

urgent necessity, to purify Italian public life of the men compromised with Fascism and to open a new political epoch, that the solicited return be facilitated of Count Sforza, Prof. Salvemini, Modigliani, Reale, Ignazio Silone, Uberto Calosso, Randolfo Pacciardi, Prof. Shiavetti and of hundreds of others, less known, but no less worthy.

News has arrived that Giuseppe Faravelli, whom Mussolini condemned to 30 years imprisonment and whom Badoglio persists in keeping in jail, is seriously ill. ^{All} /Anti-Fascists ~~at~~ demand his liberation before it is too late.

At Como on August 20 there was a strike in a large textile factory, "Tessitura Comense". The Prefect Chiaromonte advised the owners to lock them out with the words, "When the strikers are hungry they will return". A demonstration by 300 workers against the Prefecture was dispersed by the soldiers.

At Bologna on August 27 there were strikes in several factories. About 20,000 strikers. Numerous bloody encounters.

The Italian Legation in Bern, directed by Magistrati, cousin of Ciano, has refused a Swiss editor permission to introduce into Italy the books of Ferrero, Salvemini, Sforza, Silone. An appeal to Rome has had no result.

The Fascist chief, Muti, was not shot by the carabinieri because he was fleeing from arrest as a result of administrative irregularities, but because he was suspected as the most energetic head of the Fascist coup in preparation.

The workers in the factories of Turin and Genoa have met and elected internal factory commissions. The Socialist Party has given the word to proceed in all the factories to elect internal commissions, as the first step in the reconstruction of a true democracy in the syndicalist organization of the workers.