

~~SECRET~~

10

Asia-Africa

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE: DEC 2001

AREA NOTES

Congo: After trying vainly for weeks to obtain a UN "umbrella" for his army retraining plans, Congolese Premier Adoula on 3 May formally requested that Belgium, Canada, Italy, Israel, and the US do the job directly. The plans are likely to be attacked not only in Leopoldville but in the special session of the UN General Assembly scheduled to begin on 14 May. [REDACTED]

EO 12958
3.4(b)(1)>25Yrs
(C)

[REDACTED] members of U Thant's Congo Advisory Committee maintain that the presence of Israel and the NATO affiliation of the other countries would prejudice Congolese neutrality. In the face of their protests the secretary general has been unwilling to accept a coordinating role for the UN. [REDACTED]

EO 12958
3.4(b)(1)>25Yrs
(C)

[REDACTED] Thant has not completely barred a UN "umbrella" role. [REDACTED]

EO 12958 3.4(b)(1)>25Yrs

EO 12958 6.1(c)>25Yrs

(C)

Pakistan-Afghanistan: The Pakistani and Afghan governments

are seeking to restore diplomatic and consular relations and to reopen the border to Afghan trade crossing Pakistan. Pakistan's President Ayub reacted favorably to the resignation in early March of Afghan Prime Minister Daud, chief figure in Afghanistan's dispute with Pakistan over the Push-toonistan question.

EO 12958
3.4(b)(1)>25Yrs
(S)

To speed restoration of relations, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the Afghans they will be permitted to reopen all the offices they maintained in Pakistan before the break in relations in September 1961, including the important consulate in Peshawar. The new regime in Kabul under King Zahir and Prime Minister Yusuf wants to restore the traditional access route through Pakistan to free-world markets and has agreed to early negotiations. Both sides have moderated their propaganda to pave the way for talks under the Shah's good offices. [REDACTED]

EO 12958 3.4(b)(1)>25Yrs
EO 12958 6.1(c)>25Yrs
(C)

JFK LIBRARY
MANDATORY REVIEW
CASE # NLK- 99-72A
DOCUMENT # 10

~~SECRET~~

RESULTS OF ITALIAN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES	1963			1958			1953			1948		
	Votes	%	Seats									
Christian Democrats	11,763,418	38.3	260	12,520,556	42.3	273	10,863,032	40.1	263	12,741,299	48.5	305
Communists	7,763,854	25.3	166	6,704,763	22.7	140	6,121,551	22.6	143	8,137,047*	31.0	131
Socialists	4,251,966	13.8	87	4,206,777	14.2	84	3,441,388	12.7	75			52
Liberals	2,142,053	7.0	39	1,047,073	3.5	17	817,404	3.0	13	1,004,889	3.8	19
Social Democrats	1,874,379	6.1	33	1,345,334	4.6	22	1,223,209	4.5	19	1,858,346	7.1	33
Neo-Fascists	1,569,202	5.1	27	1,407,550	4.7	24	1,582,727	5.8	29	526,670	2.0	6
Monarchists	536,652	1.7	8	1,436,654	4.8	25	1,855,807	6.9	40	729,174	2.8	14
Republicans	420,746	1.4	6	405,767	1.4	6	438,027	1.6	5	652,477	2.5	9
South Tiroleans (SVP)	135,444	0.4	3	133,495	0.5	3	122,792	0.5	3	124,385	0.5	3
Others	272,555	0.9	1	379,502	1.3	2	232,235	2.3	-	494,625	1.8	2
TOTAL	30,730,269	100.0	630	29,587,471	100.0	596	26,698,172	100.0	590	26,268,912	100.0	574

SENATE	1963			1958		
	Votes	%	Seats	Votes	%	Seats
Christian Democrats	10,208,524	37.2	133	10,782,262	41.2	122
Communists	6,993,604	25.5	85	5,701,019	21.8	60
Socialists	3,856,088	14.0	44	3,683,806	14.1	35
Liberals	2,059,452	7.5	19	1,024,309	3.9	4
Social Democrats	1,739,880	6.3	14	1,135,151	4.4	5
Neo-Fascists	1,694,832	6.2	15	1,119,873	4.3	8
Monarchists	428,167	1.6	2	1,350,201	5.2	7
Republicans	223,421	0.8	-	369,192	1.4	-
South Tiroleans	253,028	0.9	2	120,250	0.5	2
Others			1	760,186	3.2	3
TOTAL	27,456,996	100.0	315	26,046,249	100.0	246

NOTE: Parliament last year passed a constitutional amendment to increase the number of directly elected Senators to 315 and the number of Deputies to what will be an established ceiling of 630.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

* The Communists and Socialists ran joint lists in the 1948 national elections.

~~SECRET~~

10

Western Hemisphere

PROSPECTS FOR THE NEXT ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

Communist gains and Christian Democratic losses in last month's general election leave Italy still without a practical alternative to a government led by the Christian Democrats and backed by the Nenni Socialists. It seems assured that the Christian Democrats will be more dependent on both socialist parties in any such regime. The immediate outlook, however, is for the establishment of a caretaker government to hold the fort until after the Nenni Socialists' convene their party congress, probably in July.

Opponents of Premier Fanfani within the Christian Democratic Party and among its coalition partners blame him for the "distasteful" election results, and are urging that he resign. Fanfani and his center-left adherents point out, however, that the preferential voting (whereby voters express their preference among a list of candidates offered by the party of their choice) seem to have run strongly in their favor and against right-wing Christian Democratic leaders.

[REDACTED]

In any event, prolonged negotiations on the government's make-up are in prospect following the resignation of the Fanfani cabinet when Parliament reconvenes on 16 May.

What sort of caretaker arrangement will be worked out is

open to question: it may be a reinstallation of the present government, one constructed under the same formula but with another prime minister, or a minority government of Christian Democrats alone. A return to the old four-party centrist coalition including the now-strengthened Liberals, or recourse to alliance with the neo-Fascists seems most unlikely at this time.

[REDACTED]
in view of the increased strength of Nenni's "autonomous" wing in the Socialist parliamentary delegation, the possibility of a Socialist return to a close working relationship with the Communists is more remote than ever. Similarly, the reported strengthening of the parliamentary representation of the Christian Democrats' left wing improves chances of keeping the "opening to the left" alive. Giuseppe Saragat's Social Democrats, who made substantial gains in the elections, are indicating an intention to use their influence to keep a center-left government in power.

However, the Socialist left wing and the Christian Democratic right, despite apparent defections from both to other parties, will work to block the formation of such a government.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

EO 12958
3.4(b)(1)-25Yrs
(C)

EO 12958
3.4(b)(1)-25Yrs
(C)

EO 12958 3.4(b)(1)-25Yrs
EO 12958 6.1(c)-25Yrs
(C)

EO 12958
3.4(b)(1)-25Yrs
(S)

~~SECRET~~