

NOTA

Van: KA-R,A.

Aan: Hoofd B. in C

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09.25	09.236	09.295	09.238	09.296.5
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Hierbij gelieve U aan te treffen een copie van 5 rapporten Nos. A - E, die SARDINE ons alleen voor ons eigen gebruik deed toekomen.

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A.

FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE

C.I./Political

Summary of Communist Press reports dealing  
with Trieste from 1st-17th September.

1. IMPORTANT MEETINGS.

a) Peace Partisans on September 8th

The "Unita" of 9th September reports the meeting of the "Peace Committees" which took place in Trieste on 8th September. The meeting dealt with present war menace and was addressed by the Trieste Committee's Secretary, Franza.

A resolution was adopted that Trieste should be proclaimed an "open city" and the resolution was cabled to the United Nations. The "Unita" of 10th September, reporting additional particulars of the meeting and the "open city" motion, mentioned the presence at the meeting of the Secretary of the Trieste Federation of the Italian Socialist Party (P.S.I., Nenni), Salvo Teinor.

b) Communists and Socialists on the Trieste problem

A public meeting was held in Trieste on 17th September by the joint committee of the Communist and Socialist (P.S.I. Nenni) parties here. Speakers were Salvo Teinor, Secretary of the Trieste Federation of the P.S.I., and Vittorio Vidali, Secretary of the Communist Party in Trieste. The topic was the attitude of the two parties to the Trieste problem. Vittorio Vidali in his speech reiterated the demand for Trieste to be declared an "open city". He said that some people here feared the arrival of Soviet troops in Trieste. According to a report of the Italian news agency "Ansa" of 17th September, Vidali continued: "Such people better pack up and leave". If Tito attacks popular democracies there is no doubt that Russia will react and smoke Titoists out of their lair and chase them also beyond it".

2. TRENDS WITHIN THE PARTY

Nil.

3. ORGANISATION WITHIN THE PARTY

The Stockholm Appeal

"Lavoratore" of 11th September writes that the Trieste Central Peace Committee must make an utmost effort to organise the 90,000 persons who in Trieste have shown sympathies with the Committee's aims by signing the Stockholm appeal "All those who signed the appeal are potential partisans of peace". There are 71 Peace Committees in Trieste which will meet next week and plan their new organisation so that they may become "permanent representatives of the thousands of citizens who signed the Stockholm appeal".

4. TITOISM

Early end of Tito predicted

"Lavoratore" of 4th September carries a lengthy article on Cominform activities in Yugoslavia. "The period of sporadic and disorganised struggle is over". The fight (against Tito) has become organised, with political and economic actions closely linked together. ....The Tito regime is passing through a political and economic crisis. Workers are abstaining from voluntary work and there is a

/growing.....

absenteeism in many industrial concerns, particularly in mines working for the United States, where 500 to 1,000 workers leave their work every day".

In the same issue of the "Lavoratore", Vittorio Vidali replied to queries as to what would be the Communist Party's attitude towards Trieste if Tito's regime were replaced by a Cominform rule. "We are sure that this is imminent and that Tito will be replaced before the imperialists have been able to create a "Korea case" in the Balkans". In such an event, the Communist Party would continue to press for the appointment of a Governor.

5. COMMUNIST PRESS

Month of Democratic Press

September has been the month of "democratic" press also in Trieste. "Lavoratore" of 4th September announced that a number of special prizes of Lire 15,000 and Lire 5,000 each will be awarded for the spreading of Communist press. The above prizes will go to those who throughout September have sold the largest number of copies of the Communist press divided into the following categories (two prizes for each category):-

(i) "Unita", (ii) "Lavoratore", an Italian-language weekly published in Trieste, (iii) "Dolo", a Slovene-language weekly published in Trieste, (iv) Reviews: "Pace Stabile", "Rinascita", "Pattuglia", "Notizie Sovietiche", "Calendario del Popolo" and "Pioniere".

A prize of 40 volumes of the "Popular Economic Encyclopaedia" will be awarded to a Party member who sold most Communist books and pamphlets. The second prize in this category is 20 volumes of the Encyclopaedia. Additional prizes for youth include 4,000 lire for the youth organisation which sells most copies of the "Pattuglia", and individual prizes of Lire 1,500 and Lire 1,000 for prize winners selling most copies of "Pattuglia" and "Unita".

6. COMMUNIST POLICY

a) Strikes prepared for autumn

The "Unita Operaia", organ of the Trieste Communist Trade Union ("Sindacati Unici"), published on 8th September a leading article announcing that if negotiations of the Italian Trade Unions with the employers' organisations should not lead to satisfactory results, workers in Italy will organise a strike which will begin in "monopolistic" industries and will probably spread until it has become a general industrial strike.

In the Anglo-American Zone of the Free Territory workers, whose contracts are the same as in Italy, are preparing for the coming struggle. Their tactics have the full approval of the major Italian labour unions and are adapted to the special conditions in the Zone. A unity of action between the two trade unions, the "Sindacati Unici" and the (non-Communist) "Camera del Lavoro" is absolutely essential, and workers are confident that any obstacles in this respect will be overcome in the same manner as during the strike of February 1950.

b) War scare

In Trieste, the main plank in the present Communist /platform....

platform is war scare. On 4th September, the "Lavoratore" had an editorial by Vittorio Vidali "Trieste and the War". On 11th September, the leading article of the "Lavoratore" was "Neutrality of the Free Territory". The Trieste page of the "Unita" had war scare stories on 9th, 10th, 13th, and 14th September.

Vidali's article repeated the Communist line that only the application of the Peace Treaty and the appointment of a Governor will save Trieste from the horrors of the war. "Trieste is a city where the threat of war is alive, where everybody has the almost tangible feeling of being a military objective", wrote Vidali.

"Lavoratore"'s editorial of 11th September demands the application of the Peace Treaty provision which foreshadows the demilitarisation of the Free Territory. "In the present grave international situation Trieste and the Free Territory are a nerve-centre threatening to become the scene of most horrible methods of modern warfare. Only integrity, independence and neutrality, protected by a complete demilitarisation, will safeguard the city, its suburbs and the surrounding billages from the horrors of modern war".

"Unita" of 9th September opens its Trieste page with a three-column headline: "Safeguards of an 'open city' demanded from United Nations for Trieste and Free Territory". On 10th September "Unita" commemorates the fifth (sic) anniversary of the second air-raid on Trieste. Once again the demand for an "open city" is played up, and the newspaper invites the "Peace Committees" to commemorate the anniversary by intensifying their collection of signatures for the Stockholm appeal.

On 13th September "Unita" carries a Trieste page editorial which reports the I.N.A. (International News Service, - a Hearst group American news agency) conjecture that reinforcements of American troops abroad, announced by Truman, will be sent to Germany, Austria and Trieste. "Next Spring we can, therefore, expect in Trieste additional American troops and perhaps also other branches of American forces, with all the blessings which usually accompany such events: requisitioning of buildings and private apartments, new arrivals of prostitutes and spivs, - in short a further contribution to the city's colonial atmosphere, and the total degradation of Trieste".

On 14th September, in a Trieste page editorial, the "Unita" asserts that Trieste is "a naval base which is to become the supply port for Tito's Yugoslavia, when the tyrant of Belgrade has decided to begin his military adventure against the countries of popular democracies and the U.S.S.R.

Field Comment. Reference para 4 above.

Radio Tirana, in its Serbo-Croat broadcast of 15th September at 2330 hours, repeated the same allegation: "Workers are deserting their work en masse, and peasants refuse to deliver their grain".

The attached reports come from our representative in Trieste, and were obtained from a regular and well-placed source in the Gorizia area.

B

Political

The P.C.I. and TITO

1. The Gorizia Federation of the P.C.I. is doing everything possible to assert its influence and leadership over the Slovenes in the province. This task is rendered extremely difficult by the following facts:

- (a) The F.D.S. is very active, and much better provided with funds and propaganda material,
- (b) The F.D.S. has succeeded in infiltrating its agents into the Sloveno section of the Federation.

2. How important this task and the general struggle against Tito is, may be judged by the fact that the P.C.I. Directorate in Rome, pursuant to a Cominform decision, issued instructions not long ago to the effect that the P.C.T.L.T. and the Gorizia Federation of the P.C.I. should co-ordinate their work in exploiting every opportunity to attack Tito, and keep to the forefront the problems connected with Istria, the Sloveno Littoral and the F.T.T. Zocchi, the former secretary of the Gorizia Federation of the P.C.I., was appointed the co-ordinating link between Gorizia and Trieste. In this connection Zocchi regularly visits Trieste every Wednesday, sometimes also on Friday. What he does during his periodic visits to Prague and Vienna is a mystery which many people in the Gorizia Federation would like to solve.

3. On 29th July 1950, the Gorizia Federation of the P.C.I. published the following bulletin.

"The Gorizia Federation of the P.C.I. has examined the grave tension that subsists in the Balkans as a result of the growing number of provocative acts perpetrated by Tito and his clique at the behest of the Anglo-American imperialists, and notes that Tito, having carried out a vast propaganda campaign to lend credence to the vile rumours he has circulated about the aggressive intentions of the U.S.S.R., has now passed on to the second phase of his provocative policy and is engaged not only in intensifying his campaign of insults against the Popular Democracies that fringe Yugoslavia and organising frontier incidents but also in intensifying his persecution of the Hungarian, Rumanian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Albanian population in Yugoslavia and the Italians in Istria and Zone B of the F.T.T."

"In all these manoeuvres, the P.C.I. Federation of Gorizia sees a grave and immediate peril to the peace of Europe, a peace already seriously threatened by the mounting preparations of the Imperialists to start a third European war. In these preparations, the Tito clique allied to the Greek Fascists in the Belgrade-Athens axis, are playing their part in creating the necessary conditions in Europe for the direct armed intervention of the Imperialists against the Popular Democracies and the U.S.S.R. The intentions of the Imperialists have been confirmed by the prior assurances given to Tito by some delegates at U.N.O. to the effect that the Security Council will intervene to support Tito's provocative acts."

"The Gorizia Federation of the P.C.I., faced with  
/this .....

this very perilous situation, emphasises the need for Italy to abandon the Atlantic Pact as the only way to avoid involving our country in new military adventures, and insists that the Italian Government take diplomatic steps to prevent our Triestino brothers from suffering the first consequences of war, and, conscious of its responsibilities, calls upon all political groups and all the Italians and Slovenes living in the Isonzo Valley who have suffered so harshly at the hands of the degenerate Titoists, to prevent our province from becoming a bivouac for foreign troops who, ignoring our national interests, will move to Tito's flank and help him to maintain his reign of terror and start a new war."