

The Papers of EEC Italian Commissioners held in the Historical Archives of the EU

The Historical Archives of the European Union (HAEU) preserve among its holdings, the papers of some of the Italian Presidents of the Commission and EEC Commissioners who, personally or through their heirs, deposited their *fonds* in Florence.

Throughout the period from the fusion of the Executives into a unique Commission, Giuseppe Petrilli, who was substituted by Lionello Levi Sandri, Piero Malvestiti and subsequently in his place, Giuseppe Caron and Guido Colonna di Paliano were posted to Brussels in the Hallstein Commission. Once again Lionello Levi Sandri and Guido Colonna di Paliano along with Edoardo Martino were appointed in the Rey Commission (1967-1970). Franco Maria Malfatti (President), Carlo Scarascia Mugnozza and Altiero Spinelli held posts in the Malfatti Commission (1970-1973). Carlo Scarascia Mugnozza, Altiero Spinelli and then Cesidio Guazzaroni, who for a brief period substituted Spinelli, were assigned posts in the Ortoli Commission (1973-1977). Lorenzo Natali and Antonio Giolitti at Regional Policy Planning in the Jenkins and Thorn Commissions (1977-1988/1981-1985), Lorenzo Natali and Carlo Ripa di Meana at Culture and the Environment in the first Delors Commission (1985-1989), Filippo Maria Pandolfi in Research and Technological Policy and Carlo Ripa di Meana in the second Delors Commission (1989-1993), Antonio Ruberti in Research and Technological Development and Raniero Vanni d'Archirafi in the Internal Market of the third Delors Commission (1993-1994). Mario Monti was appointed to the Internal Market alongside Emma Bonino who got Humanitarian Aid and Consumer Policy in the Santer Commission (1995-1999). Last but not least Romano Prodi (President) and Mario Monti in Competition in the Prodi Commission (1999-2004).

Within the Hallstein Commission, Levi Sandri obtained the Social Affairs portfolio (inherited from another Italian, Giuseppe Petrilli) a position he maintained subsequently under Jean Rey.

In the Rey Commission, besides Levi Sandri, there were Colonna di Paliano at Industrial Policy and Martino at External Relations and Development Aid.

The HAEU is custodian of a rich source of material on the activities of the Rey Commission thanks to the private *fonds* Levi Sandri and Martino. Size wise the *fonds* contains 35 files and is a new acquisition for the Archives. The Levi Sandri *fonds* documents the work of the academic and high public official primarily during his period in Brus-



Lionello Levi Sandri

sels when he was responsible for Social Affairs between 1961 and 1970, to which the papers bear testimony; an ample collection of speeches he gave between 1961 and 1969, a correspondence file exchanged with Italian and foreign personalities, a rich collection of press cuttings from Italian and foreign press, a volume containing his contributions during the European Parliament's sessions, a file on the European Social Fund and a complete set of his writings on legal and European arguments from 1934 to 1991, dealing with topics such as the free movement of

workers, equal pay for women, the launch of the professional training programmes and the reform of the European Social Fund.

The Edoardo Martino *fonds* which is comprised of nearly 400 files contains a vast assortment of documents which illustrate the activities of the depositor in Brussels. Open to consultation by researchers there are reports and minutes of Association Councils with third countries, reports from the London delegation of the Commission in the months leading up to Britain's adhesion to the Community, reports from commercial advisors of third countries in which the Commission had representation, memos, speeches, declarations, press releases, studies on the external trade of the Community, contributions and resolutions relative to development aid.



Edoardo Martino

The Malfatti Commission is very well represented thanks to the archival *fonds* of President Malfatti and of the Commissioners for the Environment, Consumer Rights, Transport and Press and Information Carlo Scarascia Mugnozza and Industrial and Technological Policy Altiero Spinelli.

The Malfatti *fonds* is made up of a 'European' *tranche* from the private

archive of Franco Maria Malfatti which is still kept in Rome. It is made up of 79 files sub-divided into the following series: official visits, speeches, European political co-operation, UN Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad), enlargement, summits, meetings of the Commission, press and documentation, photographs. Of particular interest are the files relative to the official visits to the following capitals, Bonn, Rome, Paris, The Hague, Luxembourg, Oslo, London, Copenhagen, Dublin, Stockholm, Belgrade, and his trips to Canada, Africa, Japan and the United States, as well as those concerning the resignation of Malfatti from the Presidency of the Commission in 1972.

The Scarascia Mugnozza *fonds* illustrates in its 9 files the responsibilities of the depositor in the Malfatti Commission as well as a file relative to agricultural policy, a portfolio he held when Vice President Mansholt substituted President Malfatti who resigned prior to the expiry of his mandate.

The papers of Commissioner Spinelli are more articulated, within this *fonds* the papers concerning his work in the Commission comprise 39 files including articles, notes sent to the Commission, interviews, speeches, incoming and outgoing correspondence, talks at conferences and various documentation.

The activities of the Jenkins and Thorn Commissions have been documented in some part by the small *fonds* Natali, which came from the Rome office of the Commission Representation. The main part of this *fonds* has been deposited at the State Archives of L'Aquila, where Natali had his electoral college and is made up of a collection of speeches donated by the depositor between 1977 and 1984. The HAEU has already made contact with the state archives of L'Aquila in order to microfilm these materials.

For further information, I have listed below some biographical notes on the Italian Commissioners whose papers the HAEU does not hold:

Giuseppe Caron Christian Democrat parliamentarian, Under-Secretary and Minister, lobbied for federalist objectives in Europe. Member of the European Federalist Movement.

Piero Malvestiti Christian Democrat political figure. Among the founders in Milan of the New Guelf movement, stringently opposed to fascism. In 1945 he was a member of the National Committee for the Liberalisation of Northern Italy. After the Second World War he was member of the Christian Democrats and was appointed many times to the Italian Parliament, assuming also government posts. From 1958 to 1959 he was appointed Vice President of the EEC Commission and in the three-year period 1960/63 he was President of the High Authority of the ECSC. He died in 1964.

Giuseppe Petrilli A mathematics and statistical science graduate, in 1960 he became President of the IRI until 1979. As federalist, he was made President of the Italian Council of the European Movement between 1964 and

1985, and President of the International Council of the same movement between 1981 and 1985. Between 1979 and 1983 he was appointed Vice President Elect of the Parliamentary Assembly of the European Council. He was Senator of the Republic between 1979 and 1987. He died in 1999.

Guido Colonna di Paliano Diplomat, Vice Director for political affairs at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Deputy Secretary-General of the OEEC and Vice-Secretary General of NATO. After his experience in the Commission between 1964 and 1970 with responsibility for the internal market with Hallstein and industrial policy with Rey, he became President of the *Rinascenza* and member of the 'Trilateral Commission'. He died in 1982.

Antonio Giolitti Born in 1915. He participated in the Resistance. Elected to the Constituent Assembly, in 1956 he left the Italian Communist Party to join the Italian Socialist Party. Minister for the exchequer numerous times in the 1960's, in 1974 President of the Council of Ministers of the OECD. (ref. Antonio Giolitti, *Lettere a Marta. Ricordi e riflessioni*, Bologna, Il Mulino, 1992, pgs. 199-212)

Carlo Ripa di Meana Born in 1929. Journalist, edited numerous reviews for culture until in the 1970's when he was elected regional councillor in Lombardy for the Italian Socialist Party (ISP). From 1974 to 1978 he was president of the *Biennale di Venezia*. From 1979 to 1984 he represented the ISP in the European Parliament. From 1992-93 he was appointed Minister for the Environment in the Amato government. Between 1993 and 1996 he was leader of the Green Party in Italy. Until 1999 he was European Parliamentarian for the Greens. (ref. Carlo Ripa di Meana, *Cane sciolto*, Milan, Kaos, 2000, pgs. 187-223).

Filippo Maria Pandolfi Born in 1927. Graduated in philosophy from the Catholic University of Milan, he was elected to Parliament for the first time in 1968. Between 1976 and 1988, he held the posts of Minister for Finance, Budget, Industry and between 1983 and 1988, Agriculture (in the governments of Craxi, Fanfani and Goria respectively). Appointed due to his vast experience, to the Finance and Budget Commission together with the then governor of the Bank of Italy Guido Carli, to inject life into the economic recovery. Between 1979 and 1980, he took on the position of Director of the Interim Committee for the International Monetary Fund.

Antonio Ruberti Born in 1927. Director of the Faculty of Engineering from 1973 to 1976 and rector from 1976 to 1987 of the University of Rome, 'La Sapienza'. Minister for Scientific and Technological Research from 1989 to 1992. Parliamentary deputy for the Italian Socialist Party (1992) he resigned in 1993 to take on the role of Commissioner in the EU. With the conclusion of his mandate, in April 1996 he was elected once again as Parliamentary Deputy where he directed the Policy Commission of the European Union. He died in 2000.

Raniero Vanni d'Archirafi Diplomat, he held among other assignments that of Ambassador to Germany from 1987 to 1989.

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