


U. S. A. Acts to Denaturalize Italian Editor as Pro-Fascist

Complaint Says Rossini Retained Mental Reservations On Allegiance to Italy

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By EDMUND SCOTT
 Vincenzo Rossini, former head of the National United Italian Assns., Inc., (NUIA), and until recently social and labor editor of Gen-
eroso Pope's *Il Corriere d'America*, is facing denaturalization for pro-Fascist activities.

The complaint, filed by the U. S. Attorney's office in Federal Court, Brooklyn, charges he was pro-Fascist before and after naturalization, and when taking the oath of citizenship on Dec. 13, 1938, "retained mental reservations as to his allegiance and fidelity to Italy."

Rossini, the complaint charges, came to America in 1930 on a temporary visa and stayed two years before returning to Italy. In 1933 he returned on a permanent visa, as a representative of Mussolini, to organize the Italian-American reception for Gen. Italo Balbo's air armada.

Commercial Delegate

At that time, he was also a commercial delegate of the Fascist Federation of Bari, Italy, his home town, and was North American representative of the Fascist government-controlled newspaper *Gazzetta del Mezzogiorno*, Mussolini's mouthpiece for central Italy.

In 1935, he organized the UNIA in New York, which consisted of 150 Italian associations that were ostensibly social, but many of whose officials, the Government charges, were well-known Fascists who held meetings praising fascism and Mussolini.

Under Rossini's leadership, the charges say, NUIA supplied Italian-American education centers with propaganda textbooks printed in Italy. At graduation exercises attended by Rossini in these schools, it is charged, the Fascist salute was given and the Fascist anthem, *Giovinnezza* was sung.

Called Paper's Editor

The Government charges Rossini was editor of the official organ of the (NUIA), *Italiano Nuovo*, which was sent to members of affiliated organizations.

In one of the issues, an editorial signed with the letter R and printed in Italian, suggested that Italian-Americans would be more useful to Italy and Fascist ideals if they became U. S. citizens, because they then would be in a position to petition Congress for anything that would aid Italy.

Morris K. Siegel, Assistant U. S. Attorney, will prosecute the case scheduled to open Aug. 4, in Brooklyn Federal Court.

Willing and Able

Frederick J. Halton, 67, who was told he was too old to give blood to the Red Cross, joined the Merchant Marine instead. Halton, who has three sons in the armed services, said he would begin his duties as a purser next week.