Office of Naval Intelligence Washington, D.C.

February 17th, 1942.

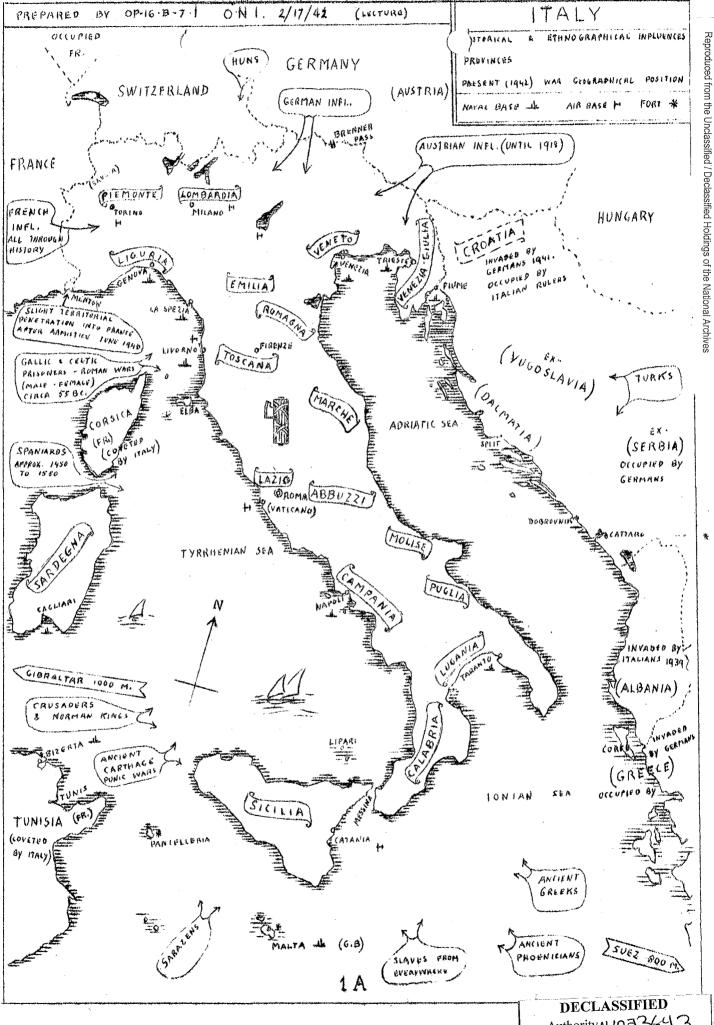
OUTLINE

LECTURE ON ITALIAN PROPAGANDA AND INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM

Prepared by Op-16-B-7-I, Counter Intelligence Section, Office of Naval Intelligence for the use of Officer Students attending the 1942 session of the Naval Intelligence School, conducted at Washington, D.C. The outline follows the text of the lecture and is intended as an aid to the student.

CAUTION: This outline is to be retained by the student, but every precaution and security proscribed by Section $75\frac{1}{2}$ of the U.S. Navy regulations, applies thereto. Each student is thereby enjoined to treat the material herein as strictly confidential. Students may enter herein any additional notes they desire during the course of the lecture.

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NAVAL INTELLIGENCE SCHOOL

Washington, D.C.

SUBJECT: OUTLINE TO BE USED BY OFFICER STUDENTS IN CONNECTION WITH LECTURE ON ITALIAN PROPAGANDA AND INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM.

NOTE: Prepared by Op-16-B-7-I, Gounter Intelligence Section, Office of Naval Intelligence. The outline follows the text of the lecture.

OUTLINE

- I. NECESSITY FOR STUDYING ITALIAN ESPIONAGE AND PROPAGANDA.
- II. ITALIAN CHARACTERISTICS AND ITALY ITSELF.
 - A. The Italian is not necessarily the typical, traditional Italian we imagine.
 - B. Italians, propaganda to the contrary, are not a pure race.
 - 1. Former disunity of Italy; unification; Vatican City.
 - C. Geography of Italy (See specially prepared map: Page 1A)
 - 1. Piemonte (Piedmont): contiguous to French territory; French influence.
 - 2. Lombardia (Lombardy)
 - 3. Veneto
) contiguous to Swiss and German (Austrian)
 4. Venezia Giulia
) territory; Germanic influence.
 - 5. Venezia (Venice)
 - 6. Liguria: contiguous to French territory; French influence.
 - 7. Emilia
 - 8. Toscana (Tuscany)

- 9. Umbria
- 10. Marche (The Marches)
- B. Mixture of races following Caesar's wars.
 - 1. Dialects
 - 2. Clannishness
- E. Composition of early Italian immigrant groups in the U.S.
 - 1. Chiefly peasants, owing little to Italy, now generally good citizens.
 - 2. Italian waiters; their espionage activities.
 - 3. The Italo-American gangster; his value to the Fascists.
 - 4. Italian sympathizers; how to recognize them.
 - 5. Sicilians; no better nor worse than other Italians.

- 6. Italian students.
 - a. formerly carefully-chosen propagandists.
 - b. Now, more probably refugees.
- 7. Method of approach: the appeal to patriotic duty; the Italian's unwillingness to be a "stool pigeon".

III. FASCIST IDEOLOGY

- A. General
- B. Communism and Fascism
 - 1. Communist ideology
 - 2. Fascist ideology
- C. Mussolini on Fascism abroad.
 - 1. Ten million Italians abroad; a "second collectivity".
 - 2. Mussolini fears denationalization of Italian youth.

- 3. Guardianship of Italians abroad part of Fascist "national defense".
- 4. Italians abroad "spiritually.....almost physically united to Italy".
- 5. "Great endless and ever present is the ambush; just as great and more efficient must be the defense".
- D. Dual Nationality
 - 1. Nationality EX SOLI (from the land)
 - 2. Nationality EX SANGUINEUS (from the blood)

IV. OBJECTIVES OF ESPIONAGE AND PROPAGANDA

- A. Letter from Marquis Rossi Longhi
 - 1. Interest in vulnerable points of Canada.
 - 2. Cultivation of sympathy in high circles.
 - 3. Pressure in elections.

- 4. The Italian press abroad.
- 5. Propaganda among Italians abroad.
- 6. Non-participation of agents in Fascist organizations.
- 7. Underground methods of organizational leadership.
- 8. Cultivation of saboteurs and agents provocateurs.
- B. LONGHI recently in Washington.
- V. ESPIONAGE AND PROPAGANDA SYSTEM IN ITALY.
 - A. Separate intelligence division for branches of the combat forces.
 - 1. Military Intelligence:
 - a. Divisional or brigade general, supervisor
 - b. Field of interest: press, press revisions, summations, announcements, military information, means of propaganda.
 - 2. Naval Intelligence Division (INF)
 - a. Admiral in charge
 - b. Field of interest: naval information, Italian naval

attaches, naval intelligence abroad, activities of naval officers, civilian cooperation.

- 3. Air Corps Intelligence Division (SIA)
 - a. Cabinet officer, rank of general, in charge.

All three of the above cooperate directly with the chief propaganda entity of Fascist Italy—The Ministry of Popular Culture.

- B. Ministry of Popular Culture
 - 1. Outlets for propaganda among Italian people.
 - a. Partito Nazionale Fascista (National Fascist Party).
 - b. Gruppo Universitario Fascista (University Fascist Group).
 - c. Gioventu Italiana del Littorio (Italian Youth of the Lictor).
 - (1) Giovani Fascisti (Fascist Boys)
 - (2) Avanguardisti (Advance Guard)
 - (3) Balilla
 - (4) Giovani Fasciste (Fascist Girls)
 - (5) Giovani Italiane (Young Italian Women)
 - (6) Piccole Italiane (Little Italian Girls)
 - (7) Figli della Lupa (Wolfcubs)
 - d. Doposcuola (After-School Groups)

- e. Fasci Femminili (Women's Fasci)
- f. Le Associazioni Fasciste (Fascist Associations)
- g. Unione Nazionale Ufficiali in Congedo d'Italia (National Italian Union of Officers on Leave)
- h. Opera Nazionale Dopolavoro (National Afterwork Clubs)
- i. Lega Navale Italiana (Italian Naval League)
- j. Istituto Nazionale di Coltura Fascista (National Institute of Fascist Culture)
- k. Miscellaneous groups of particular interest are:
 - (1) Associazione Nazionale Combattenti (Italian War Veterans)
 - (2) Gruppo Giovinezza Italo-Americano (GGIA): Italian-American Youth Group, which is apparently the section for America of the:
 - (3) Organizzazioni Giovinili degli Italiani all'Estero (Organization of Italian Youth Abroad).
 - (4) Associazione Italiani all'Estero (AIE): Association of Italians Abroad.

- (5) Fascio Italiano all'Estero (Italian Fascio Abroad)
- (6) Societa Dante Alighieri
- (7) Foundation of the Lictor
- C. Mussolini's Gestapo: the OVRA.
 - 1. The OVRA (Opera Volontaria Ripressione Anti-Fascista) is the Fascist secret police and has an intricate web of agents and informants throughout Italy and abroad.

VI. ESPIONAGE AND PROPAGANDA SYSTEM IN THE U.S.

- A. Italian Ambassador at Washington until Declaration of war was Don Ascanio dei Principi Colonna.
 - 1. Colonna's staff included the following:
 - a. Commercial counsellor
 - b. Counsellor for immigration
 - c. Minister counsellor
 - d. Counsellor
 - e. First secretary of the Embassy
 - f. Second Secretary of the Embassy
 - g. Third secretary of the Embassy
 - h. Military Attache: Brig. Gen. Adolfo Infante
 - i. Naval Attache: Col. Giuseppe Lucio Gaeta
 - j. Commercial attache: Giuseppe Massone
 - k. Press Attache

Although diplomatic representatives are no longer officially at work in the United States, it is certain that their propagandistic activities are still being carried on by non-diplomatic successors.

- B. Bureau "U": made up of secret operators in all principal cities and industrial centers in the United States and possessions.
- C. Consulates: the consuls and consular agents, until July 15, 1941, were a leading factor in Italian subversive propaganda throughout the country. They, like the Ambassador's staff, have doubtless put their work into the hands of non-diplomatic successors.
- D. Fascist Organizations in America
 - 1. Order of the Sons of Italy (Ordine Figli d'Italia)
 - 2. Fascist League of North America (extinct)
 - 3. National United Italian Association
 - a. Educational Centers
 - 4. Federation of Italian World War Veterans, U.S.A. (Associazione Nazionale Combattenti, Federazione degli Stati Uniti)
 - 5. Italian Chamber of Commerce
 - 6. Casa Italiana

- 7. Italy-America Society
- 8. Dante Alighieri Society
- 9. Committee pro-Italian Language
- 10. Catholic clergy
- E. Fascist Press
 - 1. Il Progresso Italo-Americano
 - 2. Il Corriere d'America
 - 3. Il Grido della Stirpe
- F. Radio Stations

G. The Cinema

H. Miscellaneous

- 1. American-Italian Sports League
- 2. Association of Italians Abroad (Associazione Italiani all'Estero)
- 3. Columbian Federation
- 4. After-School Clubs (Doposcuola)
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 - (j) Publishing houses
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I. The American Center of Operations (Centro Americano di Operazioni)

- 13 -

- VII. ESPIONAGE AND PROPAGANDA SYSTEM IN TERRITORIES CONTIGUOUS TO THE UNITED STATES
 - A. Prince Camillo RUSPOLI, leader of activities in Central, South America, Caribbean Islands.
 - 1. Types of undercover activity
 - a. School ITALO-CUBANA
 - b. School of MUSICA Y CANTO
 - c. School of DECORATIVE ARTS
 - B. Fascist Activity in Mexico.
 - C. Costa Rica.
 - D. Haiti, San Domingo, San Salvador, Republic of Panama
 - E. The Falangists and SIMARQUISTAS.

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IX. ADDENDA

- 15 -

CONFIDENTIAL

Op-16-B-7-I

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE SCHOOL

Washington, D. C.

January 23, 1942.

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I. The American Center of Operations (Centro Americano di Operazioni)

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 - E. The Falangists and SINARQUISTAS.

VIII. SUMMARY

IX. ADDENDA

ITALIAN ESPIONAGE AND PROPAGANDA METHODS.

The following is a translation of paragraphs (A) to (I) extracted from a letter dated October 22, 1937 from the Ministry of External Affairs (General Administration of Italians Abroad) the general director; being general instructions. The letter was signed by Pierro PARINI, and addressed to Marquis Rossi LONGHI, then Consul General accredited to Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. LONGHI is now the Minister Counselor, Italian Embassy, Washington, D.C.

"It is now imperative that the following instructions be adhered to:

- A- Obtain as quickly as possible, details and exact particulars on all the most vulnerable points in Canada, with special reference to the maritime zones, the oil fields, the war industries and the mines. Take stock of the work already done in this regard and see to it that fascist workers are placed in the most strategic points.
- B- Intensify the work among the government, political, aristocratic and journalistic circles, so as to gain for ourselves, the maximum sympathy. To accomplish this make use of the technique described in the order sheet 398. Give the greatest encouragement to the pacifist and persuade them to make a constant campaign against war, persuading them that Italy will never take up arms against the British Empire.
- C- Special attention must be given to the electoral campaigns and especially to the federal ones, with a view to eliminating those old members who are unconditionally faithful to the British traditions and principles. Create, arouse and foment discord, as much as possible, between the French-Canadian and the Anglo-Saxon element and to this effect, give all the possible encouragement and assistance to the Canadian Fascism.
- D- Our press in Canada, while conducting a vigorous campaign of patriotic propaganda, should maintain a neutral attitude in local political questions, so as not to arouse resentment and suspicion. Our journalists however must familiarize themselves with local politics and assist in every way the Canadian journalists of opposition, with whom they must maintain cordial relations.
- E- Italian public opinion should be directed by every means possible towards the policy of the Regime, by making the utmost use of our press, by encouraging the Italians to listen to the radio programs from Italy every day, by deriding and criticizing the local press and by giving greater encouragement and impulse to the schools and cultural circles not only among our own, but also among the Canadians.
- F- Demand of our Agents, with the exception of the teachers, that they abstain, as much as possible from taking part in organizations and undertakings of a fascist nature, and from having open contacts with the consular authorities. It would be well to instruct them to always be in a position to justify their every move and contact.

- G- Another task to undertake is that of preparing the members of our fascist and pro-fascist organizations to be able to defend and justify themselves in the eyes of the authorities if and when the occasion should arise, by emphatically denying their affiliation with said organizations If the urgency of the situation demands it, it will be well to withdraw fascist membership cards and all other documents whichidentify them with our movement.
- H- The Italian workers employed in strategic points and in war industries and mines, as well as workers of other nationalities who are in sympathy with our Regime, should be approached, studied and prepared to offer us their co-operation at the opportune moment, by giving us necessary information, by fomenting discord and discontent and by provocating strikes.
- I- These orders must be carried out carefully and promptly, keeping the writer informed of the progress made and the difficulties encountered."

Special Note: Reference is made to paragraph B above, which makes mention of order sheet 398. A copy of this sheet will be of great value if obtained or found.

While the letter translated as above is dated October 1937, it is believed that the method described in the instructions is employed at the present time. In developing information concerning Italian activities, the leads indicated in said instructions should be borne in mind.

FBI, MID & STATE DEPT. Cognizant.

To: All Naval Districts April 22, 1941

A COMPANIATION TO A TO A

B-7-I

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE ITALIAN-AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION 225 Lafayette Street, New York City.

)

Related subjects: (1) Federation of Italian-American Democratic Clubs of the State of New York, Inc.

- (2) Jack INGEGNIEROS, 225 Lafayette St., New York City.
- (3) IL GRIDO DELLA STIRPE (Official Fascist Publication).

A new organization, known as the NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE Main subject: ITALIAN-AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION, has been recently formed under the chairmanship of Jack INGEGNIEROS, headquarters having been established at 225 Lafayette Street, New York City. The organization is Fascist in principle and is supporting all the policies of Benito Mussolini. The first announcement of this organization is contained in the official Fascist publication "Il Grido Della Stirpe", issue of Saturday, March 22, 1941. This publication, which is printed in the Italian language, and contains several articles in English, is published by the notorious Fascist leader, Domenico TROMBETTA, at 225 Lafayette Street, New York City. It is the most rabid pro-Fascist publication in America. The article which contains the announcement is printed in the Italian language under the signature of Jack INGEGNIEROS, chairman. A free translation of this announcement is as follows: "As a result of years of work and of sacrifices which we have encountered, it has been possible to induct into this organization thousands of American citizens of Italian origin. The organization has extended itself, not only in the state of New York, but also in the states of New Jersey, Massachusettes and Connecticut. We have not ceased (because we are satisfied with the successes so far obtained) to work in continuing to organize the people of our race, who reside in other states. ********The objects of this organization are to inform the Italians of the necessity of being united in a formidable union, representing a homogeneous the main road which will conduct them to the post of the duty and responsibility of American citizenship, they cannot ever obtain the rights which have been obtained by others. *****Therefore, the necessity of rallying around our organization, which is not guided by ambitious and small-time politicians, but by men who desire to guide our nationals towards an orientation beneficial for For information direct yourself to the central office of the National Committee of Italian-American Democratic Organization, 225 Lafayette Street, New York City. Signed: Jack INGEGNIEROS, Chairman".

Related subjects: INGEGNIEROS, Jack; During the course of an address delivered by the said INGEGNIEROS on September 2, 1939, he stated: "As an Italian at heart, I could do no less than to don the black shirt and so I became a Fascist. As a well-disciplined Fascist I performed my sacred duty and took part in the March on Rome under the orders of the Duce." That the said INGEGNIEROS is a pronounced and rabid Fascist, is disclosed by the fact that last spring he returned from a six months stay in Italy, where he was received by Count Galeazzo Ciano, Foreign Minister, and M. DeCicco, head of the Association of Italians Abroad, operating from Rome, and the Hon. Mezzasoma, vice-president of the Fascist Party in Rome, who gave him an affectionately signed photograph. In expressing his highly moral indignation against prominent Italian-Americans who have been led by Italy's entrance into the present war to dissociate themselves once and for all from Fascism, and to declare their loyalty to the United States,

INGEGNIEROS stated: "These gentlemen, who once were Italians with a capital I, who asked for our support, our respect and our help in the name of our race and our origin, after they have secured a position assuring them an easy and comfortable life, draw away from us. Our political organization in Greater New York and in the State will from now on scrupulously watch over these gentlemen, and we shall whip them morally, holding them up to scorn as effidence of their falsity, of their cheapness and of their ignoble egotism."

Related subjects continued: Federation of Italian-American Democratic Clubs of the State of New York, Inc.; This organization, which was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, is a rabid Italian Fascist organization, whose membership is culled from naturalized citizens of Italian origin, and American born citizens of Italian descent. Jack INGEGNIEROS is its president and the organization maintains its headquarters at 225 Lafayette Street, New York City, which address is the center of Fascist activities in that area.

Il Grido Della Stirpe (The Yell of the Race), is a publication published mainly in the Italian language by Domenico TROMBETTA. The office of publication is maintained at 225 Lafayette Street, New York City. It is the official Fascist publication in America, and violently anti-British. Its editorial policy is directed against President Roosevelt in his effort to aid Great Britain. Its columns are replete with praise of Benito Mussolini and his Fascist Party. Trombetta, its editor, is one of the outstanding spokesmen for the Fascist Party and Mussolini.

Ostensibly, the new organization hides its real objectives, that is, its Fascist adherence, by making it appear that its function is to unite all American citizens of Italian origin, or Italian descent into a political organization, so that the Italians in America may attain political prestige, patronage and representation. The scope of the new organization is national.

All U.S. Districts, FBI, MID March 25, 1941.

B-7-I

ITALIAN ESPIONAGE SYSTEM IN UNITED STATES.

From a kighly confidential and reliable source, it has been ascertained that each of the consular officials and consular agents of the Italian Government now in the United States, has selected a few individuals who are highly trusted who in turn have built a nucleus of agents and informers chosen from the most intelligent and able members of the Federation of Italian World War Veterans, in each of the areas or districts over which the particular consul or consular agent has jurisdiction. Many of these agents and informers are naturalized American These war veterans have attended a course of instructions as to their citizens. The instructor is one recommended to the consul or consular agents by đuties. the Italian Government. The school is held in one of the homes of the chosen war veterans but at no time in the residence of the instructor. selected have a good working knowledge of the English language. When the instructo believes that they have been thoroughly indoctrinated, they are sent out to get The nature of the information is not connected with the mission of espionage but is difficult to obtain. By employing this method the instructor evaluates the usefulness of the individual for the more exacting mission of espionage and intelligence. It is further reported that these instructors have been thoroughly schooled by German agents in this country It is further reported that the German Intelligence system employs the brighest of these new agents and informers for their own intelligence. They are instructed to praise the United States and make derogatory remarks concering Italy, but not to engage in such conversation unless some American or British sympathizer first starts such conversation. They are also instructed to stress their loyalty to the American Government and that they are in accord with the Lend Lease policy of the United States Government.

The same source states that these agents and informers are scattered in every worth while plant in the United States and that they are able to obtain the information desired by the Italian Government without detection. It is further reported that these Agents employ the services of Irish Americans who are against the British and make contact with them through Catholic circles.

It is further reported that many of the best agents and informers are being sent to the central and western part of the United States in an effort to get information concering the expansion of our national defense program and that said agents and informers are instructed to send their information by air mail on the supposition that this type of mail is not being censored and therefore no check can be possibly made. They are told to avoid the use of railroads or busses in traveling long distances but to use an automobile whenever possible. Payment are made in cash through the mails but not to the agent but to a friend in the locality in which they are operating. The agents and informers are instructed to select a trusted individual preferring from their home town in Italy to receive any money paid to them or allotted them for their services and expenses. The agents and informers are instructed to be gain ully employed so as to divert suspicion whenever it is possible to do so and to live within their means.

The source further states that the above system is in addition to the well established and regular espionage system of the Italian Government now operating in this country.

Dated, June 27th, 1941 To all US ND, FBI and MID. B-7-I