

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
**INFORMATION REPORT**

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COUNTRY	Italy	REPORT NO.	[REDACTED]
SUBJECT	Evaluations of the PSI Congress by the MAS and PRI. 25X1A	DATE DISTR.	22 June 1955
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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
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SOURCE: [REDACTED]

There are available from the CIA Library photocopies of the following three untranslated Italian reports which deal with considerations on and evaluations of the Thirty-First National Congress of the Partito Socialista Italiano (PSI; Italian Socialist Party) which was held in Turin from 31 March to 3 April 1955:

- a. Attachment A is a two-page report received on 21 April; it gives an evaluation of the PSI Congress by the Partito Repubblicano Italiano (PRI; Italian Republican Party). In the opinion of the PRI, three of the most positive indications that the Congress represented some progress toward the liberation of Italian Socialism from Communism were the acceptance of the Western alliances, the acceptance of the Vanoni Plan as a basis for social democratic policy, and independence from the Communist Party in the electoral campaign. The PRI feels, however, that the policy of the PSI continues to be to the advantage of the Communists and therefore no "opening to the Left" is possible at this time.
- b. Attachment B is a five-page evaluation of the PSI Congress by leaders of the Movimento di Autonomia Socialista (MAS; Movement of Socialist Autonomy) which was received on 26 April 1955. The MAS leaders believe that the objections raised by members of the Partito Socialista Democratico Italiano (PSDI; Italian Democratic Socialist Party) to the results of the PSI Congress are a clear indication that the PSI did not limit itself to an attempt to set forth a socialist philosophy, as the other leading political parties had expected it to do. It tried, as have other parties with no success, to solve the problem of the "democratic alternative", i.e., the problem of following a socialist policy within the framework of a democratic government. What is needed, claim MAS leaders, is a rapprochement between the militants and the political leadership within the PSI so that the Party can act as a unified group.

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- c. Attachment C is a four-page report dated 3 May 1955 and entitled "Considerations on the PSI Congress Held Recently in Turin". It states that PSI leader Pietro Nenni, and PSI Senator Rodolfo Morandi clearly gave the impression at the Congress that they favor the Christian Democratic elements who advocate an "opening to the Left". They were both opposed to the suggestion made by PSI Deputy and Vice-President of the Chamber of the Deputies, Ferdinando Targetti, to introduce an anti-clerical motion.

Photocopies of attachments available from CIA Library.

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