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5 May 1960

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY

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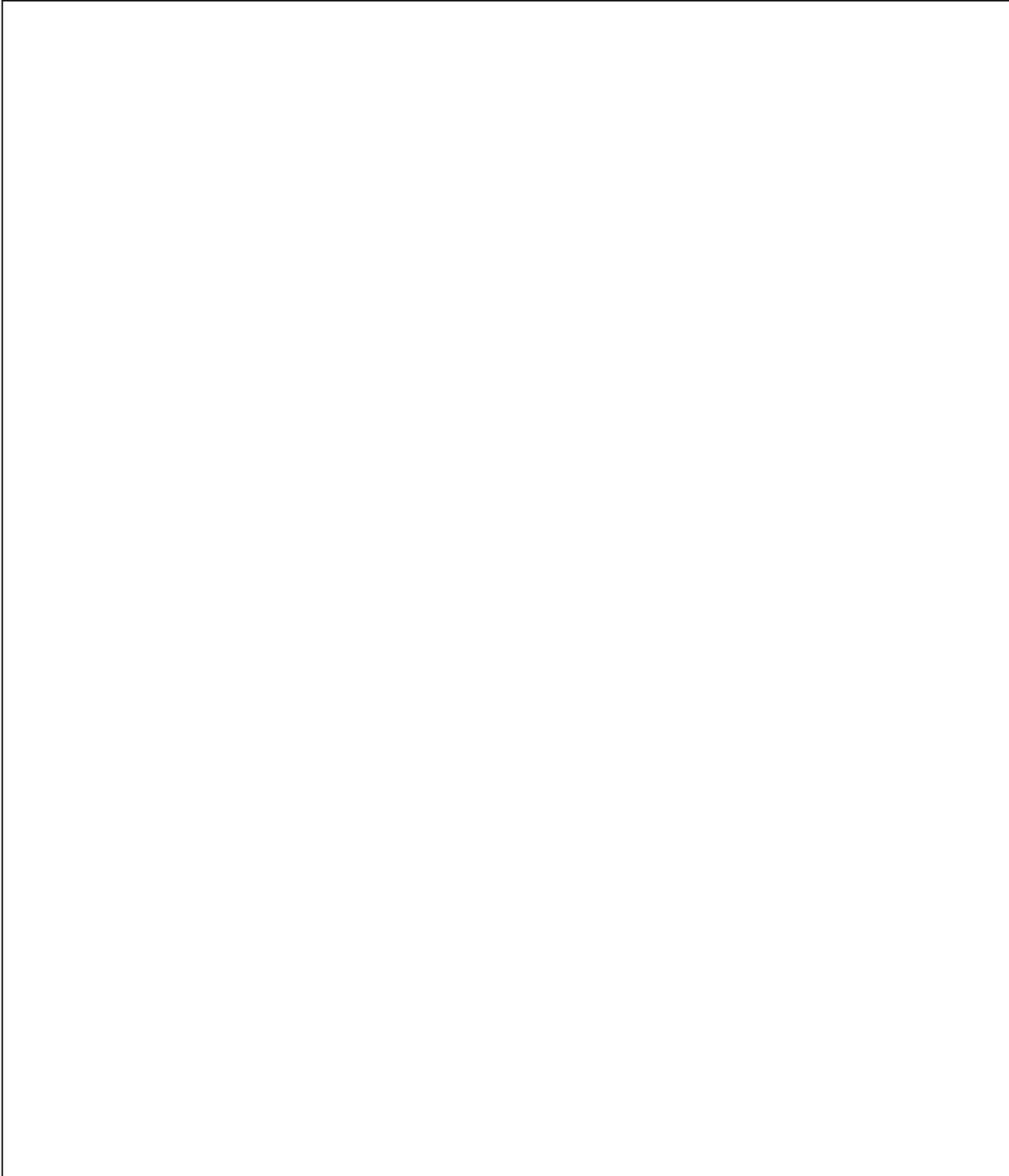
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CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY

5 May 1960

THE WEEK IN BRIEF ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



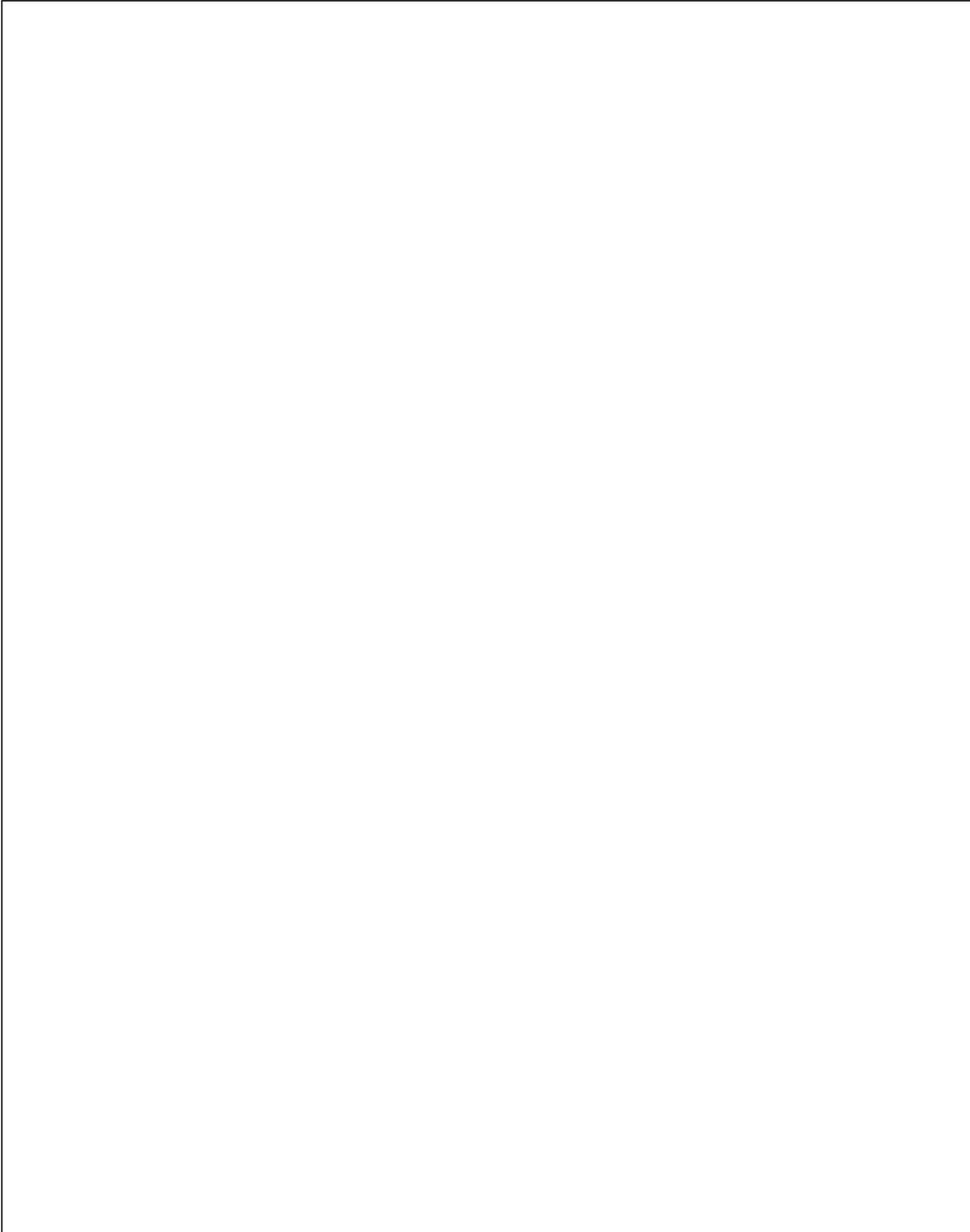
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CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY

5 May 1960



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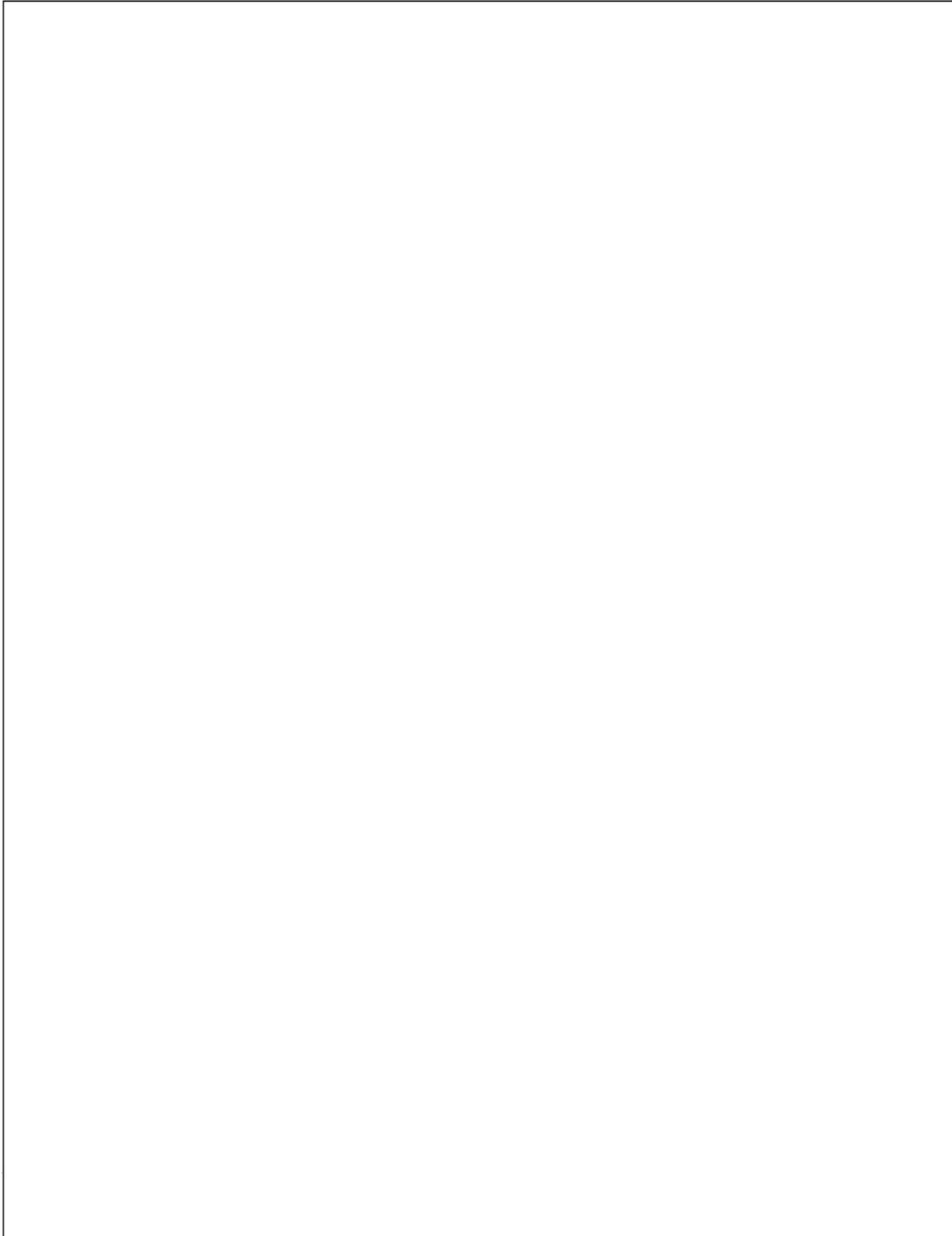
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THE WEEK IN BRIEF

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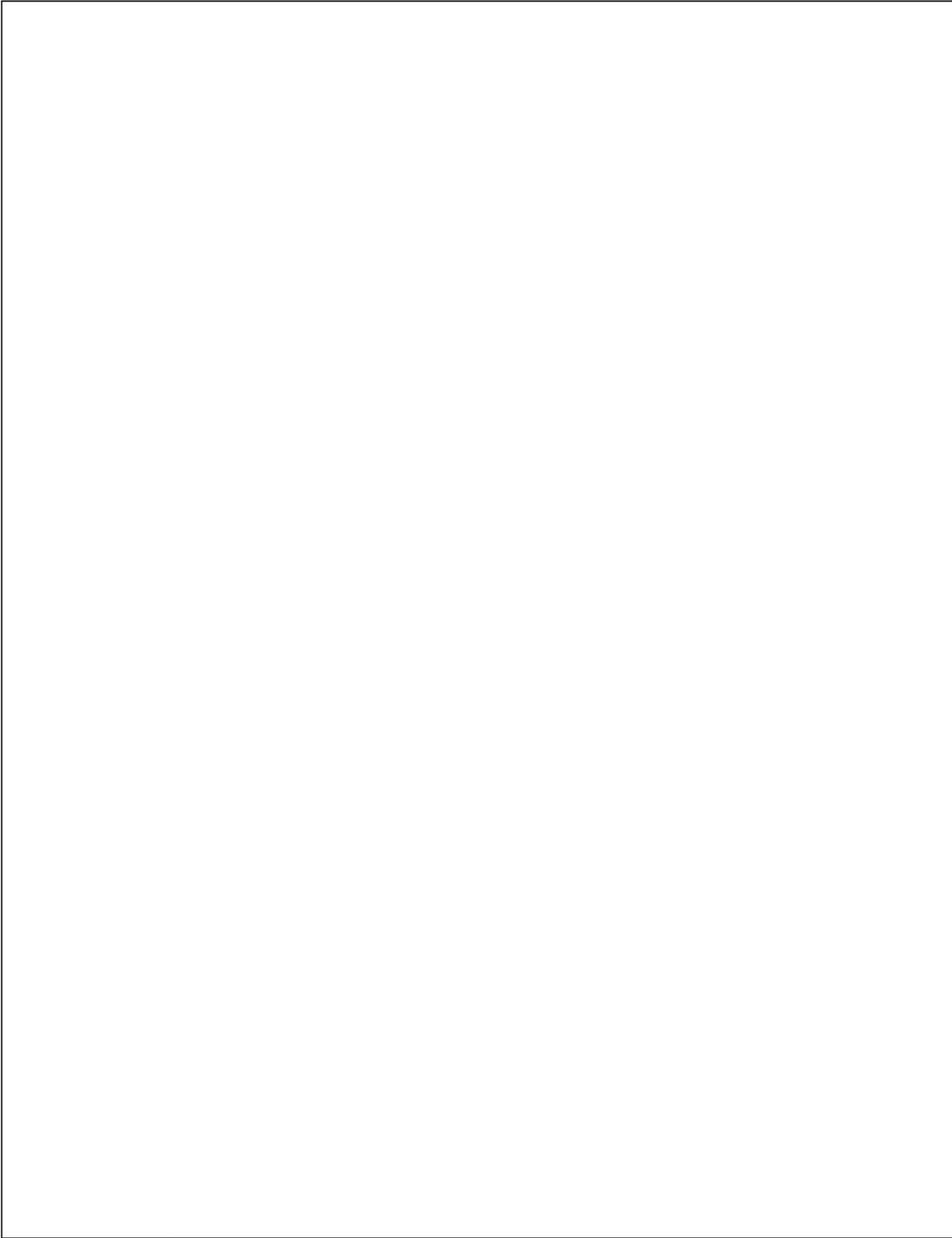
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THE WEEK IN BRIEF

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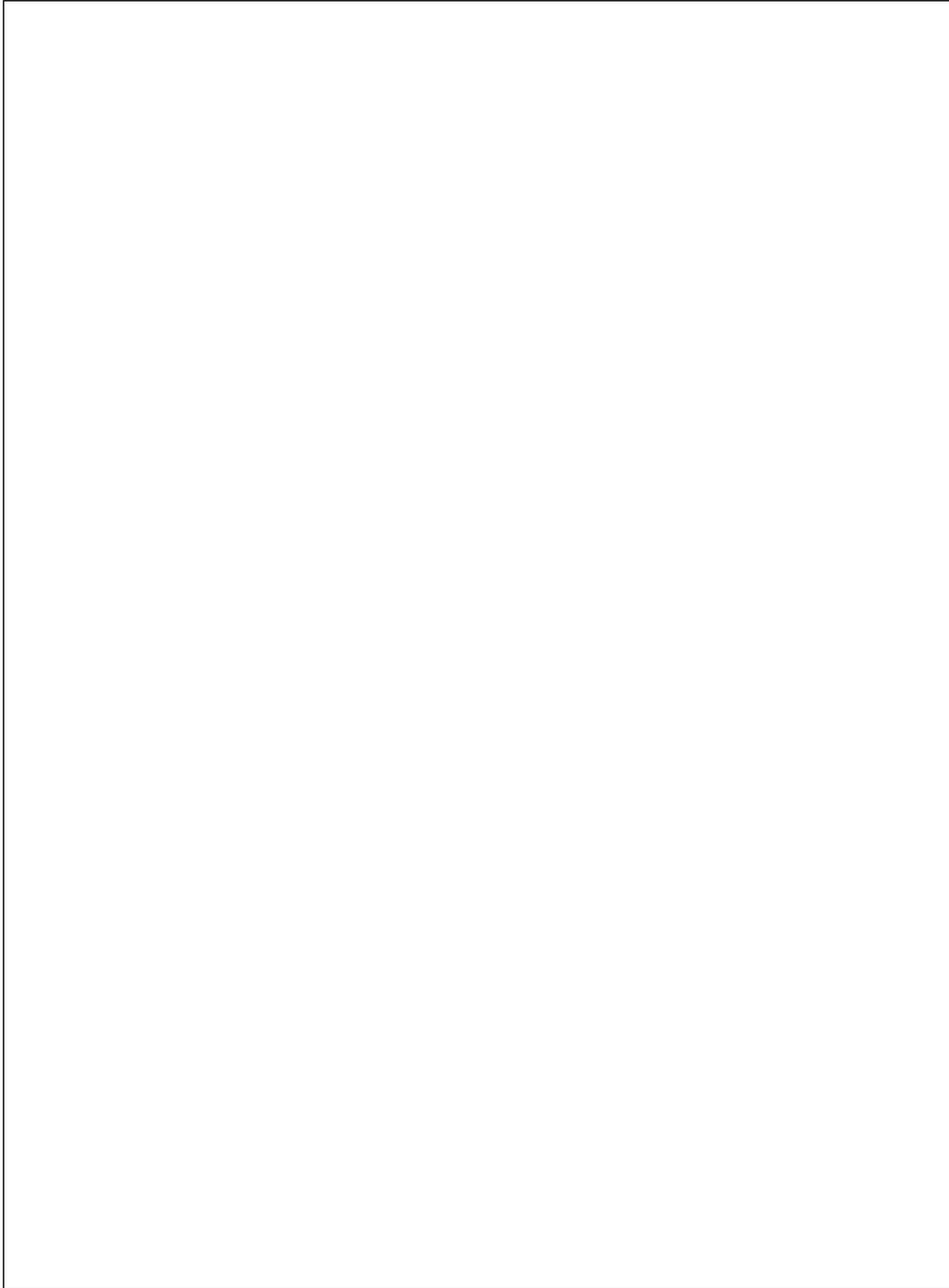
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THE WEEK IN BRIEF

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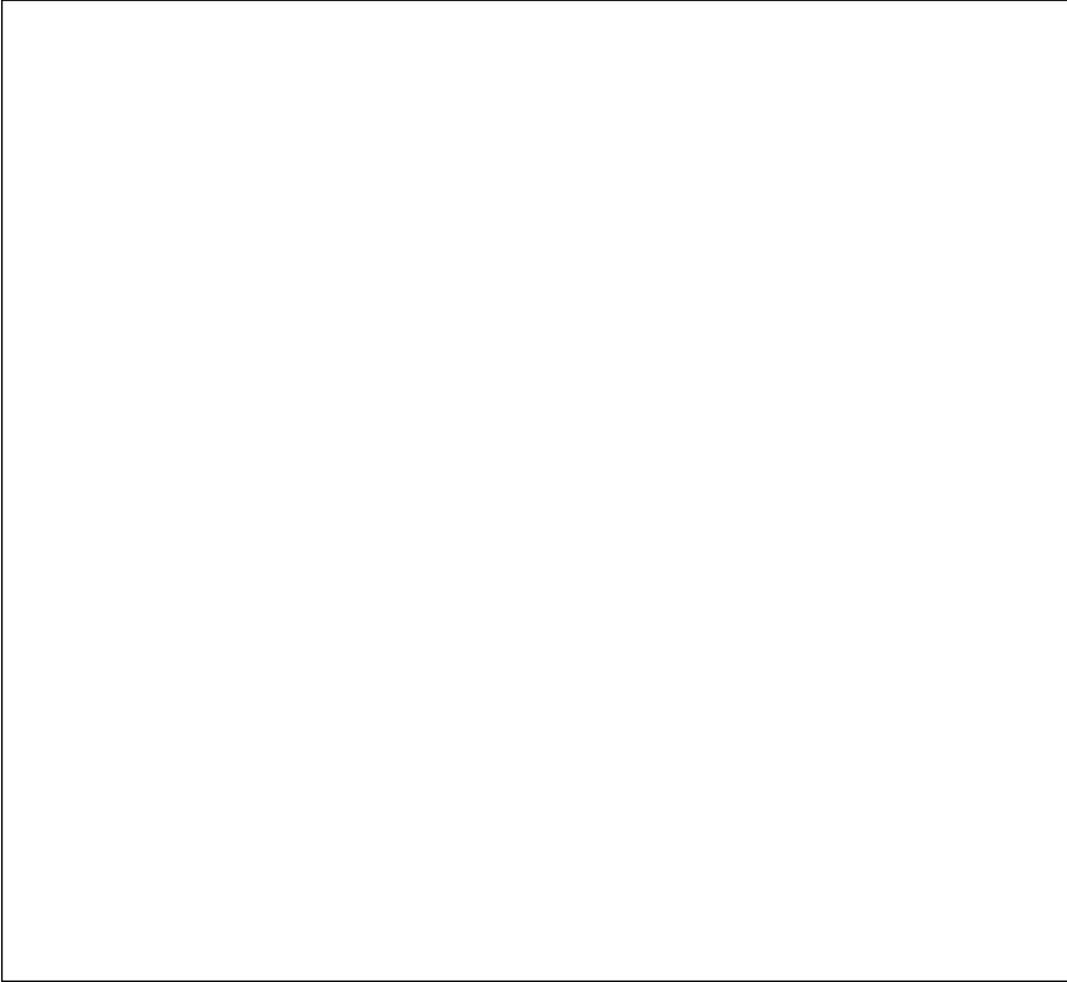
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THE WEEK IN BRIEF

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THE TAMBRONI GOVERNMENT Page 23

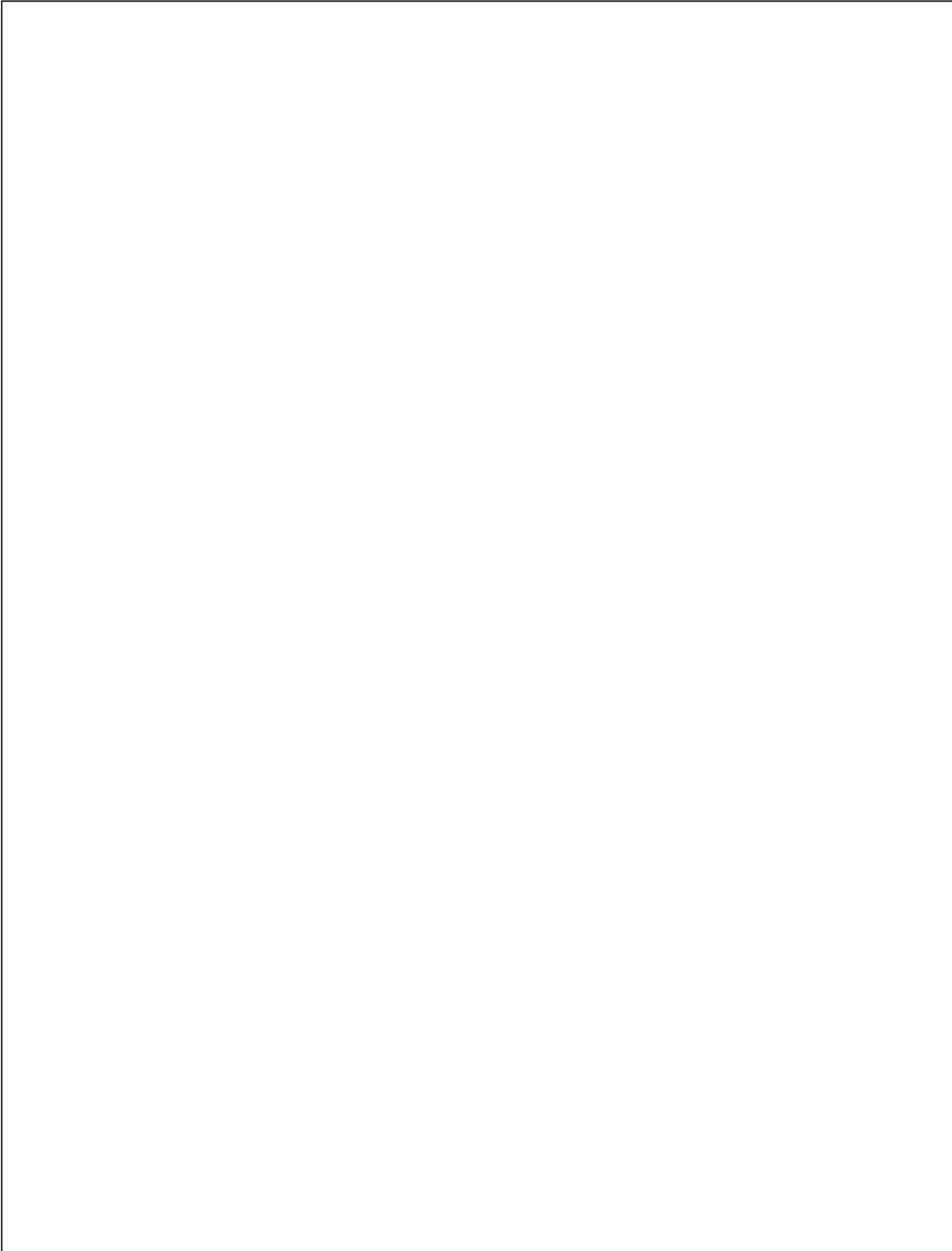
The all - Christian Democratic minority government of Fernando Tambroni has won investiture in the Italian Senate after pledging itself to a six-month tenure limited to caretaker functions. The opposition parties of the left may still renew their efforts to overthrow Tambroni in the lower house, but with no prospect of success barring an unlikely breach of party discipline by Christian Democratic left-wingers.



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CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY

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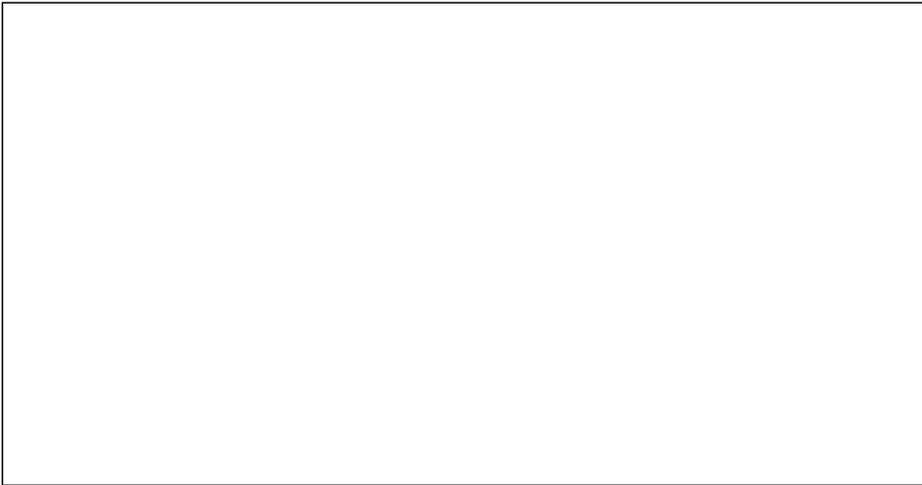
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THE WEEK IN BRIEF

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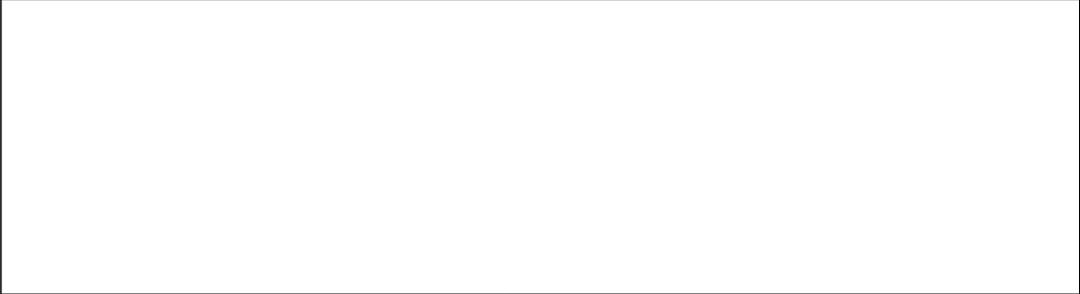
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THE WEEK IN BRIEF

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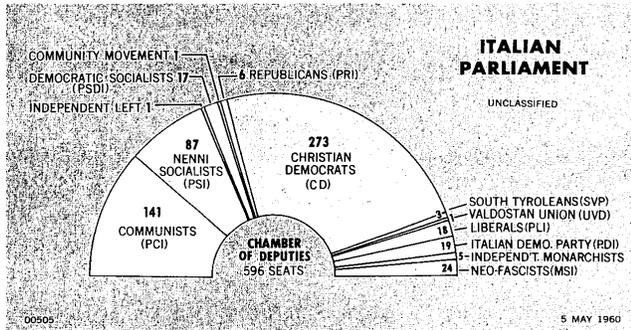
THE TAMBRONI GOVERNMENT

The two-month-old Italian cabinet crisis has been formally brought to a close by a governmental formula which is almost identical to that which precipitated the crisis. On 24 February the government of Antonio Segni resigned when the conservative Liberal party withdrew its support from Segni and thereby put the all-Christian Democratic government in the position of depending for its majority on the votes of the Monarchists

Christian Democrats of having immediately to pay the price at the polls of tacit parliamentary alliance with the neo-Fascists.

Circumstances at the outset of the crisis appeared more favorable than at any previous time for a center-left government, but conservative forces were able to block two such attempts. There will, however, be further skirmishing, if not a major showdown during the next few months over the issue of the party's over-all orientation.

The party decision on 28 April to approve the Tambroni government carried with it the stipulation that a meeting of the national council, the party's highest policy-making body, would be held in three weeks,



and neo-Fascists--a situation deemed by the Christian Democrats too costly in popular votes.

and the advocates of center-leftism can be expected to renew their campaign to achieve a formal revision of the party line.

Now the Tambroni government, with the approval of the Christian Democratic directorate, has come to power with the neo-Fascists as its only other party support in the Chamber of Deputies. This situation was made possible, in part, by the postponement during the course of the crisis of scheduled local elections, thus removing the risk for the

President Gronchi, his long-standing enthusiasm for an "opening to the left" presumably sharpened by recent conciliatory pronouncements from Socialist party leader Pietro Nenni, may press Tambroni to introduce gradually a legislative program slanted to the left, thus maintaining pressure among the Christian Democrats for a clear-cut political line.