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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

### INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY Italy

DATE: 25X1A6a

INFO. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT Federazione Anarchica Italiana Sponsorship  
 of Revolutionary Action Groups

DIST. 16  
 XX May 1947

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PAGES

ORIGIN [REDACTED]

SUPPLEMENT

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1. It is reported that the Federazione Anarchica Italiana is organizing groups of Revolutionary Action with the aid of foreign elements.
2. It is recalled that the FAI attempted to organize a terroristic plan on similar lines in June 1946 but that the project failed because of the lack of funds and the absence of capable directing personnel. To this end an emissary had been sent to Italy by the Spanish Anarchists (the best organized and most active in Europe). The work of this emissary quickly failed, however, in the general euphoria and let-down following the republican electoral victory. It was not long, however, before the anarchists realized that the bourgeois and clerical Republic was far removed from their proletarian ideal. They therefore began contacts with other Italian parties of openly revolutionary ideology: the Partito Socialista Rivoluzionario, the Federazione Comunista Libertaria Italiana and the Movimento Comunista d'Italia. An understanding among these groups was not achieved, however, for reasons of a technical and organizational character and because of uncertainty in undertaking a clearly delineated line of terrorist action. As a result the Federazione Anarchica Italiana determined to organize on its own, with aid from the Spanish Federation. Three men of proven experience, sent by the Spanish anarchists arrived in Italy on 25 February. They entered into immediate contact with the FAI, setting up their work in the FAI headquarters in Piazza Fiammetta, Rome. Contact took place through two Italians, Di Stefano and Ugo Di Bernardino, Via Piave 6, Rome.
3. Di Stefano is a person of limited intelligence but of a certain culture and an exceptional will. He is an idealist and to the point of fanaticism, which he combines with a precision and determination of action which has brought him general recognition as an organizer. Ugo Di Bernardino in contrast, has an open mind and masks his real political professions behind a deceptive middle-class front.
4. The organization of the so-called groups of Revolutionary Action was outlined in a meeting at the Piazza Fiammetta address on 3 March 1947, 1900 hours. Each group is to be composed of three men, one of whom, the chief, will be so designated by the zone commandant. Each provincial headquarters forms a zone which is then divided into many sectors. In Rome the immediate aim is the formation of 60 groups (i.e. 180 men) which would then be expanded to the maximum of 400 groups (i.e. 2,400 men).

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