4. According to Mr. W.C. Bullitt's article in Life, it seems that Italy has become a 'British interest'. The responsibility of the Italians cannot be dissociated from that of Mussolini. Mr.Bullitt also thinks it dangerous for Italy to turn either Communist or Socialist. Belfagor seems to resent the whole article.

5. Trouble about the rent in the suburbs. Couldn't something be done to help the tenants.

6. The supposed strike of the IRI was but a manoeuvre of Del Pino to keep his job by showing himself capable of handling a difficult situation.

7. The civilians and the military people who have been pensioned off protest because they are not supposed to get the allotment for the high cost of living.

GENERAL

1. Bonomi's speech: Italy has the same aims, the same enemies as the United Nations, yet it is only a co-belligerant, not an ally.

2. Exchange of telegrams between Bonomi and Roosevelt.

3. Speeches of De Gasperi, Togliatti and Croce: Rumania has received much better treatment from Russia than Italy from the Allies, says Croce.

4. England won't back up Sicilian separatism. Statement of Sir Noel Charles.

5. The question of the colonies will be settled after the war. Eden misquoted, according to British Ambassador.

6. Articles about the Azzolini trial.

1690

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Local Govt.
.5/e

PRB/R8

12 October 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

12 OCT 1944

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Notes the declaration on the part of various parties that anti-clericalism is a thing of the past because clericalism is dead. The conclusion would seem to be: an injustice recognized by the latter and indulgently forgiven by the former. Actually, according to O. the roles are psychologically and historically reversed.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - Nichevo.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Youth. What does youth think of the new liberty? The papers do not tell us, the journals dedicated to youth, unhappily, remind one still of "Libro e Moschetto". The youth of to-day seems to be the prey of disorientation and inexperience; this is the fault of the Fascists who exalted violence and brute strength at the expense of culture.

2. Politics and the school. Criticism of the still fascist nature of the schools. The writer, F.A. Porta, wants schools free of any kind of politics, dedicated to forming a "free and democratic conscience."

3. Noting the number of vacancies among the cardinals - there are now thirty vacant out of a normal college of 70 - R. suspects the Pope may call a secret Concistory.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Pleased with the declaration of Roosevelt; now "we are getting down to facts". This is due to the numerous American friends of Italy and to Pres. R.s understanding. The fundamental Italian claims still remain however: Allied status, freedom from control, liberty to choose their own form of govt.

2. For Allied troops only. Complaint on the number of places bearing the legend "For the Troops only"

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

The conclusion would seem to be: an injustice recognized by the latter and indulgently forgiven by the former. Actually, according to O. the roles are psychologically and historically reversed.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - Nichevo.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Youth. What does youth think of the new liberty? The papers do not tell us, the journals dedicated to youth, unhappily, remind one still of "Libro e Moschetto". The youth of to-day seems to be the prey of disorientation and inexperience; this is the fault of the Fascists who exalted violence and brute strength at the expense of culture.

2. Politics and the school. Criticism of the still fascist nature of the schools. The writer, F.A. Porta, wants schools free of any kind of politics, dedicated to forming a "free and democratic conscience."

3. Noting the number of vacancies among the cardinals - there are now thirty vacant out of a normal college of 70 - R. suspects the Pope may call a secret Concistory.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Pleased with the declaration of Roosevelt; now "we are getting down to facts". This is due to the numerous American friends of Italy and to Pres. R.s understanding. The fundamental Italian claims still remain however: Allied status, freedom from control, liberty to choose their own form of govt.

2. For Allied troops only. Complaint on the number of places bearing that legend.. Even the "vespasiani"...

1689

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Pietro Nenni, under the title "Columbus Day" wonders if peace will be in harmony with the huge sacrifices made by Europe and America during this war. And will America take part in the settling of European matters? Such is to be hoped. And having sent so many troops to our country, has she faith in it? What we suffer most of, is not lack of food, or the financial question, but the lack of faith in us, on the part of the Allies. They have no political faith in the Italian Government, no faith in our desire for liberty and democracy; they have no faith in their passion to fight with them this war which is fought in our Country and which the best part of our people feel as their war.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

2. Perticone states that now we can use the expression "social democracy" or "democratic socialism" without being contradictory. The chief object of a perfect union between democracy and socialism was the existence of a now disappeared class of anti-proletarian bourgeoisie.

3. P.S. Epuration. About 150, between soldiers and officers, have been epurated. It is a beginning, but, we hope, not the end. What about all the "retate" and all the patriots who have been shot? How many of those agents have been epurated? How can the people forget all the P.S. has done against them?

4. Still about electricity. Soon we shall have more electric energy, as more works will function again within the next weeks. But it seems that Rome will gain nothing by this. Why don't the Allies realise that Rome should have the preference on other towns, being the capital? And why don't they allow the electric societies to distribute the energy as they like? So, for istance, as to allow everybody to have light, though for a very short length of time, every night?

5. The San Paolo Glass Works could begin to function again if given some - not much - electricity. This would mean giving work to 300 people actually unemployed. The Allied Command has not given the necessary authorisation.

6. The Ministry of Finance has decided to pay the arrears of war pensions; but this decree only concerns liberated Italy. What about the north?

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. It comments on Roosevelt's declaration: Roosevelt has shown that there is still a difference between the treatment of Italy and that of the Western European countries which are on friendly terms with the United States. The dollars equivalent to the local currency of occupation are put at the disposal of these countries sic et simpliciter. For Italy there are special limitations depending on the final peace terms.

2. In North Italy parties are more strongly devided; the work of the Partito d'Azione will be more difficult. Federico Comandini compares the program of marxism to that of the Partito d'Azione. According to marxist theories, the industrial proletariat must be

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Still about electricity. Soon we shall have more electric energy, as more works will function again within the next weeks. But it seems that Rome will gain nothing by this. Why don't the Allies realise that Rome should have the preference on other towns, being the capital? And why don't they allow the electric societies to distribute the energy as they like? So, for istance, as to allow everybody to have light, though for a very short length of time, every night?

5. The San Paolo Glass Works could begin to function again if given some - not much - electricity. This would mean giving work to 300 people actually unemployed. The Allied Commaud has not given the necessary authorisation.

6. The Ministry of Finance has decided to pay the arrears of war pensions; but this decree only concerns liberated Italy. What about the north?

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. It comments on Roosevelt's declaration: Roosevelt has shown that there is still a difference between the treatment of Italy and that of the Western European countries which are on friendly terms with the United States. The dollars equivalent to the local currency of occupation are put at the disposal of these countries sic et simpliciter. For Italy there are special limitations depending on the final peace terms.

2. In North Italy parties are more strongly devided; the work of the Partito d'Azione will be more difficult. Federico Comandini compares the program of marxism to that of the Partito d'Azione. According to marxist theories, the industrial proletariat must be the maker of revolution; peasants, petits bourgeois etc are only allies, and not to be trusted. According to the Partito d'Azione, all working people rank the same in the new democracy.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The Anglo-Saxon nations have made the first step towards an inter-allied economic collaboration by granting Italy a credit of dollars corresponding to the amount of occupation currency, which will be used to buy American goods, writes Vincenzo Lucci. Disposing of raw material, Italy will be able to rehabilitate its productive activity, while the credit in dollars will help the stabilization of the Lira.

2. A.C.C. seems to be responsible for the delay is coming to a decision about the allotment for the high cost of living. Nevertheless the Government admitted that the only difficulties were about "form", and now it will go on deliberating while the working classes are starving.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. More about the bad living conditions of the nurses who are being trained in the Policlinico.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Complains about tram services which are getting worse every day.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Italy's alimentary balance has always been unsatisfactory for increase in production was met by increase in population. A nation which has always employed 25 % of its import budget for alimentary products can only fight black market through importation, says Gino Bergami.

2. Agrarian contracts play a very important part in the promoting of agricultural production, on which we are now depending for most of our food supplies. Risorg. Lib. suggests that consultative Commission should be appointed.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Noting the anniversary of the discovery of America, Filippo Cicilli deplores that Europe is no more capable of looking after its own affairs. America's intervention decided the last war. America is now sending to death thousands of her sons, to save European liberty and democracy. America has, in a few centuries learnd a lot from Europe; cannot Europe now learn from America?

2. Professors and Students of Rome University want to be able to elect their "Rettore" and "presidi", as it is done in southern Italian universities. Why wait any longer?

3. Elementary schools in Rome will open on the 16th if disinfection is finished in time.

4. Corrado Calvo, in an ironical interview with one of the leaders of the black-market, ends with these words pronounced by the man: "When shall we have to stop our work? Only on the day when everybody will be able to introduce freely into Rome anything he likes.

5. Letter of Vinciguerra on Società degli Autori.

UNITA' (Communist)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

increase in production was met by increase in population. A [illegible] which has always employed 25 % of its import budget for alimentary products can only fight black market through importation, says Gino Bergami.

2. Agrarian contracts play a very important part in the promoting of agricultural production, on which we are now depending for most of our food supplies. Risorg. Lib. suggests that consultative Commission should be appointed.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Noting the anniversary of the discovery of America, Filippo Cicilli deplores that Europe is no more capable of looking after its own affairs. America's intervention decided the last war. America is now sending to death thousands of her sons, to save European liberty and democracy. America has, in a few centuries learnd a lot from Europe; cannot Europe now learn from America?

2. Professors and Students of Rome University want to be able to elect their "Rettore" and "presidi", as it is done in southern Italian universities. Why wait any longer?

3. Elementary schools in Rome will open on the 16th if disinfection is finished in time.

4. Corrado Calvo, in an ironical interview with one of the leaders of the black-market, ends with these words pronounced by the man: "When shall we have to stop our work? Only on the day when everybody will be able to introduce freely into Rome anything he likes.

5. Letter of Vinciguerra on Società degli Autori.

UNITA' (Communist)

1688

1. Carovita. Velio Spano expresses his approval of the decision finally taken yesterday at the "Consiglio dei Ministri" of granting "carovita" indemnity to all workmen. Finds it is necessary not to demoralise the people and to show them that the Government does not forget their well-fare. He hopes that these decisions will immediately be put in practise, as they already come six months late.

2. One of the communist seats in Taranto was visited the other day by a dozen fascist, disguised as allied soldiers; they took away the flag and party symbols. It is necessary to proceed to arrest fascist elements still free.

3. Taking occasion from the anniversary of discovery of America, praises the Italo-American friendship and fraternity. Points out that Italy contributed a lot, by sending out many Italians to the United States, to the great step forward made by American production.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. A group of A.S.A. drivers has remained out of work for too long now, while the trucks they should be using to legally carry food into Rome, have been given instead to people who only work for the black-market. Allied Authorities, believing the words of a few swindlers, gave back all lorries to the people from whom they had been requisitioned by order of the Prefetto. A.S.A. drivers now say they are sorry they did not, at the beginning, steal the motors themselves.

5. Bakers and bread shops are approaching an agreement.

6. Epuration. The Florence Municipio has epurated 72 employees.

7. Workmen of Pietralata are starving, and so are their children. They have sold already everything they possessed.

8. Epuration. The S.R.S. employees and workmen protest because the "big-fish" never get epurated, notwithstanding proofs against them and even the Prefetto's decision.

GENERAL

1. The Council of Ministers: articles about agrarian reform - food problem - civilian and political rights for the Jews.

2. Roosevelt's declaration: the equivalent in dollars of the total amount of lire issued to pay the troops will be put at the disposal of the Italian Government, as well as the product in dollars of the products exported from Italy, and the sums paid by people living in the States for their families living in Italy.

3. The Allies have no intention of backing up Sicily's separatist movement; nevertheless, the Government will examine proposal about regional autonomy and take steps to improve the economic development of the island.

4. The question of Eritrea will be solved after the war. What about the other colonies?

5. Articles about Anzolini's trial.

6. Articles about the indemnity for the high cost of living.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Local Gvt. S/C

12 October 1944

PRB/R10

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

The Azzolini trial and the operations in Greece continue to be the chief topics of interest, as well as the statement on the possible future of Italian colonies.

BRIA (AP)
SPRIGGE (Reuter)
HADFIELD (Times)
PACKARD (UP)

The Azzolini trial continues. Nearly a dozen witnesses have so far been introduced by the prosecution. Azzolini's counsel requested a postponement of the case and said that the line between collaboration and resistance to the Germans was so delicate that witnesses were needed to clarify the position, and many of these witnesses were still in Northern Italy. The principal ones are the King's son-in-law Calvi di Bergolo, and the Commissioner for Finance Cambi, both of whom are "presumed" to be in German occupied Italy. The Court rejected defendant's plea on the ground that the evidence of these witnesses is not vital to the trial.

The chief witness to date has been Acanfora, who became Minister of the Treasury in the Badoglio Government. There have been heated exchanges between this witness and Azzolini.

Sforza has replied to appeals on behalf of Azzolini from international banking circles by saying that he considered these indiscreet and in the nature of contempt of court. The Court was not to be influenced in any way.

To-day the Bank of Italy will state its case against Azzolini. It will demand that he be condemned for collaboration with the Germans, with malicious intent and not merely [illegible] conduct. Legal experts consider that on the [illegible] the sentence would imply

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the possible future of Italian colonies.

BRIA (AP)
SPRIGGE (Reuter)
HADFIELD (Times)
PACKARD (UP)

The Azzolini trial continues. Nearly a dozen witnesses have so far been introduced by the prosecution. Azzolini's counsel requested a postponement of the case and said that the line between collaboration and resistance to the Germans was so delicate that witnesses were needed to clarify the position, and many of these witnesses were still in Northern Italy. The principal ones are the King's son-in-law Calvi di Bergolo, and the Commissioner for Finance Cambi, both of whom are "presumed" to be in German occupied Italy. The Court rejected defendant's plea on the ground that the evidence of these witnesses is not vital to the trial.

The chief witness to date has been Acanfora, who became Minister of the Treasury in the Badoglio Government. There have been heated exchanges between this witness and Azzolini.

Sforza has replied to appeals on behalf of Azzolini from international banking circles by saying that he considered these indiscreet and in the nature of contempt of court. The Court was not to be influenced in any way.

To-day the Bank of Italy will state its case against Azzolini. It will demand that he be condemned for collaboration with the Germans, with malicious intent and not merely with culpable conduct. Legal experts consider that on the basis of the malicious intent charge the sentence would imply death.

1687

LUCY (Times) : Has filed a 6 page despatch on "Building a new Italy: Florentine Experiment". The political air of Florence, says the correspondent, is refreshing after that of Rome. "Rome conveys little sense of a corporate existence. Half its inhabitants are officials and their families from other parts of Italy." In Rome everyone bewails the country's plight, but no one attempts to provide a remedy. There is a more vigorous and realistic attitude in the North and especially in Florence where a spontaneous experiment in self government is being carried on which may have considerable influence in determining the political future of the country. This experiment in Florence is due to the strong personalities of the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Committee of Liberation who took a leading part in keeping the administration going at the time when the city was partly occupied by the Allies and still not clear of Nazis and Fascists.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS) : After he had erased some of the following passage from his original script, this correspondent reinstated it.

"Back here behind the lines there is disappointment too. Two weeks after the Hyde Park declaration encouraging greater Allied help to Italy, officials admit frankly that economic conditions are approaching a state of chaos which they are unable to control. There is no price control at all here on rationed foods. There is no police here that could enforce control if the attempt were made. A tin of sardines here costs 700 Lire... $ 7 at the rate at which we have pegged the Lire. A man's suit costs 18,000 lire.....$180.... or 18 times the pre-war price. A pair of shoes costs $ 5 and prices are still soaring. Behind this complete chaos in prices here is the general shortage of essential goods. Allied officials say the only way to meet the situation is by bringing in supplies.....And first of all, the food....There is no starvation in Italy; not now; but there is hunger and mounting bitterness and unrest and while the wage earner tightens his belt, the rich of Italy continue to live almost fabulously well.

GENE REA ("Il Progresso") : Sends a personal report (not for publication) on his reactions after spending a few weeks in Italy. It consists of a passionate appeal to his editor to do all in his power to help the Italians over the present crisis.

On his arrival, he writes, he had no idea of the magnitude of the task to be performed in Italy. A survey of the situation had struck him so deeply that he had decided to work 7 days a week in order to try to do something to let the American public know the truth. He hopes to visit Southern Italy in the near future and to give the picture from there. But he feels that the United States and England are losing Italy, and losing it so fast that they are not aware of the real trend. He felt constrained to make this personal report. Many Government officials had spoken freely to him. Some of the things they had told him could not be published now. But he believed that these unpublished items "formed a veritable black splotch in the record of the United States and England." In this strain the correspondent says that it is considered opinion that Italy

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

foods. There is no police here that could enforce control if the attempt were made. A tin of sardines here costs 700 Lire... $ 7 at the rate at which we have pegged the Lire. A man's suit costs 18,000 lire.....$180.... or 18 times the pre-war price. A pair of shoes costs £5 and prices are still soaring. Behind this complete chaos in prices here is the general shortage of essential goods. Allied officials say the only way to meet the situation is by bringing in supplies.....And first of all, the food....There is no starvation in Italy; not now, but there is hunger and mounting bitterness and unrest and while the wage earner tightens his belt, the rich of Italy continue to live almost fabulously well.

GENE FEA ("Il Progresso") sends a personal report (not for publication) on his reactions after spending a few weeks in Italy. It consists of a passionate appeal to his editor to do all in his power to help the Italians over the present crisis.

On his arrival, he writes, he had no idea of the magnitude of the task to be performed in Italy. A survey of the situation had struck him so deeply that he had decided to work 7 days a week in order to try to do something to let the American public know the truth. He hopes to visit Southern Italy in the near future and to give the picture from there. But he feels that the United States and England are losing Italy, and losing it so fast that they are not aware of the real trend. He felt constrained to make this personal report. Many Government officials had spoken freely to him. Some of the things they had told him could not be published now. But he believed that these unpublished items "formed a veritable black splotch in the record of the United States and England." In this strain the correspondent says that it is considered opinion that Italy is being trampled on: that everything is being sacrificed to military necessity; that promises have been made and not one filled; the Italian Government exists in name only. Warming up to his subject the correspondent says that few Italians are getting more than 1,000 calories daily. He makes an urgent appeal to America to wake up and make up its mind either to be a friend of Italy "or to be the avenue to the onrushing Communists". He would be telling a lie if he said that many Italians now favour American democracy.....No one in the A.C.C. knows what his real job is, except that he is carrying out the terms of the Armistice. And that is the only CONCRETE thing they are doing....." I implore you in the name of God" writes the correspondent to his editor, "to do whatever you can to bring about aid to Italy. Next Spring will be too late. I came

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

to Italy confused about the whole situation. Today that confusion is solidified into concrete knowledge of the Italian situation. I implore you again, and again, and again, and again, and again! Through "Il Progresso" through every means at your disposal, fight this thing to victory."

The same correspondent has had an interview with Cianca and this Minister has added his voice to an appeal to the United States for a better psychological understanding of the Italian people, and for immediate help. Cianca said that the Italian people as a whole should not be held guilty for all Fascist misdeeds, and in the political field the Allies now have a chance to prove to the Italians that democracy gives everyone a chance. By proving to the Italian people that they, and they alone, will decide what form of Government they want, the Allies will be able to win their everlasting gratitude.

LUMBY (Times) : Reports Roosevelt's announcement that Italy will be able to use her occupation currency to pay for goods bought in the U.S.A. and thus relieve her financial situation. It is not known what amount of credit will be given, but it will prove a boon.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph") : The Rome Caccia Club will be reopened shortly, but its gaming room will not be licensed. There was no political move behind the recent raid by the police and the closing of the club at half an hour's notice. It was felt that the raid on the gaming room might have involved members of the Diplomatic Corps and have caused complications. It was only a coincidence that the head of the raiding party happened also to be the head of the political section.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Local Government S/C

PRB/R8

October 11, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Notes friction between England and Russia on Polish question and points out that visit of Churchill to Moscow is important in this frame work.

2. Communique from UTTI saying there will be no strike of telephone workers.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. On the Japanese war the country will have to be consulted "democratically" as to its wishes and of course Italy should participate as an Ally. A further incentive would be given if the Italians were given to understand that the doors of Canada, Australia and the US were to be open to Italian immigration.

2. Pi-co writes on the soup kitchens and finds the charges that service is dirty and slovenly are grossly exaggerated.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Editorial saying that social transformation can be radical without having revolutionary violence. It is just such a transformation that is now going on. Those who talk of violence are merely obstructing the true revolutionary process which is going on. For they create reactionary blocs and by prolonging the tension continue to keep Italy under occupation and threaten to reduce her to colonial status.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Ruini's speech analyzed and found to be full of fine ideals but impractical.

2. On the new tax measures proposed by Siglienti, Zuccarini writes that they are anything but a step towards reform; they are merely tightening up of measures already in vogue; hence simply an intensification of the Fascist system.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. Notes friction between England and Russia on Polish question and points out that visit of Churchill to Moscow is important in this frame work.

2. Communique from FNTI saying there will be no strike of telephone workers.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. On the Japanese war the country will have to be consulted "democratically" as to its wishes and of course Italy should participate as an Ally. A further incentive would be given if the Italians were given to understand that the doors of Canada, Australia and the US were to be open to Italian immigration.

2. Pi-co writes on the soup kitchens and finds the charges that service is dirty and slovenly are grossly exaggerated.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Editorial saying that social transformation can be radical without having revolutionary violence. It is just such a transformation that is now going on. Those who talk of violence are merely obstructing the true revolutionary process which is going on. For they create reactionary blocs and by prolonging the tension continue to keep Italy under occupation and threaten to reduce her to colonial status.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Ruini's speech analyzed and found to be full of fine ideals but impractical.

2. On the new tax measures proposed by Siglienti, Zuccarini writes that they are anything but a step towards reform; they are merely tightening up of measures already in vogue; hence simply an intensification of the Fascist system.

3. Plea for tolerance and less vilification in epuration of teachers. After all the great mass of school people have simply done their job and if they used the Fascist salute or had the tessera it is hardly a matter for surprise or indignation. Let us pick out the really guilty and not engage in personal vendettas or whispering campaigns against other. (Egidi)

1685

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Dumbarton Oaks. Zimarcas discusses the security conference at length. To him it seems clear that the world is to be run by the four powers. He is concerned at the lack of international police force and even more troubled by Roosevelt's remarks that force may be used "to placate possible economic and social agitation." But armed

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

intervention is no way to deal with social changes, says Z.

2. Hunger is a sorry counselor. Corrects Italia Nuova's statement that the living subsidy is a matter for the govt alone. Everyone knows ACC is the final authority....Actually the measures are inadequate but even so the Govt would be well advised to avoid further delay.

3. Referring to Pacciardi in VR (yesterday) UNITA says the new commission to examine responsibility for surrender of Rome is merely a beginning. UNITA' will keep up the agitation and go beyond the few generals under scrutiny, to the general staff, to Badoglio, to the King - all of whom have their share of guilt.

4. Difficulties of getting passes for trucks is subject of irate complaint. After all is clear with the Allies the local authorities delay and obstruct indefinitely.

5. Article describing purpose and function of the Comitato Nazionale dello Spettacolo. The Allies have indicated their approval of this group which can do valuable liaison work.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. There is a striking difference between the state of the towns and that of the country, writes G. Luzzatto: ruins on one side, well cultivated fields on the other. Planing to rehabilitate all the economic activities of the Nation would be absurd. Agriculture will be the soundest basis for reconstruction. The Government ought to give a free hand to private initiative and facilitate transport of products.

2. More particulars about conditions of life in Regina Coeli.

3. The 'Procura del Regno' has not got enough personnel.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. For years, Anglo-Saxon public opinion has been trained to think that Fascist Italy was to be exterminated; no wonder it finds it hard to see in Italy one of the United Nations. Roosevelt, president of a democratic country, will be able to help Italy only if he is backed up by public opinion. Italy ought to declare war on Japan, thus proving its democratic conscience to be really awakened it ought to feel that its interests lie wherever democratic freedom is threatened.

2. About the Dumbarton Oaks Conference: The League of Nations dealt with all the activities of the various nations. The United Nations Organization for International Safety has a limited program as from its name. U.S.A., the British Empire, Soviet Union

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785041

delay and obstruct indefinitely.

5. Article describing purpose and function of the Comitato Nazionale dello Spettacolo. The Allies have indicated their approval of this group which can do valuable liaison work.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. There is a striking difference between the state of the towns and that of the country, writes G. Luzzatto: ruins on one side, well cultivated fields on the other. Planing to rehabilitate all the economic activities of the Nation would be absurd. Agriculture will be the soundest basis for reconstruction. The Government ought to give a free hand to private initiative and facilitate transport of products.

2. More particulars about conditions of life in Regina Coeli.

3. The 'Procura del Regno' has not got enough personnel.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. For years, Anglo-Saxon public opinion has been trained to think that Fascist Italy was to be exterminated; no wonder it finds it hard to see in Italy one of the United Nations. Roosevelt, president of a democratic country, will be able to help Italy only if he is backed up by public opinion. Italy ought to declare war on Japan, thus proving its democratic conscience to be really awakened it ought to feel that its interests lie wherever democratic freedom is threatened.

2. About the Dumbarton Oaks Conference: The League of Nations dealt with all the activities of the various nations. The United Nations Organization for International Safety has a limited program as can be seen from its name. U.S.A., the British Empire, Soviet Union and China will form a kind of world directorship. The new organisation seems to have been made in a more realistic spirit than the old League of Nations.

3. Medicines have been sent to Italy, but not enough quinine. A rise of 400% is foreseen for special drugs; couldn't at least such medicines as were the basis of the therapeutics of a good doctor twenty years ago be sold at a moderate price?

4. The working class is starving, yet the allotment for the high cost of living does not materialize.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Rev. J. Lewis declaration that the Pope has not condemned the excesses of the Nazis is refuted by Guido Conella.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. De Gasperis Broadcast message: Italy won't have a new dictatorship either political or economic; parties must unite to help reconstruct the country.

3. Why do local authorities obstruct transport of meat needed for Rome?

4. Something ought to be done to raise the salaries of the Civilians employed by the Air Force, and the allotments of war and work invalids.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Germans won't admit that the game is up mainly because they have no future they can look forward to: they know they won't be able to dissociate their responsibility from that of Nazism, and they don't see how they will fit in the world of to-morrow. To reach a solution, they would have to make a complete revision of their principles since Bismark's time, and convince themselves that they belong to the western civilization; they must feel they are citizens, not guests of Europe, says Carlo Antoni.

2. Complaints about electric light.

3. Black market for medicines. The situation is very serious.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Article in praise of Churchill for his work during the war and for the peace. The trip to Moscow is merely another example. TEMPO thinks this war will be followed by a peace of equilibrium, with the major powers in charge of world order. This is like the Holy Alliance and the major difficulty in bringing it about is the gulf that now separates the Western Powers and Russia. But Churchill and Roosevelt must be and are big enough to overcome this difficulty.

2. Complaint on match shortage.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Large box over first page reading as follows: 150,000 tons of grain and flour from America. Is it for those who need no salary increases or for those who have been now vainly waiting for two months for the living subsidy and haven't yet had enough money to buy grain and flour for their families?

2. From Florence North

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

[illegible] (Liberal)

1. Germans won't admit that the game is up mainly because they have no future they can look forward to: they know they won't be able to dissociate their responsibility from that of Nazism, and they don't see how they will fit in the world of to-morrow. To reach a solution, they would have to make a complete revision of their principles since Bismark's time, and convince themselves that they belong to the western civilization; they must feel they are citizens, not guests of Europe, says Carlo Antoni.

2. Complaints about electric light.

3. Black market for medicines. The situation is very serious.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Article in praise of Churchill for his work during the war and for the peace. The trip to Moscow is merely another example. TEMPO thinks this war will be followed by a peace of equilibrium, with the major powers in charge of world order. This is like the Holy Alliance and the major difficulty in bringing it about is the gulf that now separates the Western Powers and Russia. But Churchill and Roosevelt must be and are big enough to overcome this difficulty.

2. Complaint on match shortage.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Large box over first page reading as follows: 150,000 tons of grain and flour from America. Is it for those who need no salary increases or for those who have been now vainly waiting for two months for the living subsidy and haven't yet had enough money to buy grain and flour for their families?

2. From Florence North. Togliatti insists on the need of C.L.N. in these regions continuing to function and being given some kind of official recognition. There is talk of doing away with the local committees, actually they should be strengthened, in his opinion.

1684

3. Circolo della Caccia. Recalls a gambling scandal of 1922 affecting the circolo. The matter was hushed up by the Fascists. Ironic plea to reopen it for the convenience of Roman nobility and titled business men and....spying princesses.

4. Article on the hard winter facing the inhabitants of Cassino and the need of relief measures.

GENERAL

1. Roosevelt's declaration: the credit granted to Italy will be equal to the total amount of lire issued to pay the American

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

troops in Italy. This credit will be used to buy essential articles for the civilian population.

2. The Council of Ministers will probably discuss the decree on the repartition of land.

3. Article about Azzolini's trial.

Violent polemics of Neapolitan newspapers: The judges must take in consideration the will of the people, says 'Voce' (Social-Communist)

If the Court has got to listen to the mob, it means that the Italians deserve neither freedom not justice, answer Lupinacci of the 'Giornale' (Liberal)

4. Report on contribution to Granai del Popolo (Rome).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

Col. Spurr
Local Government
S/C
3 OCT 1944

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R10 October 10, 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents.

Considerable interest was shown in the opening of the Azzolini trial and many correspondents filed copy describing it. The general impression was one of disappointment at the lack of sensational developments, the scene in court being quiet and dignified, reminiscent of a meeting of a Board of Directors. Considerable police precautions had been taken, but outwardly public interest was not great.

The Greek operations continue to draw attention.

CHINIGO (INS)

Azzolini concluded a 4 hour deposition wherein it was revealed that 24 Tons of gold was salvaged. The Nazis granted permission to ship this to Switzerland via the Brenner, but Azzolini despatched it via Como. The Nazis stopped the train at Chiasso on Swiss territory but were unable to get it to return.

International pressure in favour of Azzolini was evidenced by 2 telegrams from Swiss bank heads.

Azzolini asserted that he had helped Jewish employees of the bank by keeping up payments to them following their dismissal under the racial law. He had also contributed 50 Kilos of gold to the amount demanded by the Nazis from the Jews. His evidence revealed how the Crown jewels were removed to another Rome bank, while the Nazis were searching for them in the Quirinale Palace. Azzolini's evidence also disclosed that the State's chief witness, Introna, the present Governor of the Bank of Italy, had been forced to yield 2 Million of Gold to the Nazis. This had been hidden in Northern Italy. General impression is that Azzolini is sentenceable to 10 or 20 years imprisonment.

E. PACKARD (UP)

Azzolini was calm, well groomed and well dressed. His lawyer raised no objection to the Bank of Italy constituting itself "parte

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

developments, the scene in court being quiet and [illegible] of a meeting of a Board of Directors. Considerable police precautions had been taken, but outwardly public interest was not great.

The Greek operations continue to draw attention.

CHINIGO (INS)

Azzolini concluded a ¼ hour deposition wherein it was revealed that 24 Tons of gold was salvaged. The Nazis granted permission to ship this to Switzerland via the Brenner, but Azzolini despatched it via Como. The Nazis stopped the train at Chiasso on Swiss territory but were unable to get it to return.

International pressure in favour of Azzolini was evidenced by 2 telegrams from Swiss bank heads.

Azzolini asserted that he had helped Jewish employees of the bank by keeping up payments to them following their dismissal under the racial law. He had also contributed 50 Kilos of gold to the amount demanded by the Nazis from the Jews. His evidence revealed how the Crown jewels were removed to another Rome bank, while the Nazis were searching for them in the Quirinale Palace. Azzolini's evidence also disclosed that the State's chief witness, Introne, the present Governor of the Bank of Italy, had been forced to yield 2 Million of Gold to the Nazis. This had been hidden in Northern Italy. General impression is that Azzolini is sentenceable to 10 or 20 years imprisonment.

E. PACKARD (UP)

Azzolini was calm, well groomed and well dressed. His lawyer raised no objection to the Bank of Italy constituting itself "parte civile" to the trial by filing a civil claim against Azzolini for the recovery of the Bank's gold, implying that acquittal of accused would quash the damage suit as well. The audience appeared to be mostly 1683 from financial circles and high State officials. The trial is expected to last 3 to 4 days. The evidence is highly technical. It is very dignified as all the judges have managed to acquire black silk robes since the Caruso trial. There were a considerable number of police round the court, although no demonstrations are expected.

Azzolini gave testimony in a calm, clear voice. He said he was not afraid to die as he was an old soldier.

BRIA (AP) :

Azzolini passionately defended himself while on trial for his life. The white-haired 62 year old was decorated for valour in the last war. He asserted his passion for his country all his life.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Azzolini said he was never anti-Fascist. He was an Italian first. He made repeated attempts not to allow politics in the bank. The bank's policy was one of treating the State with all deference but at the same time to bend all its efforts towards retaining maximum independence. Cambri, the Fascist treasury official told him to hand over the gold to the Nazis as an ultimatum had been set. The Directors were summoned and all agreed that nothing was possible but to hand over the gold. He said that in August, before the Armistice, Badoglio had advised him to transfer the gold to Piedmont, near the Swiss border, and he agreed to do so. He did not act swiftly on Badoglio's instructions as he thought the gold safer in Rome than in the North where it was too near Germany.

SPRIGGE (Reuter)

Azzolini claimed that early in the war Mussolini wanted the gold to go to Verona, but he (Azzolini) frustrated this. The prosecution is making 3 points.

(i) Why did Azzolini delay conforming to Badoglio's instructions in August.

(ii) Why did he hesitate before accepting the suggestions of subordinates to conceal part of the gold from the Germans.

(iii) Why did he finally give the order to send the gold to the North.

Azzolini said he knew the Germans were aware of the amount of gold, and any concealment would have brought severe reprisals. Badoglio's hurried flight from Rome caused considerable confusion.

WILLIS (BBC) devoted a broadcast talk to the scene at the trial, with little comment. Correspondent said that he himself had been sitting in the prisoner's chair in the dock for over one hour before an attendant drew his attention to the fact.

HAMMOND (Kemsley) found the proceedings unemotional and staid, and except for the uniforms of the Carabinieri, not particularly colourful.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS) merely recorded the fact that the trial had started.

HOWARD (NBC) cabled his association that Bonomi had completed a

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

border, and he agreed to do so. He did not act swiftly on Badoglio's instructions as he thought the gold safer in Rome than in the North where it was too near Germany.

SPRIGGE (Reuter)

Azzolini claimed that early in the war Mussolini wanted the gold to go to Verona, but he (Azzolini) frustrated this. The prosecution is making 3 points.

(i) Why did Azzolini delay conforming to Badoglio's instructions in August.

(ii) Why did he hesitate before accepting the suggestions of subordinates to conceal part of the gold from the Germans.

(iii) Why did he finally give the order to send the gold to the North.

Azzolini said he knew the Germans were aware of the amount of gold, and any concealment would have brought severe reprisals. Badoglio's hurried flight from Rome caused considerable confusion.

WILLIS (BBC) devoted a broadcast talk to the scene at the trial, with little comment. Correspondent said that he himself had been sitting in the prisoner's chair in the dock for over one hour before an attendant drew his attention to the fact.

HAMMOND (Reuter) found the proceedings unemotional and staid, and except for the uniforms of the Carabinieri, not particularly colourful.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS) merely recorded the fact that the trial had started.

HOWARD (NBC) cabled his association that Bonomi had completed a 10 minute recording of a speech to be broadcast at the Italian-American Labour Council meeting on Columbus Day.

INGRAHAM (Time) sends a lengthy despatch on the work of the Italian Navy now under Allied control. Much of the despatch has been cut. It is, in general, in high praise of the work of the Italians and touches on what is considered to be the poor treatment the Allies are meting out to Italian crews. "At one Mediterranean port the crews are not allowed out on liberty but can only come ashore for exercise in a barbed wire enclosure, just as if they are prisoners of war."

MATTHEWS (New York Times) has had an interview with Bonomi. The Italian Prime Minister expressed the profound emotional reaction which all Italians have felt as a result of Eden's statement. Bonomi regretted Allied insistence on treating Italy as a conquered enemy despite everything she had done. He said he could not pass judgment as he was uncertain whether Eden referred merely to Ethiopia, but

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

whatever the tenor of Mr. Eden's speech it had aroused profound emotion. There was a feeling that "others are disposing of us entirely against our will" and as conquerors disposing of the conquered. The Prime Minister continued in this sorrowful vein and he asked not only for material aid from the democracies, but also their spiritual understanding. He asked for justice.

The correspondent afterwards visited Sforza who agreed with all Bonomi had said and expressed the hope that those Italian colonies taken before Fascism came to power would not be taken away from Italy. Sforza would like to see an international consortium, under a mixed administration, take over all African colonies, no matter to whom they belonged.

The "New York Times" understands that if the exact meaning of Eden's words are not cleared up very shortly the Italian Government may make a formal official declaration of its unanimous sentiments in the matter.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS)

".....Here in Rome, Allied economic chiefs are worried about the coming months in Italy - about the 22 Million Italians in the North whom we may have to feed this winter. The first reaction here to President Roosevelt's statement on increased aid to Italy came from the Acting Chief of the A.C.C.'s Economic Section, Anthony Antolini. He announced that 150,000 tons of wheat were scheduled for shipment to Italy. Regardless of this shipment the A.C.C. would have to face the grave question of reducing the bread ration scale in Italy if our armies on moving North find that the Germans have largely destroyed or taken away the grain harvest of the Po Valley.

The President's statement did not say when the grain shipment for Italy should arrive. According to Mr. Antolini basic food requirements demand the importation of 100,000 tons monthly. Just now we are juggling our limited stocks and straining our transport to the limit to carry supplies from bases in the South to deficit areas in Central Italy. In some places near the front, in Florence, for example, we have reached the bottom of our local resources and have had to feed the city on a day to day basis..... Allied economic chiefs believe we should be able to get through the winter [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Bonomi had said and expressed the hope that these Italian colonies taken before Fascism came to power would not be taken away from Italy. Sforza would like to see an international consortium, under a mixed administration, take over all African colonies, no matter to whom they belonged.

The "New York Times" understands that if the exact meaning of Eden's words are not cleared up very shortly the Italian Government may make a formal official declaration of its unanimous sentiments in the matter.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS)

".....Here in Rome, Allied economic chiefs are worried about the coming months in Italy - about the 22 Million Italians in the North whom we may have to feed this winter. The first reaction here to President Roosevelt's statement on increased aid to Italy came from the Acting Chief of the A.C.C.'s Economic Section, Anthony Antolini. He announced that 150,000 tons of wheat were scheduled for shipment to Italy. Regardless of this shipment the A.C.C. would have to face the grave question of reducing the bread ration scale in Italy if our armies on moving North find that the Germans have largely destroyed or taken away the grain harvest of the Po Valley.

The President's statement did not say when the grain shipment for Italy should arrive. According to Mr. Antolini basic food requirements demand the importation of 100,000 tons monthly. Just now we are juggling our limited stocks and straining our transport to the limit to carry supplies from bases in the South to deficit areas in Central Italy. In some places near the front, in Florence, for example, we have reached the bottom of our local resources and have had to feed the city on a day to day basis..... Allied economic chiefs believe we should be able to get through the winter if the front remains where it is..... If we move to the North and find destruction in the Po Valley a general reduction in the bread ration may be necessary..... All our reports from Northern Italy indicate that the human and social conditions we will find there will be without parallel even in this idle, restless, hungry and war-ravaged country.

1682

MATTHEWS (N.Y. Times)

Gigli, the tenor has been accused by a former partisan of having assisted at a questioning and of having been abusive during the German occupation. The partisan was Giuseppe Albani, called "the Hunchback" who had a big price put on him by the Nazis. Gigli's brother-in-law, a former N.C.O. in the Italian African Police has been arrested.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8

October 10, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Favorable comment on radio speeches of Don Sturzo and particularly of La Guardia. The latter, by speaking again, indicates that in his opinion something has been done for Italy and more is yet to be done. His practical outlook is approved.

2. Manner and matter of Ruini's speech admired. Nothing new in what he had to say but the conversational method of his talk was good practice in democracy.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Joins OSSERVATORE (5 Oct) in deploring the "propaganda uses" made of O's article on the Moroccans. Q. feels that the misunderstanding between France and Italy was responsible in great part for the unhappiness of both. Trouble makers should be discouraged.

2. Commentary on taxes by Gilardoni who has a kind word for both Siglienti and Soleri.

3. Complaint that the decree on subsidies is so long delayed.

4. Answers TEMPO's criticism of article on Circolo della Caccia. Q. was not practising anti-semitism; the tone was supposed to be light.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Comment that anti-fascist books and studies to-day are fragmentary and localized in content. It is not simply a matter of condemning Mussolini, the King or big business. A real and profound study of Fascism is needed, however because there is in the air an unconscious return to the same situations and the same responsibilities.

2. Another article on Sicilian separatism. The usual suggestions: consult the competent spokesmen of the island itself, adopt a policy

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

particularly of La Guardia. The latter, by speaking again, indicates that in his opinion something has been done for Italy and more is yet to be done. His practical outlook is approved.

2. Manner and matter of Ruini's speech admired. Nothing new in what he had to say but the conversational method of his talk was good practice in democracy.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Joins OSSERVATORE (5 Oct) in deploring the "propaganda uses" made of O's article on the Moroccans. Q. feels that the misunderstanding between France and Italy was responsible in great part for the unhappiness of both. Trouble makers should be discouraged.

2. Commentary on taxes by Gilardoni who has a kind word for both Siglienti and Soleri.

3. Complaint that the decree on subsidies is so long delayed.

4. Answers TEMPO's criticism of article on Circolo della Caccia. Q. was not practising anti-semitism; the tone was supposed to be light.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Comment that anti-Fascist books and studies to-day are fragmentary and localized in content. It is not simply a matter of condemning Mussolini, the King or big business. A real and profound study of Fascism is needed, however because there is in the air an unconscious return to the same situations and the same responsibilities.

2. Another article on Sicilian separatism. The usual suggestions: consult the competent spokesmen of the island itself, adopt a policy of concrete action, meditate before proceeding with long range or radical measures.

1681

3. Full text of Ruini's speech.

4. Further coverage of school convention.

(RICOSTRUZIONE has four pages to-day.)

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Between us and liberty, says VR, stands the monarchy. But we have been sufficiently disciplined by our sufferings to know what we want and will not be diverted. It is useless for England to come to the aid of the King; the Foreign Office is powerless before History; let the English Conservatives be convinced of this. They have guessed well in the case of Germany and very poorly for Italy. But Italians will know how to overcome all obstacles.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Pacciardi reviews the story of the Commission to examine the Surrender of Rome. According to him 4 generals were suspended and their conduct was to be investigated by a committee of two generals and representatives of the C.L.N. All the members named were honorable men and all accepted. Then nothing more was heard of the commission. Now we hear of a new military committee to judge of the responsibility of the suspended generals. Pacciardi doesn't like this at all and states that the republicans will make their own public inquiry.

3. Eden's comment that "interdependence of nations is the great lesson of contemporary history" is questioned by VR. The great lesson in their opinion is that aid promised to a friendly nation should be effectively carried out and the true guarantee of European peace is "internal transformation of the states on a basis of democracy."

4. Congratulatory letter of Cecil Sprigge to Zuccarini, author of "Esperienze e Soluzioni."

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. The legal status enforced on Italy has not been modified according to the development of the situation, writes G. Saragat. Italy has not betrayed the Allies' trust; its partisans and its National Corps for Liberation have done more than their duty. Nevertheless, for many people, Italy has merely changed its alliances. Italy's attitude to-day is the natural consequence of twenty years of aspiration for liberty and democracy. Then why this legal status?

2. What will be the future of heavy industry? H.M. advises its nationalization; thus it will be possible to organize, transform and sometimes suppress the existing plants according to the plans made for the industrial rehabilitation of the country. It will also be necessary to control strictly the importation and distribution of ferrous materials.

3. Why not house refugees in the numerous appartments which are now empty?

4. Violent article against Mgr. Bartolomasi a propos of a requiem mass for A. Caseti and G. di Montezemolo. It seems that Mons. Bartolomasi often said mass for the fascist troops.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

lesson of contemporary history" is questioned by VR. The great lesson in their opinion is that aid promised to a friendly nation should be effectively carried out and the true guarantee of European peace is "internal transformation of the states on a basis of democracy."

4. Congratulatory letter of Cecil Sprigge to Zuccarini, author of "Esperienze e Soluzioni."

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. The legal status enforced on Italy has not been modified according to the development of the situation, writes G. Saragat. Italy has not betrayed the Allies' trust; its partisans and its National Corps for Liberation have done more than their duty. Nevertheless, for many people, Italy has merely changed its alliances. Italy's attitude to-day is the natural consequence of twenty years of aspiration for liberty and democracy. Then why this legal status?

2. What will be the future of heavy industry? N.M. advises its nationalization; thus it will be possible to organise, transform and sometimes suppress the existing plants according to the plans made for the industrial rehabilitation of the country. It will also be necessary to control strictly the importation and distribution of ferrous materials.

3. Why not house refugees in the numerous appartments which are now empty?

4. Violent article against Mgr. Bartolomasi a propos of a requiem mass for A. Casati and G. di Montezemolo. It seems that Mons. Bartolomasi often said mass for the fascist troops.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Fiorello La Guardia says that the request for Italian representatives to be sent to Washington and London "means that Italy is acknowledged as a sovereign nation".

2. Society of the Friends of Yugoslavia (Bari): It means much more than the solving of the problem of their respective minorities and frontiers, says Carlo Bandi. It will contribute to the general problem of freedom by bringing out new international relations.

3. Attack against the House of Savoia which "has been taking advantage of the political credulity of the Italians".

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Regina Coeli was supposed to be a very comfortable place - it seems that living conditions were not quite so good as that, and even need improving.

5. Complaints because of the immunity of many functionaries of the ex-Ministry of Corporations.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. One enemy. F. Marano recalls the prophetic words of Smuts (in 1934) to the effect that it would be an unhappy day for the peace of the world when a western power would make an alliance with an Oriental power. The German-Japanese alliance proves the truth of his words. Germany is almost beaten now but Japan remains still strong and dangerous. It is just as much our enemy as Germany and we Italians must help in eliminating it.

2. On Bonomi's interview with Matthews IN says the Prime Minister must be aware that Eden's speech was made the same day that Roosevelt alluded to the necessity of Italy's joining in the war on Japan. Would it not be appropriate and advisable to strengthen the case for the colonies by a formal declaration of war against the Japanese?

3. RICOSTRUZIONE and UNITA' have complained that the industrial "commissari" are well paid and do nothing. Inasmuch as these are govt Journals they are probably preparing the way for an alibi which will be necessary when the people awaken to the inefficiency and corruption of the system, purely fascist in style, set up on the pretext of fighting Fascism. But no alibi will save those responsible.

4. On agarian reforms points out that announced govt program is just like that of 1921. Times are worse now and IN is skeptical but - no harm in trying.

5. In the Circolo della Caccia gambling was for very high stakes - in the millions. It is understood that the Circolo will soon reopen but there will be no gambling.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Commenting on Bonomi's interview with Matthews P. is sure that Eden must have meant only Ethiopia. And even in Ethiopia certain Italian rights must be recognized. Complaint again that Italy is not on parity status with other United Nations.

2. D.C. party believes in votes for women.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

peace of the world when a western power would make an alliance with an Oriental power. The German-Japanese alliance proves the truth of his words. Germany is almost beaten now but Japan remains still strong and dangerous. It is just as much our enemy as Germany and we Italians must help in eliminating it.

2. On Bonomi's interview with Matthews IN says the Prime Minister must be aware that Eden's speech was made the same day that Roosevelt alluded to the necessity of Italy's joining in the war on Japan. Would it not be appropriate and advisable to strengthen the case for the colonies by a formal declaration of war against the Japanese?

3. RICOSTRUZIONE and UNITA' have complained that the industrial "commissari" are well paid and do nothing. Inasmuch as these are govt Journals they are probably preparing the way for an alibi which will be necessary when the people awaken to the inefficiency and corruption of the system, purely fascist in style, set up on the pretext of fighting Fascism. But no alibi will save those responsible.

4. On agarian reforms points out that announced govt program is just like that of 1921. Times are worse now and IN is skeptical but - no harm in trying.

5. In the Circolo della Caccia gambling was for very high stakes - in the millions. It is understood that the Circolo will soon reopen but there will be no gambling.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Commenting on Bonomi's interview with Matthews P. is sure that Eden must have meant only Ethiopia. And even in Ethiopia certain Italian rights must be recognized. Complaint again that Italy is not on parity status with other United Nations.

2. D.C. party believes in votes for women.

3. Notes arrival of 600 tons of medicine and hopes distribution will be just and fair. 1680

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Italy is a defeated country; this sentence has been enforced on it by guns, not after a legal discussion. Now, Germany might have answered in this way if it had won the war, says Pepe, but neither England nor the United States ought to do so. Is it England's interest that Italy should lose its colonies? The tragedy of this war is that no peace formula has yet been found; it seems that there will be a peace of compromise instead of a Europe and federation without victors or vanquished.

2. Allotments for the high cost of living: many enterprises have part of their funds in North Italy, and are now figuring out what they can afford to give in the way of salaries.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Politicus finds Ruini's speech just what one would expect from a representative of the petite bourgeoisie. Loyal to the principles of Liberté, egalité, fraternité this party is none the less anti-revolutionary and their tactics are those of elastic defense. Ruini's own gift is more for clarity than profundity.

2. Threatened strike of telephone workers. The TETI is asked to come to terms.

3. Approval expressed that the commission for discovering guilt responsible for surrender of Rome is now about to function.

4. TEMPO insists that QUOTIDIANO's article on Circolo della Caccia contained anti-semitism.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The situation of the working classes is unbearable, says Velio Spano. They know that A.C.C. has become A.C., they know the feelings of the Italian Government about the question of wages; they wonder who is their evil genius, Something ought to be done to give them better salaries.

GENERAL

1. The Azzolini trial: great resentment caused by the telegrams sent by Swiss and Swedish bankers. Why this foreign interference ? (Unità especially violent)

2. Minister Ruini's speech: considered chiefly as a proof of goodwill.

3. Plans for a lasting peace: Based on an International organization called the United Nations; the Assembly will deal will such problems as peace, armament control etc.

4. Bonomi's declaration to the Press: he has no special information about Eden's declaration. Feels that Italy is still looked upon as a conquered nation, whereas, as Croce has said, she belongs properly among the victors.

5. Appeal to Bonomi by CGIL on workers subsidy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH.
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Local Governments
S/e

PRB/R8

OCT 1944

October 8, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Regrets that remarks on the Moroccans have been distorted by some radio reporters and news agencies. It was not an attack on the French Army, nor was the article an official statement of the Vatican.

2. Radio. Quotes article of ITALIA LIBERA on the radio. It stresses the educational function especially from the point of view of political education. But O. points out that moral education is even more important; hopes the radio will always keep in mind the Christian tradition.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Comment on artificial expansion of University of Rome. Too many teachers, too many chairs. Time for streamlining.

2. Notes visit of Reg IV Refugee O., Maj. Cullaton, to offices of Pontificia Commissione Assistenza Profughi. Maj. C. "expressed his admiration."

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. On the new fiscal measures. Article approving of same. The taxes will be higher but all good citizens will understand and approve, especially those who will have more topay precisely because they are better off than their fellows. (Marrama)

2. Italy's rights. Since Germany has taken out of Italy all the machinery that could be transported and destroyed the rest, it will be only right if, at the end the war, an Italian commission is allowed togo to Germany and bring back what is available. It is hoped that the Allies will give assurance that this can be done. (F. Friggeri)

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Roosevelt, praising the war effort of the United Nations, omits Italy. Italy is a co-belligerent but not an equal, observes V.R. sadly. Italians are slaves; they must give everything but their

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

by some radio reporters and news agencies. It was not an attack on the French Army, nor was the article an official statement of the Vatican.

2. Radio. Quotes article of ITALIA LIBERA on the radio. It stresses the educational function especially from the point of view of political education. But C. points out that moral education is even more important; hopes the radio will always keep in mind the Christian tradition.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Comment on artificial expansion of University of Rome. Too many teachers, too many chairs. Time for stream-lining.

2. Notes visit of Reg IV Refugee O., Maj. Cullaton, to offices of Pontificia Commissione Assistenza Profughi. Maj. C. "expressed his admiration."

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. On the new fiscal measures. Article approving of same. The taxes will be higher but all good citizens will understand and approve, especially those who will have more topay precisely because they are better off than their fellows. (Marrama)

2. Italy's rights. Since Germany has taken out of Italy all the machinery that could be transported and destroyed the rest, it will be only right if, at the end the war, an Italian commission is allowed togo to Germany and bring back what is available. It is hoped that the Allies will give assurance that this can be done. (F. Friggeri)

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Roosevelt, praising the war effort of the United Nations, omits Italy. Italy is a co-belligerent but not an equal, observes V.R. sadly. Italians are slaves; they must give everything but they have no rights. This is the moral and political minority "consecrated in the unbreakable clauses of the armistice". Let Roosevelt inform London that even if Italy is not an Ally she is none the less present in the war with her soldiers, her ideas, her rights and her democratic moral.

1679

2. Long and pessimistic article by Pacciardi on Italy's position. The only concrete suggestion is that Italy must think of Italy and not of "the Empire."

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. How far have we got ? Nenni goes over the history of Italian political developments since 25 July 43. Finds satisfaction in the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

fact that the workers are no longer confused; they know where they stand and what their program must be. The immediate need is greater and more intense participation of masses in politica.

2. The women ask chance to take part in public life. Delegation of Unione Donne visits Bonomi. AVANTI approves their campaign for "active participation in political and administrative life of the country".

3. Gratitude and approval for Antonini's speech at Atlantic City. His Columbus Day speech is worth looking forward to. He promised to explain Italy's position and need to the U.S. and he is doing so.

4. Don Sturzo's remarks on Voce dell'America program: calls attention to great gains made as indicated in Roosevelt's speech but feels the armistice clauses should be suppressed; finds secrecy of the whole business distasteful especially in contrast with Russian clarity on Roumanian armistice. Further feels the POWs should be taken care of. On Sicilian separatism notes not only American disapproval but quotes London Times on same note.

5. Communique stating ACC has made counter proposals on living indemnity. It is hoped matter will be in final form for Council's approval on Wednesday.... AVANTI's comment is that this measure has been discussed long enough; it is time something definitive was said.

6. Zincone writes that it is only natural that there should be occasional speeches like that of Eden; Italians must not be so sensitive, in the nature of things there are bound to be rebuffs. They should not feel too pessimistic for after all, even if Eden's words are final on English policy, the U.S. and Russia will have a voice too. And they seem to be concerned with the principles of the Atlantic Charter. Certainly Russia at least has given real evidence of her intention to let other nations choose their own form of govt.

7. Problem of the radio. Comment on govt's release on EIAR. The ideal of course is a "complete and effective economic and political independence of the radio." AVANTI welcomes the Vigilance Committee but with reservations; depends what its powers are. Does not feel that Russia has done much about epuration. As to where radio belongs AVANTI would like to see it under the Presidenza delConsiglio... One Bernardi has written, protesting because AVANTI named him among those who should not return to the radio. AVANTI is firm however and cites his record.

8. Soup kitchens need investigating. Service is slovenly and dirty..

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the whole business distatsteful especially in contrast with Russian clarity on Roumanian armistice. Further feels the POWs should be taken care of. On Sicilian separatism notes not only American disapproval but quotes London Times on same note.

5. Communique stating ACC has made counter proposals on living indemnity. It is hoped matter will be in final form for Council's approval on Wednesday.... AVANTI's comment is that this measure has been discussed long enough; it is time something definitive was said.

6. Zimarone writes that it is only natural that there should be occasional speeches like that of Eden; Italians must not be so sensitive; in the nature of things there are bound to be rebuffs. They should not feel too pessimistic for after all, even if Eden's words are final on English policy, the U.S. and Russia will have a voice too. And they seem to be concerned with the principles of the Atlantic Charter. Certainly Russia at least has given real evidence of her intention to let other nations choose their own form of govt.

7. Problem of the radio. Comment on govt's role on ENAL. The ideal of course is a "complete and effective economic and political independence of the radio." AVANTI welcomes the Vigilance Committee but with reservations; depends what its powers are. Does not feel that Russia has done much about epuration. As to where radio belongs AVANTI would like to see it under the Presidenza delConsiglio... One Bernardi has written, protesting because AVANTI named him among those who should not return to the radio. AVANTI is firm however and cites his record.

8. Soup kitchens need investigating. Service is slovenly and dirty..

9. Justice does not function. The courts are slow. Lack of personnel is retarding important work.

10. Again against the telephone Co's high handed cutting off of service.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Taxes must be proportioned to the financial situation of every citizen, says B. Visentini. It is just that those who have a large income should bear a large share of taxation. Salaries under 20.000

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Lire or professional income under 14.000 Lire yearly will pay no taxes.

2. Bulgaria is trying to avoid declaring war on Germany; thinking that the change in its alliances deserves a recompense. It acted in much the same way during the war of 1914-1918. It is to be hoped that this time, the Bulgarians will be far seeing and courageous about territorial requests.

3. There must not be a Nuovo Giornale d'Italia.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Vincenzo Lucci disapproves of Siglienti's measures. He does not think they really correspond to the criteria set up by the minister. And he feels they bear heavily on industry, agriculture and commerce which are all necessary to the rebuilding of the country.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Answering to Ruggero Jacobbi's article (cf. Tempo, Oct 7th, Il Popolo says that it does not see why being a mass party implies 'taking a big step' either towards republic or towards more advanced social solutions. A solution can only be reached gradually, in a democratic way.

2. The Roman Population needs 'pasta'.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The public often judges and condemn the Government conduct without sufficient information. Why does not the Government use its archives and inquiries and publish a book which would be a basis for discussion.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Again on the Circolo della Caccia. TEMPO is against gambling but also against arbitrary and undemocratic action. And the story of the aristocrat and the Jew told in QUOTIDIANO is unworthy of a democratic paper... It is hoped the Circolo will be reopened.

2. Posto di blocco no. 9. Feature story on what goes on at the control post. Real control is impossible, TEMPO thinks, and probably even the Annona would like to have the posti abolished says the guard.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Togliatti reports on his visit to Florence. Finds a new spirit,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. Vincenzo Lucci disapproves of [illegible] not think they really correspond to the criteria set up by the minister. And he feels they bear heavily on industry, agriculture and commerce which are all necessary to the rebuilding of the country.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Answering to Ruggero Jacobbi's article (cf. Tempo, Oct 7th, Il Popolo says that it does not see why being a mass party implies 'taking a big step' either towards republic or towards more advanced social solutions. A solution can only be reached gradually, in a democratic way.

2. The Roman Population needs 'pasta'.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The public often judges and condemn the Government conduct without sufficient information. Why does not the Government use its archives and inquiries and publish a book which would be a basis for discussion.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Again on the Circolo della Caccia. TEMPO is against gambling but also against arbitrary and undemocratic action. And the story of the aristocrat and the Jew told in QUOTIDIANO is unworthy of a democratic paper... It is hoped the Circolo will be reopened.

2. Posto di blocco no. 9. Feature story on what goes on at the control post. Real control is impossible, TEMPO thinks, and probably even the Annona would like to have the posti abolished says the guard.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Togliatti reports on his visit to Florence. Finds a new spirit, looking to a "profound renewal." The C.L.N. parties more united because their anti-fascist combative spirit is stronger than in the South. The whole city proud of its partigiani, whose disarming has added a touch of bitterness to their lofty patriotism. There has also been some discussion with the Allies over reopening the theatres which has sharpened the desire of the Florentines to take their destiny in their own hands and be masters of their own and their country's fate. In short in Florence one comes into contact with the "North wind" which blows through all Italy and, giving the liberated areas a different temper from that of the Southern regions, will create serious political problems. T. will discuss them further; meanwhile it is clear to him that the North will not tolerate any half way measures in getting rid of Fascism and the old regime which was the fore-runner of Fascism.

1678

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Need of holding communal elections. Radio broadcast by Negarville along familiar lines. Urges women vote too.

3. Agrarian concessions. Interview with Gullo. Minister defines the measures as an act of "social pacification." The big landowners must understand this. It is not revolutionary, as Gullo sees it.

4. Children in school. Various suggestions made on school opening. Buildings must be derequisitioned or given up by parties, welfare plans worked out, truancy controlled. Recommended that hygiene work be intensified.

5. Arrest of Gigli's brother in law reminds UNITA' of alleged occasion in which Gigli insulted one of the partisan heroes. Time the tenor was apprehended too, thinks U.

GENERAL

1. Don Sturzo's message to Italy: Italian and Allied agreements have now reached the realization phase, as can be seen from the appointment of the new ambassadors. The agreement of the six parties is a sign of political maturity. Don S. adds that Italy is ready to fight Japan but cannot bear having 1 1/2 million soldiers in P.W. camps. The political leaders of Italy must not forget that Sicily has a right to economic and administrative autonomy.

2. The decree on land distribution does not endanger the present economic organization. The food problem is getting worse every day, and Italy cannot afford to have uncultivated land.

3. Arrest of Gigli's brother in law.

4. Articles on approaching trial of Azzolini.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R10 October 8 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

Correspondents are filing a considerable amount of copy from the Greek theatre. High lights are the tremendous enthusiasm, the sometimes pathetic desire of the natives to help in any possible way, even with the meagre food supplies at their disposal; the only too apparent hardships which many of them have suffered; and, so far, the weak resistance offered by the Germans.

Operations on the Italian front have reached a stage where the weather has proved a friend to the enemy's need and correspondents are duly recording the appalling conditions. According to correspondents Mr. Eden's comments on Italian colonies have aroused speculation by their vagueness, the Italian Right parties, fearing the worst, and the Left apparently indifferent.

HADFIELD (Times) : Bonomi has visited Sir Noel Charles to seek clarification of Mr. Eden's recent statement on the Italian colonies.

Right wing papers express concern, but the Left are expressing few regrets. But the terms of the Atlantic Charter are being quoted about the Anglo-Saxon nations seeking no territorial gains, and in view of this who will eventually get these Colonies. There is a criticism that Eden's words are "hard and injudicious" today, and it is coupled with a demand for greater good-will in return for all Italy has accomplished to put herself on the road indicated by the Allies. It is reported that the Egyptian Prime Minister has received El Said Idris of the Senussi and a statement was issued saying that the Libyan situation was examined. This news, says one paper, completes the picture of the question of Italian colonies.

OSBORNE (Time) : Reports that generally there are still no specific directives on the Churchill-Roosevelt declaration. There is still no official reply to the request for Allied status at the European peace table. The prime domestic and political essential fact is the progressive revelation of the appallingly thorough destruction and removal to Germany of Italy's machinery [illegible] portable wealth. Cold-cool industrial stocks quoted at

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the only too apparent hardships which many of them have suffered; and, so far, the weak resistance offered by the Germans.

Operations on the Italian front have reached a stage where the weather has proved a friend to the enemy's need and correspondents are duly recording the appalling conditions. According to correspondents Mr. Eden's comments on Italian colonies have aroused speculation by their vagueness, the Italian Right parties, fearing the worst, and the Left apparently indifferent.

HADFIELD (Times) : Bonomi has visited Sir Noel Charles to seek clarification of Mr. Eden's recent statement on the Italian colonies.

Right wing papers express concern, but the Left are expressing few regrets. But the terms of the Atlantic Charter are being quoted about the Anglo-Saxon nations seeking no territorial gains, and in view of this who will eventually get these Colonies. There is a criticism that Eden's words are "hard and injudicious" today, and it is coupled with a demand for greater good-will in return for all Italy has accomplished to put herself on the road indicated by the Allies. It is reported that the Egyptian Prime Minister has received El Said Idris of the Senussi and a statement was issued saying that the Libyan situation was examined. This news, says one paper, completes the picture of the question of Italian colonies.

OSBORNE (Time) : Reports that generally there are still no specific directives on the Churchill-Roosevelt declaration. There is still no official reply to the request for Allied status at the European peace table. The prime domestic and political essential fact is the progressive revelation of the appallingly thorough destruction and removal to Germany of Italy's machinery and portable wealth. Gold-seal industrial stocks, quoted at high levels throughout the war are now at history's lowest on the Milan exchange. It is clear that power plants and lines, automobile factories, textiles, and other northern industries will be as thoroughly wrecked as those in the South; which is the final disaster for economic Italy. Even Roosevelt's promises of trucks to meet prime transport needs has hardly lightened the gloom over the economic news from the North. Eden's statement re colonies is less of a "jolt" than a puzzler, since it is not clear whether he means ALL colonies or only Ethiopia. If only the latter, Italians will not quarrel.

1677

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

BRIA (AP) :
BUCKLEY (Reuter) : The Bonomi Government has named Tommaso Gallerati Scotti, Milanese writer who fled to Switzerland after the Armistice, as Ambassador to Spain, replacing De Calboli, whose recall was recently announced. It is also announced that Giambattista Guarnaschelli, who was formely at Helsinki, has been named as Minister to Sweden, replacing Giuseppe Renzetti, who served a long term as consul general in Berlin. Other appointments include Giuliano Cora replacing Guido Rocco as Ambassador to Turkey; Alberto Rossi Longhi;Minister to Portugal, replaces the Chargo d'Affaires Blasco Lanza d'Ajeta, the friend and collaborator of Ciano. Other appointments at Ankara and Dublin still await the agreement of the respective Governments. It is also expected that Ambassadors to London and Washington will soon be named in accordance with the Churchill-Roosevelt declaration. There is some criticism from Left political circles at the predominance of career diplomats being named by the Cabinet. "Avanti" asks that genuine representatives of the Trade Unions should be sent abroad as diplomatic representatives. This journal says that "the Government sends a worthy and distinguished literary figure to Madrid but names for the important Lisbon post a young career diplomat whose outlook and whose past history do not merit any confidence whatever.

BRIA (AP) : The Italian Cabinet has enacted a law granting Peasants' co-operatives and other peasant organisations the right to expropriate private or public owned land deemed uncultivated, or insufficiently cultivated.

A commission has been set up to hear claims for the amounts demanded by former owners where there may be disagreement.

MATTHEWS (N.Y. Times) reports the closing of the Rome "Caccia" Club, allegedly due to gambling. But Roman aristocratic circles are not satisfied with this explanation and social salons are humming with pros and cons. It is generally believed that the move was demagogic and was in response to radical press attacks which claimed that the Caccia Club was the centre of reactionary Fascists. At the same time members of the Club point out that during the Fascist regime they were just as heavily attacked for being anti-Fascists. Moreover they claim the chief gambling goes on at the Bonacchi Club where a week or two ago a well known Florentine is said to have lost 600,000 lire playing roulette.

SMITH (New York Herald Tribune) has filed a lengthy despatch on education in Italy. Fascism is being rapidly expurged from [illegible] school system, but there is a gap created in the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

that Ambassadors to London and Washington will soon be named in accordance with the Churchill-Roosevelt declaration. There is some criticism from left political circles at the predominance of career diplomats being named by the Cabinet. "Avanti" asks that genuine representatives of the Trade Unions should be sent abroad as diplomatic representatives. This journal says that "the Government sends a worthy and distinguished literary figure to Madrid but names for the important Lisbon post a young career diplomat whose outlook and whose past history do not merit any confidence whatever.

BRIA (AP) : The Italian Cabinet has enacted a law granting Peasants' co-operatives and other peasant organisations the right to expropriate private or public owned land deemed uncultivated, or insufficiently cultivated.

A commission has been set up to hear claims for the amounts demanded by former owners where there may be disagreement.

MATTHEWS (N.Y. Times) reports the closing of the Rome "Caccia" Club, allegedly due to gambling. But Roman aristocratic circles are not satisfied with this explanation and social salons are humming with pros and cons. It is generally believed that the move was demagogic and was in response to radical press attacks which claimed that the Caccia Club was the centre of reactionary Fascists. At the same time members of the Club point out that during the Fascist regime they were just as heavily attacked for being anti-Fascists. Moreover they claim the chief gambling goes on at the Scacchi Club where a week or two ago a well known Florentine is said to have lost 600,000 lire playing roulette.

SMITH (New York Herald Tribune) has filed a lengthy despatch on education in Italy. Fascism is being rapidly expurged from the Italian School system, but there is a gap created in the curricula. The history of Italy since 1918 has not been taught in liberated Italy since the Allies arrived, and will not be taught in the academic year, because no texts are available except those written by Fascists. This was a statement by Major Carleton Washburn of the ACC Education Sub-Commission. In high schools no instruction is given in civics or in Government and politics to replace the Fascism formely taught, but student controlled ex-curricular activities have been introduced. 'It is a new departure in Italian education and the students have taken to it

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

very enthusiastically and, although some school authorities were sceptical, many support this. Italian education is 50 to 75 years behind American, but no far reaching attempts at reform are yet being made. Major Washburn hopes to revive the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements in Italy. He also hopes to induce educators from the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China to come to Italy as consultants to aid a proposed Italian National Commission to complete a reform of the School System. Like other ACC heads of Sub-Commissions, Washburn receives no guides or policy directives from Washington, and the problem of bringing democracy into Italian schools was not even considered at the school of Military Government at Charlottesville. As regards history: Italians are not in a position to write about it objectively in this critical period; the Allies don't want to write it for them; there are too few schools, many having been destryed, many of troops in them, and last winter the troops burned desks, doors and window frames in order to keep warm.

GENE REA ("Il Progresso" Italian-American) Has filed a series of articles recently. They have dealt with all the well known conditions in Italy in general and in Rome in particular, such as food shortage, lack of light, power, fuel and transportation, high prices, black market and people living mainly on fruit and vegetables and a little bread. One article also deals with the "Refugees - a colossal problem".

This correspondent's earlier articles were highly critical, and one dated September 29 was marked "Critical and inaccurate". It was submitted to ACC for checking as to accuracy, and was finally re-written. Later articles are more objective in tone as if the correspondent had recovered from the initial shocks, but there is a strong pro-Italian flavour for Italo-American consumption.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Col. Officer
Local Govt,

PRB/R8

October 7, 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

8 - OCT 1944

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Answer to "La Patrie" on lines of IL POPOLO's article (6 Oct): no one doubts military valor of Moroccans and the punishment of some of the guilty has been noted by all; the point is in the original article of the OSSERVATORE. These outrages go on and the troops should be sent away. However O. notes that new and more severe measures are being taken.

2. Eden's words are a little obscure because he seems sometimes to have spoken of the "colonies", sometimes of the "Empire". The real obscurity of the whole situation is in "co-belligerency". Does it mean Italy has only duties and no rights ?

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Attack on article in "Il Partigiano" which argued necessity of keeping church out of schools.

2. Dollars, marks and lire. Observes that the MG exchange in Germany is to be more favorable to the mark than the Italian rate is to the lire. This is a "bitter" piece of news, especially when it is remembered that the French have also been given a better rate and all the smaller countries as well... Some further remarks on the results of Allied policy in this matter; the depreciation of currency restricts work of charitable and religious organization; the free spending of soldiery (especially the well paid Americans) means that consumers goods are unavailable to the population, etc.

3. Circolo della Caccia. More rumors about its closing but the police might look around; there are plenty of other places. It is understood that the closing of the Circolo is merely temporary.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. It is a difficult task to defend the innocence of the Italian people in the Fascist war against the Allies. There is a good deal of prejudice in England and America and it is that popular feeling which finds its political expression in such phrases as those used

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

article of the OSSERVATORE. These outrages go on and the troops should be sent away. However C. notes that new and more severe measures are being taken.

2. Eden's words are a little obscure because he seems sometimes to have spoken of the "colonies", sometimes of the "Empire". The real obscurity of the whole situation is in "co-belligerency". Does it mean Italy has only duties and no rights ?

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Attack on article in "Il Partigiano" which argued necessity of keeping church out of schools.

2. Dollars, marks and lire. Observes that the MG exchange in Germany is to be more favorable to the mark than the Italian rate is to the lira. This is a "bitter" piece of news, especially when it is remembered that the French have also been given a better rate and all the smaller countries as well... Some further remarks on the results of Allied policy in this matter; the depreciation of currency restricts work of charitable and religious organization; the free spending of soldiery (especially the well paid Americans) means that consumers goods are unavailable to the population, etc.

3. Circolo della Caccia. More rumors about its closing but the police might look around; there are plenty of other places. It is understood that the closing of the Circolo is merely temporary.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. It is a difficult task to defend the innocence of the Italian people in the Fascist war against the Allies. There is a good deal of prejudice in England and America and it is that popular feeling which finds its political expression in such phrases as those used by Eden. It is to be hoped that he had in mind only Ethiopia; otherwise he would be announcing a painful injustice. For the principle of justice will be seriously affected if the post war programs are inspired by criteria of reprisals and vendetta against peoples who are undeserving of such treatment.

1675

2. Reproof to La Patrie on lines of article in OSSERVATORE (supra).

3. Prominence given Antonini's statement that Italy's case is grave and aid in prospect is totally insufficient.

4. Technical suggestions on improving quality of bread.

5. Further coverage of school meeting.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. On the free choice of political regime. A letter, signed S.d.P., who proclaims himself an enthusiastic admirer of Churchill but deplores the Prime Minister's taking on the "role of electoral agent for the Italian Monarchy." He asks Churchill to follow the example set by Stalin and Roosevelt in leaving Italy free to choose her own government.

2. Zuccarini writes on Sicilian separatism. More political freedom, more authentic expression of the Sicilian popular will is what is needed.

3. Article on light situation by L. Speranza, "dedicated to ACC". According to this writer the system of rationing and turns is out of hand and privilege and favoritism is rampant. He appeals to ACC to put an end to this; the situation is much worse than it was in June.

4. On the Circolo della Caccia statement is made that action seems to have been politically motivated; impression is given that V.R. thinks closing of the Circolo a little summary and unjust.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. The malaria threat. Dangerous because of flooding of areas by Germans. Lack of medicine also serious; it is to be regretted that English authorities confiscated 8 tons of quinine at Viterbo a few days ago and sent them to the East.

2. Comment on tax program laid down by Siglienti. Still in the conservative tradition, AVANTI feels.

3. Caustic commentary on monarchist party activities.

4. On the report that some state bureaus are about to open competitions for vacancies, AVANTI urges again necessity of stream lining bureaucracy.

5. Again on LUCE. The fascist past of the organization must be liquidated; the employees must be rewarded for their faithful work and adherence to democratic principles. Reconstruction should begin immediately. Material must be reclaimed from the Allies. The Consiglio di Amministrazione should set to work; the first step being to get back from Allies the offices in Via S. Susanna.

6. Article on high prices of drugs and medicines. It is not always or even usually the fault of the pharmacist. The supplies are

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ACC". According to this writer the system of rationing and turns is out of hand and privilege and favoritism is rampant. He appeals to ACC to put an end to this; the situation is much worse than it was in June.

4. On the Circolo della Caccia statement is made that action seems to have been politically motivated; impression is given that V.R. thinks closing of the Circolo a little summary and unjust.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. The malaria threat. Dangerous because of flooding of areas by Germans. Lack of medicine also serious; it is to be regretted that English authorities confiscated 8 tons of quinine at Viterbo a few days ago and sent them to the East.

2. Comment on tax program laid down by Siglienti. Still in the conservative tradition, AVANTI feels.

3. Caustic commentary on monarchist party activities.

4. On the report that some state bureaus are about to open competitions for vacancies, AVANTI urges again necessity of stream lining bureaucracy.

5. Again on LUCE. The Fascist past of the organization must be liquidated; the employees must be rewarded for their faithful work and adherence to democratic principles. Reconstruction should begin immediately. Material must be reclaimed from the Allies. The Consiglio di Amministrazione should set to work; the first step being to get back from Allies the offices in Via S. Susanna.

6. Article on high prices of drugs and medicines. It is not always or even usually the fault of the pharmacist. The supplies are not easily available and there is reason to suspect profiteering. The supplies which arrived in Naples a few days ago are to be distributed by a group of three wholesale druggists. The essential thing is to see to it that distribution is fair. The pharmacists associations should be kept informed. (article cites many interesting statistics on rising prices of drugs.)

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Realistic exposition of Siglienti. Approving commentary; Siglienti's analysis of needed reforms in tax structure is sound and the measures proposed are to be commended.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Disapproval of choice of new foreign ministers. They are all of the old career school, hence all somewhat compromised by the regime. Must we have only half way measures in this field too? What is needed is men of intelligence and integrity, not compromised by their past, men who will be in sympathy with the new democratic orientation of Italy.

3. Radio. A private company, no. But neither should it be government controlled, likely to become a propaganda arm of the dominant party. It should serve the purposes of culture and liberty etc. Let us demonstrate that we can prepare the machinery for achieving these ends and then the Allies will let us do by ourselves the things that, up to now, they have been wanting to teach us. (Calogero)

4. Salvatorelli writes on the need of a really autonomous govt for Italy. This need has been recognized by the Allies who have indeed given signs of encouragement. Let such signs not be followed by discouraging suggestions. Statements from them which might be interpreted as indicating lack of confidence in present govt or desire to give Italy a new form of government. This will not help. There are three factors in Italian political life. The Allies whose duty it is to refrain from contemptuous phrases and Olympian gestures of disapproval, the govt whose task it is to study its course of action and proceed vigorously on it and the parties who must abandon their tantrums and outbursts of acidity.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. E. Selvaggi's article is about the new League of Nations, the creation of which seems to have been mentioned in the Dumberton Oaks Conference. France would probably be a member of the permanent Council with the four great Powers. How is it possible to reconcile the principle of equality, incontestable theoretically, with the principle of hierarchy which exists ipso facto? Why include France in the Council and not other nations which also suffered from German tyranny? The basis of this new League of Nations sounds anti-democratic for the relations of the States would be that of conqueror to conquered.

2. Antonini's declaration: It is to be hoped that the Allied Authorities will realize the need for a quick rehabilitation of Italian industry, agriculture and commerce. For no apparent reason many plants are not working.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

government controlled, likely to become a propaganda arm of the dominant party. It should serve the purposes of culture and liberty etc. Let us demonstrate that we can prepare the machinery for achieving these ends and then the Allies will let us do by ourselves the things that, up to now, they have been wanting to teach us. (Calogero)

4. Salvatorelli writes on the need of a really autonomous govt for Italy. This need has been recognized by the Allies who have indeed given signs of encouragement. Let such signs not be followed by discouraging suggestions. Statements from them which might be interpreted as indicating lack of confidence in present govt or desire to give Italy a new form of government. This will not help. There are three factors in Italian political life. The Allies whose duty it is to refrain from contemptuous phrases and Olympian gestures of disapproval, the govt whose task it is to study its course of action and proceed vigorously on it and the parties who must abandon their tantrums and outbursts of acidity.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. E. Selvaggi's article is about the new League of Nations, the creation of which seems to have been mentioned in the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. France would probably be a member of the permanent Council with the four great Powers. How is it possible to reconcile the principle of equality, incontestable theoretically, with the principle of hierarchy which exists ipso facto? Why include France in the Council and not other nations which also suffered from German tyranny? The basis of this new League of Nations sounds anti-democratic for the relations of the States would be that of conqueror to conquered.

2. Antonini's declaration: It is to be hoped that the Allied Authorities will realize the need for a quick rehabilitation of Italian industry, agriculture and commerce. For no apparent reason many plants are not working.

3. Commenting Count Gallarati Scotti's appointment as Italian Ambassador in Madrid, Italia Nuova hopes that the tradition of 'political ambassadors' is not going on. Men of experience and political preparation are needed.

4. Why are the nurses of the Policlinico living on a starvation diet?

1674

5. Roosevelt's electoral speech: 'Russia's economic policy concerns Russia only'.

6. Complaints about light, black market restaurants and insufficient salaries.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Approval of the financial and agrarian reforms passed by the Council of Ministers.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Referring to the discussions of the Allies, political statements, Alarmist rumors etc. touching the colonies, RL has this to say: millions of men have died that a new world may be born and not to insure the continuance of the principles and prejudice of the old expansionist imperialism. The destiny of our colonies will either be resolved along the lines of a just and modern conception of international relations or Italy must be allowed to keep what she has acquired with the consent of all the powers many years before Mussolini existed.

2. EIAR is still a parastatal organization according to official release from Presidenza del Consiglio and the rumors of private capital intervention are without foundation. There is a Commissione Straordinaria for its Administration and a Commissione di Vigilanza is in process of being chosen. Comment of RL is that the Vigilance Committee will settle the problem of the political independence of EIAR and that it is to be hoped the rumors of private interest will not retard handing over of EIAR by Allies to Italian authorities.

3. Closing of Circolo della Caccia is a mystery to RL which understands the reason was not because of gambling.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. In what state shall we find North Italy, asks Ruggero Jacobbi? In the North, the working classes are much more numerous and organized. At the same time, there is a strong concentration of capitalists, manufacturers and landowners, who can reckon on the help of an important minority of legitimists and aristocrats. After having suffered for such a long time, the lower middle class will probably sympathize with the left; the upper middle class may be expected to prefer reformist solutions. The solution of to-day's problem obviously lies North.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The reform voted by the Council of Ministers cannot even be considered as the first step towards an agrarian reform. It was said that the granting of uncultivated land to the peasants was an anti-economic measure dictated by political reasons only. V. S. says that we are entitled to think that these judgements are quite unseasonable and not even in good taste, especially when they are made by official authorities, Italian or not Italian.

2. Violent article of N. Potenza against Sicilian aristocracy and police forces which are 'torturing

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

release from Presidenza del Consiglio and the rumors of private capital intervention are without foundation. There is a Commissione Straordinaria for its Administration and a Commissione di Vigilanza is in process of being chosen. Comment of RL is that the Vigilance Committee will settle the problem of the political independence of EIAR and that it is to be hoped the rumors of private interest will not retard handing over of EIAR by Allies to Italian authorities.

3. Closing of Circolo della Caccia is a mystery to RL which understands the reason was not because of gambling.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. In what state shall we find North Italy, asks Ruggero Jacobbi? In the North, the working classes are much more numerous and organized. At the same time, there is a strong concentration of capitalists, manufacturers and landowners, who can reckon on the help of an important minority of legitimists and aristocrats. After having suffered for such a long time, the lower middle class will probably sympathize with the left; the upper middle class may be expected to prefer reformist solutions. The solution of to-day's problem obviously lies North.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The reform voted by the Council of Ministers cannot even be considered as the first step towards an agrarian reform. It was said that the granting of uncultivated land to the peasants was an anti-economic measure dictated by political reasons only. V. S. says that we are entitled to think that these judgements are quite unseasonable and not even in good taste, especially when they are made by official authorities, Italian or not Italian.

2. Violent article of N. Potenza against Sicilian aristocracy and police forces which are 'torturing' the peasants.

3. Letter of a representative of the Abruzzese peasantry against plutocrats and landowners.

4. Complaints: Why are pastry-cook shops full of cakes when Roman children cannot get any sugar? Why has nothing been done about the allotment for the high cost of living? Why are the allotments of retired employees entirely out of proportion with the cost of living? Fascists have a knack of falling conveniently ill to escape punishment.

GENERAL : Meeting of the Council of Ministers: uncultivated land to be given to the peasants. Rise of Taxes.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Austria s/c

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/RS

6 October 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Unicuique suum. Expresses pleasure at the relief and aid promised Italy by the Allies. The concrete program announced by Roosevelt comes a week after Quebec and it can be seen that the promises to Italy, referred to by La Guardia, are being fulfilled. The O.is happy to applaud this action of the United Nations because it is interested in anything touching morals, justice or charity.

2. O. wishes to associate itself with expression of horror and protest recently appearing in ITALIA NUOVA on conditions in Naples. Immorality is the child of hunger and physical collapse; these are the product of war which in turn owes its origin to political and moral materialism. It is a matter of the greatest urgency to remove the causes of this unhappy condition.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - Niente dinuovo.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Vigorous complaint because the bars and bakeries are full of pastries and cakes while there are people in Rome literally dying for lack of flour, oil and sugar. Measures should be taken.

2. Good coverage of school teachers meeting.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Our prisoners. Pacciardi writes that for the moment there seem to be many reasons why nothing can be done about repatriation of POWs. But their position should be clarified; it is absurd to have prisoners who are citizens of a co-belligerent nation. The United Nations should have some kind of plan for the treatment and eventual employment of these men; what better opportunity indeed for re-education in democracy ? The day of mass repatriation, says P. will bring a grave problem to Italy; many of the prisoners, far from home and out of touch with developments will have had Fascist and nationalistic reactions as a result of their humiliations.

2. Britain is [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

promised Italy by the Allies. The concrete program announced by Roosevelt comes a week after Quebec and it can be seen that the promises to Italy, referred to by La Guardia, are being fulfilled. The C.is happy to applaud this action of the United Nations because it is interested in anything touching morals, justice or charity.

2. C. wishes to associate itself with expression of horror and protest recently appearing in ITALIA NUOVA on conditions in Naples. Immorality is the child of hunger and physical collapse; these are the product of war which in turn owes its origin to political and moral materialism. It is a matter of the greatest urgency to remove the causes of this unhappy condition.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - Niente dinuovo.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Vigorous complaint because the bars and bakeries are full of pastries and cakes while there are people in Rome literally dying for lack of flour, oil and sugar. Measures should be taken.

2. Good coverage of school teachers meeting.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Our prisoners. Pacciardi writes that for the moment there seem to be many reasons why nothing can be done about repatriation of POWs. But their position should be clarified; it is absurd to have prisoners who are citizens of a co-belligerent nation. The United Nations should have some kind of plan for the treatment and eventual employment of these men; what better opportunity indeed for re-education in democracy ? The day of mass repatriation, says P. will bring a grave problem to Italy; many of the prisoners, far from home and out of touch with developments will have had Fascist and nationalistic reactions as a result of their humiliations.

2. Britain is against restoration of Italian colonies. And that's all right says V.R. But who gets them, England or an international commission? And will they be available as a source of raw materials and an outlet for population ? V.R. believes in Africa for the Africans and Italy for the Italians. Could Mr. Eden tell us anything about Trieste ? And will the British disavow interest in Sicilian separatism as the Americans have ?

1673

3.Enthusiastic praise for Roosevelt's promised aid to Italy (this missed afternoon papers dated Oct 5). Italy is grateful says V.R.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Bread and Work. Nenni asks for special measures to turn over the large holdings of the great landowners, now unused, to the peasants and to increase the percentage given to share croppers. In the first matter a beginning could be made by turning over the lands of well known Fascists whose property is to be confiscated. The essential thing is not to waste this wealth and to see that all the land of Italy is made productive. He then speaks of Eden's reference to the Colonies and says that the Socialists have always been opposed to Imperialism and they therefore can see the colonies go without any bitterness. However the Socialists have always felt that colonies should be in control of an international body with free access to raw materials open to all. We shall have to await further elucidation from Eden, he says, before knowing just how much in keeping his statement is with the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

2. Exposition by Angelo Corsi on the failure of laissez-faire policy and need of price control. Specifically a National Commissariato dei Consumi is recommended.

3. Answering appeal from partisans of Veneto AVANTI recommends eye-for-eye policy in answering German treatment of patriots.

4. Another article on light prices. The electric companies have made enough in the good years to be able to take a loss now, is the thesis.

5. Cooperative separatism. Urges cooperative organizers to stay away from meeting announced in IL POPOLO. This meeting would be under auspices of Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro, which, according to AVANTI, has no competence in this field. The gesture masks a purely partisan plot, says AVANTI and will do the cooperative cause no good.

6. The suggestion of ITALIA LIBERA that consumers band together for legal action - if necessary - against utilities companies is approved by AVANTI, with some reservations.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Spur and check. The spur is the statement of Roosevelt, cataloguing aid to be given Italy, the check the declaration of Eden

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

reference to the Colonies and says that the Socialists have always been opposed to Imperialism and they therefore can see the colonies go without any bitterness. However the Socialists have always felt that colonies should be in control of an international body with free access to raw materials open to all. We shall have to await further elucidation from Eden, he says, before knowing just how much in keeping his statement is with the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

2. Exposition by Angelo Corsi on the failure of laissez-faire policy and need of price control. Specifically a National Commissarieto dei Consumi is recommended.

3. Answering appeal from partisans of Veneto AVANTI recommends eye-for-eye policy in answering German treatment of patriots.

4. Another article on light prices. The electric companies have made enough in the good years to be able to take a loss now, is the thesis.

5. Cooperative separatism. Urges cooperative organizers to stay away from meeting announced in IL POPOLO. This meeting would be under auspices of Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro, which, according to AVANTI, has no competence in this field. The gesture masks a purely partisan plot, says AVANTI and will do the cooperative cause no good.

6. The suggestion of ITALIA LIBERA that consumers band together for legal action - if necessary - against utilities companies is approved by AVANTI, with some reservations.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Spur and check. The spur is the statement of Roosevelt, cataloguing aid to be given Italy, the check the declaration of Eden on colonies. So it goes; whenever we have a word of encouragement, says Tarchiani, it is followed by a damper. It may be pure chance but it is at least regrettable. As for the colonies; they are little things of no importance that have never given offense to anyone. We could administer them as mandates if that is what the new international order calls for. But if we are to suffer unilateral privation of them as a reprisal for a war we never wanted then all we can do is to bow our heads, convinced that injustice is being done. This would not do the Allies any good; fortunately they still have time to reflect.

2. Celebration of some minor concessions wrung from the telephone co. by the "litis-consorzio", (group of consumers united for legal action; see AVANTI, supra.)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

IT.IT.A. NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Italian colonies existed a long time before Fascism: on what principle should they be taken? If Italy is still considered as an enemy, why is America going to help it? Italian children are dying of starvation, yet Italy is asked to fight Japan. The Italian people have a right to ask their Government 'a quoi bon'? For the Government representing the people must see to it that it is not humiliated while achieving a great effort.

2. Interview with Lt. Col. Hartman, Agriculture sub Com. A.C.C.: in spite of many difficulties, a gratifying result has been achieved, chiefly because of the creation of commercial and provincial Committees, formed by the local elements which knew their job. These Committees must have nothing to do with politics. The present mezzadria organization is the result of the experience of several centuries; it is obvious that no changes must be made now. The same thing may be said about the 'occupation' of uncultured land, which would mean a complete change in the conception of property.

3. Measures in favour of the employees of the State who had been sacked by the Fascist. They will get their pay from the date they lost their post and whenever possible, they will get their job back.

4. The teachers of the private schools are shockingly underpaid (300-1000 lire monthly). Their salaries have not been risen since 1938.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Analysis of what is wrong with Gramsci written by Luigi Sorazzir. His theory is that the Communal committees are not on their job and recommends that the local C.L.N. groups give more attention to this matter.

2. Unnecessary wars. Answering "La Patrie" (which apparently made some disparage of the Moroccans) D. says that everyone recognizes these troops are good fighters and every one knows that punishment has been dealt out for some flagrant offenses. But unhappily there are many acts of violence never punished and while Italy is resigned to suffering, purely unnecessary addition to her woes must not be accepted.

3. On Bonomi's interview with British Ambassador H. P. lists the number of questions touching the colonies that Italians are asking: to whom do they go? is there an international arrangement in view? How can Italy be expected to fight a war against Japan when she receives this rebuff from her co-belligerents? etc.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

chiefly because of the creation of commercial and provincial Committees, formed by the local elements which know their job. These Committees must have nothing to do with politics. The present mezzadria organisation is the result of the experience of several centuries; it is obvious that no changes must be made now. The same thing may be said about the 'occupation' of uncultured land, which would mean a complete change in the conception of property.

3. Measures in favour of the employees of the State who had been sacked by the Fascist. They will get their pay from the date they lost their post and whenever possible, they will get their job back.

4. The teachers of the private schools are shockingly underpaid (300-1000 lire monthly). Their salaries have not been risen since 1938.

DEMOCRAZIA CRISTIANA (Christian Democrat)

1. Analysis of what is wrong with Cabinet written by Luigi Sturzo. His theory is that the Communal committees are not on their job and recommends that the local C.L.N. groups give more attention to this matter.

2. Unnecessary woes. Answering "La Patria" (which apparently made use of the Moroccans), S. says that everyone recognizes these troops are good fighters and every one knows that punishment has been dealt out for some flagrant offences. But unhappily there are many acts of violence never punished and while Italy is resigned to suffering, purely unnecessary addition to her woes must not be accepted.

3. On Bonomi's interview with British Ambassador H. F. lists the number of questions touching the colonies that Italians are asking: to whom do they go ? is there an international arrangement in view ? How can Italy be expected to fight a war against Japan when she receives this rebuff from her co-belligerents? etc.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Which is the Allied policy regarding Italy, asks L. Barbano. They follow a double policy. Italy is defeated, but co-belligerent. The responsibility of a nation cannot be dissociated from that of its Government, said Churchill; yet it cannot be denied that the Italians are doing all they can to help the United Nations. Italians are told that their colonies are lost and that they must fight Japan. This cannot last.

2. The State considered as an efficient administrative organ does not exist any more, says Enzo Storoni. No one respects the law, and the Government realizing this state of chaos ought to make

1672

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

transport easier, to limit fixed prices to the few goods which can be rigidly controlled, or else we shall all die of starvation.

3. Serious complaints about the lack of efficiency of the Annona.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Italian colonies - European equilibrium. Giolli writes on this text, giving history of the colonies and arguing their necessity to Europe. He views Eden more in sorrow than in anger; how could he have used the word "irrevocably", which has no meaning in politics ? And Eden and England are held in such high esteem in the new Italy. "Turpe est odisse quem laudes."

2. Another complaint on high prices charged for night's lodging. This is a result of catering to Allied soldiers - and indeed even soliciting their custom - and not thinking of the needs of the Romans. It has reached such a point as to require definite legislation and action.

3. Interview with proprietor of Ristorante Abruzzo. The hardships of running a restaurant these days are eloquently portrayed.

4. Why the Circolo della Caccia was closed. Full account of the proceedings which seem rather summary. The pretext was the gambling that is said to go on though actually no one was found gambling. The director protests against the action and TEMPO concurs in the protest. (All other papers carry the story of gambling but no details are given; TEMPO has only full account.)

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The lack of a political class in Sicily is not a sufficient explanation for all the present troubles, says Velio Spano. Democracy creates men who are trained for political life and problems, and who are capable of guiding the masses. Democracy will sweep away the local reactionary classes, the criminal activity of which must be destroyed.

2. Program of the Union of Women headed by Maria Cenciari and Giuliana Nenni. They will deal with the problem of childhood, now threatened by starvation and cold. They want to have the same political and syndical rights as the men.

3. Those who were guilty of Fascist offences must be punished; it won't help them to fall conveniently ill.

4. The E.I.A.R. was intensely fascist. It could be expropriated quite easily if the amount of unlawful gain was figured out. The Radio is a very important instrument of culture, information, and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

action.

3. Interview with proprietor of Ristorante Abruzzo. The hardships of running a restaurant these days are eloquently portrayed.

4. Why the Circolo della Caccia was closed. Full account of the proceedings which seem rather summary. The pretext was the gambling that is said to go on though actually no one was found gambling. The director protests against the action and TEMPO concurs in the protest. (All other papers carry the story of gambling but no details are given; TEMPO has only full account.)

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The lack of a political class in Sicily is not a sufficient explanation for all the present troubles, says Velio Spano. Democracy creates men who are trained for political life and problems, and who are capable of guiding the masses. Democracy will sweep away the local reactionary classes, the criminal activity of which must be destroyed.

2. Program of the Union of Women headed by Maria Cenciari and Giuliana Nenni. They will deal with the problem of childhood, now threatened by starvation and cold. They want to have the same political and syndical rights as the men.

3. Those who were guilty of Fascist offences must be punished; it won't help them to fall conveniently ill.

4. The E.I.A.R. was intensely fascist. It could be expropriated quite easily if the amount of unlawful gain was figured out. The Radio is a very important instrument of culture, information, and internal and external propaganda. It must be directly controlled by the State.

5. The working classes are unemployed or insufficiently paid; let them fight through the strengthening of syndical unity and the democratization of syndical organs.

6. Why have 400 q.l. of fish been left to rot in the Quartiere Trionfale, when the population is starving ?

GENERAL : Bonomi's interview with British Ambassador... Provisions in preparation for state employees discharged for not going North.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Sitrep s/e
OCT 1944

PRB/R10 5 October 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

The stalemate in the fighting for the Po Valley has given correspondents little scope for copy dealing with operations. Interest has switched to the first landings of Commandos and R.A.F. personnel on the Greek islands, and the overwhelming enthusiasm with which they were greeted by the natives. The picture of what has been happening in Greece during the past three years is beginning to unfold.

There has so far only been mild interest shown in the forthcoming Azzolini trial, but a fair amount of attention has been paid to the indefinite postponement of the proposed Italian commission of investigation into the events immediately preceding the fall of Rome to the Germans.

The misdeeds of French Moroccan troops in Liberated Italy are again in the limelight.

BRIA (AP) : The Vatican through the "Osservatore Romano" has protested in the strongest terms against the conduct of Moroccan troops in Italian territory and has stated that it is truly time this state of affairs be resolved and finished. The newspaper asserted "There is no military or political reason to justify the permanence on this territory of undisciplined and undisciplinable - and thus useless - troops." It declared that the means cannot be lacking to repatriate them. The journal stated that Moroccans stationed in certain places in the provinces of Rome, Littoria, Naples, Salerno and Trapani, were violating women and children, and endangering property and public safety, and their commanding officers were saying they are unable to prevent or suppress them. "This is truly absurd for the principles and aims which inspire the Allied forces," remarks the "Osservatore". "Just as other French troops have passed rapidly to other fronts, so means cannot be lacking whereby Moroccans follow those with whom they came and upon whom they depend."

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

has switched to the first landings of Commandos and U.S. [illegible] on the Greek islands, and the overwhelming enthusiasm with which they were greeted by the natives. The picture of what has been happening in Greece during the past three years is beginning to unfold.

There has so far only been mild interest shown in the forthcoming Azzolini trial, but a fair amount of attention has been paid to the indefinite postponement of the proposed Italian commission of investigation into the events immediately preceding the fall of Rome to the Germans.

The misdeeds of French Moroccan troops in Liberated Italy are again in the limelight.

BRIA (AP) : The Vatican through the "Osservatore Romano" has protested in the strongest terms against the conduct of Moroccan troops in Italian territory and has stated that it is truly time this state of affairs be resolved and finished. The newspaper asserted "There is no military or political reason to justify the permanence on this territory of undisciplined and undisciplinable - and thus useless - troops." It declared that the means cannot be lacking to repatriate them. The journal stated that Moroccans stationed in certain places in the provinces of Rome, Littoria, Naples, Salerno and Trapani, were violating women and children, and endangering property and public safety, and their commanding officers were saying they are unable to prevent or suppress them. "This is truly absurd for the principles and aims which inspire the Allied forces;" remarks the "Osservatore". "Just as other French troops have passed rapidly to other fronts, so means cannot be lacking whereby Moroccans follow those with whom they came and upon whom they depend."

BUCKLEY (Reuter) : Has also filed a despatch in the same vein.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph") : Has filed a despatch on the success of the People's Granary campaign, considering the difficulties of wartime harvesting and shortage of labour and transport. Sicily has shown itself the most reluctant to collaborate and the island has only turned in about 56% of its quota. In spite 1671 the good deliveries achieved, about 1 million extra tons of grain will have to be imported in order to give a reasonable standard of nutrition.

HADFIELD (Times) sends the figures for the grain collection and also comments on the economic and political factors which have led to the resistance of farmers in Sicily to the scheme.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ERIA (AP) : The Bonomi Government, on the advice of the A.C.C. has indefinitely postponed the special investigation by a commission of nine members into the causes of the capitulation of Rome to the Germans after the armistice in 1943. The A.C.C. is understood to have told the Italians that it was inadvisible at the present moment because many witnesses were still in Northern Italy and because it might have a harmful effect on the morale of the Italian armed forces. The Commission of investigation was likely to have raised the question of the responsibility of the King and Badoglio. Their hurried departure from Rome has been one of the key points of the anti-Monarchists in their campaign against the Monarchy.

RADFIELD (Times) : Reporting on the possibility of the liberation of the North of Italy and the choice by Italy of a Republican or Monarchical form of government, says that Catholic circles are already speculating on the maintenance or otherwise of the Lateran Treaty of 1929. Paragraph 1 of this Treaty recognises Rome as the capital of the "kingdom of Italy" under the House of Savoy. If a Republican form of Government came into being this article would have to be re-examined. Fears that the anti-clerical tendencies of the Left might lead to a discussion of the whole of the Treaty and Concordat, are freely expressed. On the other hand continuance of the House of Savoy would mean the automatic continuance of the Lateran pacts. The Christian Democrats have not yet indicated their true stand in the Monarchy-Republic question, but this party will always have the support of the Holy See. This party might well turn the scale in the institutional question. Unless the parties aiming at the establishment of a Republic can show the Christian Democrats that the Lateran pacts will be maintained, it is believed the main body of the party would throw its weight towards the Monarchy.

LUMBY (Times) : Devotes a 3-page despatch to the destruction of the treasures of Florence, and what was done to safeguard them and is now being done to restore and repair.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS) : Devoted half of his broadcast talk to the decision of the Italian Government to postpone the work of the Commission of investigation on the events connected with the fall of Rome to the Germans. "Had an investigation been held it might have had the gravest political consequences.....Incidentally not a word about the projected investigation has so far been published in the Italian press".....

RALPH HOWARD (NBC) : Gives a broadcast talk on the interest shown by thousands of GI's in the short wave broadcast of the First World Series in St. Louis. "For them the war came to a temporary halt".

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

RADFIELD (Times) : Reporting on the possibility of the liberation of the North of Italy and the choice by Italy of a Republican or Monarchical form of government, says that Catholic circles are already speculating on the maintenance or otherwise of the Lateran Treaty of 1929. Paragraph 1 of this Treaty recognises Rome as the capital of the "kingdom of Italy" under the House of Savoy. If a Republican form of Government came into being this article would have to be re-examined. Fears that the anti-clerical tendencies of the Left might lead to a discussion of the whole of the Treaty and Concordat, are freely expressed. On the other hand continuance of the House of Savoy would mean the automatic continuance of the Lateran pacts. The Christian Democrats have not yet indicated their true stand in the Monarchy-Republic question, but this party will always have the support of the Holy See. This party might well turn the scale in the institutional question. Unless the parties aiming at the establishment of a Republic can show the Christian Democrats that the Lateran pacts will be maintained, it is believed the main body of the party would throw its weight towards the Monarchy.

LUMBY (Times) : Devotes a 3-page despatch to the destruction of the treasures of Florence, and what was done to safeguard them and is now being done to restore and repair.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS) : Devoted half of his broadcast talk to the decision of the Italian Government to postpone the work of the Commission of investigation on the events connected with the fall of Rome to the Germans. "Had an investigation been held it might have had the gravest political consequences.....Incidentally not a word about the projected investigation has so far been published in the Italian press".....

RALPH HOWARD (NBC) : Gives a broadcast talk on the interest shown by thousands of GI's in the short wave broadcast of the First World Series in St. Louis. "For them the war came to a temporary halt". The broadcaster concludes that many GI's are fighting so that they can get home to see a World Series game once again. The average GI leaves the planning to others, and the talking to the politicians, but "woe betide the man or men who tamper with the soldier's right to throw a pop bottle at the umpire or tear down the goal posts." In short, our men overseas want to return to the same things they left behind. Any changes that are to be made they want to have a hand in.

BUCKLEY (Times) : Comments on the Congress of the Italian Catholic Communist movement. The congress said it was possible to combine

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

modern Christian practice with Leninist Communism. The party is led by Franco Rodano and is composed of young energetic Catholic intellectuals and workers. The Pope recently condemned the party. The party changed its name when it appeared that the ecclesiastical authorities would order the ex-communication of its members. It is warmly supported by the Communists and Socialists and is much attacked by the Christian Democrats and the whole Catholic press. The Congress voted in favour of joining the Socialist-Communist alliance.

BRIA (AP)

MOORE (Daily Telegraph") : Report that two escaped German prisoners of war ; one a captain and the other a sergeant, were arrested in the Piazza Barberini, Rome, in broad daylight. They were dressed in American officers' uniforms and each had a girl friend. The arrest took place outside the American Officers Red Cross Club. The men were recognised by an Italian civilian who informed the policeman on traffic duty. One of the Nazis drew a revolver but the crowd which gathered soon surrounded them. American military police were called and the two men arrested.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph") : Preliminary investigation of Azzolini before the trial comes on, shows that the Italian crown jewels and gold and silver treasures belonging to the House of Savoy were saved in the nick of time when the Germans took the Italian gold reserve from the Bank of Italy. These had been secretly transferred to another branch of the Bank in Rome only a few days previous to the visit by the Germans, and the precaution had been taken of making no entry in the books of the Bank which would enable them to be traced. It appears that Introna, the assistant governor, was responsible for this as well as for other things which thwarted the Germans.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Gutmir s/e

PRB/R8

5 October 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

6 - OCT 1944

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Panorama of reconstruction. G. Scarpitti writes that the principal source of Italian wealth is agriculture, which absorbs 90 % of the labor of the country. This is where we should look for the future welfare of the country; the first step in our reconstruction should be to make our agricultural production adequate to inter-dependent world needs, disregarding any artificial theories of autarchy.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Associates itself with protest in yesterdays OSSERVATORE against keeping Moroccans in Italy.

2. P. Conte writes on the possibility of a European nation. More important than language and blood is a common purpose. If Europe can attain this there may well be a European nation. If not - and the traditional national rivalries continue - Europe will inevitably be at the mercy of the continents.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Psychology of separatism. E.Paresce examines the case for Sicilian separatism and finds it a poor one. Separatism he believes is a passing phenomenon, occasioned by the peculiar circumstances of the national emergency. The only permanent aspect of the matter which does require the attention of the government is bringing the much needed Sicilian tenor of life in line with the rest of Italy.

2. Suggestion made for special amusement tax, proceeds to go to the refugees.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Statement of Cranborne. V.R. comments as follows: the King, as well as Mussolini is responsible for the policy of Italy under

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the future welfare of the country; the first step in our reconstruction should be to make our agricultural production adequate to inter-dependent world needs, disregarding any artificial theories of autarchy.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Associates itself with protest in yesterday's OSSERVATORE against keeping Moroccans in Italy.

2. P. Conte writes on the possibility of a European nation. More important than language and blood is a common purpose. If Europe can attain this there may well be a European nation. If not - and the traditional national rivalries continue - Europe will inevitably be at the mercy of the continents.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Psychology of separatism. E.Paresce examines the case for Sicilian separatism and finds it a poor one. Separatism he believes is a passing phenomenon, occasioned by the peculiar circumstances of the national emergency. The only permanent aspect of the matter which does require the attention of the government is bringing the much needed Sicilian tenor of life in line with the rest of Italy.

2. Suggestion made for special amusement tax, proceeds to go to the refugees.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Statement of Cranborne. V.R. comments as follows: the King, as well as Mussolini is responsible for the policy of Italy under Fascism. The proposed "broadening" of the Italian government to take place when the whole country is liberated will be the concern of Italians, who will choose a government to please themselves and not other nations.

1669

2. Figures on Italian suffering. Reprints an article from N.Y. Times of Sept 4. Infant mortality in Italy is 438 per 1000; 200,000 deaths every year from tuberculosis. Gen. O'Dwyer has brought these figures to Washington and for this we give him our thanks, says V.R. But what have Roosevelt and Churchill done? They refuse us Lease-Lend, they continue to consider us "co-belligerents". By way of compensation the word Control is taken out of the Commission, foreign representatives are regularized and we are promised more autonomy; the hope being that the fathers of Italy may now watch their children die without getting too excited about it. These favors and the promise of medicine and a number of technicians are all we have got. It must be a lot though since the six-party govt is grateful for it. (r.p.)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Notes that the American govt, somewhat unofficially, has repudiated Sicilian separatists. This is not surprising but is a good thing to note. And now why go on with the system of High Commissioner ? Both for Sicily and Sardinia this is a mistake. The Bonomi govt should do away with it now that America has informed us that Sicily is Italian.

4. Reg. Army units have again used violence to break up political meeting. This time in Grosseto. Six parties sign protest.

AFTERNOON papers in general carry some reference to Prince's speech praising patriots. There are other allusions to American repudiation of Separatism. Explanation of the Carta Annonaria and publication of the civilian movement order in most papers.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Spano surveys the recent remarks of Churchill and Cranborne with some diffidence. It is all right to talk about "broadening the base of the government" - if the British mean what we mean. The question is, do the people who talk of democracy really have faith in the people?

2. Pleased comment on Roosevelt's statement on aid to Italy. The Italian people have earned this by their "austere dignity" in suffering.

3. Death to those who have shot or ordered the shooting of patriots. Not by vendetta but through legal measures. There are laws for this sort of thing. Vassalli quotes them.

4. Statement of Terasov on Italian unions. Congratulates them on progress made in organisation.

5. Comment that nervousness of the monarchists who profess to fear for the Prince's life is misplaced. He will be taken care of - not by an assassin but the Constituent Assembly.

6. Article by Grisolia on need of further stream-lining and epuration in diplomatic service.

7. Plea for the parties and the unions to take action in getting the street urchins off the streets.

8. Problems of Fishing. Need for cooperatives in distribution stressed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Spano surveys the recent remarks of Churchill and Cranborne with some diffidence. It is all right to talk about "broadening the base of the government" - if the British mean what we mean. The question is, do the people who talk of democracy really have faith in the people?

2. Pleased comment on Roosevelt's statement on aid to Italy. The Italian people have earned this by their "austere dignity" in suffering.

3. Death to those who have shot or ordered the shooting of patriots. Not by vendetta but through legal measures. There are laws for this sort of thing. Vasselli quotes them.

4. Statement of Tarasov on Italian unions. Congratulates them on progress made in organization.

5. Comment that nervousness of the monarchists who profess to fear for the Prince's life is misplaced. He will be taken care of - not by an assassin but the Constituent Assembly.

6. Article by Grisolia on need of further stream-lining and epuration in diplomatic service.

7. Plea for the parties and the unions to take action in getting the street urchins off the streets.

8. Problems of Fishing. Need for cooperatives in distribution stressed.

9. Pleasure expressed for closing the Circolo della Caccia, a reactionary center, in the opinion of AVANTI.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Commenting on Churchill's speech to the House of Commons, U. La Malfa says that Italy has no progressive leading class. Words defining English civilization, institutions, and conservatism lose their meaning when applied to the political and social crisis of Italy. England must trust Italy's democratic effort.

2. The colonial problem of Italy must be solved according to a plan of international agreements in which the just claims of all nations will be taken in consideration.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Problem of the Radio: It seems logical that the radio should be controlled by the State. Why not entrust its management to several Commissioners chosen among the different parties ?

4. The families of the prisoners of war get an allotment. Why should the families of the soldiers who have been interned in Germany suddenly be deprived of every help ?

5. Italia Libera approves the closing of the Circolo della Caccia.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Poland will have to adapt itself to new social conditions, Russia does not trust the Polish Government in London, because it stands for the old order of things. Poland must become a democratic country. (Tamborra)

2. The landowners are not responsible for the fact that part of the land has not been cultivated during the last few years; it couldn't be done because of the war. Therefore is it fair to expropriate the land ? Besides, who will provide the peasants and their associations with sufficient capital ? Why not oblige the owners to cultivate all their land, giving them a certain period of time to do so ?

3. Long commentary on Eden's declaration that Italian colonies will not be returned. This seems at odds with the more friendly attitude recently shown Italy by the Allies. For Ethiopia it is understandable but the other colonies are older and the fruit of years of toil. Libya is not a colony at all; it was won in a war conducted with the approval of Great Britain and has never been treated "in a colonial fashion." It may be that there is to be an international revision of colonial policy in general. But Eden does not imply that and his words are not encouraging to the new relationship.

4. Notes AVANTI's remark on small number of potatoes available in the market as "implicit support" of IN's campaign for free trade.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Telegram from De Gasperi to Don Sturzo, thanking him for his work for Italy and assuring him that Italy is anxious to contribute to the extent of her remaining strength to the American war effort. POPOLO comments that Italy should participate in the war against Japan with no reservations. Makes some technical observations; it can hardly be expected that the "mass" contribution will be great but

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

approves the closing of the Circolo della Caccia.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Poland will have to adapt itself to new social conditions, Russia does not trust the Polish Government in London, because it stands for the old order of things. Poland must become a democratic country. (Tamborra)

2. The landowners are not responsible for the fact that part of the land has not been cultivated during the last few years; it couldn't be done because of the war. Therefore is it fair to expropriate the land ? Besides, who will provide the peasants and their associations with sufficient capital ? Why not oblige the owners to cultivate all their land, giving them a certain period of time to do so ?

3. Long commentary on Eden's declaration that Italian colonies will not be returned. This seems at odds with the more friendly attitude recently shown Italy by the Allies. For Ethiopia it is understandable but the other colonies are older and the fruit of years of toil. Libya is not a colony at all; it was won in a war conducted with the approval of Great Britain and has never been treated "in a colonial fashion." It may be that there is to be an international revision of colonial policy in general. But Eden does not imply that and his words are not encouraging to the new relationship.

4. Notes AVANTI's remark on small number of potatoes available in the market as "implicit support" of IN's campaign for free trade.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Telegram from De Gasperi to Don Sturzo, thanking him for his work for Italy and assuring him that Italy is anxious to contribute to the extent of her remaining strength to the American war effort. POPOLO comments that Italy should participate in the war against Japan with no reservations. Makes some technical observations; it can hardly be expected that the "mass" contribution will be great but Italian volunteers will not be lacking either in number or enthusiasm.

1668

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. There is greater trust in the relations between the Anglo-Saxon Nations and Italy. Russia too acknowledges the war and reconstruction effort of Italy. Russia is moderate and realistic; it will not impose a copy of the Soviet Regime on Italy.

2. Article of B. Romani. In all Italy, and especially in Rome, children are suffering from the shortage of food.

3. Eden should draw a distinction between the Fascist Empire and the old colonies to which Italy has a right.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

TEMPO (Indaependent)

1. Guido Cassinelli makes some technical suggestions to the govt. The most noteworthy: Creation of Ministry of Welfare, Ministry of Food (which might include Cooperatives and Transport), better coordination of emergency measures (for example the proposed increase in rents might have been acceptable if accompanied by salary adjustments), and finally streamlining of the bureaucracy.

2. A UNNS release on electricity ends by saying that no real improvement can be expected until the middle of next year. "Good night and the last one up turns out the light", says TEMPO, in ultimate resignation.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Violent article of Velio Spano against some newspapers that are trying to save themselves by changing their name, and nothing but their name.

2. The reactionary party tries to shelter many people who have been guilty of fascist offences.

GENERAL

1. Roosevelt's announcement. Commentary brief.

2. Complaints about the telephone and the light.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R10 4 October 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents.

Copy filed by correspondents stresses the appalling conditions of mud and rain which are holding up operations on the 8th Army Adriatic sector. One or two see in this a general slowing down of the Italian campaign and the possibility of the enemy benefiting from the bad conditions, even when the fighting gets out on to the open country of the Po Valley, thus dragging the fight on into the winter.

Some preliminary interest is being shown in the forthcoming Azzolini trial, and the alleged attempt to kidnap the body of Caruso has been widely reported.

PACKARD (UP)
BRIA (AP)
HAMMOND (Kemsley Press)
MATTHEWS (N.Y. Times)
MOORE ("Daily Telegraph")

Report the attempted removal of the remains of Caruso from the Verano cemetery, together with the fact that the police are said to have found clues in finger prints on the shovels used in the attempt.

CHICAGO (INS): Has the following explanation of the Caruso story.

"Extremists" who engineered the lynching of Rome's jail warden Carretta as a "warning" on Caruso's trial opening day are demanding Azzolini's "head". Investigation by Rome's Police Prefecture allegedly reveal them as "planners" of an attempt to steal Caruso's body from its grave as part of a plot to hang it in one of the city's squares with placards reading "We want more Caruso's". Timely police intervention thwarted this. It was planned to coincide with the opening of Azzolini's trial. But there is no telling what these well organised elements will do to

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Copy filed by correspondents stresses the appalling conditions of mud and rain which are holding up operations on the 8th Army Adriatic sector. One or two see in this a general slowing down of the Italian campaign and the possibility of the enemy benefiting from the bad conditions, even when the fighting gets out on to the open country of the Po Valley, thus dragging the fight on into the winter.

Some preliminary interest is being shown in the forthcoming Azzolini trial, and the alleged attempt to kidnap the body of Caruso has been widely reported.

PACKARD (UP)
BRIA (AP)
HAMMOND (Kemsley Press)
MATTHEWS (N.Y. Times)
MOORE ("Daily Telegraph")

Report the attempted removal of the remains of Caruso from the Verano cemetery, together with the fact that the police are said to have found clues in finger prints on the shovels used in the attempt.

CHICAGO (INS): Has the following explanation of the Caruso story.

"Extremists" who engineered the lynching of Rome's jail warden Carretta as a "warning" on Caruso's trial opening day are demanding Azzolini's "head". Investigation by Rome's Police Prefecture allegedly reveal them as "planners" of an attempt to steal Caruso's body from its grave as part of a plot to hang it in one of the city's squares with placards reading "We want more Caruso's". Timely police intervention thwarted this. It was planned to coincide with the opening of Azzolini's trial. But there is no telling what these well organised elements will do to exact their kind of justice....."

1667

E. PACKARD (U.P.)

Rome woke this morning to find the walls placarded with thousands of type-written leaflets put up by an anonymous secret society signing itself "P.G.A.I." threatening a widespread campaign of hair cutting of Italian girls who indulge in immoral activities with American soldiers. The society, which is composed of Roman young men particularly promises punishment to young women who are caught in compromising position in public places such as doorways, parked cars etc.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS)

"..... Back here in Rome with the winter coming on to cold weather the Allied authorities are facing other problems.....

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

How to feed and clothe nearly 20 million Italians..... How to get thousands of refugees back to their homes..... How to tide these people over the winter..... Here in Rome there are still several thousands of refugees living like horses in stables, in windowless, unheated, unlighted rooms in barracks about the city..... sleeping on straw on the stone floors.....with no blankets and scant clothing.....only what they could take with them when they left their homes in places like Cassino, Formia, Gaeta, months ago. Rome normally looks for her food to the Po Valley and the southern provinces. The Germans hold the Po and insufficient transport has been made available to bring needed supplies from the south. Many high American representatives here feel that our policy and our plans for Italy need to be clarified. All they have to go on now is last week's Hyde Park declaration, and our officials are frankly puzzled by this statement. They do not know what it means. The pledge of greater responsibility for the Italian Government might mean a greater degree of self government and it might merely mean that the Italians ought to do more to help themselves. The pledge of Italian representation in Washington and London might indicate the resumption of full diplomatic relations between Italy and the Allies..... or it might just mean that Italy will be allowed to send provisional representatives to each capital.... More technical experts are promised to help Italian reconstruction; officials here point out that we have a great many economic and industrial experts here already..... What Italy needs is not more experts but 2,000 trucks to help distribute food. The questions which Allied officials as well as Italians are asking here are these: How much shipping will be liberated to bring in what is needed to meet Italy's minimum food requirements? What transportation will be made available in the country? What change will be made in the inter-regional rules which so far have badly hampered the free distribution of supplies from one part of the country to another ? Allied officials here on the spot feel that the Hyde Park declaration will boomerang if it is not followed by concrete acts.

COE (Blue Network) : In recent broadcasts this correspondent has dealt with the "squawks" being aired by American troops and officers regarding the rotation leave scheme; the re-opening of a local night club at Anzio (which is mainly patronised by members of the Graves Registration services who are still digging up bodies at the rate of about 60 per week in the old bridgehead area, the muddy conditions on the 8th Army Adriatic front; and the activities of P.W.B. Speaking of the latter he says that their efforts

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

plans for Italy need to be clarified. All they have to go on now is last week's Hyde Park declaration, and our officials are frankly puzzled by this statement. They do not know what it means. The pledge of greater responsibility for the Italian Government might mean a greater degree of self government and it might merely mean that the Italians ought to do more to help themselves. The pledge of Italian representation in Washington and London might indicate the resumption of full diplomatic relations between Italy and the Allies..... or it might just mean that Italy will be allowed to send provisional representatives to each capital.... More technical experts are promised to help Italian reconstruction; officials here point out that we have a great many economic and industrial experts here already..... What Italy needs is not more experts but 2,000 trucks to help distribute food. The questions which Allied officials as well as Italians are asking here are these: How much shipping will be liberated to bring in what is needed to meet Italy's minimum food requirements? What transportation will be made available in the country? What change will be made in the inter-regional rules which so far have badly hampered the free distribution of supplies from one part of the country to another ? Allied officials here on the spot feel that the Hyde Park declaration will boomerang if it is not followed by concrete acts.

COE (Blue Network) : In recent broadcasts this correspondent has dealt with the "squawks" being aired by American troops and officers regarding the rotation leave scheme; the re-opening of a local night club at Ancio (which is mainly patronised by members of the Graves Registration services who are still digging up bodies at the rate of about 60 per week in the old bridgehead area, the muddy conditions on the 8th Army Adriatic front; and the activities of P.W.B. Speaking of the latter he says that their efforts promising food to the inhabitants of Naples when the Allies took the city caused much difficulty when the promises were not implemented; mentions that the Italian press can only get its news through the United Nations News Service run by P.W.B.; that P.W.B. controls all movies for civilians and decides what Italian audiences are to be allowed to see and what not to see. Even films provided by the U.S. Office of War Information, or the British Ministry of Information, says the correspondent, are sometimes turned down. "The film "Thanksgiving in July" for instance, was not shown because it pictured Americans eating from well-laden tables at a time when some Italians were not getting enough food.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Some of the staff employed by P.W.B. have even been flown to Italy at a cost of $600 per person. There is one young lady, for instance, who contributes a weekly review of the cinema..... Just know this contributes to the winning of the war I cannot quite say, particularly when the reviewer is concerned with pictures issued from Hollywood some months ago which have previously been reviewed in all the newspapers from New York to San Francisco..... This young lady is connected with the Hollywood film industry..... But will someone please tell us over here how that has anything to do with the winning of the war, and why a high priced Government employee must be sent over here to review the movies".....

E. PACKARD (UP) : The head of the Sicilian Separatist movement, Marquess Giovanni Finocchiaro-Aprile, in the course of a recent trial in which he acted as the lawyer for the defence, publicly declared that he was being supported by the Allies. (The correspondent quotes the "Unità" for this statement.) He was defending a separatist being tried for distributing pamphlets denouncing the Italian Government. The trial took place in the penal court at Messina. Without adding any comment, the "Unità" publishes the following statement which it alleges Aprile made. "We will republish this pamphlet without asking anyone's permission because in Sicily we don't recognise governmental powers of any Italian authority. I want to publicise the fact that when Bonomi wanted to arrest me, the allied authorities laughed. The reason I am here to-day is because the Allies wish it."

PACKARD (UP) : The Pope has granted audiences to two Yugoslav ex-prisoners of war in Italy, i.e., Generals Alexander Markovic and Mark Mihailovich (not the Chetnik leader). Audiences have been given to many officers of Tito's army recently, as the Pope is thoroughly familiarising himself with the Yugoslav situation with a view to determing Vatican attitude for post war relations with that country.

Cardinal Tedeschini has accepted the post of Vatican Secretary of State in succession to the late Cardinal Maglione. He had first declined the post, but will now [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the winning of the war, and why a high priced Government employee must be sent over here to review the movies".....

E. PACKARD (UP) : The head of the Sicilian Separatist movement, Marquess Giovanni Finocchiaro-Aprile, in the course of a recent trial in which he acted as the lawyer for the defence, publicly declared that he was being supported by the Allies. (The correspondent quotes the "Unità" for this statement.) He was defending a separatist being tried for distributing pamphlets denouncing the Italian Government. The trial took place in the penal court at Messina. Without adding any comment, the "Unità" publishes the following statement which it alleges Aprile made. "We will republish this pamphlet without asking anyone's permission because in Sicily we don't recognise governmental powers of any Italian authority. I want to publicise the fact that when Bonomi wanted to arrest me, the Allied authorities laughed. The reason I am here to-day is because the Allies wish it."

PACKARD (UP) : The Pope has granted audiences to two Yugoslav ex-prisoners of war in Italy, i.e., Generals Alexander Markovic and Mark Mihailovich (not the Chetnik leader). Audiences have been given to many officers of Tito's army recently, as the Pope is thoroughly familiarising himself with the Yugoslav situation with a view to determing Vatican attitude for post war relations with that country.

Cardinal Tedeschini has accepted the post of Vatican Secretary of State in succession to the late Cardinal Maglione. He had first declined the post, but will now take it up as from October 10th.

CHINIGO (INS) : The anti-Azzolini press propaganda balloon has been surprisingly deflated by the pin pricking of the counsel for the defence. Badoglio is said to be implicated in this defence.

1666

Sforza admits that he foresees complications for the State's case should the death sentence be demanded.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

4 Duttmann

PRB/R8

3 October 1944

6 OCT 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - Rien a signaler.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - Not available.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat) - " "

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. On participation in war in East, Pacciardi says, Italy should have full allied status and not that of a "mercenary or a colonia".

2. Responsibility and coresponsibility. Analysis of guilt of Fascism. Mostly Mussolini's but there was no lack of accomplices. Including the King, of course.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Saragat writes that the main problem of Socialism is not to bring about an equal repartition of property, but to facilitate the development of individual energy, which is being stifled by the present economy based on class organization. Democracy means class struggle.

2. Nenni's speech in Piombino illustrates the claims of the Socialist Party: democratic Republic, repartition of land, socialization of industrial trusts. Nenni insists on the necessity of unity of action with the Communists; a strong policy of proletarian union will make counter-revolution impossible.

3. The Government does not seem to realize how difficult every day life is without water, light or food; its interfering only makes things worse.

4. "Avanti" sympathises with the bread-chippers against the bakers.

5. Great success of the "Granai del Popolo".

6. Complaints about the lack of surveillance in the markets.

7. The S.C. Party defines its policy: no monarchy.a program of progressive democracy for the Constituent Assembly; meanwhile it will back up the Government, and hopes for union among the [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. On participation in war in East, Pacciardi says, Italy should have full allied status and not that of a "mercenary or a colonia".

2. Responsibility and coresponsibility. Analysis of guilt of Fascism. Mostly Mussolini's but there was no lack of accomplices. Including the King, of course.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Saragat writes that the main problem of Socialism is not to bring about an equal repartition of property, but to facilitate the development of individual energy, which is being stifled by the present economy based on class organization. Democracy means class struggle.

2. Nenni's speech in Piombino illustrates the claims of the Socialist Party: democratic Republic, repartition of land, socialization of industrial trusts. Nenni insists on the necessity of unity of action with the Communists; a strong policy of proletarian union will make counter-revolution impossible.

3. The Government does not seem to realize how difficult every day life is without water, light or food; its interfering only makes things worse.

4. "Avanti" sympathises with the bread-shippers against the bakers.

5. Great success of the "Granai del Popolo".

6. Complaints about the lack of surveillance in the markets.

7. The S.C. Party defines its policy: no monarchy, a program of progressive democracy for the Constituent Assembly; meanwhile it will back up the Government, and hopes for union among the great mass parties.

1665

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The agreement between the six parties is only temporary; when the Constituent Assembly will meet, the people will have to chose its new political organization. The Partito d'Azione will promote the formation of a great republican and democratic concentration, which will attempt to solve the problems of the working classes, and be the center of the new national and political life.

2. Responsibilities for past events must be clearly defined. Heavy charges are brought against the Commander of the Corpo d'Armata Motocorazzato.

3. Why are we to pay the same subscription fees for the telephone if we are only allowed a very limited number of calls?

4. When will the Rieti region be epurated?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

5. There must not be a 'Nuovo Messaggero'.

6. The bread-chippers have resumed their work. No comments.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. E. Selvaggi gives a favourable account of Viola's speech to the veterans. He asks that the patriots should be called 'volunteers'. They made the right choice, they have fought and are still fighting for their country, leaving ideology aside; therefore, they have the same right as all the other combatants.

2. It is necessary that the currency of occupation should be controlled and counter balanced. We have no illusions about the revaluation of the lira, says Vincenzo Lucci, nevertheless, we do not want its already alarming depreciation to increase. The writer suggests that Italy might be credited with an equivalent in foreign currency with which it might buy on the markets of the United Nations such products as cannot be supplied by the UNRRA.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. As a great part of the people wants order, Giulio Andreotti suggests that all the Catholics should use their prestige to promote a better international justice.

2. The age of large badly cultivated estates is over. Francesco M. Dominedò suggests that the best way to prepare the new order would be by establishing the co-operative system. It would prepare the ground for the intervention of the authorities and maintain social peace.

3. The "Granai del Popolo" have been a success but they must not make us forget the fact that a large quantity of wheat has been smuggled away.

4. The 'Popolo' takes definitely the part of General Bor.

5. The Italian Institute for peice means to promote international solidarity.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. In 1918 Italy and Yugoslavia missed the opportunity of creating the basis of a sound political system. To-day, Yugoslavia is technically on the victors' side while Italy is still in the limbo of 'co-belligerency'. Marshal Tito's Parliament clearly mentioned the Isonzo frontier, the annexation of Istria, Fiume and Zara, and less officially but not less categorically, Trieste. This problem can only be solved if Italy and Yugoslavia [illegible]
view of their

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

revaluation of the lire, says Vincenzo Lucci, [illegible] not want its already alarming depreciation to increase. The writer suggests that Italy might be credited with an equivalent in foreign currency with which it might buy on the markets of the United Nations such products as cannot be supplied by the UNRRA.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. As a great part of the people wants order, Giulio Andreotti suggests that all the Catholics should use their prestige to promote a better international justice.

2. The age of large badly cultivated estates is over. Francesco M. Dominedò suggests that the best way to prepare the new order would be by establishing the co-operative system. It would prepare the ground for the intervention of the authorities and maintain social peace.

3. The "Granai del Popolo" have been a success but they must not make us forget the fact that a large quantity of wheat has been smuggled away.

4. The 'Popolo' takes definitely the part of General Bor.

5. The Italian Institute for peace means to promote international solidarity.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. In 1918 Italy and Yugoslavia missed the opportunity of creating the basis of a sound political system. To-day, Yugoslavia is technically on the victors' side while Italy is still in the limbo of 'co-belligerency'. Marshal Tito's Parliament clearly mentioned the Isonzo frontier, the annexation of Istria, Fiume and Zara, and less officially but not less categorically, Trieste. This problem can only be solved if Italy and Yugoslavia take a broad minded view of their interests; nevertheless Italy can hardly be asked to stifle nationalist tendencies at home while approving of them for Yugoslavia.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. In a article about the Dumbarton Oaks conference, Basilio Cialdea wonders what influence the minor Powers will have on the decisions. Will they have to submit to the decisions of the four great Powers?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Velio Spano writes that all the attentats which are now being made against the Communist Party are really directed against Italian Democracy; fascists and reactionaries are clamouring for a strong Government. The democratic Government must be strong.

2. There mustn't be a Nuovo Messaggero, because it would be an exact replica of the old one.

3. The Penal Code must be epurated.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Cpl R.D.B. Spicer

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

8 OCT 1944

Sent 15/c

PRB/ R10

October 2 1944

Trend of Copy filed by correspondents

Repercussions on the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration at Hyde Park are being closely followed by correspondents, as well as the reported appointment of Mayor La Guardia to a post in Italy. The fighting for the Po Valley is now claiming more attention, while there is some speculation as to developments from the recent landings on the Dalmatian coast.

BRIA (AP) : When, and if, La Guardia arrives in Rome he will find himself already satirised in "Cantachiaro", an Italian musical comedy which has been drawing capacity crowds in Rome for the past two months. La Guardia appears in a sketch on propaganda and is shown holding a microphone and saying :" Quest è l'amico La Guardia" (This is friend La Guardia) - and not much more. La Guardia used to make weekly broadcasts to Italy.

Allied Officials are in the dark about the post "Little Flower" would occupy, but the reposrt that he is coming soon is causing a stir in A.C.C. where the top post of High Commissioner is vacant. Capt. Stone has been Acting High Commissioner since MacFarlane returned to England. With Italy receiving 50 million dollars UNRRA grant it is possible that La Guardia is coming as head of the UNRRA set-up, or if O'Dwyer is not returning here from the United States La Guardia can replace him as head of the Economic Sub-Commission of the Allied Control Commission. It is also possible he can have a brand new "trouble shooting" job.

BRIA (AP): Allied-Italian political relations appeared still as confused as ever today despite Churchill's speech at Hyde Park. The A.C.C. is at a loss to interpret it after a staff conference. The Hyde Park declaration promised the Italians a greater degree of self government but no - repeat no - official at ACC headquarters is able to say how this is to be accomplished without election, and it is emphasised no - repeat no - election will take place until all Italy is liberated. At present liberated Italy is governed by a 6 party coalition resting on no popular mandate. Behind the Government is the A.C.C. in an "advisory" capacity whose military function it is to see that order is kept while the war is prosecuted. Its political function is to carry out the provisions of the Moscow Conference that a "democratic" government be restored to Italy. Officials

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the past two months, La Guardia appears in a sketch on propaganda and is shown holding a microphone and saying :" Quest è l'amico La Guardia" (This is friend La Guardia) - and not much more. La Guardia used to make weekly broadcasts to Italy.

Allied Officials are in the dark about the post "Little Flower" would occupy, but the reposrt that he is coming soon is causing a stir in A.C.C. where the top post of High Commissioner is vacant. Capt. Stone has been Acting High Commissioner since MacFarlane returned to England. With Italy receiving 50 million dollars UNRRA grant it is possible that La Guardia is coming as head of the UNRRA set-up, or if O'Dwyer is not returning here from the United States La Guardia can replace him as head of the Economic Sub-Commission of the Allied Control Commission. It is also possible he can have a brand new "trouble shooting" job.

BRIA (AP): Allied-Italian political relations appeared still as confused as ever today despite Churchill's speech at Hyde Park. The A.C.C. is at a loss to interpret it after a staff conference. The Hyde Park declaration promised the Italians a greater degree of self government but no - repeat no - official at ACC headquarters is able to say how this is to be accomplished without election, and it is emphasised no - repeat no - election will take place until all Italy is liberated. At present liberated Italy is governed by a 6 party coalition resting on no popular mandate. Behind the Government is the A.C.C. in an "advisory" capacity whose military function it is to see that order is kept while the war is prosecuted. Its political function is to carry out the provisions of the Moscow Conference that a "democratic" government be restored to Italy. Officials point out however that popular elections create such distraction and mechanical difficulties that they are bound to interfere with the prosecution of the war. In the absence of instructions from Washington and London, A.C.C. officials are inclined to say that the word "control" taken out of the name is merely to eliminate the connotation of conqueror, but that the Commission's function is likely to remain the same as long as Allied armies wage war on Italian soil. Although Churchill had words of praise for Umberto, an overwhelming majority of Ita-

1663

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

lians of all classes regard him as compromised with Fascism. Observers are seeking the political implications behind Churchill's words.

PACKARD (UP) : Bonomi's "Ricostruzione" speaking of Japan says : "We wish to confirm Italy's desire to increase her war effort against Germany. Italy can also effectively participate, both with her fleet and land forces, in an assault on Japan. But we must not yet consider ourselves at war with Japan. It is only just that when we enter such a war we should be considered Allies on a footing of equality, and under conditions wherein our efforts will be taken into account." This directly contradicts a statement made by Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Giovanni Visconti Venosta at a press conference three days ago where in the first enthusiasm for the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration he stated that Italy considered herself in a state of war with Japan.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS)

....."There are several guesses today as to what New York's mayor will do here. The post of High Commissioner..... or head of the A.C.C.....has been vacant for 3 months. It has been held during that time by the American Acting Chief. A second open post is that of UNRRA organisation which will handle the distribution of food and medical supplies in Italy. A third possibility is that of Chief of A.C.C.'s Economic Section if Colonel Wm. O'Dwyer does not return here from America. But this is all guesswork. As in the case of other high policy decisions affecting Italy, and recently announced in the United States, the announcement of Mr. La Guardia's mission has come as complete news to the officials who are handling our relations with this country."

PACKARD (UP) : Soleri has reported to the Italian Cabinet that the total Italian Government deficit - mainly a heritage of the Fascist Government - amounts to 65 Billion lire without counting the currency emissions of German-occupied Italy which are estimated at between 5 and 6 billions monthly. Paper currency circulation in liberated Italy amounts to 180 billions. The deficit for the Italian Government's fiscal year will be 100 billion, not counting the political price of bread which is only a fraction of what is being paid the farmers for wheat. Soleri suggested however that the moment was not propitious to try to re-establish sound finance. This should be postponed till all Italy is liberated.

BUCKLEY (Reuters) : Quotes considerably from Soleri's report on Italy's finances and concludes by saying that in considering

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

a statement made by Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Giovanni Visconti Venosta at a press conference three days ago where in the first enthusiasm for the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration he stated that Italy considered herself in a state of war with Japan.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS)

....."There are several guesses today as to what New York's mayor will do here. The post of High Commissioner..... or head of the A.C.C.....has been vacant for 3 months. It has been held during that time by the American Acting Chief. A second open post is that of UNRRA organisation which will handle the distribution of food and medical supplies in Italy. A third possibility is that of Chief of A.C.C.'s Economic Section if Colonel Wm. O'Dwyer does not return here from America. But this is all guesswork. As in the case of other high policy decisions affecting Italy, and recently announced in the United States, the announcement of Mr. La Guardia's mission has come as complete news to the officials who are handling our relations with this country."

PACKARD (UP) : Soleri has reported to the Italian Cabinet that the total Italian Government deficit - mainly a heritage of the Fascist Government - amounts to 65 Billion lire without counting the currency emissions of German-occupied Italy which are estimated at between 5 and 6 billions monthly. Paper currency circulation in liberated Italy amounts to 180 billions. The deficit for the Italian Government's fiscal year will be 100 billion, not counting the political price of bread which is only a fraction of what is being paid the farmers for wheat. Soleri suggested however that the moment was not propitious to try to re-establish sound finance. This should be postponed till all Italy is liberated.

BUCKLEY (Reuters) : Quotes considerably from Soleri's report on Italy's finances and concludes by saying that in considering the picture exposed by Italy's veteran Treasury minister, it should be remembered that the figures look better when turned into sterling with 400 to the pound, than when considered in Lire. Also there is no knowledge of the whereabouts of 97 tons of gold, comprising the national reserve, which Azzolini of the Bank of Italy, is accused of having handed over to the Germans. Soleri's figures are only approximate as many vital statistics were taken North by the Fascists.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

NORGAARD (AP) : Official reports show that there is evidence that the patriots in Northern Italy are responding to Alexander's call for intensification of their battle behind the German lines. In Milan machine gun posts have been erected in banks and hotels as attacks by the Garibaldi Brigade are feared. In Turin the situation is confused. It is believed that two German demolition squads are in the city in order to destroy factories and installations in the event of a forced withdrawal.

BRIA (AP) : Quoting the anti-Fascist clandestine radio "Milano Libertà" on the Hyde Park declaration : "First of all we shall have to see how the Allied Military Government question will be solved, that is to say, whether the Allied Military Government refrains from meddling with Italy's internal affairs. We shall see if Italy is granted the benefit of Lease-Lend and in what measure. And finally we shall have to see if in future we shall be treated as an Allied country."

BUCKLEY (Reuters) : Reports alleged anti-democratic actions by troops of the Italian Parachute Division stationed at Teramo. He quotes "Voce Repubblicana" that they beat up a member of the Republican Party, seized newspapers, and forced people to kiss Fascist party membership cards and to cheer for Mussolini and the King.

BRIA (AP) : "Il Tempo", an independent newspaper, quoting a London radio Spanish broadcast, said that the former Austrian Minister to London, Sir George Franckenstein, had requested the United Nations to restore the Southern Tyrol to Austria. This region is known as the Alto Adige and comprises Bolzano-Merano-Bressanone and the Bronner, and was recently incorporated into the German Reich.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS) : Quoting the Milan "Radio Libertà" says that the Germans have threatened to starve out the people of Turin and have begun to make good the threat by the wholesale exportation of the stocks of grapes, wine and vegetables.

1662

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8

1 October 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Reminds its readers of one fact often lost sight of; there is still a third of Italy under the German yoke. This third should be borne in mind when there is any discussion of economic or social measures of programs. It should have its voice in any plans for the future.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. "c.b." examines the electricity situation and finds things to be said in defense of the companies. He feels there should be a definite announcement about rate increase.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Figures. Commentary on Solari's report and commendation for his detailed and able statement.

2. On the affair at Teramo (see VOCE REPUBBLICANA 30 Sept.) R. feels this is a serious matter calling for investigation and severe measures on the part of the govt. All reactionary moves must be nipped in the bud.

3. Munich. Recalls, on the anniversary of Munich, that on that occasion Mussolini's name was cheered in the House of Commons. There were then perhaps more admirers of the Duce in London and Washington than in Rome. This might be remembered when discussing the guilt of the Italian people in harboring fascism.

4. Long commentary by M.F. on Churchill's speech. The lynching is to be deplored, of course, but it can be understood. Certainly such a deed, more in a foreign than in the Italian tradition, must not be repeated. Churchill's words on the Italian people, coerced and misguided as he said, might have been expected to be followed by recognition of them as allies and not enemies. And when he spoke of the benevolent terms offered by Russia to Roumania and Finland it might have been reasonable to assume [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the future.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. "c.b." examines the electricity situation and finds things to be said in defense of the companies. He feels there should be a definite announcement about rate increase.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Figures. Commentary on Solari's report and commendation for his detailed and able statement.

2. On the affair at Teramo (see VOCE REPUBBLICANA 30 Sept.) R. feels this is a serious matter calling for investigation and severe measures on the part of the govt. All reactionary moves must be nipped in the bud.

3. Munich. Recalls, on the anniversary of Munich, that on that occasion Mussolini's name was cheered in the House of Commons. There were then perhaps more admirers of the Duce in London and Washington than in Rome. This might be remembered when discussing the guilt of the Italian people in harboring Fascism.

4. Long commentary by M.F. on Churchill's speech. The lynching is to be deplored, of course, but it can be understood. Certainly such a deed, more in a foreign than in the Italian tradition, must not be repeated. Churchill's words on the Italian people, coerced and misguided as he said, might have been expected to be followed by recognition of them as allies and not enemies. And when he spoke of the benevolent terms offered by Russia to Roumania and Finland it might have been reasonable to assume there would be some change in the matter of the Italian armistice. Unhappily, even 1661 in the matter of relief and supplies Italians are still considered "enemies" and this they cannot understand. It is to be hoped that the control will really be relaxed; M.F. is grateful for the promise of technicians etc. but repeats the appeal help us but let us do things our way. There is no lack either of traditional civilization or modern technical skill in Italy. As for participation in the war against Japan the writer does not have the doubts and reservations of other commentators but he feels that Italy should have the status of a full Ally and her effort should receive full recognition. As for the "strenthening and broadening of the Italian

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

govt" that should follow from the liberation of the North, the writer assumes that there is no implication of a modification of the structure of a cabinet which expressed the democratic forces of the country. The United Nations are pledged to give Italy a free opportunity to create her own form of govt through the constituent Assembly. On this understanding the parties have put aside their differences; the United Nations will hardly be inclined to revoke this commitment. Churchill's own aversion to coercion is a guarantee of assurance in this matter.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Churchill's error. Pacciardi writes that Churchill is correct in observing that the monarchy has gained ground. It has indeed but it is a fictitious and spurious gain, due to the short sighted policy of the parties and to its own machinations. Churchill's propaganda for the monarchy is to be deplored. The monarchists are now demanding another cabinet and they may get one, possibly with the aid of Churchill himself. Tools can no doubt be found. But we wish to be the one honest voice to remind Churchill that no matter what political combinations are made the people of Italy are and will remain firmly republican.

2. The financial situation. Study of Soleri's report indicates, in the opinion of the VOCE, that it is indeed serious. The Government should ask the Allies for precise information about the currency they are printing and it is the duty of the latter to give a clear answer. As far as the deficit is concerned it is such that any remedy through increased taxes would be of no avail. And indeed a mistake; what is needed is more production, more encouragement to industry and hence at the moment no increase in taxes.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni writes that the attitude of the Italian population does not justify the English conservatives fear that it would immediately start violent internal struggles if left to itself. The Italian people have no intention of starting inconsiderately a preventive counter revolution. The elections must take place without delay, for this is the only way of giving a real basis to democracy; should the war go on in the North, administrative elections ought to take place from Florence downwards.

2. The principle of the new order is not that of technical ability writes Franco Lombardi; the principle of socialist society does not mean that all are

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 795021

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

CORRIERE D'ITALIA (Republican)

1. Churchill's error. Pacciardi writes that Churchill is correct in observing that the monarchy has gained ground. It has indeed but it is a fictitious and spurious gain, due to the short sighted policy of the parties and to its own machinations. Churchill's propaganda for the monarchy is to be deplored. The monarchists are now demanding another cabinet and they may get one, possibly with the aid of Churchill himself. Tools can no doubt be found. But we wish to be the one honest voice to remind Churchill that no matter what political combinations are made the people of Italy are and will remain firmly republican.

2. The financial situation. Study of Soleri's report indicates, in the opinion of the VCOS, that it is indeed serious. The Government should ask the Allies for precise information about the currency they are printing and it is the duty of the latter to give a clear answer. As far as the deficit is concerned it is such that any remedy through increased taxes would be of no avail. And indeed a mistake; what is needed is more production, more encouragement to industry and hence at the moment no increase in taxes.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni writes that the attitude of the Italian population does not justify the English conservatives fear that it would immediately start violent internal struggles if left to itself. The Italian people have no intention of starting inconsiderately a preventive counter revolution. The elections must take place without delay, for this is the only way of giving a real basis to democracy; should the war go on in the North, administrative elections ought to take place from Florence downwards.

2. The principle of the new order is not that of technical ability writes Franco Lombardi; the principle of socialist society is that of ability, for democracy does not mean that all are equal, but that all must have the same opportunities.

3. How is it that the Allies take so little interest in the reorganization of the I.N.A. which is still managed by conspicuous fascist.

4. The increase of the cost of electric light is extremely unpopular; why not finally ration the light ?

5. P. B. comments on the gravity of Italy's financial situation as revealed in Solari's report. Recommends indirect taxes, some form of tapping and draining wealth not subject to devaluation and suspension of payments on "titoli di Stato."

6. Croce is reported as pointing out, in a conversation with a group of young men, the Fascist error of setting youth apart from the rest of the nation. Youth has its duties and its contribution but it is a part of the nation, not a separate corporation.

7. It is all very well to punish the bakers who turn out poor bread but closing the bakeries punishes the innocent consumer as well.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Order of the day of Action Party favoring Italian intervention in war against Japan; such a move should "put Italy in a position of active collaboration" in the planning of new international order. It would be a mistake to overlook this chance of national redemption. The forces should be chosen "with democratic criteria".

2. Diplomats. Writer says that there are rumours of naming as Italy's representative in Washington a well known figure who served the Fascists in foreign capitals. This would be a grave mistake and the "pathetic" story that "the Americans want him" is hardly worthy of attention. The writer then goes on to a discussion of the diplomatic staff in general. It is inconceivable that any men who headed Italian missions abroad under Fascism should have an opportunity to serve the new Italy. Even at best they were men of little character and dignity since a large part of their task was to spy on exiles and denounce them.

3. How many unemployed ? Census very much needed, says Ernesto Campese.

4. Another protest against Messaggero. The first act of the new French govt in this field was to suspend all the old journals which had a collaborationist record en bloc. Is the first act of the Italian govt going to be the licensing of a paper which on the 4th of June was still full o fascist invective?

5. Appeal for the refugees from the Women section, Action

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

7. It is all very well to punish the bakers who turn out poor bread but closing the bakeries punishes the innocent consumer as well.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Order of the day of Action Party favoring Italian intervention in war against Japan; such a move should "put Italy in a position of active collaboration" in the planning of new international order. It would be a mistake to overlook this chance of national redemption. The forces should be chosen "with democratic criteria".

2. Diplomats. Writer says that there are rumours of naming as Italy's representative in Washington a well known figure who served the Fascists in foreign capitals. This would be a grave mistake and the "pathetic" story that "the Americans want him" is hardly worthy of attention. The writer then goes on to a discussion of the diplomatic staff in general. It is inconceivable that any men who headed Italian missions abroad under Fascism should have an opportunity to serve the new Italy. Even at best they were men of little character and dignity since a large part of their task was to spy on exiles and denounce them.

3. How many unemployed ? Census very much needed, says Ernesto Campese.

4. Another protest against Messaggero. The first act of the new French govt in this field was to suspend all the old journals which had a collaborationist record en bloc. Is the first act of the Italian govt going to be the licensing of a paper which on the 4th of June was still full o fascist invective?

5. Appeal for the refugees from the Womens section, Action Party.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1660

1. The only way to improve the financial situation, says Vincenzo Lucci is to reanimate the productive organism of the country, thus bringing about an increase in the exchanges and a re-valuation of the currency

2. Problem of Naples - IV - The social transformation. A great social and economic transformation is taking place in the South because of the numerous opportunities for making money. Neapolitans are amazingly adaptable,so that plebeian mentality is now turning "petit bourgeois"; this will perhaps unexpectedly influence the elections.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. What about the allowance for the high cost of living ? Many promises have been made, but no decision has been taken. People are not fed with promises.

4. Disapproval of the measure by which all the temporary employees of the State are now being given notice. This measure is not going to solve the financial problem of Italy. The Government might have considered the situation of all these people now without work.

5. Complaints about the electric light.

6. The Government seems to be putting every possible obstacle in the way of the owners who want to rebuild their houses.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. The great mass of Italians, says Gonella, is made up of people who have as yet given their allegiance to no party. There are various groups in this great bloc; the guilty who are hiding from their past, the selfish who do not think of anything but their own interest, the opportunists waiting to see who will win, the purely indifferent and the bewildered. Almost all youth belongs in this last category and it is for the parties to educate them and the indifferent and to use harsher measures to bring the first two groups to their senses.

2. Article by g.f.c. citing statistics to show how much of agricultural and industrial Italy still remains in enemy hands. More than half in almost every kind of category.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. R.L. does not share the reservations expressed by other journals on Italy's intervention in the war with Japan. Nor do they feel that Italy should make any conditions. For after all it is only another phase of the same war that is being fought in Europe. At the same time the Allies must realize that the international position of Italy cannot always be limited by the terms of the "long armistice".

2. Answering VOCE REPUBBLICANA R.L. calls attention to Scleri's report in which the urgency of the Allies giving information on AM lire is stressed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

1. The great mass of Italians, says Gonella, is made up of people who have as yet given their allegiance to no party. There are various groups in this great bloc; the guilty who are hiding from their past, the selfish who do not think of anything but their own interest, the opportunists waiting to see who will win, the purely indifferent and the bewildered. Almost all youth belongs in this last category and it is for the parties to educate them and the indifferent and to use harsher measures to bring the first two groups to their senses.

2. Article by g.f.c. citing statistics to show how much of agricultural and industrial Italy still remains in enemy hands. More than half in almost every kind of category.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. R.L. does not share the reservations expressed by other journals on Italy's intervention in the war with Japan. Nor do they feel that Italy should make any conditions. For after all it is only another phase of the same war that is being fought in Europe. At the same time the Allies must realize that the international position of Italy cannot always be limited by the terms of the "long armistice".

2. Answering VOCE REPUBBLICANA R.L. calls attention to Soleri's report in which the urgency of the Allies giving information on AM lire is stressed.

3. School buildings must be cleared. Some are requisitioned by Allies and some are used by the parties. And the refugees also take up space. Various measures are suggested.

4. Denial by Tomaso Smith that he has been named Commissario for the Ente Teatrale.

5. Letter on inefficient and summary treatment of invalids at the health office at Piazza Vittorio 110 followed by comment of R.L. that the personnel and the doctors are so poorly paid as to make their attitude understandable if not to be condoned.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Burdens and rights. On the prospect of entering the war

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

with Japan Ciolli expresses the following opinion: it has been said that this war will be carried on in distant seas and for motives difficult for our masses to comprehend, that it is not universal - like the war against the Nazis - but is a war of the coalition of Western Democracies for special ends. It is to the interest of Italy to maintain her solidarity with these democracies but the accord should be bi-lateral; for an expedition to the Pacific co-belligerency and the armistice are inadequate. Such a step calls for a full alliance, a community of intention and interests. The banner of the Italian Navy cannot follow the great enterprise of the English speaking peoples in a position of inferiority, if not captivity; we must return to juridical and moral parity and become Allies.

3. Another protest against appearance of Messaggero.

UNITA' (Communist)

'1. Gold and Azzolini's Head. The statement of Soleri writes Velio Spano with its colossal figures of deficit may make us think that the gold surrendered by Azzolini is a very small matter. But it is not the case if we regard it as a symptom. How much of our accumulated deficit is due to sums paid to the rich agrari to the consorzi to the manufacturers of war materials for the fascist machine etc.? There are some hundreds of profiteers of this sort in Italy who should be made to restore what they have acquired at the expense of the people. As for those who like Azzolini were unworthy of the nations trust and abandoned its wealth to the enemy they should be punished with death.

2. Interview with Grandi of the CGIL on the land question. Grandi agrees with interviewer that the fault is with the large landowners who have been stubbornly unresponsive to the demands of the peasants. The government should intervene. (R. Longone)

3. Indignation expressed that the inventor of the radio reception disturber which was used to prevent Italians hearing foreign broadcasts is now the Technical Director General of Radio. This is liberated Rome!

GENERAL

Press conference of Romita, Commissario of electric company. Many of the apparent injustices in the "turns" are simply beyond control. The increase is not meant to apply to pre-September periods; those who have paid on that assumption will be reimbursed...

1659

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

inferiority, if not captivity; we must return to juridical and moral parity and become Allies.

3. Another protest against appearance of Messaggero.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Gold and Azzolini's head. The statement of Solari writes Velio Spano with its colossal figures of deficit may make us think that the gold surrendered by Azzolini is a very small matter. But it is not the case if we regard it as a symptom. How much of our accumulated deficit is due to sums paid to the rich agrari to the consorzi to the manufacturers of war materials for the Fascist machine etc.? There are some hundreds of profiteers of this sort in Italy who should be made to restore what they have acquired at the expense of the people. As for those who like Azzolini were unworthy of the nations trust and abandoned its wealth to the enemy they should be punished with death.

2. Interview with Grandi of the CGIL on the land question. Grandi agrees with interviewer that the fault is with the large landowners who have been stubbornly unresponsive to the demands of the peasants. The government should intervene. (R. Longone)

3. Indignation expressed that the inventor of the radio reception disturber which was used to prevent Italians hearing foreign broadcasts is now the Technical Director General of Radio. This is liberated Rome!

GENERAL

Press conference of Romita, Commissario of electric company. Many of the apparent injustices in the "turns" are simply beyond control. The increase is not meant to apply to pre-September periods; those who have paid on that assumption will be reimbursed... Cover ge general, fairly objective.

1659

Visit of Russian labor delegates to Communist C.D. Party headquarters.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8

30 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Comment on Churchill's speech is favorable. His words and their reception by Parliament indicate that the paradoxical situation of Italy has now become apparent to all and the need of remedying it likewise. For it puts Italy in the position of having a moral interest in the prolungation of the war since peace negotiations would find her in such a difficult and ambiguous position.... For the lynching the O. feels the same horror Churchill and Roosevelt do and indeed such sentiments were expressed in its columns on the occasion. At the same time one who has been in Italy and seen the sufferings and the moral anxiety of the people can well understand how such things can happen.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. G. T. reassures Nenni that the Pope does not intend to become the "padrone di Roma."

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. The "ultra". Accuses VOCE REPUBBLICANA of excessive intransigence: it calls everything and everyone "reactionary" and places too much importance on formalism: banners, street names, coats of arms etc. R. admonishes VR that the more noble an ideal is the more noble should be the propaganda for it; the tone of VR is not in harmony with their Republican ideal.

2. Another defense of ENAC.

3. Plea for more pay for bakery employees.

4. News that 250 officers have been released from concentration camps and returned to Army. Comments to-morrow.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

likewise. For it puts Italy in the position of having a moral interest in the prolungation of the war since peace negotiations would find her in such a difficult and ambiguous position.... For the lynching the O. feels the same horror Churchill and Roosevelt do and indeed such sentiments were expressed in its columns on the occasion. At the same time one who has been in Italy and seen the sufferings and the moral anxiety of the people can well understand how such things can happen.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. G. T. reassures Nenni that the Pope does not intend to become the "padrone di Roma."

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. The "ultra". Accuses VOCE REPUBBLICANA of excessive intransigence: it calls everything and everyone "reactionary" and places too much importance on formalism: banners, street names, coats of arms etc. R. admonishes VR that the more noble an ideal is the more noble should be the propaganda for it; the tone of VR is not in harmony with their Republican ideal.

2. Another defense of ENAC.

3. Plea for more pay for bakery employees.

4. News that 250 officers have been released from concentration camps and returned to Army. Comments to-morrow.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. A negative speech. This qualification is applied by Pacciardi to the speech of Churchill. He deplores the praise of Badoglio and the Prince and the lack of any mention of the Constituent Assembly. It is clear that Churchill wants to keep Casa Savoia on the throne. This we shall oppose heartily and Churchill, being a realist, will sooner or later see that the people are with us.

1658

2. Whom and what does the army serve? Reprints a letter from the anti-Fascist parties of Teramo reporting violence against them on the part of the Nembo division. VR comments vigorously, asking government measures against this sort of thing. Is the Army to be a force of provocation and defense for monarchist reaction?

3. Sugar for pastries and sweets but not for children or the sick.

4. Asteria writes on the womens' vote. All parties have promised it but no concrete steps have been taken. She observes that the ministerial decree for preparation of voting lists goes back to the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

measures of 1919 at which time of course women did not vote. Suggests that this be brought up to date by provision for including women in the lists.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Article by Sandro Pertini of the virtues of the Socialists of Apulia. They are determined on various reforms, notably abolition of the latifundia.

2. Epifane writes on necessity of national control of exports.

3. Another protest against epurating the lower ranks of state employees while the big fish go untouched.

4. Visit of Soviet workers delegates to office of AVANTI.

5. Protest because the Nembo division has twice interfered with political meetings.

6. The light myth. Something can be done to improve the ration and something should be.... Vigorous protest against increased rates after public promise had been made not to increase them.

7. Notice of opening of schools. It is hoped that every thing will be ready and no time lost.

8. The new Sindaco of Naples. Triumph of Col. Simson over the choice of the six parties. Indications that Col. Simsons candidate is not a very good anti-Fascist.

9. Review and discussion of Capt. Beard's report on the "nte Teatrale. Favorable comments.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Italy and the Allies. Tarchiani finds Churchill's speech a realistic and severe examination of the situation. On Italy it might have been hoped that Churchill would have given a little more attention to the accomplishments and burdens of the Bonomi govt rather than dwelling on Badoglio's contribution and on the "ardor" of the Prince. His words about the Italian people will be well received, however. Of course the Allied policy toward Italy is already clear from the Hyde Park declaration. And on the war with Japan which is implied in that statement Tarchiani remarks that Italian participation in the nature of things will have to be limited to naval and possibly

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Visit of Soviet workers delegates to office of AVANTI.

5. Protest because the Nembo division has twice interfered with political meetings.

6. The light myth. Something can be done to improve the ration and something should be.... Vigorous protest against increased rates after public promise had been made not to increase them.

7. Notice of opening of schools. It is hoped that every thing will be ready and no time lost.

8. The new Sindaco of Naples. Triumph of Col. Simson over the choice of the six parties. Indications that Col. Simsons candidate is not a very good anti-Fascist.

9. Review and discussion of Capt. Beard's report on the Ente Teatrale. Favorable comments.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Italy and the Allies. Parchiani finds Churchill's speech a realistic and severe examination of the situation. On Italy it might have been hoped that Churchill would have given a little more attention to the accomplishments and burdens of the Bonomi govt rather than dwelling on Badoglio's contribution and on the "ardor" of the Prince. His words about the Italian people will be well received, however. Of course the Allied policy toward Italy is already clear from the Hyde Park declaration. And on the war with Japan which is implied in that statement Parchiani remarks that Italian participation in the nature of things will have to be limited to naval and possibly some air activity.... It is true that, as Churchill said, an accord between Russia, England and the U.S. is a basic prerequisite for lasting peace. But other nations will have their part to play; they should not be slow in offering their co-operation.

2. Article by "g.r.d." on musical schools and conservatori. Inflated by Fascism they will have to be rebuilt on sounder principles.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The mask and the face. Usual criticism of the government as not being truly representative of the people, not being competent to give unified direction, etc. Even that confidence in the govt which was expressed in the statement of Roosevelt and Churchill (speaking of greater autonomy and removing the word "control" from the commission) has been nullified by the words of Churchill which indicate that the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

control will pass to Allied Military authorities, thus becoming a police control. In such conditions and the govt being what it is the writer fails to see how the govt can become, as Churchill hopes it may, stronger and more autonomous. Thus the people will suffer the burden of a government which is not its own master and which the people have not chosen. Yet this very people which has not been allowed to choose its govt would know very well how to defend itself against any form of tyranny, however well masked - and without tutelage either. (E. Selvaggi)

2. Sovietski attacks the system of Commissari. They represent a compromise between the Marxist hopes for state control and the Liberals' desire to keep private property in control. Politically it is ingenious but it means economic paralysis. Particularly when in the nature of things the Commissari are largely incompetent since all first rate industrialists were perforce in some way linked with Fascism. And it preserves a condition of uncertainty just at a time when Italy must find capital and can look for it only in England and America whose investors will look for security first of all.

3. Attack on Gen. Gazzera. On the list of senators to be epurated he lives, paradoxically, in pomp as High Commissioner for POWs. His record is given. (V.C.)

4. An inquiry is being held into Radio Rome programs. Meanwhile the director has voluntarily and temporarily retired.

5. Jeremiads of landlords. Faithfully catalogued but I.B. still thinks rents should remain blocked.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Technique and politics. G. Pastore writes that before workers can take their part in the direction and management of business they must have technical competence. The leaders elected by the workers for direction of plants should therefore be chosen on professional rather than political grounds. Even so the number of really competent workers is small; hence a great need for technical education, libraries, professional courses etc.

2. Another attack on ENAC.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

since all first rate industrialists were perforce in some way linked with Fascism. And it preserves a condition of uncertainty just at a time when Italy must find capital and can look for it only in England and America whose investors will look for security first of all.

3. Attack on Gen. Gazzera. On the list of senators to be epurated he lives, paradoxically, in pomp as High Commissioner for POWs. His record is given. (V.C.)

4. An inquiry is being held into Radio Rome programs. Meanwhile the director has voluntarily and temporarily retired.

5. Jeremiads of landlords. Faithfully catalogued but I.N. still thinks rents should remain blocked.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Technique and politics. G. Pastore writes that before workers can take their part in the direction and management of business they must have technical competence. The leaders elected by the workers for direction of plants should therefore be chosen on professional rather than political grounds. Even so the number of really competent workers is small; hence a great need for technical education, libraries, professional courses etc.

2. Another attack on ENAC.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Approval of nomination of Tommaso Smith as Commissario dell'Ente Teatrale.

1657

2. Another violent article against light companies. No assurance of light, continual bad service - and increased rates.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Politicus writes on the danger of a left and right cleavage. There is a growing tendency for the moderate parties to identify democracy with inaction and the status quo. Fear of Leftists' excesses does not justify this attitude and it is for the center groups to make it clear that democracy must have a progressive direction. Otherwise, democracy will fail again in Italy.

2. Another protest against licensing Il Messaggero.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Spano notes with approval Churchill's words on temper of Italian people; criticizes his attitude toward the lynching. Considering the provocation the people have had one lynching is hardly a matter for surprise. There are other countries with worse records.

2. Need of more honest and less secret epuration in the R. Aeronautica.

3. Remarks on the number of carabinieri in evidence in Via Veneto yesterday. Had some leading Fascist escaped from Regina Coeli? No, merely a peaceful union meeting.

4. The cucine popolari are functioning badly and need control, in the opinion of U.

5. Many bakers are cheating on flour quantity in bread and selling it to black market. This needs investigation by the police.

6. Protest against licensing of Messaggero by the Federazione Provinciale Comunista of Rome.

GENERAL

1. Council of Ministers with special attention to Solari's report.

2. Statement of Roosevelt that there will be an announcement about La Guardia shortly.

3. Reception of Russian labor delegates. (Very fully covered in AVANTI; IL POPOLO finds the tone "too political.")

4. Visit of Cardinal Villeneuve to Pope.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Interior

JOINT COMMUNIQUE
AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS

SEP 1944

The President and the Prime Minister held further discussions Monday and Tuesday, September 18th and 19th at Hyde Park on subjects dealing with postwar policies in Europe. The result of these discussions cannot be disclosed at this time for strategic military reasons and pending their consideration by our other Allies. The present problems in Italy also came under discussion and on this subject the President and the Prime Minister issued the following statement: "The Italian people freed of their Fascist and Nazi overlordship have in these last twelve months demonstrated their will to be free to fight on the side of the democracies and to take a place among the United Nations devoted to principles of peace and justice. We believe we should give encouragement to those Italians who are standing for a political rebirth in Italy and are completing the destruction of the evil Fascist system. We wish to afford the Italians a greater opportunity to aid in the defeat of our common enemies. The American and the British people are of course horrified by the recent mob action in Rome but feel that a greater responsibility placed on the Italian people and on their own government will most readily prevent a recurrence of such acts. An increasing measure of control will be gradually handed over to the Italian administration subject of course to that administration's proving that it can maintain law and order and the regular administration of justice. To mark this change the Allied Control Commission will be renamed the Allied Commission. The British High Commissioner in Italy will assume the additional title of Ambassador. The United States Representative in Rome already holds that rank. The Italian Government will be invited to appoint direct representatives to Washington and London. First and immediate considerations in Italy are the relief of hunger and sickness and fear. To this end we instructed our representatives at the UNRRA conference to declare for the sending of medical aids and other essential supplies to Italy. We are happy to know that this view commended itself to other members of the UNRRA Council. At the same time first steps should be taken toward the reconstruction of an Italian economy. An economy laid low under the years of the misrule of Mussolini and ravished by the German policy of vengeful destruction. These steps should be taken primarily as military aims to put the full resources of Italy and the Italian people into the struggle to defeat Germany and Japan. For military reasons we should assist the Italians in the restoration of such power systems, their railways, motor transport roads and other communications as enter into the war situation and for a short time send engineers, technicians and industrial experts into Italy to help them in their own rehabilitation. The application to Italy of the Trading With The Enemy Acts should be modified so as to enable business contacts between Italy and the outside world to be resumed for the benefit of the Italian people. We all wish to speed the day when the last vestiges of Fascism in Italy will have been wiped out and when the last German will have left Italian soil and when there will be no need of any Allied troops to remain, the day when free elections can be held throughout Italy and when Italy can earn her proper place in the great family of free nations."

1656

Reproduced at
Headquarters ACC
29 September 1944

Lieutenant S/E

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Sept. 30, 1944

PRB/R10

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

While operations on the Adriatic coast near Rimini are claiming close attention, a certain amount of interest has been shown in the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration at Hyde Park and its reactions both on the Italians and on the Allied Control Commission. The visit of Cardinal Villeneuve, of Quebec, has aroused some speculation, although Vatican circles expressly state that it is merely one of the routine visits which Cardinals make to Rome every five years.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS)

....."Here in Rome the Hyde Park declaration envisaging greater responsibility for the Italian Government, and greater Allied help in Italy's economic reconstruction, has been widely welcomed by the Italian press. A member of the Italian Government has even called it " a supreme act of justice". But officials of the A.C.C. here are unable to explain what policy changes, if any, will result from the declaration. They say that they have received no instructions from Washington or London. They say that they learned only from the papers that their name had been changed to Allied Commission, dropping the onerous word "Control". Officials say they have requested an explanation.....Until they have received it the Allied Control Commission will continue to operate under its old name."

COE (Blue Network) : Commenting on the "mixed emotions" with which the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration was received in Rome says more than anyone the officials of the A.C.C. and A.M.G. are frankly worried owing to the short comings of the Italian Government. He quotes the inept handling of the Caruso trial on its first day, and the riots in the Regina Coeli prison at Rome....."The Italian police refused -refused mind you - to enter the prison to restore order." A personal visit of Colonel Poletti, still suf-
...cold, was necessary in order to calm the prisoners.

1655

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

claiming close attention, a certain amount of interest has been shown in the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration at Hyde Park and its reactions both on the Italians and on the Allied Control Commission. The visit of Cardinal Villeneuve, of Quebec, has aroused some speculation, although Vatican circles expressly state that it is merely one of the routine visits which Cardinals make to Rome every five years.

WINSTON BURDETT (CBS)

....."Here in Rome the Hyde Park declaration envisaging greater responsibility for the Italian Government, and greater Allied help in Italy's economic reconstruction, has been widely welcomed by the Italian press. A member of the Italian Government has even called it " a supreme act of justice". But officials of the A.C.C. here are unable to explain what policy changes, if any, will result from the declaration. They say that they have received no instructions from Washington or London. They say that they learned only from the papers that their name had been changed to Allied Commission, dropping the onerous word "Control". Officials say they have requested an explanation.....Until they have received it the Allied Control Commission will continue to operate under its old name."

COE (Blue Network) : Commenting on the "mixed emotions" with which the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration was received in Rome says more than anyone the officials of the A.C.C. and A.M.G. are frankly worried owing to the short comings of the Italian Government. He quotes the inept handling of the Caruso trial on its first day, and the riots in the Regina Coeli prison at Rome....."The Italian police refused -refused mind you - to enter the prison to restore order." A personal visit of Colonel Poletti, still suffering from a cold, was necessary in order to calm the prisoners. Repeatedly the Allies have had to step in to help the administration. Even wood for the city's bakeries could not be solved - unaided - by the Italian Government. "....Soon they will take over the distribution of food, including the food sent from the United States and elsewhere. How they will handle it is anyone's guess..... That is the Government of liberated Italy to which more power is to be given."

In a broadcast of the previous day the same correspondent had pointed out how the various Italian Ministries were still "riddled" with Fascists. The administration will need a long period of education to divert it from the corrupt type of set-up it was under Mussolini.

BRIA (AP) : Also cables his association that A.C.C. officials are puzzled at their new name and possible status and have asked

1655

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Washington and London for explanations.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph") : The Allied Commission, now shorn of its former designation of Control Commission. The Commission is still without a chief. Since the resignation of Lieut. General Sir Noel Mason MacFarlane, his American deputy, Capt. Ellery Stone, has been in charge. The appointment of a successor was discussed at Quebec, and I understand an announcement is imminent.

HAMMOND (Kemsley Press) : Cables that Cardinal Villeneuve is said to have brought a message from the Roosevelt-Churchill meeting. It is of considerable importance and is in reply to views expressed by Pius XII when Mr. Churchill visited him on August 23rd. The Hyde Park declaration is generally considered to have cleared the Italian political horizon. It is some coincidence that Prime Minister Binomi only learned about it over the radio. It is asserted that the declaration is the result of patient work by a small group of Foreign Office personalities backed by political leaders, but the visits of British statesmen had a decisive influence. During next month Italy must demonstrate her ability to pay her passage home.

HADFIELD ("Times") : The Roosevelt-Churchill declaration that the Allies expect Italy to extend her war effort to action against Japan seems to have surprised the Italians. Most commentators here say that the problem needs careful consideration as it involves many serious questions. The Right press welcomes it, but the Left is more cautious, taking the general line that Italy has no direct interests in the Far East. "Unità" asks what serious contribution can Italy offer. Before asking Italians to fight against Japan why not let them do more towards freeing their own country? Italy is ready to collaborate with the Allies in the Far East, but will wish to make a bargain before acting. As part of this she would require a change from co-belligerent to ally in her status, and the release of her prisoners of war.

E. PACKARD (UP) : Quotes the "Barzini Newsagency 'Servizio Informazioni' as the source for the report that Cardinal Villeneuve has brought the Pope an answer to "certain proposals regarding peace and present conditions in European countries" which the Pontiff

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

considerable importance and is in reply to views expressed by Pius XII when Mr. Churchill visited him on August 23rd. The Hyde Park declaration is generally considered to have cleared the Italian political horizon. It is some coincidence that Prime Minister Binomi only learned about it over the radio. It is asserted that the declaration is the result of patient work by a small group of Foreign Office personalities backed by political leaders, but the visits of British statesmen had a decisive influence. During next month Italy must demonstrate her ability to pay her passage home.

HADFIELD ("Times") : The Roosevelt-Churchill declaration that the Allies expect Italy to extend her war effort to action against Japan seems to have surprised the Italians. Most commentators here say that the problem needs careful consideration as it involves many serious questions. The Right press welcomes it, but the Left is more cautious, taking the general line that Italy has no direct interests in the Far East. "Unità" asks what serious contribution can Italy offer. Before asking Italians to fight against Japan why not let them do more towards freeing their own country? Italy is ready to collaborate with the Allies in the Far East, but will wish to make a bargain before acting. As part of this she would require a change from co-belligerent to ally in her status, and the release of her prisoners of war.

E. PACKARD (UP) : Quotes the "Barzini Newsagency 'Servizio Informazioni' as the source for the report that Cardinal Villeneuve has brought the Pope an answer to "certain proposals regarding peace and present conditions in European countries" which the Pontiff voiced when Mr. Churchill was in Rome. Other well informed sources opine that not only the European war but also in the Pacific were brought up with Churchill, and the possibility that Russia might support the Allies by declaring war on Japan.

CHINIGO (INS) : Says that Cardinal Villenguve had denied that he has brought a message either from Roosevelt or Churchill, while the Pucci Vatican news service also denies it.

HADFIELD ("Times"): Reports that prominence has been given in the Italian press to the story that the Germans have executed 77 citizens of Trieste as a reprisal for the killing of 7 German soldiers. The victims are said to have been hanged on trees in the main streets of the city.

E. PACKARD (UP) : Cables the story of the two rival Jesuit priests who have been preaching for and against Fascism in the fashionable San Roberto Bellarmino church, in the Piazza Udgheria in Rome.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

Their sermons caused an uproar and it came to fighting in the church.

MATTHEWS ("New York Times") who also sends this story, quotes it as symptomatic of the prevailing hysteria in Rome today. In addition the correspondent informs that a Commission, headed by Prof. Bernard Berenson is to make a survey and report on the damage done to Florence and its monuments.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph") states that Sir Noel Charles and Mr. Alexander Kirk, the British and American representatives on the Allied Advisory Council will not assume status as Ambassadors until Italian representatives are installed at Washington and London. Both retain their present appointments and the proper channel for diplomatic and other communications remains as heretofore.

OSBORNE ("Time") : Sends a scathing comment to his journal on a recent article by Mr. William Bullitt, former American Ambassador. The article appeared in "Time" on September 13th and was strongly Catholic and anti-Communist in tone. The correspondent remarks that he considers the article a "travesty and a disgrace to "Time". Anyone who pretends that "the Romans" or "Italians" think collectively, is guilty of a cheap journalistic device or of outright lying. To throw out such a report as Bullit's at this time, and in this scene, without the slightest comprehension "is in my opinion" he writes, "to commit an offence against our world and our poor chance of making it livable for the next half century." The correspondent concludes that he will do his best to give a fair report later when he has had time to probe deeper. *

CHINIGO (INS): Reports that Princess Dora Ruspoli, an English-born Labouchere, died accidentally at the front lines, while serving as a Red Cross volunteer. Her father was editor of the British weekly "Truth".

* A copy of this article is in the newspaper cuttings in the Public Relations Branch.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Putnam s/c

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

SEP 1944

PRB/R8

29 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - Nihil novum.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Replies to RICOSTRUZIONE's defense of ENAC. Q. still thinks it an organization Fascist in character, destined to fail.

2. Snake-worshippers. Reports ironically Stars and Stripes' article on snake worshippers of Kentucky. Then comments bitterly that in Kentucky people are allowed to worship serpents but here one is not permitted to protest against the viperish tongue of radio program. (Bernoni case again.)

3. Question of rents. One cannot reject the demands of the landlords for 25 % increase "sic et sempliciter." Otherwise injustice will be done to many small property owners. The matter should be examined and the burden of rising prices equably distributed.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Italy and Switzerland. Hope expressed that soon it may be possible to reestablish the friendly commercial relations with Switzerland that Fascism tried so hard to break. (F. Lomigliano)

2. Need of definite planning for city reconstruction pointed out by Rossi De Paoli.

3. Long article on concept of democracy and its history. Writer finds it to be the social order of the future. Hence, in Italy particularly, the need of a strong democratic party between the reactionaries and the Left for if the revolutionary method (as against the democratic) is followed in obtaining reforms it will be difficult to escape a new dictatorship.

4. Letter from Carlo Giannini, presidente of the Associazione Nazionale dei Piccoli Proprietari Urbani e Rustici. He points out the injustice of freezing rents when all other prices, including service, have gone up. R. sympathizes but is firm; rents should

1653

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Replies to RICOSTRUZIONE's defense of ENAC. Q. still thinks it an organization Fascist in character, destined to fail.

2. Snake-worshippers. Reports ironically Stars and Stripes' article on snake worshippers of Kentucky. Then comments bitterly that in Kentucky people are allowed to worship serpents but here one is not permitted to protest against the viperish tongue of radio program. (Bernoni case again.)

3. Question of rents. One cannot reject the demands of the landlords for 25 % increase "sic et sempliciter." Otherwise injustice will be done to many small property owners. The matter should be examined and the burden of rising prices equably distributed.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Italy and Switzerland. Hope expressed that soon it may be possible to reestablish the friendly commercial relations with Switzerland that Fascism tried so hard to break. (E. Lomigliano)

2. Need of definite planning for city reconstruction pointed out by Rossi De Paoli.

3. Long article on concept of democracy and its history. Writer finds it to be the social order of the future. Hence, in Italy particularly, the need of a strong democratic party between the reactionaries and the Left for if the revolutionary method (as against the democratic) is followed in obtaining reforms it will be difficult to escape a new dictatorship.

4. Letter from Carlo Giannini, presidente of the Associazione Nazionale dei Piccoli Proprietari Urbani e Rustici. He points out the injustice of freezing rents when all other prices, including service, have gone up. R. sympathizes but is firm; rents should not be raised.

1653

5. Protest of pharmacists to Telephone Co. It is all very well to limit calls but they are often appealed to by people who have real emergencies. What do the telephone authorities suggest?

6. Teachers who don't teach. Article pointing out number of presidi etc. still carried on the rolls and still paid, whose duties are purely nominal. Suggests epurating action.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Two more articles against ENAC.

2. The Americans and Italy. La V. writes that this is the time to "beat the iron"; the elections in America throw the Italian problem very much into the limelight. To-day President Roosevelt

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

writes letters to the friends of Italy and to-day Italy's concerns are an American internal problem. To-morrow, after the elections, it will no longer be the case. Reprints article by one prof. Tagliacozzo, written in magazine Italia Libera (N.Y.) Sept 1, containing criticism of Allied policy and ACC administration.

3. ??? The VOCT had intended to report reactionary violence in Teramo. But the story was stopped (presumably by censors). VOCT admonishes its readers to patience; sooner or later the truth can be told.

4. Letter from Secretary of Hungarians resident in Rome, stating their loyalty to Allied Nations and their hatred of Germans, enumerating their services and sacrifices (including a victimof the Fosse Ardeatine massacres) for the common cause.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni writes that while it is true that Italy is 100 % with the United Nations in their war against aggression it is also true that there is no war declared between Italy and Japan. Italy is clamoring for a chance to fight against the Germans but it may well be a matter of some time before she can take part in a war against Japan. Unless perhaps the Crimea idea is entertained by responsible authorities. Nenni seems unconvinced of the value of a "Crimea" policy.

2.Message of Antonini to Avanti. He has noticed in Italy that the new aspirations are socialism and democracy. He believes them interdependent. He has also heard talk of regionalism; as an American he finds the concept sound. Warns Italy that another regime of tyranny by whatever name it might be called would be fatal.

3. Article by Liazadri on the intransigence of Landowners. In meetings with the Minister of Agriculture the peasants' unions have made many concessions but the landowners none... It is true that not all landlords have been stubborn but the uncompromising group has been strong enough to dominate negotiations.

4. Article on black market prices of medicines and pharmaceutical goods.

5. The ENIC affair. Notes that four papers have mentioned

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni writes that while it is true that Italy is 100 % with the United Nations in their war against aggression it is also true that there is no war declared between Italy and Japan. Italy is clamoring for a chance to fight against the Germans but it may well be a matter of some time before she can take part in a war against Japan. Unless perhaps the Crimea idea is entertained by responsible authorities. Nenni seems unconvinced of the value of a "Crimea" policy.

2.Message of Antonini to Avanti. He has noticed in Italy that the new aspirations are socialism and democracy. He believes them interdependent. He has also heard talk of regionalism; as an American he finds the concept sound. Warns Italy that another regime of tyranny by whatever name it might be called would be fatal.

3. Article by Lizzadri on the intransigence of Landowners. In meetings with the Minister of Agriculture the peasants' unions have made many concessions but the landowners none... It is true that not all landlords have been stubborn but the uncompromising group has been strong enough to dominate negotiations.

4. Article on black market prices of medicines and pharmaceutical goods.

5. The ENIC affair. Notes that four papers have mentioned scandalous appointments for ENIC. And indeed Oliva, Foffano and Calvino have Fascist records. But there is more to it than that. Oliva and Calvino are both C.D.s. and the party is represented by further appointees of theirs. And in back of them is Proia, another C.D. It is fair to ask just whom this group is working for. And fair to ask too what the Sottosegretariato della Stampa has yet done for the theatre of the movies or "turismo"? These are grave responsibilities and the matter must be looked into.

6. Protest against Polish poster in center of Rome, reading: We are fighting for our liberty, not asking for it.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Lessons of a crisis. The govt crisis ended the only way it possibly could, says La Malfa. Any other ending would have meant

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

chaos. For, when all is said and done, the govt, though in one sense "self-elected", is the representative of the sane and forward-looking majority of Italians. One thing is to be taken to heart, the govt must proceed along a definite and continuous line of progress and not by oscillation from Left to Right.

2. Article by Tarchiani applauding revocation of Munich pact and stressing need of good relations between Prague and Rome for future of Europe.

3. Destiny of Italian art. After surveying the destruction the writer suggests a survey of the remaining patrimony and passing of all necessary measures to safeguard it. And in future buildings recommends less plaster of Paris pomp - so dear to Mussolini - and more conservative and sober construction.

4. Fascism out of uniform. To bring the Messaggero back with the simple prefixing of "nuovo" would be exactly the same as allowing Bottai or Rossoni to walk about Rome unmolested on condition they remove their black shirts and put on civilian dress.

5. Appeal for "temporary workers" of public administrations. These people are still living under measures drawn up by Fascists. Financially their condition is pitiful.

6. Repeated attack on Pio VittorioFerrari, "a strange Commissario". (See ITALIA LIBERA 20 and 24 Sept.)

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Realism. Enzo Selvaggi remarks on the "healthy realism" which governs the policy of the Allies and has now led them to invite Italy to join in the war against Japan. The govt should regularize the position by a declaration of war, which would also be a gesture of sovereignty and prepare to participate in the Far Eastern campaign on a footing of parity. The government should, with realism equal to that of the Allies, take up the question of return of prisoners and preparation of units; in short, draw the logical conclusions from Allied policy and turn it to the advantage of the Italian people.

2. The govt communique speaks of the future constitution of special political-economic commissions for financial, social and economic problems. Thus the govt goes on its monopolistic path, bent on avoiding the free discussions that would emerge from a Consultative Assembly in these matters. And hence widening the gulf between Italians who are party men first and Italians who think

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Destiny of Italian art. After surveying the destruction the writer suggests a survey of the remaining patrimony and passing of all necessary measures to safeguard it. And in future buildings recommends less plaster of Paris pomp - so dear to Mussolini - and more conservative and sober construction.

4. Fascism out of uniform. To bring the Messaggero back with the simple prefixing of "nuovo" would be exactly the same as allowing Bottai or Rossoni to walk about Rome unmolested on condition they remove their black shirts and put on civilian dress.

5. Appeal for "temporary workers" of public administrations. These people are still living under measures drawn up by Fascists. Financially their condition is pitiful.

6. Repeated attack on Pio VittorioFerrari, "a strange Commissario". (See ITALIA LIBERA 20 and 24 Sept.)

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Realism. Enzo Selvaggi remarks on the "healthy realism" which governs the policy of the Allies and has now led them to invite Italy to join in the war against Japan. The govt should regularize the position by a declaration of war, which would also be a gesture of sovereignty and prepare to participate in the Far Eastern campaign on a footing of parity. The government should, with realism equal to that of the Allies, take up the question of return of prisoners and preparation of units; in short, draw the logical conclusions from Allied policy and turn it to the advantage of the Italian people.

2. The govt communique speaks of the future constitution of special political-economic commissions for financial, social and economic problems. Thus the govt goes on its monopolistic path, bent on avoiding the free discussions that would emerge from a Consultative Assembly in these matters. And hence widening the gulf between Italians who are party men first and Italians who think only of Italy.

1652

3. Problem of Naples, iii: Triumph of Americanism. Continuing the discussion of Naples Consiglio describes the impact of Americans on Naples. With their coming the battle of Neapolitans against the Germans came to an end but the struggle for existence went on. And in the conditions already surveyed in previous article and exasperated by military occupation the Neapolitans of course went to all lengths to "arrangiarsi" (get along somehow.) Nor should one judge them too harshly; it is hardly fair to ask a mother to recommend starvation and tuberculosis to her daughter rather than dishonor... There is an analysis of the black market, which in Italy before the Allies came, sprang out of two impulses. (a) to keep food from the Germans and (b) to get enough to live on since the rationed quantities were so insufficient that even Italian officials lived off

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the black market. The first reason vanished of course but not the second. And in a quiet way the Allies recognized the state of affairs... A good deal of what seems shocking in Naples is merely the natural phenomenon of life in a great port. Italians had been cut off from that sort of experience in the past but Hamburg, Shanghai and Alexandria exemplify what is meant by such a life. And Naples, since the war has shown the importance of Italy in the Mediterranean, is probably due to become just another such world port.

4. Doubt expressed as to how well Ministerial Price Control Committee will function. Perhaps if it is willing to examine various prices on their own merits and does not go in for sweeping decisions some good may come of it.

5. Concern for art treasures which are now being surreptitiously sold to dealers. The Sopraintendenza ai Monumenti should be vigilant and should examine on the ground the state of bombed churches etc.

6. Letter of pensioners protesting they have had no special subsidy is seconded by sympathetic comment.

7. Sentimental article on Brazilian soldiers and their unassuming kindness.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Munich. Gonella recalls that Munich after all gave the Western Powers a chance to arm. He also recalls the pretext for aggression - the Sudetenland and argues from that the need of really living up to the principle of self-determination after this war. Thus there should be a Czechia for the Czechs but also a Slovakia for the Slovaks, a Macedonia for the Macedonians etc. This does not mean there should be no federations. Quite the contrary, but the federations should be free and spontaneous.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Self-decision of peoples. This is alivery well for local elections where the verdict can be soon changed if unsatisfactory but in the matter of national frontiers it will not do. Until there is a Federation of Nations - or at least of European nations, boundary problems will have to be settled by the conventional methods of negotiation and compromise. A good criterion might be found by examining the history of the past and determining under what rule a given province has most benefited. Thus it is beyond discussion that Sicily has flourished only as a part of Italy and that Istria

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Committee will function. Perhaps if it is willing to examine various prices on their own merits and does not go in for sweeping decisions some good may come of it.

5. Concern for art treasures which are now being surreptitiously sold to dealers. The Sopraintendenza ai Monumenti should be vigilant and should examine on the ground the state of bombed churches etc.

6. Letter of pensioners protesting they have had no special subsidy is seconded by sympathetic comment.

7. Sentimental article on Brazilian soldiers and their unassuming kindness.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Munich. Gonella recalls that Munich after all gave the Western Powers a chance to arm. He also recalls the pretext for aggression - the Sudetenland and argues from that the need of really living up to the principle of self-determination after this war. Thus there should be a Czechia for the Czechs but also a Slovakia for the Slovaks, a Macedonia for the Macedonians etc. This does not mean there should be no federations. Quite the contrary, but the federations should be free and spontaneous.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Self-decision of peoples. This is allvery well for local elections where the verdict can be soon changed if unsatisfactory but in the matter of national frontiers it will not do. Until there is a Federation of Nations - or at least of European nations, boundary problems will have to be settled by the conventional methods of negotiation and compromise. A good criterion might be found by examining the history of the past and determining under what rule a given province has most benefited. Thus it is beyond discussion that Sicily has flourished only as a part of Italy and that Istria too has the same history. But it is to be hoped that the question of Istria will not even be brought up.

2. War with Japan ? Italy will be willing if asked. But her participation will bring up political and moral problems such as co-belligerency and the status of the PCWs. Cavour's successful adventure in the Crimea will not be forgotten by Italians, in this context.

3. Another article criticising appointment of Oliva and Poffano to ENIC.

4. Violent protest because AGIP has already sent out bills with increased prices for current. This is illegal. Customers are urged not to pay their bills; the company can hardly threaten to turn off light since getting it is a matter of pure chance anyway.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The new Risorgimento. If actions follow the declarations of the Allies we are at the beginning of a new risorgimento says Giolli. It is for us to give a worthy answer to Churchill's expressions of confidence and sympathy. As for the war in Japan we are willing but a war effort is something that can be asked of a live nation and not one that is on the point of death.

2. On "The Armistice Clauses" in "Politica estera". Regret that the implication is given that the clauses themselves are printed rather than simply a discussion of them. And greater regret that the secret document should have been revealed to a reporter for purely polemical purposes - if indeed they really were - andnot openly to the Italian people who certainly by now have a right to know. (B. Cialdea)

3. A case that should be reopened. TheMatteotti case is well enough. But an urgent one is the Banco di Sconto which was suppressed in 1926, ostensibly to protect name of Marconi, who was president, actually to protect Perrone who had many links with the ruling clique.

4. The bakers claim they are not entirely at fault. Fuel is lacking or when available is unfit for good baking. (Damp wood, inferior lignite mixture etc.)

5. 15,000 RR employees without pension.

6. Shocking behavior of Fascist sympathisers (largely women) at Church of S. Roberto Bellarmino.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. War with Japan ? Spano has his reservations. He recommends calm and objective study of the matter and recognizes that the Japanese clique is an enemy of democracy. But Italy has had ten years of war, has no particular interest in the Far East and is above all anxious to make her war effort against the Germans.

2. On defascising schools. "n.p." claims work has scarcely begun. One must get rid of a number of presidi, abrogate the De Vecchi law of 1935, assure the functioning of the Consigli di Presidenza and the Commissioni della Scuola.

3. Anonymous courage. UNITA' receives a lot of anonymous letters

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

openly to the Italian people who certainly by now have a right to know. (B. Cialdea)

3. A case that should be reopened. The Matteotti case is well enough. But an urgent one is the Banco di Sconto which was suppressed in 1926, ostensibly to protect name of Marconi, who was president, actually to protect Perrone who had many links with the ruling clique.

4. The bakers claim they are not entirely at fault. Fuel is lacking or when available is unfit for good baking. (Damp wood, inferior lignite mixture etc.)

5. 15,000 RR employees without pension.

6. Shocking behavior of Fascist sympathisers (largely women) at Church of S. Roberto Bellarmino.

UNITA ' (Communist)

1. War with Japan ? Spano has his reservations. He recommends calm and objective study of the matter and recognizes that the Japanese clique is an enemy of democracy. But Italy has had ten years of war, has no particular interest in the Far East and is above all anxious to make her war effort against the Germans.

2. On defascising schools. "n.p." claims work has scarcely begun. One must get rid of a number of presidi, abrogate the De Vecchi law of 1935, assure the functioning of the Consigli di Presidenza and the Commissioni della Scuola.

3. Anonymous courage. UNITA' receives a lot of anonymous letters from "comrades" signalizing various individuals for epuration, crying out against outrageous conditions etc. If the writers will only sign their letters UNITA' will be glad to do what it can. But anonymous letters are hardly worthy of attention.

4. Another article against raising rents.

5. Another article - with statistics - on the unhappy pli[illegible]1651 pensioners.

6. Interview with Col. Bostock of the Comando Alleato, in charge of employment office. He admits present salaries paid by Allies are inadequate and says something will bedone. Idea is to bring prices in line. Admits too that Fascist technicians have been used by the Allies. A war necessity...Admits soup given is not sufficiently nourishing; hopes to improve on it. Asked unemployement figures answered he was not sure but thought about 200,000 in Rome. Had no information on reopening of companies such as the Breda works. (R. Longone).

GENERAL: Churchill's speech...Reception of Russian Labor delegates by Bonomi... Pope's message to Czechs.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Gutierrez S/C

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

28 SEP 1944

PRB/R8

27 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - niente di profano.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Analysis of the Partito Cristiano-Sociale, a group "to the left of the C.D.S." Igino Giordani comments on character of the party as revealed in writings of Gerardo Bruni. Giordani approves opposition to communism, disapproves of party calling itself "socialist", use of the red flag etc. Especially disapproves of sanction of violence. Finds however the group has an ethical and religious substratum.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. "According to Radio London, La Guardia will take control of administration of liberated Italy with rank of General."

2. An urgent problem. Clearing of mines.

3. Severity with justice. On confiscation of profits from Fascists it is advised that the greatest care bu used not to involve friends or relatives of the profiteers until it is clearly certain that they are guilty.

4. A series of anti-British and American articles is reprinted - all from the pen of one Augusto Guerriero "who now writes for the anti-Fascist papers."

5. Strong plea for keeping rents frozen.

6. On Rosselli case. "Judge Robino, private secretary to Berlinguer authorizes us to declare false everything that has been said about investigation of Rosselli murder"...."As for Emanuele he has not been arrested; he is merely under 'precautionary detention'". And ITALIA LIBERA and ITALIA NUOVA of yesterday are quite out of order.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

party as revealed in writings of Benito Bruni. Generally approves opposition to communism, disapproves of party calling itself "socialist", use of the red flag etc. Especially disapproves of sanction of violence. Finds however the group has an ethical and religious substratum.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. "According to Radio London, La Guardia will take control of administration of liberated Italy with rank of General."

2. An urgent problem. Clearing of mines.

3. Severity with justice. On confiscation of profits from Fascists it is advised that the greatest care bu used not to involve friends or relatives of the profiteers until it is clearly certain that they are guilty.

4. A series of anti-British and American articles is reprinted - all from the pen of one Augusto Guerriero "who now writes for the anti-Fascist papers."

5. Strong plea for keeping rents frozen.

6. On Rosselli case. "Judge Rosino, private secretary to Berlinguer authorizes us to declare false everything that has been said about investigation of Rosselli murder"...."As for Emanuele he has not been arrested; he is merely under 'precautionary detention'". And ITALIA LIBERA and ITALIA NUOVA of yesterday are quite out of order.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. It is announced that the youth groups of the following parties are to make up a "Republican youth front": Republican, Action, Labor Democrat, Christian Socialist (see QUOTIDIANO supra) and Socialist. Pacciardi criticizes the C.D.s and the Communists for not also being represented in this alliance. But this league of youth is a healthy sign for Republicanism and he is pleased with

1650

2. Responsibility of the government. Still on the CNAC. Letter from one Sideros pointing out that CNAC has not been coordinated with RRs as it properly should be. Letter preceded by some sharp questioning of the govt. Who has authorized Gerbono to set up CNAC? What is in back of it? Where is this passion for state initiative of great scale going to take?

3. Statements of the Assessore of the Annona about improving condition of supply are not regarded as satisfactory. Another plea for free commerce follows.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni, returning from tour of the Abbruzzi, describes conditions as appalling. "The only thing well organized is the black market." Need of epuration is apparent. The government should be ready to act as soon as the territory is handed back. No one expects miracles in the matter of physical reconstruction but the government can do much to restore morale by prompt action. The country cannot afford to live in a constant state of alarm. This is why the Socialists have shown an impatience that has been misunderstood and indeed criticized even in meeting of the govt. But speedy action is necessary to create faith in the people. Once we have that we can look forward to the Costituente with confidence.

2. Arrest of Senators Felici, Curatolo and De Ruggiero.

3. Remarks on the "Nuovo Messaggero". It is understood it will appear about the 15th Oct. So the Perrone brothers have got away with it and the infamous sheet will again circulate! AVANTI calls the roll of the vote: Vernocci and De Rao against, Spataro abstaining, Rossini, Azzarita, and the representatives of the four ministries (Education, Interior, Justice, Industry) all in favor. These last named have taken a great responsibility on themselves. Especially the last four who seem to have expressed their personal views without regard to their govt or their ministry.

4. Expose of Accinierie Romane, a Breda controlled plant. Workers discharged without the customary indemnity....The firm needs all possible help from Allies to rebuild.

5. Survey of the troubles of the bakery employees. Only 30 of employers have acceded to their legitimate demands.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Editorial applauds government's declaration of solidarity.

2. Dangers of inflation. Discussion along familiar lines. Recommendation made to be on guard against last minute issues of currency by Germans. Government and allied issues should be distinguished from such printings.

3. On Greek declarations (26 Sept, GENERAL) I.L. remarks that some papers have taken exception to territorial talk and insistence on relief priority. I.L. prefers to note the conciliatory attitude

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 795021

2. Arrest of Senators Felici, Curatolo and De Ruggiero.

3. Remarks on the "Nuovo Messaggero". It is understood it will appear about the 15th Oct. So the Perrone brothers have got away with it and the infamous sheet will again circulate! AVANTI calls the roll of the vote: Vernocci and De Feo against, Spataro abstaining, Rossini, Azzarita, and the representatives of the four ministries (Education, Interior, Justice, Industry) all in favor. These last named have taken a great responsibility on themselves. Especially the last four who seem to have expressed their personal views without regard to their govt on their ministry.

4. Expose of Acciaierie Romane, a Breda controlled plant. Workers discharged without the customary indemnity....The firm needs all possible help from Allies to rebuild.

5. Survey of the troubles of the bakery employees. Only 30 of employers have acceded to their legitimate demands.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Editorial applauds government's declaration of solidarity.

2. Dangers of inflation. Discussion along familiar lines. Recommendation made to be on guard against last minute issues of currency by Germans. Government and allied issues should be distinguished from such printings.

3. On Greek declarations (26 Sept, GENERAL) I.L. remarks that some papers have taken exception to territorial talk and insistence on relief priority. I.L. prefers to note the conciliatory attitude of the Greeks and is sure they will find the same spirit in the new Italy.

4. Report pf Dr. Fancello on hospitals. Some improvement in recent months.

5. 18 bakeries closed because of bad bread turned out.

6. Letter from A. Vergano, one of the giudici popolari. Gives history of the oath-taking. As things stand now 10 have sworn to the King, 5 to the Lord It. and about 35 have taken no oath. Tupini is to settle the matter; Vergano, who has not taken the oath, awaits the ministers judgement with confidence for he has shown himself courteous and sympathetic.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Comment on communique from Hyde Park is that it represents "a step forward." "We are still far from that full alliance which our efforts deserve and from that parity to which we have a sacred right", says Lucifero. But somewhat grudgingly he admits things are looking better: it is to be regretted that nothing is said about the POWs.

2. On govt communique: I.N. remarks that for months the paper has been the target of vulgar abuse simply because it insisted on the govt's need for cohesion and authority. Now the campaign has been rewarded. It is hoped that the men and the parties of the govt will live up to their declaration.

3. Feature story (with picture) on Myron Taylor and "American Relief for Italy, Inc."

4. Sharp remarks by Babeuf on the personalities named for administration of ENIC. Soffano, Oliva, Guarnieri all have excellent Fascist backgrounds.

5. Caustic comment on olive oil situation. It is claimed that oil is on hand but the four supplying companies are at odds over its distribution. Hence the Romans aren't getting any.

6. The Petacci sisters have fled to Spain.

7. The Messaggero to appear again. I.N. says it was unanimously approved and is ironic about the Communist vote.(See however AVANTI, supra)

8. Recent riots in Regina Coeli were organized by one of the govt parties, according I.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Applauds the govt's manifesto of solidarity. This is what the C.D. party has wanted all the time. If actions correspond to words one can look forward to the future with less anxiety.

2. A decisive step. This phrase is applied to the Hyde Park statement. If Italy's wishes are not fully met at least there has been noteworthy progress.

3. The Bernoni case. The employees of Radio Rome belonging to the C.D. party have issued resolution supporting Bernoni and asking for his reinstatement.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

[illegible] their declaration.

3. Feature story (with picture) on Myron Taylor and "American Relief for Italy, Inc."

4. Sharp remarks by Bebeuf on the personalities named for administration of ENIC. Toffano, Olivo, Guarnieri all have excellent Fascist backgrounds.

5. Caustic comment on olive oil situation. It is claimed that oil is on hand but the four supplying companies are at odds over its distribution. Hence the Romans aren't getting any.

6. The Petacci sisters have fled to Spain.

7. The Messaggero to appear again. I.N. says it was unanimously approved and is ironic about the Communist vote. (See however AVANTI, supra)

8. Recent riots in Regina Coeli were organized by one of the govt parties, according I.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Applauds the govt's manifesto of solidarity. This is what the C.D. party has wanted all the time. If actions correspond to words one can look forward to the future with less anxiety.

2. A decisive step. This phrase is applied to the Hyde Park statement. If Italy's wishes are not fully met at least there has been noteworthy progress.

3. The Bernoni case. The employees of Radio Rome belonging to the C.D. party have issued resolution supporting Bernoni and asking for his reinstatement.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Italy and Greece. Manlio Lupinacci finds it sad but inevitable that there should be a great hatred for Italy among the Greeks to-day. It is all very well for Italians to say it was the fascists, they can hardly expect the Greeks who have suffered so much to make the same distinction. Yet political facts are or can be stronger than hatred. Greece will need Italy, the countries can do much for each other, working in accord. It is for Italians to admit that the Greek war was barbarous and await with hope a future of cooperation built on sound political realism.

2. Approval of government resolution of solidarity.

3. Appeal for maintaining blocked rents.

1649

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Attack on electric companies. The turns of electricity no longer come with any regularity but quite fortuitously - if at all. And the companies do nothing - apparently don't care.

5. Publishes letter of Roosevelt to Generoso Pope, promising good news on Italian relief. (Letter dated 18 Sept).

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Pleased that at last the govt shows signs of appreciating the importance of its mission. Up to now its record has been very bad. With the new resolution of solidarity and the opportune message from Hyde Park which seems to promise freedom of action there is new hope. (R.A.)

2. Another protest against the Messaggero.

3. Justice or Vendetta? Arturo Orvieto holds no brief for mob violence. But he feels that if the people of Rome who, though starving have never seized a supply truck or stormed a market, found themselves impelled to take justice in their hands there must be a reason. This may well be found in the slowness of the proceeding of justice. Since 4 June there has been just one case - Caruso. Meanwhile there are 4,000 cases which have not yet even been registered officially. And many of the courts are closed and the judges on holiday. He cites the example of one petty thief who pleaded guilty and yet was remanded for two months because the judge looks for further evidence. The wheels simply must turn faster, else the people will turn again from justice to vendetta - a solution that no one will like.

4. Sacred hatred. Case of a mother whose son was brutally executed last December. She is still looking for the policeman responsible. The abundance of cases of this sort explains the fury of the people.

5. Cerabona's ENAC examined without passion but without approval.

6. A word of caution on the cinema industry. The past of the persons chosen for ENIC is not reassuring.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Statement of govt and Hyde Park declaration are regarded as a "victory for democracy" by Scano. He calls attention to similarity between govt statement and lines of Togliatti's speech on Sunday.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Another protest against the Messaggero.

3. Justice or Vendetta? Arturo Orvieto holds no brief for mob violence. But he feels that if the people of Rome who, though starving have never seized a supply truck or stormed a market, found themselves impelled to take justice in their hands there must be a reason. This may well be found in the slowness of the proceeding of justice. Since 4 June there has been just one case - Caruso. Meanwhile there are 4,000 cases which have not yet even been registered officially. And many of the courts are closed and the judges on holiday. He cites the example of one petty thief who pleaded guilty and yet was remanded for two months because the judge looks for further evidence. The wheels simply must turn faster, else the people will turn again from justice to vendetta - a solution that no one will like.

4. Sacred hatred. Case of a mother whose son was brutally executed last December. She is still looking for the policeman responsible. The abundance of cases of this sort explains the fury of the people.

5. Carabona's ENAC examined without passion but without approval.

6. A word of caution on the cinema industry. The past of the persons chosen for ENIC is not reassuring.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Statement of govt and Hyde Park declaration are regarded as a "victory for democracy" by Spano. He calls attention to similarity between govt statement and lines of Togliatti's speech on Sunday.

2. The peasants of Bracciano have taken over 400 hectars of uncultivated land. The matter is now being studied by the authorities. History of the stubborness of Prince Odescalchi and other feudatories.

3. Much space given to last day of communist conference. The usual line taken; need of communal elections stressed.

GENERAL

1. Government's resolution of solidarity given prominence. The parties are to postpone solution of major political problems, resolve their differences within the govt, coordinate the action of the press in line with solidarity principle, maintain the impartial authority of the state and defeat all attempts of reactionaries to return to power.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Anglo-American decision on Italy. ACC to become AC, Italian representatives in Washington and London etc.

3. Roman Christian Democrats vote in a majority of officials with Republican sympathies.

4. Govt declares Munich pact null and void.

5. Formation of partisan group (ANPI) under tutelage of CLN.

6. Matteotti case to be reopened.

7. Rumor that Hungary wants armistice.

8. Executive Committee ofCamera Confederale del Lavoro makes statement on cost of living subsidy. (a) The fact that the subsidy - to be paid by employers - will be higher for workers having large familes may prejudice opportunity for employment of such workers. Measures should be taken to prevent this. (b) These living on pensions should not be overlooked in the matter of subsidies.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Gutman s/e

PRB/R8

26 September 1944

2 SEP 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Finds Togliatti's attitude on lynching blameworthy and inconsistent. He refuses to deplore what the govt (including Togliatti himself) is determined to investigate and punish. And he confuses "the people" with the mob, thinks the O.

2. Italians are worried about showing of lynching film in England and America. "What will they think of us?" No worse than we can think of those says O., who think such spectacles fit for showing.

3. Article against the attitude of Harry D. Fornari, "P.W.B. Chief" on Bernoni matter. (See IL POPOLO 24 Sept.) Among other things O. says he cannot write correct Italian.

4. Article on the "ministre del papa" given in various stricken towns of Latium. 51 towns served, total of 30,000 lunches a day, according to E. Pennacchini

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Igino Giordani writes that Italians are tired of political hysteria. Phrases like "living dangerously" and "permanent agitation" can no longer be expected to move them. He suggests more calm, fewer political meetings, less talk of "reaction" and "revolution".

2. Claims to have had many letters supporting the papers attitude on the Radio Rome case. Quotes article from VOCE OPERAIA in support and promises to continue the struggle against what seems to the Q. the arbitrary and tyrannical line taken by a pair of "Illiputian hierarchs".

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Togliatti himself) is determined to investigate and punish. And he confuses "the people" with the mob, thinks the O.

2. Italians are worried about showing of lynching film in England and America. "What will they think of us?" No worse than we can think of those says O., who think such spectacles fit for showing.

3. Article against the attitude of Harry D. Fornari, "P.W.B. Chief" on Bernoni matter. (See IL POPOLO 24 Sept.) Among other things O. says he cannot write correct Italian.

4. Article on the "ministre del papa" given in various stricken towns of Latium. 51 towns served, total of 30,000 lunches a day, according to T. Pennacchini

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Igino Giordani writes that Italians are tired of political hysteria. Phrases like "living dangerously" and "permanent agitation" can no longer be expected to move them. He suggests more calm, fewer political meetings, less talk of "reaction" and "revolution".

2. Claims to have had many letters supporting the papers attitude on the Radio Rome case. Quotes article from VOCE OPERAIA in support and promises to continue the struggle against what seems to the Q. the arbitrary and tyrannical line taken by a pair of "Lilliputian hierarchs".

3. On the future of Tourist trade. Article suggests this is such an importante industry it should be considered in formation of Italy's new economic and foreign policy. This policy should not be vitiated by "alien elements, parasitical or disturbing in nature."

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1647

1. Some rather generalized remarks by "g.d.t." criticizing extremist parties and insisting that order and legality are vital to renaissance of democracy in Italy.

2. Comment on UNRRA is that it is not as generous as it might have been especially since Italy is not to get Lease Lend.

3. The invincible. Ironic admiration of the Mercato Nero. The Gothic Line totters, the Hitler Line has gone, the Siegfried Line will go - the Black Market remains.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Denial that any of the organizers of Rosselli murder have been arrested.

5. Long account of what Italian Red Cross does for POWs.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Military and political strategy. Essentially an appeal for a large Italian army now, showing how this could fit in with the strategy of the war. Bitter words for Col. Stevens who is urging the Italians "not to draw the logical deductions from their liberation" but to remain quietly under the throne of Casa Savoia. And the most galling thing, says V.R. is that we now have a govt presumably of liberty and democracy which follows exactly this policy.

2. F.G. writes an article on the practical side of starting up industry. Transport, coal and electricity are all vital. Some practical suggestions are made. The ambiguous situation in which the country finds itself - for no one knows whether ACC or the government is the responsible authority - is discussed. Employment is the urgent need but any work undertaken runs into obstacles - either lack of materials or bureaucratic interference. What is needed is a coordinated plan - and the help of ACC.

3. Strong criticism of Cerabona's statement that the time of free economy and private initiative is over. That is precisely what is needed, in the opinion of VR.

4. Long and technical discussion of the scuola media by Francesco Egidi, who doesn't trust the government to do the right thing in this matter.

5. A number of petty crimes are listed under heading: Activity of robbers shows no signs of diminishing.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Saragat writes that there are far too many Italians who are wrapped up in their own selfish concerns and do not care about the interests of the country. The story of Fascism shows clearly that Italy must be democratic if she is to live at all. And democracy means cohesion - i.e. an awareness of community needs as well as personal desires. Hence at a time like this any group which tries to undermine the political cohesion of the six parties may very well be charged with blind selfishness. Further the agitation to cast the socialist party out of the govt when this party is the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

policy.

2. F.G. writes an article on the practical side of starting up industry. Transport, coal and electricity are all vital. Some practical suggestions are made. The ambiguous situation in which the country finds itself - for no one knows whether ACC or the government is the responsible authority - is discussed. Employment is the urgent need but any work undertaken runs into obstacles - either lack of materials or bureaucratic interference. What is needed is a coordinated plan - and the help of ACC.

3. Strong criticism of Cerabona's statement that the time of free economy and private initiative is over. That is precisely what is needed, in the opinion of VR.

4. Long and technical discussion of the scuola media by Francesco Egidi, who doesn't trust the government to do the right thing in this matter.

5. A number of petty crimes are listed under heading: Activity of robbers shows no signs of diminishing.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Saragat writes that there are far too many Italians who are wrapped up in their own selfish concerns and do not care about the interests of the country. The story of Fascism shows clearly that Italy must be democratic if she is to live at all. And democracy means cohesion - i.e. an awareness of community needs as well as personal desires. Hence at a time like this any group which tries to undermine the political cohesion of the six parties may very well be charged with blind selfishness. Further the agitation to cast the socialist party out of the govt when this party is the political manifestation of the workers is dangerous. For the workers are a most vital element in the cohesion of the nation. Reactionary attempts to do away with their political expression are a manifestation of selfishness and lack of "civismo" which is shocking and - beyond the field of politics - immoral.

2. Nenni's speech at Aquila. The state of Italy is not due to the mistakes of Mussolini but to the very essence of Fascism, he said. The collapse of Italy began with Fascism and not when

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Mussolini guessed wrong. Hence all traces of Fascism must be ruthlessly removed. One must have faith in the people; it would be well to entrust them with epuration. They could manage it without too much paper work...It would be absurd to say that we and the Communists could settle all the problems. If there is a division into two blocs there will be a civil war. We do not want it but if it is forced on us we shall accept it.

3. To IL POPOLO: On the Villalba case the facts are that the sindaco of the town, one of the leaders in the outrage, is a Christian Democrat. This was the information given by prefect of Caltanisetta to Aldisio. The latter never denied that; he merely denied that the information had originated with him.

4. Attack on Giovanni Corso of the Consiglio di Stato. How did he escape epuration? Record given.

5. Winter prospects. Gloomy. Supplies still poor and prices going up. "There is a rising tide of discontent."

6. Another allusion to the luxury in which Fascists live in Regina Coeli while awaiting trial.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Admonition to the Italians not to carry on bickering among the parties nor to encourage violence but to remember that these are times of self-discipline and meditated procedure. (A. Parchiani)

2. Speech of Comandini on six-months anniversary of Fosse Ardeatine Massacre given in full and with prominence. Recalls Action victims and part played by Action Party etc.

3. RICOSTRUZIONE (see supra) is declared to be wrong in stating that no warrant was issued for Rosselli murder instigators. News is from UNNS.

4. Report of Mario Vinciguerra who "has made the first contacts with Anglo-American and French authorities having to do with authors' rights."

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. To IL POPOLO: On the Villalba case the facts are that the sindaco of the town, one of the leaders in the outrage, is a Christian Democrat. This was the information given by prefect of Caltanisetta to Aldisio. The latter never denied that; he merely denied that the information had originated with him.

4. Attack on Giovanni Corso of the Consiglio di Stato. How did he escape epuration? Record given.

5. Winter prospects. Gloomy. Supplies still poor and prices going up. "There is a rising tide of discontent."

6. Another allusion to the luxury in which fascists live in Regina Coeli while awaiting trial.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Admonition to the Italians not to carry on bickering among the parties nor to encourage violence but to remember that these are times of self-discipline and meditated procedure. (A. Parchiani)

2. Speech of Comandini on six-months anniversary of Fosse Ardeatine Massacre given in full and with prominence. Recalls Action victims and part played by Action Party etc.

3. RICOSTRUZIONE (see supra) is declared to be wrong in stating that no warrant was issued for Rosselli murder instigators. News is from UNNS.

4. Report of Mario Vinciguerra who "has made the first contacts with Anglo-American and French authorities having to do with authors' rights."

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Franco Marano attempts to show that the Italians merely "suffered" Fascism; the Germans accepted Nazism.

2. The problem of Naples. Psychological premises. Long discussion of Naples and its people. Omodeo has said the city is becoming "an oriental brothel and a Levantine market." Before exploring the situation in practical aspect the writer analyses the Neapolitan character. The people have always been highly individualistic and profoundly democratic. They will not be ruled by severity. They manage to get along in a way that seems light-hearted and cynical and even immoral to the Northerner but they have frequent violent mob outbursts which show they do not forgive those responsible for their condition. More on Naples to follow. (Alberto Consiglio)

3. News item: America permits sending money to Italy.

1646

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Remark on Greek press conference (see GENERAL, below) is that Italy surely has no objection to a plebiscite in the Dodecanese. But I.N. feels that the Greeks are out of line in asking to be considered first in the matter of aid from UNRRA etc. For, if it is true that Fascist aggression is responsible for Greece's misery - at least in part - it is also true that the United Nations owe a good deal to Italian armistice and subsequent collaboration.

5. Criticizes ITALIA LIBERA for its attitude in congratulating the giudici popolari who did not swear to the King.

6. On news that Buoni del Tesoro are selling well comment is that this may well indicate greater confidence in the govt but also indicates bigger national debt.

7. M.L. disagrees with RICOSTRUZIONE and does not feel that cooperatives need periodic auditing.

8. Winter is coming and what is being done to make ready the schools?

9. On Radio Rome affair (see OSSERVATORE and QUOTIDIANO, supra) opinion is expressed that the whole matter is being taken too seriously. Who listens? And why not turn the radio off - it's been done before.

10. On Rosselli case states that Santo Emanuele, ex-col. of Carabinieri and accomplice in the murder was arrested 12 days ago.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Our agrarian reform. Defense of the C.D. plan against criticism. (R)

2. Necessity of reform of electric monopoly. Given history of growth of the concessions. (Gilardoni)

3. Comment on President Roosevelt's speech is on the marvellous accomplishment of American Labor in producing for the war effort without sacrificing its freedom nor being misled by subversive elements.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Socialists and Democracy. Is the Socialist party really for democracy? Does it believe in majority rule and the democratic process? Penfilo Gentile examines the record and finds it contradictory. The Socialists are invited to answer clearly.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

6. On news that Buoni del Tesoro are selling well comment is that this may well indicate greater confidence in the govt but also indicates bigger national debt.

7. M.L. disagrees with RICOSTRUZIONE and does not feel that cooperatives need periodic auditing.

8. Winter is coming and what is being done to make ready the schools?

9. On Radio Rome affair (see OSSERVATORE and QUOTIDIANO, supra) opinion is expressed that the whole matter is being taken too seriously. Who listens? And why not turn the radio off - it's been done before.

10. On Rosselli case states that Santo Emanuele, ex-col. of Carabinieri and accomplice in the murder was arrested 12 days ago.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Our agrarian reform. Defense of the C.D. plan against criticism. (R)

2. Necessity of reform of electric monopoly. Given history of growth of the concessions. (Gilardoni)

3. Comment on President Roosevelt's speech is on the marvellous accomplishment of American Labor in producing for the war effort without sacrificing its freedom nor being misled by subversive elements.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Socialists and Democracy. Is the Socialist party really for democracy? Does it believe in majority rule and the democratic process? Panfilo Gentile examines the record and finds it contradictory. The Socialists are invited to answer clearly.

2. Story of how Azzolini handed over money to Germans. Many obscure points.

3. Vigorous complaint on judges named by the intervention of a "high personage" with the president of the Tribunale di Roma (according to RICOSTRUZIONE 23 Sept.) It cannot be said too often, maintains R.L. that the magistracy should be above such favoritism.

4. It is learned that Poffano and Oliva have been named to Consiglio d'Amministrazione of ENIC. These were both well known in the Fascist cinema industry.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Unity of Labor. Vincenzo Mazzei takes note of the recent resolutions to the effect that labor unions should be free of politics

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

and democratic. Examines the background and finds reasons for skepticism, feeling that the proportional representative system in itself will make a non-political union almost impossible.

2. It is understood that Il Messaggero is to come out again. TEMPO fails to understand why; the government has six papers. Does Bonomi need one personally?

3. Red patches. Regret and dismay expressed for defacing of maps on Via dell'Impero.

4. Urges payment of Buoni del Tesoro due 15 Dec. 1943.

5. Promises not kept. The notice of meat ration to the sick stated that any meat left over would go to normal consumers. No one has seen any. Does that mean that the meat was calculated to the last gram - or that it has found its way to the black market?

6. Account of riots Saturday and Sunday in Regina Coeli. Commentary is critical; why are not proper precautions taken to prevent these repeated riots?

7. Epuration in the R. Guardia di Finanza. A number of officers listed in release. Comment is that so far so good. But what of higher ups - what of those responsible for the surrender of Rome, for example?

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Most of paper given to reproduction of almost complete text of Togliatti's speech.

2. Bitter protest against publication of Messaggero.

GENERAL:

1. Press conference of Greek Minister of Information. Among other things he stated that Greece looks forward to "restitution" of the Dodecanese, hopes for good relations with Italy, provided "Italy puts aside her imperialistic aims" and feels that Greece has earned priority in the matter of relief and aid from United Nations.

2. Togliatti's speech to Rome Communists. Follows the usual line: wants more freedom from Allied control, more opportunity to participate in war, more rapid epuration. Refuses to condemn violence of people's feeling on last named. Says that the only possible govt

1645

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Promises not kept. The notice of meat ration to the sick stated that any meat left over would go to normal consumers. No one has seen any. Does that mean that the meat was calculated to the last gram - or that it has found its way to the black market?

6. Account of riots Saturday and Sunday in Regina Coeli. Commentary is critical; why are not proper precautions taken to prevent these repeated riots?

7. Epuration in the R. Guardia di Finanza. A number of officers listed in release. Comment is that so far so good. But what of higher ups - what of those responsible for the surrender of Rome, for example?

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Most of paper given to reproduction of almost complete text of Togliatti's speech.

2. Bitter protest against publication of Messaggero.

GENERAL:

1. Press conference of Greek Minister of Information. Among other things he stated that Greece looks forward to "restitution" of the Dodecanese, hopes for good relations with Italy, provided "Italy puts aside her imperialistic aims" and feels that Greece has earned priority in the matter of relief and aid from United Nations.

2. Togliatti's speech to Rome Communists. Follows the usual line: wants more freedom from Allied control, more opportunity to participate in war, more rapid epuration. Refuses to condemn violence of people's feeling on last named. Says that the only possible govt for Italy now is one of collaboration of forces; the Communists have no intention of provoking a crisis. Mentions that Croce is a little too theoretical in his survey of Italy's position; in a national sense Italy obviously has lost the war.

1645

3. All papers mention Roosevelt's speech.

4. Gift of coffee by Brazil picked up by all - sometimes with grateful comment.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R10

26 SEP 1944

25 Settembre 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents.

Interest has shifted to the fighting on the Gothic line, the capture of the Futa Pass, and the possibilities ahead on the broad valley of the Po over which Allied troops are now looking.

Some attention has been given to statements on future Greek policy as outlined by Mr. George Cartalis, the Greek Minister of Information, at a press conference yesterday. In the meantime some correspondents are filing small items such as the call by Dr. Ferruccio Somnino for Hebrew youth to take up more work on the land instead of remaining in industry and commerce ; or the fact that the Italian Government has decided to stop the pensions paid to widows of former prominent Fascists.

ELEANOR PACKARD (U.P.) and others.

The Greek Minister of Information, George Cartalis at the first Press Conference to Allied and neutral correspondents in Rome, officially voiced the Greek Government's post-war territorial claims on Bulgaria, Albania, and the Italian Dodecanese Islands. Liberation was near, very near. He stressed the losses which Greece had suffered and pointed out her legitimate claims to prior consideration in rehabilitation if a national calamity was to be averted. He turned down Tito's proposal for the creation of a separate Macedonia composed of parts of Greece, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. He said " Greek Macedonia is inhabited entirely by Greeks. We consider the Macedonian question as a purely Yugoslav-Bulgarian problem." He stated Greece's territorial claims on Bulgaria, Albania and the Dodecanese were based partly on a desire for military security and were not limited to territory wherein Greeks represented a majority of the population. The Greek Government would insist on having the Dodecanese Islands. The population was mainly Greek, although they had been under Turkish and Italian sovereignty. Turkey had relinquished her claims.....When Italy had made clear, through deeds, that she no longer had Imperialistic designs in the Eastern Mediterranean he thought there was every reason to hope for a sincere Italo-Greek friendship. He was most emphatic that the Bulgars should get out of Greek Macedonia and Tracea.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Some attention has been given to statements on future Greek policy as outlined by Mr. George Cartalis, the Greek Minister of Information, at a press conference yesterday. In the meantime some correspondents are filing small items such as the call by Dr. Ferruccio Sommino for Hebrew youth to take up more work on the land instead of remaining in industry and commerce ; or the fact that the Italian Government has decided to stop the pensions paid to widows of former prominent Fascists.

ELEANOR PACKARD (U.P.) and others.

The Greek Minister of Information, George Cartalis at the first Press Conference to Allied and neutral correspondents in Rome, officially voiced the Greek Government's post-war territorial claims on Bulgaria, Albania, and the Italian Dodecanese Islands. Liberation was near, very near. He stresses the losses which Greece had suffered and pointed out her legitimate claims to prior consideration in rehabilitation if a national calamity was to be averted. He turned down Tito's proposal for the creation of a separate Macedonia composed of parts of Greece, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. He said " Greek Macedonia is inhabited entirely by Greeks. We consider the Macedonian question as a purely Yugoslav-Bulgarian problem." He stated Greece's territorial claims on Bulgaria, Albania and the Dodecanese were based partly on a desire for military security and were not limited to territory wherein Greeks represented a majority of the population. The Greek Government would insist on having the Dodecanese Islands. The population was mainly Greek, although they had been under Turkish and Italian sovereignty. Turkey had relinquished her claims.....When Italy had made clear, through deeds, that she no longer had Imperialistic designs in the Eastern Mediterranean he thought there was every reason to hope for a sincere Italo-Greek friendship. He was most emphatic that the Bulgars should get out of Greek Macedonia and Thrace.

The Greek Government would return from exile, but the King would remain away for the present until the Monarchy-Republic q[illegible] was considered.

1644

E. PACKARD (U.P.)

The Italian Government has officially announced that copies of the newsreel films of the mob inside and outside the Palace of Justice, taken by Allied photographers last Monday; during the lynching of Carretta, were now in the hands of the Government, and would be placed at the disposal of the investigating commission which will use them to ascertain which persons were responsible for the lynching. Although the lynching itself was only photographed by still photographers, the newsreel photographers took pictures of the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

beginning of the mob hysteria which led to the lynching and these are expected to reveal all the agitators and instigators of the riot. Original copies of the film have already gone to the United States and England.

Commenting on the announcement, the Christian Democrat "Il Popolo" said it deplored the films depicting these scenes of barbarism would be shown in American and British theatres. We would also like to express our concern, says the paper, over the sensational publicity given Caruso's trial by persons with movie and floodlight cameras whose presence so often interfered with the trial proceedings that Col. Pollock himself several times was obliged to intervene.

BUCKLEY (Reuters) : Reports the Fascist news of the execution of 20 people in Bologna and Turin. They are all anti-Fascist and are Army officers, professional people or workers. It is not known whether Badoglio's son or Togliatti's brother are among those executed. No official comment is available.

"Osservatore Romano" reports that before Caruso died he told the priest he feared there would be reprisals in the North. Same paper also reports that Caruso sent a message to the Pope asking forgiveness for having violated the extra-territorial rights of St. Paul's Basilica. The Pope forgave him and sent the condemned man a rosary with a special blessing. This rosary was held by Caruso during his execution and was buried with him.

Milton Bracker ("New York Times")

Quotes the effect of the war on vital statistics of Rome's population as given in figures by Prof. Lanfranco Marci.

Whereas in 1940 there were 10,941 marriages in a population of 1,347,780 the total dropped to 8,831 in 1943 although the population had risen to 1,486,543. On the basis of the figures for the first quarter of this year, the total will only be 6,854 in a population of nearly 1,500,000. Similarly births dropped from 30,911 in 1940 to 25,502 last year. It would appear that the birthrate may just about keep pace this year. At the same time Lanci asserts that death rates have gone up seriously although no figures are given.

COE (Blue Network)

....."Everyone who discusses the economic situation in Italy these days feels like the man who has been accused of a crime. Anything he says may be used against him.....It is the Germans, of course. Their propaganda machine seems to get a great kick out of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

officers, professional people or workers. It is not known whether Badoglio's son or Togliatti's brother are among those executed. No official comment is available.

"Osservatore Romano" reports that before Caruso died he told the priest he feared there would be reprisals in the North. Same paper also reports that Caruso sent a message to the Pope asking forgiveness for having violated the extra-territorial rights of St. Paul's Basilica. The Pope forgave him and sent the condemned man a rosary with a special blessing. This rosary was held by Caruso during his execution and was buried with him.

Milton Bracker ("New York Times")

Quotes the effect of the war on vital statistics of Rome's population as given in figures by Prof. Lanfranco Maroi.

Whereas in 1940 there were 10,941 marriages in a population of 1,347,780 the total dropped to 8,831 in 1943 although the population had risen to 1,486,543. On the basis of the figures for the first quarter of this year, the total will only be 6,834 in a population of nearly 1,500,000. Similarly births dropped from 30,911 in 1940 to 26,602 last year. It would appear that the birthrate may just about keep pace this year. At the same time Lanoi asserts that death rates have gone up seriously although no figures are given.

CCE (Blue Network)

....."Everyone who discusses the economic situation in Italy these days feels like the man who has been accused of a crime. Anything he says may be used against him.....It is the Germans, of course. Their propaganda machine seems to get a great kick out of repeating twisted reports from Allied correspondents here in Rome, particularly on the economic situation.

One of the diversions we have in Rome these days is to listen to the German radio and read the monitoring reports of both the German and Fascist Italian radio stations..... They are more entertaining than most of the movies which are showing for soldiers and civilians in Italy. (The following passage was cut.) " Unfortunately some of the German and Italian radio stories have a slight connection with the truth. That is because the Allied correspondents here have been free to tell the story of the Italian economic problems in full, without censorship. This was not always so. In North

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

African many true stories were killed by censorship or the ground that German propaganda would make use of them."

PRIA (AP)

At the in-itation of the Italian General Confederation of Labour, a Soviet delegation has arrived in Italy to undertake a survey of Italian labour conditions.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Col. Officer
Int. S/C

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8

24 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

35 SEP 1944

ANTI-FASCIST PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Comments approvingly on Croce's remarks about the need of preserving Italy's dignity as a nation and the sacredness of her frontiers. Both of these points, says the writer, had been affirmed in the OSSERVATORE some time before Croce's speech.

2. Responsibility. Agrees with VOCE REPUBBLICANA in its thesis that all Italians, all Europeans, all men are co-responsible with Caruso. However writer congratulates himself and his brothers in the faith for not having had a hand in destroying the authority of Christ in the modern world.

3. Cesano and Rome. Passionate appeal for the refugees. Some graphic details of their condition. (Don Giuseppe De Luca.)

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Disapproves of sending film of Carretta's lynching abroad for showing in America and England. This would offend the real Roman public "which regards the affair with horror". Nor should the court room film be shown; it is not necessary for justice; rather does it detract from the dignity of justice.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Long article by "effepi - giesse" on necessity of cooperatives having periodic and regular examination by auditors.

2. Criticism of VOCE REPUBBLICANA for its appeal to young men not to join the police. After all, sectarian as V.R. is, it must be certainly on the side of law and order.

3. Comment that the Allies are making a mistake in not allowing the showing of Fascist propaganda films. Nothing more "educational" than one of the old LUCE newsreels.

4. All the [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. Comments approvingly on Croce's remarks about the need of preserving Italy's dignity as a nation and the sacredness of her frontiers. Both of these points, says the writer, had been affirmed in the OSSERVATORE some time before Croce's speech.

2. Responsibility. Agrees with VOCE REPUBBLICANA in its thesis that all Italians, all Europeans, all men are co-responsible with Caruso. However writer congratulates himself and his brothers in the faith for not having had a hand in destroying the authority of Christ in the modern world.

3. Cesano and Rome. Passionate appeal for the refugees. Some graphic details of their condition. (Don Giuseppe De Luca.)

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Disapproves of sending film of Carretta's lynching abroad for showing in America and England. This would offend the real Roman public "which regards the affair with horror". Nor should the court room film be shown; it is not necessary for justice, rather does it detract from the dignity of justice.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Long article by "effepi - giesse" on necessity of cooperatives having periodic and regular examination by auditors.

2. Criticism of VOCE REPUBBLICANA for its appeal to young men not to join the police. After all, sectarian as V.R. is, it must be certainly on the side of law and order.

3. Comment that the Allies are making a mistake in not allowing the showing of Fascist propaganda films. Nothing more "educational" than one of the old LUCE newsreels.

4. All the lawyers put in charge of confiscation of funds of the Fascist hierarchs are ex-Fascists. They all had the tessera. No doubt some were forced to it and some have repented but there are plenty of lawyers in town who were never enrolled in the party to these should such functions properly be assigned..

1642

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Oliviero Zuccarini writes that there is a great enthusiasm for "regulation" and bureaucracy on the part of the govt and the parties when the crying need is less regulation and more freedom.

2. Comment on Quebec. Finds the statement of Roosevelt "sybilline" and again bitterly deplores the fact that the armistice was made with representatives of the old Italy and not with the Italy of the people.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Noting with surprise that there was some opposition to extending UNRRA aid to Italy and says bitterly that "those who have taken it upon themselves to keep Italy in a condition of political minority have also assumed the duty of providing for her most urgent needs."

4. Again on the bad record of the police in Italy and repeats the appeal that young men of decency should keep out of the force.

5. News item on sentences given at Florence for unauthorized travel from Rome.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Noting that already in America and England plans are being made for demobilization, Nenni resumes the socialist arguments against war and imperialism and argues that even leaving aside idealism such ventures are not for Italy. The new Italy must turn its industry and its labor to peaceful purposes and maintain a very modest military equipment.

2. Interview with Sforza. Sforza mentions the coming trials, Azzolini, Del Tatto, Pentimalli etc. He feels that justice is moving fast enough; comparisons with France are out of line because the problem is much simpler there. In the matter of confiscation of Fascist gains things are also proceeding rapidly. Epuration is another matter and a very complicated one. The real problem is to create an entirely new directing class in Italy. This can be done but it is not simple. The confiscation of Fascist wealth and lands will be an invaluable national "ammasso" of wealth, he thinks, and care must be taken to see that it is not dissipated but serves the whole nation. (u.c.)

3. Comment on the Finnish armistice is that it is very mild. (Zimercas)

4. Reprints letter from a man living on pension of 180 lire a month. How is it possible? There are many in his state and the govt should be aware of it.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Reaction and the prefects. Things have got to such a pass in Sicily that a minister of the govt is howled down in Palermo and the leader of the separatists openly gloats. This situation is in large measure due to the fact that the prefects of the island are in [illegible] there under Fascism. That they

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Noting that already in America and England plans are being made for demobilization, Nenni resumes the socialist arguments against war and imperialism and argues that even leaving aside idealism such ventures are not for Italy. The new Italy must turn its industry and its labor to peaceful purposes and maintain a very modest military equipment.

2. Interview with Sforza. Sforza mentions the coming trials, Azzolini, Del Tetto, Pentimalli etc. He feels that justice is moving fast enough; comparisons with France are out of line because the problem is much simpler there. In the matter of confiscation of Fascist gains things are also proceeding rapidly. Epuration is another matter and a very complicated one. The real problem is to create an entirely new directing class in Italy. This can be done but it is not simple. The confiscation of Fascist wealth and lands will be an invaluable national "ammasso" of wealth, he thinks, and care must be taken to see that it is not dissipated but serves the whole nation. (u.c.)

3. Comment on the Finnish armistice is that it is very mild. (Zimerans)

4. Reprints letter from a man living on pension of 180 lire a month. How is it possible? There are many in his state and the govt should be aware of it.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Reaction and the prefects. Things have got to such a pass in Sicily that a minister of the govt is howled down in Palermo and the leader of the separatists openly gloats. This situation is in large measure due to the fact that the prefects of the island are in many cases the same men who were there under fascism. That they should have been preserved as an emergency measure in the first months of occupation is understandable but it is no longer a thing to be tolerated. It would be the first step in solving the Sicilian problem to get rid of these reactionary officials.

2. Congratulations to Cencio Baldazzi on his nomination as Commissario for the Dopolavoro.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Pio Vittorio Ferrari has written to ask us for a denial of what we said of him on 20 Sept. Finding that we were perfectly right we do not deny but rather call the attention of the proper authorities to our statement.

4. Notes that 35 of the 50 "giudici popolari" have refused to swear to the King. Approves their firmness.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

Plain talk on Sicily. A principal basis for the resentment of Sicilians is the Granai del Popolo campaign. They recognize in the intensity and strategy of the campaign all the aspects of the former regime. And they are tired of having it assumed that the Sicilian is a sulky fellow with no public spirit who skulks on his farm eating the grains of wheat that are necessary to feed the country. For one thing they remember in the past years how the grain left for the producer after he had turned over his yield to the ammassi had to be used for seed. They resent the continual sacrifice of their interest to the political price of grain...There is a widespread feeling that the people who talk and write of Sicily know nothing of it and use it as a political football. As for separatism let the papers of the continent cease to talk about it. It doesn't exist. If it did the Sicilians would handle it themselves without any officious advice from the govt. "Our faith and love for Italy does not depend on a carabiniere govt or on any dictatorship even a sixparty one."

2. Comment on price of oil is that no doubt it has been arrived at from the point of view of healthy realism. When will the same criterion be used for salaries and wages? Fixing commodity prices at new levels and then waiting for wages to catch up may be a fascinating economic experiment but it is a little hard on the consumer.

3. Another article on the "latinity" of Trieste.

4. The refugees this winter. The problem is a grave one. Suggests building of really "livable" houses and not merely temporary cabins. This will of course take longer and they may well not be ready till next spring. For [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

former regime. And they are tired of having it assumed that the Sicilian is a sulky fellow with no public spirit who skulks on his farm eating the grains of wheat that are necessary to feed the country. For one thing they remember in the past years how the grain left for the producer after he had turned over his yield to the ammassi had to be used for seed. They resent the continual sacrifice of their interest to the political price of grain...There is a widespread feeling that the people who talk and write of Sicily know nothing of it and use it as a political football. As for separatism let the papers of the continent cease to talk about it. It doesn't exist. If it did the Sicilians would handle it themselves without any officious advice from the govt. "Our faith and love for Italy does not depend on a carabiniere govt or on any dictatorship even a sixparty one."

2. Comment on price of oil is that no doubt it has been arrived at from the point of view of healthy realism. When will the same criterion be used for salaries and wages? Fixing commodity prices at new levels and then waiting for wages to catch up may be a fascinating economic experiment but it is a little hard on the consumer.

3. Another article on the "latinity" of Trieste.

4. The refugees this winter. The problem is a grave one. Suggests building of really "livable" houses and not merely temporary cabins. This will of course take longer and they may well not be ready till next spring. For temporary shelter the barracks and military establishments about the country are suggested. (Cir)

5. Article on the importance of the police and the magistracy. Recent events have shown how necessary it is that these arms of society should be respected. The Fascists of course had undermined them completely and before that socialism had sapped their strength. But their dignity, their complete non-political character and their freedom from want must be assured if we are to have a law abiding society.

1641

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Gonella cites two recent reports from Naples. The speech of Cardinal Ascalesi on the spread of prostitution and vice and the report of the Provveditore on alarming percentage of non-attendance at school(75% in elementary schools). On the basis of these two alarming reports he makes an impassioned plea for moral re-education.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. On Sicilian Separatism. IL P. resents the patronizing tone of AV.NTI and maintains that the C.D. party has always been in the vanguard in the fight against Separatism. This is more than the Socialists can say since many former Socialists are now in the separatist's ranks. A paragraph at end states that Aldisio, when asked, absolutely denied he had said the C.D. party was implicated in Villalba incident (as reported by AV.NTI).

3. The TIMES has stated that the taking of Rimini was a great victory. We know, says IL P., what these victories cost. Probably there is nothing left of the city.

4. Extension of UNRRA aid to Dodecanese islands has been interpreted by some journalists as implying return of islands to Greece. This is a hasty assumption especially in view of the Atlantic Charter policy of self determination.

5. Remark on Associazione dei Partigiani's statement that it has nothing to do with theComando Supremo and statement of IL P.RTIGIANO that a patriot record is not necessary for membership is that this sounds like a new squadrismo in the making.

6. Some harsh words for Fornari and Antonelli of Radio Rome. They do not appreciate the moral soundness of Bernoni. (See QUOTIDIANO 23 Sept.)

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Lorenzo Barbaro goes again through the Catalogue of requests made by Italy to the Allies - for the most part all unheeded. He recommends neither optimism nor undue pessimism. "We cannot cancel the past by a unilateral act of will" and yet as the days go by and the appeals continue we may hope modestestly for some effect. The 50 million dollars given by UNRRA is not all we want but it is a beginning.

2. Article on highhanded behavior of telephone Company.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Criticism of salary subsidies tobe given workers and employes. The real problem is supply and distribution of goods. More paper money will not improve the workers lot - on the contrary.

2. New ration cards out. More manageable from point of view of administration but they may cause difficulties for dealers and consumers, in opinion of TEMPO.

L'UNITA' (Communist)

1. Si...

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

has nothing to do with the com[illegible] GIANO that a patriot record is not necessary for membership is that this sounds like a new squadrismo in the making.

6. Some harsh words for Bernari and Antonelli of Radio Roma. They do not appreciate the moral soundness of Bernoni. (See QUOTIDIANO 23 Sept.)

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Lorenzo Barbaro goes again through the Catalogue of requests made by Italy to the Allies - for the most part all unheeded. He recommends neither optimism nor undue pessimism. "We cannot cancel the past by a unilateral act of will" and yet as the days go by and the appeals continue we may hope modestestly for some effect. The 50 million dollars given by UNRRA is not all we want but it is a beginning.

2. Article on highhanded behavior of telephone Company.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Criticism of salary subsidies tobe given workers and employes. The real problem is supply and distribution of goods. More paper money will not improve the workers lot - on the contrary.

2. New ration cards out. More manageable from point of view of administration but they may cause difficulties for dealers and consumers, in opinion of TEMPO.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Six months after the executions of the Fosse Ardeatine. And mouch still to be done to avenge the victims. (Spano)

2. Report on Conferenza Provinciale Romana of Communist Party. Unity, discipline, democratic Centralism the watchwords. Speech of Scoccimarro reproduced: duties of the party to contribute to the war effort and alleviate the miseries of the people

3. Need for providing for suburbs of Rome. Lack of communicatins, public services, even doctors in outlying districts is subject of article.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. "They're Italian." Enthusiastic account of passage of Italian Unit through Rome yesterday.

5. The Vasselli company, though now under a special commissioner, is still exploiting the workers.

GENERAL : ₤ 50,000,000 set aside for Italy by UNRRA... 20 patriots condemned to death in North... Hungarian border crossed by Russians...Warrants for arrest of Bottai, Federzoni, Rossoni etc... Arrest of one of planners of murder of Rosselli brothers... Meeting of Anglo-American and Russian Labor representative.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Col Spicer
Interior

23 September 1944

PRB/R8

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

25 SEP 1944

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Remarks a propos of Caruso's defense that the first duty is not to stain oneself with crime; merely to say that one is carrying out orders is no defense. For the highest orders come from God. That is as far as the faithful are concerned; if one excludes God from the Law as a lay society does, the matter becomes very complicated...Let us hope that Caruso experienced true repentance and let us hope that in rebuilding society we shall be able to bring obedience to man in line with obedience to God.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. The moral problem. Long, approving commentary by Civardi on Catholic Action petition to Bonomi. The document itself is reproduced (as in yesterday's POPOLO) with the addition of recommendation for close attention to moral content of plays, movies, magazines.

2. Radio and Morals. Q. tells the following tale: M.A. Bernoni, employed by Rome Radio and a "collaborator" of QUOTIDIANO, had been asked by the paper to follow the broadcasts called "Parole di una donna" which had scandalized a number of Q.s readers. This he did and his transcript of the broadcasts showed that the woman giving them was giving advice out of keeping with the traditional moral code. Bernoni himself on 17 Sept called attention to this under the name Mab. (See Digest for 17 Sept.) On the 19th he was discharged. On Q.s protest the answer was given that Bernoni was of reactionary mentality and had made illegal use of radio texts. Q. contends on the other hand that he is being persecuted for his defense of Catholic morality. Asks PWB to take action, since the Italian directors of the radio are obdurate.

3. On latest electricity communique, "let us hope this is the last."

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

complicated...Let us hope that Caruso experienced true repentance and let us hope that in rebuilding society we shall be able to bring obedience to man in line with obedience to God.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. The moral problem. Long, approving commentary by Civardi on Catholic Action petition to Bonomi. The document itself is reproduced (as in yesterday's POPOLO) with the addition of recommendation for close attention to moral content of plays, movies, magazines.

2. Radio and Morals. Q. tells the following tale: M.A. Bernoni, employed by Rome Radio and a "collaborator" of QUOTIDIANO, had been asked by the paper to follow the broadcasts called "Parole di una donna" which had scandalized a number of Q.s readers. This he did and his transcript of the broadcasts showed that the woman giving them was giving advice out of keeping with the traditional moral code. Bernoni himself on 17 Sept called attention to this under the name Mab. (See Digest for 17 Sept.) On the 19th he was discharged. On Q.s protest the answer was given that Bernoni was of reactionary mentality and had made illegal use of radio texts. Q. contends on the other hand that he is being persecuted for his defense of Catholic morality. Asks PWB to take action, since the Italian directors of the radio are obdurate.

3. On latest electricity communique, "let us hope this is the last."

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Understanding each other. Croce's appeal to the Allies is an eloquent repetition of the plea already expressed in so many quarters. The Allies must realize how heavily their machinery of control with its cumbersome administrative bureaucracy weighs upon us. It is fair to say that when they are approached with clear and honest arguments on particular matters they generally see our point of view. And we must work along this line. But we must also realize that the Allies have many things to consider; a war to be won and many other nations in need of reconstruction. It is for us to show them by our unity of purpose and effort that we are willing to help ourselves. This means purely party aims must take second place. (E.M.)

1639

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. On electricity rate R. points out that the measure is still illegal in that it is retroactive whether so-called or not and that furthermore it violates the regulation fixing price of utilities. Notes with pleasure that a daily light ration is coming but cynically calls attention to the fact that the increase in price comes first.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Article by Pacciardi blaming King and Badoglio for not defending Rome.

2. Croce's speech. Agrees with what was said but thinks Croce should have discussed internal problems.

3. Full justice. Regeret that Caruso's death warrant was "in the name of the Lieutenant General". Follows the argument that in a sense all Italians share in the guilt for they have permitted the existence of a moral climate where such creatures as Caruso can thrive.

4. On announcement of opportunities for enrolling in the police, V.R. urges young men not to join. The P.S. is not aimed at protecting society against criminals but rather is in the service of men and parties which are trying to strangle liberty and justice. Go in the fields, in the factories - work. But do not join the police.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni defends the Socialists against the attack of "playing a double game." The Socialists will collaborate with the govt in the reconstruction tasks but they have also their own platform to safeguard. He enumerates the charges that have been made and finds that they are not inconsistent with the Socialist party's presence in the govt. They want to make sure that the govt moves forward and not backward; hence they feel perfectly free to point out reactionary plots, to urge attention to the workers, a firmer line toward Sicilian separatism, etc.

2. Publishes communique of C.D. party, deploring Villalba incident and stating C.D. party could not have been involved as there is no party unit there. Comment is that it was none other than Aldisio who had suggested the C.D.s were involved. But it is noted that the C.D. party denies there were any "authorized" C.D. members. It is to be hoped that in the future the reactionaries will not be allowed to use the name of one of the C.L.N. to mask their

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

thrive.

4. On announcement of opportunities for enrolling in the police, V.R. urges young men not to join. The P.S. is not aimed at protecting society against criminals but rather is in the service of men and parties which are trying to strangle liberty and justice. Go in the fields, in the factories - work. But do not join the police.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni defends the Socialists against the attack of "playing a double game." The Socialists will collaborate with the govt in the reconstruction tasks but they have also their own platform to safeguard. He enumerates the charges that have been made and finds that they are not inconsistent with the Socialist party's presence in the govt. They want to make sure that the govt moves forward and not backward; hence they feel perfectly free to point out reactionary plots, to urge attention to the workers, a firmer line toward Sicilian separatism, etc.

2. Publishes communique of C.D. party, deploring Villalba incident and stating C.D. party could not have been involved as there is no party unit there. Comment is that it was none other than Aldisio who had suggested the C.D.s were involved. But it is noted that the C.D. party denies there were any "authorized" C.D. members. It is to be hoped that in the future the reactionaries will not be allowed to use the name of one of the parties of the C.L.N. to mask their activities.

3. Article by Lizzadri on how cooperatives can function to control prices.

4. It was announced several days ago that 180 tons of potatoes were on the way. Where are they ?

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Article by La Malfa defending Action point of view against Liberals and Socialists.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. On rationing. System seems to be working better since it has left Annona and been taken over by XIth division of Commune. Less private arrangements between dealers and favored customers... Complaint of lack of sugar and oil and proper meat for the sick.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. France, la doulce. "Babeuf" writes that it is with dismay that one reads the mounting list of names great in science and in the arts marked for epuration in France. It is evident that in the third Republic love for liberty and democracy was dead. For the state of France is even worse than ours; it was the whole Third Republic that collaborated with the Germans. The writer considers with horror the number of English, American and Russian soldiers and civilians who died because of this French collaboration. A significant example is the invention of the flying bomb by George Claude, of the French Academy. In this connection it is consoling and encouraging to consider the number of Allied lives saved by the desperate courage with which antifascist Italy took up their cause. The Italian fleet did not sink in port but went over to the Allies in perfect discipline. It has been said that in the matter of epuration De Gaulle did more in a week than Italy in several months. This is hardly to be wondered at ~~the~~ had a much wider field to work in.

2. Industry to-morrow. Italian industry can, in theory, take one of three courses, says Enzo Selvaggi. It can be state run, or turned over to the workers or it can remain, in accordance with the traditions of Italy, in private hands. Actually only the third course is possible. The first would require a political revolution, the second a degree of maturity among the workers which does not exist. Private initiative it must be then, and free from the clumsy and compromising relations with the state that Fascism brought in.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Carusc. Merely a vulgar tool, writes Andreotti, the perfect fascist hierarch in type. Occhetto more clever and, unfortunately, able to play the double game and save his neck. They are both small fry and it would have been better to get the big fish. But at least the operation of justice has begun and it might now be appropriate to remark that the spirit should be one of impartial justice and not of vendetta as was shown by the "bestial tumult" of last Monday... It is hoped that the execution of hostages, as threatened by the repubblichini, will not take place. It would attach [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

with horror the number of English, American and Russian soldiers and civilians who died because of this French collaboration. A significant example is the invention of the flying bomb by George Claude, of the French Academy. In this connection it is consoling and encouraging to consider the number of Allied lives saved by the desperate courage with which antifascist Italy took up their cause. The Italian fleet did not sink in port but went over to the Allies in perfect discipline. It has been said that in the matter of epuration De Gaulle did more in a week than Italy in several months. This is hardly to be wondered at she had a much wider field to work in.

2. Industry to-morrow. Italian industry can, in theory, take one of three courses, says Enzo Selvaggi. It can be state run, or turned over to the workers or it can remain, in accordance with the traditions of Italy, in private hands. Actually only the third course is possible. The first would require a political revolution, the second a degree of maturity among the workers which does not exist. Private initiative it must be then, and free from the clumsy and compromising relations with the state that Fascism brought in.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Caruso. Merely a vulgar tool, writes Andreotti, the perfect fascist hierarch in type. Occhetto more clever and, unfortunately, able to play the double game and save his neck. They are both small fry and it would have been better to get the big fish. But at least the operation of justice has begun and it might now be appropriate to remark that the spirit should be one of impartial justice and not of vendetta as was shown by the "bestial tumult" of last Monday... It is hoped that the execution of hostages, as threatened by the repubblichini, will not take place. It would not be surprising however, if it did. Alas, it would only prove more convincingly the culpability of the Italian collaborators with Nazis.

2. Impressions of the chaplain. Reports how Caruso had asked 1638
pardon of Pope who not only gave it but sent him a rosary which he carried to his execution....His concern at the thought of the hostages who might be shot on his account....Caruso "never had any words of rancor or hatred" and indeed, made a courageous and honorable end.

3. News that the film of the lynching is already on its way to U.S. and England calls forth sad commentary on what the foreigners will think of Italy. Followed by sharp protest on behavior of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

newspaper photographers at trial, against which "even Col., Pollock had to take action."

4. Croce's speech admired; Q. finds it contains the lesson of moral regeneration so necessary to Italy.

5. On Maroni's being named President of the court thinks he should receive "parity with first grade" from govt.

6. On the "stand" that the Annona is to set up in the market; the idea is good if one can get the right personnel.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Sicilian Separatism. A propos of facsimile of manifesto of Finocchiaro Aprile reproduced in TEMPO, R.L. has some strong words for the separatist. Recites the great names of Sicilians such as Crispi, Orlando, Verga etc. who were identified with Italy and indeed were Italians first and Sicilians second. If these separatists try to detach what is really a part of Italy they should be treated as traitors.

2. Right to dignity. Laudatory comment on Croce's speech, stressing his appeal for dignified treatment of Italy.

3. "Orders". This was Caruso's only excuse, blind and bestial obedience. Such is the true fascist mentality. Perversion of law, discipline and true loyalty is at the bottom of this. Others will make the same plea as Caruso - and should be given the same treatment.

4. Deplores Carabona's statement, a propos of the CNAC, that a collective economy is a necessity for Italy. Coming from a minister this sounds authoritative and implies that such is the view of the government. On the contrary such a principle has never been approved or decided on. The ministers should be more careful especially in such delicate times as the present.

5. Meat for the sick is 170 lire the kilo, eggs 18 lire apiece. These are prices in the legal market. But they are getting very close to the black market prices.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Article by "homo" on dangers of Italian individualism and need of unity, harmony and reciprocal understanding at this moment.

2. Officers of the P.S. who commanded the firing squads which executed patriots merit a punishment much stiffer than simple epuration. This is a moral necessity for the country.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. Sicilian Separatism. A propos of facsimile of manifesto of Finocchiaro Aprile reproduced in TEMPO, R.L. has some strong words for the separatist. Recites the great names of Sicilians such as Crispi, Orlando, Verga etc. who were identified with Italy and indeed were Italians first and Sicilians second. If these separatists try to detach what is really a part of Italy they should be treated as traitors.

2. Right to dignity. Laudatory comment on Croce's speech, stressing his appeal for dignified treatment of Italy.

3. "Orders". This was Caruso's only excuse, blind and bestial obedience. Such is the true fascist mentality. Perversion of law, discipline and true loyalty is at the bottom of this. Others will make the same plea as Caruso - and should be given the same treatment.

4. Deplores Carabona's statement, a propos of the TNAC, that a collective economy is a necessity for Italy. Coming from a minister this sounds authoritative and implies that such is the view of the government. On the contrary such a principle has never been approved or decided on. The ministers should be more careful especially in such delicate times as the present.

5. Meat for the sick is 170 lire the kilo, eggs 18 lire apiece. These are prices in the legal market. But they are getting very close to the black market prices.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Article by "homo" on dangers of Italian individualism and need of unity, harmony and reciprocal understanding at this moment.

2. Officers of the P.S. who commanded the firing squads which executed patriots merit a punishment much stiffer than simple epuration. This is a moral necessity for the country.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. On occasion of the Conferenza Provincial of the Communist Party in Rome Spano remarks that the two positive elements which give Italy hope are the partisan war and the 6 party govt. In both of these the Communists have had a good share, through the enthusiasm of their fighters, the "equilibrium" of their leaders and above all the parties influence with the masses. This is a source of strength for the future struggles that lie ahead. It can be said on the basis of this record that the stronger the Communist party is the sooner will Italy regain liberty and wellbeing.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Sordid class selfishness. The great landowners, represented in the Federazione Nazionale degli Agricoltori, have turned down the legitimate requests of the confederation of labor, on behalf of share-farmers. The subject is now a matter of ministerial investigation.

3. Gullo writes on organization and development of Granai del Popolo. Considers some of the difficulties. (Nothing novel in his article which is to be followed by others.)

4. Arrival of Russian Labor delegates in Italy announced.

GENERAL : Sentence carried out on Caruso with various descriptions of scene at Forte Bravetta...Roosevelt's statement that Italy was discussed at Quebec....Last words of Anglo-American delegates, special reference to Antonini's....Notice of Maroni being made President of Court. Council of ministers: final measures for workers and state employees subsidies, plan for Price Control Committee, measures to speed epuration.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Autori s/c

21 SEP 1944

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R10

23 September 1944

Trend of Copy filed by correspondents.

The final scenes at the Caruso trial and the scenes at the execution take up a considerable part of the copy filed, while interest in the operations on the Adriatic front with an imminent break-through at Rimini are being closely followed. Don Sturzo's broadcast on a possible loan to Italy has also attracted some notice.

MATTHEWS ("New York Times") : In describing the scene at the trial of Caruso says that some of the correspondents, during the interval when the Judges had retired to consider the case for civil damages by relatives of the Ardeatine victims against the accused, went up to Caruso to get a statement from him. After a few words, Mario Berlinguer, the Prosecutor, raised objection to any statement being made to correspondents, and an officer of the Carabinieri intervened to prevent any discourse.

The execution scene has been described by many of the correspondents. Eleanor Packard (UP) the only woman present sent off a series of seven cables and her account, with slight variations, is repeated by most of the other press representatives.

PACKARD (UP) : Caruso arrived in a grey van in which were eleven Italian soldiers as a safety measure. This was followed by a bus load of armed Metropolitan police, and a car load of officials. Italian Government officials, representatives of the A.C.C. and Allied police officers, press correspondents and photographers, were the only spectators present. One American newsreel company made a sound film of the proceedings. Owing to a hitch in the hour fixed for execution several arrived one hour before the time and had the gruesome pleasure of watching Italian workmen phlegmatically erecting and making fast the home-made chair on which the prisoner was to be executed. It was one of the gruesomest

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

...operations on the Adriatic front with an immi-
nent break-through at Rimini are being closely followed. Don
Sturzo's broadcast on a possible loan to Italy has also attrac-
ted some notice.

MATTHEWS ("New York Times") : In describing the scene at the trial of Caruso says that some of the correspondents, during the interval when the Judges had retired to consider the case for civil damages by relatives of the Ardeatine victims against the accused, went up to Caruso to get a statement from him. After a few words, Mario Berlinguer, the Prosecutor, raised objection to any statement being made to correspondents, and an officer of the Carabinieri intervened to prevent any discourse.

The execution scene has been described by many of the correspondents. Eleanor Packard (UP) the only woman present sent off a series of seven cables and her account, with slight variations, is repeated by most of the other press representatives.

PACKARD (UP) : Caruso arrived in a grey van in which were eleven Italian soldiers as a safety measure. This was followed by a bus load of armed Metropolitan police, and a car load of officials. Italian Government officials, representatives of the A.C.C. and Allied police officers, press correspondents and photographers, were the only spectators present. One American newsreel company made a sound film of the proceedings. Owing to a hitch in the hour fixed for execution several arrived one hour before the time and had the gruesome pleasure of watching Italian workmen phlegmatically erecting and making fast the home-made chair on which the prisoner was to be executed. It was one of the sunniest days that Rome had experienced for many weeks, and the sun was shining brilliantly at Fort Bravetta, 3 miles from Rome. When the grey van arrived Caruso was lifted down and helped to the chair. He held a rosary in his hand. It was 2.10 pm precise.....His mother's plea for clemency had been refused by Prince Umberto..... The execution occurred despite the fact that the Fascist radio in North Italy had broadcast a threat of reprisal by executing 40 Italians held by them as hostages.....Caruso went to his death bravely and stoically.....While being tied down to the chair he talked calmly to the young priest.....The latter repeatedly patted him on the shoulder.....After he was tied up the priest remained with him alone for about half a minute.....Just as the officer in charge of firing squad had given the order to take aim well, Caruso turned his head slightly towards them and shouted in a strong, clear voice, "Viva l'Italia!"

1636

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Correspondent added that death was absolutely instantaneous and gave a few grim details of the sight, and added : "When ever I found my knees shaking....However, several American colleagues were also looking very green.

According to this correspondent the priest had spent many hours with Caruso the previous night, and the condemned man had made all preparations for his death. He had made his will....He gave a last letter to his wife to an Allied police official who had visited him in his cell.....No Italian reporters were present at the execution.

The priest was afterwards said to have told correspondents that Caruso remarked "I hope God will forgive me my sins, and that my death will be of some use to Italy."

Cochetto, in the meanwhile, is said to have broken down completely. He had expected a sentence of 2 to 3 years instead of the 30 years one imposed.

LUMBY ("Times") : Good news for Italy was contained in a broadcast by Don Luigi Sturzo from Washington.....Sturzo stated that he had ascertained from leading Allied representatives that it had been decided at the Montreal Conference that Italy be given facilities for spending £ 125 million of occupation currency on purchases in the United States of goods urgently required in Italy. This decision,if confirmed,will go towards easing Italy's financial and economic problems by enabling her to exchange goods and services rendered to the Allied armies in Italy for commodities which she most requires. The veteran anti-Fascist has evidently been trying to do his best for his country and has constituted himself its unofficial Ambassador by convincing leading American and British personalities in Washington of Italy's needs. He says, inter alia, that it has been decided that Italy is not to benefit under Lease-Lend, but he envisages the possibility that the Allied armies be empowered to expend large sums on carrying out work of reconstruction which has both military and civilian utility, thus relieving unemployment, and that facilities may be given Italy contracting a foreign loan based on a "clear and solid technical and financial programme which would be free against political shocks of any kind, either internal or external.". Sturzo says he had suggested the despatch to the United States, and to this end, of financial experts to prepare the ground. This adds interest to the news published unofficioially that two Italian bankers have been selected to go to America to discuss the question of Italian currency.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

my death will be of some use to Italy."

Occhetto, in the meanwhile, is said to have broken down completely. He had expected a sentence of 2 to 3 years instead of the 30 years one imposed.

LUMBY ("Times") : Good news for Italy was contained in a broadcast by Don Luigi Sturzo from Washington.....Sturzo stated that he had ascertained from leading Allied representatives that it had been decided at the Montreal Conference that Italy be given facilities for spending £ 125 million of occupation currency on purchases in the United States of goods urgently required in Italy. This decision, if confirmed, will go towards easing Italy's financial and economic problems by enabling her to exchange goods and services rendered to the Allied armies in Italy for commodities which she most requires. The veteran anti-Fascist has evidently been trying to do his best for his country and has constituted himself its unofficial Ambassador by convincing leading American and British personalities in Washington of Italy's needs. He says, inter alia, that it has been decided that Italy is not to benefit under Lease-Lend, but he envisages the possibility that the Allied armies be empowered to expend large sums on carrying out work of reconstruction which has both military and civilian utility, thus relieving unemployment, and that facilities may be given Italy contracting a foreign loan based on a "clear and solid technical and financial programme which would be free against political shocks of any kind, either internal or external.". Sturzo says he had suggested the despatch to the United States, and to this end, of financial experts to prepare the ground. This adds interest to the news published unofficioially that two Italian bankers have been selected to go to America to discuss the question of Italian currency.

6661

LUMBY ("Times") in another despatch mentions that two Rome newspapers had published a statement that Quintiero Quintieri, former Minister of Finance in the Baloglio Government, and Raffaele Mattioli, managing director of the Banca Commerciale, will proceed to New York shortly to discuss the stabilisation of the lira. The news, if confirmed, is to say the least premature. It is apparently true, however, that the Italian Government is hoping to send the two men, who are both bankers, to the United States, in a strictly unofficial capacity, with a view to contacting Allied financial quarters and sounding the possibilities for a solution of Italy's monetary problems. The journey naturally cannot take place without the consent and approval of the Allied authorities.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MATTHEWS(New York Times") : Writes that Prince Maria Ferdinand of Wittelsbach (Bavaria) was found to be living in Florence. He has now come to Rome and is living with the princely Lancellotti family. He is stated to have expressed himself as very interested in the reports that Germany may be divided into separate States as he has never renounced his claim to the Bavarian throne.

MATTHEWS ("New York Times") as the only correspondent who claims to have witnessed the actual killing of Carretta, still evinces considerable interest in his scoop, and continues to keep his journal informed on reperoussions. He says that resentment is felt in some Italian quarters at the reports sent by American correspondents and that the accounts were not fair to Italy. Under the circumstances it is only fair to allow an eloquent Italian spokesman , Raniolfo Pacciardi repeat what he said in the newspaper " Voce Repubblicana". Some foreign newspapers, says this Italian spokesman, and among them some who had understood everything in Europe, Spanish Revolution, Yugoslav radical revival, and the present sanguinary installation of the Fourth French Republic, but who never understood that even Italians have blood and souls, were horrified by the Carretta episode, and in their dispatches will cause further harm to our poor country.....We were promised an autonomous free Italian Government and we've nothing but a group of men without autonomy, without prestige, without authority. We were promised a struggle against the black market, but restaurants are full of rich foreign soldiers and officers who enjoy every good thing amidst the general misery. We were promised work, and at least two thirds of the population of Italy will pass this winter in houses without roofs, on barracks without fire, in degrading inertia. We were led to expect a definite position in war and peace while perhaps a royal army is being created, but partisans are being thrown on the sidewalk with no consolation but a certificate. And from behind the frontier come sinister voices of monopolistic claims to Italian land. We were promised epuration but it loses itself in investigations which do not touch those chiefly responsible for our misery and shame. This is the picture which should be in the minds of journalists and foreign

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

dersble interest in his scoop, and continues to keep his journal informed on reperoussions. H. says that resentment is felt in some quarters at the reports sent by American correspondents and that the accounts were not fair to Italy. Under the circumstances it is only fair to allow an eloquent Italian spokesman, Randolfo Pacciardi repeat what he said in the newspaper " Voce Repubblicana". Some foreign newspapers, says this Italian spokesman, and among them some who had understood everything in Europe, Spanish Revolution, Yugoslav radical revival, and the present sanguinary installation of the Fourth French Republic, but who never understood that even Italians have blood and souls, were horrified by the Carretta episode, and in their dispatches will cause further harm to our poor country.....We were promised an autonomous free Italian Government and we've nothing but a group of men without autonomy, without prestige, without authority. We were promised a struggle against the black market, but restaurants are full of rich foreign soldiers and officers who enjoy every good thing amidst the general misery. We were promised work, and at least two thirds of the population of Italy will pass this winter in houses without roofs, on barracks without fire, in degrading inertia. We were led to expect a definite position in war and peace while perhaps a royal army is being created, but partisans are being thrown on the sidewalk with no consolation but a certificate. And from behind the frontier come sinister voices of monopolistic claims to Italian land. We were promised epuration but it loses itself in investigations which do not touch those chiefly responsible for our misery and shame. This is the picture which should be in the minds of journalists and foreign observers. And if one day the mob breaks loose thirsting for legitimate vengeance and overruns the police and hits out, we have the duty to deplore the episode, but we can place our hands on our hearts and judge those responsible. Vengeance explodes when justice fails.

The correspondent adds, the Italian question is serious, extremely serious. The Carretta episode is symptomatic of an unbelievable situation. Behind a fictitious facade is a people which is beginning to seek its own destiny. 1635

In a further lengthy disputch this correspondent mentions "the first open public demand that A.C.C. should leave Italy and let Italians "administrate our misery by ourselves." This was made by Pietro Nenni in the journal "Avanti". It came on the same day that the Executive Committee of the Socialist party, which includes Socialists and Communists, issued a statement denouncing what it calls "reactionary plot against the country" to give the impression that Italy is incapable of governing herself, and hence to "provoke colonisation of the country". The "New York Times" says the correspon-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

dent, is in a position to say that the Socialists are not alone in their criticisms of A.C.C. Italy, without exaggeration, is in an alarming state of misery and popular ferment, with a consequent degree of lawlessness that can only be understood by the piling on top of each other of dozens and dozens of known instances throughout the whole liberated zone. He then goes on to quote a case of brigandage or a regular autobus run from a provincial town to Naples one night about a week ago. The passengers were robbed and when leaving one of the brigands told them "We forgot to tell you, but you will find the chauffeur's body under the front wheels."

Nenni specifically bases his demand on the question of raising salaries. This was promised for August 24, but was turned down because the A.C.C. will not permit it. The A.C.C.'s reasons are, first that the black market cannot be fought by increasing wages which would simply further depreciate the currency, but by finding where hidden products are, and secondly that the proposal would oblige the Allies to raise the wages of Italians working for them.

The second reason, writes Nenni, has no value, since Italy is the one who will have to pay. The time has come, he says, to put forth concrete plans for demobilising the A.C.C. That the Allies control railways and goods transport; that they should interest themselves in maintaining public order, at least so long as their armies fight in Italy, and that they should have the right to keep an eye on the monetary circulation, is clear. But when control becomes a cage of lead, then elementary good sense requires that policy be revised " to permit us to do things ourselves." This plea is not chauvinistic, but is based on the knowledge that we are at least capable of "administering our misery alone". The Socialist party also claims that the Monarchists are not hesitating to provoke a permanent state of crisis in order to create the impression of the country not being able to govern itself and to provoke colonisation of the country.

By "colonisation" the correspondent adds, is presumably meant the continued presence of Allied forces.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Yatown S/C

PRB/R8

22 September 1944

22 SEP 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Discoveries in America. The opinion of Italy in America is a false and harmful version; a sort of air-photograph which does not get close to the reality of things. It does not see that the people are anxious to work, to rebuild, to arise again. In order that the right picture may be visible in America, it is necessary, as Don Sturzo says, that we have unity, an accord of souls and of parties.

2. Discoveries in Rome. Writer criticizes a newspaper of Rome (see UNITA' 21 Sept) that disapproves of violence in Sicily and approves of it in Rome. And this paper, in order to confirm its own opinion, relates the judgements of women and even a priest who approved of the lynching. Along the same lines of logic and with the same "anonymous authenticity" the Osservatore tells what was overheard at the Zoo: the tigress toher husband: "Don't go out to-day, for Heaven's sake. Be careful."

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. In defense of the police. Q. thinks they have been grossly misjudged. Quite apart from the fact that they don't get enough to eat they have had nothing but misunderstanding and distrust from the people. This feeling was occasioned by the behaviour of "certain elements" between 8 Sept and 4 June. But these elements were in the minority. The fault of a few is now attributed to all. This atmosphere of course robbed the police of much of their effectiveness on the occasion of the lynching. Added to that many of the mob hid behind the mourning garb of the widows of the victims...It should not be forgotten that among those who were executed at the Cave Ardeatine there were also representatives of the police.

2. The winter is coming and could we please have some street lighting.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

are anxious to wolf, to recoild, to arise again. [illegible] right picture may be visible in America, it is necessary, as Don Sturzo says, that we have unity, an accord of souls and of parties.

2. Discoveries in Rome. Writer criticizes a newspaper of Rome (see UNITA' 21 Sept) that disapproves of violence in Sicily and approves of it in Rome. And this paper, in order to confirm its own opinion, relates the judgements of women and even a priest who approved of the lynching. Along the same lines of logic and with the same "anonymous authenticity" the Osservatore tells what was overheard at the Zoo: the tigress toher husband: "Don't go out to-day, for Heaven's sake. Be careful."

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. In defense of the police. Q. thinks they have been grossly misjudged. Quite apart from the fact that they don't get enough to eat they have had nothing but misunderstanding and distrust from the people. This feeling was occasioned by the behaviour of "certain elements" between 8 Sept and 4 June. But these elements were in the minority. The fault of a few is now attributed to all. This atmosphere of course robbed the police of much of their effectiveness on the occasion of the lynching. Added to that many of the mob hid behind the mourning garb of the widows of the victims...It should not be forgotten that among those who were executed at the Cave Ardeatine there were also representatives of the police.

2. The winter is coming and could we please have some street lighting.

3. Article by Federici praising the Pope for his ideas on peace as expressed in speech of Sept. 1.

RICOSTRUZIONI (Labor Democrat)

1. Defense of ENAC by Cerabona. This body willbe of great value in coordinating transport, disciplining prices, obtaining and distributing tires, gasoline, etc. The matter of transportation simply cannot be left to haphazard private initiative at a ti[illegible] 1634 this, he said, though he was aware the ENAC would be criticized. But the interest of the nation as a whole comes first.

2. The Alleanza Cooperativa Romana. In union there is strength and it is desirable that all the Cooperative experiments in Rome should strengthen themselves by fusion. To this end the Alleanza has been created and appeal is made to both workers and employers to join and help.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Zuccarini maintains that if the resolutions expressed at the meeting of the Camera del Lavoro, namely that unions should be democratic and non-political, mean anything they should certainly signify the end of the three party domination of the sindacati. The Confederazione del Lavoro needs a new structure. It is admitted that elections on a new basis would be difficult but if the resolution is to be taken seriously such elections must be held - and free of party machinations.

2. V.R. has been accused of wanting to overthrow the govt. It is not the govt that is to be changed but rather the basis of collaboration with the monarchy. V.R. is anxious to see this change but is not anxious to get rid of the present govt.

3. Farewell salute to LA PATRIA on occasion of its leaving Italy. (Other papers carry news but without comment).

4. On Poletti's radio message in which he mentions the need of a moral rebirth for Italy, comment is brief and penitent. "These are so many lashes of the whip, those words of Col. Poletti. But we deserve them."

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Saragat agrees with Croce who said yesterday that the clue to Italy's relations with foreign countries is in the fact that Italy, beaten in the war, does not feel beaten and believes she belongs among the victor nations. This is the point of view of every Italian, says Saragat, for he feels that the people were never Fascist. Hence Italy is disappointed at the relatively cold attitude of Churchill and Roosevelt etc.

2. Article expressing some doubt as to how well the Granai del popolo are working. Suggesting local C.L.N.s take action. (U.Z.)

3. Further remarks on the need for haste in workers subsidies.

4. Notice that electric rate increase will not be retroactive.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Comment on Croce's speech. Not in agreement when Croce insists on intangibility of frontiers. Because as a state we have been beaten and it is rather toward European brotherhood that we should work than insistence on state boundaries. [illegible] agree with Croce when [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. [illegible] been accused of wanting to overthrow the govt. It is not the govt that is to be changed but rather the basis of collaboration with the monarchy. V.E. is anxious to see this change but is not anxious to get rid of the present govt.

3. Farewell salute to LA PATRIE on occasion of its leaving Italy. (Other papers carry news but without comment).

4. On Poletti's radio message in which he mentions the need of a moral rebirth for Italy, comment is brief and penitent. "These are so many lashes of the whip, these words of Col. Poletti. But we deserve them."

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Saraget agrees with Croce who said yesterday that the clue to Italy's relations with foreign countries is in the fact that Italy, beaten in the war, does not feel beaten and believes she belongs among the victor nations. This is the point of view of every Italian, says Saraget, for he feels that the people were never Fascist. Hence Italy is disappointed at the relatively cold attitude of Churchill and Roosevelt etc.

2. Article expressing some doubt as to how well the Granai del popolo are working. Suggesting local C.L.N.s take action. (U.Z.)

3. Further remarks on the need for haste in workers subsidies.

4. Notice that electric rate increase will not be retroactive.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Comment on Croce's speech. Not in agreement when Croce insists on intangibility of frontiers. Because as a state we have been beaten and it is rather toward European brotherhood that we should work than insistence on state boundaries. Also does not agree with Croce when he says Fascism never took root in Italy but was rather a sort of barbarian invasion. This is simply absurd.

2. Appeal from High Commissioner for Refugees. These people need very badly, blankets, mattresses, bedding.

3. Comment on latest light communique is that it is to be hoped there will not be another contradicting this.

4. Notice of new police corps, the Guardia Nazionale di Polizia, to be formed. This news given out by vice-questore De Carolis at Press Conference.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Matter and spirit. The sentences passed on Caruso and Occhetto may be regarded as the first step in the march of Nemesis. It is a beginning. But only that, for both of these criminals were merely the vulgar and stupid agents of their wicked leaders. The impression made by Caruso was one of brutality; he is sheer matter. By dramatic contrast the very day of his sentence pure spirit was also present in Rome, exemplified by the clarity and beauty of Croce's speech. Croce, at times of loss in politics is the perfect spokesman for ideal truth that transcends politics. The writer particularly admires the end of C.s speech where he makes it clear that mere military victory and hence cessation of hostilities is not true peace....Approval also voiced for other items in C's discourse: statement that the monarchy overthrew Fascism, that the frontiers must not be touched, the armistice not in harmony with true state of affairs, right of Italians to an alliance etc.(Lucifero)

2. A glass of wine. Another attack on the wine consorzio, suggesting the greater fairness and advantages of private initiative and competition. (Bocco)

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Criticism of the ambiguous attitude of the Leftist parties and particularly the Socialists, as they express themselves in their manifesto of yesterday. Are not these parties in the government ? Further, in all the things they complain of, have they not representatives in the appropriate ministries. What is their game ?

2. Catholic Action presents resolution to Zoroni on need of safe guarding morals. A few paragraphs of favorable commentary follow the text of the resolution.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. On light communique points out that a retroactive clause of 20 days is just as illegal as one of two months.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Comment by Politicus on Croce's speech. In general favorable but there is a suggestion that the writer finds C. a bit too

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

particularly admires the end of C.s speech where he makes it clear that mere military victory and hence cessation of hostilities is not true peace....Approval also voiced for other items in C's discourse: statement that the monarchy overthrew Fascism, that the frontiers must not be touched, the ruistice not in harmony with true state of affairs, right of Italians to an alliance etc.(Lucifero)

2. A glass of wine. Another attack on the wine consortio, suggesting the greater fairness and advantages of private initiative and competition. (Bocco)

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Criticism of the ambiguous attitude of the Leftist parties and particularly the Socialists, as they express themselves in their manifesto of yesterday. Are not these parties in the government ? Further, in all the things they complain of, have they not representatives in the appropriate ministries. What is their game ?

2. Catholic Action presents resolution to Bonomi on need of safe guarding morals. A few paragraphs of favorable commentary follow the text of the resolution.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. On light communique points out that a retroactive clause of 20 days is just as illegal as one of two months.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Comment by Politicus on Croce's speech. In general favorable but there is a suggestion that the writer finds C. a bit too theoretical.

2. Reprints the Motion for Independence of the Sicilian Separatists and has some acid comment for Finocchiaro Aprile. 1633
suited him while it was Fascist but for the new democratic Italy - in which the Bonomi govt has expressed more concern for Sicily than for any other region - he has no respect and no liking.

3. Justice. The justice that the mob was blindly seeking on Monday was legally meted out yesterday. Caruso's defense was absurd and the Court is to be congratulated on its efficiency and speedy action. Some regret that Cocchetto was not shot too.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Spano thinks that justice stopped at the half way mark in not giving Cocchetto the same treatment accorded Caruso. And this too after the people had given such clear indication of their feelings.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

It is not wise to half open a window that the people want widely opened; one runs the risk of having all the windows broken.

2. Hypocrisy. The talk of "equanimity of judgment" nowadays is absurd. There is room only for love of one's country and hatred of its enemies. He who speaks of equanimity is a hypocrite.

3. Dispatch from Sassari giving survey of Sardegna. The thesis is that the island is still in the hands of the reactionaries. The workers are suppressed, the rich landowners are not cooperating with the Granai, the condition of the soldiers is pitiful and their officers tell them it is all the fault of the political parties. Etc.

GENERAL : Papers of yesterday and to-day largely given over to full news coverage of Caruso trial proceedings. Morning papers of 22 carry news that execution has taken place or is expected immediately. Comment reported under individual papers.....Croce's speech given general coverage, sometimes briefly summarized, full text in RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE. Main points are that Italy does not feel beaten because war against Fascism was not a national war but a world wide civil war. Italy proved her anti-Fascism by the sufferings of her exiles and tenacious defense of liberty on the part of many who had to suffer in silence at home and finally by the desire of the whole nation in wishing for victory of Allies over over Italian forces. If the latter fought the Allies it was because they were doing their duty as soldiers. This being so Italy feels she has the right to be regarded as an Ally, not as a co-belligerent, as a victor, not as one of the vanquished. Territory should be inviolate, as indeed the Allies promised, armistice should be discarded. Italy should have a voice in the new Europe. Material aid would be appreciated but reestablishment of national dignity more important. Historical demonstration of anti-Fascism of Italian spirit. Germans are different.....All papers note new curfew and black-out hours.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8

21 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Denies that its remarks on the lynching were a vote of lack of confidence in the govt, as affirmed by ITALIA NUOVA (See I.N. 20 Sept.) Notes that the press may be divided into two camps, one holding that if the courts do not act quickly it is supreme justice to proceed to lynching, the other implying that, while lynching is not normal justice the parties to be accused are not the perpetrators but rather those who have not been able to prevent it. Indeed the inquiry speaks of finding those "responsible" and not "the guilty". Perhaps that is understood. In any case the people must be made to understand the enormity of the thing and how much it merits reproof.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Report on Villalba incident, deploring violence.

2. Tivoli to-day. The town is in a bad way, according to report. Neglected by provincial authorities and communal officials are not up to the job. The only nearby town still having no communication with Rome. Party discord, occasional explosion from the extremists. No schools, no hospitals etc. Much destruction; reconstruction entrusted to private firms goes badly. Supplies erratic and the people may be moved to uprisings, especially since there is a crisis in the Giunta municipale resulting from political wrangling. (P)

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat) - niente nuovo.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Bankruptcy of compromise. V.R. urges an end to the "double game" of the parties who tried to run with the government and hunt with its critics. In this way one aids the forces of reaction.

2. Fascism still lives if such a thing as the PNF is still

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

of confidence in the govt, as affirmed by IT.LI. NUOVA (See I.N. 20 Sept.) Notes that the press may be divided into two camps, one holding that if the courts do not act quickly it is supreme justice to proceed to lynching, the other implying that, while lynching is not normal justice the parties to be accused are not the perpetrators but rather those who have not been able to prevent it. Indeed the inquiry speaks of finding those "responsible" and not "the guilty". Perhaps that is understood. In any case the people must be made to understand the enormity of the thing and how much it merits reproof.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Report on Villalba incident, deploring violence.

2. Tivoli to-day. The town is in a bad way, according to report. Neglected by provincial authorities and communal officials are not up to the job. The only nearby town still having no communication with Rome. Party discord, occasional explosion from the extremists. No schools, no hospitals etc. Much destruction; reconstruction entrusted to private firms goes badly. Supplies erratic and the people may be moved to uprisings, especially since there is a crisis in the Giunta municipale resulting from political wrangling. (P)

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat) - nichts neues. *obj. the language*

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Bankruptcy of compromise. V.R. urges an end to the "double game" of the parties who tried to run with the government and hunt with its critics. In this way one aids the forces of reaction.

2. Fascism still lives if such a thing as the ENAC is still conceivable. This is the sort of "elephantastic parasite" which is so characteristic of Fascism, it will be clumsy inefficient and expensive to the govt, i.e. to the people. As for "c.S." who defends it in RICOSTRUZIONE, if he will drop his anonymity we shall probably find that he is an interested party. (G. Muzzo)

1632

3. Article urging the railways be reactivated and those that are already repaired be put to greater use. The Allies do not need them so much since they now have ports other than Naples. Their attention should be called to the railroads which could do so much both to bring in supplies and evacuate refugees.

4. Notes that there are plenty of pastry and cakes in display windows but flour is still hard to get for biscuits theoretically available on ration cards. Why is this ?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Socialist Party Executive Committee meeting. Three point declaration issued: (a) there is a reactionary plot in the making which the govt and the C.L.N. should check; (b) it is high time something was done about workers' wages; (c) the present chaotic conditions of food supply should be met by organizing producers and consumers cooperatives which should work together under a national Commissariato. This means democratization of the Federazione dei Consorzi Agrari.

Nenni's editorial on the above concentrates on the second point. He recalls that the workers original appeal was made on 9 August and nothing has yet been done. It is said the Allies are holding it up. He discusses the alleged reasons for this delay and then says that it is time the Allies should let Italians "at least administer their own misery". Control of Railroads, public order and strictly military problems of that nature are understandable. But for the rest "leave us alone" is the appeal of all Italians to the Allies.

2. Article urging that refugees be sent back to their homes. Rome is too crowded and these people could be already employed at reconstructing their own villages.

3. Intolerable scholastic situation at Campobasso. The Fascist Mario Ferrara is still Provveditore.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Report of Villalba incident, followed by telegram of sympathy to Lic usi from Executive Committee of Action Party.

2. Gigli protests against skit which parodies him in "Il suo cavallo."

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. A glance at Sicily. Mario De Rosa writes that talk of Sicilian separatism is much exaggerated though perhaps not as comical as the talk of the Sicilian "barons" which would make any Sicilian laugh. Real separatism might be found among the peasants in remote regions; a general feeling that the island should have more respect from the rest of Italy and some kind of regional autonomy is found everywhere. Sicily would only desire complete separation if Italy [illegible] and "permanent revolution" or

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

He recalls that the workers original appeal was made on 9 August and nothing has yet been done. It is said the Allies are holding it up. He discusses the alleged reasons for this delay and then says that it is time the Allies should let Italians "at least administer their own misery". Control of Railroads, public order and strictly military problems of that nature are understandable. But for the rest "leave us alone" is the appeal of all Italians to the Allies.

2. Article urging that refugees be sent back to their homes. Rome is too crowded and these people could be already employed at reconstructing their own villages.

3. Intolerable scholastic situation at Campobasso. The Fascist Mario Ferrara is still Provveditore.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Report of Villalba incident, followed by telegram of sympathy to Lizzadri from Executive Committee of Action Party.

2. Gigli protests against skit which parodies him in "Il suo cavallo."

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. A glance at Sicily. Mario La Rosa writes that talk of Sicilian separatism is much exaggerated though perhaps not as comical as the talk of the Sicilian "barons" which would make any Sicilian laugh. Real separatism might be found among the peasants in remote regions; a general feeling that the island should have more respect from the rest of Italy and some kind of regional autonomy is found everywhere. Sicily would only desire complete separation if Italy were to give itself over to anarchy and "permanent revolution" or to a new dictatorship.

2. Fusion of Civiltà Democratica del Lavoro and Partito del Fronte Unico Nazionale with Democratic party. (The first named are groups whose formation dates from 1943, the first in Bari, the second in Naples.)

3. Lucifero attacks UNITA' on two counts. In the old days, he says, when there was a penal code, the words of UNITA' on the lynching would have resulted in a charge against the paper of "apologia di reato". (i.e. defense of crime.)...Likewise when UNITA'

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

writes that it is time to do away with marchesi who write columns in the press the object can be attained in two ways; either by passing a law to the effect that no marchese may write (and similar things have been done) in which case he, not having the mental agility of certain turncoats, would have to be silent, or by "suppression of his modest person". The latter method, no doubt more appealing to the mentality of UNITA', would, under the old code, have been called "inciting to violence."

4. The Villalba incident is very briefly mentioned. Comment is that those responsible should be punished; I.R. is against any violence of this sort.

5. Comment on the Socialist statement (see IV-III, supra) is that at least they seem to have abandoned the idea of a Committee of Public Safety.

6. Notes that Lorer has been suspended but claims he is not responsible.

7. Curfew. Hour has been changed for troops. Why not for us?

8. Notes imminent departure of banking mission for N.Y.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Analysis of La Malfa's speech by Gonella. In the latter's opinion the Action Party, as described by La Malfa, has no positive program, outside of republicanism and "intuition". They criticize socialism, liberalism etc. but offer no positive substitute.

2. Kind words for don Sturzo whose address is reproduced.

3. Need of clarifying financial situation of syndacal organizations whose operations are at the moment paralyzed. Commissioners should be named.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Strange alarm. Notes the Socialist party's declaration of the attempt of reactionaries to provoke a permanent state of crisis etc. This, in the opinion of R.L. is alarmist talk. The opposition is provided by VOCE REPUBBLICANA and ITALIA NUOVA who

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

[redacted] inciting to violence.

4. The Villalbi incident is very briefly mentioned. Comment is that those responsible should be punished; I.F. is against any violence of this sort.

5. Comment on the Socialist statement (see AVANTI, supra) is that at least they seem to have abandoned the idea of a Committee of Public Safety.

6. Notes that Lizer has been suspended but elsewhere he is not responsible.

7. Curfew. Hour has been changed for troops. Why not for us?

8. Notes imminent departure of banking mission for N.Y.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Analysis of La Malfa's speech by Gonella. In the latter's opinion the Action Party, as described by La Malfa, has no positive program, outside of republicanism and "intuition". They criticise socialism, liberalism etc. but offer no positive substitute.

2. Kind words for don Sturzo whose address is reproduced.

3. Need of clarifying financial situation of syndical organizations whose operations are at the moment paralyzed. Commissioners should be named.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Strange alarm. Notes the Socialist party's declaration of the attempt of reactionaries to provoke a permanent state of crisis etc. This, in the opinion of R.L. is alarmist talk. The opposition is provided by VOCE REPUBBLICANA and IL MATTINO DELL'ITALIA MERIDIONALE who criticize the govt and are within their rights in doing so. If the Socialists can prove that behind the polemics of the press there are sinister reactionary forces, organized and threatening, we liberals will gladly join in fighting them. But frankly the situation does not seem to be such; more alarming indeed is the attitude of the Socialists themselves. What is their game? Are they trying to create discord in the government, thereby favoring those very forces of reaction that they affect to fear? Are they not in the govt themselves? If so they should accept the discipline which is a necessary corollary of a coalition. The Liberals have accepted it loyally and at greater sacrifice than the Socialists. And we must all continue to accept it - if we really wish to continue the work of the C.L.N. If it is not intended to continue on that line we should like to know what is the real aim of the Left. We do not intend to be dragged into dangerous adventures

1631

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ner to become accomplices in creating impossible situations. It is well that all know our position before it is too late.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Starting with the Villalba affair and eloquently deploring the attack on Licausi, Leonida Repaci develops the thesis that there is a real reactionary movement on foot. The people sense it, they have no confidence in the government as is shown by the Carretta affair, the feeling of suspicion that Caruso may get off free - is he not being tried "on the quiet" and that Appolini may likewise escape. The situation must be faced; a govt that hesitates between Right and Left (and in practice seems to prefer the former) is not a govt for Italy to-day. Let us have a Leftist front. The following elements could serve: Socialists, Communists, Republicans, Action Party, Christian Socialists. As for the Christian Democrats if they don't choose to come in it will be their mistake....This is what we hoped to do at Bari and the parties enumerated will be certainly strengthened with the liberation of the North. These Leftist forces will agree on what should be done and we shall get action and not delay and uncertainty which is giving the forces of reaction time and opportunity to prepare.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Land for the peasants. Sereno writes urging that peasants be allowed to take over immediately parts of great estates which are not under cultivation.

2. A list of incidents in Latium. The peasants through their Leagues have attempted to take over uncultivated lands only to be driven out by the carabinieri. Anagni, Valmontone, Albano centers of conflict.

3. Prominence given sequel to Villalba incident. Licausi in hospital, telegram sent him by Togliatti.

4. Article urging suppression of S.I.M. (military intelligence) which is called the spy system of the General Staff.

5. Braganiello, the "Caruso of Florence" executed by patriots.

6. List of interviews and conversations overheard all chosen to prove that the people of Rome are not indignant nor shocked at

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

govt for Italy to-day. [illegible]
following elements could serve: Socialists, Communists, [illegible]
Action Party, Christian Socialists. As for the Christian Democrats
if they don't choose to come in it will be their mistake....This is
what we hoped to do at Bari and the parties enumerated will be
certainly strengthened with the liberation of the North. These
Leftist forces will agree on what should be done and we shall get
action and not delay and uncertainty which is giving the forces of
reaction time and opportunity to prepare.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Land for the peasants. Spano writes urging that peasants be allowed to take over immediately parts of great estates which are not under cultivation.

2. A list of incidents in Latium. The peasants through their leagues have attempted to take over uncultivated lands only to be driven out by the carabinieri. Lungni, V-Incontro, Albano centers of conflict.

3. Prominence given sequel to Villalba incident. Licausi in hospital, telegram sent him by Togliatti.

4. Article urging suppression of S.I.M. (military intelligence) which is called the spy system of the General Staff.

5. Monguniello, the "Caruso of Florence" executed by patriots.

6. List of interviews and conversations overheard all chosen to prove that the people of Rome are not indignant nor shocked at lynching.

GENERAL: Several papers carry the news that UNRRA is said to have set aside 12 million sterling for aid to Italy. ITALIA NUOVA and IL POPOLO carry radio message of Don Sturzo; he reported visit to Washington on his own initiative and gives the following news: Land Lease not to be extended but the American delegation at Montreal conference has made a special suggestion for Italy and 125 million dollars of occupation money may be used by the Italian govt to obtain in the U.S. the things most urgently needed in Italy. Expressed further opinion that scope of Allied Military administration of Italy should be widened to include greater aid to civil population. Suggests visit of Italian experts to America for preliminary discussion.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Lutrin s/c

21 SEP 1944

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R10 21 September 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents.

After the events which followed the opening of the Caruso trial on Monday, correspondents have devoted considerable space to the second attempt to try the former Rome Chief of Police. All stress the extreme precautions taken to preserve law and order, and some attempt to draw the utmost drama from what appears to be, so far, a very undramatic trial.

MATTHEWS (New York Times) who claims to have been the only Allied correspondent outside the court to have witnessed the actual throwing of Carretta into the Tiber, continues to insist that the mob was of no particular class and that there was nothing in the way of an organised political demonstration.

MATTHEWS (New York Times): Quotes "Unità" which more or less justifies the action of the mob, and gives the comments of other leading Rome newspapers. He remarks "It was not a political mob; it was a typical Roman one of many classes, with no politics involved and that was one reason why it was so serious."

He quotes Sforza as saying that this will have no effect either on the trial or on the position of the Government..... Capt. Stone of the A.C.C. saw Bonomi, together with Brigadier General Thorburn Brown. Sforza says that it is evident the Carabinieri cannot keep order and a new police force will have to be created. The events of Monday mark a turning point. Either the Government takes a firm control, thereby arousing great unpopularity but winning respect, or frankly the structure of order will have to be held together by the Allied armies. This is the first case of actual lynching in Italy. Even during Fascism there were no such cases, although there were many deaths in riots. This was especially the evidence of white heat mob passion.

"As I appealed again and again with the more responsible members of the crowd, one sentence occurred, "What is going to happen to us

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

second attempt to try the former Rome Chief of Police. All stress the extreme precautions taken to preserve law and order, and some attempt to draw the utmost drama from what appears to be, so far, a very undramatic trial.

MATTHEWS (New York Times) who claims to have been the only Allied correspondent outside the court to have witnessed the actual throwing of Carretta into the Tiber, continues to insist that the mob was of no particular class and that there was nothing in the way of an organised political demonstration.

MATTHEWS (New York Times): Quotes "Unità" which more or less justifies the action of the mob, and gives the comments of other leading Rome newspapers. He remarks "It was not a political mob; it was a typical Roman one of many classes, with no politics involved and that was one reason why it was so serious."

He quotes Sforza as saying that this will have no effect either on the trial or on the position of the Government..... Capt. Stone of the A.C.C. saw Bonomi, together with Brigadier General Thorburn Brown. Sforza says that it is evident the Carabinieri cannot keep order and a new police force will have to be created. The events of Monday mark a turning point. Either the Government takes a firm control, thereby arousing great unpopularity but winning respect, or frankly the structure of order will have to be held together by the Allied armies. This is the first case of actual lynching in Italy. Even during Fascism there were no such cases, although there were many deaths in riots. This was especially the evidence of white heat mob passion.

"As I appealed again and again with the more responsible members of the crowd, one sentence occurred, "What is going to happen to us when the Americans leave Italy?"

Yesterday's blood letting seems to have quietened the mob. 1630
There were no demonstrations today. There have been no arrests and presumably none are intended. The test of the Government's ability will come later when the bigger figures of Fascism are put on trial.

MYRNS ("Time"): Wires his journal giving the name of a corporal of A.F.H.Q. Photographic section who was on his way to the court to pick up some films, and who took pictures of the throwing of Carretta into the Tiber. Allen (AP) also took pictures with a "Rolleicord" camera. The films have been rushed to Washington. Capt. Tanner of the Army Film Unit also got some shots of the chair hurling inside the court and also of Carretta's body hanging outside the Regina Coeli prison. This latter material has been sent posthaste to London.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph"): Everywhere today I have been hearing admiring comments on the conduct of Lieut. Atkinson and Col. Pollock during the court room riot. But for their presence of mind and authority, it is certain that the disorder would have been worse and probably many people would have been trampled underfoot as the crowd rushed into the chamber. For the first hour after trouble began Atkinson handled the situation almost single handed with the help of some Allied newspaper correspondents. Unfortunately he is not gifted with a strong voice, and although he speaks fluent Italian and shouted until he was hoarse, it was only during occasional lulls that he was able to make himself heard. His presence in uniform, standing on a table, had however the effect of making the rioters realise that at least some authority was being exercised. It was only during the later stages of the disorder that Pollock appeared. His grasp of the situation was at once obvious as he strode down the chamber clearing a way through the mob. Pollock however speaks no Italian and was obliged to ask Atkinson to interpret all his orders. The comment I have heard made is that if only Pollock had been able to talk Italian and had been sent for earlier the trouble could have been checked at the outset. Another friend remarked that two London policemen could have cleared the court in five minutes.

The Communist paper "Unita" in a prominently printed editorial declares that it was thanks to Pollock that the Italian police were restrained from firing on the crowd. An official statement issued since the incident, denies that the Italian police chief ever advocated that his men should shoot as the newspaper alleges. Nevertheless the tribute to Pollock, considering its source, is significant.

In a further despatch this correspondent says that Pollock has taken over the responsibility for keeping order. There is little doubt Caruso will be found guilty, and that sentence of death will be passed and execution will follow swiftly. Caruso pleads that he did it in pursuit of his duties as an official. Yesterday's lynching may lead to an increase of the frequent petty disorders which have taken place since the liberation of Rome. Three such incidents occurred today in the immediate vicinity of correspondent's hotel. One was by a pedestrinn who raised a cry of "Fascist" against a passing cyclist. People immediately rushed on him from all directions, knocked him off his bicycle, and attacked him with fists

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

It was only during the later stages of the disorder that Pollock appeared. His grasp of the situation was at once obvious as he strode down the chamber clearing a way through the mob. Pollock however speaks no Italian and was obliged to ask Atkinson to interpret all his orders. The comment I have heard made is that if only Pollock had been able to talk Italian and had been sent for earlier the trouble could have been checked at the outset. Another friend remarked that two London policemen could have cleared the court in five minutes.

The Communist paper "Unita" in a prominently printed editorial declares that it was thanks to Pollock that the Italian police were restrained from firing on the crowd. An official statement issued since the incident, denies that the Italian police chief ever advocated that his men should shoot as the newspaper alleges. Nevertheless the tribute to Pollock, considering its source, is significant.

In a further despatch this correspondent says that Pollock has taken over the responsibility for keeping order. There is little doubt Caruso will be found guilty, and that sentence of death will be passed and execution will follow swiftly. Caruso pleads that he did it in pursuit of his duties as an official. Yesterday's lynching may lead to an increase of the frequent petty disorders which have taken place since the liberation of Rome. Three such incidents occurred today in the immediate vicinity of correspondent's hotel: One was by a pedestrian who raised a cry of "Fascist" against a passing cyclist. People immediately rushed on him from all directions, knocked him off his bicycle, and attacked him with fists and sticks. The victim was saved from worse injury by a car which drove between him and the main part of the crowd. He was sent away under protective arrest. There are now about 2,000 people under arrest as Fascists in liberated Italy. Much of the feeling is due to the slowness of bringing Fascists to trial, and the swift procedure which is being undertaken with collaborationists in France is often quoted as an example. There is general agreement with the comment made by "Risorgimento Liberale" that Caruso and his accomplice should have been tried by court martial.

LUMBY ("Times"): Caruso trial has evoked a chorus of criticisms of the Government in the morning newspapers for its tardiness in the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

execution of justice and its failure to maintain order. The papers in varying tones of severity accuse the Government of shilly shallying over these trials and of failing to realise the strength and bitterness of popular feeling which has accumulated as the months passed and no justice was done.....The authorities were charged with a lack of grip in handling the crowd when it got out of hand. "Unità" says the Government has to thank Col. Pollock, British police officer present on behalf of ACC that the Carabinieri did not fire on the crowd and cause a massacre. The newspaper alleges that the Italian police chief wanted to send for troops with machine guns. These criticisms which come mainly from parties pledged to support the Government illustrate its inherent weakness. Though democratic is has no Parliament on which to base its authority. Anti-Fascism and a desire to increase the war effort are all it can show in the way of policy. On all other matters its 6 component parties are constantly at loggerheads. As the moment approaches when all Italy will be liberated and with it the primordial question of whether the country shall remain a monarchy or become a republic has to be solved, yet its members have become more and more miscellaneous, a collection of party nominees charged with the responsibility for administration of current affairs. The outcome of Churchill's visit temporarily raised Bonomi's prestige in the eyes of the country, but generally speaking the Government is painfully deficient in authority. Here is another example. The parties which compose the moderate wing of the Government have been accusing the Communists of resorting to Fascist tactics, employing gangs of toughs to break up their rivals' meetings. After closing its eyes for some time, the Government eventually issued a statement that it had no knowledge of the alleged incidents. Yet a few days ago the Government member De Gasperi of the Christian Democrats raised this very subject in a letter addressed to the Communist leader Togliatti saying that a cessation of these Communist tactics must be a condition of any collaboration between the two parties.

MATTHEWS (New York Times): Vienna and Budapest when occupied will have to be administered by a combined organization of Americans, British and Russians, and not by an American-British alone as was thought. This is being done at the request of the Russians who feel they have the right to handle the situation in South and Central Europe as much as the Allies. It seems to demonstrate the intention of Russia to play a role in Central and Southern Europe which is

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

on the crowd and cause a massacre. [illegible] Italian police chief wanted to send for troops with machine guns. These criticisms which come mainly from parties pledged to support the Government illustrate its inherent weakness. Though democratic is has no Parliament on which to base its authority. Anti-Fascism and a desire to increase the war effort are all it can show in the way of policy. On all other matters its 6 component parties are constantly at loggerheads. As the moment approaches when all Italy will be liberated and with it the primordial question of whether the country shall remain a monarchy or become a republic has to be solved, yet its members have become more and more miscellaneous, a collection of party nominees charged with the responsibility for administration of current affairs. The outcome of Churchill's visit temporarily raised Bonomi's prestige in the eyes of the country, but generally speaking the Government is painfully deficient in authority. Here is another example. The parties which compose the moderate wing of the Government have been accusing the Communists of resorting to Fascist tactics, employing gangs of toughs to break up their rivals' meetings. After closing its eyes for some time, the Government eventually issued a statement that it had no knowledge of the alleged incidents. Yet a few days ago the Government member De Gasperi of the Christian Democrats raised this very subject in a letter addressed to the Communist leader Togliatti saying that a cessation of these Communist tactics must be a condition of any collaboration between the two parties.

MATTHEWS (New York Times): Vienna and Budapest when occupied will have to be administered by a combined organization of Americans, British and Russians, and not by an American-British alone as was thought. This is being done at the request of the Russians who feel they have the right to handle the situation in South and Central Europe as much as the Allies. It seems to demonstrate the intention of Russia to play a role in Central and Southern Europe which is more than some circles had expected.

RALPH HOWARD (NBC): Describes the scenes at today's Caruso trial. 1629
No civilians allowed nearer than three blocks. At every street one has to show one's pass. A British security officer searches for possible arms. Only about 50 in the improvised court. Caruso was chain smoking and voluble. Occhetto nervous and constantly writing notes.

LUCAS ("Daily Express"): In his description says that Caruso stood in the dock with his head bowed and hands crossed as if in prayer..... No widows and no weeds..... Only 50 people admitted. Chosen from representatives of the people and from political parties..... Lorenzo Maroni is the judge. .....Caruso asked for a crucifix.....Bust of Victor Emmanuel had been turned to the wall so as to provide no excuse for a demonstration.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PACKARD (UP): Sent a lengthy despatch on today's events and said that the Court adjourned for a brief period to give a ruling on whether cases for civil damage could be made by dependents of the Ardeatine victims against the accused. It was eventually decided that such cases were barred as Caruso is being tried under military penal code because after Sept. 8 his services were under the illegal Fascist Government and in aid of the German invaders.

The correspondent says that the economic collapse of Italy was reflected in the fact that only two of the nine judges wore the traditional black silk robes with velvet collars and loops of gold with tassels on shoulders. There is no material to make new gowns.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

SEP 1944

PRB/R8

20 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. States that there is no truth in Salvemini's statement (reproduced in yesterday's VOCE REPUBBLICANA) that "a plan of reconstruction for Italy has been worked out" by the Pope.

2. Lessons to learn. The violence of yesterday was a result of twenty years of schooling in hatred and violence. The episode may serve as a lesson in the political field and in the field of morals. If the government hasn't the strength to see to it that the laws are respected it will not have sufficient prestige to achieve its ends. And it is certainly clear that we need a spiritual reeducation; all the forces of society - including the fourth estate - and indeed every individual must cleanse himself of the heritage of a generation of hatred and inhumanity.

3. Supply and distribution. Suggests creation of an agency as a link between production and the consumer. This body should have ample means of transport, the right to issue permits and capable directors. The writer (P.B.) then has words of approval for the initiative of AVANTI in creating the Alleanza Cooperativa on the model of the English cooperative. The authorities should support this Alleanza, the Allies should turn over to it some transport (old trucks no longer fit for military service would do). There will be opposition from profiteers of course but the triumph of the Alleanza would be the triumph of common sense.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Thou shalt not kill. The lynching of yesterday was a horrible and deplorable event, writes G. Trezzi. He then analyses aspects of the crime; deviation from justice, usurpation of authority, misjudgment of the guilty etc.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

duced in yesterday's VOCE REPUBBLICANA) that "a plan of reconstruction for Italy has been worked out" by the Pope.

2. Lessons to learn. The violence of yesterday was a result of twenty years of schooling in hatred and violence. The episode may serve as a lesson in the political field and in the field of morals. If the government hasn't the strength to see to it that the laws are respected it will not have sufficient prestige to achieve its ends. And it is certainly clear that we need a spiritual reeducation; all the forces of society - including the fourth estate - and indeed every individual must cleanse himself of the heritage of a generation of hatred and inhumanity.

3. Supply and distribution. Suggests creation of an agency as a link between production and the consumer. This body should have ample means of transport, the right to issue permits and capable directors. The writer (P.B.) then has words of approval for the initiative of AVANTI in creating the Alleanza Cooperativa on the model of the English cooperative. The authorities should support this Alleanza, the Allies should turn over to it some transport (old trucks no longer fit for military service would do). There will be opposition from profiteers of course but the triumph of the Alleanza would be the triumph of common sense.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Thou shalt not kill. The lynching of yesterday was a horrible and deplorable event, writes G. Trezzi. He then analyses aspects of the crime; deviation from justice, usurpation of authority, misjudgment of the guilty etc.

2. Another commentary on the affair blaming the authorities for their lack of preparation and the police for its incapacity. Implores all Italians to remember that one does not punish the crimes of a Caruso by imitating them. And since Italy has lost so much materially preservation of her spiritual values is more important than ever.

3. Another article on Italy's place in Quebec and Montreal discussions. Optimistic in tone, based on hopes from Antonini's visit, Italian relief, contacts with Vatican etc. Announces coming visit of President of American Relief for Italy, Juvenal Marchisio. 1628

4. Are light rates to be increased or not? Yesterday in a press conference at the PWB we learned that the new increases were not to go into effect, that they were still under discussion. At 12.35, as if in answer to various journals which had carried the news, UNRRA issues a release to the effect that the increased rates will indeed be applied, though regarded only as a temporary surcharge....Comment asks: Where do we now go to learn the truth? Or shall we calmly await another communique which may give us more...light?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Publishes govt communique, stating that enquiry into Carretta affair will be in charge of Rosati, Deputy Police Chief. Also says the Questore, Morazzini, was present at the scene but only as a witness, and it is false to say he wanted to give orders to fire on the crowd. ...Comment is that govt shows its realization of gravity of the affair. The episode itself is one of those sporadic, unpredictable outbreaks of mob violence that occur in time of crisis. The govt must assure order but it must also accept as a factor in the situation the psychological condition of the people.

2. Interview with Col. Jenney who indicates that the Allies are turning over to the Italians as fast as possible. Survey of difficulties overcome in road contruction, bridge repair etc. Compliments to the Genio Civile. Col. Jenney also stated the electric companies of Rome were blamed quite wrongly for their emergency measures; they were merely carrying out orders of an allied military committee.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Article on 20 September. The old rancors are gone but the writer wonders what the attitude of the Vatican is nowadays. Is the Pope prepared to bless an Italian President or would he accept only a King? Are the Catholics today eager to work for a republic or do the Catholic parties conceal conservatives and enemies of progress ? etc.

2. The Fascist Republican Radio has announced 40 Italians will be killed if Caruso is executed. V.R. urges the govt to pick out some Fascist hostages and retaliate. Only that way will this "politica degli ostaggi" be ended.

3. This is no longer a time for joking. Pacciardi realizes that the Carretta affair must have shocked foreign journalists whose reports will not do Italy any good. But foreign journalists cannot realize the effect of twenty years of mistreatment, brutality and torture. The people do not think only of eating and amusement they are thinking in terms of political vengeance. The foreign journalists would know this if they spent less time in the Ministries and more time with the people; if they paid less attention to the "single ladies" who pass their time with the troops and noted instead the number of women dressed in mourning. What they saw yesterday was an outburst of impatient rage for the people know that up to now everything has been a farce. Everyone has been playing at reality: the government, the parties, the Allies: epuration has been a comedy, the army is another joke. Where there should have been a committee

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

were merely carrying out orders of an allied military committee.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Article on 20 September. The old rancors are gone but the writer wonders what the attitude of the Vatican is nowadays. Is the Pope prepared to bless an Italian President or would he accept only a King? Are the Catholics today eager to work for a republic or do the Catholic parties conceal conservatives and enemies of progress ? etc.

2. The Fascist Republican Radio has announced 40 Italians will be killed if Caruso is executed. V.R. urges the govt to pick out some Fascist hostages and retaliate. Only that way will this "politica degli ostraggi" be ended.

3. This is no longer a time for joking. Pacciardi realizes that the Carretta affair must have shocked foreign journalists whose reports will not do Italy any good. But foreign journalists cannot realize the effect of twenty years of mistreatment, brutality and torture. The people do not think only of eating and amusement th y are thinking in terms of political vengeance. The foreign journalists would know this if they spent less time in the Ministries and more time with the people; if they paid less attention to the "single ladies" who pass their time with the troops and noted instead the number of women dressed in mourning. What they saw yesterday was an outburst of impatient rage for the people know that up to now everything has been a farce. Everyone has been playing at reality: the government, the parties, the Allies: epuration has been a comedy, the army is another joke. Where there should have been a committee of public safety we have instead this government of compromises and uncertainties. We deplore the deed of violence but we understand the spirit of the people and their thirst for justice.

4. The end of Greater Bulgaria. It is to be hoped that the report is true that Bulgaria is to be a republic. Thus will she be freed of the burden of national expansion which her kings have forced on her.

5. On journalists. V.R. states that there has been much irregularity in the procedure followed to secure the various posts in the Associazione Giornalisti and the Federazione Stampa. Now, after the resignation of the Consiglio, an attempt is made to hold new elections on the old model. This wont do. All journalists, especially the antifascists must decide about their own association and those who were epurated by the Fascists should today be the epurators.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Starting with analysis of Salvemini's article as reproduced in Yesterday's VOCE REPUBBLICANA Nenni enumerates the evidences of a reactionary plot which is aimed toward checkmating the will of the people. The decadent aristocracy and the plutocracy of Italy, says Nenni, are typified by such people as gave a banquet to Gens. Hume and Clerk and who besought Americans and British not to leave them, would accept any kind of foreign domination - as indeed they accepted the German - so long as it preserves their pocketbooks. He then cites cases in the provinces of reactionary violence: one Licausi, communist, attacked in Caltanisetta, Ruini prevented from speaking in Palermo, Giovinezza again sung in Lecce. It cannot be said too strongly, in his opinion, that there is danger from the forces of reaction. The govt should be aware of it. As for the Socialists, as they stated frankly at Naples, they are willing to do their share in fighting it.

2. Another article by Romita, urging necessity for a Commissario Unico for electricity.

3. On Caruso case: the govt statement, account of a witness (avv. Ermenegildo Rossi) who claims he saw a Lt. of Carabinieri intervene not to save Carretta but to turn him over to the mob, rumor that vice-questore Leher has been suspended.

4. Account of wounding of Licausi in Villalba (Caltanisetta). (Episode alluded to in Nenni's article, supra). Hand grenades were thrown by separatists to break up communist meeting.

5. When will everyone get light regularly? The commune should bestir itself.

6. Announcement of cooperative group, the Alleanza Cooperativa Romana, founded to unite all consumers cooperatives; non profit-making and non-political.

7. Reports statement on radio that UNRRA has discussed aid for Italy.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Some alarm shown over rumors of Tito's territorial demands.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Licausi, communist, attacked in Caltanisetta, Ruini prevented from speaking in Palermo, Giovinezza again sung in Lecce. It cannot be said too strongly, in his opinion, that there is danger from the forces of reaction. The govt should be aware of it. As for the Socialists, as they stated frankly at Naples, they are willing to do their share in fighting it.

2. Another article by Romita, urging necessity for a Commissario Unico for electricity.

3. On Caruso case: the govt statement, account of a witness (avv. Ermenegildo Rossi) who claims he saw a Lt. of Carabinieri intervene not to save Carretta but to turn him over to the mob, rumor that vice-questore Loner has been suspended.

4. Account of wounding of Licausi in Villalba (Caltanisetta). (Episode alluded to in Nanni's article, supra). Hand grenades were thrown by separatists to break up communist meeting.

5. When will everyone get light regularly? The commune should bestir itself.

6. Announcement of cooperative group, the Alleanza Cooperativa Romana, founded to unite all consumers cooperatives; non profit-making and non-political.

7. Reports statement on radio that UNRRA has discussed aid for Italy.

ITALIAN LIBERA (action)

1. Some alarm shown over rumors of Tito's territorial demands. It has been impossible to get the true text of what he said and probably rumor exaggerates. However any such claims from Tito, who has so far shown much better understanding of Italy than the old leaders of Jugoslavia, are disquieting. It is important that both countries understand each other and do not let themselves be misled by nationalist minorities. One good thing about the Italian armistice, as far as can be learned, is that it calls for no territorial concessions or occupations.

1627

2. Attack on the Annona. It is all very well to talk of epuration but there is a suspicion that more than fascist politics is wrong with Annona. Why is it that fruit costing 6 and 7 lire a kilo at Naples sells for 35 to 40 at Rome? Similar examples follow.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Supplementary rations for invalids. Most of the sick don't get their supplement, those that do have been finding the rations (especially oil) of inferior quality.

4. On electricity. Again the contradiction in reports is remarked. But no matter what they call it a retroactive increase in rates is simply illegal according to I.L.

5. Violent attack on Vittorio Ferrari, Commissario per il Consorzio Nazionale fra distillatori spiriti di II categoria. This man worked with the Germans until June 4th, cooperating even with the Todt enterprises. And now he struts around the corridors of Via Lucullo, mouthing the word "alleati".

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat).

1. Enzo Selvaggi places the blame for the violence of Monday on the government which is, in his opinion, obviously unable to keep public order, i.e. to govern. If there were a parliament the govt would certainly fall. The press and the people take the place of the parliament and they all vote lack of confidence. If this govt remains we shall either have another dictatorship or A.M.G. with consequent loss of sovereignty of Rome. Let the government go ther. As a matter of fact certain members of it have on their conscience similar responsibility for deeds of violence between 1919 and 22.

2. Passages from all the newspapers of Rome, carefully chosen and rather freely interpreted to show that the vote is against the government by an overwhelming majority, 12 against it and RICOSTRUZIONE abstaining.

3. Much space given to letter of a Triestino maintaining the essentially Italian character of Trieste.

4. On failure of police to do their job it is suggested that one should look among the "higher ups" for cause.

5. Official communique on work of Regia Aeronautica.

6. Assistance for refugees. Appeal for these unfortunates. Occasion taken to urge that those living in the South be sent home and out of Rome.

[illegible]. The "see-saw" communiques seem to have [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. Enzo Selvaggi places the blame for the violence of Monday on the government which is, in his opinion, obviously unable to keep public order, i.e. to govern. If there were a parliament the govt would certainly fall. The press and the people take the place of the parliament and they all vote lack of confidence. If this govt remains we shall either have another dictatorship or A.M.G. with consequent loss of sovereignty of Rome. Let the government go then. As a matter of fact certain members of it have on their conscience similar responsibility for deeds of violence between 1919 and 22.

2. Passages from all the newspapers of Rome, carefully chosen and rather freely interpreted to show that the vote is against the government by an overwhelming majority, 12 against it and RICOSTRUZIONE abstaining.

3. Much space given to letter of a Triestino maintaining the essentially Italian character of Trieste.

4. On failure of police to do their job it is suggested that one should look among the "higher ups" for cause.

5. Official communique on work of Regia Aeronautica.

6. Assistance for refugees. Appeal for these unfortunates. Occasion taken to urge that those living in the South be sent home and out of Rome.

7. On electricity. The "see-saw" communiques seem to have ended with the increase in rates still maintained. This is absurd, illegal, unjust in the opinion of I.N.

8. Clever and sharp tactics of A.T.A.G. in raising their rates do not escape I.N. And "don't come and tell us the Allies want it."

9. Bonomi has asked certain people in his confidence to advise him on the request of landlords to be allowed to raise rents 25%. I.N. says: "No sir, no raising of rents until there have been raises in wages.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Gonella writes again on the bourgeoisie. He admits, as the liberals have maintained, that there are some good things to be

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

said for it and it is a group to be respected. But his real objection remains for it is not based on class reasons but on moral ones. The bourgeoisie is in essence materialististic. And as to saying it is not responsible for fascism that is false. Who hired the original squadristi etc etc.

2. Survey of reaction to the Carretta case. Quotes UNNS statement from Sforza that Carretta had aroused the crowd by his arrogant behaviour on the witness bench and points out this couldn't be true as he never got to the witness bench...statement of Tupini on the case...Notes Nenni's proposal for a Committee of Public Safety and UNITA's failure to print govt communique deploring the event.

3. The Comune, in answer to the request of IL POPOLO announces there will be a noon siren. Thanks.

4. Notes as other papers do the contradiction between statement at PWB press conference and release saying light increase will go on as "emergency charge". It may be true that both sources can be brought in harmony but the implications of the press conference were certainly to the effect that there would be no increase. Playing on words seems hardly the right thing at the moment and on a subject of such import nce, is comment. Indeed even as an emergency measure increase is unjustified.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Criticizes reaction of UNITA' and AVANTI to the lynching. UNITA' reporting the rumour that the carabinieri wanted to fire on the people becomes indignant and says "in a democratic country the people are not to be suppressed but rather to be followed." What is UNITA' trying to suggest; that the carabinieri should have helped the mob in the lynching? Obviously if the agents of the law are unworthy they should be changed but as long as they are there they have their duty to do and it is their duty to see that people obey the laws and not themselves to obey a mob. AVANTI asks for a stronger concentration of power in the hands of the government and indeed for a Committee of Public Safety. But the director of AVANTI is a part of the government, does he really mean he wants the govt to resign? As a matter of fact it has all the [illegible] exceptional powers [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

on the case...Notes Nenni's proposal for a Committee of Public Safety and UNITA's failure to print govt communique deploring the event.

3. The Comune, in answer to the request of IL POPOLO announces there will be a noon siren. Thanks.

4. Notes as other papers do the contradiction between statement at PWB press conference and release saying light increase will go on as "emergency charge". It may be true that both sources can be brought in harmony but the implications of the press conference were certainly to the effect that there would be no increase. Playing on words seems hardly the right thing at the moment and on a subject of such importance, is comment. Indeed even as an emergency measure increase is unjustified.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Criticizes reaction of UNITA' and AVANTI to the lynching. UNITA' reporting the rumour that the carabinieri wanted to fire on the people becomes indignant and says "in a democratic country the people are not to be suppressed but rather to be followed." What is UNITA' trying to suggest; that the carabinieri should have helped the mob in the lynching? Obviously if the agents of the law are unworthy they should be changed but as long as they are there they have their duty to do and it is their duty to see that people obey the laws and not themselves to obey a mob. AVANTI asks for a stronger concentration of power in the hands of the government and indeed for a Committee of Public Safety. But the director of AVANTI is a part of the government, does he really mean he wants the govt to resign? As a matter of fact it has all the legal and exceptional powers anyway. And of course talk of a Committee of Public Safety is absurd in an occupied country. What we want now is a government capable of taking a firm line based on an acceptable idea of law and capable of speedy action along this line. And from the people we want confidence and renunciation of violence.

1626

2. Another reference to the electricity situation, calling the latest communique "a play on words".

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Article by Politicus observing that any Italian govt today would have the same difficulties. All that we had hoped to have from the Allies or through the Allies, all that we had expected to be able to do with the Allies has proved illusory. Alliance, participation in the war, Lend Lease - all dead subjects. The only

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

concrete matter still under discussion is UNRRA which remains a possibility". Meanwhile the control over Italy is very strict and the Allies continue to issue currency with no backing and no opportunity of supervision on our part. These are the sources of the government difficulties in the work of reconstruction. We shall know some day what the causes are, whether the real intentions of the Allies are at the bottom of it, the insufficiency of the govt, the conservative preferences of Churchill, the quarrels between the parties. Epuration too as it proceeds hits certain classes and certain vested interests and hence meets increased resistance. These are the "motives of crisis" which explain certain recent events; they may also be motives of unity among the six parties in their desire to checkmate the manoeuvres of the reaction which is girding its loins for the battle.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Bitter protest for the act of violence at Villalba (see AVANTI). It is easy to find the culpable they are the barons, the latifondisti, the reactionaries who were all unitarian enough while Fascism was in control but now that democracy has come to Italy have gone over to separatism. The thing to do is to get rid of prefects, sindaci and carbinieri officers - and do it it by means of local elections. Then the problem of expropriation and democracy can be tackled and it should be tackled immediately. (Spano)

2. An end to the impunity of Fascist criminals. For that was the cause of the Cerretto lynching. Some press reports have spoken of the "indignation of the Roman people" but that is rubbish; the Roman people were not indignant for they could understand very well what had moved the mob; its lack of confidence in justice. The answer is speedy bringing to trial of Fascists who still seem to circulate at their convenience.

3. Box notes capture of Mangiello, "the Florentine Caruso", and expects he will get speedier justice than C.

4. Remarks on the Fascist code of 1930 by Vezio Crisafulli. This is to be the basic code, with the necessary amendments. Writer points out need of some amendments which have not yet been made. Specifically measures against belonging to "subversive" or "international" groups, and anti-strike provisions.

GENERAL : All papers refer to Cingolani's interview, in which he speaks of confiscation of goods of some 97 Fascist leaders, including Ciano.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Future S/C

PRB/R8 19 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Criminal violence. On Carretta affair writer remarks that in the past arbitrary wilfulness, in pretended service of law and order, created legal violence and the catastrophic absurdity of order based on disorder. Now we have the same symptoms, the same phenomenon. It would be an illusion to think this a mere sporadic episode, caused by immediate circumstances. The nation must be epurated of its elements of violence whatever they may be, both those who through arbitrary violence have offended and those who would seek revenge by similar means.

2. Notes how problems of peace are now overshadowing those of the war; the conference at Montreal is as important as that at Quebec. There is unhappily, says the O., an "impenetrability" about the peace that gives basis for concern. We are beginning to hear brought up for discussion territorial adjustments of the last war. If such things came to pass they would cancel what little was actually achieved by the last war and prepare the way for a third. There are rumors too on the frontiers of Poland but surely this is absurd since the war started with the defence of the integrity of Poland; if if is not preserved what faith can we have in men and their logic?

3. A right. On correspondence between Togliatti and De Gasperi notes that former reiterates statement that religious faith will be respected. This is all very well but it should not be regarded as a favor given by one party to another; it is an elementary civil right, sanctioned by the law of the land.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. On the lynching episode comment is that this is a shocking and disgraceful thing. "This will absolutely not do."

2. Igino Giordani writes that the man in the street is now expecting the parties to get down to business. They have had enough time to make their ideological stand clear; let them now deal with real problems.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

order, created legal violence and the catastrophic absurdity of order based on disorder. Now we have the same symptoms, the same phenomenon. It would be an illusion to think this a mere sporadic episode, caused by immediate circumstances. The nation must be epurated of its elements of violence whatever they may be, both those who through arbitrary violence have offended and those who would seek revenge by similar means.

2. Notes how problems of peace are now overshadowing those of the war; the conference at Montreal is as important as that at Quebec. There is unhappily, says the C., an "impenetrability" about the peace that gives basis for concern. We are beginning to hear brought up for discussion territorial adjustments of the last war. If such things came to pass they would cancel what little was actually achieved by the last war and prepare the way for a third. There are rumors too on the frontiers of Poland but surely this is absurd since the war started with the defence of the integrity of Poland; if if is not preserved what faith can we have in men and their logic?

3. A right. On correspondence between Togliatti and De Gasperi notes that former reiterates statement that religious faith will be respected. This is all very well but it should not be regarded as a favor given by one party to another; it is an elementary civil right, sanctioned by the law of the land.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. On the lynching episode comment is that this is a shocking and disgraceful thing. "This will absolutely not do."

2. Igino Giordani writes that the man in the street is now expecting the parties to get down to business. They have had enough time to make their ideological stand clear; let them now deal with real problems.

3. Long interview with Spataro on Press, tourist industry and show business. Generalizations about freedom of press, new press law, necessity for reviving cinema etc. 1625

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Ferruccio Liuzzi comments on unruly behavior of the crowd at Palace of Justice. Thinks it due to lack of preparation; too much publicity, too little room, too inadequate police preparations. These are things the Italians will have to learn. (Written without knowledge of the Carretta lynching, which is covered in news article but no comment).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. The Gothic Line. Who built it? Who built or helped to build various German defense lines in Italy? Some of these people must still be among us. Let us find them, suggests R., it would be a work of justice and their traitorous profits would be useful tothe state treasury.

3. Protest against nomination of Bompiani as epurator of the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche. He is a good deal too close to Giannini, in opinion of R.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. The Carretta affair will give rise tomuch discussion and no doubt severe reprimand to the behavior of the Romans. After all "thou shalt not kill". Yet, says V.R., there is another holy word. That word is "justice" and justice is what we have not yet seen in Italy. Those responsible for 20 years of fascism are still in power and the parties that swore justice should be done have become their collaborators. We who also want justice and order, we cry out to the parties to the wise men to all who love Italy. Act in time. Get rid of the King and his accomplices. Otherwise there will be no stopping the avalanche.

2. Deplores govt communique in which it is stated that Italians who really want to fight can easily find a place in the Royal Army. The use of the phrase is an "anti-Italian act" on the part of the govt. Italians want to fight for Italy, not for the King.

3. Commenting on the Labor meeting in the Brancaccio V.R. hopes that the leaders of the tripartite pact will take to heart Schevenall's recommendation that the unions should have a really democratic structure.

4. Prominence given to translation of Salvemini article in Nation. Giving reports of correspondents on AMG behavior in Rome, S. fears the Allies may remain in occupation as a bulwark to the King and the aristocracy. Much is made of dinner in honor of Gens. Clark and Hume, 13 June.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni writes on the lynching: The whole thing is to be deplored of course, especially as the unfortunate Carretta was not

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

[illegible] word is "justice" and justice is what we have not yet seen in Italy. Those responsible for 20 years of Fascism are still in power and the parties that swore justice should be done have become their collaborators. We who also want justice and order, we cry out to the parties to the wise men to all who love Italy. Act in time. Get rid of the King and his accomplices. Otherwise there will be no stopping the avalanche.

2. Deplores govt communique in which it is stated that Italians who really want to fight can easily find a place in the Royal Army. The use of the phrase is an "anti-Italian act" on the part of the govt. Italians want to fight for Italy, not for the King.

3. Commenting on the Labor meeting in the Brancaccio V.R. hopes that the leaders of the tripartite pact will take to heart Schevenall's recommendation that the unions should have a really democratic structure.

4. Prominence given to translation of Salvemini article in Nation. Giving reports of correspondents on AMG behavior in Rome, S. fears the Allies may remain in occupation as a bulwark to the King and the aristocracy. Much is made of dinner in honor of Gens. Clerk and Hume, 13 June.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni writes on the lynching: The whole thing is to be deplored of course, especially as the unfortunate Carretta was not lynched because of his crimes or lack of them but simply as a scapegoat. There is reason indeed to deplore such violence. But one must also try to understand. There has been talk of "instigators". Quite possibly. But the real "instigators" are these factors; the trial should have been held months ago, the whole machinery has moved with exasperating slowness that seems suspicious to the people; further there is no confidence in the police since their present organization is still Fascist and hence not qualified to merit the respect of the people, and finally the questore, the carabinieri, etc. had all set up the Caruso trial as if it were some sort of a "festa" instead of recognizing it for what it is; the tragic hour of contact between those who have suffered and borne the burden of the regime and one of their chief persecutors....Nenni concludes suggesting the merits of a Committee of Public Safety.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Statement of Anglo-American Labor delegates. Italian situation very pessimistically viewed, unemployment, malnutrition, inflation etc.

3. Notice of creation of Distributing Committee for Italian Relief. Proposed by Myron Taylor, Prince Doria elected president of Directive Committee.

4. Government to investigate lynching: Sforza says trial will be held in a few days. Blames the occurrence on the presence of so many relatives of Caruso's victims and incitement of Fascist agitators hidden in crowd.

5. Detailed account of Labor delegates meeting at Brancaccio Theatre on Sunday. Speeches by foreign representatives along customary lines.

6. Notice (source not given) of likelihood of electricity companies reconsidering rate increase.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action Party)

1. Comment on lynching. It is defined as a "bestial explosion of elemental mob instincts". Whoever thinks the Action party could approve that sort of thing does not know the party. But it is fair to ask why this happened. In the first place the atrocities under Nazi-Fascist rule were and continue to be sickening and numerous. Every one expected immediate legal punishment for the guilty. But this has not come about; there has been delay, red tape, obstruction. And secondly the thing happened yesterday because the police did not do their job and they failed because they know they haven't the moral authority over the people. How could they have it when they wear the same uniforms (and indeed may well be the same individuals) who co-operated in the crimes of the Nazi-Fascists? Had the patriots instead of being disarmed been allowed to take over this sort of job the people would have had faith in them. We all want order but the first condition of order is to see to it that those who have assisted in the moral rebirth of the country should replace those who brought it to ruin.

2. Speech of De Maffa reported in full. Describes the Action Party's position. Much in common with Labor Democrats but finds them a little too full of the "old style radical spirit" and would have everything in common with the Republican party if they were more up to date in social thinking. Admits owing much to Socialism but cannot accept the rigidity of the Marxian theory. The Action

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

5. Detailed account of Labor delegates meeting at Brancaccio Theatre on Sunday. Speeches by foreign representatives along customary lines.

6. Notice (source not given) of likelihood of electricity companies reconsidering rate increase.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action Party)

1. Comment on lynching. It is defined as a "bestial explosion of elemental mob instincts". Whoever thinks the Action party could approve that sort of thing does not know the party. But it is fair to ask why this happened. In the first place the atrocities under Nazi-Fascist rule were and continue to be sickening and numerous. Every one expected immediate legal punishment for the guilty. But this has not come about; there has been delay, red tape, obstruction. And secondly the thing happened yesterday because the police did not do their job and they failed because they know they haven't the moral authority over the people. How could they have it when they wear the same uniforms (and indeed may well be the same individuals) who co-operated in the crimes of the Nazi-Fascists? Had the patriots instead of being disarmed been allowed to take over this sort of job the people would have had faith in them. We all want order but the first condition of order is to see to it that those who have assisted in the moral rebirth of the country should replace those who brought it to ruin.

2. Speech of La Malfa reported in full. Describes the Action Party's position. Much in common with Labor Democrats but finds them a little too full of the "old style radical spirit" and would have everything in common with the Republican party if they were more up to date in social thinking. Admits owing much to Socialism but cannot accept the rigidity of the Marxian theory. The Action party is of course completely anti-monarchical. Particularly proud of its large share in the partisan movement. Looks forward to "a modern Italian democracy" as a part of democratic Europe.

1624

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The logic of instinct. After condemning the violence of yesterday I.N. seeks the causes. And finds them in the creation of a special court which delays and retards what the people feel should be the normal and speedy punishment of a crime. Why should there be special courts? Why is there so much delay? Why is Casati always ill at critical moments? In short the people have lost faith in justice. A return to legitimate means and simple and speedy accomplishment of official duties is advised.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Responsibility. Long and documented history of the stories of Leftist agitation in the provinces. Lucifero makes a good case for his arguments which are (a) there has been violence. (b) the government has never really denied the rumours. (c) the various government papers have made the charges before I.N. brought them up. (d) the govt has done nothing. (e) those responsible for what is happening in the country are first the parties who are agitating, second the other parties and third the government itself.

3. Coverage of Carretta story includes two references to efforts of Lt. Atkinson PRB, ACC, (Advt.) to restore calm.

4. Observes, as other papers do, that it is now learned that the increase in electricity rates is not necessarily to take place. This was a UNNS release of a few days ago and I.N. indicates some peevishness with its headline: "What kind of communiques are these?" Notes also that Allied Authorities are studying the question.

POPOLO 'Christian Democrat)

1. Justice or vendetta. Gonella writes at some length on the lynching. Who was responsible? In part demagogues who have been using inflammatory language, in part the Press which has played on the nerves of the people with rumors of Fascists getting off, evading justice and the like, in part the government whose job it should have been to foresee this. And indeed Sforza's interview indicates that some of the dangers were foreseen but insufficient precautions were taken. And the government simply must face the question of the police. You cannot have the law respected if your police force is discredited. Here again certain parties in the government have done no good with their anti-police campaign in the press. It is time this double game came to an end. And finally epuration must move faster.

2. Detailed account of formation of "Committee for distributing Italian relief", reproducing letters of Bonomi, Taylor etc. (see QUOTIDIANO).

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Hamlet-like party. Thus Pannunzio denominates the Action Party. De Maffe's speech is merely additional evidence that the party has no program except the negative one of anti-Monarchism. Yet the party did good work against the Fascists and some of its leaders will have words and ideas worth listening to - the party may even live quite a few years on this adventitious vitality.

2. On Quebec L.B. points out Britains repeated promise to take a major part in the Pacific War and hence the implied decision to remain a power in the Pacific

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

the increase [illegible]
This was a UNNS release of a few days ago [illegible] these
peevishness with its headline: "What kind of communiques are these?
Notes also that Allied Authorities are studying the question.

POPOLO 'Christian Democrat)

1. Justice or vendetta. Gonella writes at some length on the lynching. Who was responsible? In part demagogues who have been using inflammatory language, in part the Press which has played on the nerves of the people with rumors of Fascists getting off, evading justice and the like, in part the government whose job it should have been to foresee this. And indeed Sforza's interview indicates that some of the dangers were foreseen but insufficient precautions were taken. And the government simply must face the question of the police. You cannot have the law respected if your police force is discredited. Here again certain parties in the government have done no good with their anti-police campaign in the press. It is time this double game came to an end. And finally epuration must move faster.

2. Detailed account of formation of "Committee for distributing Italian relief", reproducing letters of Sonnni, Taylor etc. (see QUOTIDIANO).

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Hamlet-like party. Thus Pannunzio denominates the Action Party. La Malfa's speech is merely additional evidence that the party has no program except the negative one of anti-monarchism. Yet the party did good work against the Fascists and some of its leaders will have words and ideas worth listening to - the party may even live quite a few years on this adventitious vitality.

2. On Quebec L.B. points out Britains repeated promise to take a major part in the Pacific War and hence the implied decision to remain a Power in the Pacific...Certainly the two leaders must have discussed Italy just as the UNRRA meeting cannot fail to bring up the Italian question. Italy is still classified as an "enemy" country but whatever her classification the Allies must be aware of her needs.

3. R.L. deploring the Carrotta affair, considers the causes. There are two; in the first place Berlinguer was too anxious for this case to be given publicity. In the second place justice has been too slow; a man like Caruso should have been tried by a military court within the first 48 hours of his capture. The High Court should be reserved for political crimes.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. The winter comes. The Allies have done much but not yet enough. We ask more humane and sympathetic understanding from both Allied and Italian authorities as the winter closes in. List of things needed follows, including milk sugar, medicine etc.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Government. Tempo recalls that in early June it had expressed its doubts concerning the formation of the Bonomi government. Not, as the accusation was made at the time, because TEMPO was anxious to preserve Badoglio but because a government of so-called "popular" nature seemed to have too little chance of success in a time of "occupation and control" and because the variety of parties represented afforded little hope for any unity of action. The shocking episode of yesterday somewhat justifies these doubts. For it was the result of the government's inability to be truly revolutionary; epuration, a matter "for the flaming sword of St Michael" had become bogged down in bureaucratic red tape and the debates between right and left had created a feeling that nothing was being done; hence the people - notably the women who have suffered and expected justice - took the law into their own hands. Let us once and for all extend the olive branch to the inoffensive "little men" of Fascism and proceed to summary justice on the leaders. And let us throw away ideologies and somehow get a government that can express the will and the power of a strong, just and incorruptible state.

2. Excellent news coverage of the lynching. Also statement of Sforza given more fully than in most papers: he deplores it but he can understand it. The police had a hard task and it was made harder by the fact that many of them sympathized with the crowd. Nor should it be forgotten, he said, "that the Roman police eat only one meal a day."

UNITA' (Communist)

1. On the Carretta affair, UNITA' takes the same line as AVANTI: this could have been foreseen, it is a logical result of the slowness of meting out punishment to Fascist criminals, etc. It goes even a little further, saying that it will pass no judgement on the conduct of the people yesterday. Box at end however recommends that citizens "await in calm" further developments in Caruso case.

2. Article stating that the questore wanted to fire on the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

for it was the result of the government's inability to be truly revolutionary; epuration, a matter "for the flaming sword of St Michael" had become bogged down in bureaucratic red tape and the debates between right and left had created a feeling that nothing was being done; hence the people - notably the women who have suffered and expected justice - took the law into their own hands. Let us once and for all extend the olive branch to the inoffensive "little men" of Fascism and proceed to summary justice on the leaders. And let us throw away ideologies and somehow get a government that can express the will and the power of a strong, just and incorruptible state.

2. Excellent news coverage of the lynching. Also statement of Sforza given more fully than in most papers: he deplores it but he can understand it. The police had a hard task and it was made harder by the fact that many of them sympathised with the crowd. Nor should it be forgotten, he said, "that the Roman police eat only one meal a day."

UNITA' (Communist)

1. On the Carretta affair, UNITA' takes the same line as AVANTI: this could have been foreseen, it is a logical result of the slowness of meting out punishment to Fascist criminals, etc. It goes even a little further, saying that it will pass no judgement on the conduct of the people yesterday. Box at end however recommends that citizens "await in calm" further developments in Caruso case.

2. Article stating that the questore wanted to fire on the people yesterday and only intervention of Allied police chief prevented it. If found to be true that the questore urged it and indeed even wanted to bring up machine guns, then he should be dismissed.

1623

3. Communist members of High Court had made suggestion that Caruso be tried last night. If Romans had been able to read this morning "Caruso shot at dawn" it would have made a very good impression.

4. Interview with Labor representatives. The usual lines: some open criticism of ACC wage scale voiced by the American and English delegates. (Riccardo Longone).

GENERAL: Most papers note that census is now under way...Quebec and Montreal mentioned in most papers...Final meeting of American and British Labor delegates also well covered.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RTLATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R10 19 September 1944 20 SEP 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

The opening of the trial of the former Rome Chief of Police, Caruso, and the events which led to its postponement, form the chief topic for correspondents.

From a perusal of the various accounts it would seem that it was not an organised attempt by any one class or political party. Tremendous interest had been aroused in the trial and a great deal of impatience shown at what was thought to be unnecessary delay in bringing Caruso to trial. This impatience had manifested itself several weeks ago when Rosario Bentivegna, a young Communist, had been brought to trial before an AMG court, charged with the killing of a Finance Guard on the day the Allies entered Rome. At that time the Leftist press had compared his quick trial with the slower proceedings against Caruso. There is some reason to believe that many of the crowd were intent on taking the law into their own hands. But the unorganised manner in which the crowd were permitted to get into the inner courtyard and finally into the courtroom, plus the timidity of the Carabinieri, plus the highly emotional state in which some of the widows and relatives of the victims of the Ardeatine massacres came to the trial, precipitated matters, and the mob became uncontrollable.

Carretta, the former Director of the Regina Coeli prison, who was killed by the mob, was sitting among the witnesses when he was recognised by two of the widows. Their hysterical cries provided the flame which started the conflagration. There is general agreement that the Carabinieri - with the exception of one Lieutenant - were not up to their job, and were either cowed or indifferent. MATTHEWS (New York Times) claims to have been the only correspondent outside the Court who actually witnessed the whole grim scene from the time Carretta was dragged from the courtroom. Most of the other stories are variations on his theme. He is a reliable and experienced correspondent with sound political judgment of a conservative type.

MATTHEWS (New York Times) : The crowds were there very early and it was obvious passions were high. Shortly before 9.30 the crowd broke through the inadequate and timid police cordons and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

of impatience shown at what was thought to be unnecessary delay in bringing Caruso to trial. This impatience had manifested itself several weeks ago when Rosario Bentivegna, a young Communist, had been brought to trial before an AMG court, charged with the killing of a Finance Guard on the day the Allies entered Rome. At that time the Leftist press had compared his quick trial with the slower proceedings against Caruso. There is some reason to believe that many of the crowd were intent on taking the law into their own hands. But the unorganised manner in which the crowd were permitted to get into the inner courtyard and finally into the courtroom, plus the timidity of the Carabinieri, plus the highly emotional state in which some of the widows and relatives of the victims of the Ardeatine massacres came to the trial, precipitated matters, and the mob became uncontrollable.

Carretta, the former Director of the Regina Coeli prison, who was killed by the mob, was sitting among the witnesses when he was recognised by two of the widows. Their hysterical cries provided the flame which started the conflagration. There is general agreement that the Carabinieri - with the exception of one Lieutenant - were not up to their job, and were either cowed or indifferent. MATTHEWS (New York Times) claims to have been the only correspondent outside the Court who actually witnessed the whole grim scene from the time Carretta was dragged from the courtroom. Most of the other stories are variations on his theme. He is a reliable and experienced correspondent with sound political judgment of a conservative type.

MATTHEWS (New York Times) : The crowds were there very early and it was obvious passions were high. Shortly before 9.30 the crowd broke through the inadequate and timid police cordons and pressed tothe entrance of the Courts in the main courtyard. The large hall on the first floor was already packed with spectators and newspapermen with authorised passes. Just as the judge was about to enter, the mob rioted and broke in. Lieut. Col. Pollock, Chief of A.M.G. police had arranged for Caruso and Occhetto to be kept in the cellars, and this delay alone saved their lives. The crowd broke down the wooden partitions, smashed furniture and surged towards the judges and correspondents. By now there was no semblance of order. Everybody, including the Carabinieri, sought shelter. Some jumped out of windows into the courtyard. The mob thought Caruso was in the anteroom and Pollock let them think so. In vain

1622

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

he and Mario Berlinguer, Assistant High Commissioner for the punishment of Fascists harangued the crowd and tried to calm them. Caruso, who was lying on a stretcher, heard the mob and went pale. After half an hour's pleading by Pollock, who later told me "he had never in his long police career in England seen such an ugly mob as this", some calm was achieved. Pollock announced the postponement of the trial and the crowd might have dispersed then if two women had not discovered Carretta among the witnesses. He was grabbed by some young men, hit violently, and in a few minutes his face was streaming with blood. He was dragged downstairs and from then on NY Times correspondent was, by chance, alone among correspondents who became a horrified witness of everything that happened.

The notice by Pollock that the trial was being postponed did not cause the mob as a whole to disperse. I hung around the entrance and suddenly heard shouting inside the court. Inside a few Carabinieri were trying without force and without opposing the mob to usher out a short, stocky man, with thick lips and fuzzy hair, and his face literally covered with blood. Near the entrance, while his back was turned, a young man jumped on him with his feet, knocking him down, while others began kicking him. I turned to the Carabiniere and asked why he did not try to stop this. He shrugged his shoulders. Someone grabbed a cane from an old man and began viciously beating Carretta over the head with the curved handle. The Carabinieri were standing around in dozens, not more then a few yards from each other. Carretta tried desperately to get away from the blows and ran down to the end of the courtyard, where he was trapped. This went on for at least 10 minutes, until the only Italian who showed any decency and courage this morning, Carabiniere Lieut. Bergomaneri - managed to exert enough authority to get a few other police to help him rush the badly hurt, but still conscious Fascist, outside and into a cab that was standing in front of the Palace of Justice. He might have been saved then but none had the courage to drive the car away. The mob kept pressing round it with men reaching in to hit Carretta as well as they could. Bergomaneri then called upon a dozen Finance Guards on horseback to clear the crowd away from the car. They timidly pushed their horses up amid boos, and whistles from the mob, but only one of them drew his thin sword and hit a few men gently with the flat of it. The mob kept pushing in and finally someone opened the door of the cab and dragged Carretta out. He was thrown on the ground, jumped upon, and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

happened.

The notice by Pollock that the trial was being postponed did not cause the mob as a whole to disperse. I hung around the entrance and suddenly heard shouting inside the court. Inside a few Carabinieri were trying without force and without opposing the mob to usher out a short, stocky man, with thick lips and fuzzy hair, and his face literally covered with blood. Near the entrance, while his back was turned, a young man jumped on him with his feet, knocking him down, while others began kicking him. I turned to the Carabiniere and asked why he did not try to stop this. He shrugged his shoulders. Someone grabbed a cane from an old man and began viciously beating Carretta over the head with the curved handle. The Carabinieri were standing around in dozens, not more then a few yards from each other. Carretta tried desperately to get away from the blows and ran down to the end of the courtyard, where he was trapped. This went on for at least 10 minutes, until the only Italian who showed any decency and courage this morning, Carabiniere Lieut. Bergomaneri - managed to exert enough authority to get a few other police to help him rush the badly hurt, but still conscious Fascist, outside and into a cab that was standing in front of the Palace of Justice. He might have been saved then but none had the courage to drive the car away. The mob kept pressing round it with men reaching in to hit Carretta as well as they could. Bergomaneri then called upon a dozen Finance Guards on horseback to clear the crowd away from the car. They timidly pushed their horses up amid boos, and whistles from the mob, but only one of them drew his thin sword and hit a few men gently with the flat of it. The mob kept pushing in and finally someone opened the door of the cab and dragged Carretta out. He was thrown on the ground, jumped upon, and kicked until unconscious. When I bitterly kept telling the crowd round me that this was worse than Fascism; that Italy will get a black name throughout the world for this sort of thing, some shamefacedly admitted that it was bad "for poor Italians." One man who was Italian said "Unless the Americans come to defend us they'll kill us all." But there were not any American soldiers around, for it was an Italian trial by an Italian High Court of Justice, and it was imperative to leave everything in their hands. Bergomaneri and another Carabiniere Lieutenant managed to drag the unconscious Carretta toa command car with an American soldier at the wheel that stood a few yards away. The soldier refused the burden and drove off. For a while the crowd stood around the body on the street. One young

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

girl with black hair and sunglasses, dressed well in white summer outfit, and looking like a student, had been one of the ringleaders, and she kept kicking Carretta. The two officers made one more effort to get the car away. They picked him up and carried him to where a British truck stood and asked the driver to take them and Carretta. The Tommys refused and drove the truck away. The Carabinieri officers put their burden down hopelessly, and then began the last horrid act. Someone shouted "Throw him in the Tiber!" The limp body was dragged across the street to the Ponte Umberto; then was lifted and heaved into the water 30 feet below. The shock of the cold water apparently revived the Fascist, and as it was near the bank he managed to climb to the side and hung half in and half out of the water just below the bridge. That was not enough. Some men got a row boat to where he was and pushed him back into the water. For a time he struggled back to the bank; they hit him with oars and pushed him back. Hundreds then thousands crowded the Ponte Umberto embankment along both sides, and then the Ponte San Angelo next below, as Carretta floated downstream, his pitiful efforts to survive growing weaker. Many women were in that crowd. Many of the men as well as the women were middle class petty bourgeoisie. This was not a mob of hooligans. Some of course were horrified, ashamed, but they were few and one woman who hysterically protested had to be rushed away lest the crowd mob her. Many laughed, as did two men next to me who were gleeful when they realised that the unconscious Fascist was going to be thrown into the water. The N.Y. Times has seen many terrible sights in years of corresponding even amidst revolutions, but nothing so vicious or sickeningly brutal as this. Carretta mercifully died just about as his body floated under the Ponte Sant'Angelo. Still that was not enough. Vengeance had to be taken on his body. It was dragged out of the water and along the ground to the nearby Regina Coeli prison. There it was got inside theguard somehow and strung up from the bars of a window. By that time the crowd had swelled to an estimated 7,000 and the situation was clearly ugly, for they thought Caruso was inside. Inevitably thoughts of the Bastille arose in all observers' minds. But they were not a courageous mob. The prison police kept the doors closed and soon managed to cut down Carretta's body and cart it off. Then the mob was easily dispersed without more bloodshed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

bank he managed to climb to the side and hung half in and half out of the water just below the bridge. That was not enough. Some men got a row boat to where he was and pushed him back into the water. For a time he struggled back to the bank; they hit him with oars and pushed him back. Hundreds then thousands crowded the Ponte Umberto embankment along both sides, and then the Ponte San Angelo next below, as Carretta floated downstream, his pitiful efforts to survive growing weaker. Many women were in that crowd. Many of the men as well as the women were middle class petty bourgeoisie. This was not a mob of hooligans. Some of course were horrified, ashamed, but they were few and one woman who hysterically protested had to be rushed away lest the crowd mob her. Many laughed, as did two men next to me who were gleeful when they realised that the unconscious Fascist was going to be thrown into the water. The N.Y. Times has seen many terrible sights in years of corresponding even amidst revolutions, but nothing so vicious or sickeningly brutal as this. Carretta mercifully died just about as his body floated under the Ponte Sant'Angelo. Still that was not enough. Vengeance had to be taken on his body. It was dragged out of the water and along the ground to the nearby Regina Coeli prison. There it was got inside theguard somehow and strung up from the bars of a window. By that time the crowd had swelled to an estimated 7,000 and the situation was clearly ugly, for they thought Caruso was inside. Inevitably thoughts of the Bastille arose in all observers' minds. But they were not a courageous mob. The prison police kept the doors closed and soon managed to cut down Carretta's body and cart it off. Then the mob was easily dispersed without more bloodshed.

The N.Y. Times went immediately to Sforza. He had not heard anything more than the first stage of the rioting, and was greatly shocked when I described what I had seen. He immediately telephoned the Director General of Police Ferrari, a former High Magistrate chosen for his impeccable character, but who had no police experience. Ferrari at first denied the news, which he himself had not heard, but later checked and reported back to Sforza. "This is inadmissible and must never happen again" Sforza said. "This is like lynching of negroes and we want none of that in Italy. Make immediate investigation and punish severely all those responsible, including the Carabinieri who were derelict in their duty." Sforza then told me that the Government would assert its authority and hold the trial commencing to-morrow morning at 9. Having been the only American correspondent to witness it I went to Poletti where I found him in conference with

1621

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Pollock and other Allied police officials. To them I described what I had seen and what was still happening, since at that time the mob was still round the Regina Coeli Prison. The full seriousness of the situation was realised by all. There was nothing political about this, and no question of class, for some had already tried to blame the lower classes of Trastevere and Testaccio, districts which are the poor quarters of Rome. It was just a Roman mob. The mob went clearly determined to take justice into its own hands and lynch Caruso.

What is likely to happen in the North where mobs are more accustomed to violence? Hatred and passion has smouldered against Caruso and Occhetto for a long time. The Bonomi Government was to-day unable to demonstrate legalised justice and many, including important foreigners to whom I spoke wonder whether Italy will ever be capable of doing so. The lawless fury of to-day bodes ill for the future. Barring satiation of mob fury, or revulsion and shame, it is not going to be possible to keep order and go on with the trial of Caruso and others.

HAMMOND (Kemsley Press): Gives a brief account of events and comments "How Carlyle would have delighted to watch this scene and get it down in his resounding prose."

BRIA (AP): Lieut. John Atkinson, tall, slim Allied Military Government officer from 3447, South Wakefield, Arlington, Va., and formerly of Los Angeles, Cal., stood on a table before a seething court room mob and told them in Italian that the trial could not be held. "The Allies sympathise with your feelings against Caruso and will see justice is done." But justice cannot be done with masses. "Go tranquilly to your homes and an announcement will be made in the newspapers later as to when the trial will be held" Atkinson said. Correspondent then gives brief details of what took place.

COE (Blue Network)....."Even a speech by Colonel Poletti, head of AMG in Western Italy, failed to bring order."....

BRIA (AP) in a later despatch: Poletti announced that he and Capt. Stone, Acting Chief Commissioner, would confer with Bonomi this afternoon on measures to be taken to ensure an orderly trial. Poletti said all eye witnesses' reports agreed that the Carabinieri were unable to maintain order in the court room or outside. He also criticised the disorganised procedure of letting everyone into the court room without apparently noting and searching them.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

its own hands and lynch Caruso.

What is likely to happen in the North where mobs are more accustomed to violence? Hatred and passion has smouldered against Caruso and Occhetto for a long time. The Bonomi Government was to-day unable to demonstrate legalised justice and many, including important foreigners to whom I spoke wonder whether Italy will ever be capable of doing so. The lawless fury of to-day bodes ill for the future. Barring satiation of mob fury, or revulsion and shame, it is not going to be possible to keep order and go on with the trial of Caruso and others.

HAMMOND (Kemsley Press): Gives a brief account of events and comments "How Carlyle would have delighted to watch this scene and get it down in his resounding prose."

BRIA (AP): Lieut. John Atkinson, tall, slim Allied Military Government officer from 3447, South Wakefield, Arlington, Va., and formerly of Los Angeles, Cal., stood on a table before a seething court room mob and told them in Italian that the trial could not be held. "The Allies sympathise with your feelings against Caruso and will see justice is done." But justice cannot be done with masses. "Go tranquilly to your homes and an announcement will be made in the newspapers later as to when the trial will be held" Atkinson said. Correspondent then gives brief details of what took place.

COE (Blue Network)....."Even a speech by Colonel Poletti, head of AMG in Western Italy, failed to bring order."....

BRIA (AP) in a later despatch: Poletti announced that he and Capt. Stone, Acting Chief Commissioner, would confer with Bonomi this afternoon on measures to be taken to ensure an orderly trial. Poletti said all eye witnesses' reports agreed that the Carabinieri were unable to maintain order in the court room or outside. He also criticised the disorganised procedure of letting everyone into the court room without apparently making any seating arrangements in advance.

PACKARD (UP): This correspondent sent a series of staccato despatches in which some of the facts were a little jumbled. "A mob of 7,000 tortured and killed Carretta." "Blood maddened Romans". "Carabinieri indifferent." Pollock and Italian speaking Lieutenant called on them to go home. His words greeted with hisses and jeers. Mob wanted to execute justice. As a result of today's affair case will probably be behind barred doors. 100 American and British M.P.'s and Italian troops, some with sub-machine guns, were rushed to the prison.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

INGRAHAM ("Time") who was present in court.

"After Carretta had been taken from the court room a number of fist fights started inside, and at one point a threatened Carabiniere standing beside me tugged frantically at his holstered pistol. With a vision of being caught in the crossfire I shouted at him in my faultless Italian "Niente! Niente! For Christ's sake put that thing away." His action frightened the one who threatened him and the threatener drifted away.

LUCAS ("Daily Express"): ....."Italian police elegantly useless as usual with their black and white uniforms, black riding boots and assortment of lethal weapons, just completely lost control of the crowd. ..... The forward surge carried all before it - chairs, police, widows and their weeds, tables, movie cameras and press. ..... Court officials hurriedly disappeared behind the judge's throne and locked the door behind them..... Fortunately a British Colonel and an American Second Lieutenant arrived. The Colonel was Pollock and the Lieutenant was Atkinson. Law and order was restored.....Alone while the whole Italian police cowered or stood helplessly by these two calmed the tempest and finally cleared the court room. By 11 o'clock Italian officials had timidly emerged from their hiding places and the opera bouffe police were energetically going through the motions of locking the stable door after the horse had gone.... It was not really brutality but something deeper and a fear that the present Government is not tackling a thorough purge of Fascists from the administration. This morning the Nazi controlled radio fanned the smouldering flames by broadcasting that the Caruso trial was just a put up job for appearance sake, and that he would never be executed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC R LATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

1 8 SEP 194

PRB/R1C 18 Sep. 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

MATTHEWS (N.Y.Times): Quoting P.W.B. radio monitoring service says that Tito has demanded "amendment of past injustices such as Versailles and other treaties" in connection with the Istrian and Slovene costal areas.

The P.W.B. merely gave the Italian press such parts of Tito's speech as referred to the eradication of Fascism, but "Il Tempo" heard it broadcast from London in Spanish at 2 in the morning. According to this broadcast Tito demanded Istria, Trieste, Fiume and the island of Hvar, part of Gorizia province, and part of Styria and Carinthia. The Italian Foreign Office has no official text yet and so they cannot comment, but many Italians give an impression of dismay and depression. It looks as if the first of the post-war headaches of the United Nations' leaders has broken.

BECKWITH (BBC) : Has filed a script for a broadcast from Rome (presumably to be by an Italian speaking in English). Speaking in the first person he says "how pleased he is to hear that the lights in London are to be increased. This means that the Luftwaffe's wings are clipped." Speaker then goes on to praise London for its steadiness during the Blitz and the example its people set to other nations.

"We in Rome still have the black out. But this is because the Germans blew up our power stations before they fled. Our homes are lit one night in four; but that night all our windows are wide open and the light which shines from our rooms is a light of joy. When the Germans were here they used to shoot without warning at any window which showed a crack of light. Millions of Italians shared my thoughts during those 4 tragic years of enforced enmity, during this war which was against our history, our traditions and the very soul of our nation."

Several correspondents have announced the trial of Caruso which opens today.

MATTHEWS (N.Y.Times) : Quotes the resolution of the Labour organisations affiliated to the General Confederation of Italian Labour to keep politics out of the field of labour in Italy.

The American and British delegates pledged their associations to assist the Italian labour movement so long as this motion was

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

The P.W.B. merely gave the Italian press such parts of Tito's speech as referred to the eradication of Fascism, but "Il Tempo" heard it broadcast from London in Spanish at 2 in the morning. According to this broadcast Tito demanded Istria, Trieste, Fiume and the island of Hvar, part of Gorizia province, and part of Styria and Carinthia. The Italian Foreign Office has no official text yet and so they cannot comment, but many Italians give an impression of dismay and depression. It looks as if the first of the post-war headaches of the United Nations' leaders has broken.

BECKWITH (BBC) : Has filed a script for a broadcast from Rome (presumably to be by an Italian speaking in English). Speaking in the first person he says "how pleased he is to hear that the lights in London are to be increased. This means that the Luftwaffe's wings are clipped." Speaker then goes on to praise London for its steadiness during the Blitz and the example its people set to other nations.

"We in Rome still have the black out. But this is because the Germans blew up our power stations before they fled. Our homes are lit one night in four; but that night all our windows are wide open and the light which shines from our rooms is a light of joy. When the Germans were here they used to shoot without warning at any window which showed a crack of light. Millions of Italians shared my thoughts during those 4 tragic years of enforced enmity, during this war which was against our history, our traditions and the very soul of our nation."

Several correspondents have announced the trial of Caruso which opens today.

MATTHEWS (N.Y.Times) : Quotes the resolution of the Labour organisations affiliated to the General Confederation of Italian Labour to keep politics out of the field of labour in Italy.

The American and British delegates pledged their associations to assist the Italian labour movement so long as this motion was honoured.

In an interview with the correspondent Antonini found it difficult to talk freely.. He came with directives from Green and other American labour leaders to support the Italian Socialist movement as distinct from the Communist, but found that his visit was premature. The Italian Socialists under Pietro Nenni are close to Communism and as long as Nenni remains there can be no question of supporting the Socialists whole heartedly. But Togliatti had assured him of no Communist interference with the Socialist movement. In any case nothing can crystallize until the industrial North is taken and Antonini can do nothing. He found himself hoping that the Christian Democrats will take an active part in Italian labour along with the Left parties, and provide a balance of power against the Communists. He found a strong element of Socialists against fusion with the Communists and thus against Nenni.

The correspondent also quotes at length from the letter by de Gasperi, Secretary of the Christian Democrat Party, to Togliatti of the Italian Communist party. The latter had approached the Christian Democrats with a suggestion that a political agreement be reached in order to create a "block of popular forces". While agreeing on the necessity for collaboration between all democratic

1619

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

and anti-Fascist forces" de Gasperi complained of Communist agitators in the Rome region who broke up meetings of Christian Democrats. If such things happened how could they condemn the spirit of intolerance for which Fascism was notorious. De Gasperi said that the Government must be one of the People, with all their parties, and not one single Party. But he reiterated that Christian Democrats would always give loyal support to the side of democracy and liberty.

The same correspondent files a despatch to the effect that in spite of the efforts of the American military authorities to induce the Russians to allow a group of Anglo-American correspondents to visit the town of Ploesti to inspect the damage after weeks of intense bombing, the Soviet Government steadily refuses its assent. An American air force officer who flew to Bucharest to arrange the visit was obliged to return without gaining this permission.

Reverting to the alleged broadcast by Tito, correspondent expresses Italian dismay at the news. The Italians thought the United Nations would take into account the grave danger to European peace of Tito's demand. The giving up of Trieste is one point upon which Italians are adamant. Sforza recently suggested that Fiume should be a League of Nations port, and Trieste a free port under Italian direction, with the frontier unchanged. Anyone who knows Italy, says the correspondent, can predict what the loss of Trieste will mean for future irredentism.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8 17 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

19 SEP 1944

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Noting UNITA's article of 13 Sept on the frightful conditions in which the refugees are living, the OSSERVATORE states that for some months the Vatican has been doing all it can, with its appropriate organizations, to help these unfortunate people. But all appeals for aid from Romans have been unanswered; the people of the city seem indifferent and selfish. The refugees do not need articles and discussions; they need material help. The OSSERVATORE hopes that UNITA' will co-operate in finding real help for these people.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Publishes letter from Don Sturzo, dated 21 Aug. The letter is in the form of a commentary on an article of La Pira and its essence is to point out the danger of a party (particularly the C.D. party) either "formulating acts of intolerance towards other parties" or invading the field of the Catholic Action. This would lead to anticlerical reaction. And it would be out of line with what the church has stood for; namely society based on justice and liberty but indifference to the political form of government. It is to be expected that people will react to specific forms of government and measures of government according to their own political and economic criteria.

2. Protests at the "subjective morality" of "Anna" of Radio Roma.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Italy abroad. When Italy renews her diplomatic contacts it will be found that she has no efficient career men to represent her. Even the best of our representatives in the last twenty years have been involved in Fascism. The solution might be to imitate the French and choose intellectuals of culture and integrity to represent the country in the foreign capitals.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

in which the refugees are living, the OSSERVATORE states that for some months the Vatican has been doing all it can, with its appropriate organizations, to help these unfortunate people. But all appeals for aid from Romans have been unanswered; the people of the city seem indifferent and selfish. The refugees do not need articles and discussions; they need material help. The OSSERVATORE hopes that UNITA' will co-operate in finding real help for these people.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Publishes letter from Don Sturzo, dated 21 Aug. The letter is in the form of a commentary on an article of La Pira and its essence is to point out the danger of a party (particularly the C.D. party) either "formulating acts of intolerance towards other parties" or invading the field of the Catholic Action. This would lead to anticlerical reaction. And it would be out of line with what the church has stood for; namely society based on justice and liberty but indifference to the political form of government. It is to be expected that people will react to specific forms of government and measures of government according to their own political and economic criteria.

2. Protests at the "subjective morality" of "Anna" of Radio Roma.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Italy abroad. When Italy renews her diplomatic contacts it will be found that she has no efficient career men to represent her. Even the best of our representatives in the last twenty years have been involved in Fascism. The solution might be to imitate the French and choose intellectuals of culture and integrity to represent the country in the foreign capitals.

2. Speech by Ruini at Palermo stressing identity of Sicilian and Italian interests.

3. San Marino. Indignation at German violation of S.M. neutrality.

1618

4. On the ENAC the criticism of VOCE REPUBBLICANA (16 Sept) is indignantly refuted. The new body will function well and will be invaluable in solving the transport problem.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Article by Conti, criticizing attitude of Nenni who says the Republic must be socialist or not at all and the answer of the Labor Democrats (seconded by the C.D. party and the Liberals) that implying if it has to be socialist perhaps it is wise to proceed slowly in setting up the republic. Both sides are foolish because so long as the Republic does not exist the monarchy profits. The essential thing is to set up the republic and trust the people.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Whether or not the republic is socialists or liberal will depend on events as much as men; it will probably have something of both. But until the people really share in the administration of the country - as of course they would under a republic - it is idle and dangerous to quarrel about what kind of a republic it should be.

2. Another article of protest against the electricity companies, charging them with profiteering and making money on all kinds of charges when they had the chance. They should put up with a few lean years now. And how about epuration in these companies? Provision was made for it but it seems to be lagging.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. On the Roumanian armistice. Zimaross writes in praise of magnanimity of the terms.

2. Democratic and non-political syndical unity applauded at the conclusion of the meeting of the Camere del Lavoro. Noteworthy is the speech of Grandi on the disentegrated state of the nation and sufferings of the workers.

3. Notes message of Toscanini to UNRRA asking aid be given to the unhappy "Italian people who should not be made to pay for the crimes of the regime."

4. Another article on wickedness of electricity companies. AVANTI proposes that the companies be "municipalized" and suggests immediate nomination of commissioner to begin the task.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. I.L. observes, on the convention of the Camere del Lavoro that there was much talk of democratic organization but very little concrete action. For example no real steps were taken to change the partisan character of the executive committee. The case of Dino Gentili is cited; he was, according to I.L., arbitrarily declared to be unqualified and forbidden to speak, for fear lest he say something of "schismatic" nature. A fine example of free expression! Perhaps with time we shall learn the lessons of liberty and that certain "totalitarian fronts" are really sources of disaccord.

2. Proposal that not only the census should be taken regionally but that as well reconstruction al[illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

magnanimity of the terms.

2. Democratic and non-political syndical unity applauded at the conclusion of the meeting of the Camere del Lavoro. Noteworthy is the speech of Grandi on the disentegrated state of the nation and sufferings of the workers.

3. Notes message of Toscanini to UNRRA asking aid be given to the unhappy "Italian people who should not be made to pay for the crimes of the regime."

4. Another article on wickedness of electricity companies. AVANTI proposes that the companies be "municipalized" and suggests immediate nomination of commissioner to begin the task.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. I.L. observes, on the convention of the Camere del Lavoro that there was much talk of democratic organization but very little concrete action. For example no real steps were taken to change the partisan character of the executive committee. The case of Dino Gentili is cited; he was, according to I.L., arbitrarily declared to be unqualified and forbidden to speak, for fear lest he say something of "schismatic" nature. A fine example of free expression! Perhaps with time we shall learn the lessons of liberty and that certain "totalitarian fronts" are really sources of disaccord.

2. Proposal that not only the census should be taken regionally but that as well reconstruction planning follow regional lines and regional bodies be set up carry out the plans. All to be fitted into a national pattern, of course.

3. Another article on plight of refugees urging something be done at least for the children and the aged among them before the winter sets in.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. Italy and the United Nations. The reasons why Lend Lease has not been granted Italy, writes Enzo Selvaggi, are two. One that nations receiving benefits of the measure are expected to be

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

nations enjoying full liberty both internal and in foreign relations. Two the application of the measure presupposes full confidence of the Allies. In our case these things are interdependent. To assure our liberty it would be sufficient to replace the ACC by representatives of the various united nations named directly to our government. Similarly Italian representatives should be sent abroad. This would lead to mutual respect and co-operation. But in order to accomplish this the second goal must be attained; i.e. inspiring the Allies with faith in Italy. This is our task and can be done by our working together earnestly and in harmony.

2. Notes that at Genzano warrants are issued by the Commissario Prefettizio and the Communists help the CC RR in apprehending the accused. This is what AVANTI calls "normal".

3. Relatively cool and reasoned analysis of position of light companies. Finds no excuse for the raise in rates.

4. Sartorius replies to ITALIA LIBERA which spoke (16 Sept) of the Army as "Fascist and dynastic." Fascist, yes, as all institutions were in the last two decades and not as Fascist as many others. But "dynastic" is sheer nonsense. The Army has a Piedmontese tradition for logical and historical reasons but this tradition binds the army to the head of the state and not to the king. If the army has not always been what it should it is in great measure because of Italian people's lack of "political conscience".

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Coverage of convention of Camere del Lavoro, giving prominence to Grandi's speech.

2. Gronchi's statement to the press on condition of Italian industry reproduced in considerable detail. (All papers carry some reference to this but IL P. has best coverage).

3. Another protest against the "arbitrary" electricity companies.

4. Appeal for some kind of noon time signal. Now that the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Notes that at Genzano warrants are issued by the Commissario Prefettizio and the Communists help the CC RR in apprehending the accused. This is what AVANTI calls "normal".

3. Relatively cool and reasoned analysis of position of light companies. Finds no excuse for the raise in rates.

4. Sartorius replies to ITALIA LIBERA which spoke (16 Sept) of the Army as "Fascist and dynastic." Fascist, yes, as all institutions were in the last two decades and not as Fascist as many others. But "dynastic" is sheer nonsense. The Army has a Piedmontese tradition for logical and historical reasons but this tradition binds the army to the head of the state and not to the king. If the army has not always been what it should it is in great measure because of Italian people's lack of "political conscience".

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Coverage of convention of Camera del Lavoro, giving prominence to Grandi's speech.

2. Cronchi's statement to the press on condition of Italian industry reproduced in considerable detail. (All papers carry some reference to this but IL P. has best coverage).

3. Another protest against the "arbitrary" electricity companies.

4. Appeal for some kind of noon time signal. Now that the cannon is no longer fired from the Janiculum the Roman has nothing to set his watch by.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The middle class. Article points out that this class is suffering at least as much and possibly more than the proletariat. And who is gaining by it? No one class, various types of profiteers who cannot be associated with any one social group. The middle class has been much abused; actually it was the victim of Fascism and is now the victim of the war just as the proletariat was and 1617
That the "enemies of the people" and "the plutocracy" are middle class productions is nonsense. Perhaps in the present collapse the members of the middle class now will succumb but there will always be such a class. And there should be; it has its place in society and is a valuable element in it; it is ridiculous to think of Italy as all proletarian.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Notes that the new Commissioner of the Federazione dei Consorzi Agrari has taken possession of his office. R.L. is very sceptical of the utility of this giant organization and hopes the Commissioner means what he says when he speaks of "Conditions of emergency" which have altered the original conception and tasks of the Federazione.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The plumber's hour. The gas company having found it impossible to turn all the meters on (though it had no trouble turning them off) has urged its customers to get their own plumbers. And for less than 10 minutes work they charge anything from 50 to 200 lire.

2. There are still a number of districts in Rome that have not had water for months. What is the water company going to do about it?

UNITA' (Communist)

1. A historic convention. Thus G. Di Vittorio describes the congress of the Camere del Lavoro. He congratulates the congress on its courageous singling out of defects and weaknesses that must be corrected. The Anglo-Americans all expressed themselves in most flattering terms and have congratulated us on the achievement of our syndical unity. All working elements are appealed to join-regardless of what their party may be or indeed of whether or not they belong to a party.

2. Another plea for communal elections. (Pesenti)

3. Statement of Antonini to UNITA'. Antonini is quoted as saying raise in workers salary is necessary, that the American delegation will return to America and "call forth all possible pressure" from Labor groups to send supplies into Italy. We have already asked that Lease Lend be extended to Italy, he said. He is sure the efforts of the labor representatives will be successful.... Doesn't understand why the rate of exchange is 100 to 1 for Italy and only 50 to 1 for France.

GENERAL : Pope's words on Poland, again expressing interest in her freedom given considerable space in Catholic papers....Bonomi's visit to Florence noted by all...Mention of UNRRA meeting and termination of Roosevelt-Churchill conference...Call to arms of the classes of 1915-24.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R10

16 September 1944.

Trend of Correspondents' Copy

1 SEP 1944

E. PACKARD (UP) : Sends a brief summary of the alleged agreement between Italian and Jugoslav partisans on the delimitation of the frontier between Italy Jugoslavia. "Il Tempo" gives the news from an unofficial source that Fiume is to be considered as Jugoslav, while Trieste will be Italian.

LUMBY ("Times")
ANNE Mac CORMICK (N. Y. Times)

Deal with the malaria outbreak due to the flooding of the Pontine Marshes and of the areas of the mouth of the Tiber. Flooding of the Pontine Marshes has revived the malaria pest which the draining had practically exterminated. There is incontestable evidence that the Germans did this deliberately, and put the clock back 50 years.

Col Russell, American expert in charge of Allied anti-malarial work says he was reluctant to believe this until he discovered two German scientists had been specially consulted about the degree of the flooding which would best favour propagation of the anopheles mosquito. The flooded area round the Tiber mouth near Ostia Fiumicino is also affected with the result there have been 1279 cases of malaria in the Rome area in the first 7 months of this year, against 571 during the same period of 1943. It is not a malignant type and Allied authorities have undertaken an organised campaign to counter it. Large quantities of special disinfectant have been distributed to kill the larvae. Fortunately an ample supply of quinine (about 4½ tons) was captured from the Germans on their retreat from Rome and this is being put to good use. It is estimated that there is enough to keep the whole of Italy supplied for several years.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph") : Describes the pageantry at the installation of Professor Gaetano Pieraccini as mayor of Florence. The new mayor spoke first in English and then in Italian. He is 80 years old, but spoke with the fire of a man of 20 years younger. He is typical of many of the older generation who are

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

considered as Jugoslav, while Trieste will be Italian.

LUBY ("Times")
ANNE Mac CORMICK (N. Y. Times)

Deal with the malaria outbreak due to the flooding of the Pontine Marshes and of the areas of the mouth of the Tiber. Flooding of the Pontine Marshes has revived the malaria pest which the draining had practically exterminated. There is incontestable evidence that the Germans did this deliberately, and put the clock back 30 years.

Col Russell, American expert in charge of Allied anti-malarial work says he was reluctant to believe this until he discovered two German scientists had been specially consulted about the degree of the flooding which would best favour propagation of the anopheles mosquito. The flooded area round the Tiber mouth near Ostia Fiumicino is also affected with the result there have been 1279 cases of malaria in the Rome area in the first 7 months of this year, against 571 during the same period of 1943. It is not a malignant type and Allied authorities have undertaken an organised campaign to counter it. Large quantities of special disinfectant have been distributed to kill the larvae. Fortunately an ample supply of quinine (about 4½ tons) was captured from the Germans on their retreat from Rome and this is being put to good use. It is estimated that there is enough to keep the whole of Italy supplied for several years.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph") : Describes the pageantry at the installation of Professor Gaetano Pierracoini as mayor of Florence. The new mayor spoke first in English and then in Italian. He is 80 years old, but spoke with the fire of a man of 20 years younger. He is typical of many of the older generation who are coming forward today in both central and local government. Most of them must inevitably retire when the young parties fight their coming battles, but meanwhile they alone possess the political experience to step into the vacancies left by Fascism, and they are working loyally and without personal ambition to preserve the freedom which the Allies have brought.

GOWRAN ("Chicago Tribune") : Devotes an article to the black market in Italy, which the correspondent says has followed the Allies from Salerno to Rome. It has cost the Allied armies untold hundreds of thousands of dollars in stolen military supplies. AMG has set up a special branch with hordes of Italian detectives and informers to assist it. He then describes the work of this branch has given by Lieut. Lipsius in an interview. It covered the old familiar ground of the Naples experiences including the classic one of the tearing up of a road in

1616

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

order to slow up lorries and steal supplies, as well as the use of women and wine to intoxicate soldiers and counterfeit passes for truck drivers. On arrival in Rome it was found that the Germans had encouraged the black market for their own benefit. The article goes on to describe the methods adopted to combat the market, with control of all the roads leading into Rome and police to ensure that supplies went to the central market. As a result food prices are one third of what they were under the Germans and instead of only 100 tons coming daily as with the Germans, today it is almost 500 tons. But the black market is no longer profitable. Many of the dealers had streamed North in the wake of the Armies in the hope of making fortunes.

PEARCE ("Daily Herald") : Has filed an article describing the Hirvanetta Officers Club in Rome.

BERGH (Goteborgs "Handelstidning")

The Sicilian situation is being greatly discussed. The press admits that the position is critical and complicated. It must be studied and fought. Sicily was always dominated by North Italians. When liberation came a few of the big landowners and industrialists seized key positions and started propaganda in favour of separatism. In the meantime the Papal State still possess a trade fleet, even if it is in ports because so far not allowed to be used. The Pope intended it for bringing Sicilians home and for the transport of Sicilian products to Rome and this in its way is a a partial solution of the Sicilian problem.

Last Sicilian news reports intense propaganda for a tax strike because "we Sicilians will not pay taxes for the continent's silly mistakes". Of course the tax strike is something traditional for Sicily but no doubt Sicilian regionalism must be attentively followed.

BERGH (Goteborg "Handelstidning") : Writes on Italian hopes and fears for the Quebec conference, and a possible realisation of its hopes for Lease-Lend aid. Correspondent concludes "the mischief is that Italy has few helpers in the Anglo-American press, though last week Anne MacCormick started a certain pro-Italian campaign, or at least stressed the numerous difficulties of the starving Italians. (+)

VISHNISKY (Tass Agency) : Sends a Long despatch quoting "SI"

declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PEARCE ("Daily Herald") : Has filed an article describing the Nirvanetta Officers Club in Rome.

BERGH (Goteborgs "Handelstidning")

The Sicilian situation is being greatly discussed. The press admits that the position is critical and complicated. It must be studied and fought. Sicily was always dominated by North Italians. When liberation came a few of the big landowners and industrialists seized key positions and started propaganda in favour of separatism. In the meantime the Papal State still possess a trade fleet, even if it is in ports because so far not allowed to be used. The Pope intended it for bringing Sicilians home and for the transport of Sicilian products to Rome and this in its way is a a partial solution of the Sicilian problem.

Last Sicilian news reports intense propaganda for a tax strike because "we Sicilians will not pay taxes for the continent's silly mistakes". Of course the tax strike is something traditional for Sicily but no doubt Sicilian regionalism must be attentively followed.

BERGH (Goteborg "Handelstidning") : Writes on Italian hopes and fears for the Quebec conference, and a possible realisation of its hopes for Lease-Lend aid. Correspondent concludes "the mischief is that Italy has few helpers in the Anglo-American press, though last week Anne MacCormick started a certain pro-Italian campaign, or at least stressed the numerous difficulties of the starving Italians. (+)

VISHNISKY (Tass Agency) : Sends a Long despatch quoting "SI" interview with the Communist Minister of Agriculture, Gullo, on agrarian policy in Italy.

(+) It should be pointed out that for many weeks numerous American and British correspondents have made it quite clear that Italy is in a bad way.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Hutchinson

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

16 SEP 1944

PRB/R 10

15 Sept, 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

GOWRAN ("Chicago Tribune"): Continues his series of articles on Liberated Italy and devotes one to the Italian Press.

The Italian press and radio in that part of Italy dominated by the Allies are closely controlled today by Allied supervisors who describe their all enveloping system of control as an attempt to give the country a democratic press and radio at some time in the future. Liberated Italy, Sicily and Sardinia now have 22 daily newspapers and 194 other periodicals serving a total of 20 million persons. These exist through the courtesy of an Allied propaganda organisation called Psychological Warfare Branch for Italy, which, it is explained is an offspring of a combination of the United States Office of War Information and its British counterpart, Political Warfare Executive. The top command includes both British and United States civilians formerly employed with Office of War Information, British psychological warfare services and various newspapers of both nations. Psychological Warfare Board control is exercised through the Allied Publications Board in Rome, of which Lieut. Col. Ian Munro, Psychological Warfare Board Press chief, a Britisher, is the executive secretary. This board is the sole authority to grant and revoke licences for publication of newspapers books, magazines, posters and brochures. It also controls the flow into Italy of imported newsprint upon which the Italian newspapers are dependent and directs distribution of newsprint within the country. Finally it controls all news and radio services. Most papers at present published are under carefully selected anti-Fascist Italian management, but 5 large dailies are operated directly by Psychological Warfare Branch. As number one priority papers in the matter of newsprint and other supplies their circulation far exceeds those of [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Liberated Italy and devotes one to the Italian Press.

The Italian press and radio in that part of Italy dominated by the Allies are closely controlled today by Allied supervisors who describe their all enveloping system of control as an attempt to give the country a democratic press and radio at some time in the future. Liberated Italy, Sicily and Sardinia now have 22 daily newspapers and 194 other periodicals serving a total of 20 million persons. These exist through the courtesy of an Allied propaganda organisation called Psychological Warfare Branch for Italy, which, it is explained is an offspring of a combination of the United States Office of War Information and its British counterpart, Political Warfare Executive. The top command includes both British and United States civilians formerly employed with Office of War Information, British psychological warfare services and various newspapers of both nations. Psychological Warfare Board control is exercised through the Allied Publications Board in Rome, of which Lieut. Col. Ian Munro, Psychological Warfare Board Press chief, a Britisher, is the executive secretary. This board is the sole authority to grant and revoke licenses for publication of newspapers books, magazines, posters and brochures. It also controls the flow into Italy of imported newsprint upon which the Italian newspapers are dependent and directs distribution of newsprint within the country. Finally it controls all news and radio services. Most papers at present published are under carefully selected anti-Fascist Italian management, but 5 large dailies are operated directly by Psychological Warfare Branch. As number one priority papers in the matter of newsprint and other supplies their circulation far exceeds those of independent newspapers. Circulation figures of the papers and those of the next largest in each city are as follows:

ROME:	P.W.B. controlled "Corriere di Rome"	180,000
	Socialist controlled "Avanti"	42,000
NAPLES:	P.W.B. controlled "Risorgimento"	120,000
	Communist-Socialist controlled "La Voce"	50,000
BARI:	P.W.B. controlled "Gazzetta del Mezzogiorno"	70,000
	Communist weekly "Civiltà Proletaria"	35,000
PALERMO:	P.W.B. controlled "Giornale di Sicilia"	50,000
	Communist weekly "La Voce dei Comunisti"	5,000
CATANIA;	P.W.B. controlled "Corriere di Sicilia"	30,000
	An unimportant medical quarterly magazine	200

1615

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

In the last three cities there are no other dailies but P.W.B. papers. The leaders of P.W.B. blandly announce their organisation has acquired control of 5 papers because it was the only way Allied propaganda could be disseminated without seeking favours of the independent newspapers, or without giving orders in the Fascist manner. Directives issued by P.W.B. high command and their men actually running the papers state that five dailies will carry straight news principally based on United Nations News Services releases. The directive further states that the papers will develop Allied directives in editorials and lay-out and will publish material from time to time of political protagonists when space allows. United Nations News Service, it was explained, was organised in Naples earlier this year. Its principal source of international news is Reuters, although other stories are furnished by Office of War Information and very occasionally picked up from American news services. (-)

The question whether A.P. U.P. and Reuters itself be allowed to enter Italy and resume dissemination of news to Italian papers, is one which P.W.B. are extremely reluctant to discuss. One high executive said it must be settled at highest military and diplomatic levels, whatever that means, pointing out that propaganda is a vital war weapon. He says that uncensored news (apparently meaning that of international services) might result in dissemination of information which would aid and comfort the enemy and which might lead to disorder in community life in Italy. Under the present system the United Nations News Service is the only agency in Italy and Italian press and radio receive militarily secure and policy guided news agency service in which Italians themselves can assume an increasingly important role. It is explained that the whole aim of P.W.B. is to make sure the Italian press is free and democratic. Presumably the great freedom enjoyed by the United States and British press these days is a model. Harking back to the four freedoms P.W.B. declare that if these are accepted, the first is freedom of speech, and it is not right of the Allies to relinquish an influence over the press until they have set in motion machinery which will give Italy at least a fighting chance for a free press in the future. Just how far off is not certain.

Another utterance of P.W.B. suggests it stands to reason that Allied Publications Board should be succeeded in post war Italy by Allied observers entrusted with the duty of seeing that Italian quotas of imported newsprint continue to be distributed on a democratic basis.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

[illegible] and will publish material from time to time of political protagonists when space allows. United Nations News Service, it was explained, was organised in Naples earlier this year. Its principal source of international news is Reuters, although other stories are furnished by Office of War Information and very occasionally picked up from American news services. (+)

The question whether A.P. U.P. and Reuters itself be allowed to enter Italy and resume dissemination of news to Italian papers, is one which P.W.B. are extremely reluctant to discuss. One high executive said it must be settled at highest military and diplomatic levels, whatever that means, pointing out that propaganda is a vital war weapon. He says that uncensored news (apparently meaning that of international services) might result in dissemination of information which would aid and comfort the enemy and which might lead to disorder in community life in Italy. Under the present system the United Nations News Service is the only agency in Italy and Italian press and radio receive militarily secure and policy guided news agency service in which Italians themselves can assume an increasingly important role. It is explained that the whole aim of P.W.B. is to make sure the Italian press is free and democratic. Presumably the great freedom enjoyed by the United States and British press these days is a model. Harking back to the four freedoms P.W.B. declare that if these are accepted, the first is freedom of speech, and it is not right of the Allies to relinquish an influence over the press until they have set in motion machinery which will give Italy at least a fighting chance for a free press in the future. Just how far off is not certain.

Another utterance of P.W.B. suggests at stands to reason that Allied Publications Board should be succeeded in post war Italy by Allied observers entrusted with the duty of seeing that Italian quotas of imported newsprint continue to be distributed on a democratic basis.

The P.W.B. method of dealing with class two priority papers, which include all those but its own five flourishing dailies, is an interesting sidelight on its methods. Firstly the Prefect of an Italian province gets a directive which explains he should forward all requests for authorisation to publish papers in his Province to the normal accredited Italian press commission.

(+) Underlined with remark "Conger told me this as U.P. sell U.N.N.S. a lot of their services."

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

This is composed of representatives of the Ministries of the Interior, Press, Justice and Education, and also members of the Newspapers Publishers Association and International Federation of the Italian press. An observer of A.P.B. attends all meetings and any decision not approved by A.P.B. is returned for re-examination. The directive goes on to state that sequestration of any unauthorised publication in the Province may be ordered for any of the following reasons - violation of censorship in news which comments on or which may have any relationship whatever to military matters; any offence towards the prestige and honour of any foreign country or towards its various representatives. If authorisation to publish is granted the publisher receives a what is called a "letter to conduct" from Munro, acting as executive secretary of A.P.B. The letter politely welcomes the new publisher to the field and explains there is no limitation on freedom of press regarding domestic politics, and admonishes him to follow the lead of the great papers of the Allies in their dignity. But it goes on to remark that the abuse of this freedom will not be tolerated. It explains that no writing calculated to disturb or foment the public, or calculated to lead to public disorder, will be allowed, and states that infringement will lead to suspension and any further action the Allied authorities deem necessary. Finally Munro appeals to the publisher "to think more of a dignified press than a free one". P.W.B. has extended its efforts until at present it has its own combat teams operating directly with the 5th and 8th Armies. As soon as a city or town is liberated P.W.B. teams go in, and suspend all existing papers. Then one is selected, and a carefully chosen anti-Fascist editor appointed. Under a P.W.B. directive this one newspaper presents news "devoid of all political party editorials and comment except what may be approved or inspired by the Allied Military Government or P.W.B."

a (In a further article GOWRAN mentions that this preceding article is being held up by Censor, but hopes it will be cleared. It was in fact cleared without cut.)

In this next article the correspondent deals with the economic situation in Italy and here the picture is painted in heavy black. Italian economy may be compared, he says, to a badly battered fighter reeling under smashing blows, and wondering dimly where the next one will fall. Industrial and [illegible] first bombed by the Allies and then

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

what is called a "letter to conduct" from Munro, acting as executive secretary of A.P.B. The letter politely welcomes the new publisher to the field and explains there is no limitation on freedom of press regarding domestic politics, and admonishes him to follow the lead of the great papers of the Allies in their dignity. But it goes on to remark that the abuse of this freedom will not be tolerated. It explains that no writing calculated to disturb or foment the public, or calculated to lead to public disorder, will be allowed, and states that infringement will lead to suspension and any further action the Allied authorities deem necessary. Finally Munro appeals to the publisher "to think more of a dignified press than a free one". P.W.B. has extended its efforts until at present it has its own combat teams operating directly with the 5th and 8th Armies. As soon as a city or town is liberated P.W.B. teams go in, and suspend all existing papers. Then one is selected, and a carefully chosen anti-Fascist editor appointed. Under a P.W.B. directive this one newspaper presents news "devoid of all political party editorials and comment except what may be approved or inspired by the Allied Military Government or P.W.B."

(In a further article GOWRAN mentions that this preceding article is being held up by Censor, but hopes it will be cleared. It was in fact cleared without cut.)

In this next article the correspondent deals with the economic situation in Italy and here the picture is painted in heavy black. Italian economy may be compared, he says, to a badly battered fighter reeling under smashing blows, and wondering dimly where the next one will fall. Industrial and electric installations are first bombed by the Allies and then demolished by the Germans as they retreat. Its proud merchant fleet is divided between the Germans, the Allies or at the bottom of the sea. The worst wave of unemployment in history is looming. Finances are in chaos, with German and Allied occupational currency flooding the nation. Health standards are plunging towards zero. Food is still scarce; water is a problem, and heat for living quarters is something only vaguely remembered. Italians have their energies sapped by a Fascist Government who did all the thinking. They can see nothing but international charity - Lease-Lend and UNRRA. The task of doing it themselves seems too appalling.

He goes on to explain the top-heavy organisation created by Mussolini, and says that even in Mussolini's time nobody knew that the financial posiyion

1614

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

what the financial position really was, and today the currency is a shambles. What with Allied and German currency nobody knows who redeems which and it will take years to decide. Agriculture has its own problems; lack of man power; lack of equipment and transportation; lack of oil; lack of petrol; horses and mules taken by the Army, and oxen taken for food; troops swamp the railways; mines kill thousands of peasants.

What will happen when the 100,000 war prisoners return and are thrown on the labour market? Typhus is smouldering and ready to break. Tuberculosis is a threat. Medical supplies are scarce. Allied experts say 3 billion dollars for reconstruction will be necessary in the first 12 months. Where this is coming from nobody, includeng the experts, knows.

HADFIELD ("Times"): Christian Democrat party has declined to take up the challenge of the Left parties to define its attitude towards the Monarchy. Its 3 day meeting in Rome of the National Council decided that the problem must wait until the end of the war when all party members can be consulted at a national congress. But the party declares it has no preconceived bias in favour of the Monarchy as an institution. It declines the invitation of the Socialists and Communists for closer collaboration. Suggests instead the creation of a national advisory commission drawn from all parties for the discussion of fundamental national questions. It is also in favour of allowing women votes in communal elections.

FRANK (Supernews): Devotes an article in praise of P.W.B.'s efforts to undermine enemy morale by dropping news by plane and firing over by shell. Maps showing the advances on the Western front are having a profound effect for Kesselring gives his own troops no news of the fighting.

WALLIS ("Daily Telegraph")

The Germans have violated the neutrality of the Republic of San Marino. 100,000 refugees have flocked there from the surrounding area. The normal population is 14,000

INGRAHAM ("Time") : Has interviewed Orlando who said that it was a historical lie that Italy was mistreated at Versailles. This was one of the causes which led to Fascism. Actually Italy fared better than any of the major powers. The United States retired into Isolationism; Great Britain elected to defend the integrity of the pound rather than her Empire.

HADFIELD ("Times"): Soviet trade union delegation is coming to [illegible] labour questions. This is in response to an

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

up the challenge of the Left parties to define its attitude towards the Monarchy. Its 3 day meeting in Rome of the National Council decided that the problem must wait until the end of the war when all party members can be consulted at a national congress. But the party declares it has no preconceived bias in favour of the Monarchy as an institution. It declines the invitation of the Socialists and Communists for closer collaboration. Suggests instead the creation of a national advisory commission drawn from all parties for the discussion of fundamental national questions. It is also in favour of allowing women votes in communal elections.

FRANK (Supernews): Devotes an article in praise of P.W.B.'s efforts to undermine enemy morale by dropping news by plane and firing over by shell. Maps showing the advances on the Western front are having a profound effect for Kesselring gives his own troops no news of the fighting.

WALLIS ("Daily Telegraph")

The Germans have violated the neutrality of the Republic of San Marino. 100,000 refugees have flocked there from the surrounding area. The normal population is 14,000

INGRAHAM ("Time") : Has interviewed Orlando who said that it was a historical lie that Italy was mistreated at Versailles. This was one of the causes which led to Fascism. Actually Italy fared better than any of the major powers. The United States retired into Isolationism; Great Britain elected to defend the integrity of the pound rather than her Empire.

HADFIELD ("Times"): Soviet trade union delegation is coming to Italy to study labour questions. This is in response to an invitation from the Italian Confederation of Labour. The American and British labour delegates return to Rome on Sept. 15th and will attend the Congress of the Italian Trade Union Organisations.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8 15 September 1944 16 SEP 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - rien de nouveau.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Notes lowering of legal interest rate by half a point. Thinks this will not have much effect but what effect there is will be beneficial. Quotes Soleri as saying that "he will fight for the defense of our currency, supported by the Allies and by the healthy optimism of the people who will make many sacrifices if they can be sure they will be fruitful." Prophetic words and indicating a progressive preparation remarks the writer, A. Gilardoni.

2. Light in the Churches. Narrates that an Italian priest, calling at the "ACC OFFICE for Electric Power" got a very ill-mannered reception at the hands of an Italian engineer, employed by the Allies. Also the 2 hours light which he had asked for his church was refused. IL QUOTIDIANOis surprised at the refusal but more deeply pained by the bad manners shown. (No names given).

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Ruini some time ago compared the six parties to a group of mountain climbers held together by a cord. Care should be taken not to pull too hard on the cord. And Nenni has answered that he fails to see wherein the socialists and communists have pulled too hard. RICOSTRUZIONE answers that the cord has submitted to undue socialist strain on the following occasions: when it is said that "the republic will be socialist - or nothing", when there is talk of taking over the factories and a good deal of land has already been seized without legal justification, when the whole South - containing many elements of progress, is contemptuously dismissed as "reactionary", when violent language and charges of bad faith are employed against the parties who are co-operating in the same govt. The article concludes assuring Nenni that the Party of Labor Democracy is also a good mountain-climber. If it feels obliged to point out the danger of breaking the cord it is only to make sure that the ascent is successful and that common perils may be avoided.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Thinks this will not have much effect but what effect there is will be beneficial. Quotes Soleri as saying that "he will fight for the defense of our currency, supported by the Allies and by the healthy optimism of the people who will make many sacrifices if they can be sure they will be fruitful." Prophetic words and indicating a progressive preparation remarks the writer, A. Gilardoni.

2. Light in the Churches. Narrates that an Italian priest, calling at the "ACC OFFICE for Electric Power" got a very ill-mannered reception at the hands of an Italian engineer, employed by the Allies. Also the 2 hours light which he had asked for his church was refused. IL QUOTIDIANO is surprised at the refusal but more deeply pained by the bad manners shown. (No names given).

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Ruini some time ago compared the six parties to a group of mountain climbers held together by a cord. Care should be taken not to pull too hard on the cord. And Nenni has answered that he fails to see wherein the socialists and communists have pulled too hard. RICOSTRUZIONE answers that the cord has submitted to undue socialist strain on the following occasions: when it is said that "the republic will be socialist - or nothing", when there is talk of taking over the factories and a good deal of land has already been seized without legal justification, when the whole South - containing many elements of progress, is contemptuously dismissed as "reactionary", when violent language and charges of bad faith are employed against the parties who are co-operating in the same govt. The article concludes assuring Nenni that the Party of Labor Democracy is also a good mountain-climber. If it feels obliged to point out the danger of breaking the cord it is only to make sure that the ascent is successful and that common perils may be avoided.

2. It has been decided that for the time being the Fascist code of 1930 will be the legal code of the land - with necessary modifications. One modification is suggested. In that code there are heavy penalties for "vilifying the Catholic religion". Any other religion may be slandered with impunity. This is hardly democratic and should be attended to.

1613

3. Against changing time. No electricity, candles expensive, likewise petroleum - in these circumstances a return to standard time is absolutely unjustified. The authorities should reconsider.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. A tactical failure. The monarchists, with their talk of unrest

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

in the provinces, insults offered to the monarchy etc. are trying to convince the people that there is need of a military government. They have powerful weapons; the carabinieri, the prefects, the Corpo di Liberazione are all monarchistic and there are powerful foreign elements on the side of the King as well. The tactics of the Leftist parties have failed; they made the mistake of attempting to co-operate in a Royal Government and now they see themselves handcuffed and compelled to frustrating press campaigns. It is time to change tactics. The republic is not something that should come out of shady political manoeuvring; it should emerge as what it is: a logical development of historical evolution in a country proud of its republican tradition. Its constitutional structure answers the "almost physiological exigencies" of the nation; its social structure, eliminating injustices and respecting small property, while educating the workers in the direction of taking over production will eliminate any danger of dictatorship. The republic is not a vendetta; it is rather the solution of our difficulties. We must have it or we shall have been beaten. Nor will words and newspaper articles save us.

2. We are beneath King Michael. The armistice with Roumania is fair, clean-cut, above all it is openly revealed. Only Italy is forbidden to know what the terms of her armistice are and what fate awaits her. How can the govt accept this treatment which puts them on a lower footing than King Michael?

3. Fascism is not dead if we have the E.N.A.C. Article by G. Muzzo. The title reveals clearly enough his opinion of the new transportation commission.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Various labor items given prominence: (a) The meeting of CGIL, Camera del lavoro, and Anglo-American representatives to take place to-day. (b) Meeting yesterday of the internal committees of various offices and shops in Rome (attendance 1,000), which drew up a resolution expressing impatience with government's slowness in granting subsidy to workers. (c) Survey of the life of CGIL, pointing out its great handicaps and enumerating its triumphs.

2. Gullo states that collection of grain in Granai is "satisfactory". Lucania gives the best figures as compared with the Fascist ones of 42, Matera being singled out for special mention

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

a logical development of historical evolution in a country proud of its republican tradition. Its constitutional structure answers the "almost physiological exigencies" of the nation; its social structure, eliminating injustices and respecting small property, while educating the workers in the direction of taking over production will eliminate any danger of dictatorship. The republic is not a vendetta; it is rather the solution of our difficulties. We must have it or we shall have been beaten. Nor will words and newspaper articles save us.

2. We are beneath King Michael. The armistice with Roumania is fair, clean-cut, above all it is openly revealed. Only Italy is forbidden to know what the terms of her armistice are and what fate awaits her. How can the govt accept this treatment which puts them on a lower footing than King Michael?

3. Fascism is not dead if we have the E.N.A.C. Article by G. Muzzo. The title reveals clearly enough his opinion of the new transportation commission.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Various labor items given prominence: (a) The meeting of CGIL, Camera del Lavoro, and Anglo-American representatives to take place to-day. (b) Meeting yesterday of the internal committees of various offices and shops in Rome (attendance 1,000), which drew up a resolution expressing impatience with government's slowness in granting subsidy to workers. (c) Survey of the life of CGIL, pointing out its great handicaps and enumerating its triumphs.

2. Gullo states that collection of grain in Granai is "satisfactory". Lucania gives the best figures as compared with the Fascist ones of 42, Matera being singled out for special mention. Gullo spoke of the value of the local committees and of the vain efforts of the forces of reaction to interfere with the work of the authorities.

3. Communique from Sottosegretariato della Stampa denying that there is any truth in the stories (printed by ITALIA NUOVA) of prefects asking the govt for instructions on how to deal with acts of violence. There have been no such acts.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Discussion of the C.D. Party proposal for "sindacati autarchici di pubblico diritto". Such unions would be free only within certain limits; in the sense that they would be organs of the state to which all workers would be obliged to contribute they would be very similar

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

to the Fascist unions. This is not the kind of organization the Action Party would like; it seems rather to indicate a nostalgia for medievalism or a trend toward the organization of Dolfuss or Franco or Salazar. Why does not the C.D. Party suggest a workers' referendum - especially since the party is quite willing to consider a referendum in other matters.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Easy on the banks. Recommends going slow with epuration of bankers. In modern banking the banker merely follows government directives; the banking policy obviously had to be what the government laid down. It is absurd to hold bankers responsible; they were - and are - merely technicians. Naturally purely political appointments, cases of dishonesty or incompetence masquerading behind a scimpa littorio call for epuration. But one should proceed with caution in this field.

2. Complaint of young man called to arms only to find it means labor battalions is answered by Ministry of War which points out that any one who really wants to fight can enroll as a volunteer. And many of the labor battalions, who perform very valuable service, are near the front and under fire.

3. On communique from Sottosegretariato dello Stampa (See AVANTI, supra) I.F. comments that the denial comes a little late and does not come from an authoritative source. (The authoritative source would be the Ministry of the Interior.) Besides many newspapers of the parties now in power have carried the same kind of story.

4. Changing the guard. An old Fascist custom that still goes on. Example: the Federazione Italiana dei Consorzi Agrari. Masetti, a man who knows nothing of agriculture is to be named head of the Federazione. Another lawyer, Spezzano, has been Commissioner. These are both personal friends of the minister - their only title to their posts.

5. On the Ufficio Stampa the remark is that an Ufficio Stampa is a Fascist invention. Hence certain tricks should not surprise us. For example yesterday the only newspaper to carry the story of imminent import of 150 tons of potatoes per day - a matter of interest to all - was the journal of the political party to which the head

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

bankers. In modern banking the banker merely follows government directives; the banking policy obviously had to be what the government laid down. It is absurd to hold bankers responsible; they were - and are - merely technicians. Naturally purely political appointments, cases of dishonesty or incompetence masquerading behind a scirpa littorio call for epuration. But one should proceed with caution in this field.

2. Complaint of young man called to arms only to find it means labor battalions is answered by Ministry of War which points out that any one who really wants to fight can enroll as a volunteer. And many of the labor battalions, who perform very valuable service, are near the front and under fire.

3. On communique from Sottosegretariato dello Stampa (See AV..TTI, supra) I.N. comments that the denial comes a little late and does not come from an authoritative source. (The authoritative source would be the Ministry of the Interior.) Besides many newspapers of the parties now in power have carried the same kind of story.

4. Changing the guard. An old Fascist custom that still goes on. Example: the Federazione Italiana dei Consorzi Agrari. Masetti, a man who knows nothing of agriculture is to be named head of the Federazione. Another lawyer, Spezzano, has been Commissioner. These are both personal friends of the minister - their only title to their posts.

5. On the Ufficio Stampa the remark is that an Ufficio Stampa is a Fascist invention. Hence certain tricks should not surprise us. For example yesterday the only newspaper to carry the story of imminent import of 150 tons of potatoes per day - a matter of interest to all - was the journal of the political party to which the head of the "interested body" belongs.

6. Attention! Transportation! The Prefettura announces that all means of transportation are to pass under the control of a transport Office. Another totalitarian experiment, says I.N., and will probably work as badly as the rest. We shall have to pull in our belts another notch.

1612

7. The measure for turning the clocks back is simply unreasonable. Not only should it to repealed but we should turn them forward an hour....Also the business of disconnecting household electrical appliances as is a little rash. Water heaters for example or electric pumps that supply houses with water supply; these are essential.... As for raising cost of public services 180 % (including electricity when there is no service) why not wait till wages have gone up 180% ?

8. Italian soldiers passing through Rome have a miserable time, says I.N. They should have a club where they can get a good meal,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

a good bed. And perhaps some music for dancing - if there are any girls in Rome who remember when their "dream hero" wore a grey green uniform.

9. Appeal for starting professional and technical schools - even if by private initiative at first.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Article insisting on need of keeping Summer Time, in line with other journals.

2. Notes the varying comments which have followed resignation of the Consiglio of the Press Association. UNITA' very pleased about it and insistent that the new Consiglio be chosen from men of a different sort; ITALIA NUOVA taking the opposite view and accusing the Consiglio of "aventinismo". IL POPOLO thinks the new election a good idea and hopes it will be preceded by democratic consultation.

3. Condition of Roman workers: Reports an interview with Prof. Togni, director of the Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro. He says both workers and employers have shown a laudable understanding of the new circumstances. The Ufficio favors the formation of Employers Associations but deplores the instances where Fascist method and Fascist personnel have reappeared. The Ufficio should have special powers of supervision to avoid these cases. Touching the workers directly or indirectly employed by Allied Armed Forces the situation is difficult and unpleasant. These workers in Rome get only 65 lire a day and are excluded from all social welfare benefits. An attempt has been made, with full documentation, to impress the proper Allied authorities with this state of things but so far without success. Prof. Togni is sure that the various Allied commands will understand the position of the workers and meet their demands. It must not be forgotten that they have come in crowds to the Allied recruiting offices while they refrained from offering their services to the Germans even though the rewards were tempting.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Article speaking very frankly against violence, whether verbal or material. It is alleged that in certain zones there are not lacking examples of the latter sort. The government should proceed to disarm any irregular bands. If not the citizens will have to look after their own safety by their own means. We who have lived through Fascist "squadrismo" are not likely to take these outbreaks of violence lightly. The forces of the state against the chaotic forces of disorder, the force of education which will lead to spiritual

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Notes the varying comments which have followed resignation of the Consiglio of the Press Association. UNITA' very pleased about it and insistent that the new Consiglio be chosen from men of a different sort; ITALIA NUOVA taking the opposite view and accusing the Consiglio of "aventinismo". IL POPOLO thinks the new election a good idea and hopes it will be preceded by democratic consultation.

3. Condition of Roman workers: Reports an interview with Prof. Togni, director of the Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro. He says both workers and employers have shown a laudable understanding of the new circumstances. The Ufficio favors the formation of Employers Associations but deplores the instances where Fascist method and Fascist personnel have reappeared. The Ufficio should have special powers of supervision to avoid these cases. Touching the workers directly or indirectly employed by Allied Armed Forces the situation is difficult and unpleasant. These workers in Rome get only 55 lire a day and are excluded from all social welfare benefits. An attempt has been made, with full documentation, to impress the proper Allied authorities with this state of things but so far without success. Prof. Togni is sure that the various Allied commands will understand the position of the workers and meet their demands. It must not be forgotten that they have come in crowds to the Allied recruiting offices while they refrained from offering their services to the Germans even though the rewards were tempting.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Article speaking very frankly against violence, whether verbal or material. It is alleged that in certain zones there are not lacking examples of the latter sort. The government should proceed to disarm any irregular bands. If not the citizens will have to look after their own safety by their own means. We who have lived through Fascist "squadrismo" are not likely to take these outbreaks of violence lightly. The forces of the state against the chaotic forces of disorder, the force of education which will lead to spiritual disarmament and the police force which will disarm the turbulent - these are now all forces necessary to the defense of liberty.

2. On the proposed wine consorzio, said to be favored by the Allies. The monopolistic dangers are pointed out; it is agreed that from the point of view of the Allies there is a certain administrative convenience in it but why not turn to the appropriate "sindacati" ?

3. Protest against raise in electric rates. This is called an "absolutely illegal measure"... Likewise, says the article the Annona is out of line in declaring void contracts for transportation of Rome's food supply... And very unsympathetic comment on the Ufficio Trasporti which is to be in charge of all supply transportation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Article in praise of Nitti, now a prisoner in Germany. Had he only been heeded.

2. Volunteers for the firing squads. Detailed list of officers and men of the Pubblica Sicurezza who volunteered and participated in the shooting of patriots. Many of these "wild beasts" are still serving in the police. Comment unnecessary.

3. Gio writes again on Sicily, this time under title of "Innocence of the masses". The familiar thesis that Sicily has always been mismanaged by the barons is repeated. Col. Hancock, who found the people not sufficiently mature for democracy probably never knew the real people, says the article, but was judging by this decadent class.

4. Violent protest for increase in electricity rates.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Togliatti writes as follows: The campaign that certain journals of Rome are waging against the govt, against the C.L.N., and against the leftist parties are identical with the line followed by the German-Fascist radio. The same themes, the same words; it is hardly worth one's while to read L'OPINIONE, L'ITALIA NUOVA, L'UNIONE PROLETARIA; it is sufficient to listen to Goebbel or Pavolini. Freedom of press is all very well but that this sort of talk should be tolerated in a combat zone - it is really a bit too much. However that is a matter for the Allies. As forus , let us examine the actions of the "extremist parties" against which these journals protest so much. What are they? Nothing in essence but a firm declaration that the forces of reaction must be checkmated, that fascism must be destroyed and Italians united. To this end we of the Left are quite ready to "pull on the rope" (See RICOSTRUZIONE, supra) not by any means to break up the union of parties but to awaken our partners in the govt and to incite them to serious action.

2. Interview with provincial delegates to Convention of CGIL. All stress the fact that the cost of the war is falling on one class - the workers. Some complain that their provinces are still in the hands of reactionaries and the Allies do not understand the situation.

3. Another outcry for elections.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Gio writes again on Sicily, this time under title of "Innocence of the masses". The familiar thesis that Sicily has always been mismanaged by the barons is repeated. Col. Hancock, who found the people not sufficiently mature for democracy probably never knew the real people, says the article, but was judging by this decadent class.

4. Violent protest for increase in electricity rates.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Togliatti writes as follows: The campaign that certain journals of Rome are waging against the govt, against the C.L.N., and against the leftist parties are identical with the line followed by the German-Fascist radio. The same themes, the same words; it is hardly worth one's while to read L'OPINIONE, L'ITALIA NUOVA, L'UNIONE PROLETARIA; it is sufficient to listen to Goebbel or Pavolini. Freedom of press is all very well but that this sort of talk should be tolerated in a combat zone - it is really a bit too much. However that is a matter for the Allies. As forus , let us examine the actions of the "extremist parties" against which these journals protest so much. What are they? Nothing in essence but a firm declaration that the forces of reaction must be checkmated, that fascism must be destroyed and Italians united. To this end we of the Left are quite ready to "pull on the rope" (See RICOSTRUZIONE, supra) not by any means to break up the union of parties but to awaken our partners in the govt and to incite them to serious action.

2. Interview with provincial delegates to Convention of CGIL. All stress the fact that the cost of the war is falling on one class - the workers. Some complain that their provinces are still in the hands of reactionaries and the Allies do not understand the situation.

3. Another outcry for elections.

4. Romantic and colorful description of the passage of an Italian unit through Piazza Venezia. (All papers note this, with comment in general of satisfaction at the visible evidence of Italian participation in the war. UNITA' gives the most vivid picture.)

1611

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8

14 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Article on the American Constitution.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. What is being done for the farmer? Nothing, says Il Q. and yet he needs everything: livestock, equipment, fuel, electricity - even housing in many cases. And the Winter is coming on.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Anxiety again voiced about the frequent appeals for "direct action" by the so-called parties of the masses. This is not right especially when these very parties belong to a government which they have defined themselves as "a gateway to democracy". Further this talk of "parties of the masses" is absurd; no matter what the membership of the parties may be it is certainly greatly inferior to the masses who as yet have not given their allegiance to any party. And when the elections come it is precisely these voters who will decide which is the majority party.

2. Open letter with no address. F.F. writes: we expected much from the defeat of Fascism and from the Allies but we have been disappointed. All we have got is the freedom to fight among ourselves and thus provide the world with a not very edifying spectacle. The results of our vicissitudes so far are discontent, poverty, unemployment. True there is epuration but often it seems merely a change of personnel, a renaming of old Fascist bodies. This will not do. Who will break down the wall of the cell in which the Italian people are imprisoned?

3. Urgency for return of water supply. As usual the Acqua Marcia Società has failed to keep its word; appeal is made to the commune or the prefect.

4. What is going on in the Associazione Partigiani? Violent letter written by one Della Scala against nomination of Vincenzo Sofi Moretti as secretary of the Associazione. Details of M.'s past are given; not so much Fascist as shady.

1610

SEP 1944

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

POPOLARE (Independent Catholic)

1. What is being done for the farmer? Nothing, says Il Q. and yet he needs everything: livestock, equipment, fuel, electricity - even housing in many cases. And the Winter is coming on.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Anxiety again voiced about the frequent appeals for "direct action" by the so-called parties of the masses. This is not right especially when those very parties belong to a government which they have defined themselves as "a gateway to democracy". Further this talk of "parties of the masses" is absurd; no matter what the membership of the parties may be it is certainly greatly inferior to the masses who as yet have not given their allegiance to any party. And when the elections come it is precisely these voters who will decide which is the majority party.

2. Open letter with no address. F.F. writes: we expected much from the defeat of Fascism and from the Allies but we have been disappointed. All we have got is the freedom to fight among ourselves and thus provide the world with a not very edifying spectacle. The results of our vicissitudes so far are discontent, poverty, unemployment. True there is epuration but often it seems merely a change of personnel, a renaming of old Fascist bodies. This will not do. Who will break down the wall of the cell in which the Italian people are imprisoned?

3. Urgency for return of water supply. As usual the Acqua Marcia Società has failed to keep its word; appeal is made to the commune or the prefect.

4. What is going on in the Associazione Partigiani? Violent letter written by one Della Scala against nomination of Vincenzo Sofi Moretti as secretary of the Associazione. Details of M.'s past are given, not so much Fascist as shady.

1610

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. On electric power. Protest against electric companies, pointing out, among other things, that they have not yet been epurated. Asks for power ration and calls on the Commune for decisive intervention.

2. Permessi di...circolazione. Bitter letter, signed l.l., on his efforts to get a pass to revisit his home. Two days spent waiting in line in offices, only to be sent to another office and finally to be denied. Having spent 8 months fighting the Germans, having sheltered many Allied fugitives his "heart is filled with a great sadness."

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Problem of the land. Criticism of Christian Democrat agrarian program. AVANTI finds the C.D.s too anxious to protect and increase small holdings (when it is obvious that nowadays they are uneconomical) and too reluctant to accept the true co-operative principal. (E. Villani)

2. Epuration indeed! It is stated that men who served the Fascist Republic, even those who served in the Republican Guard, are now being admitted to the CC RR, provided, of course, they swear to the King.

3. Caustic attack on the Ministero degli Esteri; more than epurated it should be seared with fire from top to bottom. Quite apart from Fascist character of the personnel it has been swollen out of all legitimate proportion in recent years and represents an unjustifiable burden on the nation.

4. International solidarity. Cresta Lizzadri writes in appreciation of the visit of Anglo-American labor representatives. He then says that if aid seems slow coming in official channels Italians should think with gratitude of the supplies - medicine, clothing, foodstuffs being prepared for Italy by Labor groups and Italian Americans. True these supplies, though considerable, are but a trickle. But Italians should remember too that America is fighting a costly war of global extent, is supplying many armies, has herself had to ration many essentials and as for England the same things apply nor should it be forgotten that there are cities in England that have suffered devastation as complete as any in Italy. Taking all things into consideration Italian workers should have nothing but understanding and gratitude.

5. For the moment, just an idea. Proposes an Alleanza Cooperative Romana. This would be a workers co-operative and properly supported would be an excellent control of prices. Obviously it would be successful or not depending on what extent it received support from the workers. It should be pondered and explored.

6. Police reform. Not merely epuration but a new attitude toward the police, better treatment, etc. (In line with other articles on subject)

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. On C.D. suggestion for setting advisory commissions comment is that the ideal would be an Advisory Assembly for it is now obvious that the government is working "in aria" without a base of contact with the parties or the people and hence somewhat in the hands of the bureaucracy. But failing such an assembly the C.L.N. could play a more important role. Its

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

of all legitimate proportion in recent years and represents an unjustifiable burden on the nation.

4. International solidarity. Oreste Lizzadri writes in appreciation of the visit of Anglo-American labor representatives. He then says that if aid seems slow coming in official channels Italians should think with gratitude of the supplies - medicine, clothing, foodstuffs being prepared for Italy by Labor groups and Italian Americans. True these supplies, though considerable, are but a trickle. But Italians should remember too that America is fighting a costly war of global extent, is supplying many armies, has herself had to ration many essentials and as for England the same things apply nor should it be forgotten that there are cities in England that have suffered devastation as complete as any in Italy. Taking all things into consideration Italian workers should have nothing but understanding and gratitude.

5. For the moment, just an idea. Proposes an Alleanza Cooperativa Romana. This would be a workers co-operative and properly supported would be an excellent control of prices. Obviously it would be successful or not depending on what extent it received support from the workers. It should be pondered and explored.

6. Police reform. Not merely epuration but a new attitude toward the police, better treatment, etc. (In line with other articles on subject)

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. On C.D. suggestion for setting advisory commissions comment is that the ideal would be an Advisory Assembly for it is now obvious that the government is working "in aria" without a base of contact with the parties or the people and hence somewhat in the hands of the bureaucracy. But failing such an assembly the C.L.N. could play a more important role. Its work has almost ceased in recent months but it is time now for it to take up its function again.

2. Eggs. Notes that they are now for sale (at 18 lire each) on a free market; no tessera required. Unhappily the eggs are not always fresh; lack of transport, some hoarding among the peasants being among causes for this. Indeed it is the impossibility of storing them and keeping them fresh that makes a free market possible. It is unlikely the situation will improve before January. Meanwhile

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

consumers are warned - and a special caution is added against buying from house to house vendors who claim to offer strictly fresh eggs at 30 lire each. They are invariably the eggs one gets in the market at 18 lire.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Reproof to the Consiglio of Press Association for resigning on account of AVANTI article. Who is AVANTI? asks the writer. And this resignation under attack smacks of Aventinismo, that curious affliction that leads people to give up the fight and retire in indifference just when their intervention would be most desirable.

2. AVANTI has denied that any prefect has asked for advice on how to handle the disorder in the provinces. I.N. says it's true just the same if the govt doesn't care to speak about it is because the govt has its reasons.

3. Mills. Article begins with discussion of why mills aren't operating to make pasta. Lack of electric power, lack of other grain to mix with wheat. Then passes on to other difficulties the winter will bring. No eggs, no meat, shortage in general. Cannot a few cars be attached to the military trains to bring supplies from the South. With little light and no heat the winter promises to be intolerable anyway - if lack of food is added it will be disastrous.

4. Plea for keeping Summer time, in view of the lack of electric light.

5. 11 buses were counted this morning "followed by the greedy eyes of the citizens." All labeled "Service" or destined for sight seeing trips under ARC. And to think that the tram company had been hoping for just ten buses for passenger service only to be told there was a shortage of tires and gas, etc.

6. Again on conditions in which refugees live at the Santa Croce barracks. (See UNITA', Sept. 13,4)

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Applauds the proposal of the C.D. council to invite the govt to set up commissions made up of parties and of the "healthy forces of thought and technique" to discuss and advise on future reforms. To the permanent agitation (the phrase is from AVANTI) of the socialists the C.D. Party will oppose "permanent co-operation.

2. Another article on the Scuola media unica by one Quinto Tosatti. Disapproves of it.

[illegible] of the 30 professors appointed in

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

how to handle the disorder in the provinces. [illegible] just the same if the govt doesn't care to speak about it is because the govt has its reasons.

3. Mills. Article begins with discussion of why mills aren't operating to make pasta. Lack of electric power, lack of other grain to mix with wheat. Then passes on to other difficulties the winter will bring. No eggs, no meat, shortage in general. Cannot a few cars be attached to the military trains to bring supplies from the South. With little light and no heat the winter promises to be intolerable anyway - if lack of food is added it will be disastrous.

4. Plea for keeping Summer time, in view of the lack of electric light.

5. 11 buses were counted this morning "followed by the greedy eyes of the citizens." All labeled "Service" or destined for sight seeing trips under ARC. And to think that the tram company had been hoping for just ten buses for passenger service only to be told there was a shortage of tires and gas, etc.

6. Again on conditions in which refugees live at the Santa Croce barracks. (See UNITA', Sept. 13,4)

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Applauds the proposal of the C.D. council to invite the govt to set up commissions made up of parties and of the "healthy forces of thought and technique" to discuss and advise on future reforms. To the permanent agitation (the phrase is from AVANTI) of the socialists the C.D. Party will oppose "permanent co-operation.

2. Another article on the Scuola media unica by one Quinto Tosatti. Disapproves of it.

3. Brief but pointed attack on the 39 professors appointed in Southern Italian Universities by Allied authorities. Recalls that Association of Professors urged their resignation. Wants to know what has been done.

4. UNNS announces another pasta ration for the 28th. This is good but what ever became of the supplementary workers' ration which has not been available since May?

5. Publishes another part of C.D. program, favoring more regional autonomy.

1609

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Production and distribution. G. Granata comments on C.D. agrarian program. They have favored small holdings and that seems to be the general trend of the parties - even those of the Left. The Liberals have no particular prejudice in the matter. But it is essential that production should be kept up; one should think of the consumer as well as the farmer. It seems likely that in this, as in other matters, a combination of private initiative and state control may be the wise course; just in what measure is a delicate matter which will have to be studied.

2. Defense of lowering discount rate.

3. On wine provisioning. Article says the Allies at first allowed only very few the privilege of importing wine into Rome. The wine was scarce and the price high. Then they changed their system and allowed relatively free traffic. Price came down. Now, because they are concerned about transport used in this commerce, it is learned that they are going to set up a Consorzio - a few privileged dealers - and we shall be as badly off as before. The least that might be expected - especially in view of the anxiety of the producer to get rid of his stock - is to do away with restrictions on horse-drawn vehicles.

4. On the communique that household electric appliances are to be cut off and a greater light ration given comment is that it is poor and non-informative. When is this to take place? And what about the rationing of light - since that of power seems to be fixed in the communique? Very obscure indeed and as for the measure to turn the clocks back that is, under present circumstances, simply stupid.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Study of the financial situation by Antonio Deni. The usual line followed, necessity of controlling currency etc. Some tax suggestions, including a coffee monopoly.

2. The barons. "Gio." writes that the barons are still in control in Sicily. The island is still feudal and the ruling class is completely selfish. Good deal of historical background.

3. Malavita. Calls attention to the crime wave and appeals to the Questura and the Carabinieri...Also mentions the scandalous bribing that goes on at the posti di blocco.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Velio Spano writes on the syndacal meeting to take place to-morrow with the participation of the Anglo-American representatives. They will be able to get a good idea of the situation of labor and as well of its needs. A propos of the needs of the workers Spano goes on to assert that the theory [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

system and allowed relatively free traffic. Price came down. Now, because they are concerned about transport used in this commerce, it is learned that they are going to set up a Consorzio - a few privileged dealers - and we shall be as badly off as before. The least that might be expected - especially in view of the anxiety of the producer to get rid of his stock - is to do away with restrictions on horse-drawn vehicles.

4. On the communique that household electric appliances are to be cut off and a greater light ration given comment is that it is poor and non-informative. When is this to take place? And what about the rationing of light - since that of power seems to be fixed in the communique? Very obscure indeed and as for the measure to turn the clocks back that is, under present circumstances, simply stupid.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Study of the financial situation by Antonio Deni. The usual line followed, necessity of controlling currency etc. Some tax suggestions, including a coffee monopoly.

2. The barons. "Gio." writes that the barons are still in control in Sicily. The island is still feudal and the ruling class is completely selfish. Good deal of historical background.

3. Malavita. Calls attention to the crime wave and appeals to the Questura and the Carabinieri...Also mentions the scandalous bribing that goes on at the posti di blocco.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Velio Spano writes on the syndacal meeting to take place to-morrow with the participation of the Anglo-American representatives. They will be able to get a good idea of the situation of labor and its well of its needs. A propos of the needs of the workers Spano goes on to assert that the theory is false that claims a subsidy or wage increase for workers will lead to inflation; indeed the contrary is true. In any case the workers must have it.

2. Problems of the Annona. Many difficulties, writes Marzi-Marchesi, are beyond the powers of the ASA to cope with. There is a lack of clear directives, too many restrictions, and all the practical difficulties connected with transport. All that can be done is to appeal and keep appealing to the Italian and Allied authorities who can do much.

GENERAL: Terms of Roumanian armistice given in all papers, UNITA' calling them "generous"...Delay in trial of Azzolini noted (with suspicion by most)...Roosevelt's statement on purposes of Quebec conference...Allusion to labor meeting to-morrow in most papers... Prominence given to various partisan gests.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8 13 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Another article on tragic conditions in Warsaw.

2. Laudatory comment on activities of clergy in Tuscany who have shared the hardships and trials of their flocks.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Labor security. Ludovico Montini begins by discussing the Beveridge plan, intended to do away with want and give the worker security. But there can be no security in England as long as misery and unrest are rampant on the continent. And for Italy? Idle alike are the plans of labor leaders who found all their hopes on syndicalism and those who see in communism the new salvation. Both these factions are more concerned with political triumphs than with alleviating the condition of the masses. Perhaps then the masses, seeing the futility of these Utopias will turn again to the feet of Christ. Union of labor there must be, loyal and firm...in search of the Kingdom of God.

2. Electricity. Recommends suppression of household electrical devices which would permit a daily light ration for all.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Comment on Ruini's speech at Naples. Affirms L.D.s intention of preserving democracy and opposing any kind of dictatorship. The six party union was based on the recognition by all parties of the need of renewing democracy in Italy. The leftist parties have not of course abandoned their program but they have said they will work for it in a democratic rather then a revolutionary way. The violence of the workers at the end of the last war; demonstrations, seizure of factories etc. alarmed both the bourgeoisie and the workers themselves and provoked the Fascist reaction. It is hoped that this time the extreme parties will have learned their lesson and will give no shadow of excuse to reactionary forces. The Left, if it is wise will remain in the government and use democratic methods to work for its ends.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

shared the hardships and trials of their flocks.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Labor security. Ludovico Montini begins by discussing the Beveridge plan, intended to do away with want and give the worker security. But there can be no security in England as long as misery and unrest are rampant on the continent. And for Italy? Idle alike are the plans of labor leaders who found all their hopes on syndicalism and those who see in communism the new salvation. Both these factions are more concerned with political triumphs than with alleviating the condition of the masses. Perhaps then the masses, seeing the futility of these Utopias will turn again to the feet of Christ. Union of labor there must be, loyal and firm...in search of the Kingdom of God.

2. Electricity. Recommends suppression of household electrical devices which would permit a daily light ration for all.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Comment on Ruini's speech at Naples. Affirms L.D.s intention of preserving democracy and opposing any kind of dictatorship. The six party union was based on the recognition by all parties of the need of renewing democracy in Italy. The Leftist parties have not of course abandoned their program but they have said they will work for it in a democratic rather than a revolutionary way. The violence of the workers at the end of the last war; demonstrations, seizure of factories etc. alarmed both the bourgeoisie and the workers themselves and provoked the Fascist reaction. It is hoped that this time the extreme parties will have learned their lesson and will give no shadow of excuse to reactionary forces. The Left, if it is wise will remain in the government and use democratic methods to work for its ends.

2. On conference at Quebec observation is that Italy waits in confidence and faith.

1608

3. On the convention at Naples. Rejects Nenni's statement that the fusion with Labor Party and Social Democrat Party means the introduction of another reactionary Trojan horse (or horses) into the C.L.N. All these groups are progressive, says the writer... Remarks also that Nenni's promise of "permanent agitation" on the part of the Socialists is neither cheering nor opportune. The thing to do is to concentrate on common problems for the moment and leave individual party programs for later.

4. Calls for epuration of the "Fascist musician" Maestro Mario Labroca.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Parties in review. On Socialist "g.c." observes that this is a party which is honestly republican and yet it collaborates with a govt under the monarchy. Does it not realize the dangerous ambiguity of this line? As for the C.D.s they are still postponing decision; they have a right to of course but it all accords with talk of "dynamism of all forces" and "ardor of youth" (De Gasperi's phrases) especially when everyone knows that a large part of the D.C. longs for the republic. As for Ruini he too states that the L.D.s want to return to Mazzini and hence democracy. But what does this mean in fact when the Labor Democrats are working with the King - nay, under the King. Speeches are all very well but this is a time for action; if all these spokesmen want a republic they must realize that the first step is to get rid of the monarchy and not preserve it by cooperating with it.

2. Comment on Churchill-Roosevelt meeting. The war being in its final stages says V.R., it is obvious that political discussions will take place. Enumerates the problems concerning Italy which will no doubt be touched upon. It is to be regretted that Stalin is not present but if some implementation of the Atlantic Charter emerges from the meeting it will be a great step forward.

3. Epuration of the press. G.A. Defelice surveys the committee with mistrust. He has no respect for Ardizzone, he wishes Bergamini hadn't spoken of avoiding "odious vendetta". For no one wants any such thing but what is wanted is a really rigorous epuration. Doubt is expressed that the Rome committee of three is even big enough to handle the job to say nothing of what their intentions may be. Let us remember that 8,000 arrests were made in Paris in the first week and that here Fascism had five times longer a life than collaborationism.

4. Opposition expressed to the creation of one big provisioning Board for Rome. This would be a great mistake and it is typically Fascist in concept. It is painful to see the Allies, sons, one would think, of democracy and free enterprise, consider this sort of solution.

5. On seating of Deputazione Provinciale of Rome comment is that this sort of body is a mere mockery and can in no way be considered a Dep. Prov. in any real sense of the word.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Leader by Nenni, ridiculing the fears of the conservatives inspired by what was said at the Party Congress. Contrary to what

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

not preserve it by cooperating with it.

2. Comment on Churchill-Roosevelt meeting. The war being in its final stages says V.P., it is obvious that political discussions will take place. Enumerates the problems concerning Italy which will no doubt be touched upon. It is to be regretted that Stalin is not present but if some implementation of the Atlantic Charter emerges from the meeting it will be a great step forward.

3. Epuration of the press. G.A. Defelice surveys the committee with mistrust. He has no respect for Ardizzone, he wishes Bergamini hadn't spoken of avoiding "odious vendetta". For no one wants any such thing but what is wanted is a really rigorous epuration. Doubt is expressed that the Rome committee of three is even big enough to handle the job to say nothing of what their intentions may be. Let us remember that 8,000 arrests were made in Paris in the first week and that here Fascism had five times longer a life than collaborationism.

4. Opposition expressed to the creation of one big provisioning Board for Rome. This would be a great misteke and it is typically Fascist in concept. It is painful to see the Allies, sons, one would think, of democracy and free enterprise, consider this sort of solution.

5. On seating of Deputazione Provinciale of Rome comment is that this sort of body is a mere mockery and can in no way be considered a Dep. Prov. in any real sense of the word.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Leader by Nenni, ridiculing the fears of the conservatives inspired by what was said at the Party Congress. Contrary to what is being said the Socialists did not threaten armed revolution but only violence if necessary in self-protection against reaction, which is a very different thing. Nor does he think it is straining the 6 party accord too much if the Socialists ask for rigid epuration, provincial elections etc. or if they set forth clearly their program for the Constituent assembly. The North has yet to be heard from and plans must be made with their wishes in mind.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Prudence of the Christian Democrats. They are still saying neither yes nor no but AVANTI sees some signs of progress in the party's declaration. It is certain, in the opinion of AVANTI, that if the C.D.s are waiting for the views of their adherents in the North the Party will declare itself republican.

3. Cartels and Trusts. Pietro Battara comments on Pres. Roosevelts letter on cartels. Notes the President's disapproval of them but reminds its readers that this vicious system is by no means limited to Germany - as might seem to be implied in the President's letter - but is rather a phase of capitalism and can be encountered in any capitalistic country - or indeed on an international scale. Indeed the trusts are particularly well developed in America where their growth was sheltered for years behind a protectionist tariff wall.

4. Denial of charges made by Lucifero in ITALIA NUOVA (12 Sept). The provinces are not in disorder nor has any prefect asked the government for help and instructions.

5. Comment on Ruini's speech at Labor Democrat Congress. All his suggestions are archaic and the program of the party is hopelessly out of date.

6. Keep an eye on the Borsa. Notes campaign being made to have free trading in the Borsa. AVANTI is against it; it would enable Fascist profiteers to liquidate their gains and, in these days of poor transportation, communication and general crisis, it would give speculators a golden opportunity to create rumors and pile up fortunes on false markets.

7. Gas and Water. Recent events have shown convincingly that these two public utilities should not be run by private enterprise.

8. The Hotel Regina Coeli. That's what it has become and de luxe at that the luxury in which the Fascists live while they await trial is shocking.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. In the Party Committee. Publishes letter of Bauer, LaMalfa and Rossi-Doria who resigned from the Committee because they were not satisfied with the declaration of Cosenza affirming the party to be "socialist" and "of the masses". They point out that they have no quarrel with any part of the program that calls for concrete action. They intend to remain in the party. Comment stresses this [illegible] statement and publishes their letter as an example of the truly [illegible] party.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

developed in America where their growth was [illegible] behind a protectionist tariff wall.

4. Denial of charges made by Lucifero in ITALIA NUOVA (12 Sept). The provinces are not in disorder nor has any prefect asked the government for help and instructions.

5. Comment on Ruini's speech at Labor Democrat Congress. All his suggestions are archaic and the program of the party is hopelessly out of date.

6. Keep an eye on the Borsa. Notes campaign being made to have free trading in the Borsa. AVANTI is against it; it would enable Fascist profiteers to liquidate their gains and, in these days of poor transportation, communication and general crisis, it would give speculators a golden opportunity to create rumors and pile up fortunes on false markets.

7. Gas and Water. Recent events have shown convincingly that these two public utilities should not be run by private enterprise.

8. The Hotel Regina Coeli. That's what it has become and de luxe at that the luxury in which the Fascists live while they await trial is shocking.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. In the Party Committee. Publishes letter of Bauer, LaMalfa and Rosai-Doria who resigned from the Committee because they were not satisfied with the declaration of Cosenza affirming the party to be "socialist" and "of the masses". They point out that they have no quarrel with any part of the program that calls for concrete action. They intend to remain in the party. Comment stresses this latter statement and publishes their letter as an example of the truly democratic functioning of the Action party.

1607

2. Again on epurating the police. Reform is urgent before any real epuration is possible. The police should be autonomous, non-political and they should get better pay and treatment and be recruited with more care. Article goes into some detail on all these points.

3. Answer to Tullio Vecchietti, who in AVANTI described the action party as one believing in the predominant role of the intellectual bourgeoisie. Ridiculous, says I.L.

4. Light ration. Claims to have learned from competent sources that there will be six hours a day to all users beginning Oct. 1.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

5. Indignant letter from one C.B. who was called to arms - only to find that the expression is now used to mean labor battalions.

6. The jewels of the crown. Ironic allusion to the rescue of the Crown jewels and honors passed out as a result of it. The new commendatori, it would seem, include in their number a veteran squadristi. Worthy of Dumas, the whole affair!

7. To Count Sforza. Why is not Senator Carlo Torlonia included in Senators to be tried?

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Commissari. I.N. distinguishes between three kinds of industrial corporations; those in existence before Fascism, those growing up in the regime which answered a real economic need, those born of Fascist politics and policy. The last class may well be put in charge of special Commissioners, the first two it is dangerous to tamper with at a time so delicate in the economic life of the nation. (Enzo Selvaggi)

2. Long commentary on the decision to reduce discount rate. Commentator Vincenzo Lucci finds it completely baffling and doesn't understand what the govt, is trying to do.

3. Article on the refugees from Africa and the hard fate suffered by many in being separated from their families.

4. The Cerere mill in Via Ausonia has stopped operating. Many people have thus lost their jobs. But worse than this, does it mean that there is to be no more pasta?

5. Personal representative of president R. at the Vatican reports Pope has expressed his satisfaction for "the noble example" of discipline and behavior of Allied soldiers in Rome.

6. Gas. Many meters still not turned on. Why doesn't the company make provision?

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Comments on resignation of Consiglio Direttivo of the Press Association. Approves and hopes for a breath of pure air in the new organization of the Association.

2. Detailed agrarian program, calling for turning over latifundia to co-operative committees under certain conditions. Progressive but cautious.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

put in charge of special Commissioners, the first two it is dangerous to temper with at a time so delicate in the economic life of the nation. (Enzo Selvaggi)

2. Long commentary on the decision to reduce discount rate. Commentator, Vincenzo Lucci finds it completely baffling and doesn't understand what the govt, is trying to do.

3. Article on the refugees from Africa and the hard fate suffered by many in being separated from their families.

4. The Cercare mill in Via Ausonia has stopped operating. Many people have thus lost their jobs. But worse than this, does it mean that there is to be no more pasta?

5. Personal representative of president R. at the Vatican reports Pope has expressed his satisfaction for "the noble example" of discipline and behavior of Allied soldiers in Rome.

6. Gas. Many meters still not turned on. Why doesn't the company make provision?

DORSO (Christian Democrat)

1. Comments on resignation of Consiglio Direttivo of the Press Association. Approves and hopes for a breath of pure air in the new organization of the Association.

2. Detailed agrarian program, calling for turning over latifundia to co-operative committees under certain conditions. Progressive but cautious.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Vincenzo Arangio Ruiz writes on position of Italians in Egypt. The real Fascist agitators were withdrawn in the early days on the war, the few so-called fascists left are more misled than guilty. He suggests they be treated indulgently and that their fellow Italians who have merited the good will of the Allies try to take care of them.

2. Short article deploring the talk of violence and force that is now being heard, not only from unofficial sources but even in party platforms.

3. Discussion of what Churchill-Roosevelt talk may mean for Italy. It is now a month since the first allusion to Lease Lend

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

and nothing has come of it. It would be welcome but it should be remembered that lease lend really means war materials more than anything else. Perhaps there is something to hope for in the UNRRA conference.

4. Bonomi too, it would seem, thinks the time has come to prepare for provincial elections. It is understood that voting lists will be prepared according to rules laid down in the electoral law of 1919.

5. List of crimes and robberies; comment being that crime wave is growing and police are not on the job.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Light on Sicilian separatists. Finocchiaro Aprile, Tasca, Principe di Mirto and Prince Borghese are analyzed; they are reactionary forces "manoeuvring to save the fat patrimonies" of the wealthy. Opposed to them are such people as Matterella, Aldisio etc. The charge is again made that contribution to the Cremei are good in regions of small holding, inadequate in regions of the latifundia. (Gio.)

UNITA' (Communist)

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

2. V. Spano writes to express satisfaction with the labor program of the D.C. party. The points of difference between their aims and the communists are very minor and it seems likely that the parties can work together.

3. Justice is asked for the share croppers in Puglia where they are being taken advantage of by the large landowners, according to U.

4. Description of revolting conditions in which refugees are housed in Rome. These are people coming from the North and supposed to be on their way south. Actually they have to wait months and in conditions which are filthy and unsanitary, without sufficient food.

5. Why is prof. Castellani, noted Fascist, still director of clinic of tropical diseases?...Why is the engineer Franco Marietti still at large; he was the inventor of the radio device that prevented hearing Radio London...It is [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Light on Sicilian separatists. Finocchiaro Aprile, Tasca, Principe di Mirto and Prince Borghese are analyzed; they are reactionary forces "manoeuvring to save the fat patrimonies" of the wealthy. Opposed to them are such people as Mattarella, Aldisio etc. The charge is again made that contribution to the Granai are good in regions of small holding, inadequate in regions of the latifundia. (Gio.)

UNITA' (Communist)

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

2. V. Spano writes to express satisfaction with the labor program of the D.C. party. The points of difference between their aims and the communists are very minor and it seems likely that the parties can work together.

3. Justice is asked for the share croppers in Puglia where they are being taken advantage of by the large landowners, according to U.

4. Description of revolting conditions in which refugees are housed in Rome. These are people coming from the North and supposed to be on their way south. Actually they have to wait months and in conditions which are filthy and unsanitary, without sufficient food.

5. Why is Prof. Castellani, noted Fascist, still director of clinic of tropical diseases?...Why is the engineer Franco Mariotti still at large; he was the inventor of the radio device that prevented hearing Radio London...Is it true that Prince Boncompagni has given orders that only half his estate at Fiorano be planted, thereby reducing the contribution to the Granai ?

GENERAL: Churchill-Roosevelt talk... Meeting of committee of ministers on epuration... Resignation of Consiglio of Press Association... Two ACC announcements: end of Summer Time and warning of bogus U.S. Industrial organization.

1606

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Yatem 5/c

PRB/R8

12 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

1 8 SEP 1944

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - nihil novum.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Box at top of page asking: What is the difference between the most repugnant bourgeois capitalist and the workman who charges 100 to 300 lire for turning on the gas - an operation of 10 minutes?

2. Federici calls attention to the moral aid the Pope has given and is giving Italy. Suggests that his words on necessity of unity be taken to heart and reminds the extremists that one cannot identify a political system with a social class, no matter what Marx may say. Still basing his argument on the Pope's words the writer concludes by asking the Allies "to help us organically to set in motion again the national economic machinery."

3. Prominence given Pope's message to President of Poland, promising to do all he can (President had described German atrocities and asked aid). (+)

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Most of paper given over to description of Congress in Naples, speeches of Ruini, Cerabona, Ingrosso. The congress is to be noted as the occasion of the fusion of the Labor Party and Social Democrat Party (not represented in govt) with the Labor Democrats. Need of unity, work and progress stressed. Young people and women to be given their place in political life.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Article, inspired by the film, in honor of Toscanini, whose moral and political integrity no less than his artistry are worthy of admiration. Refers to his well known hatred of the King and Badoglio and his desire to see a republic established and longs for the day when it will be possible to send the message to him that Mameli once sent to Mazzini: "Rome - republic - come!" (Pacciardi)

2. Sharp criticism of the condition of the streets. Appeal to Board of Health and to the responsible officials for action.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Federici calls attention to the moral aid the Pope has given and is giving Italy. Suggests that his words on necessity of unity be taken to heart and reminds the extremists that one cannot identify a political system with a social class, no matter what Marx may say. Still basing his argument on the Pope's words the writer concludes by asking the Allies "to help us organically to set in motion again the national economic machinery."

3. Prominence given Pope's message to President of Poland, promising to do all he can (President had described German atrocities and asked aid). (+)

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Most of paper given over to description of Congress in Naples, speeches of Ruini, Cerabona, Ingrosso. The congress is to be noted as the occasion of the fusion of the Labor Party and Social Democrat Party (not represented in govt) with the Labor Democrats. Need of unity, work and progress stressed. Young people and women to be given their place in political life.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Article, inspired by the film, in honor of Toscanini, whose moral and political integrity no less than his artistry are worthy of admiration. Refers to his well known hatred of the King and Badoglio and his desire to see a republic established and longs for the day when it will be possible to send the message to him that Nameli once sent to Mazzini: "Rome - republic - come!" (Paccicardi)

2. Sharp criticism of the condition of the streets. Appeal to Board of Health and to the responsible officials for action.

Add:-

1605

4. (+) De Gasperi, referring to Churchill's message to Italians is quoted as saying that C.D. s are in accord with Churchill in being aware of the dangers of a new dictatorship. The party will aid the people to escape that danger. From the allies more than "control" Italy needs co-operation in solving her problems. (This from the C.D. council; see IL POPOLO)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni urges importance of international socialist congress to run concurrently with Peace Conference.

2. Report of meeting of tramdrivers union (5,000 attendance) in which anxiety was evident about salary adjustments still under discussion by Ministry. AVANTI also feels it is high time action was taken.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Provisional Peace. On the meeting between Churchill and Roosevelt at Quebec IL observes that it will be in essence a preliminary peace conference, since the peace at least in Europe, is clearly imminent. It is recalled that Allied leaders have indicated that rather than one peace conference at the end of this war there may be many with a slow and deliberate approach to the various problems. There is something to be said for this but one can also leave things in a "provisional" state too long. Uncertainty about institutional questions and about frontiers will impede the work of reconstruction. And it cannot be said that Italy's case - for it has been a year since the armistice and the terms of the document are not known nor is the Allied policy yet clear - proves the value of leaving things in fluid state over a long period of time.

2. Paragraph on Gen. O'Dwyer's report to President. Gen. is alleged to have said that the Italian economic situation is dangerous for Italy and also for the political position of the U.S. in the post war world.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Lucifero writes again on what seems to him the scandalous inability or reluctance of the government to safeguard public order. The government is cutting a poor figure. He realizes he says that someone will whisper to him that it is not the government but the Allies who are really responsible for the chaotic political state of the provinces, some one will say that the Allies want the government to fall. In his opinion this is quite absurd; the Allies have indeed re-established communications and left carabinieri in all the communes: they have then gone about the business of fighting the war and public order has become our problem. There is too much political juggling in the government and no attention to this basic duty.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

preliminary peace conference, since the peace at least in Europe, is clearly imminent. It is recalled that Allied leaders have indicated that rather than one peace conference at the end of this war there may be many with a slow and deliberate approach to the various problems. There is something to be said for this but one can also leave things in a "provisional" state too long. Uncertainty about institutional questions and about frontiers will impede the work of reconstruction. And it cannot be said that Italy's case - for it has been a year since the armistice and the terms of the document are not known nor is the Allied policy yet clear - proves the value of leaving things in fluid state over a long period of time.

2. Paragraph on Gen. O'Dwyer's report to President. Gen. is alleged to have said that the Italian economic situation is dangerous for Italy and also for the political position of the U.S. in the post war world.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Lucifero writes again on what seems to him the scandalous inability or reluctance of the government to safeguard public order. The government is cutting a poor figure. He realizes he says that someone will whisper to him that it is not the government but the Allies who are really responsible for the chaotic political state of the provinces, some one will say that the Allies want the government to fail. In his opinion this is quite absurd; the Allies have indeed re-established communications and left carabinieri in all the communes: they have then gone about the business of fighting the war and public order has become our problem. There is too much political juggling in the government and no attention to this basic duty.

2. Again an appeal for opening the bourse for trading in stocks. Again it is pointed out that the Paris Bourse was opened immediately and without reservations. Again the government is blamed.

3. Comment on Churchill-Roosevelt talk is that it is to be hoped some good for Italy may come out of it. The good-will shown by the two leaders and the data supplied by ACC give reason to hope.

4. Comment on Allied Courts and specifically on Col. Elder. Recalling the harsh things said about American justice in the Fascist press, "Sisifo" observes that it is a strange irony that has now brought this justice to Italy and one cannot but admire the combination of scrupulous rigor and humanity that has characterized the functioning of Allied courts in Rome.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

5. On the new "Ente di approvvigionamento" on the initiative of the Allies the observation is that this is all very well unless it is monopolistic. "Do not strangle private enterprise."

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. C.D. National Council. The "motion of the congress" is as follows: defense of liberty, postponement of decision on monarchy until all party is united, confirmation of tripartite pact per syndical unity, appeal to the govt to "recognize the unions as autarchic organs through public right based on the political and religious liberty of the workers, organized democratically with their own autonomy and independence of political parties", re-establishment of communal autonomy with relative free election of officials, votes for women, an end to commissarial administration of public and private corporations and return to responsibility of directors, co-operation of all anti-Fascist parties and creation of advisory councils.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. What to do with Germany. M. Lupinacci suggests creation of a number of "Switzerlands" on German borders including bits of Germany and border peoples.

2. Monopoly of foreign commerce. Such a proposal is advanced by the Socialists in spite of the fact that the Fascist example showed it to be disastrous. Private initiative, supported by consular service is recommended.

3. The light that fails. Energetic protest; in recent days the light has not been forthcoming even on ration days.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Should Italy have a place at the Peace conference? P. Scarfoglio writes that all states would probably answer in the negative but they would be wrong... Today England and America must interest themselves deeply in European affairs; England, in particular must abandon her policy of "historic terror" of allowing any continental nation even the appearance of domination over another. This has been the historic guilt of England in her relations with Europe. Creating "parity" in Europe means loosing the German fury; thus the treaty of Versailles was not only an error but the premeditated assassination of 10,000,000 men. England through fear of a France or an Italy (sic) that might become too strong threw away the victory of 1918. Unhappily up to now nothing in English history goes to show that the English yet understand the dramatic life of the Latins in Europe. There will be no peace

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

their own autonomy and independence of political parties", re-establishment of communal autonomy with relative free election of officials, votes for women, an end to commissarial administration of public and private corporations and return to responsibility of directors, co-operation of all anti-Fascist parties and creation of advisory councils.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. What to do with Germany. M. Lupinacci suggests creation of a number of "Switzerlands" on German borders including bits of Germany and border peoples.

2. Monopoly of foreign commerce. Such a proposal is advanced by the Socialists in spite of the fact that the Fascist example showed it to be disastrous. Private initiative, supported by consular service is recommended.

3. The light that fails. Energetic protest; in recent days the light has not been forthcoming even on ration days.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Should Italy have a place at the Peace conference? P. Scarfoglio writes that all states would probably answer in the negative but they would be wrong... Today England and America must interest themselves deeply in European affairs; England, in particular must abandon her policy of "historic terror" of allowing any continental nation even the appearance of domination over another. This has been the historic guilt of England in her relations with Europe. Creating "parity" in Europe means loosing the German fury: thus the treaty of Versailles was not only an error but the premeditated assassination of 10,000,000 men. England through fear of a France or an Italy (sic) that might become too strong threw away the victory of 1918. Unhappily up to now nothing in English history goes to show that the English yet understand the desperate life of the Latins in Europe. There will be no peace until it is recognized that Italy and France are the only islands which are constantly menaced by the barbarians and from them alone can come the only possible future resistance to recrudescent barbarism.

1604

2. Under announcement of pasta ration notes that heavy workers have been waiting for their supplementary ration since June.

UNITA' (Communist)

Box at top of page says 75 generals have been suspended; it would be interesting to know their names and places of residence.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Compliments to Churchill on his appearance in Quebec. The sky is clear in Quebec; it is clear in Italy too in a sense. For though Italians realize they have a hard road ahead they now have unity among themselves.

3. Velio Spano writes in support of Socialist program.

4. Complaint that everyone finds it hard to get a permit for a car - except Fascists and their wives and friends.

5. Article by Marzi-Marchesi on the Annona, which he claims will have to do more than it has in the past. Private initiative is not adequate to the present situation. The difficulty is to find the right officials for the Annona. This is not easy but they are being found.

GENERAL: Arrest of Bufalo.... Churchill and Roosevelt meeting... Remarks of Sforza on Senators under judgment.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Col. Spicer
Int S/O

PRB/R8

9 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

9 SEP 1944

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - nihil novum.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - idem.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. The communes. Observations of E.M. on the recent campaign of "various parties" for municipal election. E.M. is also of the opinion that they should be held as soon as possible but makes some reservations. They should be held in liberated national territory and only after the return of prisoners of war, those deported for forced labor and refugees. Meanwhile he thinks it would be desirable if, in all communes large or small, a Giunta were named as well as a Sindaco. As it is the sindaco alone tends to continue the arbitrary system of the Fascist Podestà, no matter what the character of the nominee may be. Furthermore the lack of a Giunta leads to a difficult situation in communes where the local C.L.N. functions with de facto and extra-legal powers. As to suppressing these local C.L.N. committees that is a matter for the central C.L.N. but in any case a regular Giunta should be appointed.

2. Another article on land reclamation by Fossombrini. He observes that the most urgent work of repairing the "bonifiche" in the vicinity of Rome, and thereby keeping malaria at a distance, will cost 50,000,000 lire. Nor can this work be further postponed. He urges that a Consiglio Superiore Lavori Pubblici be reestablished. This was not a Fascist invention but the fruit of a daring reform of Bonomi made when he was minister of public Works. The government should bear this in mind.

3. Caustic report on the situation in the Direzione delle Belle Arti. Details of Fascist corruption are given - some very pointed remarks on how the people now in authority, particularly Palma Bucarelli got their appointments. It is remarked that some of these people are now on the best of terms with Allied experts, who, in their innocence probably do not realize what is going on.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. The communes. Observations of E.M. on the recent campaign of "various parties" for municipal election. E.M. is also of the opinion that they should be held as soon as possible but makes some reservations. They should be held in liberated national territory and only after the return of prisoners of war, those deported for forced labor and refugees. Meanwhile he thinks it would be desirable if, in all communes large or small, a Giunta were named as well as a Sindaco. As it is the sindaco alone tends to continue the arbitrary system of the Fascist Podestà, no matter what the character of the nominee may be. Furthermore the lack of a Giunta leads to a difficult situation in communes where the local C.L.N. functions with de facto and extra-legal powers. As to suppressing these local C.L.N. committees that is a matter for the central C.L.N. but in any case a regular Giunta should be appointed.

2. Another article on land reclamation by Fossombrini. He observes that the most urgent work of repairing the "bonifiche" in the vicinity of Rome, and thereby keeping malaria at a distance, will cost 50,000,000 lire. Nor can this work be further postponed. He urges that a Consiglio Superiore Lavori Pubblici be reestablished. This was not a Fascist invention but the fruit of a daring reform of Bonomi made when he was minister of public Works. The government should bear this in mind.

3. Caustic report on the situation in the Direzione delle Belle Arti. Details of Fascist corruption are given - some very pointed remarks on how the people now in authority, particularly Palma Bucarelli got their appointments. It is remarked that some of these people are now on the best of terms with Allied experts, who, in their innocence probably do not realize what is going on. Vigorous epuration is needed.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Remarks that the newspapers of the government recall with sadness the episodes of last Sept 8. On the suggestion of Casati "bound by a double cord" to the Monarchy, an inquest will be held on what happened during that period. But, says La VOCE, we really should look to first causes, i.e. to the King. After a narration of what happened and a version of what might have happened under proper leadership, the article deplores the union of the six parties

1603

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

who, in collaborating with the King have made others share in his guilt. The parties seem to be sorry for it now but are they in a position to bring to trial their own allies? It is to be hoped that they are; otherwise however there are "uncontaminated popular forces" who will be glad to bring to the bar those guilty of the crimes of 8 September, 25 July - and others.

2. M. Frecone observes that a committee of magistrates is calling for restitution of independence of executive power; in his opinion the magistracy is at present unworthy of any such independence. He enumerates its deficiencies and asks for election of the "judiciary magistratura".

3. Supply problem. Another plea for free commerce, free circulation, abolition of fixed prices etc.

4. Notes decision of Committee for renaming streets to the effect that the Fascist Republican ordinance abolishing names of Casa Savoia should be revoked. Disapproves.

5. On intention of Commune of Reggio Calabria to erect a monument to Matteotti comment is adverse. Matteotti should have a monument but one, preferably on the scene of his kidnapping, is quite enough. This "monumentomania matteottiana" is another phase of the insane passion for commemorative statuary that Italians would do well to shake off.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Communist)

1. What Italy expects of the "partigiani". The work of the partisan bands of all nations is worthy of praise, writes Nenni, their contribution to the final victory is considerable. As for Italy; she does not yet stand as high as she should. Requests such as those made by the Socialist party for application of Lend Lease and dismantling of ACC run into grave difficulties. The efforts of Italian colonies in America and England to win aid and sympathy for Italy encounter the same difficulties which are made up of resentment and prejudice because of the sins of Fascism. We must count on ourselves and on our resolution of loyal efforts of cooperation to overcome these rancors. Herein lies the importance of the partisan struggle; may we hope that Milan can render to Italy a similar service to that given to France by Paris with the insurrection of 25 August.

2. Comment on census (see PCPCMO for details) is approving and urges all to cooperate.

3. Sanitary conditions c[illegible]ity. A report by Assessore Reidi who states that they are satisfactory. There has been some increase in tuberculosis - due to [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Notes decision of Committee for [illegible] effect that the Fascist Republican ordinance abolishing names of Casa Savoia should be revoked. Disapproves.

5. On intention of Commune of Reggio Calabria to erect a monument to Matteotti comment is adverse. Matteotti should have a monument but one, preferably on the scene of his kidnapping, is quite enough. This "monumentomania matteottiana" is another phase of the insane passion for commemorative statuary that Italians would do well to shake off.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Communist)

1. What Italy expects of the "partigiani". The work of the partisan bands of all nations is worthy of praise, writes Nenni, their contribution to the final victory is considerable. As for Italy; she does not yet stand as high as she should. Requests such as those made by the Socialist party for application of Lend Lease and dismantling of ACC run into grave difficulties. The efforts of Italian colonies in America and England to win aid and sympathy for Italy encounter the same difficulties which are made up of resentment and prejudice because of the sins of Fascism. We must count on ourselves and on our resolution of loyal efforts of cooperation to overcome these rancors. Herein lies the importance of the partisan struggle; may we hope that Milan can render to Italy a similar service to that given to France by Paris with the insurrection of 25 August.

2. Comment on census (see POPOLO for details) is approving and urges all to cooperate.

3. Sanitary conditions [illegible]. A report by Assessore Egidi who states that they are satisfactory. There has been some increase in tuberculosis - due to poor nutrition and overcrowding - and in malaria. The latter is under control. Inspections of bakeries are going on all the time; it is recognized the bakers have their difficulties but good bread can be produced if the baker "has a sense of responsibility."

4. Formal resolution of the Camera del Lavoro on urgent need of high cost of living subsidy now under discussion. The resolution mentions that certain employers are planning on dismissing personnel if and when subsidies have to be paid and protests vigorously. AVANTI approves, recommending the government's vigilance on the latter point.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

5. General Brown explain reason for electric shortage. Factual account.

6. AVANTI adds its voice to others protesting against projected dismantling of Teatro di Caracalla.

7. Sympathetic description of return of Antonini to Vallata Irpina, his pause that he had left 36 years ago.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Our Frontiers. Agrees with Pacciardi (in VOCE REPUBBLICANA, 7 Sept) that Gorizia, Trieste and Istria are and must remain Italian. Goes on to say: "We are against all nationalism, including Italian and Slavic nationalisms. The fight will be hard, therefore all who think along the same lines should remain united.

2. Elections and prefects. In order to assure proper communal and provincial elections, in an atmosphere of confidence, a radical "renewal" of prefects is necessary. The prefect has been for 20 years a provincial king, supported by his police who maintained order in the past. The people do not trust him. It would be advisable to suspend, at least for a year, all the career prefects "di ruolo" and replace them by "boni viri" who are numerous. Lists of acceptable substitutes could be provided by the C.L.N.

3. Possibilities of rebuilding - in a modest way - the merchant marine are discussed. It is noted that at present there are 150,000 unemployed as a result of the paralysis of this industry. It is suggested that shipyards might begin the construction of small ships - a good thing too for the ever pressing problem of transport.

4. Resolution of Camera del Lavoro receives favorable comment. (See AVANTI, supra).

5. News from Rieti province is not good. The same people in power who were there under Fascism.

6. Sharp criticism of a young man who bet 20,000 lire on every race at Villa Glori. This is an immoral spectacle when is so much misery abroad.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. Comment on Roosevelt's [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

united.

2. Elections and prefects. In order to assure proper communal and provincial elections, in an atmosphere of confidence, a radical "renewal" of prefects is necessary. The prefect has been for 20 years a provincial King, supported by his police who maintained order in the past. The people do not trust him. It would be advisable to suspend, at least for a year, all the career prefects"di ruolo" and replace them by "boni viri" who are numerous. Lists of acceptable substitutes could be provided by the C.L.N.

3. Possibilities of rebuilding - in a modest way - the merchant marine are discussed. It is noted that at present there are 150,000 unemployed as a result of the paralysis of this industry. It is suggested that shipyards might begin the construction of small ships - a good thing too for the ever pressing problem of transport.

4. Resolution of Camera del Lavoro receives favorable comment. (See AVANTI, supra).

5. News from Rieti province is not good. The same people in power who were there under Fascism.

6. Sharp criticism of a young man who bet 20,000 lire on every race at Villa Glori. This is an immoral spectacle when is so much misery abroad.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. Comment on Roosevelt's statement. ITALIA NUOVA finds it unsatisfactory. The President made no reference to Lend Lease and said simply that there is the possibility that UNRRA may do something for Italy which means it is also possible that it wont. At the same time the statement of Capt. Stone, so flattering to the Italian effort, shows how Italy, even thus reduced to the last extremity, has not lived only on Allied charity but has given generously to the common cause... The American government, in view of this information, seems strangely slow in recognizing Italy's need. This slowness may well be a result of a certain lack of confidence in the present political situation. If this is true then the men who are subordinating the physical welfare

1602

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

of the people to their own political careers and revolutionary schemes, are taking on a terrible burden of responsibility.

2. Lucifero, quoting story of banditry in RICOSTRUZIONE (8 Sept, 1) uses it as point of departure for an attack against the CLN. which he asserts the local committees of Florence and Northern Italy have repudiated and against the government, which, even according to some of the parties which form part of it, is incapable of keeping order. The government is asked to have the decency to resign.

3. Apropos of the notice of distribution of medicine for certain zones (announced yesterday) the suggestion has been made that there should be a Board of production and a board in charge of distribution. ITALIA NUOVA favors only the former.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Anti-bourgeois. Thus Conella defines the C.D. party. Firstly because the bourgeoisie, with its emphasis on economics and deification of capitalism, is essentially materialistic and so opposed to the basic thought of Christian Democracy. Secondly because though its members often spring from the proletariat it has no sympathy for the workers and above all no desire to educate them. This is in contrast with the political line of the C.D. party. It may be said that historically arguments may be advanced on behalf of the bourgeoisie, as it is now it is decadent and must be opposed.

2. Notes Princeton Survey of Public Opinion has revealed that almost half American population doesn't know U.S. never belonged to League of Nations, 54 million have never heard of nor read the Atlantic Charter etc. Notes further that London News Chronicle in reporting this does not show any surprise and draws the conclusion that if the "average American" is like that one should hardly be surprised or discouraged by the average Italian.

3. Roosevelt announces new aid for Italy. Report of President's Press Conference. Adds that he is to see Gen. O'Dwyer on Wednesday.

4. Quotes Capt. Stone on contribution made by Italian Armed forces (in statement made yesterday) and says he spoke of "a more direct participation on the part of Italy in the struggle for her liberation."

5. Statement by High Commissioner Cingolani on difficulties of confiscating Fascist property. It is difficult to trace and collect the "bene mobili". And when confiscation takes place it must be done in such a way as not to [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

certain zones (announced yesterday) the suggestion has been made that there should be a Board of production and a board in charge of distribution. ITALIA NUOVA favors only the former.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Anti-bourgeois. Thus Gonella defines the C.D. party. Firstly because the bourgeoisie, with its emphasis on economics and deification of capitalism, is essentially materialistic and so opposed to the basic thought of Christian Democracy. Secondly because though its members often spring from the proletariat it has no sympathy for the workers and above all no desire to educate them. This is in contrast with the political line of the C.D. party. It may be said that historically arguments may be advanced on behalf of the bourgeoisie, as it is now it is decadent and must be opposed.

2. Notes Princeton Survey of Public Opinion has revealed that almost half American population doesn't know U.S. never belonged to League of Nations, 54 million have never heard of nor read the Atlantic Charter etc. Notes further that London News Chronicle in reporting this does not show any surprise and draws the conclusion that if the "average American" is like that one should hardly be surprised or discouraged by the average Italian.

3. Roosevelt announces new aid for Italy. Report of President's Press Conference. Adds that he is to see Gen. O'Dwyer on Wednesday.

4. Quotes Capt. Stone on contribution made by Italian Armed forces (in statement made yesterday) and says he spoke of "a more direct participation on the part of Italy in the struggle for her liberation."

5. Statement by High Commissioner Cingolani on difficulties of confiscating Fascist property. It is difficult to trace and collect the "bene mobili". And when confiscation takes place it must be done in such a way as not to damage the economic fabric of the nation. And it is necessary to think of administering confiscated property as well as simply seizing it. Further much of the work is delicate and cannot be carried on successfully without a certain reserve which makes it impossible to give continuous publicity to the activities of the commission. It is not true that the personnel is inadequate; the ministries of Treasury and Finance have cooperated loyally; it does however take

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

some time to set up machinery.... Comment is sympathetic and urges confidence and patience on the part of the public.

6. Another anti-Masonic article. (E.F.)

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal). Niente di notevole.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Protest for treatment of certain anti-Fascists (specifically Giuseppe D'Annunzio) who are still confined in the insane asylum, on the pretext that they are mad. Those jailed were released but these unfortunates, the majority of whom are perfectly sane, have been forgotten.

2. Notice of coming census as a necessary prequisite of reconstruction - and of getting Lend Lease. It is to take place between 15 Sept. and 15 Oct. There will be three aspects : demographic, agricultural, industrial. It will not have any "fiscal or inquisitorial intention" and all citizens are urged to cooperate.

3. Bread, the wrath of God. Paragraph state that the time has passed for observation and comment; the bread produced by some bakers has reached such a state that it is a matter of simple denunciation. For example the baker on Via Tacchini, in whose shop bread was sold yesterday of such a nature that we invite the authorities to come to our office and taste the samples.

4. Where is the soap promised for the first week of September?

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Journalists and epuration. UNITA' disapproves of many of the names chosen to form the epuration commission. Bergamini, Ardizzone, Azzarita, Menichelli, Ferruzzi, Sinibaldo Tino are all studied and analyzed with varying degrees of disapproval. Some of them are honest men but they are all anti-Fascists who were once Fascists; all have, in some way and at some time, profited by the regime. Spataro has said of Bergamini that "when he understood the aims of Fascism he went over to the opposition". But this criterion will not do, says UNITA'; if it is all to be reduced to a question of intelligence why not absolve those, less perceptive than Bergamini, who went over to the opposition in 32 or even in 43? The broom should be wielded by those who understood and opposed Fascism, early and openly, as far back as

23 March 1919

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

these barbarities, the majority of whom are perfectly sane, have been forgotten.

2. Notice of coming census as a necessary prequisite of reconstruction - and of getting Lend Lease. It is to take place between 15 Sept. and 15 Oct. There will be three aspects : demographic, agricultural, industrial. It will not have any "fiscal or inquisitorial intention" and all citizens are urged to cooperate.

3. Bread, the wrath of God. Paragraph state that the time has passed for observation and comment; the bread produced by some bakers has reached such a state that it is a matter of simple denunciation. For example the baker on Via Facchini, in whose shop bread was sold yesterday of such a nature that we invite the authorities to come to our office and taste the samples.

4. Where is the soap promised for the first week of September?

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Journalists and epuration. UNITA' disapproves of many of the names chosen to form the epuration commission. Bergamini, Ardizzone, Azzarita, Monicelli, Perruzzi, Sinibaldo Tino are all studied and analyzed with varying degrees of disapproval. Some of them are honest men but they are all anti-Fascists who were once Fascists; all have, in some way and at some time, profited by the regime. Spataro has said of Bergamini that "when he understood the aims of Fascism he went over to the opposition". But this criterion will not do, says UNITA'; if it is all to be reduced to a question of intelligence why not absolve those, less perceptive than Bergamini, who went over to the opposition in 32 or even in 43? The broom should be wielded by those who understood and opposed Fascism, early and openly, as far back as 23 March, 1919.

1601

2. Italian dignity. Velio Spano writes that epuration is not a matter of personal vendetta but a matter of giving other peoples a new confidence in Italians and Italians a new faith in themselves; it is a question of changing the moral and political climate. So it is well enough to talk about pardon and indulgence and indeed for those misled by the regime that may well be the right thing but as for the leaders merciless epuration is the only solution.

GENERAL: President Roosevelt's statement appears in all papers, usually bracketed with Capt. Stone's... Notice of the census... Resolution of the Camera del Lavoro... Notice of Anglo-American Labor people's visit to Bari.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R10

Letter s/c
Col Glen

11 Sept. 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents 12 SEP 1944

GOWRAN ("Chicago Tribune") has filed two lengthy despatches dealing with AMG from the invasion of Sicily and bringing the story up to the present time. These are the first of a request series of articles on Liberated Italy which will cover politics, racketeering, education, and the Italian press. Since the first AMGOT officer landed in Sicily on July 10, 1943 the history of military government in Italy has been one of disorganisation which succeeded in functioning sufficiently in its actual dealings with the subject people, in spite of confusion and a division of authority in its own high command. Much of this confusion was brought about by the fact that the war in Italy did not go in accordance with the text books used in military government schools in the United States and England where the present administrators studied. Overnight Italy changed from an enemy nation to a co-belligerant and nobody has yet been able to give a workable definition of co-belligerency. It stands somewhere between enemy and ally - nobody knows quite where. In addition military government officers themselves complain that their organisation is not well dove_tailed into the military one. There are too many bosses. Orders come from too many directions; occasionally countermanding each other. Basically to blame are Washington and London which have as yet not quite decided just what they want to do about Liberated Italy. There is even a comical side, for it was found that the word AMGOT was a ribald one in Turkish. Trouble started in Italy. The head was then Lord Rennell of Rodd, British banker, and former British Ambassador to Italy, who has dropped out of the picture since. His sympathies were naturally upper class, and as this class is almost completely pro-Fascist he found himself in an uncomfortable situation with the world press. Charges flew that AMG was instituting its own brand of Fascism to replace Mussolini's. But the storm died down and except for the excitement over Rennell, AMG

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ling, education, and the Italian press. Since the first AMGOT officer landed in Sicily on July 10, 1943 the history of military government in Italy has been one of disorganisation which succeeded in functioning sufficiently in its actual dealings with the subject people, in spite of confusion and a division of authority in its own high command. Much of this confusion was brought about by the fact that the war in Italy did not go in accordance with the text books used in military government schools in the United States and England where the present administrators studied. Overnight Italy changed from an enemy nation to a co-belligerant and nobody has yet been able to give a workable definition of co-belligerency. It stands somewhere between enemy and ally - nobody knows quite where. In addition military government officers themselves complain that their organisation is not well dove_tailed into the military one. There are too many bosses. Orders come from too many directions; occasionally countermanding each other. Basically to blame are Washington and London which have as yet not quite decided just what they want to do about Liberated Italy. There is even a comical side, for it was found that the word AMGOT was a ribald one in Turkish. Trouble started in Italy. The head was then Lord Rennell of Rodd, British banker, and former British Ambassador to Italy, who has dropped out of the picture since. His sympathies were naturally upper class, and as this class is almost completely pro-Fascist he found himself in an uncomfortable situation with the world press. Charges flew that AMG was instituting its own brand of Fascism to replace Mussolini's. But the storm died down and except for the excitement over Rennell, AMG had comparatively smooth sailing until September 8, 1943. Then its miseries began in earnest. To Italy came a military mission headed by Lieut. General Sir Noel Mason MacFarlane. Its main duty was to determine whether the Allies could make use of Italian troops in combat, but in addition its members had their own remarks to make about the administration of Italy, until that time the sole property of AMG. Confusing statements followed each other and a new organisation was brought into being by the Allies on November 10. It was the A.C.C. It stated its duties were to enforce the terms of surrender and to ensure that the conduct of the Italian Government conformed with Allied requirements. Mason MacFarlane was appointed director. November and December 1943 were nervous months for military government officers. AMG and ACC were working side by side and each giving orders to run the country. Each was jealous of its authority and afraid the other might steal power. Military go-

1600

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

vernment officers themselves could not keep track of what was going on, let alone the Italians. The situation became somewhat clarified last January when ACC amalgamated with AMG. The plan defined the studies of each, which works like this. Liberated Italy is divided into three territories. The Northern section at present is 100 miles wide extending from the battle line to a line from Porto Civitanova on the Adriatic and Orbetello on the Tyrhennian Sea. This is under the direct control of AMG, and is known as the Army zone. The middle strip extends from the army zone line and from Termoli on the Adriatic across to the Tyrhennian Sea west of Rome. This is covered by the ACC executive military government and is known as the regional zone. The remainder of southern Italy to Sicily and Sardinia has been restored to a free Italian Government, partly under the benevolent but watchful eye of the ACC; As the military machine rolls North, army and regional zones move with it. Thus bit by bit liberated Italy will be handed over to a free Italian Government.

The correspondent then describes how AMG operates in forward areas in re-establishing local administration, until the zone comes under ACC control.

Here, although ACC officers still keep authority, attempts are made to have the Italians themselves perform most of the functions of government. In addition the ACC reviews those appointed to office by AMG when the area is first liberated, and either replaces or approves them. In free Italy the Italians have been given free authority with the ACC only acting as liaison, but the ACC retains the right to reinstate military government any time it should feel it necessary. Thus the Italian Government may be said to be emasculated, but after all, only a year ago Italy was an enemy nation. Although the AMG/ACC merger eliminated much confusion, an unfortunate division of authority still exists. At present the ACC is directed by Capt. Ellery Stone, of the United States Navy, who can only "advise" Brigadier General Erskine Hume, the AMG director of the 5th Army and Group Captain G. Benson, AMG director of the 8th Army. Normally such advice is observed, but it is impossible under present set-up that Hume, for instance, can follow his own mind if he chose, or might follow a line of reasoning laid down by his superior Lieut. General Mark Clark. There is no one man who has power to say this or that shall be done or shall not be done in Allied military Government in Italy.

C Correspondent then goes on to describe how Italian emissa-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 795021

watchful eye of the ACC; As the military machine rolls North, army and regional zones move with it. Thus bit by bit liberated Italy will be handed over to a free Italian Government.

The correspondent then describes how AMG operates in forward areas in re-establishing local administration, until the zone comes under ACC control.

Here, although ACC officers still keep authority, attempts are made to have the Italians themselves perform most of the functions of government. In addition the ACC reviews those appointed to office by AMG when the area is first liberated, and either replaces or approves them. In free Italy the Italians have been given free authority with the ACC only acting as liaison, but the ACC retains the right to reinstate military government any time it should feel it necessary. Thus the Italian Government may be said to be emasculated, but after all, only a year ago Italy was an enemy nation. Although the AMG/ACC merger eliminated much confusion, an unfortunate division of authority still exists. At present the ACC is directed by Capt. Ellery Stone, of the United States Navy, who can only "advise" Brigadier General Erskine Hume, the AMG director of the 5th Army and Group Captain G. Benson, AMG director of the 8th Army. Normally such advice is observed, but it is impossible under present set-up that Hume, for instance, can follow his own mind if he chose, or might follow a line of reasoning laid down by his superior Lieut. General Mark Clark. There is no one man who has power to say this or that shall be done or shall not be done in Allied military Government in Italy.

C. Correspondent then goes on to describe how Italian emissaries went to Lisbon to discuss the armistice terms with the British Ambassador there. According to the writer there was a short term armistice giving the Allies full use of Italian bases, and a long term one regarding the punishment of the guilty and reparations.

After some quibbling Badoglio signed the long term armistice on September 29, 1843, and the contents of this are still secret.

100 years ago.

On October 13th Italy, obviously seeking to gain favour with the Allies and thus escape some of the punitive measures at last declared the armistice and declared war on Germany. She was immediately given the undefinied position of a co-belligerent. None in Italy knows what this means and Washington and London are not telling. In November Badoglio formed a cabinet now

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

known as the Government of technicians. This was scorned by Italy's 6 strong anti-Fascist parties which labelled it variously as Fascist, Monarchist and non-representative and it received a death blow on April 1st, 1944, when a little man returned from Moscow. He was Palmiro Togliatti, leader of Italy's powerful Communist Party. He demanded a new Government be formed representing the 6 parties. Badoglio's second Government came on April 22nd with himself as Prime Minister. It included Togliatti, Carlo Sforza, rabid anti-Fascist, and Benedetto Croce, Liberal Prty leader. It was slightly Leftist with the Communists, Socialists and Action Party receiving 7 seats against 5 awarded to the more moderate Christian Democrats, Labour Democrats and Liberal parties. Like its predecessor the new Government seems to spend most of the time doing two things: 1) Issuing decrees defining Fascists and seeking to punish them and 2) Repeating again and again the conviction that the Italian people had been betrayed and forced into the war and therefore should not be dealt with too harshly. These things are still popular today. June 4th, 1944, came and with the liberation of Rome, King Victor Emmanuel while not abdicating turned over the Royal prerogative to the Prince of Piedmont. A new Government came in headed by Bonomi, 73 years old leader of the Labour Democrats immediately prior to the coming of Fascism. It is this Government which has been given administrative power over Southern Italy under the eye of ACC. Probably never before has there been a stranger Government. First it is emasculated. It is true that Italy south of Rome is directly controlled by the Bonomi Government, but the ACC reserves the right to slap back full military government should a crisis arise. But Italy has been Fascist since 1922 and in all the intervening years the parties have not been tested by election to see their real power. Several in fact did not exist in years prior to Fascism. A Grand Assembly is planned to draft a new Constitution for Italy but this is complicated by the question of whether the country retains the Monarchy or becomes a Republic. The out-of-Government Democratic Party, which is little more than a disguised Monarchist group, demands that an Assembly be preceded by a National Referendum to determine whether the people want a Monarchy or a Republic. They reason widely that simple Italian peasants will mark their ballot papers for the old life. Large factions of Christian Democrats and Liberals [illegible] referendum. The

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

to spend most of the time doing two things: 1) Issuing decrees defining Fascists and seeking to punish them and 2) Repeating again and again the conviction that the Italian people had been betrayed and forced into the war and therefore should not be dealt with too harshly. These things are still popular today. June 4th, 1944, came and with the liberation of Rome, King Victor Emmanuel while not abdicating turned over the Royal prerogative to the Prince of Piedmont. A new Government came in headed by Bonomi, 73 years old leader of the Labour Democrats immediately prior to the coming of Fascism. It is this Government which has been given administrative power over Southern Italy under the eye of ACC. Probably never before has there been a stranger Government. First it is emasculated. It is true that Italy south of Rome is direclty controlled by the Bonomi Government, but the ACC reserves the right to slap back full military government should a crisis arise. But Italy has been Fascist since 1922 and in all the intervening years the parties have not been tested by election to see their real power. Several in fact did not exist in years prior to Fascism. A Grand Assembly is planned to draft a new Constitution for Italy but this is complicated by the question of whether the country retains the Monarchy or becomes a Republic. The out-of-Government Democratic Party, which is little more than a disguised Monarchist group, demands that an Assembly be preceded by a National Referendum to determine whether the people want a Monarchy or a Republic. They reason widely that simple Italian peasants will mark their ballot papers for the old life. Large factions of Christian Democrats and Liberals lean toward a Referendum. The Monarchist hating Communists, Socialists, Liberal Democrats and Action Party howl at te idea of a Referendum. They demand a Republic with delegates of a Constituent Assembly elected from the ranks of the 6 parties. On paper it appears that the Monarchist hating parties have strength enough to win. They are most vigorous and expect further support from the non-liberated industrial areas. The desires of the Allies will, however, carry great weight in determining whether Italy goes Monarchist or Republican and it is no secret that Churchill would like to see the Monarchy remain. Roosevelt keeps mum, but if he backed the monarchy it would not be the first time he followed Churchill's lead. The whole question can probably wait till post-war. The 6 parties have power now and don't want to lose it. It is their aim to represent Italy at the Peace Conference. The most vexing questions in Italy today remain as since Badoglio's first Govern-

1599

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ment i. e. What are the contents of the secret Armistice? What does co-belligerency mean? Will Italy be granted status of an Ally? Is it possible Allies will lighten whatever punishment is in store for Italy? Will Italy receive regular Lease-Lend,? Will she be granted help under UNRRA ? Without definite answers to these vital questions the Government can only go round in circles, and apparently Washington and London coyly intend to keep these answers to themselves for the time being, despite the fact that their attitude is certainly not increasing Allied prestige in Italy. High placed officials in both Allied forces and the Italian Government themselves declare United States and England may lose more than prestige here if Roosevelt and Churchill continue to deal with Italy in high sounding words and not concrete facts. The armies of Russia are linking up with Tito's Jugoslavia across the near Adriatic . Officials suggest that Italy may be made desperate by the present treatment and appeal to Russia for help. And Russia might grant that help overnight and become a power of greatest importance in this vitally placed nation on the Mediterranenan.

LUMBY ("Times") : Quotes "Avanti" and its premises on the visit of Brig. O'Dwyer to Washington. It seems likely that his visit is to prevent widespread unemployment and distress in Northern Italy when it becomes liberated. There is reason to believe that the Pope has made a plea for prompt and effective assistance. It is known that arrangements have been made to supply emergency electric power in case the Germans wreck all power stations as they did in South of Italy. The correspondent then quotes the Census which the Economic Section has announced is now being carried out to ascertain the extent of possible needs.

Other correspondents who have filed despatches on Nenni's remarks in "Avanti" are:

E. Packard (UP)
BRIA (AP)
MATTHEWS ("New York Times")

HILL (for NBC broadcast) files a script saying that today in Palestine German Jews are already making propaganda to the effect that the Germans are a superior race. German Jewish children in Tel Aviv are being taught this, and one German Jew id said to have remarked that he would not like to see East Prussia go to the Poles, or that Germany should be dismembered . They feel that they are

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

...to deal with Italy in high sounding words and not concrete facts. The armies of Russia are linking up with Tito's Jugoslavia across the near Adriatic. Officials suggest that Italy may be made desperate by the present treatment and appeal to Russia for help. And Russia might grant that help overnight and become a power of greatest importance in this vitally placed nation on the Mediterranean.

LUMBY ("Times") : Quotes "Avanti" and its premises on the visit of Brig. O'Dwyer to Washington. It seems likely that his visit is to prevent widespread unemployment and distress in Northern Italy when it becomes liberated. There is reason to believe that the Pope has made a plea for prompt and effective assistance. It is known that arrangements have been made to supply emergency electric power in case the Germans wreck all power stations as they did in South of Italy. The correspondent then quotes the Census which the Economic Section has announced is now being carried out to ascertain the extent of possible needs.

Other correspondents who have filed despatches on Nenni's remarks in "Avanti" are:

E. Packard (UP)
BRIA (AP)
MATTHEWS ("New York Times")

HILL (for NBC broadcast) files a script saying that today in Palestine German Jews are already making propaganda to the effect that the Germans are a superior race. German Jewish children in Tel Aviv are being taught this, and one German Jew id said to have remarked that he would not like to see East Prussia go to the Poles, or that Germany should be dismembord . They feel that they are Germans first. Many of the German Jews in Palestine are scornful of their co-religionists from poorer countries. Many of them are merely waiting in order to go able to return to Germany and resume their old ways of life.

MATTHEWS ("New York Times") : Has made enquiries at the Vatican as to its attitude regarding sanctuary for war criminals. He mentions the late Cardinal Maglione's remark said to have been to the former Rome police chiefn General Umberto Presti that "the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Catholic Church would not close its doors even to Hitler himself". But sheltering war criminals would be an exceedingly awkward thing for the Vatican, and while it is not intended to make an official announcement that sanctuary will be refused, the Vatican will try to discourage any such attempts. But, remarks the correspondent, it is difficult to see how such fugitives can enter the Vatican except by parachute of helicopter.

----------==ooOoo==----------

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8

10 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

11 SEP 1944

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO - rien a signaler.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. L. Bitter comment on the indifference of the Romans who do not seem to care - if they even know - that people are actually dying of starvation in the city. Not many, it is true, but even one death from hunger should arouse the citizens out of their indifference.

2. Comment on Gen. Brown's exposition of electric situation: the explanation is indeed exhaustive and the appeal for rigid economy is approved. Practical suggestion made that domestic electric equipment be detached and all current used for more regular ration of light.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. No time for illusions. Writer says that the words of Roosevelt make it clear that Italy is expected to look after herself. Help there will be but not in proportion to what the gravity of Italy's condition - which grows daily more serious - really calls for. RICOSTRUZIONE says that the Allies, now that they find it impossible to keep their promises to Italy, may be reasonably expected not to add to her woes by too much control and to allow the Italians greater liberty of movement. The article makes this specific request of the Allies, admitting there may be some real difficulties in granting it, due to war conditions, but arguing that other difficulties there are which cannot be justified and are therefore intolerable.

2. Cases of conscience. Ironic comment on discussion of street names. Claims that in France and England the Revolutions have not changed names of streets.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. D. Bitter comment on the indifference of the Romans who do not seem to care - if they even know - that people are actually dying of starvation in the city. Not many, it is true, but even one death from hunger should arouse the citizens out of their indifference.

2. Comment on Gen. Brown's exposition of electric situation: the explanation is indeed exhaustive and the appeal for rigid economy is approved. Practical suggestion made that domestic electric equipment be detached and all current used for more regular ration of light.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. No time for illusions. Writer says that the words of Roosevelt make it clear that Italy is expected to look after herself. Help there will be but not in proportion to what the gravity of Italy's condition - which grows daily more serious - really calls for. RICOSTRUZIONE says that the Allies, now that they find it impossible to keep their promises to Italy, may be reasonably expected not to add to her woes by too much control and to allow the Italians greater liberty of movement. The article makes this specific request of the Allies, admitting there may be some real difficulties in granting it, due to war conditions, but arguing that other difficulties there are which cannot be justified and are therefore intolerable.

2. Cases of conscience. Ironic comment on discussion of street names. Claims that in France and England the Revolutions have not changed names of streets.

3. Article on need of one national cooperative just as there should be one national sindacato.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Comment on Caruso and Azzolini. La VOCE recalls that on 6 August it had predicted that Azzolini would have the protection of Acquarone; and indeed the defense lawyer will be Serrao, former council for British Embassy and from the 4 June legal representative of Casa Savoia and Acquarone.

1597

2. On the oath of the workers VOCE remarks acidly on the devilish slyness of two classes of RR employees who did not take the Fascist Republican oath. One group refrained out of "bestial attachment" to the House of Savoy, another because they were shrewd enough to see the Fascist Republic would not live long. Now both these groups are making a virtue of their refusal to swear.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Workers subsidy. F.G. writes as follows: The govt, in response to the appeal of the Confederazione, has granted a subsidy but if there are not more goods available and if the progressive devaluation of currency continues there will be another appeal for another subsidy before very long. It had been hoped that the response to the just demands of the workers would have taken the form of a co-ordinated and organic long-range economic plan, including, among other things definite attack on the crucial problem of transport. Nothing of the sort.... Propaganda pamphlets, distributed by Allied aviators promised liberation and not occupation. We ask that a few of our ships be left to us, a few railroads, some means of transportation - and above all we ask to be left to our own devices. Let us make contacts with other countries that know us, that have given us credit and will do so again, that can supply us with raw materials - and leave the rest to us. We shall do as the people of Cassino and Viterbo, who are setting about the rebuilding of their own houses, all by themselves. We too will, by ourselves, secure the necessary international co-operation if we are allowed to... Without any supervision which is justifiable only when the means are adequate and the plans clear cut. Italy has fallen before and has arisen again. By herself.

4. Observes that the "giudici popolari" must swear to the King. Who is responsible for this absurd decision? The Minister? The people have a right to know.

5. Once again the contrast between the slow and uncertain punishment of Italian Fascists is contrasted to the summary action of the French in dealing with collaborationists. France will come out of this purified; we shall still be mired in Fascism, comments Pacciardi.

6. Gen. O'Dwyer's assertion that free commerce would not help in food situation but only swell the black market is categorically rejected by G. Muzzo.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Roosevelt and Italy. Nenni finds the President's remarks about Italy somewhat discouraging; there is no talk of making Italy an ally nor of giving her Lend Lease - no real assurance of UNRRA. It is understood, says Nenni, that certain measures such as encouraging exports of wine and oil etc., creating a "counterpart" in good American dollars for the "false occupation dollars", and encouraging

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Casaino and Viterbo, who are setting about the rebuilding of their own houses, all by themselves. We too will, by ourselves, secure the necessary international co-operation if we are allowed to... Without any supervision which is justifiable only when the means are adequate and the plans clear cut. Italy has fallen before and has arisen again. By herself.

4. Observes that the "giudici popolari" must swear to the King. Who is responsible for this absurd decision? The Minister? The people have a right to know.

5. Once again the contrast between the slow and uncertain punishment of Italian Fascists is contrasted to the summary action of the French in dealing with collaborationists. France will come out of this purified; we shall still be mired in Fascism, comments Pacciardi.

6. Gen. O'Dwyer's assertion that free commerce would not help in food situation but only swell the black market is categorically rejected by G. Mazzo.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Roosevelt and Italy. Nenni finds the President's remarks about Italy somewhat discouraging; there is no talk of making Italy an ally nor of giving her Lend Lease - no real assurance of UNRRA. It is understood, says Nenni, that certain measures such as encouraging exports of wine and oil etc., creating a "counterpart" in good American dollars for the "false occupation dollars" and encouraging remittances from Italian Americans are under consideration. This is better than nothing, says Nenni - provided action is speedy. For the winter is coming on and Italy needs help.

2. On supply problem: there are rumors that the Allies are about to form a consorzio of merchants and give them charge of the provisioning of Rome. This would be a grave mistake, thinks AVANTI, and a step backward. Obviously such a group would try to profit by its position and monopoly and corruption would spring out of such a scheme.

3. Comment on "Pasquino", comic weekly. It appeared under the German regime; while it was not favorable to the Fascist republic in

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

tone it was definitely under the protection of the Germans. Now it turns up again (with a new name but recognizable). The editor, Maiuri, is asked to explain just what his relations were with the Germans.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. New Tasks. Article pointing out that a great part of liberated Italy (until the last few weeks) had been territory which had not lived under German domination and had not had the same trial by fire, with consequent growth of committees of liberation etc. Further the South still contains a number of reactionaries - or at least conservative - elements which have seen no need of changing their ways simply because there has been a change of government. The contrast between the two zones was very evident at the time of the formation of Bonomi's ministry. But since the South was predominant in number the months in Rome have come perilously close to making of Rome and Latium not so much the Southern front of the new Italy as the Northern front of the old. Now with the rapid liberation of the North there is no doubt of the supremacy of the way of thought of the renewed Italy. Some committees of liberation have indeed taken power in their own hands. It is clear that for the future the C.L.N. must work even more closely with the government, to whom it can render valuable service.

2. Report from Tivoli; epuration still needed.

3. Letter from Dr. Winkler, Frosinone. Malaria, typhoid, v.d. are rampant and doctors are discouraged by lack of transport and medicine and impossibility of sending bad cases to hospitals which are too remote to be of use.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. Temperature. The usual complaint that the government is more concerned with politics than with practical measures to alleviate condition of the average man who is awaiting with terror the onset of winter.

2. The whole truth. Criticism of a UNNS release of 8 September in which a very pleasant picture of conditions in Italy is given. The statistics are correct; the implications are all wrong says I.N. Such releases do no service to the country.

3. Gleefully notes Scheveneal's remark that some leaders of the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

or at least conservative - elements which have seen no need of changing their ways simply because there has been a change of government. The contrast between the two zones was very evident at the time of the formation of Bonomi's ministry. But since the South was predominant in number the months in Rome have come perilously close to making of Rome and Latium not so much the Southern front of the new Italy as the Northern front of the old. Now with the rapid liberation of the North there is no doubt of the supremacy of the way of thought of the renewed Italy. Some committees of liberation have indeed taken power in their own hands. It is clear that for the future the C.L.N. must work even more closely with the government, to whom it can render valuable service.

2. Report from Tivoli; epuration still needed.

3. Letter from Dr. Winkler, Frosinone. Malaria, typhoid, v.d. are rampant and doctors are discouraged by lack of transport and medicine and impossibility of sending bad cases to hospitals which are too remote to be of use.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. Temperature. The usual complaint that the government is more concerned with politics than with practical measures to alleviate condition of the average man who is awaiting with terror the onset of winter.

2. The whole truth. Criticism of a UNNS release of 8 September in which a very pleasant picture of conditions in Italy is given. The statistics are correct; the implications are all wrong says I.N. Such releases do no service to the country.

3. Gleefully notes Schevenal's remark that some leaders of the syndical movement are "self-elected".

4. E.N.A.C. Article by Cencio dell'Ardizio, fearing the worst from this organization. He feels this is not the moment for further restrictions on private enterprise.

5. Electrical energy. Discussion of the subject, starting with Gen. Brown's statement. Suggests cutting out household equipment, attention to the "cavi preferenziali" synchronizing of radio broadcasts with new needs.

1596

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Against arrogance and violence. Fiery words by Gonella against certain activities in the provinces which seem to be leading to the "regular Sunday brawls". For the first time, he says, the Socialists and Communists are in power in Italy; this should mean

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

harmony and attention to preparation of the new social order but this order, awaited eagerly by all and especially by the masses, will never be established if the parties on the one hand have a common policy in the government and on the other hand fall upon each other outside the government. The C.D. party has clearly stated at Naples that "it will not tolerate handing over the destinies of the country to plutocratic or Jacobin clicks nor to party squadristi nor piazza insurrections." To this statement the Party is faithful and in order that the present disease may not spread it appeals to the action of the government and to the sense of responsibility of all citizens.

2. Public Welfare. Comment on Pacciardi's remark that Chevalier has already been shot while Caruso has yet to be tried: this is not a difference to be ashamed of; it is precisely the difference between real justice and the justice, say, of Caruso himself.

3. Need of provincial elections. Opposed to RICOSTRUZIONE (9 Sept) which thinks elections should be postponed until prisoners and refugees have returned. POPOLO is for holding them now; they can always be regarded as provisional, of course.

4. "Diogene" has some words of amazed indignation at the sort of people - one can still find them - who say that after all Fascism did a lot for the country. There are even people who in all good faith still think everything would have been all right if Mussolini had stopped after the Ethiopian war.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The Socialists at Naples. Hopes that the Socialist party might become a democratic party of broad basis looking to the idealism of Prudhomme and Mazzini have been dashed. Nothing but Marxism of the most intransigent and demogogic sort has come out of the Socialist congress. The writer rejects some of the party declarations e.g. that capitalistic society is breaking up, that the international situation may be cleared by understanding among the proletariat, and goes on to note the scant political sense implicit in the invitation to the Christian Democrats. The latter are about as likely to favor Socialism as the Socialists are to become priests. Lastly the writer asks if the inflammatory tone of the concluding paragraph in the Socialist manifesto is wise; are they quite sure they can beat the "forces of reaction" or are they inviting 1922 all over again ? (G. Pepe)

TEMPO (Independent) - niente di nuovo.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. V.S. writes in favor of [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Need of provincial elections. Opposed to RICOSTRUZIONE (9 Sept) which thinks elections should be postponed until prisoners and refugees have returned. POPOLO is for holding them now; they can always be regarded as provisional, of course.

4. "Diogene" has some words of amazed indignation at the sort of people - one can still find them - who say that after all Fascism did a lot for the country. There are even people who in all good faith still think everything would have been all right if Mussolini had stopped after the Ethiopian war.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The Socialists at Naples. Hopes that the Socialist party might become a democratic party of broad basis looking to the idealism of Prudhomme and Mazzini have been dashed. Nothing but Marxism of the most intransigent and demogogic sort has come out of the Socialist congress. The writer rejects some of the party declarations e.g. that capitalistic society is breaking up, that the international situation may be cleared by understanding among the proletariat, and goes on to note the scant political sense implicit in the invitation to the Christian Democrats. The latter are about as likely to favor Socialism as the Socialists are to become priests. Lastly the writer asks if the inflammatory tone of the concluding paragraph in the Socialist manifesto is wise; are they quitesure they can beat the "forces of reaction" or are they inviting 1922 all over again ? (G. Pepe)

TEMPO (Independent) - niente di nuovo.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. V.S. writes in favor of immediate provincial and communal elections.

2. Another article urging the A.S.A. be given wide powers as supply agent.

3. Interview between Bonomi and Nenni on holding elections.

GENERAL : Arrest of Giannini.... Confiscation of property of Edmondo Rossoni, Starace, Grandi etc... Meeting of ministerial committee on salary adjustment... Meeting of Christian Democrat National Council.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

COL SPICER

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

10 SEP 1944

PRB/R10

1944, 9 September

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

Correspondents are still concentrating their attention on the operations in Southern France, while the break through of the Gothic Line has again aroused interest in the Italian theatre of operations.

Considerable space was devoted to the Italian Socialist Party Congress held at Naples, particularly the resolution which hinted at possible violent methods should the Monarchists or other right reactionaries attempt to re-establish themselves. The "demobilisation" hint to the A.C.C. also attracted notice.

BRIA (AP) : National Council of Socialist Party meeting in Naples pledged itself to combat with "revolutionary violence" any attempt of the Monarchist and "reactionary forces" to re-establish themselves by force.

In any such attempt it would not hesitate to appeal to workers to out down with revolutionary violence any neofascist attempt to block the people's freedom. It warned the working classes that there was a danger that the Monarchy, faced with loss of its privileges "will attempt a solution by force".

MOORAD (OBS) : After dealing with operations in Southern France and Italy....."On the political front.....the Italian Socialist Party has just closed its convention with an appeal for "world wide revolution against the capitalistic order" ..... and a Socialist international conference to precede and concur with the military peace conference. From the United Nations they demand the right to organise Partisan Brigades in greater numbers.....Lease-Lend.....demobilisation of the A.C.C..... and a clear statement explaining the policy of the Allied military currency."

LUMBY ("Times") : Final resolution of the Italian Socialist party at Naples shows the impatience which parties of the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

of operations.

Considerable space was devoted to the Italian Socialist Party Congress held at Naples, particularly the resolution which hinted at possible violent methods should the Monarchists or other right reactionaries attempt to re-establish themselves. The "demobilisation" hint to the A.C.C. also attracted notice.

BRIA (AP) : National Council of Socialist Party meeting in Naples pledged itself to combat with "revolutionary violence" any attempt of the Monarchist and "reactionary forces" to re-establish themselves by force.

In any such attempt it would not hesitate to appeal to workers to cut down with revolutionary violence any neofascist attempt to block the people's freedom. It warned the working classes that there was a danger that the Monarchy, faced with loss of its privileges "will attempt a solution by force".

MOORAD (CBS) : After dealing with operations in Southern France and Italy....."On the political front.....the Italian Socialist Party has just closed its convention with an appeal for "world wide revolution against the capitalistic order" ..... and a Socialist international conference to precede and concur with the military peace conference. From the United Nations they demand the right to organise Partisan Brigades in greater numbers.....Lease-Lend.....demobilisation of the A.C.C..... and a clear statement explaining the policy of the Allied military currency."

LUMBY ("Times") : Final resolution of the Italian Socialist party at Naples shows the impatience which parties of the Left feel, to enter into the heritage which they think they see waiting them at the end of the war. It pronounced for immediate holding of municipal elections in Liberated Italy and for an international Socialist Congress to precede and accompany the Peace Conference. It asked the Allies for an extension of Lease-Lend aid to Italy and for progressive demobilisation of administrative, economic 1595
and financial organs of the A.C.C. "in order that the country may be able to settle its own affairs. It asked for light on the Allied occupation currency. It declared the Socialist party's intention to work with the Communists to create a Republican bloc in view of the Constituent Assembly which may be summoned 4 months after the conclusion of the Armistice to decide the new Constitution, and in connection with the reform of the Constitution demands that the whole economic and social structure of the country be rebuilt The demand for the Republican bloc is a challenge to the Social Democrats, Liberal and Action parties

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

to take a definite stand in the "institutional question". All these three parties include a certain number of Monarchists in their ranks who have as yet refrained from making any clear declaration of policy, for or against, the Republic, on the ground that one of the conditions whereon the present Government was formed was that the question be shelved until the summoning of a Constituent Assembly.

HODEL (Zurcherzeitung) (in German):
Writes a despatch on the freedom of the Rome press and the polemics in which it is indulging in its new won freedom. Quotes the Socialist Congress resolution that the proletariat will not hesitate to take up arms against reactionaries seeking to deprive the people of their freedom.

SCHILD (Stockholms Tidning) (in German): Also quotes the resolution of the Socialist Congress regarding the defence of the people's freedom and points out the nervousness of the Left parties at the failure of the present Government to solve urgent daily problems of unemployment and shortage of food. It is not certain, however, what the reaction on the Allied side would be if violent methods were resorted to by the Left parties to counter Monarchist pressure.

BERGH (Stockholms Handelstidning): Says there is still political chaos, with all parties accusing each other of reactionary actions. But the masses are more concerned at the moment with the immediate pressing problems of food and work. They want transport to bring in supplies and transport to take out emigrants. It is significant that France and the Ukraine are mentioned more in emigration, rather than overseas.

HODEL Journal de Geneve) (in French) : Again quotes the Socialist Congress resolution that it will take violent measures if necessary to counteract Monarchist reactionaries, and remarks that Italian experience of dictatorship is so recent that the slightest move is seen with suspicion.

LUMBY ("Times"): With the Gothic line pierced it is only a matter of weeks before AMG authorities will be faced with the biggest task yet encountered. The administration of Southern and Central Italy is simple compared with the industrial areas of Northern Italy and their large populations. Northern Italy factories have been kept going by the Germans using them to their full

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

hesitate to [illegible]
the people of their freedom.

SCHMID (Stockholms Tidning) (in German): Also quotes the resolution of the Socialist Congress regarding the defence of the people's freedom and points out the nervousness of the Left parties at the failure of the present Government to solve urgent daily problems of unemployment and shortage of food. It is not certain, however, what the reaction on the Allied side would be if violent methods were resorted to by the Left parties to counter Monarchist pressure.

BERGH (Stockholms Handelstidning): Says there is still political chaos, with all parties accusing each other of reactionary actions. But the masses are more concerned at the moment with the immediate pressing problems of food and work. They want transport to bring in supplies and transport to take out emigrants. It is significant that France and the Ukraine are mentioned more in emigration, rather than overseas.

HODEL Journal de Geneve) (in French) : Again quotes the Socialist Congress resolution that it will take violent measures if necessary to counteract Monarchist reactionaries, and remarks that Italian experience of dictatorship is so recent that the slightest move is seen with suspicion.

LUBBY ("Times"): With the Gothic line pierced it is only a matter of weeks before AMG authorities will be faced with the biggest task yet encountered. Italy is simple compared with the industrial areas of Northern Italy and their large populations. The administration of Southern and Central have been kept going by the Germans using them to their full extent for war purposes and there has consequently been little unemployment. Northern Italy factories Within a few weeks this may cease. Allied economic experts in conjunction with the Italian Government propose to turn the factories as soon as possible to the badly needed production of consumer goods, and materials for reconstruction. Everything depends on how far the Germans carry out a scorched earth policy. If all power stations are wrecked the Allies will be faced with a difficult problem. The Partisans may be able to stop some demolition, and the speed of any advance may also prevent the Germans carrying out too much damage. But apart from the electric power it is not likely that the Allies will find large stocks of raw materials, and it will be some time

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

before fresh supplies can be imported. For a certain period, therefore, large scale unemployment among the industrial population may have to be dealt with.

LUMBY ("Times") : Through this correspondent a certain Miss D. Neville Lees, of Florence, sends an account of "Florence after Liberation".

Florentines are rejoicing at their liberation and the appearance and behaviour of the troops have made the best of impressions. Life is still hard in the city. Food, apart from the official ration, is scanty, with 7 oz of bread daily. Meat, eggs, cheese, butter, rice, macaroni, and olive oil are only memories. Vegetable supplies are quickly bought up. Fruit and vegetables abound in the surrounding countryside but there is no access to them. There is no gas nor electricity, and a 9 pm curfew, but the unremitting efforts of the Allies are appreciated. The "Corriere di Firenze" and broadcasting vans at fixed hours help to keep the people in touch with the news.

E. PACKARD (UP) : Archbishop Cardinal Elia della Costa, of Florence, has commenced the compilation of a white book on the war damage suffered in Florence. It will documentate exactly when, where, and for what official reason each individual building suffered. The document is expected in Vatican circles to establish responsibility of future recriminations between the belligerants as to where blame should be laid. Everywhere posters have appeared in Rome's ghetto signed "Comrades of the political struggle" exhorting the Jews not to add the miseries of the common people by operating in the black market. The posters were put up overnight. It adds that everybody knows that the Jews suffered much under the Nazis and Fascists and that they produced many good patriots, but nevertheless they should not resort to the black market.

BRIA (AP) : Owing to a shortage of electricity in Vatican radio has suspended its night broadcasts to North and South America.

Monsignor Walter Carroll, attache of the Vatican State Secretariat, has been appointed head of the special commission to

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ons. Life is still hard in the city. Food, apart from the official ration, is scanty, with 7 oz of bread daily. Meat, eggs, cheese, butter, rice, macaroni, and olive oil are only memories. Vegetable supplies are quickly bought up. Fruit and vegetables abound in the surrounding countryside but there is no access to them. There is no gas nor electricity, and a 9 pm curfew, but the unremitting efforts of the Allies are appreciated. The "Corriere di Firenze" and broadcasting vans at fixed hours help to keep the people in touch with the news.

E. PACKARD (UP) : Archbishop Cardinal Elia della Costa, of Florence, has commenced the compilation of a white book on the war damage suffered in Florence. It will documentate exactly when, where, and for what official reason each individual building suffered. The document is expected in Vatican circles to establish responsibility of future recriminations between the belligerants as to where blame should be laid. Everywhere posters have appeared in Rome's ghetto signed "Comrades of the political struggle" exhorting the Jews not to add the miseries of the common people by operating in the black market. The posters were put up overnight. It adds that everybody knows that the Jews suffered much under the Nazis and fascists and that they produced many good patriots, but nevertheless they should not resort to the black market.

BRIA (AP) : Owing to a shortage of electricity in Vatican radio has suspended its night broadcasts to North and South America.

Monsignor Walter Carroll, attache of the Vatican State Secretariat, has been appointed head of the special commission to deal with the Allied military authorities on economic, political and religious questions of interest to the Holy See.

Col. Poletti is preparing to assume the post of Regional Commissioner, Milan Region, as soon as Italy's industrial heart, has been liberated by Allied forces.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph") sends a story that a group of partisans actually lived for 7 months in the Palazzo Venezia prior to the Liberation of Rome. They planned to use the palace as a centre of resistance if fighting broke out. The work was worked out 1594 by a girl employee of the museum. The conspirators are said to have enlarged the conduits for gas and water pipes in full view of passers by, fencing off the pavement for the purpose. While work was in progress patriots brought arms and food to be

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

stored in the palace. They lived most of the time in the ex-Duce's bathroom on the third floor.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph")

The Italian Republican party is planning to launch a determined campaign against the Monarchy as soon as Germany's defeat brings an end to the present truce on the monarchical question. Giovanni Conti, one of the party's leading men, and editor of the party paper claimed in an interview that the Republicans have at least 150,000 pledged supporters in Liberated Italy. He said there was a strong Republican movement in Lombardy and Liguria, though he conceded that Piedmont retained its loyalty to the House of Savoy. Authoritative impartial opinion inclines to the view that if the people are faced with a clear cut choice in referendum or plebiscite the Monarchy will win by a small majority. If, on the other hand, the decision is made by a Constituent Assembly whose vote would be determined by party alignent , the majority would probably be cast for a Republic. No reliable forecast can be made until the voice of the populous North can be more clearly heard.

----------==ooOoo==----------

Declassified, E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Interior s/c

9 SEP 194-

PRB/R3

8 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Notes visit of Poletti and Bizzozzaro to Hospitals.

2. Under "Exemplary sentences" : account of punishment accorded Moroccans implicated in train crime.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Comment on accusation of the Annona that bakers are not making proper use of fuel (see ITALIA LIBERA, 7 Sept.). Il POPOLO feels that the bakers are not at fault and that the only real difficulty is transportation. Reproaches the Annona for this general accusation of a whole class of people.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. It can't go on this way. Disquieting reports of Communist interference with other parties in the communes of Latium. If the party really means to work with the other parties in the government some action will have to be taken against these communal disturbers of the peace.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Zuccarini has another article on the need of clarifying the currency situation. He repeats all the old arguments and concludes by saying that whatever Italy's obligations are she will honor them but the Allies should make some clear-out statement on their monetary policy.

2. Reprints TIME (July 3) story of all members of the govt of Bonomi being obliged to sign armistice terms.

3. Many letters pouring in asking for speed and efficiency in epuration.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Moroccans implicated in train crime.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Comment on accusation of the Annona that bakers are not making proper use of fuel (see ITALIA LIBERA, 7 Sept.). IL POPOLO feels that the bakers are not at fault and that the only real difficulty is transportation. Reproaches the Annona for this general accusation of a whole class of people.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. It can't go on this way. Disquieting reports of Communist interference with other parties in the communes of Latium. If the party really means to work with the other parties in the government some action will have to be taken against these communal disturbers of the peace.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Zuccarini has another article on the need of clarifying the currency situation. He repeats all the old arguments and concludes by saying that whatever Italy's obligations are she will honor them but the Allies should make some clear-cut statement on their monetary policy.

2. Reprints TIME (July 3) story of all members of the govt of Bonomi being obliged to sign armistice terms.

3. Many letters pouring in asking for speed and efficiency in epuration.

4. Some indignat observations of "vir". He notes for one thing that the religious plays in the Sapienza attract a large audience. The tickets cost 250 lire and almost everyone has his car waiting. Where do they get the money, where do they get the gas? Again, given enough money it is possible to get two meals a day in a number of Roman restaurants - a meat course with each meal. He calculates that 180,000 meat portions are served. Yet many Romans haven't seen meat for months and it is hard to get even for hospitals. Of course every time a restaurant serves meat it is in violation of law but no one pays any attention to it... We deplore the excesses of the French Revolution but such spectacles make it easy to understand them.

5. Appeal for abolition of the Centrale del Latte as well as the Annona.

1593

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Anniversary noted. Badoglio's message is recalled; he said Italy was obliged to cease fighting because overcome by superior forces. But while this was true enough, remarks AVANTI, the armistice didn't bring peace to Italy. The deeper truth - that the people did not want to fight on the side of the Germans - was ignored and between the 25 July and 8 September Badoglio made no preparations for the new war that was inevitable. Actually the General Staff and the Monarchy did not intervene to destroy Fascism but to save it.

2. Imminent repatriation of prisoners of war (see RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE), 8 Sept.)

3. Further declaration from the Socialist congress: rights for women, insistence that CGIL is the labor organization for all Italy, appeals for the Allies to protect Italians interned in Germany, promise to POWs that party will do all in its power to assure their repatriation.

4. On the debate between the Annona and the bakers AVANTI feels that it is another example of the need of thorough going control of whole supply problem by one authoritate body.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. 8 September. This date, says the writer, that could be superficially regarded as an occasion for mourning inasmuch as it recalls an unconditional surrender and the bringing of the war into Italy, is actually to be celebrated as the beginning of the revival of the nation. Fascism fell but the nation began to live. The year of partisan warfare and national effort that has passed should put an end to the "regime of expiation" to which apparently we are to be subjected. For Italians after a year's waiting do not know yet the terms of the armistice or what the plans of the Allies are for them. These consequences of the capitulation of Fascist Italy must be swept away and there must be a plan of internal renaissance and a more intimate connection with the rest of Europe.

2. Cencio Baldazzi tells the story of attempted popular resistance in Rome and how the efforts were frustrated by the General Staff. Action Party volunteers were forbidden to give out arms and organize resistance and were assured that the Staff had

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Imminent repatriation of prisoners of war (see RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE), 8 Sept.)

3. Further declaration from the Socialist congress: rights for women, insistence that CGIL is the labor organization for all Italy, appeals for the Allies to protect Italians interned in Germany, promise to POWs that party will do all in its power to assure their repatriation.

4. On the debate between the Annona and the bakers AVANTI feels that it is another example of the need of thorough going control of whole supply problem by one authoritative body.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. 8 September. This date, says the writer, that could be superficially regarded as an occasion for mourning inasmuch as it recalls an unconditional surrender and the bringing of the war into Italy, is actually to be celebrated as the beginning of the revival of the nation. Fascism fell but the nation began to live. The year of partisan warfare and national effort that has passed should put an end to the "regime of expiation" to which apparently we are to be subjected. For Italians after a year's waiting do not know yet the terms of the armistice or what the plans of the Allies are for them. These consequences of the capitulation of Fascist Italy must be swept away and there must be a plan of internal renaissance and a more intimate connection with the rest of Europe.

2. Concio Baldazzi tells the story of attempted popular resistance in Rome and how the efforts were frustrated by the General Staff. Action Party volunteers were forbidden to give out arms and organize resistance and were assured that the staff had things well in hand.

3. Account of Gen. Taylor's visit and discouraging advice given him by Badoglio and Carboni.

4. 12 judges chosen for the Corte D'Assise of Rome have refused to swear loyalty to the king. They have been given two days for the matter to be considered. Comment is that it is high time this formula of the oath was abolished - if one wishes to get the right kind of judges.

5. Provisioning of Rome. Prints UNRRA release and remarks that, no matter how optimistic it sounds, the fact is that nothing but fruit and vegetables has come in. No meat, no fowl etc. And there is a lack of oil and salt.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

6. Text of two telegrams sent by Omodeo to Universities of Louvain and Paris.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. Anniversary. Enzo Selvaggi writes that the 8th of September last and the days immediately following were perhaps the bitterest in recent years. The Nation had trusted in the Army, the best units of which had been expended in various foreign campaigns. Those who might have taken charge and used their prestige to unite the people were silent. To many the King's departure seemed an escape, a flight. Yet the people were aware that the gesture of surrender and what should have been consequent action might serve as redemption for twenty years of Fascism and as preparation for being received on a footing of dignity as an Allied Nation with full rights. Reason - apart from errors of judgement which time will decide on - would indicate that the essential thing was scrupulous observation of the armistice. And, alas, there is still no one in sight able "to direct the people according to its will and its interest."

2. Recognition of the honest expression of intentions on part of Socialist party. Now they have said they want a republic and intend to impose their kind of a republic we know exactly where they stand.

3. Tolfa. At this town, near Civitavecchia "partisans" are said to be turning their hands to cattle-stealing.

4. Eulogy of General Gonzaga, killed last Sept. 8 on refusing to obey command of Germans.

5. Paragraph on heroic action of the Fraccia Rossa (sons of Italians resident abroad) who fought valiantly on the 8 September. Many of their parents still do not know whether their sons are alive or dead nor what conditions they are living in.

6. Teachers' Union. Its organization and position still not clear. Action is urgent.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

e fight. Yet the peop[illegible] and what should have been consequent action might serve as recompense for twenty years of Fascism and as preparation for being received on a footing of dignity as an Allied Nation with full rights. Reason - apart from errors of judgement which time will decide on - would indicate that the essential thing was scrupulous observation of the armistice. And, alas, there is still no one in sight able "to direct the people according to its will and its interest."

2. Recognition of the honest expression of intentions on part of Socialist party. Now they have said they want a republic and intend to impose their kind of a republic we know exactly where they stand.

3. Tolfa. At this town, near Civitavecchia "partisans" are said to be turning their hands to cattle-stealing.

4. Eulogy of General Gonsaga, killed last Sept. 8 on refusing to obey command of Germans.

5. Paragraph on heroic action of the Fascio Roma (sons of Italians resident abroad) who fought valiantly on the 8 September. Many of their parents still do not know whether their sons are alive or dead nor what conditions they are living in.

6. Teachers' Union. Its organization and position still not clear. Action is urgent.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Notes re-vocation of Simioso and Giunta of Palermo and nomination of Barone Berlo as Commissario Prefettizio. Remark is: is it always necessary to have barons in Sicilian administration?

2. On anniversary of armistice "P." remarks that many people consider the affair something to be ashamed of but it should never be forgotten that the armistice was of great military value to the Allies and hence a real contribution of Italy to the war. And the argument that the Allies could have taken by force all they got - fleet, air fields, arsenals etc. - does not change the fact that there is a great difference between fighting in a hostile country and fighting in a friendly one. The Italians should remember the armistice with "measured pride."

3. There are 5000 Italian refugees from Libia; the office charged with taking care of these people was transferred to Cremona and there is no place for them to turn. This situation should be remedied.

1592

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Notes with some irony Antonani's alleged speech, quoted by the Socialists, to the effect that the Socialist party should be the strongest in Italy and similar speeches by Communist leaders. Wonders how these two contestents for the primacy will get along.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Some harsh words for Carandini's critics who are said to be Fascist in tone. In spite of all that has been said the Liberal party is just what Carandini said it was: progressive, believing in the need of a spiritual and material renewal in Italy, not the slave of doctrinaire dreams but "classic rather than romantic".

2. Provisions for high cost of living subsidy are said to be before the Allies for consideration. It is hoped that they can be presented to Council of Ministers next week.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Article by Politicus on Atlantic charter. The terms are such as to make it a point of departure for a new world order; it is to be hoped that its implementation will be in the same spirit.

2. Report of Gen. Carboniello on 8 September in Rome. Confusion and uncertainly among the military is clear from this report.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Another anniversary article full of bitterness because of the failure to make a clean sweep - as the Roumanians did when their turn came. Accuses the interim government of being more anxious to "channel" the popular antifascist movement than to prepare for defense against Germans. (Spano)

2. End of an airport. Personal account of an officer of incident of 8 September.

3. Giuseppe di Vittorio urges need of immediate provincial and communal elections.

4. Report on situation at Macerata. Much unemployment and high prices.

5. Announcement (no authority cited) that now that gas has been restored electric ovens etc. can be turned off and as a result it

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Provisions for high cost of living subsidy are said to be before the Allies for consideration. It is hoped that they can be presented to Council of Ministers next week.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Article by Politicus on Atlantic charter. The terms are such as to make it a point of departure for a new world order; it is to be hoped that its implementation will be in the same spirit.

2. Report of Gen. Cardociolo on 8 September in Rome. Confusion and uncertainly among the military is clear from this report.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Another anniversary article full of bitterness because of the failure to make a clean sweep - as the Roumanians did when their turn came. Accuses the interim government of being more anxious to "channel" the popular antifascist movement than to prepare for defense against Germans. (Spano)

2. End of an airport. Personal account of an officer of incident of 8 September.

3. Giuseppe di Vittorio urges need of immediate provincial and communal elections.

4. Report on situation at Macerata. Much unemployment and high prices.

5. Announcement (no authority cited) that now that gas has been restored electric ovens etc. can be turned off and as a result it will soon be possible for Romans to have some electric light every day.

GENERAL : Meeting of the Council of Ministers, principal business of which was revival of Chambers of Commerce.... Funeral of. Gen. Simoni.

EGE.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

6 SEP 1944

PRB/R 10

6 September 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

A number of correspondents have devoted space to the story of the brutalities of the Gestapo and of the Republican Fascists in the Via Tasso.

BRIA (AP) : Says that the ACC has announced that 800 to 1,000 people were shot, killed, or beaten to death, and more than 6,000 people were severely injured during the Nazi occupation of Rome. He gives the names of the three notorious ringleaders and their general background, and of what took place.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph") : Devotes a despatch to the main portion of the story.

PEARCE ("Daily Herald" London) features the story in its broad outlines.

COOPER ("Daily Express" London) sends a briefstory.

BRIA (AP): Allied intelligence agents have smashed a huge Sicilian counterfeit ring, recovering nearly $500,000 in "queer" currency. 37 arrests have been made, and seven plates for making 1,000 Lire notes have been confiscated in breaking up the gang which had its headquarters in Palermo. Information was conveyed to the Allies by a paroled prisoner of war.

KILGALLEN (INS) : Has filed three lengthy articles on the story of the German massacres in the Ardeatine caves, covering practically everything given in the official release on the subject.

BUCKLEY (Reuter) : The appointment of military censors of Italian nationality but under Allied control, in each Rome newspaper office

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

BRIA (AP) : Says that the ACC has announced that 800 to 1,000 people were shot, killed, or beaten to death, and more than 6,000 people were severely injured during the Nazi occupation of Rome. He gives the names of the three notorious ringleaders and their general background, and of what took place.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph") : Devotes a despatch to the main portion of the story.

PEARCE ("Daily Herald" London) features the story in its broad outlines.

COOPER ("Daily Express" London) sends a brief story.

BRIA (AP): Allied intelligence agents have smashed a huge Sicilian counterfeit ring, recovering nearly $500,000 in "queer" currency. 37 arrests have been made, and seven plates for making 1,000 Lire notes have been confiscated in breaking up the gang which had its headquarters in Palermo. Information was conveyed to the Allies by a paroled prisoner of war.

KILGALLEN (INS) : Has filed three lengthy articles on the story of the German massacres in the Ardeatine caves, covering practically everything given in the official release on the subject.

BUCKLEY (Reuter) : The appointment of military censors of Italian nationality but under Allied control, in each Rome newspaper office, is the subject of comment in most newspapers. A group of newspaper editors after a meeting with the Allied authorities drew up a long note which was published in the "Unità", "Avanti", "Italia Libera" and "Il Popolo". It said that they hoped the recently established military censorship will not leave its sphere of action and invade the political field. This would undermine that freedom of the press which Allied troops brought here with them. It would also constitute both a contradiction and a very grave error.

On the Allied side it is pointed out that all over liberated Italy it has been Allied practice to attach military censors to each newspaper office. Only in the case of Rome was there a shortage of personnel and this was not remedied until a few days ago. On the Italian newspaper side it is argued that the system worked at present by which all news connected with military operations is received through the Psychological Warfare Board and has already passed the military censors has been satisfactory during three months.

1591

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MILLER (Cleveland Press) : has written a lengthy article on Fascist methods of bribery in,order to undermine the democracies. While a considerable number of records had been removed before the Allied entry into Rome yet many important archives had been left behind. He had been shown photostat copies of certain documents giving the names of people living in various countries who were implicated and in order to verify the information he had called on the Allied archivist in charge of impounded Fascist records. The latter had refused to let him see any of the original documents as they were secret, but he had stated that they are being examined and reports being made to the proper quarters in Washington and London.

A certain Professor Scott, formerly head of the Romance Language Department of Western University, figures in the records. The correspondent points out that he had often described the Fascist activities of this individual. Professor Scott had twice interviewed Mussolini, and the ex-dictator and his subordinate Gayda had often placed some value on the reports which this American citizen had submitted to them.

The correspondent says that there is definite proof that the British Union of Fascists had been subsidised by the Fascist Government, and that Sir Oswald and Lady Mosley were by no means the most prominent people concerned in its activities.

DURRANCE ("Time") has filed a two page despatch on the exploits of a certain T.D. Martin, of Seattle, who posed as a war correspondent in the Italian theatre of operations. Martin is said to be a deserter from the Canadian Artillery. He claimed acquaintance with many well-known correspondents, lived in style at the Majestic Hotel on the Via Veneto,Rome, borrowed money from all and sundry, and was finally cornered by officials of the Canadian Public Relations office while having lunch with an American girl at the Grande Hotel. He tried to keep up the deception right up to the last moment by asking permission to phone various acquaintances that "he would be out of town for some days". Martin is now in a Rome prison and his trial is expected to take place some time this month.

declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Interior
S/C

PRB/R8 7 September 1944

SEP 1944

Daily Digest of RomePress.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Article defining Church's position on private property. It is, according to Catholic concept, a natural right of man but that does not mean that the monopolistic distortions of modern Capitalism are to be defended. The state is justified in intervening.

2. Bonomi's message to patriots (as in yesterday's papers.)

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Article on property similar to that in OSSERVATORE. (Federici)

2. Melancholy description of the present state of Villa Sciarra, the famous "Villa of the Peacocks"... Even the peacocks have gone - roasted and devoured no doubt like any common fowl.

3. Complaint from a group of "incaricati" University professors that their position is unsatisfactory - there should be a "ruolo d'incaricati."

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Franco Caburi, a journalist of long experience; writes that in the course of press epuration it should not be forgotten that the people most in need of the epurators are the stockholders. Under fascism the staffs of the newspapers had become merely a band of helpless and underpaid puppets. No doubt some of these poor devils will need purging too but the real villains are the owners of the journals.

2. Box, signed g.d.t., noting that Saragat realizes the importance of liberty as a basis for democratic society, even when Socialism is the goal, approves of this attitude and points out that all the parties must realize the importance of liberty.

3. Article on the "concorsi magistrali femminili". Speaks

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

capitalism are to be defended. The [illegible]

2. Bonomi's message to patriots (as in yesterday's papers.)

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Article on property similar to that in OSSERVATORE. (Federici)

2. Melancholy description of the present state of Villa Sciarra, the famous "Villa of the Peacocks"... Even the peacocks have gone - roasted and devoured no doubt like any common fowl.

3. Complaint from a group of "incaricati" University professors that their position is unsatisfactory - there should be a "ruolo d'incaricati."

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Franco Caburi, a journalist of long experience, writes that in the course of press epuration it should not be forgotten that the people most in need of the epurators are the stockholders. Under fascism the staffs of the newspapers had become merely a band of helpless and underpaid puppets. No doubt some of these poor devils will need purging too but the real villains are the owners of the journals.

2. Box, signed g.d.t., noting that Saragat realizes the importance of liberty as a basis for democratic society, even when Socialism is the goal, approves of this attitude and points out that all the parties must realize the importance of liberty.

3. Article on the "concorsi magistrali femminili". Speaks of the bad legislation in the matter and concludes by pointing out that there have been no concorsi for 12 years and now there are only 20 posts available for 1250 competitors.

4. An outbreak of prisoners in Regina Coeli yesterday. Soon quashed by police, with active intervention of M.P.s.

5. Casati's order of the day to the Army, quoting General Browning's complimentary remarks at ACC meeting and saying that all members of the Army should share in the praise bestowed.

1590

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Our frontiers. Pocciardi recalls the remark of a member of the ACC to the effect that Sicily is not ready for democracy and wonders what is behind it. He admits that the centralization of the Italian state has created many problems and he is in favor of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

regional autonomy but this specific allusion to Sicily disturbs him. He makes the remark that a few months study of Italy in a training school and a few months acquaintance with her in her present exceptional state hardly justify summary decisions. It is true that Sicily is in many ways different from Latium but what would Americans, for example, think if an Italian, noting somewhat similar differences, should observe that Texas was not ripe for Democracy because it was not like New York ? He feels the government - perhaps under pressure - has made a mistake in the appointment of High Commissioners for the Italian islands.... He then passes to a discussion of the Eastern frontier and here there is even more obscurity; no clear cut answer has been given as to where the Eastern boundary will be drawn. He declares that these matters must be worked out by cool, internationally minded representatives on both sides but affirms that some things are simply beyond discussion, notably Trieste, Gorizia and Istria.

2. Notice of heroic deeds of Garibaldi Division in Jugoslavia; comment says this is a happy augury for future good relations between Italy and Jugoslavia.

3. Approval of the customs union between Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg. This is one step toward the United States of Europe which can be the salvation of the continent.

4. Letter from one L.L.B. on food situation. What has been done since June 5 he asks and answers - Much -- and nothing. The increase in the bread ration is very good but it is not after all enough to live on and the few edibles that have come into Rome have been priced so high as to mean ruin for many families. He suggests requisitioning of every truck in the country and establishment of a supply service under one organization. Comment on letter approves writer's analysis of the problem but thinks the creation of a Supply Agency would be a mistake, and proceeds to make the usual charges of inefficiency against the Annona.

GENERAL :

Publication of sentences given Moroccan troops involved in train rape of July last. Also Bonomi's address to patriots, meeting of liberals, progress of Hoepli case and other matters appearing in yesterday's morning papers.

MORNING PAPERS

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Eastern boundary will be drawn. He declares that these matters must be worked out by cool, internationally minded representatives on both sides but affirms that some things are simply beyond discussion, notably Trieste, Gorizia and Istria.

2. Notice of heroic deeds of Garibaldi Division in Jugoslavia; comment says this is a happy augury for future good relations between Italy and Jugoslavia.

3. Approval of the customs union between Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg. This is one step toward the United States of Europe which can be the salvation of the continent.

4. Letter from one L.L.B. on food situation. What has been done since June 5 he asks and answers - Much -- and nothing. The increase in the bread ration is very good but it is not after all enough to live on and the few edibles that have come into Rome have been priced so high as to mean ruin for many families. He suggests requisitioning of every truck in the country and establishment of a supply service under one organization. Comment on letter approves writer's analysis of the problem but thinks the creation of a Supply Agency would be a mistake, and proceeds to make the usual charges of inefficiency against the Annona.

GENERAL :

Publication of sentences given Moroccan troops involved in train rape of July last. Also Bonomi's address to patriots, meeting of liberals, progress of Hoepli case and other matters appearing in yesterday's morning papers.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Statement adopted by Socialist Party in Naples convention is as follows: The war, which has brought into the open the essential "contradictions" of Capitalism, has made it necessary for Italy to make a new beginning. The basis of the new democracy should be socialism, defined as public ownership of means of production and exchange. Politically the struggle for democracy takes the form of replacing the monarchy by a republic. The financial burden of reparation and reconstruction must be borne by those who supported Fascism and the Fascist war. International peace and accord must be brought about through solidarity of the working class which will result in suppression of narrow nationalistic competition. The Party

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

realizes that Italy's problem is only a part of the great European problem and proposes an International Socialist Congress to "precede and accompany" the Peace Conference. The Socialist Party, in the field of immediate needs, asks of the Allies recognition of the right of the Corpo di Liberazione and the patriot bands to bring to the war a contribution commensurate with the strength of the popular forces they represent. It asks also that Lease Lend be extended to Italy and for progressive demobilitazion of administrative, economic and financial branches of the ACC in order torestore to Italy its autonomy of decision, and for a statement of reassurance on the financial policy being pursued by the Allies. It asks of the government that immediate attention be given to the unemployment problem. It asks for rigorous application of epuration sanctions, especially towards high functionaries, prefects etc. And as a first step in allowing the people to express themselves the party demands that municipal elections be held. It concludes with a statement of cooperation with the Communists and again invites the Christian Democrats to join in the battle for the republic and for Socialism. The attention of the workers in drawn to the possibility that the monarchy and other forces of reaction may well turn to violence to stop the movement towards a new political and economic order. If this should happen the Socialist party would not hesitate to ask the workers to cut short by revolutionary violence any such attempt.

2. Bread, mills and bakers. Writer holds that much of what is wrong with the bread goes back to bad milling and says the mills are not sufficiently supervised.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Comment on Socialist statement is that many of the things recommended are such that any Italian would agree but what is lacking is some really forward looking leadership; the tale of the war being the logical crisis of capitalism, for example, is a tale heard in 1918 and indeed before that. Furthermore it is to be deplored that the economic-social planning of the party program should be so blithely left to the Executive Committee of the party. And the appeal to the Christian Democrats is simply old fashioned political dealing; actually no one knows whether the C.D.s are a republican party or not.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

on the financial policy being pursued by the Allies. It asks of the government that immediate attention be given to the unemployment problem. It asks for rigorous application of epuration sanctions, especially towards high functionaries, prefects etc. And as a first step in allowing the people to express themselves the party demands that municipal elections be held. It concludes with a statement of cooperation with the Communists and again invites the Christian Democrats to join in the battle for the republic and for Socialism. The attention of the workers in drawn to the possibility that the monarchy and other forces of reaction may well turn to violence to stop the movement towards a new political and economic order. If this should happen the Socialist party would not hesitate to ask the workers to cut short by revolutionary violence any such attempt.

2. Bread, mills and bakers. Writer holds that much of what is wrong with the bread goes back to bad milling and says the mills are not sufficiently supervised.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Comment on Socialist statement is that many of the things recommended are such that any Italian would agree but what is lacking is some really forward looking leadership; the tale of the war being the logical crisis of capitalism, for example, is a tale heard in 1918 and indeed before that. Furthermore it is to be deplored that the economic-social planning of the party program should be so blithely left to the Executive Committee of the party. And the appeal to the Christian Democrats is simply old fashioned political dealing; actually no one knows whether the C.D.s are a republican party or not.

2. Statement published by the Annona, which has been accused by the bakers of not supplying enough fuel. The Annona affirms that more fuel was supplied during August than during July (when there was no complaint of insufficiency.) Claims bakers are using their fuel for other kinds of baking and cooking which bring greater rewards. Comment supports the Annona.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. Strong criticism of Socialist program. It is even more Left and more intolerant than the speeches of Nenni or the progra 1589 of the Communists. Apparently all private property is condemned and the future is visualized as either Marxism or nothing. This is Trotskyism in the opinion of the writer and indeed in tone and largely in program it is Fascism. It is pointed out that hostility against non-Marxist nations ill accords with the appeal for land lease from the United States. The provocative talk at the end of the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

statement reminds the writer of the tone of the Fascists in the early days.

2. Feature article on the soup kitchens. It is made clear that they are frequented by the middle class of professional and white collar people whose salaries no longer allow them to buy their normal meals. And the "proletariat"? They have become black market dealers or have taken up other unworthy careers - they do not need to frequent the "cucine popolari".

3. Box calling attention to the fact that there are too many people in illegal possession of arms. The crime statistics show that. These arms might serve for another "march on Rome" - they should be collected.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Acknowledgment made of many letters of protest on publication of hours of rationing for light, gas and water. Il POPOLO answers that it merely prints the official story; the editor well realizes that schedules don't work out as they should. In the future he will say what the rationing "is supposed to be" and not what it is.

2. Comment on release about sentences passed on Moroccans is that the punishment has been severe but the crimes were such as to call them forth. And at the time it was said the guilty would be punished; it is good to know that promise was kept.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Report of discussions that have been going on between Govt and Allied authorities on POWs. Announcement is made that some prisoners are now being repatriated by the Allies - those who are sick and those in certain age categories. Other classes are under discussion. As yet no news from Russia and the position of those in Germany is even more obscure.

2. Vigorous protest on the telephone companies' spy system. The company claims that it investigates thoroughly all alleged violation of rules. This investigation is infringement of personal liberty - who is the telephone company that it should take on the functions of a secret police ?

TEMPO (Independent)

1. V.C. observes, as Bonomi said some time ago, the Foreign Ministry will have the task of leading Italian policy back to its traditional path. After the necessary epuration the Ministry must

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

that. These arms might serve for another "march on Rome" [illegible] should be collected.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Acknowledgment made of many letters of protest on publication of hours of rationing for light, gas and water. Il POPOLO answers that it merely prints the official story; the editor well realizes that schedules don't work out as they should. In the future he will say what the rationing "is supposed to be" and not what it is.

2. Comment on release about sentences passed on Moroccans is that the punishment has been severe but the crimes were such as to call them forth. And at the time it was said the guilty would be punished; it is good to know that promise was kept.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Report of discussions that have been going on between Govt and Allied authorities on POWs. Announcement is made that some prisoners are now being repatriated by the Allies - those who are sick and those in certain age categories. Other classes are under discussion. As yet no news from Russia and the position of those in Germany is even more obscure.

2. Vigorous protest on the telephone companies' spy system. The company claims that it investigates thoroughly all alleged violation of rules. This investigation is infringement of personal liberty - who is the telephone company that it should take on the functions of a secret police ?

TEMPO (Independent)

1. V.C. observes, as Bonomi said some time ago, the Foreign Ministry will have the task of leading Italian policy back to its traditional path. After the necessary epuration the Ministry must become the port of entry and of exit for any foreign dealings. To this end it would be advisable to have the government publish some definitive measure making the Foreign Office responsible for everything concerning realtions with other nations.

2. The destruction of the Teatro Caracalla. There is talk of doing away with this theatre on the grounds that it is of Fascist construction. TEMPO, associating itself with the employees of the Teatro dell'Opera protests against any such project; this is now a part of the patrimony of the people and to many of the people it provides employment.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Favorable comment on arrest of Sansonelli, Rinaldi and confiscation of goods of the Pisciatelli at Naples.

GENERAL : Meeting of Committee of Ministers on subsidy for workers... Punishment of Moroccans...Message of Bonomi to Prime Minister of Belgium... Socialist Congress... Statement of Annona that fuel supply for baking has been sufficient... Preparation of Court for Caruso.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Hutner s/a
Col. Lyon

6 September 1944

PRB/R8

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. Notes warning of Walter Schevenals to Italian Labor that labor organizations must be free of politics.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Calls attention to private efforts to deal with street urchin problem. Urges more interest on part of individuals.

2. ACC release on Via Tasso briefly summarized.

3. Report of head of Deputazione Provinciale for Rome province is summed up: urgent matters are repair of war damage, reorganization of hospital and welfare institutions, road mending.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Favorable comment on Carandini's speech. Notes that Liberals would like to be a center part and agrees that such is their logical place; expresses regret - as Carandini did - that there is no real conservative party. Agrees with Carandini on his resistance to certain socialist tendencies in the world to-day; Labor Democrats do not wish state control extended to all industry but only public services and monopolies. Admires Carandini's frankness and admitting his party contained both monarchists and republicans - the Labor Democrats are for a republic but a democratic republic and not a soviet republic.

2. Article in praise of hard work being done in Scoccimarro's epuration office. Attention is called to lack of means and difficulty of setting office in motion. But now the work is going forward - and would go better if there were not a cabal at work "in high places" to protect certain individuals, Malfettani being a best example.

[illegible] summarized; also report of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. Calls attention to priv[illegible] archin problem. Urges more interest on part of individuals.

2. ACC release on Via Tasso briefly summarized.

3. Report of head of Deputazione Provinciale for Rome province is summed up: urgent matters are repair of war damage, reorganization of hospital and welfare institutions, road mending.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Favorable comment on Carandini's speech. Notes that Liberals would like to be a center part and agrees that such is their logical place; expresses regret - as Carandini did - that there is no real conservative party. Agrees with Carandini on his resistance to certain socialist tendencies in the world to-day; Labor Democrats do not wish state control extended to all industry but only public services and monopolies. Admires Carandini's frankness and admitting his party contained both monarchists and republicans - the Labor Democrats are for a republic but a democratic republic and not a soviet republic.

2. Article in praise of hard work being done in Scoccimarro's epuration office. Attention is called to lack of means and difficulty of setting office in motion. But now the work is going forward - and would go better if there were not a cabal at work "in high places" to protect certain individuals, Malfettani being the best example.

3. ACC Via Tasso release briefly summarized; also report of Deputazione Provinciale as in QUOTIDIANO, 3, supra.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - Tace - introvabile.

1587

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Article by Renzo Ghitti on metallurgical industry. Recommends a Commissario to collect scrap - there will be a lot available as a result of the war - and obtain raw materials from abroad and then distribute them to various industries according to their importance in national reconstruction.

2. Why the bakers get no wood. Article claiming the reason is in part the fixed price and in part the desire of owners of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

transport to use their trucks for goods that bring a higher return. Suggests that a Communal Agency be formed, entrusted with tasks of provisioning the city (and fuel would also be in its province). The approach of winter makes the question particularly urgent.

3. Pathetic note about requisitioning of car belonging to a "mutilato di guerra". The thing is shocking, says the writer; even more shocking the "ultrafascist" manners of the carabinieri. Is this "Freedom from Fear" ?

4. Another note on pitiful condition of those living on pensions. And no measures have been taken yet on their behalf.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Note on repaving of Via Ostiense. The damaged part of the road is being left as it is; another section, perfectly good, is being torn up and repaved with inferior material. This is the old Fascist racket.

2. Asks Allied authorities to turn off broken fountains; some streets are full of mud and there is a great waste of water. Also with some bitterness asks where is the improvement that was supposed to be visible in water supply after the citizens had been asked to go without water for 72 hours.

3. A Branch of Regina Coeli. Forte Bocca is to be a prison for the "repubblichini". It is hoped that the prisoners will not live in comparative luxury - as they are said to do in the concentration camp for example. The Allies are too kind to these people.

4. Cites article written in 1942 by one prof. Crispigni. The author has some fulsome praise for Mussolini, yet he is still at the University.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. Maiden speech. Analysis of Carandini's speech; he is alleged to have danced on three tight ropes. His explanation of the liberal point of view is sound and traditional, conventional too his cool and courteous manner which revealed again that the Liberals are the party of the elite whether they like it or not. His efforts to call his party a center party are regarded as vain; it is the Right and being the right and truly liberal should be for the monarchy in the opinion of the writer. Lastly, Carandini's efforts to justify the inclusion of his party in the C.L.N. - and even the existence of the C.L.N. - are called masterpieces of acrobatics. The Liberal tradition is [illegible]
oligarchy

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. Note on repaving of Via Ostiense. The damaged part of the road is being left as it is; another section, perfectly good, is being torn up and repaved with inferior material. This is the old Fascist racket.

2. Asks Allied authorities to turn off broken fountains; some streets are full of mud and there is a great waste of water. Also with some bitterness asks where is the improvement that was supposed to be visible in water supply after the citizens had been asked to go without water for 72 hours.

3. A Branch of Regina Coeli. Forte Bocca is to be a prison for the "repubblichini". It is hoped that the prisoners will not live in comparative luxury - as they are said to do in the concentration camp for example. The Allies are too kind to these people.

4. Cites article written in 1942 by one prof. Crispigni. The author has some fulsome praise for Mussolini, yet he is still at the University.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. Maiden speech. Analysis of Carandini's speech; he is alleged to have danced on three tight ropes. His explanation of the liberal point of view is sound and traditional, conventional too his cool and courteous manner which revealed again that the Liberals are the party of the elite whether they like it or not. His efforts to call his party a center party are regarded as vain; it is the Right and being the right and truly liberal should be for the monarchy in the opinion of the writer. Lastly, Carandini's efforts to justify the inclusion of his party in the C.L.N. - and even the existence of the C.L.N. - are called masterpieces of acrobatics. The Liberal tradition is against any sort of limited oligarchy - which is what the C.L.N. is. (Lucifero)

2. Prominence and approval given to Schevenals remarks on need of keeping Labor Unions free of politics.

3. Long article on necessity of keeping politics out of the Associazione Nazionale Mutilati ed Invalidi di Guerra. It is feared that politics are creeping in.

4. Half a column on hard treatment accorded state employees who refused to go North with Germans. They are still waiting for

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

their pay.

5. Humorous picture of life at Regina Coeli. The Allies treat the prisoners so well that several genuine anti-Fascist who never owned a shirt of any color but white have been seriously asking, if singing Giovinezza under the window of Allied HQ might not get them a room in the jail.

6. Paragraph in Italics calling attention to unseemly condition of pavement of Galleria Colonna.

POPOLO (Christian Democratic)

1. Gonella writes of the Communist and Liberal use of the word "progressive". They are both in favor of "progressive democracy" but the adjective is certainly ambiguous; for the Communists it may well mean progressing far beyond the bounds of democracy, the Liberals might well use it to defend the liberal attitude against Leftist currents which their scheme of things could define as the denial of progress.... Carandini, he says, bewails the absence of a conservative party - but how could we expect any party in times like this to be naive enough to give itself that name? And in any case, what is there to "conserve" ? A conservative favors the status quo but no one could defend the present state of things in Italy. Concludes stressing his party's difference from the Liberals. The latter have a "lay" concept of social and political life; the C.D.s affirm the need of a religious concept.

2. Discussion of the housing situation saying the legislative measures have been provided and practical planning has been done - one may say the work is beginning well. (P.L. Nervi)

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. International economic cooperation. V.D. writes that Italy will need help from abroad - and this may be expected in the early days from Lend Lease and UNRRA, later on various kinds of investment will be necessary - but that Italians should have a sense of responsibility and a good idea of what this foreign help will mean. For it obviously cannot be a free gift. Therefore - while rejecting the absurd autarchy of the Fascists - it would be well if Italy

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. Gonella writes of the Communist and Liberal use of the word "progressive". They are both in favor of "progressive democracy" but the adjective is certainly ambiguous; for the Communists it may well mean progressing far beyond the bounds of democracy, the Liberals might well use it to defend the liberal attitude against Leftist currents which their scheme of things could define as the denial of progress.... Carandini, he says, bewails the absence of a conservative party - but how could we expect any party in times like this to be naive enough to give itself that name? And in any case, what is there to "conserve" ? A conservative favors the status quo but no one could defend the present state of things in Italy. Concludes stressing his party's difference from the Liberals. The latter have a "lay" concept of social and political life; the C.D.s affirm the need of a religious concept.

2. Discussion of the housing situation saying the legislative measures have been provided and practical planning has been done - one may say the work is beginning well. (P.L. Nervi)

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. International economic cooperation. V.D. writes that Italy will need help from abroad - and this may be expected in the early days from Lend Lease and UNRRA, later on various kinds of investment will be necessary - but that Italians should have a sense of responsibility and a good idea of what this foreign help will mean. For it obviously cannot be a free gift. Therefore - while rejecting the absurd autarchy of the Fascists - it would be well if Italy took stock of her resources and sought foreign investment of material and capital with caution and consideration and not blindly and ignorantly.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Strong appeal for opening the Borse di Valori (Stock exchanges) of Rome and Naples, without restrictions. This has been done in Paris - even while the city was still in the Combat Zone - and for that matter the Borse of Northern Italy are still open. Italian and Allied authorities are requested to act. (A.R.N.)

1586

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Velio Spano asks some searching questions of the "Scalera gang", touching their grafting operations under Fascism. Suggests they "spontaneously" return their illicit profits to the people.

2. Giuseppe Di Vittorio writes on De Gasperi's circular letter

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

regarding Labor organization. While much of it is good, he says, he is greatly disturbed about De Gasperi's plan to form "Professional Association" of partisan nature within the framework of the national union. This would of course call forth similar organizations among the other parties and would destroy the very idea a unified labor group which De Gasperi and the other pioneers in the movement have considered essential.

3. Announcement that Gas Company has consented to supply 120 tons of coal to bakers. (No source given).

4. Officers of The Guardia di Finanza the Killers of Patriots. Long and detailed account, naming names.

GENERAL : Bonomi's message to the patriots: harass the enemy in occupied Italy, surrender arms and cooperate with Allies in Liberated Italy.... Formation of new party of Catholic Communists to be known as Christian Party of the Left... Announcement of possibility of writing to POWs in Russia, the Italian Red Cross to help... Meeting of Liberal Party Executive Committee... Control Commission of epuration of journalists.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Yuteni s/c
Col. Spiro

PRB/R8 5 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

10 SEP 1944

OSSERVATORE ROMANO. Rien a signaler.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Another long article on street urchins. Only concrete suggestion is reopening of schools.

RICOSTRUZIONE. Unobtainable.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Article by Concitator accusing the farmers of Latium of lack of energy and enterprise.

2. Observation on the electric system in Rome. It could be improved if the SRE and the AGEA would work together instead of at cross purposes, says the writer.

3. Semi-humorous comment on the ineffectual gestures of traffic police. Perhaps they are afraid they will give the Fascist salute if they aren't careful and measured in their movements. But as it is no one sees them or pays any attention to them; better risk an occasional saluto romano and really direct the traffic.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Space given to full text of Nenni's speech at party congress in Naples. A summary of the Socialist program and a history of the movement, it contains nothing particularly new or noteworthy. Nenni asks that the Allies distinguish between the Fascist regime, responsible for the war, and the Italian people who never wanted it.

2. Censorship. It is announced that military censorship now exists in newspaper offices in Rome; it is to be hoped that it

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1. Another long article on street urchins. Only concrete suggestion is reopening of schools.

RICOSTRUZIONE. Unobtainable.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Article by Concitator accusing the farmers of Latium of lack of energy and enterprise.

2. Observation on the electric system in Rome. It could be improved if the SRE and the AGEA would work together instead of at cross purposes, says the writer.

3. Semi-humorous comment on the ineffectual gestures of traffic police. Perhaps they are afraid they will give the Fascist salute if they aren't careful and measured in their movements. But as it is no one sees them or pays any attention to them; better risk an occasional saluto romano and really direct the traffic.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Space given to full text of Nenni's speech at party congress in Naples. A summary of the Socialist program and a history of the movement, it contains nothing particularly new or noteworthy. Nenni asks that the Allies distinguish between the Fascist regime, responsible for the war, and the Italian people who never wanted it.

2. Censorship. It is announced that military censorship now exists in newspaper offices in Rome; it is to be hoped that it remains strictly military and does not become political.

3. Notes special committee of Ministers has recommended special subsidies for workers and state employees along lines suggested by AVANTI. But awaits final figures before giving full approval.

4. Article in praise of Italian housewives whose behavior has been "heroic" during these trying times. 1585

5. Bakers protest of yesterday morning noted. A number called at AVANTI's office and pointed out the impossibility of getting fuel. A paragraph following contains statement of the Annona that lack of transport is the reason.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78502

fashion; their alliance with the Demo-Liberals was [illegible] the opinion of the writer the reactionary strength of the Demo-Liberals will prove too much for the Liberals to cope with. And Carandini admits that his party is divided on the institutionnl question; how can there be any hope for democracy if the democratic parties are divided on the most elementary premise of democracy which is to get rid of the monarchy ?

2. Censorship note in line with all others.

3. Denial of charge made in ITALIA NUOVA that members of Action Party were involved in act of violence.

4. Syndecal accord. Under leadership of Party of Action a meeting was held of syndecal groups that are not part of the "tri-partite monopoly." Safeguarding of political autonomy of future organizations - as opposed to the principles of the "monopoly" - was the subject of discussion.

5. Summary of ACC release on Via Tasso crimes of Germans.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Ideas and facts. Article by Enzo Selvaggi on unemployment. Points out the sad situation of Italian industry at the moment and says the only field really open is the work of rebuilding destroyed towns and property. This being so it is ideal at the moment to proceed to reforms and experiments which might satisfy doctrinal theories based on experiences of nations the situation and resources of which are far different from Italy's.

2. Peace negotiations ? A propos of various rumours the comment is that the war's ending may well come unexpectedly but it is certain to be a matter of unconditionnl surrender on Germany's part.

3. Notes "warning" of Schevenels to Italian workers to keep their unions free of politics and to work for national unity, always safe guarding minority right. Such is alleged to have been tone of Schevenals talk at Naples.

4. Summary of ACC release on Via Tasso crimes.

5. Long commentary on the story of failure to defend Rome which appeared in recent numbers (58,60,61) of TEMPO. The writer, Alfonso Dimitry, notes an attempt to defend General Carboni, who, in his opinion was one of those most responsible for this national catastrophe.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Socialists and Liberals. Comment on Nenni's speech to the effect that what he has to say about a program against industrialists and big landowners coincides with Action Party thought. But deplores Nenni's omission of discussion of specific problems of Italy to-day, the unsettled condition of youth, the Southern question, the specific form of Italian Socialism etc. On Carandini's speech the remarks are as follows: the Liberals are as conservative a party as could be found in the C.L.N.; further to the right are only frankly reactionary forces. The Liberals, professing to fight for liberty in the abstract may not be defending it very well in practical fashion; their alliance with the Demo-Liberals was a mistake. In the opinion of the writer the reactionary strength of the Demo-Liberals will prove too much for the Liberals to cope with. And Carandini admits that his party is divided on the institutional question; how can there be any hope for democracy if the democratic parties are divided on the most elementary premise of democracy which is to get rid of the monarchy ?

2. Censorship note in line with all others.

3. Denial of charge made in ITALIA NUOVA that members of Action Party were involved in act of violence.

4. Syndacal accord. Under leadership of Party of Action a meeting was held of syndacal groups that are not part of the "tri-partite monopoly." Safeguarding of political autonomy of future organizations - as opposed to the principles of the "monopoly" - was the subject of discussion.

5. Summary of ACC release on Via Tasso crimes of Germans.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Ideas and facts. Article by Enzo Selvaggi on unemployment. Points out the sad situation of Italian industry at the moment and says the only field really open is the work of rebuilding destroyed towns and property. This being so it is ideal at the moment to proceed to reforms and experiments which might satisfy doctrinal theories based on experiences of nations the situation and resources of which are far different from Italy's.

2. Peace negotiations ? A propos of various rumours the comment is that the war's ending may well come unexpectedly but it is certain to be a matter of unconditional surrender on Germany's part.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Socialists and Liberals. Comment on Nenni's speech to the effect that what he has to say about a program against industrialists and big landowners coincides with Action Party thought. But deplores Nenni's omission of discussion of specific problems of Italy to-day, the unsettled condition of youth, the Southern question, the specific form of Italian Socialism etc. On Carandini's speech the remarks are as follows: the Liberals are as conservative a party as could be found in the C.L.N.; further to the right are only frankly reactionary forces. The Liberals, professing to fight for liberty in the abstract may not be defending it very well in practical fashion; their alliance with the Demo-Liberals was a mistake. In the opinion of the writer the reactionary strength of the Demo-Liberals will prove too much for the Liberals to cope with. And Carandini admits that his party is divided on the institutional question; how can there be any hope for democracy if the democratic parties are divided on the most elementary premise of democracy which is to get rid of the monarchy ?

2. Censorship note in line with all others.

3. Denial of charge made in ITALIA NUOVA that members of Action Party were involved in act of violence.

4. Syndacal accord. Under leadership of Party of Action a meeting was held of syndacal groups that are not part of the "tri-partite monopoly." Safeguarding of political autonomy of future organizations - as opposed to the principles of the "monopoly" - was the subject of discussion.

5. Summary of ACC release on Via Tasso crimes of Germans.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Ideas and facts. Article by Enzo Selvaggi on unemployment. Points out the sad situation of Italian industry at the moment and says the only field really open is the work of rebuilding destroyed towns and property. This being so it is ideal at the moment to proceed to reforms and experiments which might satisfy doctrinal theories based on experiences of nations the situation and resources of which are far different from Italy's.

2. Peace negotiations ? A propos of various rumours the comment is that the war's ending may well come unexpectedly but it is certain to be a matter of unconditional surrender on Germany's

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Carandini admits that his party is divided on the [illegible] question; how can there be any hope for democracy if the democratic parties are divided on the most elementary promise of democracy which is to get rid of the monarchy ?

2. Censorship note in line with all others.

3. Denial of charge made in ITALIA NUOVA that members of Action Party were involved in act of violence.

4. Syndacal accord. Under leadership of Party of Action a meeting was held of syndacal groups that are not part of the "tri-partite monopoly." Safeguarding of political autonomy of future organizations - as opposed to the principles of the "monopoly" - was the subject of discussion.

5. Summary of ACC release on Via Tasso crimes of Germans.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Ideas and facts. Article by Enzo Selvaggi on unemployment. Points out the sad situation of Italian industry at the moment and says the only field really open is the work of rebuilding destroyed towns and property. This being so it is ideal at the moment to proceed to reforms and experiments which might satisfy doctrinal theories based on experiences of nations the situation and resources of which are far different from Italy's.

2. Peace negotiations ? A propos of various rumours the comment is that the war's ending may well come unexpectedly but it is certain to be a matter of unconditional surrender on Germany's part.

3. Notes "warning" of Schevenels to Italian workers to keep their unions free of politics and to work for national unity, always safe guarding minority right. Such is alleged to have been tone of Schevenals talk at Naples.

4. Summary of ACC release on Via Tasso crimes.

5. Long commentery on the story of failure to defend Rome which appeared in recent numbers (58,60,61) of TEMPO. The writer, Alfonso Dimitry, notes an attempt to defend General Carboni, who, in his opinion was one of those most responsible for this national catastrophe.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

6. Another protest, good natured but vigorous, against curfew.

7. Suggestion to advance clocks an hour and get more light at end of day.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Difficulties. The feeling in the air that all is not going well is due as much to the slowness of the epuration process as anything else, writes Giulio Andreotti. Justice and fairness are necessary of course but speedy and efficient action are what the people are looking for.

2. Some harsh words about Humanite, the reappearance of which was saluted by Nenni the other day. It is pointed out that Humanite was suppressed because it was pro-Axis in the early days of the war when the Russian-German accord still existed.

3. Article by Luigi Corteain, urging one food supply agency with full powers. One trouble with the situation now is that there are too many authorities having a hand in the business.

4. Note on censorship in line with AVANTI's.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Comments approvingly on discourse of Corbindini which it calls a program for work, work of clarification and criticism among the parties work of political reconstruction to give an impulse to new forms of political economy to the government, work of spiritual rehabilitation for the individual.

2. Much space and prominence given to ACC release on Vis Tosso.

3. Party militia. Article alleges that bands are being formed, armed and paid by certain sindaci in Foggia province. These are said to be a special militia and wear red arm-bands. The govt should intervene.

4. Registers protest of 368 out of the 500 bakers in Rome. Their grievance is that they cannot get right fuel for baking. The Annona claims lack of transport is responsible and the Allies have the wrong idea of the kind of fuel needed. The Annona and the Allies should get together and set this right.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Summary of speeches of Corbindini and Nenni. On Corbindini's

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

when the Russian-German record still existed.

3. Article by Luigi Corradin, urging one food supply agency with full powers. One trouble with the situation now is that there are too many authorities having a hand in the business.

4. Note on censorship in line with AVANTI's.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Comments approvingly on discourse of Corradini which it calls a program for work, work of clarification and criticism among the parties work of political reconstruction to give an impulse to new forms of political economy to the government, work of spiritual rehabilitation for the individual.

2. Much space and prominence given to ACC release on Via Tasso.

3. Party militia. Article alleges that banus are being formed, armed and paid by certain singoli in Foggia province. These are said to be a special militia and wear red arm-bands. The govt should intervene.

4. Registers protest of 368 out of the 500 bakers in Rome. Their grievance is that they cannot get right fuel for baking. The Annona claims lack of transport is responsible and the Allies have the wrong idea of the kind of fuel needed. The Annona and the Allies should get together and set this right.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Summary of speeches of Corradini and Nenni. On Carradini's insistence on the value of private initiative at this time comment is a little sceptical. No comment on Nenni's speech.

2. Summary of ACC Via Tasso release.

3. Letter from reader expressing doubts about successful functioning of ENAC. **1584**

4. Too many gas leaks. Suggested the Company investigate before turning on gas.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Velio Spano writes on the need of holding local elections as soon as possible; too many communes are still in control of ex-Fascist and reactionary officials who have been appointed in

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

haste and who do not truly represent the new order. Nenni's suggestion for immediate free election of provincial and communal officials.

2. Box at top of page urges epuration of Guardia di Finanza, saying again that officers of the G.F. have shot patriots.

3. Scorching criticism of Carandini. He doesn't seem to have learned anything, he has no sense of reality - unless this apparent innocence masks a tenacious desire to protect the status quo. He is all for the protection of private initiative, industrial capitalism, even the latifundia - for the next hundred years anyway. Comments that the audience was typically "bourgeois" and apathetic.

4. Opinions. Notes that the ITALIA NUOVA speaks of epurating the communist party. Advises the writer to go out to the towns and villages of Italy and then coming back - if he gets back - he will have a good idea of how many millions would have to be epurated.

5. Comment on press censorship in line with that of other papers.

6. ACC Via Tasso release given prominence and much space.

GENERAL : Largely taken up with speeches of Nenni and Carandini. Nenni aside from what is notes also asked the Allies to extend lend lease, to reduce the "gigantic machinery of ACC to functions of proper military control", to refrain from disarming partisans and to increase Corpo di Liberazione. Also provisions recommended by special ministerial committee for subsidy for High Cost of Living.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Sutton
5/c
A. Green

PRB/R 10

Sept. 4 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents.

The break through the Goth line has now diverted the attention of correspondents from the fighting in Southern France to that in this theatre.

The repatriation of 1,000 American and other Allied airmen from Roumania also provided a considerable amount of joyful copy. They arrived clad in a varied assortment of uniforms, quasi-uniforms and civilian clothes garnered from Roumanian and German sources and their interrogation on arrival seems to have been hilarious. The first Russian troops into Bucharest arrived in Jeeps and their meeting with the interned airmen was apparently at first a little austere until the juice of the grape broke down the barrier of reserve and overcame the difficulties of language.

A.C.C. activities have come in for little comment.

HADFIELD ("Times")

Has filed a lengthy despatch to his foreign news editor entitled "Rome today". In some respects, he says, the eagerly awaited hopes of Romans after the liberation had been realised. An Italian politician who recently escaped from Milan to Rome said that the freedom allowed the press in liberated Italy would astonish those in territory still under Nazi control. Even the theatre in Rome has its sly digs at the Allies and at Italian politicians. But the fourth freedom has yet to come "freedom from want". Correspondent then quotes the well known list of complaints i.e., shortage of food, high prices, black market, lack of electricity, and shortage of transport; "Even such an essential item as salt has practically disappeared from the market".

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Trend of copy filed by correspondents.

The break through the Goth line has now diverted the attention of correspondents from the fighting in Southern France to that in this theatre.

The repatriation of 1,000 American and other Allied airmen from Roumania also provided a considerable amount of joyful copy. They arrived clad in a varied assortment of uniforms, quasi-uniforms and civilian clothes garnered from Roumanian and German sources and their interrogation on arrival seems to have been hilarious. The first Russian troops into Bucharest arrived in Jeeps and their meeting with the interned airmen was apparently at first a little austere until the juice of the grape broke down the barrier of reserve and overcame the difficulties of language.

A.C.C. activities have come in for little comment.

HADFIELD ("Times")

Has filed a lengthy despatch to his foreign news editor entitled "Rome today". In some respects, he says, the eagerly awaited hopes of Romans after the liberation had been realised. An Italian politician who recently escaped from Milan to Rome said that the freedom allowed the press in liberated Italy would astonish those in territory still under Nazi control. Even the theatre in Rome has its sly digs at the Allies and at Italian politicians. But the fourth freedom has yet to come "freedom from want". Correspondent then quotes the well known list of complaints i.e., shortage of food, high prices, black market, lack of electricity, and shortage of transport; "Even such an essential item as salt has practically disappeared from the market." In the case of food one cannot say that the situation is actually critical, although according to qualified observers Rome is worse off now for food than ever Naples was. It is cut off from its sources and transport is the chief difficulty, as it is for most of Italy's present troubles. If driven by hunger to the black market the Roman citizen finds he must pay the following prices:

1583

4/- a pound for flour
5/6d pasta (weight not stated)
2/6d bread
1/ - potatoes
5/- tomato paste
9/- cheese
8/6d to 9/6d for meat
5/- for salt
11/- to 14/- for sugar
25/- a litre for olive oil.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

The prices may not seem excessive to British eyes but they must be reviewed in relation to wages. Some of these wages the correspondent then quotes. The average workman receives about 1,000 lire per week (Two pounds; ten shillings). Even a senior Government official may draw only 6,000 Lire (Fifteen pounds) a month. The poor are selling everything. When everything is disposed of a breakdown is in sight. It is regrettable that after 3 months liberation a more cheerful picture cannot be given. The A.C.C. does however, realise the gravity of the situation and with the co-operation of the army is taking steps which will go some way towards making conditions more bearable. Correspondent then quotes some of the measures outlined by Col. Legg at the press conference given by Brig. Gen. O'Dwyer. But these are only promises and projects, he says, Unless something is actually done, the Bonomi Government may be forced to resign and it will not be easy to find an administration to take its place which would command the confidence of both the Allies and the Italians. In spite of the transfer of authority to the Italian Government it is the Allied armies which ultimately are responsible for welfare and order in Italy. This is an aspect of Allied administration in occupied enemy territory which must never be forgotten. The problem which is present here will recur when we reach Germany as General Maitland Wilson was careful to remind an audience of A.C.C. officials the other day.

MacCORMICK ("Times" New York)

Has visited Florence and gives an account of the feelings of hatred against the Germans, which is very bitter. One citizen said that there are Florentines who demand a law forbidding the city to German tourists, salesmen and students.

COE (Blue Network)

..... The A.C.C. has had a tough job. Its work has been to maintain order and see that the Italian people have the necessities of life. German destruction has been primarily responsible for Italy's economic loss. The food problem has been pretty well licked, for sufficient food stocks are now coming in. But every-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

quotes some of the measures outlined by Col. Legg at the press conference given by Brig. Gen. O'Dwyer. But these are only promises and projects, he says, Unless something is actually done, the Bonomi Government may be forced to resign and it will not be easy to find an administration to take its place which would command the confidence of both the Allies and the Italians. In spite of the transfer of authority to the Italian Government it is the Allied armies which ultimately are responsible for welfare and order in Italy. This is an aspect of Allied administration in occupied enemy territory which must never be forgotten. The problem which is present here will recur when we reach Germany as General Maitland Wilson was careful to remind an audience of A.C.C. officials the other day.

MacCORMICK ("Times" New York)

Has visited Florence and gives an account of the feelings of hatred against the Germans, which is very bitter. One citizen said that there are Florentines who demand a law forbidding the city to German tourists, salesmen and students.

COE (Blue Network)

..... The A.C.C. has had a tough job. Its work has been to maintain order and see that the Italian people have the necessities of life. German destruction has been primarily responsible for Italy's economic loss. The food problem has been pretty well licked, for sufficient food stocks are now coming in. But everyone realises that the Winter will be tough, whether the war in Europe ends or whether the Germans fight on. Italy will keep on suffering.....

The cruiser "Aurora" created a sensation the other day when it put into Naples port with 40 W.R.N.S. Standing stiffly to attention at the rails.

SPRIGGE (Reuters) : sends an account of the death of the Italian naval officer, Carlo Fecia di Cossato, and says that his suicide has given rise to vigorous competition for political ends.

Monarchists declare he did it because Bonomi suspended the Ministers' oath of loyalty to the King. "Avanti" accuses the Monarchists of attributing the officer's death to political reasons and says he committed suicide through neurasthenia. "Unità" praises the officer's death and says he was the victim of reactionary forces

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Reclassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

which precipitated the Fatherland into the abyss.

"Osservatore Romano" says the officer's death was traceable to 4 years exhaustive war strain and condemns all parties for making political propaganda of it.....Lieut. Giovanni Sforza, who addressed a letter to the King stating that he considered himself released from his oath and loyalty because the King was an enemy of the country, has been sentenced to 10 years confinement. He is proclaimed a national hero by the "Voce Repubblicana".

BRIA (AP)

Quotes Count Nicolò Carandini's speech on Italian liberal ideals. Liberals include both Monarchists and Republicans, and he hoped all parties which have mutual ideas will enlarge their base bases.

Liberals in Italy want Italy to be an element of balance between East and West in Europe "friendly to Great Britain and the United States."

Sol Spicer

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

4 SEP [redacted]

PRB/R8 3 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO

1. In commentary on Pope's broadcast there are words of thanks to local authorities for allowing general use of electric current and to Allies for special loud-speaker arrangements.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Full text of Pope's broadcast.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. E.M. comments that the Pope's attitude towards capitalism and socialism is the same as that of RICOSTRUZIONE. Hence he finds the speech very satisfactory.

2. Under From Day to Day Prince Doria is thanked for lending his pictures to art show. This is a real service to Italy as it will give the Allies a different idea of Italians than they get from the sight of so many bootblacks and girls "in search of cigarettes and adventures."

3. The Baistrocchi case. Article calling for action on this first class Fascist, still at large.

4. Bad baking. Severe criticism of the Roman bakers. According to writer Roman bread hasn't been good for twenty years. The Roman bakers are behind the times. Suggestion that there be exchanges of bakers between Rome and Florence and Bologna. Concrete suggestion for the moment: reduce the loaf to 100 grams in size; it is impossible to bake a decent loaf of 200 grams.

5. Pleasure expressed at free trade in eggs. True, some are rotten and we shan't complain because the various authorities would simply pass the buck but the idea is sound and eggs are available

declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

to local authorities for allowing general use of [illegible] and to Allies for special loud-speaker arrangements.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Full text of Pope's broadcast.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. E.M. comments that the Pope's attitude towards capitalism and socialism is the same as that of RICOSTRUZIONE. Hence he finds the speech very satisfactory.

2. Under From Day to Day Prince Doria is thanked for lending his pictures to art show. This is a real service to Italy as it will give the Allies a different idea of Italians than they get from the sight of so many bootblacks and girls "in search of cigarettes and adventures."

3. The Baistrocchi case. Article calling for action on this first class Fascist, still at large.

4. Bad baking. Severe criticism of the Roman bakers. According to writer Roman bread hasn't been good for twenty years. The Roman bakers are behind the times. Suggestion that there be exchanges of bakers between Rome and Florence and Bologna. Concrete suggestion for the moment: reduce the loaf to 100 grams in size; it is impossible to bake a decent loaf of 200 grams.

5. Pleasure expressed at free trade in eggs. True, some are rotten and we shan't complain because the various authorities would simply pass the buck but the idea is sound and eggs are available once the impediments of market control are done away with.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Aspects of the situation. Two aspects are seen as of importance. One, that to have any kind of government post or state appointment character, training, suitability mean nothing - what is essential is to be a member of one of the six parties of the C.L.N. This is the old Fascist tessera system in new form. Secondly, there is much talk about the parties of the masses and the will of the masses. But at the moment the need of the masses is education; therefore the cry for government by the masses is an appeal fo[illegible]1581 quantity rather than quality and it is quality that we should look for in the government. The author (Zuccarini) concludes by saying that for the good of Italy another year of Military Government by the Allies would have been advisable.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

2. Notice that the "Movimento Rinnovazione Democratica" of Naples has fused with the Democratic Party.

3. Fifth Column ? Notes incident in which four "girls" accompanying American soldiers were the objects of invective from a group of women standing by. On being questioned as to their reason for protesting one of the women answered: "I don't know; they gave me 50 lire for it."

4. Another article of homage to Fecia di Cossato, signed by "una donna italiana."

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Saragat affirms that the difference between Socialist democracy and other democratic elements lies in the greater determination with which Socialists fight the forces of reaction. This determination and awareness of the need of battle is of course signalized by hypocritical reactionaries as anti-democratic fervor. But, says Saragat, we know this music and we know the players too - we shall not be deterred.

2. Complaint that the confiscation of property of Vaselli et. al. is proceeding too slowly.

3. The bread is inedible. Indignant article saying bread is getting worse and calling for more vigilance in the matter; the makers should be strictly controlled.

4. Announcement of Spataro's epuration committee for press.

5. Notes Communists fraternal telegram on occasion of Socialist Party congress.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The C.G.I.L. and the Action Party. Another exposition of the partisan nature of the C.G.I.L. The Action party does not approve. Promises cooperation - and criticism.

2. Cooperative "ristoranti popolari." In process of forming and have put before the commune their suggestions and requests.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. For one Union. G. Clarotti writes at some legth on point of view of his party toward the CGIL. It had taken no part, he says, in the discussion among the parties of the C.L.N. on this subject two months ago because it believed that the three parties which had however illegally, taken

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

But, says Saragat, we know [illegible]
we shall not be deterred.

2. Complaint that the confiscation of property of Vaselli et. al. is proceeding too slowly.

3. The bread is inedible. Indignant article saying bread is getting worse and calling for more vigilance in the matter; the makers should be strictly controlled.

4. Announcement of Spataro's epuration committee for press.

5. Notes Communists fraternal telegram on occasion of Socialist Party congress.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The C.G.I.L. and the Action Party. Another exposition of the partisan nature of the C.G.I.L. The Action party does not approve. Promises cooperation - and criticism.

2. Cooperative "ristoranti popolari." In process of forming and have put before the commune their suggestions and requests.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. For one Union. G. Clarotti writes at some legth on point of view of his party toward the CGIL. It had taken no part, he says, in the discussion among the parties of the C.L.N. on this subject two months ago because it believed that the three parties which had, however illegally, taken charge of the Confederation, none the less were acting on behalf of the workers. Now, however, the visit of the Anglo-American delegates and the ensuing discussions, the failure of the Confederazione experiment can be clearly seen. The Democratic party takes this opportunity to clarify its own position which is definitely in favor of one national Union. The self-styled directors of the Confederazione have stated that their organization "could associate itself in the action of the democratic parties of the masses" and have thereby confessed that their Confederation is not

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

and can be neither free nor independent nor democratic. Hence the CGIL can never become the single representative of Italian workers, whose interests, as the authors of this coup de main have frankly confessed, may be subordinated to the interests of the parties. Sindical unity then will have to be reached through the fusion of unions constituted in freedom and not by means of illegitimate and violent action.

IL POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Work and fight. Writer (b.S.) writes an appeal along now familiar lines for the Italians to be given opportunity to work and fight.

2. National inventory. Need for same argued by "g.f.c." (This is a theme also heard before, notably from AVANTI).

3. The suicide of Tecia di Cossato is again commented on. IL POPOLO believes that while the integrity symbolized in his gesture may well stand as a reproof to the easy cynicism of so many today, nonetheless one must live in order to fight for ones ideals and by the very act of suicide Tecia di Cossato ceased to be the fighter and the hero that was so worthy of admiration.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Enzo Storoni writes as follows on the subject of currency: In order that Italian economy may be set up again, in order that saving should come again into respect and that prices may not continue their vertiginous ascent it is vital that the Allies tell us simply and sincerely what we shall be expected to do with the paper money they are issuing. Will we be able to exchange it for currency of value ? Has it a fixed and guarantced purchasing power for Anglo-American merchandise ? This is all we need to know from the Allies; a simple communique of three lines would be sufficient to resuscitate confidence that is fast failing.

2. Complaint against Società dell'Acqua Marcia. The Company had announced repairs in progress, then later that the repairs had been succesfully made. Because since then there has been less water than ever.

TEMPO (Independent)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

(Christian Democrat)

1. Work and fight. Writer (b.S.) writes an appeal along now familiar lines for the Italians to be given opportunity to work and fight.

2. National inventory. Need for same argued by "g.f.c." (This is a theme also heard before, notably from AVANTI).

3. The suicide of Fecia di Cossato is again commented on. IL POPOLO believes that while the integrity symbolized in his gesture may well stand as a reproof to the easy cynicism of so many today, nonetheless one must live in order to fight for ones ideals and by the very act of suicide Fecia di Cossato ceased to be the fighter and the hero that was so worthy of admiration.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Enzo Storoni writes as follows on the subject of currency: In order that Italian economy may be set up again, in order that saving should come again into respect and that prices may not continue their vertiginous ascent it is vital that the Allies tell us simply and sincerely what we shall be expected to do with the paper money they are issuing. Will we be able to exchange it for currency of value ? Has it a fixed and guaranteed purchasing power for Anglo-American merchandise ? This is all we need to know from the Allies; a simple communique of three lines would be sufficient to resuscitate confidence that is fast failing.

2. Complaint against Società dell'Acqua Marcia. The Company had announced repairs in progress, then later that the repairs had been succesfully made. Because since then there has been less water than ever.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Another article on Fecia di Cossato. There is a sort of halo about this story that makes it stand out from the rather sorry chronicle of daily life. And certainly there is symbolic expiation here for Italy has not only lost a war but must expiate for her sins in the eyes of the world. It is not for us to criticize, says the writer, perhaps every one is somewhat right and no one is wrong. But it must be said that when a man sees all he believed in disappear and does not choose to survive it he leaves behind him a certain radiance.

UNITA' (Communist)

1580

1. Box on first page urging epuration of the Guardia di Finanza. It still contains even officers who have shot patriots, Don Morosini for example.

2. Appreciative article for Nenni's speech at the Socialist Party congress telling of working with Communists.

declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. The Sicilian problem. After stating that the people of Sicily are thirsting for land and liberty and that nothing can be expected of the "philofascist" aristocrats the writer makes the following suggestions: renovate the administrative system by allowing the working classes to take it over, attack seriously the problem of land distribution and prepare immediately a program for a general economic reawakening with specific and constructive measures for industry, housing and transportation.

4. Notes message of encouragement and exhortation sent by Henry Grady, ex- V.P. of Economic Section to the Italian partisans.

5. Mario Alicata gives report of interview with Pesenti, Under-Secretary of Finance. Pesenti reported that the ravages of war were now relatively invisible in Sicily, reconstruction of buildings has gone very well (even in Messina) reconstruction of men is another matter. Any one who has land or is connected with the latifondisti looks well and prosperous but the great mass of workers and poor farmers are badly off. They are not given a chance to speak; most communes have no Giunta. He produced figures to prove that where the latifondisti were strongest the contributions to the Granai del Popolo were smallest. He added that the Communist party was well organized and prepared to carry on a real struggle for better administrative organization and settlement of the agrarian problem. He also said the State would have to come to Sicily's aid in the matter of economic reconstruction.

6. Indignant article on Del Vecchio, one of the most Fascist of all professors at University of Rome. He would be allowed to take his place to-day however, if he were not sick. And why ? Simply because he is a Jew ? But that will hardly do; all of us, says the writer, were opposed to dismissing a man simply because he was a Jew, we are equally opposed to reinstating one of the blackest of Fascists simply because he is a Jew. The racial laws were a "kick in the pants" for Del Vecchio but a kick from a master he had served loyally since even before the March on Rome.

GENERAL: Epuration committee of press, list of prefects suspended, relaxing of restrictions on Italian interned in U.S.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8 2 September 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO given almost entirely to full text of Popes radio broadcast.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. The bridge. F. Alessandrini recalls the story of the Piedmontese official who, in his zeal to undo all the French had done during their occupation of Turin, was perfectly willing to destroy a useful bridge over the Po. This is reactionary blindness of the worst sort. The analogy is then made to the Concordato; it is absurd to think it necessarily bad simply because made during the Fascist regime. There follow the usual arguments for its preservation.

2. Notes interview of moving picture people with Spataro, who assured them that negotiations are already under way with the Allied authorities to reach a solution of the most urgent questions.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Francavilla, naming no names, writes on the reports of dissensions and quarrels among the parties represented in the govt. (Probably reference to violence in Taranto between Christian Democrats and Communists). He feels that attempting to play up such purely local disturbances which probably have a personal rather than a party s significance is simply an attempt on the part of certain opposition currents to"divide and rule". On the other hand the situation must be faced honestly and the parties and the people alike must learn discipline if the State is to survive.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO given almost entirely to full text of Popes radio broadcast.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. The bridge. F. Alessandrini recalls the story of the Piedmontese official who, in his zeal to undo all the French had done during their occupation of Turin, was perfectly willing to destroy a useful bridge over the Po. This is reactionary blindness of the worst sort. The analogy is then made to the Concordato; it is absurd to think it necessarily bad simply because made during the Fascist regime. There follow the usual arguments for its preservation.

2. Notes interview of moving picture people with Spataro, who assured them that negotiations are already under way with the Allied authorities to reach a solution of the most urgent questions.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Francavilla, naming no names, writes on the reports of dissensions and quarrels among the parties represented in the govt. (Probably reference to violence in Taranto between Christian Democrats and Communists). He feels that attempting to play up such purely local disturbances which probably have a personal rather than a party s significance is simply an attempt on the part of certain opposition currents to"divide and rule". On the other hand the situation must be faced honestly and the parties and the people alike must learn discipline if the State is to survive.

2. Allied points of view: Transport. Essentially an explanation and a defense for the E.N.A.C. (National Transport Association) which has been set up by Transport s/c of ACC and Italian Ministry of Communications. This group will take over all trucks in Italy (except very small ones) and organize for them best national service. Allies to provide gas and, it is hoped, tires. Spare parts to be blocked and requisitioned. Appeal is made to civic spirit of Italians to back this new plan.

1579

3. Working for Sicily. Commenting on the two immediate problems of Sicily writer says the Granai del Popolo are really not going too badly; thinks the Allied fixed the quantity to be amassed a little to high. Separatism however must be combated and it is good news that the six parties intend to work together to this end. Regional autonomy of rather generous nature is to be encouraged however. Sicilians should be asked and given an opportunity to say what they really want.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

4. Letter from one Sepigni Giorgio who is very anxious that the partisans remain "apolitical". He even views with alarm the Partisan Association as a possible nucleus of a new squadrismo. The comment is that RICOSTRUZIONE too shares his views on the need of keeping the movement free from politics but reassures him that the Association is in no danger of becoming a political organisation.

5. Article pointing out need of professional people - lawyers for example - to have light for study. Transformers suggested to step down current if necessary.... Also plea for use of elevators; some people have to climb six flights of stairs, often carrying water.

6. Complaint made that those awaiting trial in Regina Coeli get too easy treatment.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. To avoid monetary Chaos. Another article by Zuccarini who complains of the lack of attention to his article "The other destruction" of recent date. Yet the currency problem is basic. He has received a letter from Soleri whom he thanks and whose openmindeness and willingness to listen to others he admires. But he can not agree with the minister that these questions should not be aired in the newspapers. He then proceeds to repeat his opinion of what is needed to meet the present deplorable situation, to wit: Suspension of all new issues, declaration that money issued after a certain date will not be accepted (this for Germans) and a clear cut understanding with the Allies about what their policy is to be. There is no need in treating this last point with too much mystery, says the writer, the Allies must be as much concerned about the currency situation as we are and the question should be frankly faced. And the vital thing, he repeats, is that amount of currency in circulation must not increase.

2. Article applauding action of young Bari officer who was sentenced to imprisonment for frankly stating he no longer felt himself bound by oath to King.

3. Plea for daily pasta. Writer thinks it could be done by honest and rigorously severe distribution to individuals with no exceptions for organizations, cooperatives - and favorites.

4. Approval of relaxation of food importation

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

[illegible] easy treatment.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. To avoid monetary Chaos. Another article by Zuccarini who complains of the lack of attention to his article "The other destruction" of recent date. Yet the currency problem is basic. He has received a letter from Soleri whom he thanks and whose openmindeness and willingness to listen to others he admires. But he can not agree with the minister that these questions should not be aired in the newspapers. He then proceeds to repeat his opinion of what is needed to meet the present deplorable situation, to wit: Suspension of all new issues, declaration that money issued after a certain date will not be accepted (this for Germans) and a clear cut understanding with the Allies about what their policy is to be. There is no need in treating this last point with too much mystery, says the writer, the Allies must be as much concerned about the currency situation as we are and the question should be frankly faced. And the vital thing, he repeats, is that amount of currency in circulation must not increase.

2. Article applauding action of young Bari officer who was sentenced to imprisonment for frankly stating he no longer felt himself bound by oath to King.

3. Plea for daily paste. Writer thinks it could be done by honest and rigorously severe distribution to individuals with no exceptions for organizations, cooperatives - and favorites.

4. Approval of relaxation of food importation measures. This is a step in the right direction, says V.R.

5. Authorized bread distributing center at 8 Via Banchi has given out biscuit instead of bread and this biscuit is full of worms. Proprietor claims he is not responsible but someone should look into this.

MORNING PAPERS

"AVANTI" (Socialist"

1. Saluting the reappearance of "Humanite" and "Populaire" Nenni

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

writes of the necessity of accord between Latin peoples and the need for work to reestablish the position of workers in Latin countries.

2. Paragraph in defense of peddlers. It is pointed out that such ambulant merchants always were numerous at times when crowds of strangers were in town; nothing more natural then, than their presence now. And many have turned to this trade as the only way of making a little money. They should not be discouraged; it is better to have the streets a little crowded than to have an increase of delinquency and prostitution.

3. Article reassuring and at the same time scolding ITALIA LIBERA for its fears that Anglo-American labor delegates would concentrate their studies through the CGIL. This is the natural channel, says the writer, and the proper channel but there is no intention of "violating minority rights".

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. Sicily. Deplores the fact that full information about Sicily is not available to public. It should be aired and discussed in all the papers and eventually by an Advisory Assembly; as it is only the Council of ministers and the C.L.N. are privileged to know the facts.

2. Notes article in Manchester Guardian reporting that groups of American Liberals of the American Labor and Democratic parties are pressing to have Italy received in the membership of the United Nations, with naturally application of Lend Lease measures. Article is also alleged to report that La Guardia and other liberal friends of Italy are pleased with the respect in which Casa Savoia is held.

3. Enzo Selvaggi has words of praise for Pope's speech. He finds the Pope's condemnation alike of unrestricted capitalism and Marxist Socialism is in harmony with the world compromise that has been taking place, noting how the Anglo-Saxon Nations with the New Deal and the Beveridge Plan have been assimilating aspects of Socialism while at the same time the Soviets have restored private property rights. Such an air of compromise and conciliation is vital to Italy which cannot hope to arise again without help, the help in turn

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Article reassuring and at the same time scolding ITALIA LIBERA for its fears that Anglo-American labor delegates would concentrate their studies through the CGIL. This is the natural channel, says the writer, and the proper channel but there is no intention of "violating minority rights".

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. Sicily. Deplores the fact that full information about Sicily is not available to public. It should be aired and discussed in all the papers and eventually by an Advisory Assembly; as it is only the Council of ministers and the C.L.N. are privileged to know the facts.

2. Notes article in Manchester Guardian reporting that groups of American Liberals of the American Labor and Democratic parties are pressing to have Italy received in the membership of the United Nations, with naturally application of Lend Lease measures. Article is also alleged to report that La Guardia and other liberal friends of Italy are pleased with the respect in which Casa Savoia is held.

3. Enzo Selvaggi has words of praise for Pope's speech. He finds the Pope's condemnation alike of unrestricted capitalism and Marxist Socialism is in harmony with the world compromise that has been taking place, noting how the Anglo-Saxon Nations with the New Deal and the Beveridge Plan have been assimilating aspects of Socialism while at the same time the Soviets have restored private property rights. Such an air of compromise and conciliation is vital to Italy which cannot hope to arise again without help, the help in turn depending on a harmonious and peaceful world... He also approves the Pope's reference to the advisability of all working together - even those who in the past may have been in another political camp - and his reference to the unhappy condition of the POWs and need of alleviating it.

4. Cantachiaro. Feelings a little hurt by review of that name, in one scene of which a black shirt appears wrapped up in a copy of Italia Nuova. But good naturedly approves of show. 1578

5. Bread. Notes in heavy type that ACC has fixed 31 % as maximum humidity. Good news, this.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

3. Factual article of some length on death of Fecia di Cossato. His attempt to resign from the navy had had repercussions and led to manifestations; naturally political factionalism on however High a plan can not be tolerated in the services. He had then been removed from the command but he had not been imprisoned. His story is told very sympathetically but the article points out that he had simply confused patriotism with personal loyalty to the King.

4. Article asking the Questura to clear the shoe shine boys off the streets. And suggesting schools should be cleared and reopened.

5. Notes with some bitterness that the promise that electricity would be available so that all might hear the Pope's broadcast was not kept.

UNITA (Communist)

1. The example of France. Spano compares expeditions and summary manner in which the French are getting rid of collaborationists and indulgence of Italians toward Fascists. Deplores Italian slowness in punishing the guilty.

2. Article on fish supply. It is very low and what little that does come in finds its way to the black market. Suggestions are made; withdrawal of restrictions now in force against exporting fish from Naples and Littoria provinces, provision by the Annona for buying up entire catches for city distribution. The situation will be much improved when the Allies are able to supply ice and when commerce is restored with Sardinia.

GENERAL:

Pope's speech given coverage by all papers though much of it is summarized. Outstanding points: social justice recognizing rights of private property but also necessity of seeing that it is used for public good, help and charity for war sufferers including POWs, need of spirit of peace and conciliation and of some kind of world machinery to insure duration of same.

Business of Council of Ministers in all papers: preparation of measures to bring salaries of workers and state [illegible] line with new cost of living [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

was not kept.

UNITA (Communist)

1. The example of France. Spano compares expeditions and summary manner in which the French are getting rid of collaborationists and indulgence of Italians toward Fascists. Deplores Italian slowness in punishing the guilty.

2. Article on fish supply. It is very low and what little that does come in finds its way to the black market. Suggestions are made; withdrawal of restrictions now in force against exporting fish from Naples and Littoria provinces, provision by the Annona for buying up entire catches for city distribution. The situation will be much improved when the Allies are able to supply ice and when commerce is restored with Sardinia.

GENERAL:

Pope's speech given coverage by all papers though much of it is summarized. Outstanding points: social justice recognizing rights of private property but also necessity of seeing that it is used for public good, help and charity for war sufferers including POWs, need of spirit of peace and conciliation and of some kind of world machinery to insure duration of same.

Business of Council of Ministers in all papers: preparation of measures to bring salaries of workers and state employees in line with new cost of living (nothing specific yet), abrogation of Fascist Charter of Labor, establishing Sicilian Sulphur Corporation, reconstitution of Academy dei Lincei, various legal and bureaucratic reforms.

Also Anglo-American delegates visit to Fosse Ardeatine and tributes paid by them to Buozzi and Matteotti.

Some papers remark on absence of current which prevented hearing Pope's speech; further mention Gigli's presence at the opera, some disagreement on mood of audience towards him.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Gonella writes in praise of Pope's broadcast. Finds that the Pope's economic and social thinking puts the Church in the vanguard of democracy.

2. Article on currency by A. Gilardoni, following lines of that in VOCE REPUBBLICANA (supra) but less critical of government. Need of controlling issue of notes is stressed.

3. Notice of coming measure to oblige owners to inform authorities of vacant apartments.

TEMPO

1. Article suggesting rationing system should be improved, a return to the "customers' register" would be advisable.

2. Letter from one Vito Lella protesting indignantly against anti-Masonic article in POPOLO, 25 August.

3. No gas turned on in Monte Mario. And discourtesy from company when appealed to.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Principal first page article is Action party's labor platform, in favor of free, democratic, anti-totalitarian labor organization.

2. Long discussion of the grain situation in Sicily. Much detail given; no conclusions reached. There is a suggestion that the govt is keeping the price too low and the writer is impressed and alarmed by a new kind of class bitterness - city against country. For he makes the point that those who are hiding the grain [illegible] only but farmers of all economic

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Need of controlling issue of notes is stressed.

3. Notice of coming measure to oblige owners to inform authorities of vacant apartments.

TEMPO

1. Article suggesting rationing system should be improved, a return to the "customers' register" would be advisable.

2. Letter from one Vito Bella protesting indignantly against anti-Masonic article in POPOLO, 25 August.

3. No gas turned on in Monte Mario. And discourtesy from company when appealed to.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Principal first page article is Action party's labor platform, in favor of free, democratic, anti-totalitarian labor organization.

2. Long discussion of the grain situation in Sicily. Much detail given; no conclusions reached. There is a suggestion that the govt is keeping the price too low and the writer is impressed and alarmed by a new kind of class bitterness - city against country. For he makes the point that those who are hiding the grain are not the big proprietors only but farmers of all economic ranks. (s;g;)

3. Article on Gigli at the opera. Finds it in poor taste that he should go with two Allied officers when only a few months ago he had been photographed smiling with Maoltzer. And criticises his efforts to get his "claque" to have him reinstated by false "popular applause".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1577

1. A new world. Such is promised by Pope's noble speech, according to the writer. The new world as indicated by the Pope is one that appeals to the liberals and they welcome his message with gratitude and hope.

2. Sindacalism and politics. Objects to the monopoly of the three parties of "the masses" in labor organizations. Article on lines similar to ITALIA LIBERA's protest of 1 Sept.

declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785024

Col. Spicer
Interior S/C

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R10

4 SEP 1944

2 September 1944.

Trend of copy filed by correspondents.

Correspondents are still chiefly concerned with the operations in Southern France. These in Rome are being "fed" first hand stories by their colleagues on the spot. Events in the Balkans are also attracting their attention. One item is that about 800 airmen who have been shot down over Roumania at various times are returning to Italy. A certain amount of interest is being displayed in the work of G.5. Civil Affairs officers in newly liberated France; but the problems are not so difficult as those encountered in Italy and the French appear to have matters well in hand.

LUBY (Times) sends a despatch on the last Italian Cabinet meeting. Conditions in Sicily provided the principal topic, and special measures were considered with a view to countering the Separatist agitation which has profited by unemployment and other discontent and gained a certain amount of popular support. The Cabinet pronounced in favour of a policy of decentralisation and regional autonomy which, however, would have to be ultimately approved by a Constituent Assembly. A number of proposals put forward by Allisio, a former Minister of the Interior, were approved. These include a scheme of special credits by the Bank of Sicily; the putting into effect of the long delayed plans for the agrarian reform [illegible] under the High Commissioner, to promote exports; and a scheme of public works. The views of the Regional Council for Sicily are to be heard on the subject. These decisions show that the Cabinet is looking ahead to the post-war period, and thinking constructively.

The Cabinet also nominated a special commission to investigate why the Italian forces failed to defend Rome against the Germans, after the King announced the Armistice last September.

COOPER ("Daily Express")

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

amount of interest is being displayed in the work of G.5. Civil Affairs officers in newly liberated France; but the problems are not so difficult as those encountered in Italy and the French appear to have matters well in hand.

LUBY (Times) sends a despatch on the last Italian Cabinet meeting. Conditions in Sicily provided the principal topic, and special measures were considered with a view to countering the Separatist agitation which has profited by unemployment and other discontent and gained a certain amount of popular support. The Cabinet pronounced in favour of a policy of decentralisation and regional autonomy which, however, would have to be ultimately approved by a Constituent Assembly. A number of proposals put forward by Aldisio, a former Minister of the Interior, were approved. These include a scheme of special credits by the [illegible]; the putting into effect of the long delayed plans for the agrarian reform [illegible] under the High Commissioner, to promote exports; and a scheme of public works. The views of the Regional Council for Sicily are to be heard on the subject. These decisions show that the Cabinet is looking ahead to the post-war period, and thinking constructively.

The Cabinet also nominated a special commission to investigate why the Italian forces failed to defend Rome against the Germans, after the King announced the Armistice last September.

COOPER ("Daily Express") Has filed a lengthy despatch on conditions in Rome. There may be 24 political parties and some thin like a score of daily newspapers, he says, but they all discuss the food problem first, and politics second. The position is little different than when the Germans were here. It is a little better because there is just a little more rationed food, principally more of the sodden cardboard that passes as bread. Despite the Vatican soup kitchens and despite increasing Allied supplies, most Romans are still hungry, and must remain so until the military position releases more transportation to bring grain from the Foggia plain or eventually from the Po valley which was the capitals' foodstore ..... There is a joke here in Rome that one person was awarded a medal for living on rations without recourse to the black market. It was awarded posthumously!

The correspondent then describes a visit to a black market restaurant in the former bar of an unoccupied theatre.

1576

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

A meal of sorts with two drinks costs 1340 lire - or £3.7. But most restaurants are sold out and closed by the evening. The cheaper places, the sort of place corresponding to the wayside cafes for lorry drivers on the Great North Road, a charge of 10/- is made for bread, a piece of fish, some tomatoes, and a rough sort of wine.

Correspondent then gives some prices for various articles of clothes and household utensils, and continues that many Romans look with envy on Naples and its propserous black market. Once they spoke of Naples with scorn. They claim that the food problem in Rome could be solved by permitting them to travel to Naples to bring in foodstuffs, but the Allied Commission says no. In the long run this will probably be the best solution, for supplies will be organised. But in the meantime dealers are paying high prices for brokendown lorries in order to sneak in supplies privately. A lorry with a V[illegible] mark, or a military lorry is worth its weight in gold. One politician told the correspondent that given food, transport and light, half the political parties would disappear. One of Rome's latest jokes is: "If you are hungry why don't you tighten your belt?" The reply is: "Because I ate it last night".

SPRIGGE (Reuter): In connection with the Socialist party's national council meeting, the Secretary of the party, Pietro Nenni, forecasts in "Avanti" the early dissolution of the present 6 party government. It will make way for a bloc of all parties pledged to the cause of an Italian Republic.....

BRIA (AP)
MOORE ("Daily Telegraph")
SPRIGGE (Reuter) HAMMOND (Kemsley Press)

All report at some length on the gruesome finds in the Ardeatine caves where the bodies of those massacred by the Nazis are being exhumed.

LUMBY ("Times") : Attlee has left for the front for a few days. He has met a number of Italian politicians and has had a talk with Bonomi and acquainted himself with Italian internal affairs.

The British Trade Union delegation has also left Rome on a tour of cities in Southern Italy and Sicily, where they will meet representatives of Italian labour. Naples, Bari and Palermo, will be their principal ports of call.

Writing of the crop of comment on Churchill's message to the Italian people, correspondent says that the Roman press shows that it is generally [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

long run this will probably be the best solution, for supplies will be organised. But in the meantime dealers are paying high prices for brokendown lorries in order to sneak in supplies privately. A lorry with a V[illegible] mark, or a military lorry is worth its weight in gold. One politician told the correspondent that given food, transport and light, half the political parties would disappear. One of Rome's latest jokes is: "If you are hungry why don't you tighten your belt?" The reply is: "Because I ate it last night".

SPRIGGE (Reuter): In connection with the Socialist party's national council meeting, the Secretary of the party, Pietro Nenni, forecasts in "Avanti" the early dissolution of the present 6 party government. It will make way for a bloc of all parties pledged to the cause of an Italian Republic.....

BRIA (AP)
MOORE ("Daily Telegraph")
SPRIGGE (Reuter) HAMMOND (Kemsley Press)

All report at some length on the gruesome finds in the Ardeatine caves where the bodies of those massacred by the Nazis are being exhumed.

LUMBY ("Times") : Attlee has left for the front for a few days. He has met a number of Italian politicians and has had a talk with Bonomi and acquainted himself with Italian internal affairs.

The British Trade Union delegation has also left Rome on a tour of cities in Southern Italy and Sicily, where they will meet representatives of Italian labour. Naples, Bari and Palermo, will be their principal ports of call.

Writing of the crop of comment on Churchill's message to the Italian people, correspondent says that the Roman press shows that it is generally accepted as healing, if with a slightly unpleasant medicine. Italians don't like being told they must bear the consequences of their country's entry into the war on the wrong side. Hence the argument that Italians have already suffered enough and that Mussolini with Victor Emmanuel are the guilty parties, not the Italian people, appears in nearly all the press. But the benevolent tone of the message is recognised.

"Avanti" says that in its austere form one senses a vein of sympathy which always appeals to us Italians. The Liberal organ "Risorgimento Liberale" hails the message as possibly marking the end of Italian isolation from the Western powers. Both Socialist

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

and Communist papers which suppressed the passage in the message about unscrupulous parties which might endanger liberty, hasten to assure their readers that they are all for liberty. The "Corriere di Roma" produced under Allied auspices publishes a mild rebuke to these papers for mutilating the text of the speech of one of the Allied chiefs. It says that in addition to the four freedoms guaranted by the Allies they claim a fifth freedom "freedom not to accept freedom".

SPRIGGE (Reuter): Sends a brief message on the comments about Mr. Churchill's speech. Both Right and Left see each other as the villains towards whom the finger is pointed.

Interior S/E
Col. Spicer

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R8

1 September 1944

2 SEP 1944

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

OSSERVATORE ROMANO. Niente di nuovo.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Freedom in teaching and freedom of the School. Father Barbera writes that there is plenty of freedom in teaching, if we consider the various newspapers and party leaflets that abound. Freedom of the school is a different thing. In Italy, he writes, freedom of the school means that parents should be able to send their children to school knowing that they will get proper instruction in the faith. Nor should the state prescribe oppressive and pedantic programs and methods. Further it should not try to coerce "moral bodies having ancient and glorious traditions" - the Church schools for example; rather should it encourage these bodies by exemption from taxes and even subsidies.

2. Necessity of reform of Corte dei Conti. Article by Manlio Pastorini, giving history and background of Corte dei Conti. Makes definite suggestion that the President of the court be given such rank as to make him the equal of a Minister, that members of the court be carefully chosen from men having proper technical qualifications, that the court be given its own budget.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Vigorous complaint on nomination of the Commissario of Consorzio Nazionale per il Credito Agrario di Miglioramento. He is closely connected, says the article, with the old management which has been or is in process of being purged.

2. Cassino. Brief description of the complete destruction visible, leading to a plea by the writer that the Italians be given a little naphtha for the transport of materials and then left to make their own plans for reconstruction. (Fontevivo)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Freedom of the school is a different thing. In Italy, he writes, freedom of the school means that parents should be able to send their children to school knowing that they will get proper instruction in the faith. Nor should the state prescribe oppressive and pedantic programs and methods. Further it should not try to coerce "moral bodies having ancient and glorious traditions" - the Church schools for example; rather should it encourage these bodies by exemption from taxes and even subsidies.

2. Necessity of reform of Corte dei Conti. Article by Manlio Pastorini, giving history and background of Corte dei Conti. Makes definite suggestion that the President of the court be given such rank as to make him the equal of a Minister, that members of the court be carefully chosen from men having proper technical qualifications, that the court be given its own budget.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Vigorous complaint on nomination of the Commissario of Consorzio Nazionale per il Credito Agrario di Miglioramento. He is closely connected, says the article, with the old management which has been or is in process of being purged.

2. Cassino. Brief description of the complete destruction visible, leading to a plea by the writer that the Italians be given a little naphtha for the transport of materials and then left to make their own plans for reconstruction. (Fonteviva)

3. Free commerce and ambulant peddlers. There is a new Association of this name with headquarters in Via Delfini. It hopes to have a national scope. Meanwhile the problems in so far as Rome is concerned are: 1. Transport. The members want the right to go out of Rome and bring back supplies. They do not understand the point of "permessi". 2. Position of Jewish peddlers. Their applications for license have been in for 3 months but the VII Ripartizione of the Commune has not acted. This is an important matter in the moral-political field as well as of some practical concern. Other minor problems are listed and we are reminded that the Association has some 8000 members.

1575

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Violent protest against the govt's requisitioning of cars. The Allies had some right to it; after all they came over here to fight for us. But the government has no case, in the eyes of the writer, and there is the usual privilege and favoritism shown in the business.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. National Party Council. Nenni, writing of party meeting to begin to-morrow in Naples, says that there are three phases in the party's policy. The first began with 8 September and was directed to making sure that the reactionary-Badoglio-monarchist group would not succeed in dominating the political scene. To this end the party worked with all liberal-leftist elements and the first phase ended when Bonomi came in and the form of the oath was changed. The second is the "pre-Assembly" phase which is rapidly approaching. This will mean the struggle for the democratic republic and the present form of accord between the six parties will yield to the new pattern of coordination of all parties and groups determined to vote for the republic. The third phase will be that of the Assembly when the old trusts and privileges will be definitively liquidated by socialism. Only after this phase will one be able to say that Fascism is destroyed. It is because the socialists look ahead with perception of these various phases that they seem to be both in the government and in the opposition, as IL POPOLO suggested the other day. The party is in the government and is supporting it - but it is also looking ahead.

2. Note on death of Fecia di Cossato. A brave man and worthy of respect but why make out that his suicide had any political meaning? He left no note and the obvious reason for his taking his life was simply neurasthenia. His nerves were gone and he was worn out.

3. Milk. Some discussion of background of problem; the writer then shows that the price of fodder has gone up 1000 per cent while the milk price has been strictly controlled. It has reached the point where the producer loses by selling and the circumstances of the time are such that these cattle raisers need much encouragement rather than discouragement. Raise in price of milk would be justified.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Open letter to American and British delegates urging them to "look behind the façade" and to consult other Italians as well as representatives of the CGIL. For this group represents only three parties and there are other parties who have their points

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

democratic republic and the present form of accord between the six parties will yield to the new pattern of coordination of all parties and groups determined to vote for the republic. The third phase will be that of the Assembly when the old trusts and privileges will be definitively liquidated by socialism. Only after this phase will one be able to say that Fascism is destroyed. It is because the socialists look ahead with perception of these various phases that they seem to be both in the government and in the opposition, as IL POPOLO suggested the other day. The party is in the government and is supporting it - but it is also looking ahead.

2. Note on death of Fecia di Cossato. A brave man and worthy of respect but why make out that his suicide had any political meaning? He left no note and the obvious reason for his taking his life was simply neurasthenia. His nerves were gone and he was worn out.

3. Milk. Some discussion of background of problem; the writer then shows that the price of fodder has gone up 1000 per cent while the milk price has been strictly controlled. It has reached the point where the producer loses by selling and the circumstances of the time are such that these cattle raisers need much encouragement rather than discouragement. Raise in price of milk would be justified.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Open letter to American and British delegates urging them to "look behind the façade" and to consult other Italians as well as representatives of the CGIL. For this group represents only three parties and there are other parties who have their points of view. It would be a mistake for the Anglo-American visitors to leave without having made a survey of all schools of opinion on Italian labor situation. Letter is signed by "I Gruppi sindacali del Partito d'Azione.

2. Comment on meeting of Council of Ministers is that Sicily was the most important matter discussed. Danger of separatism stressed, advantages of regional autonomy indicated.

3. Another strong article on Lucifero in the Royal Household and how he is making life easy for Fascists.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic)

1. The Augean stables. Article by Lucifero, criticising

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Scoccimarro's statement that epuration is impeded by attitude of some parties of C.L.N. and by bureaucratic red tape and calling for an epurative dittatorship of the Marxist parties. This, says Lucifero, would be all wrong; what is needed is the strictest legality in order to avoid the danger of making new "martyrs".

2. Article in praise of Art show at Palazzo Venezia. Finds arrangement of pictures very satisfactory.

3. The Italian cinema. Rather general article on the industry. Suggests that Italians should try for quality rather than quantity. Against govt interference on old "Ministry of Popular Culture" style. Urges study of French and Russian films.

4. Prominence given to UNNS announcement that potatoes may now be brought in without restriction on quantity.

5. Epuration suggested for the porters who have been spies and black market agents for years.

6. Anti-Air Raid Protection needs attention. Purely a Fascist organization, it has not yet been touched.

7. The rumours about abolition of curfew are false. But it would have been good news, wouldn't it? asks the writer.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. On Dumbarton Oaks conference, Gonella writes that so far nothing has come of it but the repetition of timeworn commonplaces. He warns that the only true peace will be made by the disarming of victor and vanquished alike; one cannot have peace while preserving the psychological arsenal of war. Political and military agreements are not the way to peace - we should listen to the voice of the peoples of the world; conqueror or conquered we shall find them united in a real desire for permanent peace.

2. Applauds Council's program for Sicily.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) Niente di speciale.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Plotino has article expressing some suspicion of approaching govt measures controlling publication of newspapers. Article full of innuendoes hinting that the certain cliques which had profited from the old Fascist papers are meditating new and devious ~~ways~~ of going on with their business.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Cinema Study of French and Russian films.

4. Prominence given to UNNS announcement that potatoes may now be brought in without restriction on quantity.

5. Epuration suggested for the porters who have been spies and black market agents for years.

6. Anti-Air Raid Protection needs attention. Purely a Fascist organization, it has not yet been touched.

7. The rumours about abolition of curfew are false. But it would have been good news, wouldn't it? asks the writer.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. On Dumbarton Oaks conference, Gonella writes that so far nothing has come of it but the repetition of timeworn commonplaces. He warns that the only true peace will be made by the disarming of victor and vanquished alike; one cannot have peace while preserving the psychological arsenal of war. Political and military agreements are not the way to peace - we should listen to the voice of the peoples of the world; conqueror or conquered we shall find them united in a real desire for permanent peace.

2. Applauds Council's program for Sicily.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) Niente di speciale.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Plotino has article expressing some suspicion of approaching govt measures controlling publication of newspapers. Article full of innuendoes hinting that the certain cliques which had profited from the old Fascist papers are meditating new and devious ~~ways~~ of going on with their business.

2. Complaint on treatment doctors are getting from telephone company. For purely bureaucratic reasons many doctors are without phone service which in times like these is intolerable.

3. There has been some talk of suspending the service of "camioncini". Comment is made that the authorities have the right to organize, dispose or substitute but they are implored to remember the many inconveniences of life and see to it that some kind of transportation is left to the citizen.

1573

4. On gas. It is good to have it but what is to be the new price?

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Despair and hope. On Carlo Fecia, Spano writes that while one must salute the memory of this hero of the Italian Navy, it must

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

also be said that he is just one more victim of Fascism. Apparently he confused the traditional institutions and trappings of Italy with the country itself. Many useless and harmful survivals must die when a new nation comes to birth and Carlo Fecia was in error in not seeing that he had a more vital Italy to live for, an Italy whose new and saving force is the people itself.

2. The peasants are hungry for land. Indeed, writes Giuseppe di Vittorio they are already moving in on the neglected parts of the latifondi. They have been very patient but this is a matter that must be settled if democracy is to have any meaning in Italy. Meanwhile it might be well to encourage the peasants taking over such parts of the great estates as would otherwise go uncultivated.

GENERAL :

1. Meeting of Council which dealt with problem of the press and control of ex-Fascist publishing houses, conditions in Sicily and measures for helping the island, and minor matters of administration.

2. Report of Committee on Ardeatine Caves to Col. Poletti is given much prominence.

3. Announcement of pasta ration and permission to bring in potatoes.

4. Col. Pollock's statement that Allies are keeping Fascist prisoners until govt is ready to deal with them.

5. Meeting of Anglo-American workers delegates with CGIL, presence of Schevenels stressed by some.

6. Sforza's announcement that Albanian Senators may be considered as having resigned.

7. Rules for travel permits as announced by Col. Pollock, other routine announcements.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

~~Sent~~ s/e 1 SEP 1944

Interior Col Spicer

PRB/R 10 31 August, 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

SEP 1944

SPRIGGE (Reuter) : Allied plans, and hopes, for stepping up food consignments into Rome sufficiently to mitigate the distress wherein the large part of the population are living were explained to the press by the new head of the Allied, Control Commission Economic Section, American Brigadier General W.. O'Dwyer.

He strongly disclaimed any desire to conceal the inadequacy of the present nutrition available for Rome, which was due to the fact that Rome presents an agglomeration of 2 million persons without local resources, and at present cut off from its normal sources of supply, of which the most important are in the Po Valley. At the present time food is coming into Rome at the rate of 28,000 Tons per month while the necessary quantity would be 50,000 tons. The food at present available affords around 700 calories per head daily for those unable to pay black market prices for supplementary articles of the rationed and controlled provisions.

O'Dwyer said that Rome's feeding problem was infinitely more complex than that of any other Italian region.

600,000 tons of Allied wheat supplies will be necessary for liberated Italy alone during the next 12 months to ensure the distribution of the present bread ration, O'Dwyer forecast. If Rome and central Italy are placed on the same ration basis as Naples an extra 200,000 tons will be required. The figures relate solely to already liberated territories of Italy which have a population of 24 million people, while another 22 million people are in non-liberated Italy.

O'Dwyer's department is assisting the Italian Government to produce an industrial demographic and agricultural census in order to give a purview of the problems which are due to burst when the last shot has been fired and war employment ceases.

COT (Blue Network) : This correspondent, who asked many questions at the conference, devoted the whole of one broadcast talk to Brig. Gen. O'Dwyer's remarks. He started off by saying that

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Economic Section, American Brigadier General Wm. O'Dwyer.

He strongly disclaimed any desire to conceal the inadequacy of the present nutrition available for Rome, which was due to the fact that Rome presents an agglomeration of 2 million persons without local resources, and at present cut off from its normal sources of supply, of which the most important are in the Po Valley. At the present time food is coming into Rome at the rate of 28,000 Tons per month while the necessary quantity would be 50,000 tons. The food at present available affords around 700 calories per head daily for those unable to pay black market prices for supplementary articles of the rationed and controlled provisions.

O'Dwyer said that Rome's feeding problem was infinitely more complex than that of any other Italian region.

600,000 tons of Allied wheat supplies will be necessary for liberated Italy alone during the next 12 months to ensure the distribution of the present bread ration, O'Dwyer forecast. If Rome and central Italy are placed on the same ration basis as Naples an extra 200,000 tons will be required. The figures relate solely to already liberated territories of Italy which have a population of 24 million people, while another 22 million people are in non-liberated Italy.

O'Dwyer's department is assisting the Italian Government to produce an industrial demographic and agricultural census in order to give a purview of the problems which are due to burst when the last shot has been fired and war employment ceases.

CCI (Blue Network) : This correspondent, who asked many questions at the conference, devoted the whole of one broadcast talk to Brig. Gen. O'Dwyer's remarks. He started off by saying that the first steps have been taken to rebuild the shattered town of Cassino. The houses will be built in a new area North of the old town. The Cassino rubble will probably remain as a war shrine. The Italians wished to build houses with modern conveniences and to use cement for the foundations, but the Allies told them they would have to get along with lime for mortar. Because of the shortage of cement the army has been using lime in the reconstruction of highway bridges. Work will start early next month and the houses should be ready for occupancy in December. The rehabilitation is being done by the Italians themselves. This point has to be emphasized because some people think the ACC is undertaking the economic rehabilitation of the country. It is not, and Brigadier General Wm O'Dwyer, head of the Commission's economic section, makes it plain to everyone. The Commission is part of the Army and as such is interested only in the winning of the war. Their part

1572

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

in winning the war is to keep Italy on an even keel economically. O'Dwyer is frank enough toadmit that Italy faces a tough Winter. The supply of coal is strictly limited by a disrupted transportation system. Wrecked docks of every port can't handle the speedy unloading of coal shipped in from abroad. In one case it took 53 days to unload a ship. The ACC has obtained some coal from stock piles and it has got some mines going, but here again its prime customer is the Army. The military comes first. (There seems to be no doubt that lots of Italians will starve or come unpleasantly close to starvation before next summer. NOTE: This sentence was first cut by the correspondent, but eventually was included.)

Allied engineers hope to have reclaimed about one half of the flooded area of the Pontine marshes by next Spring. The rest will have to wait until the end of the war.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph")

Planned reconstruction of wrecked power plants in central Italy now being undertaken by the ACC will, it is estimated, more than treble their capacity within 6 months. The retreating Germans destroyed 94% of all plants in this region. By cannabilising equipment ACC engineers and Italians working under their direction have now secured an output of approximately 57,000 Kws. This is sufficient to meet all military requirements and leave some power available for civil purposes. The six months plan aims at raising the power output to 150,000 and 200,000.

The correspondent also gives an account of the re-building planned for Cassino and adds that specifications provide that no materials for military purposes will be used.

HILL ("New York Herald Tribune") : Also commences his despatch with the re-building of Cassino. He says the statement was made by O'Dwyer in the course of a press conference devoted mainly to giving correspondents a picture of Italy's present economic situation and telling what ACC is proposing to do about it. The picture, says the correspondent, is not a pretty one. For instance, we were told that Rome's ration card holders, of whom there are 1,400,000, receive a daily food allowance whose calorific value varies between 700 and the minimum necessary for subsistence. O'Dwyer put this minimum at 1,500 calories. A healthy diet for a normal adult would contain nearer 3,000 calories. O'Dwyer admitted that people "on the side streets" are having a tough time.

Unclassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

close to starvation before next summer. NOTE: This sentence was first cut by the correspondent, but eventually was included.)

Allied engineers hope to have reclaimed about one half of the flooded area of the Pontine marshes by next Spring. The rest will have to wait until the end of the war.

MOORE ("Daily Telegraph")

Planned reconstruction of wrecked power plants in central Italy now being undertaken by the ACC will, it is estimated, more than treble their capacity within 6 months. The retreating Germans destroyed 94% of all plants in this region. By cannabilising equipment ACC engineers and Italians working under their direction have now secured an output of approximately 57,000 Kws. This is sufficient to meet all military requirements and leave some power available for civil purposes. The six months plan aims at raising the power output to 150,000 and 200,000.

The correspondent also gives an account of the re-building planned for Cassino and adds that specifications provide that no materials for military purposes will be used.

HILL ("New York Herald Tribune") : Also commences his despatch with the re-building of Cassino. He says the statement was made by O'Dwyer in the course of a press conference devoted mainly to giving correspondents a picture of Italy's present economic situation and telling what ACC is proposing to do about it. The picture, says the correspondent, is not a pretty one. For instance, we were told that Rome's ration card holders, of whom there are 1,400,000, receive a daily food allowance whose calorific value varies between 700 and the minimum necessary for subsistence. O'Dwyer put this minimum at 1,500 calories. A healthy diet for a normal adult would contain nearer 3,000 calories. O'Dwyer admitted that people "on the side streets" are having a tough time.

"Unità" a Communist organ, recently wrote that most working class families whose wages have not risen in proportion to prices, have been forced to sell blankets, clothing, furniture, in order to be able to buy food. When Winter comes "Unità" predicts these people will suffer from cold as well as hunger.

O'Dwyer made it clear that ACC has no obligation or authority to rehabilitate Italy. Its object is to help to win the war. However he said that everything is being done which does not interfere with the war effort.

O'Dwyer indicated some improvement in the food situation in Rome might be expected in the near future as a result of the interest taken by an "important political figure who recently visited Italy" an

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

obvious reference to Churchill. Transportation has been the chief bottle-neck in feeding Rome's population. Apparently as a result of Churchill's visit additional army transport will be available for carrying food for civilians.

P.R.B

2 of 3

PRESS - DIGESTS

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

PRESS - DIGESTS

10000 / 141 / 862

THIS FOLDER
CONTAINS PAPERS
FROM SEPT. 1944
TO NOV. 1944
CATALOGUE.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1491 - 1495

L. - 39

MINISTERO DELLE CORPORAZIONI

ISPETTORATO CORPORATIVO

023995

019027

I - Pantaleo Ino 1491

II Pani Giorgio 1492

III Panza Rosa 1493

IV Panico Lorenzo 1494

V Panico Francesco 1495

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

I	Portoferraio	1491
II	Porto Giorgio	1492
III	Porto Pisa	1493
IV	Porto Lorenzo	1494
V	Porto Francesco	1495

DATES
FROM 6 June 1944
TO 27 June 1944

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

