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ACC 10000/143/2035 199/25 ITALIAN PATRIOTIC MOVEMENT

Jan. - May 1946

1270

base file

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY LIAISON OFFICE
NAPLES

Ref: PS/9.7 (10)

16th May 1946
Tel: 20444

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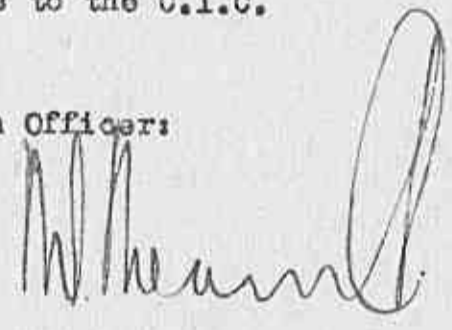
SUBJECT: "Centre for the Defence of the Italianity of Venezia Giulia".

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
(Director, Public Safety Sub-Commission).

1. Transmitted herewith is translated copy of a letter addressed to the Ministry of the Interior by the Questore of Naples, which has been received in this Office concerning the above mentioned Party.

2. The Questore has also sent copies to the C.I.C. Naples and HQ No. 3 District.

For the Chief Liaison Officer:



H. S. HARRIS
Major,
P.S. Liaison Officer,
Naples.

HSH/jag.

199.25

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten note]

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TRANSLATION

R. QUESTURA di NAPOLI

Naples, 13 May 1946

File n. 1010367 Div.U.P.

SUBJECT: "Centre for the Defence of the Italianity of Venezia Giulia".

The 'Centre for the defence of the Italianity of Venezia Giulia' has been formed in this City with Office in Corso Vittorio Emanuele n. 25 A. (Villa Maria). The Centre is a non-political one, up to now it has a few hundred members and its aim is to make propaganda to affirm the right of Italy in Venezia Giulia and to give moral and material assistance to the refugees.

The leaders are:-

- 1) President - BERARDINONE Paolo di Ferdinando and di Bibiana Rosina, born in Naples on 14.2.1924, resident in Via Carducci n. 18, university student;
- 2) Secretary - INCARNATI Giustiniano di Antonino and di Melesini Filippo Palizzi n. 15 B, university student.
- 3) Administrator - MIANO Giuseppe di Stellario and di Marinis Matilde, born at S.Agnello on 27.8.1924, resident in Naples, Viale Michelangelo n. 24, university student.

IL QUESTORE
(D. Coglitore)

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1272

File

199.25 #1

COPY

TRANSLATION

R. QUESTURA DI NAPOLI

1

File N. 10623 Div. U.P.

Naples 10 January 1946

SUBJECT : Italian Demo-patriotic Party.

ORBITELLO Mario di Francesco e di Ricciardi Clotilde, born in Naples on 31.3.1909, resident at via Filippo Rega N.18, married with family, unemployed, formerly manager of the "Italian Patriotic Movement" with office in Via Chiaia N.197. He was sent away from said Movement on decision of the Committee being accused of illegal actions. Now he has organized the "Italian Demo-Patriotic Party" with office in via S.Giacomo N.5.

At present this Party has only a few adherents, its tendency is monarchic and it is making arrangements to associate with the "Fronte dell'uomo qualunque" party. ORBITELLO is the president, he belonged to the former fascist party and to the fascist militia as an officer. From 1934 to 1939 he was appointed secretary of the provincial fascist syndicate of labourers of firms and insurances. From our records it appears that in April 1943 he sought on request of his wife who said he was mentally unbalanced. On 28.5.1945 and on 25.9.45 he was denounced for having held meetings without the prescribed warning according to art. 18 T.U. F.S. Laws, and on 27.8.45 he was denounced to the local Procura for aggravated personal violence.

IL QUESTORE
(M. Broccoli)

EXTRACT FROM SECURITY SUMMARY No. 11 PAGE 5

Further to previous notes in these reports on the Ministero delle Terre Occupate, the following is of interest. Information confirmed from a second reliable source has been received that SCOCCIMARRO, the Minister, has vetoed about 20 names on a list of Italian Army officers due to proceed to Northern Italy on liaison duties between the Ministry and Allied Commission. Most of these officers can be considered anti-Communist and will no doubt be replaced by persons more favourable to the PCI. In view of the fact that the list was compiled originally by the Ministry of War for the Allied Commission, this matter constitutes direct interference for political ends by SCOCCIMARRO, and is another illustration of the way in which the PCI intends to extend its hold on important offices in Northern ITALY.

199.25

from file 645.02 u 30

C O P Y

199.25

EXTRACT FROM FILE 621.03 - 3 District Security Intelligence Summary n.13.

In Naples, a political society styled the MOVIMENTO DEI PATRIOTTI has shown some activity. It is notable that the principal members of the movement are well-known local criminals. Its literature savours strongly of fascism and one of its principles is the retention of arms.

CONFIDENTIAL:

P O L I T I C A L

1. Italian Patriotic Movement ("Movimento Patriottico Italiano") - Naples

The Party was created in Naples with headquarters at Via Chiaia No. 197. The chief organizer was Captain Mario Orbitello who commanded one of the Partisan groups during the "Four days of Naples" (le quattro Giornate di Napoli). The Party's programme is given as follows:-

"The Fatherland is the kernel of the programme. It stands for the sacred soil on which we live, on which we were born, the soil under which rest our dead, that is why the Italian Patriotic Movement intends to safeguard for the present generation and those to come, this spiritual and material heritage. The welfare of the Fatherland can exist only when its interests are in harmony with those of the international community."

The following are the aims of the Italian Patriotic Movement:

1) The peaceful existence of the community.

To the threat of an armed revolt they reply by a determined protest, and seriously cautioning those who want to shed stillmore of their brothers' blood in the streets and squares of our Country. As it is, there has already been too much mourning; too much hatred has accumulated in our Fatherland. We do not intend by this to overlook the need for epuration, but we want the purge to be carried out without hatred, and we want above, all that no fresh hatred between social classes should add further poison to the tainted atmosphere in which we already live.

2) Moral and Material reconstruction of the State:

a perfect and harmonious organisation of the community on purely democratic bases in hoped for by the Italian Patriotic Movement. By allotting to each citizen a specific task according to his possibilities, a State would be created which would be the expression of all legislative and executive power.

3) Emancipation of the Italian Proletariat:

Educate the people in the most sound principles of liberty and democracy, and especially of self-discipline.

4) Instruction:

Leave the task to the family, but where necessary the State to intervene in order that the child may receive instruction in proper schools at the expense of the national community. The child to be saved from any Party influence, and tutored towards ideals of beauty, towards truth, justice and honesty.

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5) Liberty of worship:

Liberty in the manifestation of their religious feelings is recognised as the right of all citizens. Nevertheless, the Italian Patriotic Movement affirms the importance of the Catholic religion as a valuable element for the moral uplifting of the people.

6) Freedom of the press:7) Freedom of association:8) The family:

The Movement recognises the ethnic and moral importance of the family as the proper ground for the education of children, and insists on the need for the family to be elevated to an ethical level which will enable it properly to discharge the serious responsibilities of this task.

9) Revision of the electoral system:

The system for electing representatives to govern the Country shall be based on the political capabilities of every citizen, taking into account what he has performed for the Country, his record as a combatant and his age.

The Italian Patriotic Movement demands:

a) Maximum freedom in production, avoiding the need for State permits and other obstacles to individual initiative.

b) Encouragement in the formation of co-operatives for production.

c) Promotion of artisan activity.

d) State intervention in the distribution of wealth.

e) Avoidance of the excessive accumulation of wealth by a fiscal system of heavily progressive taxation.

f) Right to the bitter end against wealth illicity accumulated, both during the Fascist Regime and during the war.

g) Give the workers a large share in the profits of the concerns they work for.

h) Entrust to representative of the workers, the task of checking the administration of the concerns for which they work.

The Movement intends to reach the conscience of the public by persuasive action and to make its programs known through the publication of its own newspaper, through public manifestations, strictly avoiding any violent street demonstrations. The Movement also intends to expound the necessity that all problems interesting the people should be settled by the organs of the established powers and protests against those political currents which aim at dragging the Italian people to armed fighting in the streets.

The Movement is said to have 4,200 registered members. It should be noted that, besides the patriots of the "four days" patriots from other localities and supporters are entitled to join. 1,800 patriots of the "four days" have joined the Movement, i.e., 80 per cent of Naples patriots. Fascists, "Gerarchi" "March on Rome" and other individuals may register, provided they actually took part in the insurrection of the "four days"

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e) Avoidance of the excessive accumulation of wealth by a fiscal system of heavily progressive taxation.

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It is evident from the programs that the Movement, which in fact may be regarded as a political Party, is not Communist, nor is it likely to be monarchist since it was Orbitello who caused the dissolution of the "four days" association because of its being under Monarchist influence.

On November 5th, the Movement held a public meeting at Bagnoli, (on the outskirts of Naples), which was attended by many representative of patriots

in the neighbouring localities who came to hear Orbitello speak. This man is reported to be intelligent and honest, but very highly strung.

The members salute by extending the right arm with closed fist, while the Communists perform the same gesture, but with the left arm and fist.

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