

Italy C. P. Urges Coalition Gov't

By John Gates Editor, Daily Worker

ROME, (By Cable) April 21.—Luigi Longo, vice general secretary of the Communist Party, said in Milan today that the new government should be a coalition government including Popular Front representatives. Longo said that if the Popular Front had won it would have invited Christian Democrats to participate in the new government, as Togliatti had indicated in his closing campaign speech in Rome last Friday.

Longo said that Italian reconstruction and keeping Italy out of war would not be possible unless the new government cooperated with the working class by giving it representation and improving its conditions.

"There is virtually no doubt that the government will turn down this request, since it is not interested in unity for peace and reconstruction, but is faithfully carrying out Wall Street's orders to keep the Communists out of the government. This is necessary to make Italy a Wall Street colony, and a base for an anti-Soviet war," the Communist leader declared.

FINAL ELECTION RESULTS

The final elections results for the Chamber of Deputies give the Popular Front 8,000,000 out of 26,000,000 votes as compared to 9,000,000 for the Socialist and Communist parties out of 23,000,000 in 1946. The Socialists were a united party in 1946. The Saragat group which split from the Socialist Party received 1,850,000 votes accounting for the loss of 1,000,000 votes for the Popular Front.

The Popular Front received approximately one third of the 3,000,000 new votes since 1946, and the Christian Democrats, the rest. The

WALLACE SAYS U. S. BOUGHT ITALY'S VOTES, NOT AMITY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 21. — The United States has succeeded in buying votes in Italy, but has not won friendship there, Henry A. Wallace today told the National Conference of Social Workers here.

In his first comment on the results of the Italian elections, the Third Party candidate for President, who criticized U. S. intervention in that country, warned that "the problems of the Italian people are not solved nor are they on the road to solution."

"The election was won on the promise of American aid," Wallace asserted. "We shall get full credit or blame for the Italian economic situation in the months ahead."

He declared that if the Italian Government does not proceed to "necessary reforms," the U. S. "shall have purchased hatred."

"To date the money spent by American taxpayers in Italy," Wallace continued, "has only purchased new concessions for international cartels. The Italian oil industry has been brought under private American control, and our huge corporations have made great inroads—at our expense, yours and mine, in the aviation, automotive, electrical and elevator industries of Italy."

Christian Democrats and the Saragat forces cut down somewhat the previous Popular Front majorities in the industrial north but made some important gains in the agricultural south.

The Popular Front got 60,000 more votes in Rome than in 1946 while the Christian Democrats got most of the rest of the additional 200,000 votes since 1946. The Popular Front is thus improving its

position, absolutely but not relatively, insofar as election strength is concerned.

The Christian Democrats won 130 Senate seats and the Popular Front, 74, but with the automatic Senator rule the Christian Democrats will have 148, and the Popular Front 116 out of 347.

In the Chamber, the Christian Democrats will probably have 306.

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an absolute majority, and the Popular Front 182, out of 574.

Undoubtedly most Popular Front supporters underestimated the effect of the concentrated reactionary campaign but the reactionary victory is not so overwhelming as some quarters claim. Some quarters still talk of the mythical danger of Communist insurrection against the elections results, undoubtedly to justify the suppression of democratic forces and the setting up of a clerical-American dictatorship, but the maneuver will fail.

PRESS PEOPLE'S DEMANDS

The Popular Front continues to press now, just as during the election campaign, to keep Italy out of the western military bloc and war, against resurgent fascism and for the satisfaction of workers' and peasants' needs. Reaction is trying to use the election results to drive a wedge between the Nenni Socialists and the Communists.

Il Popolo, the Christian Democrat newspaper, in a thinly disguised attempt, writes that the Front only succeeded in inheriting the 1946 Communist vote and that Nenni's Socialist vote disappeared. This is clearly false since the 1946 Communist vote was 4,300,000 and the Popular Front's vote now is 8,000,000.

In summary, the new features of the situation are:

WALL STREET TOOL

- The emergence of the Christian Democrats as the largest elec-

toral party and as the main instrument of Wall Street, the Vatican, and Italian industrialists and land owners, with the reactionary camp more united and relatively stronger than before.

- Although somewhat weakened by the split of the Saragat Socialists, the Popular Front generally retains the same strength it had before and has improved its strength among the peasants of the South.

- The emergence of the Saragat group as a small but very harmful splitting factor in the working class and as an obstacle to improving Socialist Communist Unity.

ROME, April 21 (UP).—Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti charged tonight that foreign interference, political activity by the Catholic Church and government fraud and intimidation were decisive factors in Italy's election.

"The elections were not free," Togliatti said. "Elements of coercion, deceit and fraud intervened to limit the political liberty of the electoral masses. . . .

"In a brutal manner such as no country in modern times has ever seen, there was foreign intervention to corrupt the will of the electors. This intervention came from threats of hunger for the country if it voted for the Democratic Front up to the threat of war and even, it is incredible to say, to the threat of use of the

ELECTION RETURNS

Final official returns for the Senate in terms of the popular vote were:

		Perct.
Christian Democrats	10,740,131	47.9
Independent Socialists	1,880,722	7.9
National Bloc	1,364,741	6.1
Republicans	637,433	2.9
Monarchists	436,547	2.0
Independents	278,351	1.2
Italian Social Movement	244,646	1.1
Sardinian Actionists	65,242	0.3
Peasant Party	61,357	0.3
Federalist Movement	53,262	0.2
Nationalist Movement	9,472	—
TOTAL	15,471,904	69
Popular Front	8,955,229	31

Official returns for 41,644 of the country's 41,648 election districts for the National Assembly were:

		Perct.
Christian Democrats	12,751,841	49
Independent Socialists	1,860,528	7.1
National Bloc	1,001,156	3.8
Monarchists	729,087	2.8
Republicans	650,413	2.5
Italian Social Movement	525,408	2
Peasant Party	55,056	0.4
Christian Socialists	71,589	0.3
Sardinian Actionists	61,201	0.2
Nationalist Movement	56,2203	0.2
Unitarian Bloc	36,109	0.1
Scattered	171,805	0.6
TOTAL	18,018,396	69
Popular Front	8,025,990	31

atomic bomb against specified cities and regions."

Togliatti made his statement to the official Communist newspaper, *Unita*, for publication Thursday morning.

RAPS CHURCH INTERFERENCE

He denounced the "illicit intervention" of the Catholic Church, and "shameful" fraud, violence, pressure and intimidation by the government.

Togliatti disclaimed any intention of stirring uprisings. His interviewer for *Unita* asked if his statement meant that Italian Com-

munist "can not accept" the election result.

"If 'not accept' is meant in the sense of making an appeal to force to throw out of the government the organizers of violence and fraud against the people, we have already said, and we repeat, that this is not our intention."

"Any appeal to force, whatever the result, would resolve into an immediate danger for our country, which would be threatened by the loss of all its independence and would be irremediably split, and the cause of Democracy would be damaged."

The Communists, he said, will "keep open the problem of having free elections."

VIOLATED CONSTITUTION

Togliatti said that "clergy of all ecclesiastical organizations" engaged in political activity in violation of the constitution.

As regards frauds, he said: "The support of reactionary forces for the Christian Democrats, and the material means put at their disposition by foreigners, by the church and by capitalists, made it possible for them to use instruments of corruption."

"... it must be concluded that the elections were not free and this must be said clearly to the Italian people and the entire world so that the fact that 8,000,000 Italian citizens voted for the Popular Front may be understood in all its enormous value for democracy."