

Acc 10000 1143 2460 705 NEWSPAPER
AUG. 1944 - FEB. 1946

SECURITY INFORMATION

FILE

MINUTE SHEET

No. of sheet	Date	Page No. of Inst'd Ltr.	From whom to whom	Subject
1.				Chandeleur - only - filleted news purpose "LA REQUEST"
2.				"M. P. photo" - CHRONICL
3.				27 MARCH 43
4.				MICELLO Finance
5.	13 Feb.			"I" Movements "A" side on "A" CIV. Outlines Comp.
6.	13 Feb.			- Special report of clandestine firms in Soviet occupied Italy.
7.	16 March			- clandestine Organizations
8.	14 Feb.			SUPERVISIVE Measurements
9.				FINAL SO IN CAMPO" REQUEST

483

10000 / 143 / 2460

FROM FEB. 1946
TO FEB. 1946
TRANS REC'D
THIS IS

ALL OVER

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY LIAISON OFFICE
NAPLES

Ref: PS/9.10

Hand file
14 February 1946
Tel: 53296

SUBJECT: PARISI Michele fu Antonio.
Manager of the Paper "RINALDO in CAMPO".

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, AFC 394
(Director, Public Safety Sub-Commission).

1. Transmitted herewith is a pamphlet written by the
above named following the speech by Prime Minister DE GASPERI
at Naples on 28 January 1946.

2. The Questore blocked the distribution but a few
copies were circulated to the public.

3. Details of PARISI's record are also attached.

For the Chief Liaison Officer:

W. Wilson Cope

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

WLM/tp.

482 -

Encs. 2 as shown above.

TRANSLATION

PARISI Michele fu Antonie and Persichetta Concetta, born in Naples on 28/2/1891, resident in Via Chisina N. 235, has a good conduct and no penal records appear against him in this R. Questura files. He lives with his wife La Valle Erminia and six children; his economical conditions are fair, living on the income of his journalist activity started when he was very young. He is a member of the 'Journalist Book' (Albo degli Giornalisti) since 1934. He was first reporter then manager of the daily newspapers 'GIORNO' 'ROMA' 'ROMA DELLA DOMENICA' 'MEZOGIORNO SPORTIVO' and correspondent of the 'POLITICO DELLA SICILIA'.

In the past he sympathised with the socialist party without being a member of it. He was under political vigilance since 1934 because often in the newspaper offices and in public places he showed opinions contrary to fascist politics.

At present he is the responsible manager of the weekly paper "Minaldo in Campo" of political critical nature. PARISI, in the newspaper circle is considered very intelligent and witty and is well esteemed. He has a kind disposition but he has an opposing nature and an independent spirit. He is not a member of any party, but he shows monarchic tendencies, because he does not think the Italian population is ready for the republic. He aspires to be elected deputy. Lately he has been received twice by the Crown Prince, Luogotenente del Regno.

Naples, 9 February 1946

IL COMMISSARIO DI P.S.
(Allecca Dr. Giuseppe).

481

MUSSOLINI WAS RIGHT!

The political comment of the "fool" on the speech of Prime Minister DE GASPERI

Yesterday evening On. DE GASPERI during the speech given in the Democrazia Cristiana Office in Naples said the following words:- " I arrived in the Government at a very difficult moment".

His speech given at the San Carlo Opera House during the morning caused the following comments from a large part of the public:- " even DE GASPERI spoke against England and U.S.A."!

In fact, one cannot interpret differently the words of his speech when he says that the old feuds must end and that the wealth - abolishing the privileges of industry and capitals - must be more equally divided; he says he will not look into the archives of the Foreign Ministry, because Lord knows how many persons - naturally foreign - would be subject to epuration, and he speaks of the impoverishment that the Allies throw in the world taking away our dignity and life conditions.

I, as a fool, do not know if the speech of On DE GASPERI (also because I did not hear it) had or not such a significance. If it was so I wish to ask: "when MUSSOLINI was right? yes, dear Italians, communists, socialists, liberals, democrats, demobilourists, monarchics that you are, you must remember and admit that MUSSOLINI, besides his 480 good or bad faith, said he was against England and America, because he supported the idea that these two Great Nations treated us and would always treat us badly. I that do not have MUSSOLINI's ability and am a simple man (so called man of the streets) I believe that Italy being a poor Nation, must be submitted, or to speak according to the times, must enter within the protecting influence of Great Britain as it has always been. But, if the other Great Nation which is Russia should treat us better, then I would take the liberty of suggesting to On. DE GASPERI not to worry so much, because in his place, not being a polyglot as he is, meeting the "Labourist" ATTILIO and the "catholic" TRUMAN, would express myself in this Neapolitan way:- "Well, gentlemen, will you keep in mind that we Italians wished for the defeat of our Country, because we were such fools as to believe that you really wanted to free from fascism and wanted to treat us as

His speech given at the San Carlo Opera House during the morning caused the following comments from a large party of the public:- " even DE GASPERI spoke against England and U.S.A."

In fact, one cannot interpret differently the words of his speech when he says that the old bonds must end and that the wealth - abolishing the privileges of Industry and Capital - must be more equally divided; he says he will not look into the archives of the Foreign Ministry, because Lord knows how many persons - naturally foreign - would be subject to emanation, and he speaks of the impoverishment that the Allies throw in the world taking away our dignity and life conditions.

I, as a fool, do not know if the speech of On DE GASPERI (also because I did not hear it) had or not such a significance. If it was so I wish to ask : "Then MUSSOLINI was right? Yes, dear Italians, communists, socialists, liberals, democrats, demobilizers, monarchists, that you are, you must remember and admit that MUSSOLINI, besides his 480 good or bad faith, said he was against England and America, because he supported the idea that these two Great Nations treated us and would always treat us badly. I trust do not have MUSSOLINI's ability and am a simple man (so called man of the streets) I believe that Italy being a poor Nation, must be submitted, or to speak according to the times, must enter within the protecting influence of Great Britain as it has always been. But, if the other Great Nation which is Russia should treat us better, then I would take the liberty of suggesting to On. DE GASPERI not to worry so much, because I in this place, not being a polyglot as he is, meeting the (Labourist) ATOLLI and the "catholic" TRUMAN, would express myself in this Neapolitan way : - "Well, gentlemen, will you keep in mind that we Italians wished for the defeat of our Country, because we were such fools as to believe that you really wanted to free from fascism and wanted to treat us as friends? Now we are beginning to realize that you are taking us for a ride (the Italian expression is much ruder) so we have no difficulty in saying that we to turn to your so-called ally, but who really is your competitor: Russia. We dear Attilio and dear Truman as we are destined to always have some masters, and as in the Mediterranean sea where Naples should be the queen, ships which are not ours must navigate, if they are British or Russian, as long as they allow us to live as we deserve, for many many reasons, to us what difference does it make ? . . . "

I, dear readers, am not a new fascist or a reactionary

- 2 -

nor am I writing these words because I am paid by this or that financial political group. I am writing because I believe I am saying the truth as I think it. I do not know who is more foolish, I that have written or you that are reading. After the statements of Mr. DEGASSETT I would be curious to know from all the honest Italians, of any party, what road must we choose?

I understand the difficulty of the choice but a decision must be taken. One of the two: either we recognise having made a mistake then we must draw up against England, in said case we would implicitly give reason to the fascist politics, or we must follow the middle of the way shown us by Francesco Nitti - for me it would be the only way of salvation - and that is:- "we cannot be against or for this or that group of nations".

But, I take the liberty of adding, that unfortunately our destiny is that of a real 'Joker'.
Thank you and good health dear readers.

Yours

Michelle Parise.

4 : 9

0634

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

785016

Prezzo

LA PAROLA DEL FESS

SUPPLEMENTO A "RINALDO IN CAMPO,"

SETTIMANALE - SATIRICO - POLITICO

Mussolini aveva ragion

Il commento politico del "fess"
al discorso del Presidente De Gas

Ieri sera l'on. De Gasperi nel discorso tenuto nella sede della Democrazia Cristiana a Napoli ha detto testualmente così: « Io sono arrivato in un momento molto difficile al Governo ».

Inoltre il suo discorso al S. Carlo, tenuto nella mattinata ha provocato i seguenti commenti da parte del grosso pubblico: « ma anche De Gasperi si è scagliato contro l'Inghilterra e contro l'America ».

tanamente: « Ne, miei signò, volete tener presente
« ci siamo augurati la sconfitta del nostro Paese, per
« così fessi nel credere che voi veramente ci volevate
« fascismo e che ci volevate trattare da popolo amico
« ci siamo accorgendo che ci volete prendere per
« biamo alcuna difficoltà a dirvi che siamo pronti

Prezzo L. 6

LA PAROLA DEL FESSO

SUPPLEMENTO A "RINALDO IN CAMPO,"

TIMANALE - SATIRICO - POLITICO

Mussolini veva ragione!

commento politico del "fesso,"
discorso del Presidente De Gasperi

a l'on. De Gasperi nel discorso tenuto nella sede della Cattolica Cristiana a Napoli ha detto testualmente così: « Io sono in un momento molto difficile al Governo ». Il suo discorso al S. Carlo, tenuto nella mattinata ha seguenti commenti da parte del grossso pubblico: « ma De Gasperi si è scagliato contro l'Inghilterra e contro l'A-

tanamente: « Nè, miei signori, volete tener presente che noi italiani ci siamo angurati la sconfitta del nostro Paese, perché siamo stati così fessi nel credere che voi veramente ci volevate liberare dal fascismo e che ci volevate trarre da popolo amico? Ora siccome ci stiamo accorgendo che ci volete prendere per il culo non abbiamo alcuna difficoltà a dirvi che siamo pronti a passare armi

aveva ragione

468

Il commento politico del "fesso al discorso del Presidente De Gasperi"

Ieri sera l'on. De Gasperi nel discorso tenuto nella sede della Democrazia Cristiana a Napoli ha detto testualmente così: « Io sono arrivato in un momento molto difficile al Governo ».

Inoltre il suo discorso al S. Carlo, tenuto nella mattinata ha provocato i seguenti commenti da parte del grosso pubblico: « ma anche De Gasperi si è scagliato contro l'Inghilterra e contro l'America! »

Ed infatti non si possono interpretare diversamente quei punti del suo discorso quando dice che gli antichi fendi devono finire e che la ricchezza — aboliti i privilegi dell'industria e del capitale — deve essere più equamente ripartita; che lui si guarderà bene dal mettere il naso negli archivi del Ministero degli Esteri, perché chissà quanta gente — e naturalmente estera — andrebbe soggetta all'epurazione, e quando parla dell'impoverimento che gli alleati gettano nel mondo togliendoci la dignità e le condizioni di vita.

Ora io, da fesso quale sono, non so se il discorso dell'on. De Gasperi, (anche perché non l'ho ascoltato) abbia avuto più o meno tale significato. Se fosse così mi viene da domandare: « ma allora aveva ragione Mussolini? E sì, cari italiani, comunisti, socialisti, liberali, democristiani, demolaburisti, monarchici che siete, dovete pur ricordarvi e riconoscere che Mussolini, a parte la sua buona o mala fede, diceva di essere contro l'Inghilterra e l'America appunto perché sosteneva che queste due potenti Nazioni ci trattavano e ci avrebbero trattato sempre male. Io che non ho l'ingegno che aveva Mussolini e che sono un modestissimo uomo (cosiddetto malnugue) ritengo che l'Italia essendo, dolorosamente una Nazione povera, deve essere soggetta, o per dirla alla moderna, deve rientrare nella zona d'influenza dell'Inghilterra come lo è stata sempre. Se però, quell'altra grande Potenza che è la Russia ci dovesse trattare meglio allora mi permetterei di suggerire all'on. De Gasperi di non preoccuparsi tanto, perché io al suo posto, non essendo un poliglotta come lui, incontrandomi col « laburista » Attlee e col « cattolico » Truman mi esprimerei presso a poco così napoletano:

tanamente: « Ne, miei signori, volete tener presente che ci siamo augurati la sconfitta del nostro Paese, perchè così fessi nel credere che voi veramente ci volevate il fascismo e che ci volevate trattare da popolo amico? » « ci siamo accorgendo che ci volete prendere per il cibiamo alcuna difficoltà a dirvi che siamo pronti a pagare e bagagli al vostro così detto alleato, ma che in sostanza è vero concorrente: la Russia. Tanto noi caro Attlee e caro essendo destinato che sempre dei padroni purtroppo « avere, e che in questo mare Mediterraneo di cui Napoli è sere la Regina, debbono navigare delle navi non nostre siano inglesi o russe, purché ci facciano vivere bene e tranquillo, per tante e tante ragioni, ne a noi che ce ne fanno ».

Io, carissimi lettori, non sono né un neo fascista, zionario, né scrivo queste fesserie perché sono pagato da quell'altro gruppo politico finanziario. Le scrivo perché dire la verità, come la penso. Non so chi sia più fesso le scrivo, o voi che le leggete. Dopo le dichiarazioni dell'on. De Gasperi io sarei curioso di sapere da tutti gli italiani onesti quale partito essi siano, quale via dovremmo scegliere.

Comprendo la difficoltà della scelta ma una decisione pur di prenderla. Una delle due: o riconosciamo di averci allora ci dobbiamo schierare contro l'Inghilterra, e daremmo implicitamente ragione alla politica fascista, o dobbiamo seguire la via di mezzo indicataci da Francesco Nitti che sarebbe l'unica via di salvezza — che cioè: « Noi non essere né contro né a favore di questo o quell'altro gruppo ».

Purtroppo, mi permetto aggiungere, la nostra solidarietà è piccolo: « curnuto e mazziato ».

Grazie e saluti lettori carissimi

vostro

Michele J.

0 6 3 3 evargione!

468

mmento politico del "fesso," *corso del Presidente De Gasperi*

Gasperi nel discorso tenuto nella sede della a a Napoli ha detto testualmente così: « Io momento molto difficile al Governo ». corso al S. Carlo, tenuto nella mattinata ha commenti da parte del grossso pubblico: « ma e scagliato contro l'Inghilterra e contro l'A.

possono interpretare diversamente quei punti ndo dice che gli antichi feudi devono finire e aboliti i privilegi dell'industria e del capitale egualmente ripartita; che lui si guarderà bene negli archivi del Ministero degli Esteri, perché — e naturalmente estera — andrebbe soggetta ando parla dell'impovertimento che gli alleati cogliendoci la dignità e le condizioni di vita. quale sono, non so se il discorso dell'on. De (che non l'ho ascoltato) abbia avuto più o meno fosse così mi viene da domandare: « ma al Mussolini? E sì, cari italiani, comunisti, socialisti, democristiani, monarchici che siete, e riconoscere che Mussolini, a parte la sua diceva di essere contro l'Inghilterra e l'America eneva che queste due potenti Nazioni ci trattavano sempre male. Io che non ho l'ingegno e che sono un modestissimo uomo (cosiddetto che l'Italia essendo, dolorosamente una Nazione soggetta, o per dirla alla moderna, deve d'influenza dell'Inghilterra come lo è stata sem altra grande Potenza che è la Russia ci dovesse ra mi permettere di suggerire all'on. De Gi parsi tanto, perché io al suo posto, non essendo lui, incontrandomi col « laburista » Attlee e man mi esprimerei presso a poco così napole.

tanamente: « Nè, miei signori, volete tener presente che noi italiani ci siamo augurati la sconfitta del nostro Paese, perché siamo stati così fessi nel credere che voi veramente ci volevate liberare dal fascismo e che ci volevate trattare da popolo amico? Ora siccome ci stiamo accorgendo che ci volete prendere per il culo non abbiamo alcuna difficoltà a dirvi che siamo pronti a passare armi e bagagli al vostro così detto alleato, ma che in sostanza è il vostro vero concorrente: la Russia. Tanto noi caro Attlee e caro Truman, essendo destinato che sempre dei padroni purtroppo dobbiamo avere, e che in questo mare Mediterraneo di cui Napoli dovrebbe essere la Regina, debbono navigare delle navi non nostre, che esse siano inglesi o russe, purché ci facciano vivere bene come meritiamo, per tante e tante ragioni, nè a noi che ce ne fotte?... »

Io, carissimi lettori, non sono né un neo fascista, né un reazionario, né scrivo queste fesserie perché sono pagato da questo o quell'altro gruppo politico finanziario. Le scrivo perché ritengo di dire la verità, come la penso. Non so chi sia più fesso se io che, le scrivo, o voi che le leggete. Dopo le dichiarazioni dell'on. De Gasperi io sarei curioso di sapere da tutti gli italiani onesti, di qualunque partito essi siano, quale via dovremmo scegliere?

Comprendo la difficoltà della scelta ma una decisione bisogna pur prenderla. Una delle due: o riconosciamo di avere sbagliato ed allora ci dobbiamo schierare contro l'Inghilterra, e in tal caso daremmo implicitamente ragione alla politica fascista, oppure dobbiamo seguire la via di mezzo indicata da Francesco Nitti — e per me sarebbe l'unica via di salvezza — che cioè: « Noi non possiamo essere né contro né a favore di questo o quell'altro gruppo di potenze ».

Purtroppo, mi permetto aggiungere, la nostra sorte è quella d'impicco: « curnuto e mazzato ».

Grazie e saluti lettori carissimi

vostro

Michele Parise

C O P Y

Extract from file 646.00 - Security Summary, n. 10

Subversive movements. (ii)

In TO March there were distributed in the centre of
Noto copies of a 4 page clandestine newspaper, La Montagna,
which identifies itself as Libera Voce clandestina. A personal
of this document makes it appear probable that it is a counter-
blast to the recent succession of, II Partito, for four
weeks. The subjects cover, including an extract from the anti-
Fascist Reretto, and the sketches, are all clear indications
that this paper is produced by those responsible for II Parti-
tino in the abusive style and sharp tongue of the Catholic
Church regard the hand of at least one of the Andreoni family,
most probably Luigi Andreoni, recently described by a conti-
nent as a professor of the old school. Information has been re-
ceived that the Comunista Andreoni have also been active in the
distribution of this paper.

Similar to the former security summary n. 3 Part. II
para (a) (i), on the distribution of Communist propaganda
among crews of the Italian Royal Navy. After further enqui-
ries a copy of one of these manifestos has been obtained.
This numbered has only so far been distributed in naval circles
in Taranto, Brindisi, Pinerolo, Termoli and Naples. According
to a reliable contact such propaganda material is having little
effect on serving personnel but is naturally gaining some
ground among shore attachments.

To: Major HARVEY
Public Safety, HQ AC

CIC/RAAC attn Mr ZULLO
JICA/RAAC
'D' Sec, PWB, RAAC

Subject: Clandestine Publications

SECRET
276 FS Section
Phone 478445 Ext 17
Ref: SEC/6/2
16 Mar 45

(D)

1. Att is copy of clandestine newspaper recently distributed in Rome.
2. It is fairly evident from the style and cliches that this sheet has been produced by those responsible for "IL PARTIGIANO" the weekly suppressed for 4 numbers as a result of censorship contravention.

FIELD.

MBR/H

Capt.,
Int Corps

10/3.
SGH
105

10/3. January
105

466

L'AVVOCATURA

LIBERA VOCE CLANDESTINA

Grazie a Roma, dal Viro, dopo le solite e note vicende folsime, compe di concentramento, ecc., è avvenuto trovato nel

* Partito, il motivo mortale.

Questa libera voce che esprime le nostre idee, e nostri sentimenti, le nostre aspirazioni, è stata ora subordinata per quattro settimane.

Hac-citiamo la poesia che è stata strappata dalle mani dei compagni del «Partito» e continuano la voce aperta, con l'angusto che essi si sentano rappresentati da noi così come noi ci sentiamo rappresentati da loro.

Un gruppo di partigiani del Nivel,

Gli intoccabili

La Chiesa cattolica, l'ingegneria capitalistica anglo-americana, il totalitarismo statunitense, i democristiani che per diserzione propria o stampa italiana del mafioso partito edita in genere di affari politici la turpitudine del Trentino

Ruggeri, lattifici, mulini di opportunità, finanze che faccia parte dei cattolici poteranno per la Repubblica se non saranno spietati; il bisogno chi arbitrio dei capitali anglo-americani per la ricostruzione; la corruzione che le mosse credono ancora in «Boffone» e d'«pericoloso e pericoloso»; e probabilmente con gli stessi uomini, salvo i pochi che si trovano attualmente come capri espiatori sul fronte degli accesi.

Ma questo è stato soltanto il pretesto, lo gesuitino maschera con la quale lo «democrazia» al potere ha voluto cancellare il proprio sonoro. In duello stesso numero del «Partito» sono comparsi che lo redigono avevano additato al popolo italiano il fatto di conciliazione tra il fascismo, la chiesa e la monarchia, come un «atto di asservimento» in cui si erano data in mano la dinastia spagnola e la Francia, Guido Gonella, direttore del «Popolo» democristiano, precipitatosi a via Veneto negli uffici dell'ACC a chiedere scusa e vendetta, ottenne due giorni dopo da un maggiore inglese l'espresione del più vico rammarico per l'insulto, oltraggio fatto alla chiesa, ma anche la dichiarazione che «non poteva «intervenire» a meno che nel giornale non fossero state pubblicate notizie vicentine della censura militare alleata.

La gonnella del prete o l'uniforme britannica nella faccia insesta del gesuitismo con l'iberista, si gettarono allora sul «Partigiano», alla caccia del segretario militare (C) divulgati. E il «rezzo» sul SIM, forte paupierato presto per violare, nel rispetto formale della lettura, lo spirito stesso della libertà di stampa. Tra prete e soldato Paperi immobili era comparsa Grossa turcole per un piccolo evento se non si trattasse di un simbolo del sistema che si vorrebbe imporre all'Europa.

Trovato il pretesto, la richiesta di uscita dall'UACC alla Commissione per la Stampa dovrà al comunista Veltri, Spain e al socialista Verrocchi, non poter vero di sorpasso della propria arrendevolezza della Commissione per trasformare la vicenda dell'ACC in un decreto prefettizio di sospensione del giornale.

Non a caso il «Partito» combattiva e combatterà quel vecchio mondo di LIBERTÀ che i porti italiani vogliono abbattere e cancellare per sempre dalla faccia della terra: tiranno, tranzista religiosa, il capitalismo e il totalitarismo italiano.

Quando nella piccola o nelle grandi cose si perpetua un atteggiamento contro la libertà, i tre rappresentanti di quel vecchio mondo non possono non essere presenti, come in un simbolico ballo, nel loro costumi: la gonnella del prete, l'autorità di un ufficiale di S. M. britannica e la livrea del servitore del re ex rosso.

P. S. Ad evitare ai nostri amici inglesi e compagni quel vecchio mondo di LIBERTÀ che i porti italiani vogliono abbattere e cancellare per sempre dalla faccia della terra: tiranno, tranzista religiosa, il capitalismo e il totalitarismo italiano.

Le Montagna e dichiara ufficialmente che quest'attacco di

ste, soprattutto spazzarci via dal mare insieme ai vecchi partiti conservatori e ai vecchi monsignori, che si ritrovano ancora di poter difendere nuova vita e un debole mondo in dissoluzione. I democristiani, che hanno tradito il comunismo e rappresentano in definitiva il mondo e stanno di dritto, il mondo e stanno di dritto, e non una sferza di nuovi totalitarismi. Anonimizzati dall'opposizione russa, i tiranici, i democristiani realizzate dall'abolizione della proprietà e dell'eredità non attraverso l'ATO-RITA, ma sulla via massonica della Libertà di dit' Uomini — quella libertà alla quale dove rinunciato per farci scrivere dei servitori di un tiranno.

ROATTÀ

Il generale Rostia è scappato. Non ci interessa i suoi occhi, i suoi consigli. Ci interessa i trionfalisti della fine; appassionati di guerra, corone e alle loro polemiche ministeriali nella livrea della missione alleate.

Non c'interessa l'addome-scarico processuale o la testardaggine del generale Rostia. Il suo processo interessava il popolo italiano in quanto doveva servire a ridurre le pressioni che si esercitavano su di lui, alle loro polemiche senza sostanza, senza riserve mentali e senza obiezioni politiche, che non ingannano nessuno e che coprono di risalto solo i macchinelli da strada che si muovono.

Al coltello che fanno della politica, di conoscere, di sapere, che si dice, sempre stati protostati. Non ci interessa il popolo italiano in quanto doveva servire a ridurre le pressioni che si esercitavano su di lui, alle loro polemiche, dei dittatori, degli amministratori, di chiamare anziché interpretare la rottura popolare, ne offrire come corrispondente l'appoggio del braccio tecnologico per invitare ad imparare da cui si ricava e si protegga il nostro monopolio. Non ci interessa per questo riunire dei monsignori e altre personalità, degli amministratori, dei democristiani, che per sé sono soltanto un expediente tattico per stringere alla soppressione della libertà.

A coloro che rappresentano ufficialmente in Europa il capitalismo americano, forse nulla pone in una sola maniera: con un affrancamento totale del popolo, la giustizia di popolo.

Un'uniforme, una gonnella e una livrea

Gl' intoccabili

La Chiesa cattolica, l'ingegneria capitalistica anglo-americana, il totalitarismo statunitense, i democristiani che per diserzione propria o stampa italiana del mafioso partito edita in genere di affari politici la turpitudine del Trentino

Ruggeri, lattifici, mulini di opportunità, finanze che faccia parte dei cattolici poteranno per la Repubblica se non saranno spietati; il bisogno chi arbitrio dei capitali anglo-americani per la ricostruzione; la corruzione che le mosse credono ancora in «Boffone» e d'«pericoloso e pericoloso»; e probabilmente con gli stessi uomini, salvo i pochi che si trovano attualmente come capri espiatori sul fronte degli accesi.

Ma questo è stato soltanto il pretesto, lo gesuitino maschera con la quale lo «democrazia» al potere ha voluto cancellare il proprio sonoro. In duello stesso numero del «Partito» sono comparsi che lo redigono avevano additato al popolo italiano il fatto di conciliazione tra il fascismo, la chiesa e la monarchia, come un «atto di asservimento» in cui si erano data in mano la dinastia spagnola e la Francia, Guido Gonella, direttore del «Popolo» democristiano, precipitatosi a via Veneto negli uffici dell'ACC a chiedere scusa e vendetta, ottenne due giorni dopo da un maggiore inglese l'espresione del più vico rammarico per l'insulto, oltraggio fatto alla chiesa, ma anche la dichiarazione che «non poteva «intervenire» a meno che nel giornale non fossero state pubblicate notizie vicentine della censura militare alleata.

La gonnella del prete o l'uniforme britannica nella faccia insesta del gesuitismo con l'iberista, si gettarono allora sul «Partigiano», alla caccia del segretario militare (C) divulgati. E il «rezzo» sul SIM, forte paupierato presto per violare, nel rispetto formale della lettura, lo spirito stesso della libertà di stampa. Tra prete e soldato Paperi immobili era comparsa Grossa turcole per un piccolo evento se non si trattasse di un simbolo del sistema che si vorrebbe imporre all'Europa.

Trovato il pretesto, la richiesta di uscita dall'UACC alla Commissione per la Stampa dovrà al comunista Veltri, Spain e al socialista Verrocchi, non poter vero di sorpasso della propria arrendevolezza della Commissione per trasformare la vicenda dell'ACC in un decreto prefettizio di sospensione del giornale.

Non a caso il «Partito» combattiva e combatterà quel vecchio mondo di LIBERTÀ che i porti italiani vogliono abbattere e cancellare per sempre dalla faccia della terra: tiranno, tranzista religiosa, il capitalismo e il totalitarismo italiano.

Quando nella piccola o nelle grandi cose si perpetua un atteggiamento contro la libertà, i tre rappresentanti di quel vecchio mondo non possono non essere presenti, come in un simbolico ballo, nel loro costumi: la gonnella del prete, l'autorità di un ufficiale di S. M. britannica e la livrea del servitore del re ex rosso.

P. S. Ad evitare ai nostri amici inglesi e compagni quel vecchio mondo di LIBERTÀ che i porti italiani vogliono abbattere e cancellare per sempre dalla faccia della terra: tiranno, tranzista religiosa, il capitalismo e il totalitarismo italiano.

Le Montagna e dichiara ufficialmente che quest'attacco di

LA CHIURA CATTOLICA

TENING

Per la Sicilia

Non siamo né per l'indipendenza della Sicilia, né per la sua costituzione in uno Stato italiano. Siamo pur la più valutata scissione del popolo siciliano.

Ciò che noi vogliamo per i siciliani — come per tutti gli italiani — è libertà di stampa, di riunione, di associazione e libertà di elezioni.

Evidentemente quello che il governo neofascista del CL-N. non ha fatto, minima intenzione di conservare che il popolo italiano ha il diritto di considerare se stesse al più presto a qualunque costo.

P. d'A. e P.R.I.

I partiti d'azione s'invecchiano. Il possibile per riportarci in terreno lucido attraverso la storia politica di collaborazione con partiti di destra e con la monarchia, Sogliano, presso sforzo con simpatia e non dimentichiamo di dire col P. d'A., o almeno con la sua alta rivoluzionaria, molte

Zone

one, l'opeau ri-
chiusa in Rus-
ia ed il consolidat-
o di una flotta
nautica, manifestar-
parallelamente
che doveva
essere risultato, no-
minico. In obbe-
nienti ad ogni
si è venuto
intervendo, fino
ai cattiveri di
uso di Stato,
politica si e coi

the country in
which conditions of life
are now, founded
on the labour of the
people, and the
whole of the
country is
now in a
state of
prosperity.
The
whole
country
is
now
in
a
state
of
prosperity.

Per la Sicilia

Pet la Sicilia

Non s'è mai visto per l'intero mondo un'altra Sicilia, come quella che si vede da Cagliari. Non è questo però il solo motivo per cui la Sicilia ha sempre avuto una grande importanza nella storia dell'Italia. Il motivo principale è che la Sicilia è stata sempre un luogo di rifugio per i profughi, sia essi italiani o stranieri. La Sicilia ha sempre avuto una grande importanza nella storia dell'Italia. Il motivo principale è che la Sicilia è stata sempre un luogo di rifugio per i profughi, sia essi italiani o stranieri.

Esserle tutte quelle che il governo neofascista del C.L.N. non volle e che il popolo italiano ha dovuto di conquistare se stesse, o al più presto e a qualsunque costo.

Ad Aperi. Il Partito d'azione sta facendo il possibile per rendere più facile la sua vittoria.

Il portale RispondiCentro sarà sfruttato per creare il centro di supporto al cliente.

Soprattutto queste decisioni con-

sumarono e augurano che il

sistema di fronte al C.L.N. e alla

monarchia. Attratto dal mitraglio

e il successo immediato, esso ha

votato in 1945 i suoi rappresentanti

il centro del C.L.N. locali; la

parte oltreti per comunitari al-

l'estero, e di fronte al suo

popolo, il quale non ha

dovuto di alcuna

sorte di diritti, e di servire le

potenze repubbliche, che sono

strette a sostenere la

politica antideocratica nel-

paese. La

confusione

che esiste in Italia,

NND No. 785016

Anotele internazionale

• Canta il poeta anglo-americano:
La speranza è
■ Sono morti i migliaia i miei, ma
■ That all the peoples of the earth
■ stanchi e senza dubbio France, dei compagni, diceva quel partito
■ Quando s'è aggiunta alla no, l'Italia e di Spagna, e sono
■ stati gettati in prigione amiglia, Letterudente, e che tutti i po-
■ perzzi, e criminalità dei suoi con-
■ politi Hitler e Mussolini, anche le ferdi affanni, straziati dalle poli della terra possono cono-
■ cebberù, Repubblica del dogatto e fiamme, fanno in uscita, Tutto re, li non mai guelfo, testimo-
■ di questo subduno, up, mentre ol della Libertà.
■ come molenze democrazie stava
■ no a guardare, non intervento.

♦ Ma non credere che Franco sia solo, nò Contingato, e che tutto
■ si salvi, nò Principe farage nella
■ diconcupiscente provocata dalle neutralità, sa rendere anch'essi un'umanità libera,
■ fabbriche liberate, egli a impri-
■ qua alle sue spalle, trasportando Fabbris, ancora armi specialissime,
■ — sulle distinte nomi d'ogni genere, —
■ ne far, lo freniamo, a credito, tempo da tre anni a questa parte
■ come da tre anni a questo punto di
■ Lo ha rifiutato un mio compagno
■ svizzero che combatté con i
■ soldati in Francia, e
■ Centinaia di milioni di francesi
■ le loro tedesche antecchie di
■ Saint Nazaire e Dunkerque,
■ Tutte le vittime della guerra
■ di Spagna, vittime furiosime del
■ più corrotto antifusismo, do-
■ mandano vendette, fino a quon-
■ do Franco abbiafet nella nostra
■ Svizzera,

♦ La nobiltà di France, il
■ campo nazionale, e sotto un cer-
■ to punto di vista, simile a quella
■ dei gerarchi epuribili e mai spu-
■ mese monicamente con un'altra
■ monarchia,

♦ Oggi che i confini con la Fran-
■ cia sono liberi, la Svizzera —
■ non più circondato da ogni parte
■ dai tedeschi — dovrebbe pensa-
■ re ad essere coerente con se stes-
■ sa, e non dichiararsi soltanto nu-
■ zione libera, ma difendere que-
■ sto suo diritto di parola, in con-
■ fronto di quelli ove è scritta
■ questa sentenza mondiale, Anche lui la gente continua a gettar le im-

■ Un milione per Roditi



— E se ce lo permettiamo noi
■ questo milioncino?

465

rai, dell'onestà del « triple jeu »
che baseggiuno fra storiali per con una delle
gia combattente di Spagna tutto
i regni, «Gorizia-H., e Quirinale-H.,
la differente fra in guerra che
si compiessi che si prestino al
caso di coprire i loro avanti costituirà al niente in Germania
un nome intemerato, nò

♦ Ho dovuto mettere a sin partitano,
gia combattente di Spagna tutto
i regni, «Gorizia-H., e Quirinale-H.,
la differente fra in guerra che
si compiessi che si prestino al
caso di combatterlo e quella che
si metta quindi anche alla
libertà della Grecia ed è morto.
♦ Mi ha rimasto: Nessuno dì,
sempre, quella era la lotta con-
tro il fascismo, e anche questa fare,
deva essere veramente volta con-
tro il fascismo: i fascisti, di qualiasi
Svizzera, il fascismo, da qualiasi

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

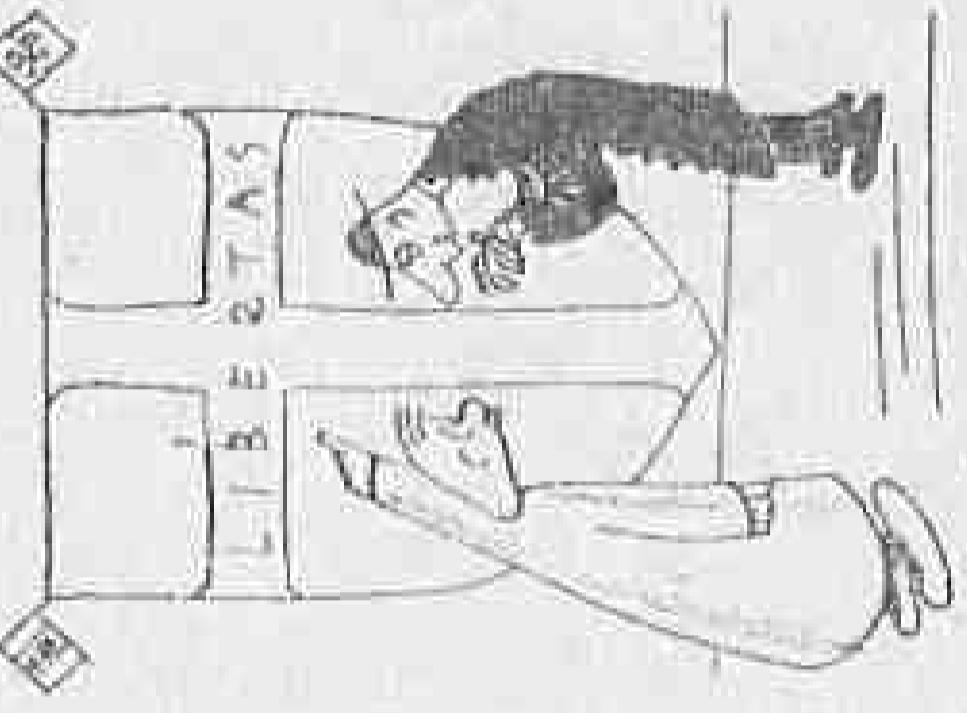
PANE — Vi piaceva averne 300

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

MERCATO NERO — Fioren-
te, grossi speculatori che
vengono il mercato nero non
speculatori. Lo nollia sia Avol-
fia, rimarrebbe priva dei mani-
gini, un'acciata lotta contro il
mercato nero, ma naturalmente
sono sempre gli straci quelli che
vengono.

LIBERTÀ



— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri...

— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

COMMISSIONE NAZIONALE PER LA
STAMPA — Non portiamo di por-
chieri...

DANNO — Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

LIBERTÀ

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

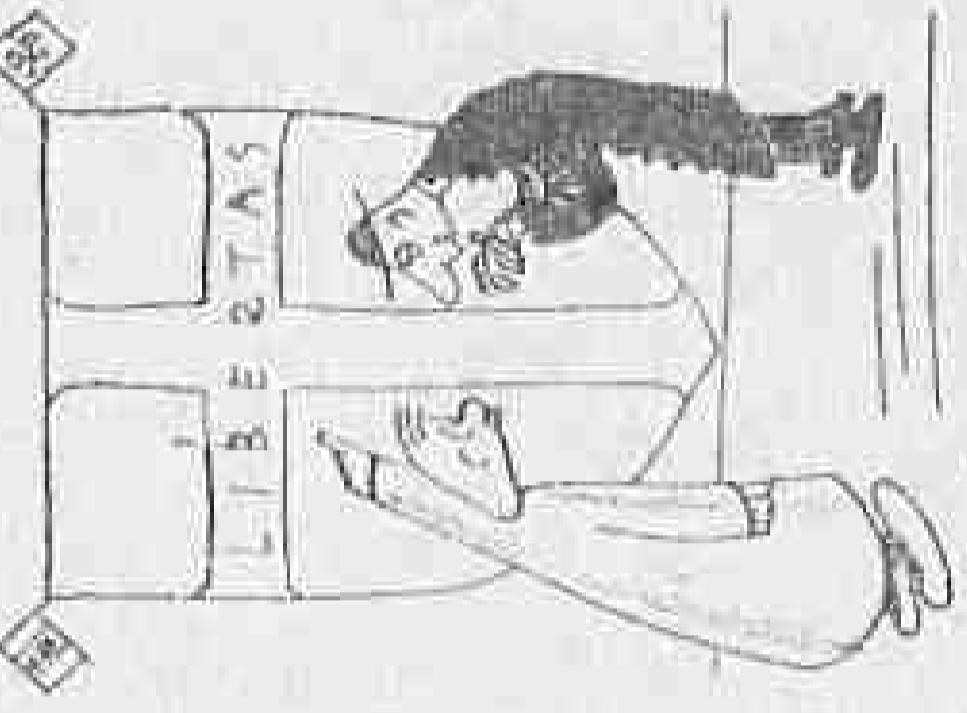
PANE — Vi piaceva averne 300

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

MERCATO NERO — Fioren-
te, grossi speculatori che
vengono il mercato nero non
speculatori. Lo nollia sia Avol-
fia, rimarrebbe priva dei mani-
gini, un'acciata lotta contro il
mercato nero, ma naturalmente
sono sempre gli straci quelli che
vengono.

LIBERTÀ



— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri...

— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

COMMISSIONE NAZIONALE PER LA
STAMPA — Non portiamo di por-
chieri...

DANNO — Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

LIBERTÀ

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

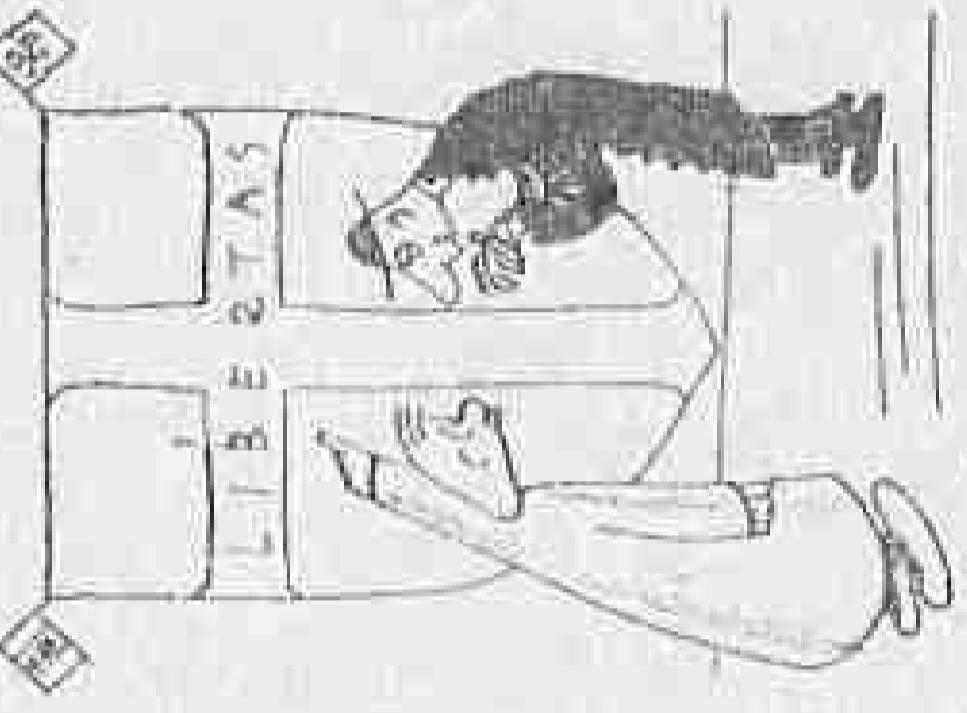
PANE — Vi piaceva averne 300

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

MERCATO NERO — Fioren-
te, grossi speculatori che
vengono il mercato nero non
speculatori. Lo nollia sia Avol-
fia, rimarrebbe priva dei mani-
gini, un'acciata lotta contro il
mercato nero, ma naturalmente
sono sempre gli straci quelli che
vengono.

LIBERTÀ



— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri...

— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

COMMISSIONE NAZIONALE PER LA
STAMPA — Non portiamo di por-
chieri...

DANNO — Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

LIBERTÀ

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

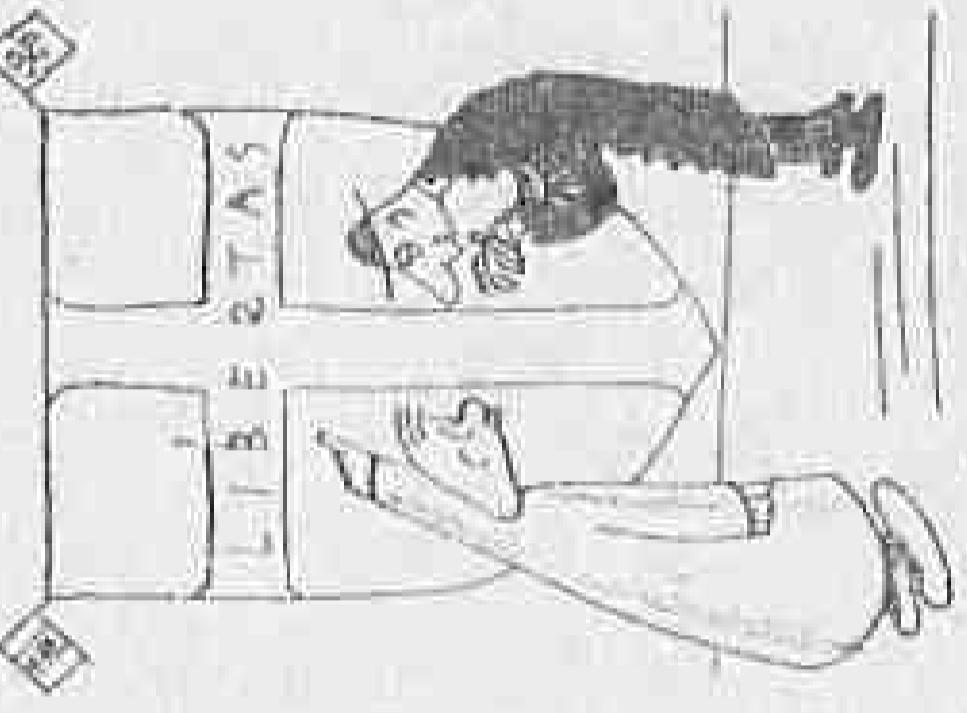
PANE — Vi piaceva averne 300

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

MERCATO NERO — Fioren-
te, grossi speculatori che
vengono il mercato nero non
speculatori. Lo nollia sia Avol-
fia, rimarrebbe priva dei mani-
gini, un'acciata lotta contro il
mercato nero, ma naturalmente
sono sempre gli straci quelli che
vengono.

LIBERTÀ



— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri...

— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

COMMISSIONE NAZIONALE PER LA
STAMPA — Non portiamo di por-
chieri...

DANNO — Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

LIBERTÀ

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

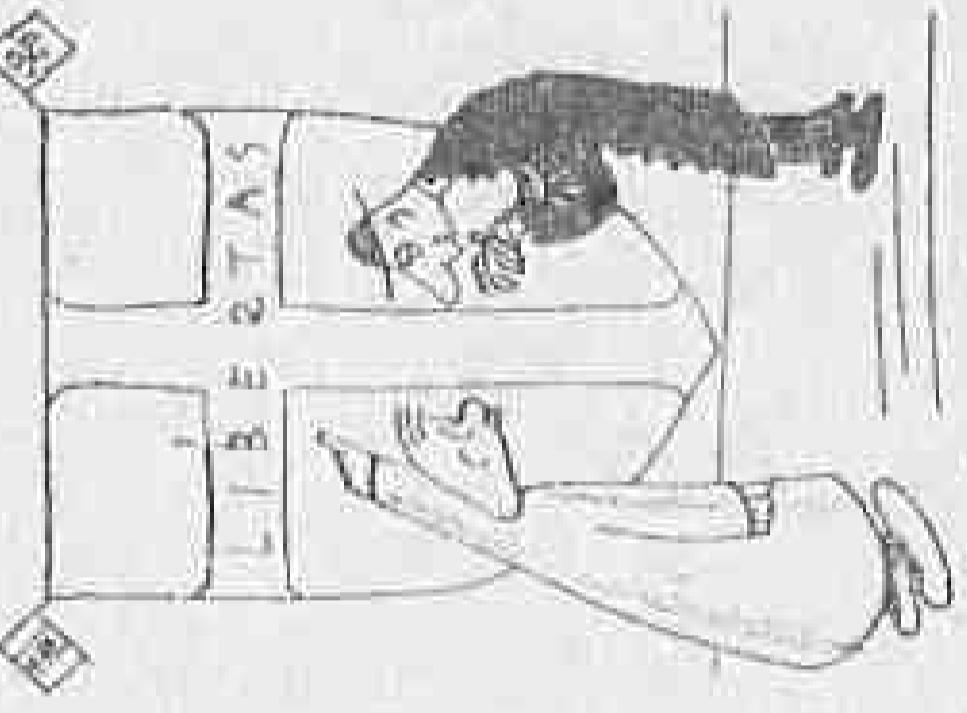
PANE — Vi piaceva averne 300

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

MERCATO NERO — Fioren-
te, grossi speculatori che
vengono il mercato nero non
speculatori. Lo nollia sia Avol-
fia, rimarrebbe priva dei mani-
gini, un'acciata lotta contro il
mercato nero, ma naturalmente
sono sempre gli straci quelli che
vengono.

LIBERTÀ



— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri...

— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

COMMISSIONE NAZIONALE PER LA
STAMPA — Non portiamo di por-
chieri...

DANNO — Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

LIBERTÀ

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

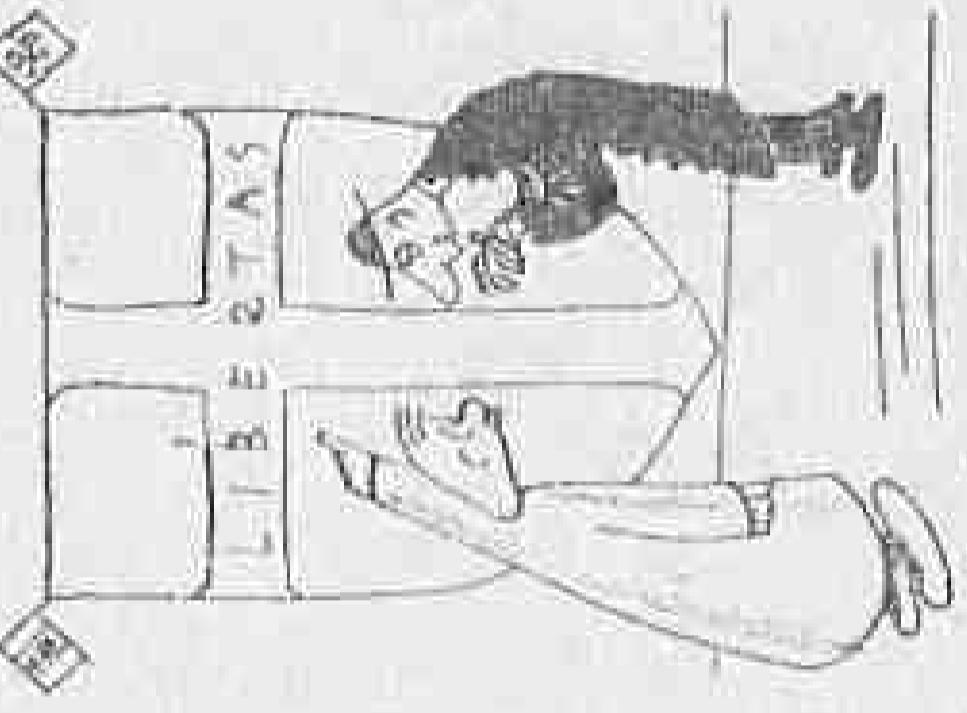
PANE — Vi piaceva averne 300

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

MERCATO NERO — Fioren-
te, grossi speculatori che
vengono il mercato nero non
speculatori. Lo nollia sia Avol-
fia, rimarrebbe priva dei mani-
gini, un'acciata lotta contro il
mercato nero, ma naturalmente
sono sempre gli straci quelli che
vengono.

LIBERTÀ



— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri...

— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

COMMISSIONE NAZIONALE PER LA
STAMPA — Non portiamo di por-
chieri...

DANNO — Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

LIBERTÀ

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

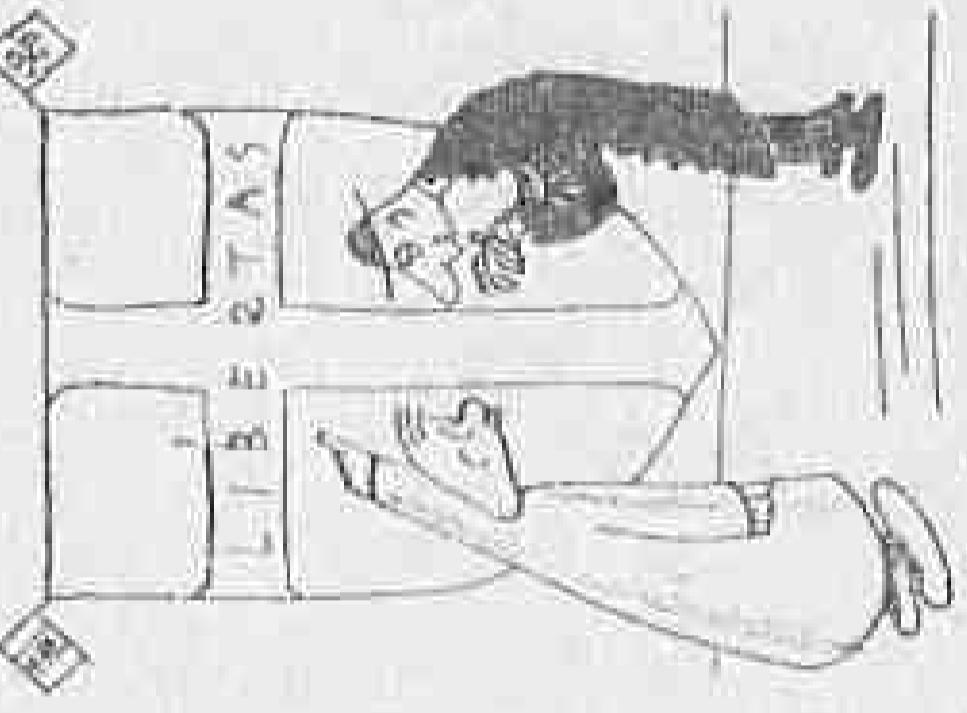
PANE — Vi piaceva averne 300

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

MERCATO NERO — Fioren-
te, grossi speculatori che
vengono il mercato nero non
speculatori. Lo nollia sia Avol-
fia, rimarrebbe priva dei mani-
gini, un'acciata lotta contro il
mercato nero, ma naturalmente
sono sempre gli straci quelli che
vengono.

LIBERTÀ



— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri...

— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

COMMISSIONE NAZIONALE PER LA
STAMPA — Non portiamo di por-
chieri...

DANNO — Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

LIBERTÀ

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

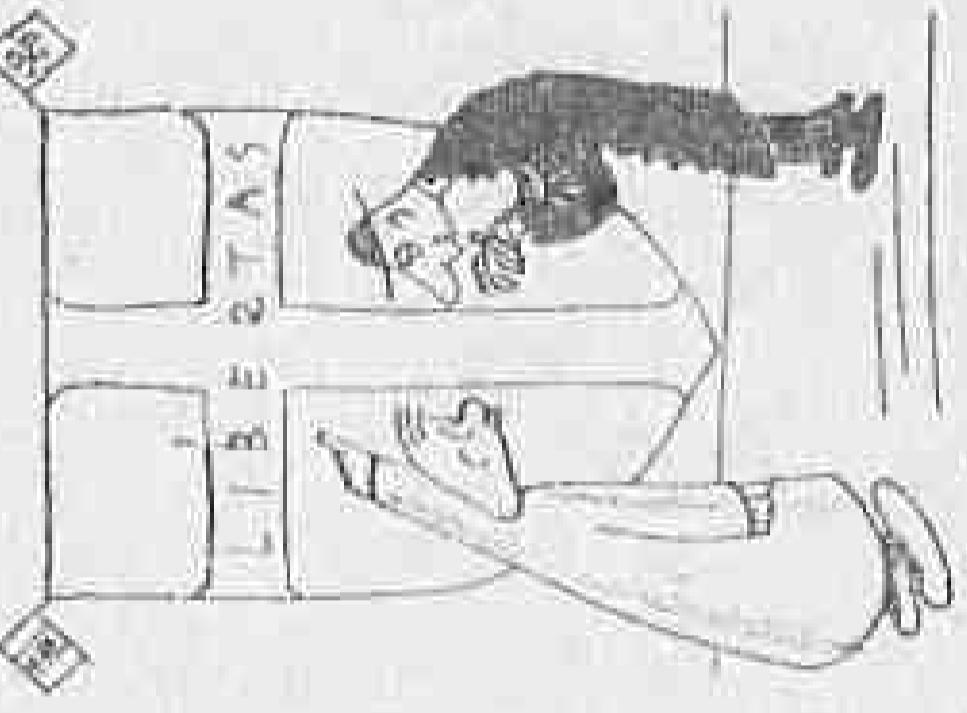
PANE — Vi piaceva averne 300

MONARCHIA — E' vietata la

bestemmia e il turpiloquio.

MERCATO NERO — Fioren-
te, grossi speculatori che
vengono il mercato nero non
speculatori. Lo nollia sia Avol-
fia, rimarrebbe priva dei mani-
gini, un'acciata lotta contro il
mercato nero, ma naturalmente
sono sempre gli straci quelli che
vengono.

LIBERTÀ



— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri...

— Parola che sta san-
tifiche assieme alla parola « bestia »,
non portiamo di por-
chieri, il danno con il fas-
cismo, la bestia con l'antifascismo
adomesticato.

— Purificazione — Vedi puri-
ficazione.

COMMISSIONE NAZIONALE PER LA
STAMPA — Non portiamo di por-
chieri...

DANNO — Parola che sta san-
t

卷之三十一

INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE OF
MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

卷之三

170

ESTATE PLANNING FOR THE RETIRED COUPLE

THE BOSTONIAN AND THE BOSTONIAN OF MASSACHUSETTS
ARE PUBLISHED AT BOSTON, MASS., BY J. R. DODD,
W. J. CULFORD, AND CO.

THERMODYNAMIC

卷之三

TITANIC

100

• *Chen Tz'u-shih* (陳子植) (1792-1856) was a Chinese scholar and calligrapher.

THE JOURNAL OF

164

2. General survey: The following 33 clandestine papers are mentioned in the current report (this list does not pretend to be exhaustive):

Avanti
Atletico
Avvenire
Avvenire Collettivo Quotidiano dell'informazione
Cesena
Città Nuova
Combatente
Democrazia
Edificazione Sociale
Federazione d'Italia
Fratelli d'Italia
Gdico di Sparta
Giustizia e Libertà
Gli Insorti
Italia Libera
Liberazione
Libertà
Lotta Libera
Movimento
Operaio
Ora dell'Azione
Particinio
Partigiano Alpino
Prometeo
Quelli delle Montagne
Ribelle
Rinascente d'Italia
Rosso
Liberamento Liberale
Rivoluzione Socialista
Rosse Socialiste
Stella Rossa
Terre
Unità
Voci d'Officina
Voci Repubblicane

The clandestine newspapers published in North Italy may be divided generally speaking, into two classes: papers published by political parties or groups; headed by the CIN and including labour; and papers published by or in connection with partisan groups.

Both types share the same general characteristics: small size - a single sheet or four sides of small or medium format; one leaf or "trifile" - photographs, general news, advertisements, etc..

Two main kinds of article are to be found in both types of paper: local politics, including considerable space for the activities and decisions of the northern CIN; and news of partisan activities. News from southern Italy is almost totally absent, attention being focused entirely on the matter in hand - i.e. the Liberation of the North. The same Home Government, for instance, came into prominence only in connection with its delegation of power to the northern CIN. Curiously enough, articles on the neighbouring countries of France and Yugoslavia are not infrequent, for they have been until recently, or are still, facing the

785016

the most extensive one in the country. It is a large, well-constructed building, situated in the center of the town, and is surrounded by a high fence. The interior is spacious and well-lighted, with a large hall on the ground floor, and several smaller rooms above. The walls are made of stone, and the roof is covered with tiles. The building is used as a school, and is well-kept and clean. The students are mostly boys, and are taught various subjects, such as reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography. The teacher is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by the students. The building is a credit to the town, and is a source of pride to all who live there.

• *PLATE 17.* The following is a list of the species of *Corynephora* described by •
• *WILHELMUS JACOBUS VAN DER HORST*, in his *Atlas der Zoölogie*, Vol. I., Part 1., pp. 1-100, 1901. The species are arranged in the following groups:—
• *1. CORYNEMORPHIDAE*.
• *2. CYANOPHAGIDAE*.
• *3. CYANOPHYDIDAE*.
• *4. CYANOPHYDIOIDAE*.
• *5. CYANOPHYDIOPODIDAE*.
• *6. CYANOPHYDIOPODIDIUM*.
• *7. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *8. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *9. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *10. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *11. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *12. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *13. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *14. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *15. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *16. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *17. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *18. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *19. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *20. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *21. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *22. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *23. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *24. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *25. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *26. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *27. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *28. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *29. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *30. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *31. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *32. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *33. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *34. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *35. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *36. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *37. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *38. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *39. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *40. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *41. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *42. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *43. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *44. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *45. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *46. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *47. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *48. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *49. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *50. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *51. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *52. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *53. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *54. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *55. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *56. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *57. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *58. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *59. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *60. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *61. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *62. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *63. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *64. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *65. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *66. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *67. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *68. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *69. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *70. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *71. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *72. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *73. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *74. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *75. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *76. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *77. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *78. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *79. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *80. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *81. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *82. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *83. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *84. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *85. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *86. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *87. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *88. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *89. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *90. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *91. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *92. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *93. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *94. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *95. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *96. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *97. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *98. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *99. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.
• *100. CYANOPHYDIDIUM*.

It is the aim of the State of Michigan to develop its natural resources in a manner which will be in harmony with the welfare of the people. The State has a responsibility to protect the environment and to ensure that economic development does not come at the expense of the natural resources. The State also has a responsibility to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The State has a responsibility to protect the environment and to ensure that economic development does not come at the expense of the natural resources. The State also has a responsibility to protect the health and safety of its citizens.

* २८७ *

卷之三

THE EDITION OF THE
LITERATURE OF THE
U.S. IN 1922
IS PUBLISHED BY
THE AMERICAN
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
AND IS THE
FIRST IN A SERIES
OF EDITIONS
TO BE PUBLISHED
BY THE
AMERICAN
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
IN THE
FUTURE.
THE EDITION
IS PUBLISHED
BY THE
AMERICAN
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
AND IS THE
FIRST IN A SERIES
OF EDITIONS
TO BE PUBLISHED
BY THE
AMERICAN
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
IN THE
FUTURE.

785016

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE, VOLUME 17, APRIL 2004

“**Любовь** — это **жизнь**, а **жизнь** — это **любовь**”

Chesapeake Biological Laboratory
University of Maryland Sea Grant Institute
1000 University Boulevard
Annapolis, Maryland 20601-2500

THE NEW YORK
INTERPRETATIVE,
CONVENTIONAL,
MOTIVE,
PHOTOGRAPHIC,
OLDFASHIONED
METHODS.

и възможното съвпадение на тези обстоятелства със съществуващи във времето на тях събития и факти, които са свидетелство за действителността на тези обстоятелства.

THE AGE OF AUGUSTUS.

THE PRACTICAL USE OF THE
HISTOGRAM IN THE ANALYSIS
OF POLYDISPERSIVE SYSTEMS

16. Concord, Mass. —
The following statement of the condition of the State of Massachusetts, as of January 1, 1865, was made by General George B. McClellan, commanding the Department of the Atlantic, before the Senate, January 22, 1865:

The old land surveyor's office, 24 Pitt Street, Sydney, was the scene of a general meeting of the Sydney Association for the Protection of the Poor, on Saturday evening, January 11, 1879. The meeting was opened by a short service, followed by a reading of the report of the Executive Committee, which was adopted. The report stated that the Association had received £15,000 from the Government, and £10,000 from the City Council, and that the total amount available for the relief of the poor was £25,000. The report also mentioned that the Association had received £10,000 from the State Government, and £5,000 from the City Council, and that the total amount available for the relief of the poor was £30,000. The report also mentioned that the Association had received £10,000 from the State Government, and £5,000 from the City Council, and that the total amount available for the relief of the poor was £30,000.

OPENING LETTER — The Quaker Society for the Relief of Poor Friends in New York, etc., etc.

the joy of the Italian people. (OIR 24)

6. Control. "Independent newspaper", BOLGAR, (OIR 24); One of the most recent measures ((separately partisan)) taken by the police is the assumption of complete control over printing firms. The keys of the premises must be delivered to the "questur" every evening. (OIR 45)

III. SUMMARY BY CITIES.

7. ALBANIA. It appears that every night posters signed by "the C.R.S." are put up on the city walls. (OIR 27; P.M. TIRANA, 15 AUG 44)

8. BOLOGNA. BOLGAR, to BIRB 44, I.C. knew personally the leader of the Communist Party in BOLGAR, Augusto RICCI and also Lazzarini Francesco of the Socialist Party. He received the clandestine socialist paper "AVANTI" every morning. It was brought to him every morning by a young fellow whom he does not know, who also occasionally brought an invitation from LANTERI to attend political meetings, though he (I.C.) does not belong to any party. (OIR 3, 7 APR 44; I.C. P.M. B.I.D. Report No. 26)

"Corriere delle Sere", BIRB 7 APR 44: "Girrisonico" writes: "It would seem that among the regional editions of the leading clandestine newspapers the Milan and Lombardy ones do not at present exceed 10,000 as far as the Socialist paper is concerned. The Bologna and Milan edition, however, is noticeable for a greater boldness, for a full-blooded spirit of idealism, for political and moral pride, and independence in face of enemy propaganda, for concessionist socialism in its ideas of eclecticism unlike all the working-class press in a broad sense, its services of frontiere. It interprets and exalts the dignity, the importance and the glory of the nation. We have no information to rely on, but we think we can guess that this detached assessment of the clandestine paper comes from the tribunes of the reconstituting town of NOTRE DAME, where men still live who were brought up in the revolutionary but constructive, the internationalist but patriotic socialism of Giuseppe Mazzini."

(OIR 7; P.D. 16 APR 44)

A number of clandestine papers appear in MILAN but not in BOLGAR, although newspaper printed sheets are circulated there. (OIR 20; P.M. TIRANA, 26 JUL 44)

"Corriere delle Sere", BIRB, 24 SEP 44; reports from BOLGAR: After a summary judgment the following persons were sentenced to death by the Extraordinary Tribunal for terrorist activities, and were executed on 23 SEP: - Messer GIOVANNI MUSI, Lawyer; Inter-Regional Savings Inspector, Freemason leader of the Partito Azione for unita, representing the "Italia Libera".

9. BRUSSELS. There is much distribution of leaflets and pamphlets secretly printed, especially by the Communist and Christian Democrat parties, which are the strongest in the city. (OIR 27; P.D. TIRANA, 11 SEP 44)

10. TIRANA. In the Resistance field the "Stilele Rossie," which gives the TIRANA bulletin, comes out. The possibility of a clandestine press over excluded, as TIRANA possesses only three typographic machines, all controlled.

(OIR 30; P.M. TIRANA 16 SEP 44)

THE FIRST DISTRICT
CLANDESTINE CULTURE:
THE BOSTONIAN, 1840-1845

* * *
The following is a list of the names of the
members of the Chinese community in
Montreal who have been mentioned
in the course of this article.

Intimate Studies of the Human Mind, by J. H. Green, M.A., F.R.S.

THE MUSICAL TALENT OF THE CHILD

(1675) 57 THE LITERATURE OF
THE ENGLISH RENAISSANCE.
•

Workers' Stepper, TIRNO, 8 SEP 44 the Socialist Party clandestine

(b) 13 SEP 44)

fighting groups . . .

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

~~SECRET~~

paper "Operazione", published illegally in northern Italy, devoted a long article to a recent issue to the continuous threat of deportation which hangs over Italian workers. (ND 37 SEP 44)

"Libero Operaio", 10/9/44, SEP 44: The illegal paper of the Socialist Party "Total Resistance, Revolutionary Social" (sic) in the Lombardy edition, reports that propaganda activities were carried out by young Federation, including film-showing in a secret and in a public place and the distribution of pamphlets, bringing favorable consentable agreement from the population, who strongly urge. (ND 15 SEP 44)

A series of extracts from a new Communist clandestine paper called "Le Federate" (the Workshop) of 3 July 44 have recently come to hand. The paper is signed by someone living in Genoa, (see under) as editor-in-chief, (Edoardo Rascagnan, see under) as editor of production, (vide copy) and "The Red Guard" so having nothing to do with the Communist Party. They had already succeeded in recording the German authorities by means of which they had succeeded in getting the Germans to cancel some of the lists of deportations of men and women workers to Germany. (ND 14; PII, Italian Region, 16 JUL 44)

"Libera Stampa", 14 SEP 44, reports two cases: Considerable strides of progress have been made in the last month number of "Total Resistance" (Libera) gives details of the death of Giandomenico Lanza which occurred in the first fortnight of July. Count Vassalli, the well-known Trentino Socialist, was arrested in Trento and taken to Bellinzona for interrogation. . . and after sixteen hours of torture which did not succeed in making him talk, he committed suicide, throwing himself out of the window. . .

"Der Bund", 14 SEP 44, reports two cases: Considerable strides of progress have been made in the last month number of "Total Resistance" (Libera), a member of the Action Party, killed at the beginning of September. . . Veneto and Liguria are faced with political prisoners. (ND 8 SEP 44)

"Gere" MILAN, 26 DEC 44: More has fallen into our hands one of the many clandestine leaflets widely distributed by the organization of the Libero-Sole. Leaflet, which applies to all of them (whether referring to the Libero-Sole, or to the following sentences: Repressals were acts of banditry and arson (ND 5 JUN 45) Is the following sentence: Repressals were acts of banditry and arson (ND 5 JUN 45)

15 conformity - the million's honour! - "Serie" MILAN, 26 DEC 44: More has fallen into our hands one of the many clandestine leaflets widely distributed by the organization of the Libero-Sole. Leaflet, which applies to all of them (whether referring to the Libero-Sole, or to the following sentences: Repressals were acts of banditry and arson (ND 5 JUN 45) Is the following sentence: Repressals were acts of banditry and arson (ND 5 JUN 45)

Conducted by L. D. Ladd, of Ledge Lane, Ledyard, Conn., Oct. 10, 1895.

THE THERAPEUTIC USES OF THE CHLOROPHYLLS

(25) *THE EGYPTIAN* TO 3200 B.C. ESTIMATES OF MOTION IN THE EARTH.

959
In 1929, the first
of the new
series was
published, and
the following
year, the
second, and
so on, until
the present
volume, which
is the 13th.
The series
is now
entitled
*Journal of
the Royal
Society of
Medicine*,
and
is published
quarterly.

the estimation of the degree of association between the two variables. The first method is based on the calculation of the correlation coefficient, which measures the strength and direction of the linear relationship between two variables. The second method is based on the calculation of the coefficient of determination, which measures the proportion of the variance in one variable that is explained by the other variable. Both methods have their own strengths and weaknesses, and the choice of which method to use depends on the specific research question and the nature of the data.

number entombed over 100,000 paleontological specimens.

“*It is not right that men should go to war to settle their differences, but it is right that they should do so to defend themselves.*”

на път до сън. Всички (включително и мъжете) са възхищени от това, че този младеж е способен да извърши такъв трюк. Той едва ли е бил убеден, че ще успее, когато се изправи пред съда на мъжете.

THE DUTY OF
PROVIDING
FOR THE
POOR
IS A
DUTY
OF
CHARITY,
NOT
OF
LAW.

• • • РОДЕЛЮ АФИТАОДА ОЧЕНЬ
ДОБРЫЕ ЧУДОВИЩА (ПОДРОБНОСТИ)
• • •

(*Wiederholung*) *Wiederholung* ist eine der ersten und wichtigsten Lernmethoden. Sie besteht darin, dass man ein neues Material wiederholt, um es zu verstehen und zu merken. Es gibt verschiedene Arten von Wiederholungen, wie z.B. die Wiederholung von Wörtern, Sätzen oder ganzen Abschnitten eines Textes. Die Wiederholung kann auch auf verschiedene Weise erfolgen, wie z.B. durch das Lesen, Hören oder Sprechen des Materials. Die Wiederholung ist eine wichtige Methode, um das Lernen zu unterstützen und zu fördern.

卷之三

785016

785016

43

Being taught, etc., the test segments have been used to validate the test.

Die Befreiung der Arbeitnehmer aus dem Dienstvertrag ist eine wichtige Voraussetzung für die Entwicklung einer sozialen Marktwirtschaft. Sie schafft die Basis für eine freiwillige Arbeitsmarktpolitik und ermöglicht es den Arbeitnehmern, ihre Arbeitsbedingungen selbst zu bestimmen.

England, New Zealand, Australia, Canada, and the United States, and the following countries have also issued postage stamps depicting the King: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, and the Philippines.

THE LITERATURE OF THE ROMANTIC PERIOD.

卷之三

The following is a brief history of the development of the Yiddish language in America, from its earliest stages to its present-day condition.

It may be noted that the Yiddish language has been used by the Jewish people in America for over 200 years, and that it is still spoken by many millions of people in the United States and Canada.

The first Yiddish-speaking community in America was established in New York City in 1654, by a group of German Jews who had fled from Poland to escape religious persecution. They settled in the Lower East Side, where they lived in poverty and suffered discrimination. The language they spoke was a mixture of Hebrew and German, with some influence from Polish and Yiddish.

In the early 1800s, as more and more Jews immigrated to America from Eastern Europe, the Yiddish language spread throughout the country. By the mid-1800s, it had become the dominant language of the Jewish community in America, and was spoken by millions of people.

During the late 1800s and early 1900s, the Yiddish language became more standardized and more widely used. It was used in the theater, in literature, and in everyday life. It was also used in the media, including newspapers and magazines.

In the early 1900s, the Yiddish language began to decline, as more and more Jews emigrated to Israel and other countries. The language was also affected by the rise of English as the dominant language in America.

Today, the Yiddish language is still spoken by millions of people in America, particularly in New York City and the surrounding areas. It is also spoken in other parts of the country, such as Chicago, Boston, and Miami. The language is still used in the theater, in literature, and in everyday life. It is also used in the media, including newspapers and magazines.

The following is a brief history of the development of the Yiddish language in America, from its earliest stages to its present-day condition.

It may be noted that the Yiddish language has been used by the Jewish people in America for over 200 years, and that it is still spoken by many millions of people in the United States and Canada.

The first Yiddish-speaking community in America was established in New York City in 1654, by a group of German Jews who had fled from Poland to escape religious persecution. They settled in the Lower East Side, where they lived in poverty and suffered discrimination. The language they spoke was a mixture of Hebrew and German, with some influence from Polish and Yiddish.

In the early 1800s, as more and more Jews immigrated to America from Eastern Europe, the Yiddish language spread throughout the country. By the mid-1800s, it had become the dominant language of the Jewish community in America, and was spoken by millions of people.

During the late 1800s and early 1900s, the Yiddish language began to decline, as more and more Jews emigrated to Israel and other countries. The language was also affected by the rise of English as the dominant language in America.

Today, the Yiddish language is still spoken by millions of people in America, particularly in New York City and the surrounding areas. It is also spoken in other parts of the country, such as Chicago, Boston, and Miami. The language is still used in the theater, in literature, and in everyday life. It is also used in the media, including newspapers and magazines.

17. VENELLA GUILLY, Agency Telecommunications Bureau, Tel. 44; a new direction has been reached between the liaison Committee, previous to the presentation and the Yugoslav Liberation Committee, previous to the Central Committee, for the preparation of a joint newspaper for displaced refugees, etc. (OIN 35)
- (OIN 34, 15 Oct 44; PBB/Adm/36)
- and (OIN 34), and these discussions have been held between the liaison Committee, previous to the Yugoslav Liberation Committee, previous to the Central Committee, for the preparation of a joint newspaper for displaced refugees, etc. (OIN 35)
16. VENKO. Anti-Fascist newspaper which appears in the Veneto and the Socialists paper "Partitelli di Lotta", and the Communists, of which the "Liberation Committee" paper "Il Cittadino" (clandestine) TIC 44, quotes from "Il Cittadino", on an incident of the partisan war.
15. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
14. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
13. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
12. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
11. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
10. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
9. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
8. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
7. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
6. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
5. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
4. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
3. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
2. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.
1. ROMANA. The following clandestine papers are published in Trieste, Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik, Zadar, and Split, in Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Croatian, and on an incident of the partisan war.

785014

四

155

卷之三

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.C. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION
SECURITY INVITATION

6

Ref : SD/705

13 February 1945

Subject : "Il Momento", article on "A" Civilian Internee Camp.

To : G2(OI) A.P.C.D.

1. Please find attached the original and translation of an article appearing in "Il Momento" of 4th February 1945 respecting "A" Civilian Internee Camp for your information and decision as to whether the contents disclose a breach of Security.


John A. CHAPMAN,
Colonel J.A.C.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission

251/bd

454

203

A915

785016

POLYMER LETTERS EDITION

the first time in the history of the country. The
whole nation was deeply interested in the result.
The election was held on November 7, 1860, and
Abraham Lincoln was elected President. He
was a man of great intelligence and character,
but he had no military experience. He was
not popular in the South, and many people
feared that he would try to interfere with
the Southern states. The Southern states
were very angry about this, and they
began to secede from the Union. This
led to the Civil War, which lasted from
1861 to 1865. The Northern states
won the war, and Lincoln became a
hero. He was assassinated in 1865, but
his memory lives on.

CONTINUING RELATIONSHIPS

785016

785016

The reported "unrest" at Presian originally descended to organizing a review for the master of the new, heavy intercessors in the interval directed with impunity by the general of the liaison service.

The life here is more and more monotonous, dominated by the secretary in his office of the only kiosk. Injections against typhus and malaria are made in a workshop, distribution of war, zinc soap on shelves are soon the lotto's lot. "A prisoner of war," mess in the old refectory of the old small dining room, for those who like in the old vehicles reserved to the sonics - two rooms and a hall of sorts under the roof - built, change of the money distributed in small portions - and this every 15 days, and cigarettes are exchanged. Some days there are unexpected visitors by telephone when two fellows tried to pass on eliciting over the wall and one of them was killed. At 17 hours another visitor, and afterwards another meet.

Meeting is dead

At building everything becomes silent, and at the first nocturnal hour of the day. The prisoners ~~go~~ to their room and lay in their beds dressed one whom among us is sick. The beds are set very comfortable, a public, a twin-beds, three blankets and no sheets. On the next day life begins again. Inexplicable games of cards are the favorite pastime. Once a week there is the chance for everybody. Somebody somebody's the time when storage organised punishment committee does the vicinage, regretting the animals do of the taxable sacking.

However, about 1960 won and planned equal policies are not anymore on issuing torment. Not that the last is not mentioned, it would be impossible and beyond human strength. One thing, however is certain; every body is equal consider possession a finished period, a thing which brought Italy to a tragical end, and will be continued with punishment.

785016
451

Rethinking the Good

卷之三

15

卷二

(4)

28 Interview with Frederic Monicello, Editor of "Cantacchiero"

Sisnor Lonicelli is a rather young man, about 32, who has travelled in England and America and has done correspondent work for the "Corriere della Sera". He married an American from New York and he plans to go to the United States after the war. He was extremely pessimistic about the future of Italy. He repeated continually during the interview that Italy will be ruined for a hundred years --- "It won't be possible to live in Italy for a hundred years. All of her large cities, all of her industries, are destroyed. She is weighed down so much by the past and by traditions that it is nearly impossible for her to find new and radical solutions to her problems". In this respect he expressed great admiration for America saying that "in wealth, fine, undestroyed cities and hope in the future. He hoped to go there after the war rather than remain in Italy where there was to be nothing but privation, suffering and political unrest for years to come. He predicted that many young Italians would be leaving their country for South and North America - to all parts of the World - in order to begin their lives afresh. He had nothing in the way of constructive criticism for contemporary Italian life. A close associate of his said, "He is pouring out 10 years of bitter bile in his journal "Cantacchiero" that he has stored up during the long Fascist regime."

CONFIDENTIAL

- 00 -

430

- 705 -

HEADQUARTERS ALIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION



REV : 11/705/3547

12 December 1944

SUBJ: SIMONAS - Article in Avanti
TO : Director, Public Safety Sub Commission

1. I attach hereto a translation of an article written by SIMONAS in Avanti of 20th December 1944.

2. While appreciating that freedom of speech is one of the ideals of democracy, it also has its obligations, otherwise it becomes licence not liberty.

3. In paragraph 1 it is said "he prefer to convince people with arguments" and then states in the last paragraph that 479 voted for CHURCHILL, 30 against him and 319 members left the room in order not to disagree with the Prime Minister. This, of course, is false, and must be either deliberate or due to abysmal ignorance.

4. anti-British feeling is bound to increase if such articles are not corrected, and I suggest this report be forwarded to Public Relations Branch with a copy of Political Section, for their information and for the writer to be cautioned.

J.W. BAGLEY,
Major,
Security Division

Tel: - 489001
Ext: - 361

448

500/2b

O - O - P - T

"AVANTAGE" - 10 December 1944

STRONG WORDS

Very strong words have been said against Sforza, the Italians, and against the Greek and Belgian Patriots on Friday by Churchill at the House of Commons. A Democrat has mocked Democracy, and the young Italian Democracy has been despised. Churchill said that the Parties which represent the Italian Democracy cannot count because they have not been regularly elected, but are not confinement, exile, and blood sufficient to consecrate an ideal? Such words have been rarely heard in the Parliament. However, the Italians are accustomed to injuries and menaces and don't bother them anymore. He prefers to convince people with arguments other than with strong words. It would be rather sad to see some persons who were known for their self-control lose it, and become profiteers of countries.

The Belgian and Greek patriots are bandits, Sforza and the Italian anti-fascists intriguers, and to horrify the Hollanders, the Danes and the Norwegians will be considered in the same way. Only because they are not enough obedient to the will of Downing Street and Whitehall.

Shall we have to repeat that Downing Street and Whitehall are always right? The Italians said so because they have been obliged by Monarchy and by those generals now protected by CHURCHILL and Eden; and if they want to find it out by themselves, they would see the repetitions of the facts which happened in Brussels again. Many people have tired nerves at present, and we don't want to have CHURCHILL's words too tragically, because otherwise it would be very sad for us to see him become the champion of a European reaction. Europe would not follow him, and he would only prepare for the Continent and his own Country a very sad future.

It is obvious that the other deputies wanted to leave him time to calm his anger. In fact, the House of Commons is composed of 626 members, 279 voted for Churchill, 30 against him, and the other 317 left the room in order not to disagree with him because of his great past, but also because they could not agree with him.

S/ANARGAS

449

Letter from Avanti' of 6 Oct 51

On the newspaper "Il Popolo" of the 5th October we read that the Provincial Labour Office helped by M.L. Gronchi Minister of Industry, Commerce and Work has decided to organize the next meeting of the roman cooperatives. In this meeting should be examined the new cooperative program in order to increase the cooperative socialism, the production of work and the collective administration. Especially should be considered the problem of the reconstruction of the houses.

The reader thinks that such purpose is legitimate, useful and rightful. The new cooperative program must certainly be studied.

The truth is that the study of the new program is only an excuse which hides the purpose of fighting the unitarian character of the cooperative movement in order to favour the separatist and revisionist tendency.

We refuse therefore to believe that M.L. Gronchi has authorized or favoured this initiative of the Provincial Labour Office which is not at all competent in the cooperative field.

Naturally they speak about reconstructing the houses in order to hide the real reason of their initiative. Lucy people who have a score program for the reconstruction of their country, often hide personal and speculative interests which contrast with the National interests.

Therefore, we do not advise the cooperativists to take part to the meeting.

⑨

Sar / MA

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: SB/725

31st August, 1944

Subject: Ondesettine, anti-Allied, anti-Badoglio
newspaper - "LA PRUSTA" (The Whip).

To:
Colonel A.T. Young,
Director - Security Branch, H.Q. - A.C.C.

1. On 7th August, 1944, the first number of a clandestine newspaper - "LA PRUSTA" (The Whip) - appeared in Rome. It is apparently distributed gratis and I am reliably informed that copies have appeared in all parts of Rome; although the actual individual circulation is believed to be very small. A copy is submitted herewith.
2. An examination of No.1 (No.2 is not yet known to have appeared) reveals the newspaper to be violently pro-American, vehemently anti-Badoglio and bitterly opposed to the Italian Government as a whole, at the same time being markedly anti-Allied. The Italian Socialist Party and Sir. Pietro Nenni in particular are subject to very bitter criticism. The Allies are severely criticised and blamed for the deliberate impoverishment of Italy by the wholesale printing of Italian money. Reference is also made to the behaviour of "drunken Americans" towards Italian women (page 3 - column 2).
3. Although the newspaper purports, in parts, to be anti-Communist, its policy seems to be very ambiguous politically. It is believed to be published by a crowd of paid speculators or "agents provocateurs" with the object of causing as much political confusion as possible in Italy.
4. Discreet enquiries show that the persons responsible for the publication of "LA PRUSTA" are a group who formed a new Party - "IL PARTITO DI UNIONE PROLETARIA". The leaders of this Party, which was formed shortly after the Allied occupation of Rome, are Umberto BITTACHI and a certain SALVAREZZA, whilst Amaldo LANDINI and Dante DAZZANO are said to be more directly concerned with the printing and publishing of the newspaper - "LA PRUSTA".
5. When "IL PARTITO UNIONE PROLETARIA" was first formed, it produced a daily newspaper - "L'UNIONE PROLETARIA", the policy of which, although somewhat ambiguous, was definitely strongly opposed to the present Italian Government. This

- On 7th August, 1944, the first number of a clandestine newspaper - "LA PRUSA" (The Whip) - appeared in Rome. It is apparently distributed gratis and I am reliably informed that copies have appeared in all parts of Rome, although the actual individual circulation is believed to be very small. A copy is submitted herewith.
2. Have suggested) revealed the newspaper to be violently anti-socialist, vehemently anti-Bedogni and bitterly opposed to the Italian Government as a whole, at the same time being markedly anti-Balilla. The Italian Socialist Party and Sis. 21st August in particular are subject to very bitter criticism. The Allies are severely criticised and blamed for the deliberate impoverishment of Italy by the wholesale printing of Italian money. Reference is also made to the behaviour of "drunken Americans" towards Italian women (page 3 - column 2).
3. Although the newspaper purports, in part, to be anti-Socialist, its policy seems to be very ambiguous politically. It is believed to be published by a group of paid speculators or "agents provocateurs" with the object of causing as much political confusion as possible in Italy.
4. Discreet enquiries show that the persons responsible for the publication of "LA PRUSA" are a group who formed a new party - "IL PARTITO DI UNIONE PROLETARIA". The leaders of this Party, which was formed shortly after the Allied occupation of Rome, are Umberto BIANCHI and a certain SALVAREZZA, whilst Armando LANDINI and Danilo Lazzaro are said to be more directly concerned with the printing and publishing of the newspaper - "LA PRUSA".
5. When "IL PARTITO UNIONE PROLETARIA" was first formed, it produced a daily newspaper - "IL UNIONE PROLETARIA", the policy of which, although somewhat ambiguous, was "anti-fascist", sympathetically disposed to the present Italian Government. This newspaper was prohibited from daily publication but was permitted to appear weekly.
6. Some evidence that "LA PRUSA" and "L'UNIONE PROLETARIA" are produced by the same individuals - as above - is the use in both publications of the words - "Dove il trionfo" as a heading for articles. This is a most rare and uncommon expression, its meaning quite unknown to most Italians. It would appear to be a "catch-phrase" used by a particular political group, i.e. the persons mentioned above.
- Louis V. Galle, Captain
 Headquarters Lt-Colonel F.J. Young, R.A.C.
 His section. A.E. Young, Colonel - Director, Security Br.

Informants' Notes

30 August, 1944

Re-splendente newspaper - "LA PROLETA"

After the liberation of Rome, a group of persons founded a new Party, "IL PARTITO DI UNITA PROLETARIA," of which a certain Uberto BLANCHI and SALVATORE were the initiators. The Party's office is at Via del Gragni 291, Rome and it publishes clandestinely, a weekly newspaper, "LA PROLETA" directed by a certain Armando LANTINI, Dante LAZZARI and the ex-commissar SALVATORE.

Uberto BLANCHI had, earlier after the Occupation, founded an organization known as "The Association of the Sixth Branch". This association has the object of caring for the interests of prisoners and the families of prisoners who served imprisonment at the hands of the Germans. It is said to have been its origin in Reggio Emilia itself.

In the meantime another association having the same name was founded under the auspices of another newspaper - "IL TELE", also to give impetus to the formation of a contemplated new political party, to supplant the Socialist and Communist parties, considering the first too obedient to the second and the second too obedient to Moscow.

BLANCHI, in his activities as above, in the forming of his own "Sixth Branch" probably had in mind its use in helping to develop his contemplated new political party. The programme of the "PARTITO DI UNITA PROLETARIA", which he founded, is at base a kind of "Marxism" but of a rather weak character and very obscure as to the intentions of its directors. It is opposed to the Monarchy and the C.I.R. (Comitato per l'Iberazione Nazionale) and also against the Russians and the Anglo-Americans.

Up to the present time its activity has been very limited, although it claims to have five branches in Rome. The latter contained in its newspaper, both its legitimate "L'UNITA PROLETARIA" and the clandestine "LA PROLETA" are written by the four men mentioned above, who do not, however, sign their articles.

The Party conducted a campaign against SIG. Pietro NERI, in which a certain individual named DEL RI was prominent. DEL RI is an ex-Commissioner of the Public Security, but is considered to be of rather a doubtful character.

BLANCHI has been the subject of much discussion in Rome as, although he was an anti-Fascist, he left Rome - the anti-Fascist movement itself to carry on with his own

Promoted by organisation known as "The Association of the Sixth French". This association has the object of securing for the interests of prisoners and the families of prisoners who served imprisonment at the hands of the Germans. It is said to have been established, recently, in Paris.

In the meantime another association having the same name was founded under the auspices of another newspaper - "IL TRICO", also to give impetus to the formation of a contemplated new political Party, to supplant the Socialist and Communist parties, considering the first too obedient to the second and the second too obedient to Moscow.

BLAUGHT, in his activities as above, in the forming of his own "Sixth Branch" probably had in mind the use in helping to develop his contemplated new political party, the programme of the "UNIONE PROLETARIA", which he founded, is at best a kind of "Marxism" but of a rather weak character and very obscure as to the intentions of its directors. It is opposed to the Monarchy and the U.S.A. (Confederate per Liberazione Nazionale) and also against the Russians and the Anglo-Americans.

Up to the present time its activity has been very limited, although it claims to have five branches in Rome. The writer contained in its newspapers, both the legitimate "UNIONE PROLETARIA" and the clandestine "LA TRUSTAN" was written by the four men mentioned above, who do not, however, sign their articles.

The Party conducted a campaign against S.I.R., Pietro Nenni, in which a certain individual named DEL H. was prominent. DEL H. is an ex-Commissioner of the Police Sicurezza, but is considered to be of rather a doubtful character.

BLAUGHT has been the subject of much discussion in Rome as, although he was an anti-Fascist, he kept close ~~ties~~ from the anti-Fascist movement itself to carry on with his own unorthodox and ambiguous methods. He was liberated during the German occupation and had relations with such outlawed elements as Costanzo Lanza, Sizmonoff, and was therefore thought to have been involved in the arrest of Princess ROMBOFF.

785016

THESE TWO EDITIONS, WHICH ARE PRACTICALLY IDENTICAL, WERE PRINTED IN 1895.

the same time, the *Leviathan* was published, and the author's name was given to the new style of political writing.

A VILLAGE IN THE HIMALAYAS 19

The results of the experiments are given in Table I. The following conclusions may be drawn from the data:
1. The rate of absorption of oxygen by the blood is proportional to the partial pressure of oxygen in the gas mixture.
2. The absorption of oxygen by the blood is proportional to the time of exposure.
3. The absorption of oxygen by the blood is proportional to the amount of blood present.
4. The absorption of oxygen by the blood is proportional to the temperature of the blood.

其後又復有此種之說，如《通鑑》卷一百一十一所引唐人之言。

卷之三

THE JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

the 200 scientists and economists who have signed the open letter.

POLY(1,4-PHENYLENE TEREPHTHALIC ACID)
1029

Yannick Bostwick (Yannick Bostwick) : Yannick Bostwick

CHI : KOREAN LANGUAGE IN CHINA

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

THE HISTORY OF THE CHINESE IN AMERICA

1920-21. The first year of the new century was a period of great change in the life of the church. The new pastor, Rev. Wm. H. Miller, was installed on January 10, 1920.

THE COULD BE WITH US. WE ARE GOING TO HAVE A LOT OF FUN.

have the initiative of it. The office is at Via dei
Carretti, and it published a weekly newspaper: "La
Prestre", which is edited by a certain Leandro Lanza
di Lanza, Justice Minister and foremost Solvayenne Mr.
Vittorio Bianchi had founded the Association of the
Confidential Committee (A branch of Regime Good Person)
in the Sociedad Comunitaria, which unhesitatingly
joined the first too obedient to the second, the two
second too obedient to Vittorio.

The programme in a summary statement, a Little
Book, little obscure also in the intention of
the Freeborn, is in contrast this Monarchy and the
C.L.C. (Confidential) the National Liberation against
the Russians, and, it seems, against the Anglo-American
ones too.

It has not been until the recent trials
important activities it gave it has given Sections in
Rome. The newspaper is written only by the editor
and four persons; nor is not given their names.
It conducted a campaign against in Rome, di-
valing many congresses and meeting test of a certain
Mr. Del Pepe is followed.

Mr. Bianchi is much discussed and, as always
he was an anarchist, he kept almost from the move-
ment in his own interests and ambitions and probably
was represented by the Special Tribune for common
buying.

During the German occupation, released, he had
relations with various elements, such as ~~Adolf Hitler~~
Ricci, Capt. Soldani, Mr. Stolti, etc. It was thorough-
thought to be involved in the arrest of Mr. Solanini
and Princess Borbone.

He don't know if he acted in good faith; his
friend does not seem to have had any real activity
during the clandestine period.
In fact he is an ex-commissary of the U.S. Army
and personal to our information, he seems to be a double-
agent person.

The Party "Progresso proletario" publishes the claim-
ing to newspaper "la Presse", which is full of
injustices statements and without any political
worth.

Informants' Notes

30 August 1944

After the liberation of Rome, a group of persons founded a new Party, "Il Partito di Unione Proletaria"; a certain Salvarezza and Mr. Umberto Bianchi were the initiators of it. Its office is at Via dei Gracchi 291. It publishes a weekly newspaper: "La Frusta", which is directed by a certain Armando Landini, Mr. Dante Lazzaro and aforesaid Salvarezza. Mr. Umberto Bianchi had founded the Association of the 6th Branch (A Branch of Regina Coeli prison); in the meantime another Association with the same name was founded by the newspaper "Il Tempo": then the promoters thought to form a new Party, which substituted the Socialist and Communist Parties, because they judged the first too obedient to the second, and the second too obedient to Moscow.

Its programme is a generic Marxism, a little weak, a little obscure also in the intentions of its Directors. It is against the Monarchy and the C.L.N. (Committee for the National Liberation) against the Russians, and, it seems, against the Anglo-Americans too.

It has not had, until the present time, any important activity; it says it has five Sections in Rome. Its newspaper is written only by the aforesaid four persons: they do not sign their articles.

It conducted a campaign against Mr. Nenni, divulging many manifests and making use of a certain Mr. Del Re, as is believed.

Mr. Bianchi is a much discussed man, as although he was an antifascist, he kept aloof from the movement in his own unorthodox and ambiguous sphere; he was prosecuted by the Special tribunal for common spying.

During the German occupation, released, he had relations with equivocal elements, such as Maj. Arcurio, Capt. Solinas, Mr. Stolfi, etc. He was therefore thought to be involved in the arrest of Mr. Solinas and Princess Borbone.

We don't know if he acted in good faith; his group does not seem to have had any real activity, during the clandestine period.

Mr. Del Re is an ex-Commissary of the P.S. According to our information, he seems to be a doubtful person.

The Party "Unione Proletaria" publishes the clandestine newspaper "La Frusta", which is full of injurious statements and without any political worth. 443

Rapporto M-G

Soggetto: Il Partito di unione proletaria Sede Via dei Gracchi 291

Oggetto: Giornale clandestino "La Frusta"

Da informazioni assunte dal Partito socialista (segr. Pietro Nenni) e Gracera,

Il Partito di Unione Proletaria si è costituito in Roma dopo la sua liberazione, ad opera di un gruppo di persone, per iniziativa di tale Salvarezza e di Umberto Bianchi. Ha sede in via dei Gracchi 291. Pubblica il settimanale "l'Unione Proletaria"; che è diretto da tale Armando Landini, e Bante Lazzaro, oltre il predetto Salvarezza.

Esso è sorto occasionalmente; nel senso che, costituitasi l'associazione del VI braccio, ed iniziativa di Umberto Bianchi, altrorché questa associazione di ugual nome, formata ad iniziativa del giornale "Il Tempo", i promotori pensarono di dar vita ad un nuovo partito, che si costituisse a quelli socialista e comunista, ritenuto l'uno troppo infedele al secondo, e il secondo troppo infedele a Mosca.

Il programma dell'Unione Proletaria è un marxismo generico, un po' diluito, non molto consapevole nei suoi stessi capi. Tatticamente esso è antimonarchico ed anti C.I.A. oltre che anti russo e, pare, anche anti an-Lo-americano.

Fin ora e' so non ha svolto grandi attivita'. Dice di avere in Roma 5 sezioni. Il giornale è scritto interamente dalle quattro persone su dette, e nessuno articolo e' firmato.

Ha svolto la campagna contro Nenni diffondendo i noti manifesti e avvalendosi di tale Del Re, come pare.

Il Bianchi è persona molto discussa, per quanto antifascista fu tenuto in dispero dal movimento per il suo comportamento non ortodosso ed ambiguo; fu processato dal Tribunale speciale per spionaggio comune.

Liberato, nei nove mesi, si diede a trascorrere con elementi equivoci come il sedicente Magg. Arcurio, ed il Cap. Solinas, E. Stolfi ed altri. Tanto che il suo nome parve ad un certo punto fosse coinvolto nella faccenda dell'arresto del Solinas e della Principessa di Borbone.

Si ignora se egli abbia agito in buona fede. Non risulta che ne periodo clandestino il suo gruppo abbia svolto attivita' attivistica in senso proprio.

Il Del Re è un ex commissario di P... Da Notizie ricevute, appare figura poco pulita dal punto di vista morale.

L'Unione proletaria pubblica il giornale clandestino "La Frusta", foglio pieno di contumelie e privo di ogni valore politico.

- 2 -

NOTA :

Le sopra indicate informazioni vengano da parte interessata e non devono essere considerate obiettivi fino a conclusione delle indagini.

Il Giornale clandestino "La Frusta" che e' uscito a Roma 1944 il 7 Agosto, di ignota provenienza, non si puo' considerare come un giornale fascista ma si puo' considerare un giornale che ha scopo rivoluzionario che vuole insinuare confusioni interne per dare possibilita' a non si sa che generi di elementi, per profittare per il loro scopo.

Il sopra indicato Giornale "La Frusta" con assoluta arroganza attacca tutte le personalita' politiche italiane come ~~xxx~~ S.E. Bonomi, Segretario del Partito Socialista Pietro Nenni, il Maresciallo Badoglio, e la redazione del giornale "L'Unita'" Ministro comunista Togliatti, il Pontefice, accusando il filo fascismo, e attacca con volgarita anche gli alleati.

441

0688