

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

ACC

10000/101/447
(VOL. I)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

10000/101/447
(VOL. I)

PRISONERS OF WAR
OCT. 1943; JAN. - MAR. 1944

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. 383.6

PRISONERS OF WAR

(1)

HQ ACE, APO 394
Sec'y Gen.

B

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

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SERIAL NUMBER	FROM	DATE	TO	SYNOPSIS
1) W-1815	FREEDOM	6 OCT 43	AGWAR	OUTLINES POLICY ADOPTED TOWARD IT PWs AT TIME OF ARMISTICE.
2) W-2111	"	9 " "	"	OUTLINES ATTITUDE TOWARD IT PW VOLUNTEERS.
3) W-2902	"	19 " "	"	RELAYS TEXT OF BADOLLO'S MESSAGE TO IT PWs
4) W-3775	"	30 " "	"	DEFENDS FREEDOM'S POLICY TOWARD PWs
5) #42	IT. MIN OF FN AFF	5 JAN 44	GEN JOYCE	VALUES SOLUTION OF PW PROBLEM ALSO TREATMENT OF IT PWs IN INDIA
6) 382.6	TAYLOR	8 JAN "	AFHQ	FWDs ITALO-BRITISH FINANCIAL AGREEMENT RE PWs
7) 40/50/0	ADDIS	9 JAN "	CACCIA	FWDs PW AGREEMENT FOR BADOLLO'S SIGNATURE
8) 40383.6-3	AFHQ	" JAN "	A.C.C.	GIVES INSTRUCTIONS FOR SIGNING OF PW AGREEMENT. ALSO ALTERS SAME.
9) 29126	FREEDOM	16 JAN "	CACCIA	ALTERS FREEDOM'S 29126 (FOLIO 9)
10) 30004	"	17 JAN "	"	BADOLLO MUST CONFER WITH PWs BEFORE SIGNING
11) FATIMA 2116	MAC FARLANE	24 JAN "	FREEDOM	BAD REFUSES TO SIGN AGREEMENT.
12) FARGO 562	"	28 JAN "	"	REPORTS ON VIEW W/BAD. "WILL NOT YIELD." PWs NOT SIGNING OBJECTS TO IT GOVT.
13) -	STONE	29 " "	MAC FARLANE	AM SENDING LIST OF IT GOVT'S REQUESTS
14) FARGO 617	MAC FARLANE	30 " "	FREEDOM	FWDs. NATA VERBALE (13) + COMMENTS.
15) DP/G/26	"	30 " "	AFHQ	PLS ADVISE ON IT PW LABOR AVAILABLE HERE IN ITALY
16) FARGO 785	"	7 FEB "	FREEDOM	COMMENTS AS REQUESTED IN (16).
17) 50563	FREEDOM	13 " "	MAC FARLANE	GEN GAZZERA EMPOWERED TO DEAL WITH PW PROBLEM.
18) #564	CHIEF OF GOV.	25 " "	VARIOUS	FWDs COPY OF (18) FOR NOTIFICATION ARMS
19) #565	SEC OF CHIEF OF GOV	25 " "	MAC FARLANE	NOT. FIES OF (18) + (19)
20) FARGO 1340	MAC FARLANE	27 " "	FREEDOM	WASHINGTON APPROVES ALL ALTERATIONS RE PW AGREEMENT
21) SF124	FREEDOM	29 " "	MAC FARLANE	RE (21) WHAT ALTERATIONS?
22) FARGO 1467	MAC FARLANE	1 MAR "	FREEDOM	FIRST MENTION OF GEP
23) SF752	FREEDOM	2 " "	TROOPER (FATIMA FOR INFO)	OUR SF124 (FOLIO 21) WAS PREMATURE RECORDS SENDING GEP AS PW ADVISER NOT ENTIRELY CORRECT.
24) 59406	"	3 " "	MAC FARLANE	"I ALSO AM NOT ENTIRELY CORRECT."
25) FATIMA 1642	MAC FARLANE	4 " "	FREEDOM	GEP ETC. LEAVING UK. CONFIRM HE IS COMING IN ADVISORY CAPACITY ONLY
26) 60911	FREEDOM	6 " "	MAC FARLANE	GENERAL DISCUSSION OF PROBLEM.
27) 40/50/0	MAKINS	7 " "	BRIG. ELLSWORTHY	GEP ETC. ARRIVE NAPLES TOMORROW
28) 62769	FREEDOM	10 " "	MAC FARLANE	WHEN WILL INSTRUCTIONS ARRIVE.
29) FATIMA 2030	GEP	13 " "	FREEDOM	"
30) M112	MAC FARLANE	13 " "	FREEDOM	GUIDANCE LTR ON PW NEGOTIATIONS
31) FAN 344	AGWAR	13 " "	FREEDOM	TEXT OF ACCEPTABLE DRAFT
32) FAN 345	AGWAR	14 " "	FREEDOM	

PRISONERS OF WAR

(1)

HO AGC, APO 394
Soc' v Gen.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

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[illegible]

INSTRUCTIONS.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

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TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

PRIORITY

FATIMA

FREEDOM RPTD FILPOT

Fatima
M 114

MAR 19

I HAD MY FIRST DISCUSSION ON THE SUBJECT OF THE NEW PRISONERS OF WAR AGREEMENT WITH GENERAL GAZZERA AND PRONAS YESTERDAY PD FAREN TO FREEDOM FOR GENERAL HILSON CMA BRITISH RESIDENT MINISTER AND CIVIL AFFAIRS REPEATED FILPOT FOR GENERAL ALEXANDER FROM FATIMA FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL FAREN THEY ASKED FOR TIME TO CONSIDER OUR PROPOSALS AND HAVE PROMISED TO MEET ME AGAIN AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE PD IN PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION THEY STRESSED STRONGLY THE VERY GREAT INTEREST IN THE PRISONERS OF WAR QUESTION AND THE INTEREST ANXIETY ON THE SUBJECT MANIFEST THROUGHOUT ITALY PD IT IS CLEAR THAT IT IS GOING TO BE DIFFICULT TO INDUCE THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO AGREE TO THEIR PRISONERS OF WAR RETAINING THE STATUS OF PRISONERS OF WAR EVEN WITH THE MANY ADVANTAGES WHICH THE NEW AGREEMENT PROVIDES PD I HAVE GIVEN GAZZERA EXPLANATIONS ON SEVERAL POINTS WHERE WHICH HE DESIRED CLARIFICATION AND I MADE IT VERY CLEAR THAT ALTHOUGH I WAS PREPARED TO AGREE TO MODIFICATIONS IN THE FORM AND PRESENTATION OF THE DRAFT AGREEMENT THERE COULD BE NO CHANGE IN THE PRINCIPLES AND CONDITIONS WHICH REPRESENTED DEFINITELY THE LAST WORD OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS ON THIS SUBJECT

file 35

AUTHENTICATED:

3123

DISTRIBUTION:

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WILLIAM MASON MACFARLANE
Lieutenant General
Chief Commissioner

TOP SECRET

(36)

705715

Copy

19 March 1944

As requested I forward herewith a short memorandum to give you some background and clarification in connection with the pending agreement on the subject of Italian Prisoners of War which we discussed yesterday afternoon.

The attached document is naturally an unofficial one and it is an endeavour on my part to clarify for you the certain points on which I understand you desired further information.

I was very glad to meet you yesterday and to commence a collaboration on the subject of the Italian Prisoners of War in American and British hands and I am sure that our work together will take place in an atmosphere of soldierly comradeship.

I hope that you will let me know at once when you are prepared for our next meeting in connection with this Prisoners of War Agreement and that I shall have the pleasure of meeting you again at a very early date.

W. M. MacFarlane

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
Lieutenant General
Chief Commissioner

His Excellency General Gazzera
Alto Commissario Per I Prigionieri Guerra
Capo Del Governo
Salerno

*Sent by hand 3122
General Gazzera from
Salerno office on 19/3 (35)
W. M. MacFarlane*

The necessity for an agreement is that in territories where the British or United States authorities are holding Italian P/W it is essential to suspend certain provisions of the P/W Convention by agreement with the Italian Government in order that their labour may be used to the greatest advantage of the common war effort.

The proposed agreement is not contrary to the Convention but is specifically permitted by its provisions to allow for variation by agreement. The British and Italian Governments made many such agreements during hostilities. The restrictions which it is proposed to alter by agreement prevent Italian P/W from working for the common effort and thus conflict with co-belligerency.

Those clauses which prevent a P/W from assisting the war effort of the detaining government have no application when his government have declared common cause with the government detaining the prisoner. Marshal Badoglio instituted a similar arrangement with General Eisenhower in North Africa by which Italian P/W were allowed to do war work and which has worked satisfactorily.

It is intended, as far as volunteers are concerned, to drop all reference to them as Prisoners of War. They will be Italian soldiers employed on service duties similar to those performed by British and American soldiers and helping by their work to defeat Germany and end the war. They are, in fact, retaining all the benefits of the Convention, including the activities of the I.R.C.C. and V.M.C.A., and with their own officers in place of the Swiss representatives.

The objects therefore of the Agreement are:-

(1) To do away with those articles of the Convention which prohibit certain classes of work and so meet the Italian Government's declared wish for full cooperation as co-belligerents.

(2) To substitute for the representatives of the protecting power Italian military representatives with means of direct communication with their government.

The Convention itself (Article 83) allows an agreement of this sort to be made. The other provisions of the Convention will remain unaffected; e.g., those governing standards of feeding, accommodation, inspection, complaints, etc.

The following are short notes on the main points of the Agreement.

(1) Retention of P/W Status. This is unavoidable in British and United States territories in order to maintain the necessary discipline, since no sentence, either by a British/American or Italian

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

C S O
D A O 64967
NPS/an

G-5: 383.6

3 July 1944

SUBJECT: Copies of cables on Prisoners of War.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, APO 394.

Reference: Memorandum 4 July 1944, file A/CC 383.6.

1. It is regretted that no copies are now available from Message Center files of the cables to which reference was made in your memorandum referred above.

No further action.

On examining the file A. C. C. 383.6, and it is my opinion that no more had, and were some intended to be, the cables mentioned. REL

Norman Phagor
NORMAN P. SEAGRAVE
Major, FA
Executive Officer

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AJO/ha

A/CO 383.6

4 July 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Allied Force Headquarters.
(Attention: G-5)

4 JUL 1944

1. In examining the files at this HQ relating to prisoners of war, there appears to be no trace of certain documents, details of which are given below:

- a. Your outgoing cable #1815 of 6 Oct 43 to AGWAR for Marshall refers to latter's 8924 of 30 Sept 43;
- b. Your outgoing cable #2111 of 9 Oct 43 to AGWAR for Marshall refers to latter's 9620 of 8 Oct and 68 of 23 Sept;
- c. Mention is also made of your outgoing cable 7552 of 21 Sept.

2. cables which are missing in our files are Nos. 8924, 9620, 7552, and 68, mentioned above. It would be appreciated if you would kindly supply copies of these missing documents in order that our files may be complete.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

L. D. DENEMORE
Colonel, Sig C
GSO

3114

SG 383.6

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725015

JAN 1944

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ms/hjp

22 January 1944

MEMORANDUM:

I was asked to come to the Marshal's office at 10 AM today and had approximately 45 minutes with him. The following subjects were discussed:

He asked when General MacFarlane was returning. I told him that the General might return in a few days. (Later I sent word of his R.T.A. tomorrow.)

The Marshal stated that Admiral McGrigor had requested the removal of Admiral Robertelli. He stated that in the case of a high-ranking officer such as Admiral Robertelli, it was not possible to deal with the subject summarily but he asked me to assure Admiral McGrigor that he was giving the subject his most careful attention and would communicate with him in a few days. He indicated that he might ask Admiral McGrigor to have a conference with him on the matter. I said that I would so advise Admiral McGrigor.

I took the occasion to bring up the Prisoners of War agreement and inquired how soon this question could be resolved. He stated that he had referred the matter to Sig. Frumac, Secretary General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and that in fact Frumac was coming to see him this morning for a discussion of the documents submitted by Mr. Caccia to Sig. Serra of the Foreign Office (the main POW agreement, the British financial agreement, and the Manifesto requested by the British Government).

The Marshal stated that he was concerned with the nature of employment to be given to Italian prisoners of war, that at the time the matter had been discussed with General Eisenhower, his government was not a co-belligerent. He said that he felt that those POW who volunteered for service should be organized into fighting units as distinct from those POW who did not. He stated that there were 70,000 (?) POW in India, for example, with many good officers. If they volunteered, it would be one thing to employ them as coolie labor on the docks of Calcutta. On the other hand, they should be useful in the war against Japan, and he was prepared to declare war against Japan so that POW could be so employed if necessary after Germany had been defeated.

I inquired if he felt that a declaration of war against Japan, which might well commit Italy to remain at war after peace had been restored in Europe, would have popular support in Italy. He stated that all Italians must realize that their country could be only rebuilt with the aid of the Allies and that they could not expect post-war assistance from the Allies unless Italy allied herself now against all enemies of America.

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U. S. SECRET

Reveals British Story

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2 JAN 1944

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and England. He stated that of course a propaganda would have to be built up for this purpose. He added, that if Italy declared war against Japan, Italy should be treated as an ally and not as a cobelligerent under the terms of the Armistice.

He concluded that these were some of the problems that he was considering in this connection and that he would be ready to discuss the question early in the coming week.

I stated that the British Government desired to have the financial agreement and the Manifesto issued concurrently with the main agreement, but that the Commission on behalf of both governments had been instructed to conclude the main agreement as soon as possible.

There was no discussion of the terms of the British financial agreement or the Manifesto.

In my meeting yesterday with Mr. Serra of the Foreign Office, he indicated that there were some feeling that the rates of pay for officers set forth in the financial agreement was too low, but stated that he felt that this question could be satisfactorily resolved.

As to the main agreement, Serra stated that the Foreign Office was considering three points:

a. "Common enemy" in the preamble is not defined and since Article I states that Italian POW may be employed "in any part of the world", it would appear that Italians could be employed against Japan, although Italy was only a cobelligerent against Germany.

b. Arising out of (a), was it the intent to have the agreement continue after Germany was defeated?

c. Nature of the units to be organized. Would they be permitted to serve as fighting units, and would they be permitted to carry their national flag as Italian fighting units?

He did not seek replies but wanted me to understand the problems they were considering.

ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USMC
Acting Chief of Staff

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cc: Mr. Cacchia

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Equals British SECRET

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officer, imposing a restraint on liberty in any such territory would otherwise be enforceable. Nor would it be possible to make any payments in the U.S.A. P/W status will not be apparent; e.g., it is proposed to call the units "Italian Labour Battalions"; only those who misbehave will be affected.

(2) Suspension of Articles 9, 51 and 52. These articles limit the nature and locality of work and are as such inconsistent with co-belligerency. It is clear from the agreement that the work on which Italians will be employed will not differ from that which any British or American soldier would be required to perform.

(3) Replacement of Protecting Power. Communications are at present passing with great difficulty from the Swiss Government in Bern to the Italian Government. It is directly to the Italian advantage and consistent with co-belligerency that Italian officers should be responsible for looking after the interests of Italian soldiers and should be able to report direct to their own government.

In the U.K. the proposals will in practice work out as follows. It is the intention of the U.S. to implement the Agreement along generally similar lines, modified as necessary to meet local conditions.

(1) Organization. At present Italian P/W have no military organization--Italian combatant officers are segregated from their men and have no employment--WGs and MCOs have no definite unit to command, except a hut or a working party.

It is proposed to organize them, either into battalions or companies, under their own officers, WGs and MCOs. The battalion or company will be commanded by a British officer, Italian officers, WGs and MCOs being responsible for maintenance of discipline and good order, though imprisonment or detention will only be given by a British court or officer. These Italian units will work under their own officers, WGs and MCOs and will perform their own proved duties. There will be no British escort, whereas at present parties of any size go out to work under escort.

(2) Wire. At present the great majority are in camps with barbed and concert wire, patrolled by armed British guards. It is proposed that at camps the only wire to be left will be that delimiting the boundary of the camp--hertels of which there are some 260 will have no wire, whilst any companies will be accommodated in vacated British lines with no wire.

(3) Clothing. At present Italian P/W wear large colored patches, and only those wear badges of rank who have retained those

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(35)

they wore when captured or have received them from Italy. It is proposed that they should wear battle dress similar to that worn by the British soldiers, but of a distinct color with a field service cap of the same color--ITALY in red on a white ground and/or title. Camp police will wear a brassard. Badges of rank will be those applicable to units in the Italian Army---Good conduct badges will be worn.

(4) Welfare. Except on their way to and from work, P/W are not at present allowed out of their camp or hostel. Italian medical officers and chaplains have their own mess inside the wire perimeter. P/W are not allowed to communicate with men in other camps. It is now proposed that Italian officers should generally share the British officers mess. Special arrangements are being made for film and stage shows and concerts provided by Italian organizations. Every camp will have bounds within which Italians can exercise outside the camp when not at work. In addition to the continuance of free mail to and from Italy (incidentally they would lose this if their status was changed), they will be able to correspond with men in other battalions. Rest camps are under consideration.

(5) Liaison Officers. Italian officers appointed as liaison officers will act as representatives of the Italian Government. They will visit camps and, as far as possible, deal with complaints on the spot with the military authorities. They will be able to forward reports to the Italian Government.

U. S. SECRET
Equivalent British SECRET

INCOMING

dfc

29/16

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MAR 161629

MAR 161725

SECRET

OF-PRIORITY

FREEDOM CITY RECAP SIGNED CINC

GENERAL MACFARLANE, PRESIDENT ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ACTION

NF

1.6.33
The following is a correction just received from the Combined Chiefs
of Staff to FAN 346 transmitted by hand of Major van Dusen to you this date.
Please correct your copy as follows: Paragraph 3 of FAN 346 should read
"Nothing was said to Gazzera contrary to what was contained in draft formal
agreement or to what is contained in present draft of letter." remainder
of message remains unchanged.

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U. S. SECRET
Equivalent British SECRET

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**U.S. SECRET EQUALS BRITISH MOST SECRET
INCOMING MESSAGE**

13 Mar 44

AFHQ MESSAGE CENTER

WAR

filed 132102A

AFSC N 172/14
132357A
GWC

ROUTINE

FROM: AGWAR FROM THE COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF

TO : FREEDOM ALGIERS WILSON

REF NO THIS MESSAGE: USFOR R685, AFHQ 2068, 13 March 1944
SHAEP 280

FAN 346

A confidential annex to instructions from Combined Chiefs of Staff.

This is confidential background;

1. Paragraph 6, of FAN 344, first sentence. Earliest possible signature is essential to facilitate desired use of Italian prisoners in other Theaters in connection with forthcoming operations.

2. You will note messages omit all mention of limitation of activities to war against GERMANY. Such limitation would embarrass effective use in AUSTRALIA and INDIA of prisoners now there. This is not intended, however, to open the way to using these prisoners of war after peace with ITALY, and you may give definite assurances on this point if a question is raised

CALLIA

3. Nothing was said to contrary to what was contained in draft formal agreement or to what is contained in present draft of letter.

4. Procedure now directed makes unnecessary simultaneous conclusion of detailed financial agreement. You should, however, inform BADOGLIO orally, before letters are exchanged, that it is the intention that the Italian Government will be ultimately

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U.S. SECRET EQUALS BRITISH MOST SECRET

COPY No.

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U.S. SECRET EQUALS BRITISH MOST SECRET

(AFHQ MESSAGE CENTER)

13 Mar 44

INCOMING MESSAGE

WAR

132253Z

AFSC N 369/14
140155A
GWC

ROUTINE

FROM: AGWAR FROM THE COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF

TO: FREEDOM ALGIERS FOR WILSON

REF. NO: THIS MESSAGE: AFHQ 2067, USFOR R 684, SHAEP 273,
13 March 1944

FAN 345

Government of the UNITED STATES and the Governments of the British Commonwealth, having accepted the Italian people as Cobelligerents, and the Italian Government having expressed the desire that all Italian Officers, Warrant Officers, and enlisted personnel at present held as prisoners of war by the British Commonwealth and the UNITED STATES should work together with the American and British peoples in Military activities in the form of special services, the following agreement is confirmed:

This agreement shall remain in force, unless modified by earlier agreement, until peace is restored respectively between the Italian Government and the other Governments concerned.

The Italian Government confirms that the application of articles 9, ~~30-1~~ and ~~30-2~~ of the GENEVA Prisoners of War Convention of July 28-7, 1920-9 is suspended in so far as those articles restrict the location and nature of employment, and that the provisions of the convention concerning functions of the protecting power and its Representatives are replaced by direct relations between the Government of the UNITED STATES and the Governments of the British Commonwealth of Nations, respectively, on the one part, and the Italian Government on the other. Provision for the welfare of the Italian personnel concerned will be made by setting up the necessary special

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AFSC N 369/14

Italian representation in the countries in which such personnel are located, with power to discharge the functions hitherto exercised by the protecting power.

Italian volunteers now, or hereafter, as and when practicable, enrolled in service units, will perform work in the Military effort similar to that performed by service units of the Government of the United States and of the Governments of the British Commonwealth and to that being performed at this time in the Mediterranean Area by existing service units composed of similar Italian personnel. Such volunteers shall serve under United States or British Commonwealth Command, and as far as possible, the units in which the volunteers are enrolled will bear the character of Italian Units. The Italian personnel covered by this agreement, both those organized into service units and those not so organized, shall enjoy the benefit of all provisions of the Prisoners of War Convention except those which have been suspended as incompatible with the desired cooperation between the Governments concerned.

ACTION: G-1

INFORMATION	SG3	MR MURPHY
	MGS	MR MACMILLAN
	G-3	PMG
	G-4	FINANCE
	G-1 (B)	
	G-2	CAO
	**	C/S NATO
	AG RECORDS	

MC IN 9017 14 March 44 1242A Ref. No. AFHQ 2067 USFOR R684
SHAEP 273 mp/V/T

**U.S. SECRET EQUALS BRITISH MOST SECRET
INCOMING MESSAGE**

13 Mar

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WAR

filed 132133Z

AFSC N 266/14
140138A
gwc

ROUTINE

FROM: AGWAR FROM THE COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF

TO : FREEDOM ALGIERS FOR WILSON

REF. NO. THIS MESSAGE: AFHQ 2069, USFOR 686, SHAEF281,
13 March 1944

FAN 344.

Combined Chiefs have considered your letter of 11 February and its inclosures regarding the proposed agreement (Contained in FAN 314, 5 January, 44) and have reached the following conclusions which are set forth for your information and general guidance:

1. Since Marshal BADOGLIO has taken exception to certain features of the draft formal agreement contained in FAN 314, the United States and British Commonwealth Governments will be satisfied with an exchange of letters merely confirming the agreement described in W-1815, of 6 October, W-2111, of 9 October, W-2902, of 19 October, and W-3775, of 30 October, all from ALGIERS to WAR, and its applicability outside NORTH AFRICA and SICILY. The basic features of the agreement described in the telegrams referred to are only 2 in number. The first is that the Italian Government waives the application of articles 9, 31 and 32 of the GENEVA Prisoners of War Convention to its personnel in detention as prisoners of war by the United States and British Commonwealth Governments, respectively, insofar as those articles restrict the location and nature of employment. The second is that the Italian Government would henceforth exercise the protective functions now exercised through a neutral power.

2. It is not desired to submit the Italian prisoners to the command of any of the United Nations except the United States and British Commonwealth Governments. It is not desired to employ the prisoners who

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**U.S. SECRET EQUALS BRITISH MOST SECRET
INCOMING MESSAGE**

13 Mar 44
AFHQ MESSAGE CENTER

WAR

filed 132133Z

AFSC N 266/11
140138A
gwc

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MC IN 9042

COPY NO. 31131

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AFSC N 266/14

REF. NO. 2069, 13 March 1944

are organized into service units in any occupations more hazardous or more lowly than the occupations which are performed by service units composed of the personnel of the United States and British Commonwealth Governments. The prisoners, both those organized into service units and those not so organized, will have all the protections of the Prisoners of War Convention except those mentioned in paragraph 1, which are plainly incompatible with the full cooperation of the personnel concerned as nationals of the cobelligerent Italian Government. It must be quite apparent to the Italian Government, for example, that the personnel concerned cannot give the cooperation in the war effort that the Italian Government has itself called upon such personnel to give, and, at the same time, limit their labors to such as have no direct relation with war operations. So far as protection of the just interests of these personnel is concerned, provision therefore will be effectively implemented by setting up the necessary Italian Prisoner-of-War, representation in the countries in which such personnel are located, with appropriate power to act in regard to their welfare VIS-A-VIS the respective governments concerned. For example, Italian Officers of appropriate rank might be appointed to act as representatives of the Italian Government and to deal with these matters, visiting the camps, so far as possible dealing with complaints on the spot, where necessary making appropriate representations on behalf of the personnel concerned, and in all other respects protecting power on behalf of prisoners of war.

DECLASSIFYING
FUNCTIONS LIMITED
TO THOSE NOW
EXERCISED BY.

3. If, in addition to the foregoing, the Italian Government desires to avail itself of the benefit of any of the terms of the draft formal agreement contained in PAN 314, the United States and British Commonwealth Governments will be glad to agree, provided that the terms thus selected by the Italian Government are safeguarded in favor of the United States and British Commonwealth Governments to the same extent as is provided in such draft agreement. For example, referring to article 3, discipline, promotion, and internal administration of service units may be exercised by the competent Italian authorities if Marshal BADOGLIO desires, provided the agreement to allow this to be done is coupled with such safeguards as now appear in the article.

Declassified E.O. 12958 Section 2.2 (b) 705015

U.S. SECRET EQUALS BRITISH MOST SECRET INCOMING MESSAGE

AFHQ MESSAGE CENTER

AFSC N 266/14 REF. NO. 2069, 13 March 1944

4. In no event can the United States and British Commonwealth Governments agree at this time to releasing the personnel concerned from the nominal status of prisoners of war. Some of the basic reasons for this conclusion (E. G., bad effect on our allies of release of prisoners, difficulty of exercise of authority over prisoners once released, etc.) were set forth in W-3775, of 30 October. Furthermore, as nominal prisoners of war these personnel have established rights and obligations, which are well understood, under an international convention binding upon all the governments concerned. Should these personnel, however, be transferred from the technical prisoner status to civilian status, they will become subject to the diverse legal systems and special wartime laws governing the responsibilities and disabilities placed on residents of the several countries in which they may be. These include liability to compulsory military service for duration of the war, in both the European and Asiatic Theaters, in the forces of several of the countries concerned. If transferred to military status as members of the Italian Armed Forces, then under the legal systems of certain of the countries involved, including the United States and the United Kingdom special legislation would be needed in order to provide a basis for maintaining, paying, administering, and/or controlling these personnel; for example, there would be no way in that case for the United States to pay them, (and the Italian Government would itself have to find the funds. The delays and complexities which would result from changing the status of these personnel at this time, as will be seen from the above examples, would be intolerable.

5. As regards the duration of the arrangement, from the use of the term "Prisoner of War" it is implicit that the arrangement will lapse automatically on peace with ITALY, unless the parties mutually make other arrangements earlier, and you are authorized to give assurances on this point. The point is also covered in the draft of letter referred to in the next paragraph.

6. It is requested that all necessary steps be taken to accomplish exchange of letters with all feasible expedition. A draft which would be acceptable to United States and British Commonwealth Governments is set forth.

U.S. SECRET EQUALS BRITISH MOST SECRET

COPY No.

31

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

AFSC N 266/14

REF. NO. 2069, 13 March 1944

in immediately following message, number FAN 345. It is emphasized, however, that in the drafting of the letters you are free to exercise wide discretion within the framework of the instructions contained in this message. You are also free to use in your discussions with the Italian Government any of the considerations discussed in this message, in order to make clear to Italian Government the impossibility of proceeding otherwise than as herein instructed.

NOTE: FAN 314 IS MC IN 3146 6/1/44 G-1 383.6/21
W1815 No longer in AFHQ MC FILES 383.6/21
W2111 No longer in AFHQ MC FILES "
W2902 No longer in AFHQ MC FILES "
W3775 No longer in AFHQ MC FILES "
FAN 345 IS MC IN 9017 14/3/44 G-1

ACTION: G-1

INFORMATION: SGS
MGS
G-3
G-4
G-1 (B)
G-2
MR MURPHY
MR MACMILLAN
PMG
FINANCE
CAO
C/E NATO
AG RECORDS
**

-4-

MC IN 9042

14 March 44

1240A

Ref No: AFHQ 2069, USFOR 686
SHAEP 281 k/F

2151 VILLAGE

13th. March, 1944.

20050 MACTAPLANE

TRUTH

GENERAL JEPPI HAS ARRIVED AND I AM READY TO COMMENCE DISCUSSION OF PRISONERS OF WAR
AGREEMENT WITH ITALIAN GOVERNMENT BUT HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED MY OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS
NOR THE OFFICIAL TEXT OF THE DOCUMENTS AGREED BY THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS PT PAREN TO
AFHQ PERSONAL FOR GENERAL WILSON FROM PATINA FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL PAREN I HOPE
YOU WILL EXPEDITE THEIR ARRIVAL

Following cables refer:-

NAGAP Natanael 6-951 } 15 Nov.
 " 6-959

Handwritten: 1. 12. 1961

5/17/62

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
Lieutenant-General,
Chief Commissioner.

Copy to Salmo

31/1/94

10050 MACFARLANE

3836—

Handed to Ge Markt.

3169

30

STOPS

383.6

SECRET

FATIMA 2030

NE

13 MARCH 1944

174 - GEP

FATIMA

SECRET

IMMEDIATE

STAFF REPORTS ARE BEING FORWARDED

WHICH CAN BE SUBJECT INVESTIGATIONS FROM OUR DEPT. TO MILITARY FOR INVESTIGATION

AFTR FOR THESE REPT. TROOPERS FROM FATIMA FROM GEP. JAMES W. WATKINS, JR.

PLACES REGISTRATION INFORMATION WITH BUREAU OF GEP

[Handwritten signature]

Lt. T. MONTAG
2nd Lt. AGD
Adjutant

3102

FATIMA

SECRET

IMMEDIATE

MILITARY INFO AREA, REID TROOPERS

REID CAN AREA, KANOT INSTRUCTIONS FROM CDS, REID IN MILITARY FOR MEXICAN REID

AFTR FOR REID REID TROOPERS FROM FATIMA, REID CDS, REID REID REID REID REID

REID REID REID REID REID REID REID REID REID REID REID REID REID

383.6

[Handwritten signature]

L. T. MONTAG
2nd Lt, AGO
Adjutant

3148
29

~~SECRET~~

785015

SECRET

5041
Secy. General

ALLIED MILITARY MISSION...INCOMING MESSAGE

11 MAR 1030
740

SECRET

OF PRIORITY

FROM..... JWD - FREEDOM

TO..... JTSK - FATIMA

M/C NO.....31/10

REF NO.....62769

FILED.....101809

RECD.....101905

CWS



REFERENCE BADOGLIO AGREEMENT. EARLY CLEARANCE BY COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF EXPECTED. GEN JEPP LT COL PHICLINORE FROM WAR OFFICE AND DEANE FROM FOREIGN OFFICE LEAVE BY AIR TOMORROW 11 MAR ETA NAPLES 1420 HOURS. THEY WILL BE AT YOUR DISPOSAL TO ADVISE ON DETAILS AND BACKGROUND. PLEASE ARRANGE MEET THEM AT NAPLES

ACC DISTR:

ACTION - HQ Comd't

INFO - Secy. Gen.

" - Dep. CC

" - Ex. Offr (Ext. Br.)

" - CABr.

- File

- Float

3107

11 MARCH 1944

SECRET

28

785015

*file
Secretary
Chief of Staff
HME 143*
COPY

Office of the British Resident Minister
at Allied Force Headquarters,
5, Rue Professeur Curtillet,
Algiers.

40/150/0

To: Brigadier Ellsworth.

From: Mr. Makins.

The present position as regards the Italian Prisoners of War Agreement discussions at Washington appears to be as follows. There are now only two main issues at stake - (1) the draft text of the exchange of letters, and (2) the proposed Anglo-Italian financial agreement.

2. So far as (1) is concerned, the War Office and Foreign Office on the one hand, and the Anglo-American Committee at Washington on the other, now appear to have reached, according to recent telegrams from the Foreign Office, a large measure of agreement on the draft text of the exchange of letters on the basis of the Washington re-draft of February 29th. This draft insists on a precise statement of the Articles of the Geneva Convention which it is proposed to suspend and elaborates the treatment which is to be accorded to protected personnel. I attach a copy of the revised draft text.

3. The War Office and Foreign Office replied on March 2nd that they must insist on the inclusion of a reference to the suspension of Article 9 of the Geneva Convention and suggested a vaguer wording to cover the employment of protected personnel.

4. The Washington Committee replied on March 3rd that they agreed to the inclusion of the reference to the suspension of Article 9 but suggested that the paragraph dealing with protected personnel should be dropped altogether from the draft exchange of letters and inserted rather more fully as a new paragraph between paragraphs 5 and 6 of the draft instructions to the C.-in-C.

5. The War Office and Foreign Office suggested in reply on March

310
4th

27

4th that reference to protected personnel should be dropped altogether in both the draft exchange of letters and the draft instructions. We do not yet know whether Washington have agreed to this course.

6. As regards the subsidiary financial agreement, the War Office and Foreign Office desiderata are as follows:-

- (a) The Italian Government will be ultimately responsible for all issues of pay recorded as advances on their behalf.
- (b) The minimum pay of officers will be the Italian rates of pay converted at the official rate of exchange operative in Italy. In future no charge will be made for messing.
- (c) The pay of protected personnel will be the same as that of other Italian Service personnel.

7. The Washington Committee fear that this aspect of the question, if brought up during the negotiation of the main agreement, may indefinitely delay settlement and suggest that an intimation in general terms be conveyed to Badoglio that certain financial considerations arising out of the main agreement will have to be dealt with in the near future. The War Office and Foreign Office are not satisfied with this suggestion and point out that a financial agreement is for them a necessary complement of the main agreement and that the original agreement has been entirely re-drafted. Washington's reaction to this is still awaited.

7th March, 1944.

The Government of the United States and the Governments of the British Commonwealth, having accepted the Italian people as co-belligerents, and the Italian Government having expressed the desire that all Italian officers, warrant officers and enlisted personnel at present held as prisoners of war by the British Commonwealth and the United States should work together with the American and British peoples in military activities in the form of special services, the following agreement is confirmed for regulating activities:

This agreement shall remain in force, unless modified by earlier agreement, until peace is restored respectively between the Italian Government and the other Governments concerned.

The Italian Government confirms that the application of Articles 31 and 32 of the Geneva Prisoners of War Convention of July 27th, 1929, is suspended, and that the provisions of the Convention concerning the functions of the protecting Power and its representatives should be replaced by direct relations between the Government of the United States and the Governments of the British Commonwealth of Nations respectively on the one part and the Italian Government on the other. Provision for the welfare of the Italian personnel concerned will be made by setting up the necessary special Italian representation in the countries in which such personnel are located, with the power to discharge the functions hitherto exercised by the protecting Power.

Italian volunteers now, or hereafter, as and when practicable enrolled in service units, will perform work in the military effort similar to that performed by the service units of the Government of the United States and of the Governments of the British Commonwealth and to that being performed at this time in the Mediterranean area by the existing service units composed of similar Italian personnel. Such volunteers shall serve under United States or Commonwealth command, and as far as possible, the units in which volunteers are enrolled will bear the character of Italian units. Italian personnel covered by the agreement, both those organized into service units and those not so organized, shall enjoy the benefit of all the provisions of the Prisoners of War Convention except those which have been suspended as incompatible with the desired cooperation between the Governments concerned. The Governments of the British Commonwealth and the Government of the United States will accept the services of personnel protected under the convention for the amelioration of the condition of the wounded and sick of the armies in the field who volunteers administer to their fellow countrymen covered by this agreement, in such numbers as may be necessary to provide adequately for the spiritual and physical welfare of their fellow countrymen.

activities:

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27

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION INCOMING MESSAGE

ACTION COPY

RESTRICTED

PRIORITY

FREEDOM

FATIMA

Col. [Signature]

W/C NO 6/7

REF NO 60911

FILED 061838

REC'D 0355

HEALTH OFFICERS
7 MAR 1944
A. C. C.

7 MAR 1040A

File

CONTINUATION OUR 59406 OF 3 MARCH. FROM FREEDOM FOR FATIMA FOR MACFARLAND TO

FLAUBO FOR INFO. MAJ GEN GEPP ACCOMPANIED BY LT COL PHILLIMORE LEAVING UK FOR ALGIERS BY

AIR ETD 6 MARCH. CONFIRMED GEPP COMING IN ADVISORY CAPACITY ONLY WILL TAKE NO PART IN

ACTUAL NEGOTIATIONS

A. C. C. X cat

Action - Sec. Gen.

Info.

D.C.C.

C.A. Br.

File

Float

383.6

Wm 24
3

RESTRICTED

3104

U/C NO 6/7

REF NO 60911

FILED 061838

REC'D 0355

HEAT COMMUNICATIONS
7 MAR 1944
A. C. C.

7 Mar 1040A
By *W.B.*

CONTINUATION OUR 59406 OF 3 MARCH. FROM FREEDOM FOR FATIMA FOR MACFARLANE TO
FLABEO FOR INFO. MAJ GEN GEPP ACCOMPANIED BY LT COL PHILLIMORE LEAVING UK FOR ALGIERS BY
AIR ETD 6 MARCH. CONFIRMED GEPP COMING IN ADVISORY CAPACITY ONLY WILL TAKE NO PART IN
ACTUAL NEGOTIATIONS

A. C. C. Deat

Action - Sec. Gen.

Info.

D.C.C.

C. A. Dr.

File

Flout

393.6

Wm 24
3

RESTRICTED

3104

ACTION COPY

26

3834

FATIMA 1642

4th. March. 1944.

10050 MACFARLANE

FATIMA (GSM MACFARLANE C COMB)

RESTRICTED

PRIORITY

FRIDSON

24 24

5 9 4 0 6
YOUR NUMBER FIVE NINE FOUR ZERO SIX FIVE SIX SEVEN TO AFHQ FROM FATIMA FROM

MACFARLANE PERSONAL PAPER. I ALSO AM NOT ENTUSIASTIC

L.T. MONTANT JR
2 LT AGD
Actg. Adjutant 3103

383 6

FATIMA (GEM MACFARLANE C COME)

RESTRICTED

PRIORITY

PRISON

4th. March, 1944.

10050 MACFARLANE

24

5 9 4 0 6
YOUR NUMBER FIVE NINE FOUR ZERO SIX FIVE IS PARIN TO AFTER FROM FATIMA FROM
MACFARLANE PERSONAL PARIN I ALSO AM NOT INTERESTANTIC

L. T. MONTANE JR
2 LT AGP
Actg. Adjutant 3103

RESTRICTED

25

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No

785015

SECRET

PRIORITY

FREEDOM

FATIMA

SECRET

ACTION COPY

M/C NO: 24/03

REF NO: 59406

FILED: 031444A

REC'D: 031730

HQ AGC, AFD 304

Rec'd 4 Mar 49.5
BY [Signature]

FROM FREEDOM FOR ACTION TO FATIMA FOR MACFARLANE. LOOK AT YOUR ONE FOUR SIX SEVEN OF
ONE MARCH. MY FIVE EIGHT ONE TWO FOUR WAS PREMATURE. POSITION IS PROPOSALS FOR
SUBMISSION TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT NOW BEING DISCUSSED AT WASHINGTON. ANTICIPATE
INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE SENT FROM CCOS SHORTLY. NEW SUBJECT. TROOPERS PROPOSE GENERAL
GEPP SHOULD JOIN YOU AS ADVISER FOR THESE NEGOTIATIONS BUT NEITHER WASHINGTON OR
SUPREME COMMANDER ARE PARTICULARLY ENTHUSIASTIC. SEE MY FIVE EIGHT SEVEN FIVE TWO OF ONE
MARCH IF GEPP COMES HE WILL ACT PURELY AS YOUR ADVISER. AGREED MAKINU. CITE FHEAB

ACC DISTRIBUTION:
Action: Sec General
Info: Dep CC
CA Br
File
Float



NF
Copy to
Salmon 4 Mar 44

ACTION COPY

SECRET

3102

24

020052A
Form 125D

N-182

RAD

Signal Corps, United States Army

Telegram

OPERATIONAL

SECRET

8-10665

Received at PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

2 MARCH 1944 19

SECRET

OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

TO (ACTION) : TROOPERS

(INFORMATION) : FATINA FOR MCFARLANE

FROM : FREEDOM

DATE TIME SIGNED: 011930A

DATE TIME REC'D : 020052A

REFERENCE NO. : 58752

CITE : FHGAB

HEADQUARTERS
2 MAR 1944
A. C. C.

REF PROPOSAL THAT GENERAL GEPP SHOULD VISIT ITALY AS ADVISER TO GENERAL MASON MCFARLANE IN CONNECTION WITH BADOGLIO PW AGREEMENT. FIRST. GENERAL WILSON HAS INFORMED MR MAKIN THAT HE DOES NOT THINK IT NECESSARY FOR GENERAL GEPP TO COME AS OFFICIAL ADVISER. MR MAKIN IS INFORMING FOREIGN OFFICE ACCORDINGLY. SECOND. AS ALTERNATIVE GENERAL WILSON WOULD LIKE GENERAL MOORHEAD WHO IS AT PRESENT WITH YOU TO DISCUSS DETAILS OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT WITH GENERAL GEPP AND OTHERS CONCERNED AND OBTAIN BRIEF OF ANY POINTS IT MAY BE DESIRED TO STRESS OR ON WHICH ADVICE SHOULD BE GIVEN TO GENERAL MASON MCFARLANE. RECOGNISE THIS MAY NECESSITATE POSTPONEMENT OF GENERAL MOORHEAD'S DEPARTURE BY A FEW DAYS.

Political Section
To see 672

18th Security Council
24 Mar 44
C A 64

3107

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

Received at PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

2 MARCH 1944 19

SECRET

OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

TO (ACTION) : TROOPERS

(INFORMATION) : FATIMA FOR MCFARLANE

FROM : FREEDOM

DATE TIME SIGNED: 0111930A

DATE TIME REL'D : 020052A

REFERENCE NR. : 58752

CITE : FHGAB

HEADQUARTERS
- 2 MAR 1944
A.C.C.

REF PROPOSAL THAT GENERAL GEPP SHOULD VISIT ITALY AS ADVISER TO GENERAL MASON MCFARLANE IN CONNECTION WITH BADOGLIO PW AGREEMENT. FIRST. GENERAL WILSON HAS INFORMED MR MAKIN THAT HE DOES NOT THINK IT NECESSARY FOR GENERAL GEPP TO COME AS OFFICIAL ADVISER. MR MAKIN IS INFORMING FOREIGN OFFICE ACCORDINGLY. SECOND. AS ALTERNATIVE GENERAL WILSON WOULD LIKE GENERAL MOORHEAD WHO IS AT PRESENT WITH YOU TO DISCUSS DETAILS OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT WITH GENERAL GEPP AND OTHERS CONCERNED AND OBTAIN BRIEF OF ANY POINTS IT MAY BE DESIRED TO STRESS OR ON WHICH ADVICE SHOULD BE GIVEN TO GENERAL MASON MCFARLANE. RECOGNISE THIS MAY NECESSITATE POSTPONEMENT OF GENERAL MOORHEAD'S DEPARTURE BY A FEW DAYS.

Political Section
to see [signature]
[signature]
[signature]

(3P) Security Council
[signature]
[signature]
[signature]

3107

FORM 113-A

CRYPT

SECRET 17070

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

785015

SECRET

FARGO 1467

FARGO (GEN MACFARLANE C COMB)

1st. March, 1944.

SECRET

10050 MACFARLANE

URGENT

FREEDOM

5 8 1 2 4 / *Info* (21)
YOUR URGENT NUMBER FIVE EIGHT ONE TWO FOUR WITH INADEQUATE ADDRESS HAS BEEN DELIVERED TO
ME BY FARGO FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL TO AFHQ PD CITE FARGO ONE FOUR SIX SEVEN PD
PAGE ONE PD I HAVE NEVER SEEN THE QUOTE SUGGESTED ALTERATIONS IN FORMS OF BAICOLIO
AGREEMENT CONCERNING PRISONERS OF WAR UNQUOTE PD NEITHER HAVE I ASKED FOR QUOTE ANYONE
TO SUPPORT ME IN REMOTED NEGOTIATIONS UNQUOTE PD

PAGE TWO PD APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL GAZZERA BY BAICOLIO GOVERNMENT REPORTED IN MY FARGO
ONE THREE NINE ZERO WAS A COMPLETE SURPRISE TO ME AND I HAVE HAD NO APPROACH FROM THE
BAICOLIO GOVERNMENT PD

PAGE THREE PD IF YOUR TELEGRAM UNDER REFERENCE WAS ADDRESSED TO ME I CANNOT COMMENT
WITHOUT KNOWING WHAT ALTERATIONS HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY WASHINGTON PD I HAD NO INTENTION
OF TAKING UNILATERAL ACTION OR OF PERMITTING ITALIANS TO DO SO

L.F. MONTANI JR
2 Lt AGH
Actg. Adjutant.

3100

22

785015

291855A

N-4985

RAD!

4619

RECEIVED AT

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

NF

Copy sent to
Submarine 6 Mar 44

29 FEB 44

SECRET

URGENT

CG PBS FOR MACFARLANE

FARGO

FREEDOM

291620A

291855A

58124

NONE

1ST. MILSTAFF REPORTS ACCEPTANCE BY WASHINGTON OF ALL SUGGESTED ALTERATIONS IN FORMS OF BADOGLIO AGREEMENT CONCERNING PW. OBJECTIONS ALSO MET BY MODIFICATIONS CONSISTENT WITH CARDINAL PRINCIPLE THAT PERSONNEL REMAIN PW.

2ND. CONSEQUENTLY UNLESS YOU NOW DEMAND IT THERE IS NO INTENTION OF THEIR SENDING ANY ONE TO SUPPORT YOU IN RENEWED NEGOTIATIONS.

3 RD. MOST UNFORTUNATE IMPRESSION WOULD BE CREATED BY ANY CONVEYANCE OF ANY SUGGESTION HOWEVER ILLFOUNDED OF UNILATERAL ACTION PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF EXTENT TO WHICH AMERICANS HAVE ACCEPTED OUR SUGGESTIONS.

4TH. YOUR COMMENTS URGENTLY REQUESTED.

ACC DISTRIBUTION:

Action: Secy Gen.

Info : Dep CC

CA Br

File

Float

3099

CONFIDENTIAL

FARGO 1390

MF

FARGO (GEN MACFARLANE C COM)

28th. February, 1944.

CONFIDENTIAL

10050 MACFARLANE

ROUTINE

FROM FOR CHIEF OF STAFF AND H.Q.S. REPEATED REQUANTIES A.C.C.F. FROM
MACFARLANE PERSONAL

_____ Badoglio has examined General Gazzera quote to take up with
the A.C.C. all matters in reference to prisoners of war unquote. He will be
located at Salerno. He has been ordered to examine the whole question with
Foreign Minister Frusac and he will report direct to Badoglio

383.6-

3098

Copy to Salerno

FALCO (ON MACFARLANE C COM)

28th. February, 1944.

CONFIDENTIAL

10050 MACFARLANE

ROUTINE

MESSAGE FOR CHIEF OF STAFF AND H.Q.S. REVEALED HEADQUARTERS A.C.C.F. FROM
MACFARLANE PERSONAL

383.6-
Radooglio has indicated General Gennaro quote to take up with
the A.C.C. all matters in reference to prisoners of war unquote. He will be
located at Salerno. He has been ordered to examine the whole question with
Foreign Minister Prunes and he will report direct to Radooglio

Copy to Radooglio

3093

(30)

MOEDIE

Recd Secy Gen
27 Feb 44

File No. 565

Salerno, 25 February 1944

Private Secretary to the Chief of Government

TO: GENERAL NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
Chief of the Allied Control Commission
Naples

Dear General:-

By order of H.E. Marshal Badoglio I send you for your information letter No. 564 of February 25, by which General Gazzera is delegated to take up with the Allied Control Commission all which refers to Prisoners of War.

Respectfully Yours.

(Signature)

PRIVATE SECRETARY OF THE
CHIEF OF GOVERNMENT
/s/ (Lt. Col. G. Valenzano)

3097

19

NR. 565 DI PROT.



SEGRETERIA PARTICOLARE DEL CAPO DEL GOVERNO

*Rec'd Secy Gen
26 Feb 44 M.F.*

SALERNO 25 FEBBRAIO 1944

AL SIGNOR GENERALE NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
CAPO DELLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI
CONTROLLO

NAPOLI

SIGNOR GENERALE,

PER INCARICO DI S.E. IL MARESCIALLO BADOGLIO LE
INVIO, PER CONOSCENZA, LA LETTERA NR. 564 DEL 25 FEBBRAIO
C.A. CON LA QUALE VIENE DELEGATO IL GENERALE GAZZERA A
TRATTARE CON LA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO TUTTO
QUANTO SI RIFERISCE AI PRIGIONIERI DI GUERRA.

Devoti e legeri

IL SEGRETARIO PARTICOLARE DEL
CAPO DEL GOVERNO
(TEN. COL. G. VALENZANO)

Valenzano

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

AL SIGNOR GENERALE NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
CAPO DELLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI
CONTROLLO

NAPOLI

SIGNOR GENERALE,

PER INCARICO DI S.E. IL MARESCIALLO BADOGLIO LE
INVIO, PER CONOSCENZA, LA LETTERA NR. 564 DEL 25 FEBBRAIO
C.A. CON LA QUALE VIENE DELEGATO IL GENERALE GAZZERA A
TRATTARE CON LA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO TUTTO
QUANTO SI RIFERISCE AI PRIGIONIERI DI GUERRA.

Deroti e segue

IL SEGRETARIO PARTICOLARE DEL
CAPO DEL GOVERNO
(TEN. COL. G. VALENZANO)

Valenzano

705015

*Rec'd Secy Gen
27 Feb 44 S.F.D.*

File No. 564

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF GOVERNMENT

Salerno, 25 February 1944

TO H.E. THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
TO H.E. THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR
TO H.E. THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE
TO H.E. THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
TO H.E. THE MINISTER OF WAR
TO H.E. THE MINISTER OF THE NAVY
TO H.E. THE MINISTER FOR AIR
TO H.E. THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION
TO H.E. THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS
TO H.E. THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS
TO H.E. THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS
TO H.E. THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

TO H.E. THE GENERAL GAZZERA

and for information

TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

AT THEIR SEATS

H.E. General Gazzera is empowered to take up with the Allied Control Control Commission all matters in reference to prisoners of war.

He will move to Salerno where he will examine what has already been done in the matter by Minister Prunas.

He will have complete liberty of action and movement, of course, rendering account to me of what he will have intention of doing.

/s/ BADOGLIO

Copy to Political Section

Freedom Agent

3095

(18)

See Index

Wm. 20/4

3536-

Nr. 564 di prot.



IL CAPO DEL GOVERNO

Salerno, 25 febbraio 1944

A S.E. IL MINISTRO DEGLI ESTERI
A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO
A S.E. IL MINISTRO DI GRAZIA E GIUSTIZIA
A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELLE FINANZE
A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELLA GUERRA
A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELLA MARINA
A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELL'AERONAUTICA
A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELL'EDUCAZIONE NAZIONALE
A S.E. IL MINISTRO DEI LAVORI PUBBLICI
A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELL'AGRICOLTURA E FORESTE
A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELL'INDUSTRIA E COMMERCIO
A S.E. IL GENERALE GAZZERA

e, per conoscenza:

ALLA PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

LORO SEDI

S.E. il Generale Gazzera è incaricato di trattare con la Commissione Alleata di Controllo tutto quanto si riferisce ai prigionieri di guerra.

Egli si trasferirà a Salerno ove prenderà visione di quanto è già stato fatto dal Ministro Prunas al riguardo.

Egli avrà libertà completa di azione e di movimento restando naturalmente conto a me di quanto egli avrà intenzione di fare.

R/to BADOGLIO 3094

A S.E. IL MINISTRO DEGLI ESTERI
 A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO
 A S.E. IL MINISTRO DI GRAZIA E GIUSTIZIA
 A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELLE FINANZE
 A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELLA GUERRA
 A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELLA MARINA
 A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELL'AERONAUTICA
 A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELL'EDUCAZIONE NAZIONALE
 A S.E. IL MINISTRO DEI LAVORI PUBBLICI
 A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELL'AGRICOLTURA E FORESTE
 A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
 A S.E. IL MINISTRO DELL'INDUSTRIA E COMMERCIO
 A S.E. IL GENERALE GAZZERA

e, per conoscenza:

ALLA PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

LORO SEDE

S.E. il Generale Gazzera è incaricato di trattare con la Commissione Alleata di Controllo tutto quanto si riferisce ai prigionieri di guerra.

Egli si trasferirà a Salerno ove prenderà visione di quanto è già stato fatto dal Ministro Prunas al riguardo.

Egli avrà libertà completa di azione e di movimento restando naturalmente conto a me di quanto egli avrà intenzione di fare.

F/to BADOGLIO 3094

18

121710A

N-1930

Signal Corps, United States Army

Telegram

PRIORITY

Received at

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

13 FEBRUARY 1944

19

SECRET

PRIORITY

TO (ACTION)

(INFORMATION):

FROM

DATE TIME SIGNED:

DATE TIME REC'D

REFERENCE NR.

CITE

SECRET

ACTION COPY

CG PBS FOR FARGO FOR GENERAL MACFARLANE (PERSONAL)

ACMF, FLAMBO

FREEDOM

18 FEB

121128A

121710A

50563

NONE

REF YOUR FARGO 785 OF 7 FEB. 1ST. DESPATCH TO ITALY OF ITALIAN

EX PW IS UNAVOIDABLE. BRITISH MANPOWER SHORTAGE IMPOSES ON US
NECESSITY TO MAKE INCREASING USE OF ITALIAN EX PW AS DILUTEES
WITHIN WAR ESTABLISHMENTS OF BRITISH UNITS. SUCH UNITS INEFFECTIVE
WITHOUT THEIR ITALIAN COMPONENT. ENTIRELY BRITISH UNITS NOT AVAILABLE
TO MEET ALL CMF REQUIREMENTS. 2ND. POLICY OF WHETHER ITALIAN PIONEER
UNITS SHOULD BE SENT TO ITALY DEPENDS ON LABOUR SITUATION THERE.

IF LABOUR DEMANDS CANNOT BE MET FROM OTHER SOURCES WE HAVE NOTHING
ELSE TO SEND. DIRECTOR OF LABOUR FROM AFHQ IS NOW IN ITALY STUDYING
THIS PROBLEM. 3RD. DISADVANTAGES FULLY RECOGNISED. AMERICANS FACED
WITH SIMILAR PROBLEM STATE THAT IN SICILY EX PW UNITS AND ITALIAN
ARMY UNITS NOW WORKING CONTENTEDLY ALONGSIDE EACH OTHER BUT THEY
DO NOT INTEND TO USE ANY IN ITALY AT THE PRESENT ON ACCOUNT OF
SECURITY IE ATTEMPTS BY PW TO ESCAPE THROUGH OUR LINES. 4TH. EVERY

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

Received at

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

GPO 2-10835

13 FEBRUARY 1944 19

SECRET

PRIORITY

TO (ACTION)

(INFORMATION):

FROM

DATE TIME SIGNED:

DATE TIME REC'D

REFERENCE NR.

CITE

SECRET

ACTION COPY

CG PBS FOR FARGO FOR GENERAL MACFARLANE (PERSONAL)

ACMF, FLAMBO

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SECURITY IE ATTEMPTS BY PW TO ESCAPE THROUGH OUR LINES. 4TH. EVERY
EX PW EMPLOYED HAS SIGNED VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATE THAT HE IS PREPARED

FORM #13-A

ACTION COPY

13474

17

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

SECRET

PRIORITY

TO WORK FOR ALLIES AGAINST GERMANY. THIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH
 BADOGGIO MANIFESTO IN WHICH HE CALLED UPON ALL PW TO ASSIST
 UNITED NATIONS IN WAR EFFORT AGAINST GERMANY IN EVERY WAY EXCEPT
 BY ACTUAL COMBAT. THIS WAS POSTED IN ALL PW CAMPS. IT IS CONTENTED
 THAT THE BADOGGIO MANIFESTO INDICATED HIS INTENTION NOT TO PROTEST
 TO THE PROTECTING POWER IN CASE VOLUNTEERS DID NON COMBAT WORK
 TO AID THE WAR AGAINST GERMANY IN CONTRAVENTION OF ARTICLE 31.
 USE OF PW IN THIS MANNER IN ITALY IS OF REAL ASSISTANCE TO UNITED
 NATIONS WAR EFFORT. 5TH. DILUTEES AND UNITS WILL THEREFORE BE
 VOLUNTEERS WORKING UNDER SPECIAL REGIME FOR UNITED NATIONS. INTEND
 TO ISSUE BRITISH BATTLEDRESS AND DRILLS IN SUMMER. A SLIP ON BADGE
 WITH THE WORD ITALY TO BE WORN ON THE SHOULDER STRAP ABOLISHING
 PW BADGE. 6TH. RESIDENT MINISTER'S OFFICE AGREES WITH ABOVE IN
 VIEW OF MANPOWER SITUATION. 7TH. REGARDING DEADLOCK OF PW AGREEMENT
 C IN C HAS RECOMMENDED TO COS FOLLOWING 2 ALTERNATIVES. (A) LEAVE
 MATTERS AS THEY ARE UNDER BADOGGIO MANIFESTO TO PW. (B) IF AN
 AGREEMENT IS REQUIRED THAT IT BE LIMITED TO MODIFICATION OF ARTICLE
 31 OF THE GENEVA CONVENTION.

Return - Hy ace
Drops - G-2
1-1-50
1-1-50

Acc Dir

(Action) PA to C.C.
 (Info) RC + MG Sec
 " D. P. 311 (Info)
 " " " " SC

SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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Action - Hay AEE
Drops - G-2
--- Jorg
--- C. G.

Acc This
(Action) PA To C.C.
(Info) RC + MC. Sec
" D. P. 3549 Cam (Bian)
" " Incl Encls SC

SECRET

(17) *ym*

SECRET

FAIGO 785 ✓

47

FAIGO (GEN MACFARLANE C COM)

7th. February. 1944.

SECRET

10050 MACFARLANE

PRIORITY

PRISON FOR MOS. GENERAL GAMMEL, MR MACMILLAN AND CIVIL AFFAIRS DELETED
HEADQUARTERS ACFT FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL

_____ I understand from General Robertson that it is intended to send Italian prisoner of war labour units for work in Italy and that one has already arrived. In view of the deadlock over the P.W. Agreement I would like to know your policy as regards making Italian P.W. labour available in Italy. You will realize the obvious disadvantages of having Italian P.W.s working in territory handed back to the Italian Government and of having P.W. units working under better pay and conditions than the Italian Army. Presume also that until we secure agreement of Italian Government such units would not be called upon to do work contrary to conditions of Geneva Convention

383 6-

FARGO (GEN MACFARLANE C COMB)

7th. February, 1944.

SECRET

10050 MACFARLANE

PRIORITY

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GENERAL GANDEL, MR. MACMILLAN AND CIVIL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS ACFT FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

3836-

3836-
16

Reference DF/G/26.

SECRET

File

12

30th. January, 1944.

Subject: Prisoners of War Agreement.

To: Allied Force Headquarters.

For the attention of Lieut-General James Gammel, Chief of Staff.

My telegram Number 617 of 30th. January.

1. I enclose herewith copy of note verbale received from Marshal Badoglio and a translation. These were handed to Vice-President Ellery Stone by Marshal Badoglio last night and reached me this morning.
2. My principal comment on the present impasse is as follows. -
 3. I am very doubtful indeed of our being able to obtain the agreement of Badoglio and his Government to any agreement regarding Italian Prisoners of War in the hands of the United States or the British Commonwealth unless we are prepared to accept the following. -
 - (a) That Prisoners of War who volunteer and are accepted for duty in organised labour units cease to be considered Prisoners of War.
 - (b) That Prisoners of War who are not included in such labour units shall continue to be dealt with as Prisoners of War in accordance with the Geneva Convention.
 4. My opinion in this respect is shared by all my responsible advisers here.
 5. I realise very fully the extreme urgency of coming to an agreement regarding the use of our Italian Prisoners of War resources for purposes other than those allowed under the Geneva Convention. I have now led Badoglio to the water firmly on several occasions but I cannot induce him to drink in the way we wish him to. Taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration I feel personally

309

12
File
30th. January. 1944.

Subject: Prisoners of War Agreement.

To: Allied Force Headquarters.

For the attention of Lieut-General James Gammel, Chief of Staff.

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that
for copy in Liaison files.
3000
(15)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

- - 2 - -

that we are possibly asking rather too much of him.

Lieutenant-General,
Deputy President.

3089

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

-- 2 --

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Lieutenant-General,
Deputy President.

3089

(15) m

OUTGOING MESSAGE.

Office of the Deputy President.

30th. January, 1944.

MOST
SECRET.

URGENT

TO: FREEDOM REPEATED A.C.M.F. AND FATIMA FROM FARGO.

Folio #12
REFERENCE MY NUMBER 562 OF 28TH JANUARY (.) PRISONERS OF WAR AGREEMENT (.)
Folio #13
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NOTE VERBALE FROM THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT SIGNED BY BADOGLIO (.)
A LENGTHY DOCUMENT WHICH DETAILS THE REASONS FOR WHICH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT DECLINE
TO ACCEPT THE AGREEMENT (.) VICE-PRESIDENT STONE WHO RECEIVED THE NOTE VERBALE
FROM BADOGLIO PERSONALLY AGREES WITH ME THAT THERE APPEARS TO BE NO PROSPECT OF
GETTING BADOGLIO TO SIGN AN AGREEMENT ON THE LINES OF THE ONE WE HAVE PRESENTED TO
HIM (.) IN THE NOTE VERBALE THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT REFER TO THEIR MINISTRY OF
Folio #5
FOREIGN AFFAIRS MEMORANDUM NUMBER 42 OF 5TH JANUARY FORWARDED TO YOU BY GENERAL JOYCE
UNDER NUMBER 383.6 OF 8TH JANUARY (.) THIS CONCERNS A PLAN FOR THE DISPOSAL OF
ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN DISCUSSED BETWEEN GENERAL GAZZERA
AND THE PROVOST MARSHALL GENERAL AND GENERALS WHITE AND MONREARNY IN THE UNITED STATES
(.) THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AGAIN PROPOSES THAT THE WHOLE QUESTION OF ITALIAN
PRISONERS OF WAR SHOULD BE REFERRED TO A SMALL MIXED COMMISSION OF ITALIANS
AMERICANS AND BRITISH (.) I HAVE INFORMED BADOGLIO THAT I AM FORWARDING HIS NOTE
VERBALE TO YOU AT ONCE (.) I AM SENDING YOU THE ORIGINAL NOTE VERBALE WITH
TRANSLATION AND MY COMMENTS BY HAND OF MACMILLAN

383.6-1

by Grace in Salerno files

Folio #13 3083

(14) *sm*

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

EWS/hjp

APO 394

29 January 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR: General MacFarlane

Confirming our telephone conversation this evening, I met with the Marshal at 6 PM. He informed me that:

- a. His "technicians" were working on the transfer documents and he would be ready to discuss them with me tomorrow (Sunday).
- b. He handed me a Note Verbale with reference to the Prisoners of War Agreement and he reviewed the various points made therein. (The original together with a hasty translation are enclosed.)

I asked him to state his position with respect to the agreement as submitted and he reaffirmed the position taken with you--that he could not and would not sign. Among other points he made, he stated that there was not a street in Italy on which he could walk without being stoned, if he signed the Agreement as tendered. He said that the worst that could happen to him would be for the Allies to make him a prisoner of war for refusing to sign it, but at least as such he would have the protection of the Geneva Convention, which he was being asked to sign away on behalf of almost a half a million Italian soldiers.

My impression is that he has made his decision and will not yield.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter of January 5th^{photo} addressed to General Joyce which is referred to in the Note Verbale.

With reference to the Bari political meeting, he said that the Government had not the slightest intention of taking action of any sort as result of any of the speeches made or resolutions adopted. The meeting had adjourned this afternoon with the delegates returning to their homes, order had been maintained as he had promised you, and the Government was not disturbed by anything that had transpired.

Elmer W. Stone
ELMER W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief of Staff 3087

13

725015

TRANSLATION

Royal Ministry
for the Interior

Nota Verbale
Memorandum.

1. The Royal Government has very carefully examined the projected special agreement between Italy on one hand and the British Commonwealth and the United States on the other, for the organization and the employment of Italian prisoners of war at present controlled by these two Powers.

2. According to the terms of this plan, the agreement must be concluded in conformity with "the expressed intention of the Italian Government to cooperate with the United Nations to the discomfiture of the Germans." We point out that the intention of fighting the Germans was expressed by the Royal Government at the time of the Armistice and was made concrete in the subsequent five months in the effective military cooperation, the increase of which would have been much greater, had the Allies permitted, than it was. Therefore, it is no longer a question of intention but of an already existing collaboration to be integrated through use of the prisoners of war.

3. According to Art. 1 of the projected agreement Italian prisoners of war, under the control of the British Commonwealth and the United States, can have the opportunity, at the discretion of these two powers, to volunteer for service in units or formations organized along a military basis or to be otherwise employed under the command, not only North American and British, but of any of the United Nations, in any part of the world and in any work that may be considered advisable for the interest of the common cause by any of these aforementioned governments.

The employment and use of our prisoners could not have therefore (despite the fact that the preamble talks exclusively of the war against Germany) any geographic limitation and they could consequently

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sm

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be employed in any of the five continents and by any of the 44 United Nations. Their employment, furthermore, would not have any limitations of task or function: they therefore could be used in any work, even lowly, which could be imposed upon them by the above-mentioned Nations.

Our soldiers thus employed at the complete and absolute discretion of others, would nevertheless continue to keep their status as prisoners of war, with the simple assurance that their treatment would be ameliorated, ~~only~~ if and when circumstances would permit it.

4. The same Article 1 disposes that all Italian prisoners who do not wish to enlist as volunteers, or whose services are considered impractical or undesirable by any of the above Governments, shall be subject to employment anywhere or in whatever kind of work deemed convenient by the Government which detains them and shall be treated exactly as they were before the Armistice.

5. Although the status of prisoners of war shall remain unchanged, article 4 states that the protection allowed to our prisoners by the Geneva Convention of 27 July, 1929, be declared invalidated, and Article 8 does the same for all dispositions of that Convention which are in contrast with the project itself in substance, that is to say, Italian prisoners would lose every protection allowed them under International Conventions and the Royal Government would lose all possibility of decision or initiative on their behalf.

6. Finally, the agreement, according to Article 7, can be denounced (declared void) without prior notice, and, for what concerns it, by any power, except Italy, naturally, all payments made to components of Italian forces (as per the terms of the financial agreement annexed to the 308 principal agreement) would be charged to the Royal Government; a Marshal of Italy (and all others proportionately) would be paid notably less than a policeman, etc.

7. We believe that the simple exposition of the dispositions of the agreement made heretofore is enough in itself to show the reasons why it cannot even constitute a basis for discussion. Any Government who wished to sign it would be undoubtedly overthrown by the public opinion of liberated Italy and would fall automatically in the most certain discredit in the eyes of Italians in occupied territory. On the other hand, it not only cannot constitute an incentive to the collaboration of prisoners of war, which should be the fundamental purpose of the agreement and the common aim to attain, but, on the contrary, its very harsh dispositions would discourage and nullify in an absolute manner every and any intention in that sense.

8. The Royal Government brings to your attention that General Gazzera, in November last, had talks in Washington with the Provost Marshal General and with Generals White and McManny of the United States General Staff, in regard to a project of general outline, relative to the military organization of Italian prisoners of war, for their employment in auxiliary services in the United States, and also for the preparations to conduct the war on the Italian front. According to the information given to General Gazzera, the above-mentioned project, which had received the general approval of those high-ranking United States officers, was to be translated into a plan of agreement to be subjected to the approval of the Italian government and to that of Great Britain, in order to be put into action both in regard to Italian prisoners held in the United States, and for those under control of the British Commonwealth. Such a project was mentioned to the Allied Control Commission by means of a letter addressed to General Joyce on 5 January, together with a plea that all initiations of execution of measures prematurely adopted in India in regard to our prisoners, of which General Piacentini, upon his return from imprisonment, informed us, should be suspended.

30813

785015

The Royal Government recalls the attention of the Allied Control Commission on the Gazzera-Provost Marshal General plan and has the honor to propose that a small, mixed commission of Italians, Americans and ^{British} ~~English~~ be immediately appointed by the three parties for the purpose of discussing the whole question and of arriving at a careful, amicable solution.

The Royal Government affirms, in conclusion, its most firm decision to integrate in its war effort the all-out cooperation of its prisoners; it remembers that they add up to, roughly, between great Britain and the limited States, about 27,000 officers and 420,000 N.C.O's and EM (therefore, a problem which directly affects, with their families, 3 or 4 million Italians); we are confident that the means of utilizing and employing them, which will be discussed by the Allies, will be the most likely to reach the common aim, which is that of fighting the Germans, and, at the same time, five months from the Armistice, they will also be the most likely to influence favorably, while safeguarding the human dignity of the Italian people, the relations between the respective Nations.

/s/ Badoglio

3083

13

pm

705015
OUTGOING MESSAGE.

Office of the Deputy President.

28th. January, 1944.

SECRET

URGENT

FARGO 562

20

TO: FREEDOM REPEATED FILPOT AND FATIMA FROM FARGO.

REFERENCE MY 2116 (.)

FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL (.)

PRISONERS OF WAR AGREEMENT (.) I SAW BADOGLIO YESTERDAY (.) HE SAID THAT HE HAD CONSIDERED THE AGREEMENT CAREFULLY WITH HIS COLLEAGUES AND THAT HE COULD NOT POSSIBLY SIGN IT (.) HE STATED THAT IF HE SIGNED THE DOCUMENT HE WOULD LOSE FACE ENTIRELY WITH THE ITALIAN PEOPLE AND THAT HE WOULD RESIGN RATHER THAN SIGN (.) HE POINTED OUT THAT WITH HALF A MILLION PRISONERS OF WAR AFFECTED PROBABLY FOUR MILLION OR MORE ITALIANS WERE INTIMATELY CONCERNED (.) HE PROPOSED THAT A COMMITTEE SHOULD BE FORMED CONSISTING OF SIGNOR PRUNAS GENERAL GADZERA AND BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES TO RECONSIDER THE WHOLE QUESTION (.) I ARGUED FORCIBLY AND AT LENGTH WITH THE MARSHAL AND PRODUCED I THINK EVERY POSSIBLE REASON WHY IT WAS URGENTLY NECESSARY THAT THE AGREEMENT AS PRESENTED SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY CONCLUDED (.) I TOLD THE MARSHAL VERY STRONGLY THAT HIS REFUSAL TO SIGN AND HIS COUNTER PROPOSAL WOULD INEVITABLY BE VERY MAL VUE BY THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS (.) HE REMAINED ADAMANT AND IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO SHAKE HIM (.) I SAW HIM AGAIN THIS MORNING (.) I TOLD HIM THAT IF HE STILL DECLINED TO SIGN HE MUST STATE MOST URGENTLY AND SPECIFICALLY EXACTLY WHAT HIS OBJECTIONS ARE (.) I INSISTED ON HIS GIVING ME AT ONCE HIS SPECIFIC REASONS AND REFUSED TO ACCEPT A REFUSAL IN GENERAL TERMS TO SIGN (.) HE ASKED FOR TIME TO PRODUCE A DETAILED REPLY AND PROMISED TO LET ME HAVE IT TONIGHT (.) I FINISHED OUR TALK BY IMPRESSING UPON HIM ONCE AGAIN THE GREAT URGENCY WHICH THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS ATTACHED TO THE QUESTION

Lieutenant-General,
Deputy President.

3082

12

U. S. SECRET
 OUTGOING

FBI/hjp

4/24/10
 2116

JAN 240855A

SECRET

Priority

FATIMA

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS NOTED FILIPOT

I TACK UP PRISONERS OF WAR AGREEMENT WITH BADOGLIO TONIGHT. BADOGLIO STATED HE HAD
 RETURNED THE AGREEMENT TO PRUMAS WHO IS AT THE MOMENT ABSENT FROM BRINDISI PD
FAITH TO FREEDOM OF THE PRESS NOTED FILIPOT PERSONAL FROM MACFARLANE FROM FATIMA. FURTHER
 HE WAS NOT PREPARED TO SIGN UNTIL HE HAD CONSULTED PRUMAS AND PROMISED TO GIVE ME
 EARLIEST POSSIBLE INFORMATION PD THE AGREEMENT REGARDING FINANCIAL TREATMENT IS
 STILL UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE ITALIAN CABINET.

*I signed very
 simply the great majority of the matter.*

AUTHENTICATED:

F. M. MASON MACFARLANE
 Lieutenant General
 Deputy President

DISTRIBUTION:

2 - AG Files

1 - Diary

1 - Dep Pres

U. S. SECRET

3081

Sent from Brindisi

(11)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. **785015**

U. S. SECRET
~~Equals British SECRET~~ *McCa...*
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION ~~DISCOUNT~~ **MESSAGE** /afe

SVC/RELAY NO.

Hold for return.

M/C NO : 31/17

CLASS: SECRET

REF NO: 30004

PREC : PRIORITY

FILED : JAN 17 1528A

FROM : FREEDOM RE OUR 29126, 2ND SENTENCE FROM MAKING
SIGNED CINC

REC'D : JAN 17 2028A

TO : FATIMA FOR CACCIA RPT TARGO FOR CACCIA

Words "you should arrange that" should read "we are asked to arrange that."

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Mr. Caccia - ACTION
- ~~1 - Chief of Staff - INFO~~

3080

U. S. SECRET
~~Equals British SECRET~~

5m
10

100333PA

Signal Corps, N-2296

United States Army

Telegram

Received at

CONFIDENTIAL

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

16 JANUARY 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY

TO (ACTION) : FATIMA FOR CACCIA RPTD CG PBS FOR FARGO FOR CACCM

(INFORMATION) : NONE

FROM : MAKINS SIGNED CINC

DATE TIME SIGNED: 151728A

DATE TIME REQ'D : 160537A

REFERENCE NR. : 29126

CITE : NONE

TEXT OF MAIN AGREEMENT BETWEEN GENERAL WILSON AND MARSHAL BADO-

GLIO REGARDING TREATMENT OF ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR WAS FORWARDED TO

GENERAL JOYCE BY POUCH ON JANUARY 11 WITH INSTRUCTIONS THAT HE SHOULD

PROCURE THE SIGNATURE OF MARSHAL BADOGLIO. YOU SHOULD ARRANGE THAT AT

THE SAME TIME MARSHAL BADOGLIO SHOULD SIGN ON BEHALF OF THE ITALIAN

GOVERNMENT THE SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL AGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENTS

OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH TEXT OF WHICH WAS SENT TO YOU UNDER COVER

OF LETTER FROM ADDIS OF JANUARY 9. YOU SHOULD MAKE THE FOLLOWING ALTER-

ATION IN THE PREAMBLE OF THE TEXT OF THIS AGREEMENT: FOR "HEREINAFTER

REFERRED TO AS THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH" READ "FOR

THE PURPOSES OF THIS AGREEMENT REFERRED TO AS THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH".

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

Received at

CONFIDENTIAL

19

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

16 JANUARY 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY

TO (ACTION) : FATIMA FOR CACCIA RPTD CG PBS FOR FARGO FOR CACCH
(INFORMATION) : NONE
FROM : MAKINS SIGNED CINC
DATE TIME SIGNED: 151728A
DATE TIME REC'D : 160537A
REFERENCE NR. : 29126
CITE : NONE

TEXT OF MAIN AGREEMENT BETWEEN GENERAL WILSON AND MARSHAL BADO-
GLIO REGARDING TREATMENT OF ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR WAS FORWARDED TO
GENERAL JOYCE BY POUCH ON JANUARY 11 WITH INSTRUCTIONS THAT HE SHOULD
PROCURE THE SIGNATURE OF MARSHAL BADOGLIO. YOU SHOULD ARRANGE THAT AT
THE SAME TIME MARSHAL BADOGLIO SHOULD SIGN ON BEHALF OF THE ITALIAN
GOVERNMENT THE SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL AGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENTS
OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH TEXT OF WHICH WAS SENT TO YOU UNDER COVER
OF LETTER FROM ADDIS OF JANUARY 9. YOU SHOULD MAKE THE FOLLOWING ALTER-
ATION IN THE PREAMBLE OF THE TEXT OF THIS AGREEMENT: FOR "HEREINAFTER
REFERRED TO AS THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH" READ "FOR
THE PURPOSES OF THIS AGREEMENT REFERRED TO AS THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE
BRITISH COMMONWEALTH".

SUGGEST YOU SHOULD ARRANGE FOR THE FINANCIAL AGREEMENT TO BE
INITIALLED 6 TIMES BY YOURSELF ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE

FORM #18-A

CONFIDENTIAL

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

CONFIDENTIAL
N-2296 (PAGE 2)
PRIORITY

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AND BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF MARSHAL BADOGLIO AND PUT INTO FORCE AT ONCE. ARRANGEMENTS FOR ACTUAL SIGNATURE BY MR MACMILLAN ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENTS AND BY GENERAL VANIER ON BEHALF OF THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT CAN BE MADE LATER.

YOU SHOULD ALSO SECURE FROM MARSHAL BADOGLIO AGREEMENT TO THE ISSUE OF A MANIFESTO APPEALING TO ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR TO VOLUNTEER UNDER THE TERMS OF THE MAIN AGREEMENT, THIS MANIFESTO TO BE ISSUED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SIGNATURE. TERMS OF THIS MANIFESTO MUST OF COURSE BE LEFT TO MARSHAL BADOGLIO BUT BRITISH GOVERNMENT FEEL THAT FOLLOWING POINTS SHOULD BE COVERED. (A) IS THE DUTY OF ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR WHO ARE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY OF DOING SO TO VOLUNTEER TO COOPERATE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS. IT MIGHT BE AS WELL IN THIS CONNECTION TO REMIND THEM OF THE DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST GERMANY (B) THEY SHOULD DO EVERYTHING IN THEIR POWER TO ASSIST THE WAR EFFORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS BY OBEDIENCE TO ORDERS GIVEN THEM BY THE LATTER AUTHORITIES AND BY WORKING TO THE UTMOST OF THEIR ABILITY ON ANY TASK ALLOTTED TO THEM (C) WHATEVER THE WORK THEY ARE CALLED UPON TO DO, WHETHER IT IS AGRICULTURAL WORK OR UNLOADING SHIPS IN THE DOCKS IN THE MIDDLE EAST OR ELSEWHERE, THEY ARE DOING JUST AS MUCH TO HELP US AS IF THEY WERE FIGHTING IN THE FRONT LINE TO CLEAR THE GERMANS OUT OF ITALY. (D) THE RAPID CONCLUSION OF THE WAR WITH THE CONSEQUENT POSSIBILITY OF THEIR OWN REPATRIATION WILL DEPEND LARGELY UPON THE WAY IN WHICH THEY ASSIST THE WAR EFFORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

TEXT OF THIS MANIFESTO WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AMONGST ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR CAMPS IN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH. PLEASE TELEGRAPH TEXT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

CONFIDENTIAL PRIORITY

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AND BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF MARSHAL BADOGLIO AND PUT INTO FORCE AT ONCE. ARRANGEMENTS FOR ACTUAL SIGNATURE BY MR MACMILLAN ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENTS AND BY GENERAL VANIER ON BEHALF OF THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT CAN BE MADE LATER.

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TEXT OF THIS MANIFESTO WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AMONGST ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR CAMPS IN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH. PLEASE TELEGRAPH TEXT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

FOR YOUR OWN INFORMATION BRITISH AND UNITED STATES GOVERNMENTS

CONFIDENTIAL

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N-2296 (PAGE 3) **PRIORITY**
CONFIDENTIAL

HAVE AGREED TO ADOPT A DIFFERENT PROCEDURE IN APPEALING TO ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR TO VOLUNTEER UNDER THE AGREEMENT. BRITISH GOVERNMENT WISH TO USE MANIFESTO FROM BADAGLIO AND DO NOT INTEND TO COMMUNICATE THE TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT OF ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR IN CAMPS IN THEIR HANDS. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DO NOT REQUIRE MANIFESTO BUT WILL PROBABLY DISPLAY THE TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT IN THEIR CAMPS FOR ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT INTEND TO NEGOTIATE A SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL AGREEMENT ON THEIR OWN BEHALF AT A LATER DATE. THE WHOLE OF THE ABOVE PROCEDURE HAS BEEN AGREED IN WASHINGTON BETWEEN THE TWO GOVERNMENTS.

Action - Aug 14
Info - D-18
D-2
C.P.
Key

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

HAVE AGREED TO ADOPT A DIFFERENT PROCEDURE IN APPEALING TO ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR TO VOLUNTEER UNDER THE AGREEMENT. BRITISH GOVERNMENT WISH TO USE MANIFESTO FROM BADAGLIO AND DO NOT INTEND TO COMMUNICATE THE TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT OF ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR IN CAMPS IN THEIR HANDS. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DO NOT REQUIRE MANIFESTO BUT WILL PROBABLY DISPLAY THE TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT IN THEIR CAMPS FOR ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT INTEND TO NEGOTIATE A SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL AGREEMENT ON THEIR OWN BEHALF AT A LATER DATE. THE WHOLE OF THE ABOVE PROCEDURE HAS BEEN AGREED IN WASHINGTON BETWEEN THE TWO GOVERNMENTS.

Action - Aug 24
Info - 8-18
8-20
C.D.
Long

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ABK:om
14 JAN 1944
By Authority of
C-in-C, A.F.
Initials: _____
Date 11 JAN 1944

U. S. SECRET
EQUALS BRITISH MOST SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

AG 383.6-3 AP -AGM

11 January 1944

SUBJECT: Execution of Agreement Between Allied Force Headquarters and
Badoglio Government, Concerning Italian Prisoners of War.

TO : Deputy President, Allied Control Commission, APO 394,

It is desired that you procure the signature of Marshal Badoglio
to the attached military agreement.

By command of General WILSON:

H. V. ROBERTS,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

1 Incl.
SPECIAL AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE
ORGANIZATION AND EMPLOYMENT OF
MEMBERS OF THE ITALIAN FORCES
UNDER CONTROL AS PRISONERS OF WAR
OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE BRITISH
COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS AND THE
UNITED STATES.
(in quad.)

383.6-1

Copy at Salerno
Stanfield

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SPECIAL AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ORGANIZATION AND EMPLOYMENT
OF MEMBERS OF THE ITALIAN FORCES UNDER CONTROL AS PRISONERS OF WAR OF THE
GOVERNMENTS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS AND THE UNITED STATES.

GENERAL SIR HENRY MAITLAND WILSON, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ALLIED
FORCES, action by authority of the Government of the United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Government of Canada, the Government
of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Government of New Zealand, the Govern-
ment of the Union of South Africa, and the Government of India (hereinafter
referred to as the Governments of the British Commonwealth of Nations), and
the Government of the United States, and in the interests of the United
Nations, and

MARSHAL PIETRO BADOGLIO, PMHA ACTING BY AUTHORITY OF THE
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, taking note of the Declaration of War by Italy and of
the expressed intention of the Italian Government to cooperate with the
United Nations in the defeat of Germany;

Having decided to make arrangements whereby members of the
Italian Forces who are Prisoners of War under the control of the respective
Governments of the United Nations named above, may be able to assist in the
War against the common enemy;

Recognizing that for the realization of these aims it is
desirable to modify the treatment now accorded to these members of the
Italian Forces;

And confirming the arrangements already made by General DWIGHT
D. EISENHOWER with Marshal PIETRO BADOGLIO;

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

All members of the Italian Forces who from time to time are
under control as Prisoners of War of the Government of the United States
or and of the Governments of the British Commonwealth of Nations, may,
pending repatriation, be given the opportunity at the discretion of the
Government under whose control they are to volunteer to serve in units or
formations organized on a Military Basis, or to be otherwise employed under
United States, British, or other United Nations Command, in any part of the
world, in such duties as may be considered appropriate in the interests of
the Common Cause by any of the said Governments. While so serving or employed
they will retain their status of Prisoners of War, but their treatment will
be ameliorated so far as circumstances permit. Italian Prisoners of War who
are not willing to volunteer, or whose serve as volunteers is considered
impracticable or undesirable by any of said Governments shall be liable to
be employed wherever and in such duties as the Government by which they are
detained may determine. The treatment of these last mentioned members of the

SPECIAL AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ORGANIZATION AND EMPLOYMENT
OF MEMBERS OF THE ITALIAN FORCES UNDER CONTROL AS PRISONERS OF WAR OF THE
GOVERNMENTS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS AND THE UNITED STATES.

GENERAL SIR HENRY MAITLAND WILSON, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ALLIED FORCES, action by authority of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Government of Canada, the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Government of New Zealand, the Government of the Union of South Africa, and the Government of India (hereinafter referred to as the Governments of the British Commonwealth of Nations), and the Government of the United States, and in the interests of the United Nations, and

MARSHAL PIETRO BADOLIO, PMHA ACTING BY AUTHORITY OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, taking note of the Declaration of War by Italy and of the expressed intention of the Italian Government to cooperate with the United Nations in the defeat of Germany;

Having decided to make arrangements whereby members of the Italian Forces who are Prisoners of War under the control of the respective Governments of the United Nations named above, may be able to assist in the War against the common enemy;

Recognizing that for the realization of these aims it is desirable to modify the treatment now accorded to these members of the Italian Forces;

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ARTICLE I (continued)

Italian Forces shall be generally on the same basis as prior to the Armistice signed on 3 September 1943, between General EISENHOWER and Marshal BADOLLO, except as otherwise provided in this agreement.

ARTICLE II

As far as is deemed possible, by the Government of the United States or the Government of any member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, these units and formations shall bear the character of Italian Units and Formations under Italian Officers and noncommissioned officers, and may be distinguished by Italian uniforms and badges of rank with their own language.

ARTICLE III

While the Government of the United States and the several Governments of the British Commonwealth of Nations, respectively, will retain the final control in all matters of discipline, promotion, and internal administration, and all members of these units and formations will be subject to such orders and regulations as the said Government may consider necessary, it is intended that whenever Legal and Military considerations in its judgment permit discipline, promotion, and internal administration shall be exercised by competent Italian Authorities. The extent to which these units and formations may exercise their own discipline, promotion, and internal administration must depend upon the circumstances in which they are serving.

ARTICLE IV

The provisions of the GENEVA Prisoners of War Convention of 27 July 1929, concerning functions of the Protecting Power and its representatives are replaced by direct relation between the Government of the United States and the Governments of the British Commonwealth of Nations, respectively, on the one hand, and the Italian Government on the other hand.

ARTICLE V

The Italian Government shall give such orders and directions to members of the Italian Forces and shall take such steps to give effect to this agreement as may be required by the Government of the United States or any of the Governments of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

ARTICLE VI

Detailed arrangements required to give effect to this agreement, as determined from time to time by the appropriate authorities of the United Nations Government concerned, may be made administratively by such authorities with the appropriate authorities of the Italian Government.

ARTICLE I (continued)

Italian Forces shall be generally on the same basis as prior to the Armistice signed on 3 September 1943, between General EISENHOWER and Marshal BADOGLIO, except as otherwise provided in this agreement.

ARTICLE II

As far as is deemed possible, by the Government of the United States or the Government of any member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, these units and formations shall bear the character of Italian Units and Formations under Italian Officers and noncommissioned officers, and may be distinguished by Italian uniforms and badges of rank with their own language.

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Detailed arrangements required to give effect to this agreement, as determined from time to time by the appropriate authorities of the United Nations Government concerned, may be made administratively by such authorities with the appropriate authorities of the Italian Government.

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ARTICLE VII

This agreement shall come into force on signature. It may be terminated at any time without notice by the Government of the United States or by any one of the Governments of the British Commonwealth of Nations so far as its own rights and obligation thereunder are concerned without prejudice thereby to its continued validity as regards the rights and obligations of any other of the Governments of the United Nations who are parties to this agreement.

ARTICLE VIII

The application of all provisions of the GENEVA Prisoners of War Convention of 27 July 1929, inconsistent with the foregoing is, as between the contracting parties, hereto suspended.

ARTICLE IX

In view of the desirability for the personnel protected under the International Convention for the amelioration of the condition of sick and wounded or armies in the field of 27 July 1929, to be able to continue to perform their present services for the members of the Italian Forces under the control as Prisoners of War of the Government of the United States or any of the Governments of the British Commonwealth of Nations, any provisions of that convention which might be understood as in any way hindering the continued performances of such services shall, as between the contracting parties, be suspended. Where, however, such personnel are NOT required to continue to perform their present services, they may be employed on such other duties as may be considered appropriate.

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Text of Main Agreement.

Special agreement concerning organization and employment of members of Italian forces under control as prisoners of war of the Governments of the British Commonwealth of Nations and the United States.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower, C-in-C. of allied forces acting by authority of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Government of Canada, Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, Government of New Zealand, Government of the Union of South Africa and Government of India (herein-after referred to as the Governments of the British Commonwealth) and the Government of the United States and in the interests of the United Nations, and Marshal Pietro Badoglio, acting by authority of the Italian Government, taking note of the declaration of war by Italy and of the expressed intention of the Italian Government, to co-operate with the United Nations in the defeat of Germany; having decided to make arrangements whereby members of the Italian forces who are prisoners of war under the control of the respective Governments of the United Nations named above may be able to assist in the war against the common enemy; recognising that for the realisation of these aims it is desirable to modify the treatment now accorded and confirming arrangements already made by General Dwight D. Eisenhower with Marshal Pietro Badoglio; have agreed as follows:

Article 1.

All members of Italian forces who from time to time are under control as prisoners of war of the Government of the United States or any Government of the British Commonwealth may, pending repatriation be given the opportunity of the dissection of the Government under whose control they are to volunteer to serve in units or formations organized on a military basis or to be similarly employed under U.S., British or other United Nations commanding in any part of the world in such duties as may be considered appropriate in the interests of the common cause by any of the said Governments. While so serving or employed they will retain their status as prisoners of war but their treatment will be ameliorated so far as circumstances permit. Italian prisoners of war who are not willing to volunteer or whose service as volunteers is considered impracticable or undesirable by any of the said Governments, shall be liable to be employed wherever and in such duties as the Government by which they are detained may determine. Treatment of these last-mentioned members of the Italian forces shall be generally on the same basis as prior to the armistice except as otherwise provided in this agreement.

Article 2.

As far as is deemed possible by the Government of the United States or the Government of any member of the British Commonwealth these units and formations shall bear the character of Italian units and formations under

General Dwight D. Eisenhower, C.-in-C. of allied forces acting by authority of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Government of Canada, Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, Government of New Zealand, Government of the Union of South Africa and Government of India (hereinafter referred to as the Governments of the British Commonwealth) and the Government of the United States and in the interests of the United Nations, and Marshal Pietro Badoglio, acting by authority of the Italian Government, taking note of the Declaration of War on Italy and of the expressed intention of the Italian Government, to cooperate with the United Nations in the defeat of Germany; having decided to make arrangements whereby members of the Italian Forces who are prisoners of war under the control of the respective Governments of the United Nations named above may be able to assist in the war against the German enemy; recognizing that for the realization of these aims it is desirable to modify the treatment now accorded and confining arrangements already made by General Dwight D. Eisenhower with Marshal Pietro Badoglio; have agreed as follows:

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Article 2.

As far as is deemed possible by the Government of the United States or the Government of any member of the British Commonwealth these units and formations shall bear the character of Italian units and formations under Italian officers and N.C.O.'s and may be distinguished by Italian uniforms insignia and badges of rank with their own language.

Article 3.

While the Government of the United States and the several Governments of the British Commonwealth respectively will retain final control in all matters of discipline, protection and internal administration and all members of these units and formations will be subject to such orders and regulations as the said Governments may consider necessary, it is intended that whatever legal and military considerations in its judgment permit

discipline

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discipline promotion and internal administration shall be exercised by competent Italian authorities. The extent to which these units and formations may exercise their own discipline promotion and internal administration must depend upon the circumstances in which they are serving.

Article 4.

Provisions of Geneva Prisoners of War Convention of July 27th 1929 concerning the functions of the protecting power and its representatives are replaced by direct relations between the Government of the United States and the Governments of the British Commonwealth, respectively on the one hand and the Italian Government on the other hand.

Article 5.

The Italian Government shall give such orders and directions to members of the Italian forces and shall take such steps to give effect to this agreement as may be required by the Government of the United States or any Government of the British Commonwealth.

Article 6.

Detailed arrangements required to give effect to this agreement, as determined from time to time by the appropriate authorities of the United States Government concerned, may be made administratively by such authorities with the appropriate authorities of the Italian Government.

Article 7.

This agreement shall come into force on signature. It may be terminated at any time without notice by the Government of the United States or by any one of the Governments of the British Commonwealth so far as its own rights and obligations thereunder are concerned without prejudice thereby to its continued validity as regards the rights and obligations of any other of the Governments of the United Nations who are parties to this agreement.

Article 8.

The application of all provisions of Geneva Prisoners of War Convention of July 27th 1929 inconsistent with foregoing is, as between contracting parties hereto, suspended.

Article 4.

Provisions of Geneva Prisoners of War convention of July 27th 1929 concerning the functions of the protecting power and its representatives are replaced by direct relations between the Government of the United States and the Governments of the British Commonwealth, respectively on the one hand and the Italian Government on the other hand.

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Detailed arrangements required to give effect to this agreement, as determined from time to time by the appropriate authorities of the United States Government concerned, may be made administratively by such authorities with the appropriate authorities of the Italian Government.

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This agreement shall come into force on signature. It may be terminated at any time without notice by the Government of the United States or by any one of the Governments of the British Commonwealth so far as its own rights and obligations thereunder are concerned without prejudice thereby to its continued validity as regards the rights and obligations of any other of the Governments of the United Nations who are parties to this agreement.

Article 8.

The application of all provisions of Geneva Prisoners of War Convention of July 27th 1929 inconsistent with foregoing is, as between contracting parties hereto, suspended.

Office of the British Resident Minister
at Allied Force Headquarters,
5, Rue Professeur Curtillet,
Algiers.

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9th January, 1944.

My dear Harold,

If you have seen Roger Makins, he will have discussed with you the question of the draft agreements with the Italian Government regarding the treatment of Italian prisoners of war. But this letter had better, nevertheless, pass on to you all the information which we have on the subject.

2. After the Italian armistice, the American and British G-Is together worked out and have since been operating a new policy for the utilisation of Italian prisoners of war in American and British custody in North Africa. This policy is to organise Italian prisoners of war, on a volunteer basis, into Service and Labour Units under Italian officers and N.C.O.'s. The units thus organised are not designated as Prisoner of War Units, but as General Service Units, Ordnance Units, Port Units, etc. The intention has been to reduce guards and dispose with them as rapidly as circumstances permit. Technically, the Italians remain prisoners of war but for all practical purposes they are released volunteers organised into Service Units.

3. The Italian Government were informed of this policy through the Allied Military Mission (I am afraid I can't give you any references to cables in this connexion) and at the same time Badoglio was asked to provide the text of an appeal to Italian prisoners of war to co-operate with the Allies. Badoglio complied and the appeal is now posted in all Italian Prisoner of War camps in North Africa. The practice adopted in North Africa was thus in accord with the wishes of the Italian Government but was not sanctioned by any formal agreement with them.

M. A. Cuccia, Esq.

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4. Meanwhile, London and Washington were discussing the terms of a formal and comprehensive agreement with the Italian Government regarding the treatment of Italian prisoners of war wherever they may be. Their intention is that a formal agreement should be signed between General Eisenhower on behalf of the American and British Governments and Marshal Badoglio for the Italian Government; and their ideas for its content are in line with the practice which has been evolved under General Eisenhower's authority in North Africa. I enclose the text of the draft of this (the main) agreement as it stood at the beginning of last month. The final text, with instructions regarding its signature, will of course be telegraphed to the C.-in-C. by the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

5. The two Governments have also decided that the question of the "financial treatment" of Italians in their new status as modified by the main agreement shall be decided by an agreement between the Italian Government and the Governments of the British Commonwealth (to be signed by General Vanier for the Canadian Government and by Mr. Macmillan on behalf of the other five Governments of His Majesty and by an agreement between the Italian Government and the Government of the U.S.A. This duality is apparently made necessary by differences between the American and British rates of pay. The text of the British supplemental financial agreement is settled and approved and I enclose two copies. Our instructions are that it is to be signed at the same time as the main agreement to be signed by General Eisenhower and Marshal Badoglio; but we have as yet no indication of how this is to be managed physically. It seems unlikely that General Eisenhower, Marshal Badoglio, General Vanier and Mr. Macmillan will all be in the same place at the right time, unless special arrangements are made! It may be that you will be called upon to secure Badoglio's signature at fairly short notice, or even, conceivably, to deputise for the Minister and General Vanier in signing six times for H.M. Governments. The enclosed copies are therefore typed out in the best approximation to a form suitable for signature which our resources here could devise.

6. The text of the American supplemental financial agreement is not yet settled, and we have no information how or when the U.S. Government wish it to be signed. They do however approve that our own agreement should be signed at the same time as the main agreement, even if, as seems probable, their own financial agreement will not be ready for signature concurrently.

7. H.H.G. have also proposed to the U.S. Government that at the time that the main agreement is signed, Badoglio should be induced to issue a (fresh) manifesto to all Italian prisoners of war under his command. Instructions on this point will no doubt come to the C.-in-C. from the Combined Chiefs of Staff: but to complete the picture as it stands at present, I enclose a copy of the draft of the manifesto which was proposed to the State Department by the Foreign Office on January 5th. The Foreign Office, in this connexion, have asked us to ensure that the text of the manifesto as issued should be telegraphed immediately, for communication to Italian prisoners in the Dominions and India and that copies of the text "provided with as many official Italian stamps and seals as possible" should also be sent by fast air mail so that the Italian Generals in our hands may be convinced that their Government genuinely wish Italians to volunteer under the new agreement. I don't know how many stamped and sealed copies they really want, but I suppose they will be glad to have as many as you can conveniently extract! If Badoglio is at your end when he issues his manifesto, it would be a great convenience if, security permitting, the text could be telegraphed en clair, to save us the awful bore of paraphrasing.

8. I am passing a copy of this letter and its enclosures to Goshie in Murphy's office.

Yours ever

John Addison

J. M. Addison.

P.S.

I have just seen that the text of the main agreement has been cabled to the C.-in-C. by the C.C.S., with instructions that it should be signed as soon as possible, but not before January 10th.

3078

(33) ⑦

Copy of Draft Manifesto.

In the new political-military situation, arisen because of the attitude and hostility of the German action towards Italy, it is our intention to proffer the allies all possible aid. Active collaboration in order to achieve the common objective of ridding our country of the residue of German troops still occupying a large section of our nation.

It is therefore our duty to help the allies in every possible way, excepting in actual combat. We are ^{to} linked together closely in bellicose activities constituting special services and in the work under the command of officers to be designated.

In that manner you will collaborate efficaciously from now on in the fight for our redemption from the century old enemy as the very populace in Italy is now doing alongside the Anglo-American forces for the liberation of the Holy land.

The following text gives details of arrangements which have been made in order that you may be able to carry out instructions in the above proclamation. These arrangements have been in force in North Africa for some time. Taking this opportunity of helping our allies towards a rapid conclusion of the war and hasten thereby your return to your own country.

Signed: the Marshal of Italy: Badoglio. Ends.

The text of the agreement would follow.

3069

7

Agreement between the Government of the British Commonwealth and the Italian Government regarding the financial treatment of members of the Italian forces.

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Government of Canada, the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Government of New Zealand, the Government of the Union of South Africa and the Government of India (~~the Government of~~ referred to as the Governments of the British Commonwealth) and the Italian Government

Have made the following agreement which is, as between the parties hereto, supplemental to the main agreement dated the day of 1944 between the Government of the United States, the Governments of the British Commonwealth and the Italian Government.

ARTICLE 1.

All payments made by any Government of the British Commonwealth to members of the Italian forces shall be regarded by the Italian Government as advances from pay and/or allowances due to them from that Government. The Italian Government shall ensure that all members of the Italian forces are informed of the provision and the Italian Government shall be responsible for their families or dependents living in any territories referred to in article 1 of the present agreement.

ARTICLE 2.

As regards members of the Italian forces who are not serving or employed in accordance with Article 1 of the said main agreement,

Government of the Union of South Africa and the Government of India ~~(hereinafter)~~ referred to as the Governments of the British Commonwealth) and the Italian Government

Have made the following agreement which is, as between the parties hereto, supplemental to the main agreement dated the day of 1944 between the Government of the United States, the Governments of the British Commonwealth and the Italian Government.

ARTICLE 1.

All payments made by any Government of the British Commonwealth to members of the Italian forces shall be regarded by the Italian Government as advances from pay and/or allowances due to them from that Government. The Italian Government shall ensure that all members of the Italian forces are informed of the provision and the Italian Government shall be responsible for their families or dependents living in any territories referred to in article 1 of the present agreement.

ARTICLE 2.

As regards members of the Italian forces who are not serving or employed in accordance with Article 1 of the said main agreement, the rate of exchange of 72 lire = £1, which at present determines the rate of officers' pay under Article 23 of the Convention relative to the treatment of prisoners of war, ceases to have effect and the rate of 400 lire = £1 shall operate. Other ranks will be paid by the Governments of the British Commonwealth at the following rates; Sergeants and above 3/- a week, other ranks 2/- a week in lieu of present rates in issue. Rates of working pay shall remain unaltered.

ARTICLE 3.

ARTICLE 3.

Members of Italian forces who volunteer and are accepted to serve or to be otherwise employed under Article 1 of the main agreement will be paid, in lieu of the rates laid down in Article 2 of the present agreement, such rates as may be determined by the Governments of the British Commonwealth concerned but at not less than:

Marshal	£12	a month
General	£10.10s.	"
Lieutenant-General	£9.15s.	"
Major-General	£8. 5s.	"
Colonel	£7. 5s.	"
Lieutenant-Colonel	£6.15s.	"
Major	£6.10s.	"
Captain	£6.	"
Lieutenant	£5.10s.	"
Second Lieutenant	£5.	"

Other ranks of the rank of sergeant and above 12s. a week, N.C.C.s below sergeant 9s. a week, privates 7s. a week.

These rates may be increased at the discretion of any Government of the British Commonwealth concerned where they consider circumstances justify such increase.

ARTICLE 4.

The provisions of Article 13 of the Convention for the amelioration of the condition of wounded and sick in the armies in the field, insofar as they relate to allowances and pay, shall cease to have effect, and all members of the Italian forces who have been entitled

Governments of the British Commonwealth concerned but at not less than:

Marshal	£12	a month
General	£10.10s.	"
Lieutenant-General	£9.15s.	"
Major-General	£8. 5s.	"
Colonel	£7. 5s.	"
Lieutenant-Colonel	£6.15s.	"
Major	£6.10s.	"
Captain	£6.	"
Lieutenant	£5.10s.	"
Second Lieutenant	£5.	"

Other ranks of the rank of sergeant and above 12s. a week, N.C.O.s below sergeant 9s. a week, privates 7s. a week.

These rates may be increased at the discretion of any Government of the British Commonwealth concerned where they consider circumstances justify such increase.

ARTICLE 4.

The provisions of Article 13 of the Convention for the amelioration of the condition of wounded and sick in the armies in the field, insofar as they relate to allowances and pay, shall cease to have effect, and all members of the Italian forces who have been entitled to protection under this Convention shall, for the purposes of pay from any Government of the British Commonwealth, be treated as provided in Articles 2 and 3 of the present Agreement.

ARTICLE 5.

As from the date of the coming into force of the present

Agreement, the Governments of the British Commonwealth will cease to charge Italian officers in respect of the cost of their messing

and

- 3 -

and will provide such messing free of charge. Scales of rations to be provided will be those applicable to Italian other ranks correspondingly detained serving or employed, and officers will be at liberty to supplement these rations from their own resources where local supplies can be made available.

ARTICLE 6.

The Italian Government shall be solely and directly responsible for all issues of pay or allowances of members of the Italian forces in Italy, Sicily and the neighbouring islands of Sardinia, Corsica and any other territory which may from time to time be specified by any Government of the British Commonwealth.

ARTICLE 7.

The Italian Government shall give such orders and directions to the members of the Italian forces and shall take such steps to give effect to this Agreement as may be required by any Government of the British Commonwealth.

ARTICLE 8.

Detailed arrangements required to give effect to this Agreement as determined from time to time by the appropriate authorities of any of the Governments of the British Commonwealth concerned may be made administratively by such authorities with the appropriate authorities of the Italian Government.

ARTICLE 9.

This agreement may be terminated at any time without notice

ARTICLE 6.

The Italian Government shall be solely and directly responsible for all issues of pay or allowances of members of the Italian forces in Italy, Sicily and the neighbouring islands of Sardinia, Corsica and any other territory which may from time to time be specified by any Government of the British Commonwealth.

ARTICLE 7.

The Italian Government shall give such orders and directions to the members of the Italian forces and shall take such steps to give effect to this Agreement as may be required by any Government of the British Commonwealth.

ARTICLE 8.

Detailed arrangements required to give effect to this agreement as determined from time to time by the appropriate authorities of any of the Governments of the British Commonwealth concerned may be made administratively by such authorities with the appropriate authorities of the Italian Government. *3065*

ARTICLE 9.

This agreement may be terminated at any time without notice by any one Government of the British Commonwealth so far as its own rights and obligations thereunder are concerned without prejudice thereby to its continued validity as regards the rights and obligations of any other of the Governments of the British Commonwealth who are parties to this agreement.

ARTICLE 10.

ARTICLE 10

The present agreement shall come into force on the first
day of the month 1944.

for the Italian Government for the Government of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland.

for the Government of Canada

for the Government of the Common-
wealth of Australia

for the Government of New Zealand

3000

for the Government of the Union of
South Africa

for the Italian Government

for the Government of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland.

for the Government of Canada

for the Government of the Common-
wealth of Australia

for the Government of New Zealand

3063

for the Government of the Union of
South Africa

for the Government of India.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

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8 January 1944

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— fotos ⑤

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785015

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
No. 42

*copy has been
given to Mr. Caccia*

Brindisi, 5 January 1944

Dear General:

I enclose an official note from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
address to the Allied Control Commission.

I would be very grateful if you would give your personal atten-
tion to this question of great interest to me, to my government and to It-
alian public opinion -- in order that it may be solved as soon as possible
in a way agreeable to all.

I should like to add, personally, that an agreement of this
nature and scope, affecting about a half million Italians cannot fail to
have a definitely favorable influence on the relations between our respec-
tive nations. It would put them on that level of total collaboration in
the common war which my government is striving for and carrying out in
all aspects of the national life.

Believe me, dear General, very cordially,

BADOGLIO

3063

To Major General Kenyon Joyce, Deputy President
Allied Control Commission, Brindisi

(5) *dm*

TRANSLATION

P. Piacentini, General of Air Force, recently released from imprisonment has informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that he was charged with acquainting the Italian P. W. in India with the following telegram from HQ at Delhi:

"Inform General Piacentini of the following for circulation among Italian P.W. An agreement has been signed between the United Nations and the Italian government stating the following general principles. 1.) Maintenance of status quo for the great majority of Italian P.Ws; better food as far as possible. 2.) Volunteers. I repeat, only volunteers will be made up into units of Italian character under command of Italian officers and NCOs to be employed in all parts of the world according to the best interests of the cause of the Allies at the discretion of the powers now holding the prisoners. 3.) Uniform as far as possible that of British troops; Italian insignia, arms and pay. 4.) Pay to be agreed upon by interested powers and Italian government. 5.) Discipline by Italian officers, subject to final control of British authorities. 6.) Guards will be kept in the cabins. 7.) Stress the fact that Italians in such units are operating under orders of own King and government and not, repeat not, under enemy pressure."

As a result of this message General Piacentini examined between 3 and 11 December the prison camps of Clementown and Bairagarh (Bopal) making talks of informative and propaganda nature. The result is that 6,000 Italian P.Ws have already left for Australia in capacity of laborers and 297 maritime specialists have been sent to shipyards of Bombay.

General Piacentini, on the basis of quoted telegram, has made other proposals and recommendations to the local English military authorities concerning employment of aforesaid P.Ws.

2. As the Allied Control Commission knows, there is a general statement of 10 October 1943 by Marshal Badoglio on the subject, but as yet there is no written agreement between United Nations and Italian government on subject of P.Ws. Since there is undoubtedly a misunderstanding, the Italian government, while appreciating the sentiments actuating Delhi HQ, asks the Allied Control Commission to have the kindness to clear up the mistake with the British government and at the same time to have suspended all initial steps of execution which may have followed such a presumed agreement, regarding as unauthorized conversations of General Piacentini on that subject.

3. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has further the honor to add that last November a plan for military organization of Italian P.Ws was discussed in Washington between General Pietro Gazzara and the competent American military authorities (Provost Marshal General, Generals White and McNeary). According to report of General Gazzara on his return to Italy, such a plan by now has become the draft of an agreement to be prepared by the American authorities and submitted to the examination of the Italian and British governments and on their approval to be applied to Italian prisoners in the U. S. and in Great Britain. 3008

4. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs asks the Allied Control Commission to have the kindness to contact the competent authorities in Washington for confirmation of contents of paragraph 3. above.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honor to add that the Government will be very happy to proceed to an agreement regulating the situation of its officers and soldiers in the U. S., Great Britain and French North Africa, and bringing it into harmony with the new relations existing between Italy and the United Nations. The Government maintains for obvious reasons that the agreement should be general and worked out in discussion between Italy and the interested governments, thus avoiding partial negotiations and solutions by local authorities having varying criteria and only local validity. It likewise believes that the project discussed by General Gazzera, conceived on such general lines and with comprehensive directives may well constitute, in general and subject to a more searching examination, a very useful basis for discussion and speedy accord. Lastly, the Italian government is very happy to be able to extend and develop its cooperation with the Allied nations in this field in the interest of the common cause.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will be grateful to the Allied Control Commission if the latter will view the question as especially urgent in view of the need of settling with all speed this complicated and delicate matter which is of such interest to Italian public opinion.



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U. S. SECRET

Equals British MOST SECRET

C O P Y

30 Oct 43

NATOUSA

ROUTINE

TO FOR ACTION: AGWAR FOR GENERAL MARSHALL

REF NO: W-3775

SIGNED: EISENHOWER, CITE WAGAP

The proposals outlined in your L46 of 20th October are considered impracticable and undesirable for the following reasons:

Para 1. Both proposals have the eventual effect of liberating Italians in NORTH AFRICA who are now prisoners of war. Any wholesale liberation of Italians, no matter where held, will have adverse effect upon governments and people of United Nations and particularly on French in NORTH AFRICA where serious incidents would be difficult, if not impossible to avoid. French military and civilian opinion as disclosed by mail intercepts has been critical of Allied favorable treatment of prisoners of war, and fearful that the Italians would escape the consequences of their participation in the war as a member of the Axis.

Para 2. As prisoners of war, we have a definite obligation to shelter, clothe, feed, and provide medical care for all prisoners of war, and to pay those who work for us, all at well understood scales under the GENEVA Convention. If released, the question will arise at once as to authority to continue such care and supervision and to agree upon the scales.

Para 3. The present policy, (our W-1815 of 6th October, and W-2111 of 9th October), has proven eminently practicable, has been accepted by the Italian Government, (our W-2902 of 16th October), and is popular with Italian prisoners of war who are cooperating whole-heartedly in the details of organization. It has caused no protests from the French.

The acceptance by the Italian Government of our present policy concerning prisoners of war in effect constitutes under Article 63 a modification of the GENEVA Convention by agreement between the belligerents concerned. Since Italian and USA and British Governments are in direct communication there is no need or right of intervention by the protecting power.

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Equals British MOST SECRET

The situation at present in NORTH AFRICA is that Italian prisoners of war have been and are being organized on a volunteer basis into service and labor units under their own officers and NCO's and so far as practicable in accordance with Tables of Organization. They are not designated as Prisoner of War Units but as General Service Units, Ordnance Units, Port Units, etc. Guards are being reduced and will be dispensed with as rapidly as practicable. Technically, they are still prisoners of war, but for all practical purposes they are released volunteers organized into service units.

It is recognized that the statements made by the President and the Prime Minister prior to the Armistice commit us to an eventual release of these prisoners, and as contemplated in our W-1615, 8th October, and W-2111, 9th October, we propose to continue to release individual prisoners desired by the Italian Government and those who volunteer for duty in specific units to be formed by ITALY for combat under Allied command. Further enlargement of this release policy should be contingent on developments.

It is considered that the present Allied policy in this Theater does not weaken the protections of the GENEVA Convention, because it is in forthright accord. It has been adopted in this area by agreement and close collaboration between British and USA authorities and presents an Allied front and a firm practical solution recognized and agreed to by the Italian Government. Such modifications as are expedient in the future, can be made logically to the extent justified by the Italian Government's good faith and ability to produce concrete aid to the war effort.

ORIGINATOR: G-1

INFORMATION: DTC

SSS

PAG

G-1(5)

G-2

G-3

G-4

MG3

508 MATOU3A

AUTHENTICATION: B M SANBRIDGE, BRIG GEN

SUMMARY

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G-2 MATOU3A

AG RECORDS

3059

AC OUT 9024

30 Oct 43

1045A

Ref No. W-5775

U. S. SECRET
Equals British MOST SECRET

The situation at present in NORTH AFRICA is that Italian prisoners of war have been and are being organized on a volunteer basis into service and labor units under their own officers and NCO's and so far as practicable in accordance with tables of Organization. They are not designated as Prisoners of War Units but as General Service Units, Ordnance Units, Port Units, etc. Guards are being reduced and will be dispensed with as rapidly as practicable. Technically, they are still prisoners of war, but for all practical purposes they are released volunteers organized into service units.

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ORIGINATOR: G-1

INFORMATION: DTC

SGS
FMG
G-1(B)
G-2
G-3
G-4
MGS
SOS NATOUSA

AUTHENTICATION: B M SAMBRIDGE, BRIG GEN

SUMMARY

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G-2 NATOUSA
AG RECORDS

3059

AC OUT 9024

30 Oct 43

1045A

Ref No. W-3775

- 2 -

U. S. SECRET
Equals British MOST SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

DECLARATION OF ITALIAN PRISONER OF WAR

PW No..... Name..... Christian Name.....

ENGLISH

As a result of the Armistice concluded between the Allied Forces and the Kingdom of Italy, and the public pronouncements of the Italian government to cooperate in every way with the Allied Forces to drive the Germans out of Italy, I DECLARE that I am willing to work as directed on behalf of the Allied Forces in North Africa and to assist them to the best of my ability in the war against GERMANY.

I UNDERTAKE not to abuse any liberty or privileges which may be granted to me as a result of making this declaration.

I UNDERTAKE to obey any orders or regulations issued by the Allied Military Authorities, and I understand that if I do not do so my liberty and privileges may be taken away.

ITALIAN

Come risultato dell'Armistizio concluso tra le Forze Alleate ed il Regno d'ITALIA, e le proclamazioni pubbliche del governo italiano di cooperare in ogni maniera colle Forze Alleate per cacciare i Tedeschi dall'ITALIA, DICHIARO che la-vorero' volentieri come mi si puo' dirigere per conto dello Forze Alleate nell'Africa settentrionale e le aiuterò al mio meglio nella guerra contra la GERMANIA.

M'IMPEGNO di non abusarmi della liberta' o dei privilegi che mi saranno concessi per ragione di aver fatto questa dichiarazione.

M'IMPEGNO di osservare tutti gli ordini ed i regolamenti emessi dalle Autorita' Militari Alleate, e sono avvertito che in caso di non osservanza potro' essere privato di tale liberta' e privilegi.

FRENCH

Come suite a l'Armistice conclue entre les Forces Allies et le Royaume de l'ITALIE, et comme suite a la declaration du gouvernement italien oruonnant l'aide aux Forces Allies a chasser les Allemands de l'ITALIE, je DECLARE que je veux travailler pour les Forces Allies en Afrique du Nord selon les instructions et de leur aider autant que possible dans la guerre contro L'ALLEMAGNE.

JE M'ENGAGE a ne pas abuser des libertes ou des privileges qui me peuvent etre accordes comme consequence de la presente declaration.

JE M'ENGAGE a obeir a tous les ordres ou reglements publies par les Autorites Militaire Allies, et je comprends qu'au cas ou je ne les obeirais pas on pourrait retirer mes libertes et privileges.

Signature of POW.....Date.....

Signature of Commandant.....POW Camp No.....

ACCEPTED:

NOTE: To be completed and retained on file in camp of the Prisoner of War.

705015

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

DESCRIPTION OF ITALIAN PRISONER OF WAR
DESCRIPTION DU PRISONNIER DE GUERRE ITALIEN

ISN — No. Matricule

Name of Prisoner
Nom du Prisonnier

Age Height Weight
Age Stature Poids

Color of Eyes Color of Hair
Couleur des yeux Couleur des cheveux

Distinguishing Marks
Marques caracteristiques

Teeth
Dents, condition

Knowledge of English
Connaissance de l'Anglais

Knowledge of French
Connaissance du Francais

(Signature of PW — Signature du prisonnier de guerre)

Date

PW Camp No.
No. du camp de P. G.

(Issuing Officer — Officier Distributeur)

(Overstamp of Issuing Office)

USS Vulcan—10-11-48—160M.

Imprint of Right Thumb

NOTICE

The bearer of this card can be identified by his description given on the other side. He is an Italian prisoner of war who has been allowed certain privileges. When he is absent from his quarters or place of work he must also have a pass issued by his commanding officer.

AVVISO

La descrizione a tergo corrisponde al portatore di questa carta d'identità. E' un prigioniero di guerra italiano a cui fu concessi certi privilegi. Quando si trova assente dal suo campo o posto di lavoro deve pure avere seco un permesso scritto dal suo ufficiale in comando.

AVIS

Le porteur de cette carte peut être identifié par la description à l'envers de cette carte. Il est un prisonnier de guerre Italien, à qui on a accordé de certains privilèges. Quand il se trouve en absence de son camp ou de l'endroit où il est employé, il doit posséder une permission accordée par son officier commandant.

IDENTIFICATION CARD

The finder of a lost card should return it to the nearest military authority.

CARTA D'IDENTITA'

Chiunque trovi questa carta d'identità e' pregato di ritornarla all' 'autorità' militare più vicina.

CARTE D'IDENTITE

Celui qui trouve une carte d'identité doit la rendre aux autorités militaires compétentes.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

DESCRIPTION OF ITALIAN PRISONER OF WAR

DESCRIPTION DU PRISONNIER DE GUERRE ITALIEN

ISN — No. Matricule

Name of Prisoner
Nom du Prisonnier

Age Height Weight
Age Stature Poids

Color of Eyes Color of Hair
Couleur des yeux Couleur des cheveux

Distinguishing Marks
Marques caracteristiques

Teeth
Dents, condition

Knowledge of English
Connaissance de l'Anglais

Knowledge of French
Connaissance du Francais

(Signature of PW — Signature du prisonnier de guerre)

Date Imprint of Right Thumb

PW Camp No.
No. du camp de P. G.

(Issuing Officer — Officier Distributeur)

(Overstamp of Issuing Office)

USS Vulcan—10-11-45—160M.

IDENTIFICATION CARD

The finder of a lost card should return it to the nearest military authority.

CARTA D'IDENTITA'

Chiunque trovi questa carta d'identita' e' pregato di ritornarla all' 'autorita' militare piu' vicina.

CARTE D'IDENTITE

Celui qui trouve une carte d'identite doit la rendre aux autorites militaires competentes.

NOTICE

The bearer of this card can be identified by his description given on the other side. He is an Italian prisoner of war who has been allowed certain privileges. When he is absent from his quarters or place of work he must also have a pass issued by his commanding officer.

AVVISO

La descrizione a tergo corrisponde al portatore di questa carta d'identita'. E' un prigioniero di guerra italiano a cui fa concessa certi privilegi. Quando si trova assente dal suo campo o posto di lavoro deve pure avere seco un permesso scritto dal suo ufficiale in comando.

AVIS

Le porteur de cette carte peut etre identifie sur la description a l'inverse de cette carte. Il est un prisonnier de guerre italien, a qui on a accorde de certains privileges. Quand il se trouve en l'absence de son camp, ou de l'endroit ou il est employe, il doit posseder une permission accordee par son officier commandant.

U. S. SECRET
Equals British Most Secret

19 Oct 43

COPY

COPY

NATOUSSA

ROUTINE

TO FOR ACTION: ACHWAR REF NO: W-2902

SIGNED: EISENHOWER, CITE NACAP

In response to our request for a statement from the Italian Government to prisoners of war now in our hands whom we are organizing into labour groups, the following message has been received from Marshal BADOGLIO. This is being prepared for posting within the various Prisoner of War Camps.

"To the Officers, Warrant Officers and enlisted personnel comprising Italian war prisoners of the Anglo-Americans.

In the new political-military situation, arisen because of the attitude and hostile German action towards Italy, it is our intention to proffer the Allies all possible, active collaboration in order to achieve the common objective of ridding our country of the residue of German troops still occupying a large section of our nation.

It is therefore, our duty to help the Allies in every possible way, excepting in actual combat. We are to be linked together closely in bellicose activities constituting special services and in work under the command of officers to be designated.

In that manner you will collaborate efficaciously from now on in the fight for our redemption from the century-old enemy as the very populace in ITALY is now doing alongside the Anglo-American forces for the liberation of the Homeland. Signed: The Marshal of ITALY: BADOGLIO."

No publicity other than this posting given this message. NOTE: Italian translation of above was also transmitted in the message.

ORIGINATOR: G-1

AUTHENTICATION: B M SAWERIDGE, BRIG GEN

INFORMATION: SGS

DTC

G-2

G-3

G-1 (B)

G-4

MTS

LIASON

CAO

CIV AFF

FMG

SUMMARY

AG RECORDS

MC OUT 5738

19 Oct 43

1924A

Ref No. W-2902

Ja/P

COPY

COPY

NATCUSA

ROUTINE

TO FOR ACTION: AGWAR REF NO: W-2902

SIGNED: EISENHOWER, CITE NACAP

In response to our request for a statement from the Italian Government to prisoners of war now in our hands whom we are organizing into labour groups, the following message has been received from Marshal BADOGLIO. This is being prepared for posting within the various Prisoner of War Camps.

"To the Officers, Warrant Officers and enlisted personnel comprising Italian war prisoners of the Anglo-Americans.

In the new political-military situation, arisen because of the attitude and hostile German action towards Italy, it is our intention to proffer the Allies all possible, active collaboration in order to achieve the common objective of ridding our country of the residue of German troops still occupying a large section of our nation.

It is therefore, our duty to help the Allies in every possible way, excepting in actual combat. We are to be linked together closely in bellicose activities constituting special services and in work under the command of officers to be designated.

In that manner you will collaborate efficaciously from now on in the fight for our redemption from the century-old enemy as the very populace in ITALY is now doing alongside the Anglo-American forces for the liberation of the Homeland. Signed: The Marshal of ITALY: BADOGLIO."

No publicity other than this posting given this message. NOTE: Italian translation of above was also transmitted in the message.

ORIGINATOR: G-1 AUTHENTICATION: B M SAMBRIDGE, BRIG GEN

INFORMATION: SGS DTC
G-2 G-3
G-1 (B) G-4
MGS LIAISON
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PMG SUMMARY

AG RECORDS

MC OUT 5738 19 Oct 43 1924A

Ref No. W-2902

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NATOUA MESSAGE

PRIORITY

9 Oct 43

TO: AGWAR FOR GENERAL MARSHALL

REF NO W-2111

SIGNED EISENHOWER CITE NAGAP

Your 9620, 8 October.

Instructions will be forwarded to you within a day or so. Some delay due to necessity of close coordination between British issue and our own. Each prisoner who volunteers will sign a form captioned "Declaration of Italian Prisoner of War" in which the individual offers his services to the Allied cause unconditionally. This will be accepted by camp commandants and placed on file in the camp. An identification card will be issued to each prisoner who signs this declaration. This is in line with your explanation regarding publicity that the Italians so employed comprise a selected volunteer group.

It is difficult to gauge the attitude of the German and Mussolini Puppet Governments with reference to reprisals but we regard such a step as remote. The Badoglio Government recently asked us for a token repatriation of a limited number of Prisoners of War. Our reply to the Allied Military Mission with the Badoglio Government is as follows:

"We are not willing at this time to make any token release of Italian Prisoners of War except for specific purposes for duties connected with Italian units assisting us in driving the Germans out of Italy.

In this connection, reference our 7552, 21 September and your 68, 23 September, we are proceeding with the organization of Italian prisoners in non-combat service and labor units under Italian officers and NCO's. These units still have prisoner status but will be maintained in camps and fed, clothed, and sheltered by the Allies and will eventually be granted a certain degree of liberty or leave privileges. They will be paid at rates provided by the Geneva convention. It is possible that at some future date we will transfer some of these service units to Italy to perform service functions, at which time the matter as to whether they will be continued in a Prisoner of War status or released to the Italian Government will be decided upon the basis of Italian support and whether the Italian Government is at that time able to maintain them.

Italian officers and enlisted men now in Prisoner of War camps need an expression from the Italian Government to the effect that they are to assist the Allies in every way on non-combat duties connected with the war effort and that Italian officers and NCO's who are now Prisoners of War may command service and labor units formed from Prisoners of War without violating the Italian Penal Code. This expression should be in a form to be posted in Prisoner of War enclosures and not to be broadcast since publicity of this matter is not desired."

Will continue to keep you fully informed as to progress in this matter. Anticipate no difficulties with the Italian Government.

ORIGINATOR: G-1

AUTHENTICATION: B.M.SAWBRIDGE, BRIG GEN, GSC

INFORMATION: G-1 B, G-2 AF, G-3 AF, G-4, PMG, SGS, DTC, SUMMARY, AG RECORDS

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9 Oct 43

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TO FOR ACTION: AGMAR, FOR MARSHALL

SIGNED EISENHOWER, CITE NAGAP

Italian prisoners of war in Allied possession at the time of the armistice are still prisoners of war. Reference your 8924, 30th September. The following policy has been adopted with respect to these prisoners:

General ALEXANDER has been given authority, as to prisoners of war taken in ITALY prior to the armistice and not evacuated from ITALY, to release, parole or detain at his discretion, depending solely upon which status will most aid the war effort. The number to be released to be kept to a minimum each case being fully justified by essential war requirements. Those who are Fascists or members of the MAFLA and non-cooperatives will be segregated, detained as prisoners of war, and eventually will probably be evacuated from ITALY.

There are about 82,000 Italian prisoners of war in USA possession in NORTH AFRICA and SICILY, approximately 40,000 are in British hands, and probably 50,000 in French hands. In view of the Italian Government's statement of desire to do everything possible to help drive the Germans out of ITALY, we are now proceeding to organize prisoners of war in our possession in NORTH AFRICA and SICILY into non-combatant service and labor units under their own officers and NCO's to perform any duties whatever which we require of them in furtherance of the war effort. We are giving no publicity to this action.

With respect to the prisoners in NORTH AFRICA, it is obviously impracticable to release or parole them and then utilize them as civilians for labor purposes since under release or parole they would be required to maintain themselves. Such action at this time would have serious complications in French communities. Our plan therefore, is, that all those cleared by G-2 who will sign an agreement to assist the Allies in every way possible, will be maintained, housed and clothed and fed in Allied camps, but worked under their own officers and NCO's with initially 1 USA officer and such NCO's as may be necessary per Co, with a minimum guard which we hope to eventually eliminate entirely. We will pay this personnel at rates provided under the GENEVA Convention for all labor performed, and will grant a certain degree of liberty or pass privileges. Parallel instructions will be issued by the British authorities in this theater with respect to Italian prisoners in British hands. We will keep the French informed as to what we are doing in this regard. Action to initiate this use of Italian prisoners of war is now under way in each Base Section. A copy of the instructions on this matter will be forwarded by airmail in order that you may have full details.

We have withdrawn from prisoner status and released a small number of officers whom the Italian Government desired. In the near future we will probably release a number of officers and enlisted prisoners who volunteered for special missions, or who are specialists of various types and whose services are desired for technical installations in ITALY or in NORTH AFRICA. In this

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are flown to NORTH AFRICA. In connection with the Italian crews which accompanied the Italian planes, we have authorized General SPAATZ to hire such of these as he desires as civilians and employ them in the maintenance and operation of these planes.

Recommend that Italian prisoners in USA hands be used without regard to the limitations of the GENEVA Convention as to the type of labor which may be performed, but that no publicity be given to this matter. It is impracticable at this time to consider any repatriation of Italian prisoners in mass.

It is possible that as we proceed further North into ITALY we will require some prisoners of war for service and labor units in ITALY, in which event we shall move them as complete units under our control, which is quite a different matter than repatriation.

Those prisoners who decline to volunteer to assist the war effort or who are not cleared by G-2 will be segregated and maintained in present prisoner of war camps until arrangements can be made for evacuation to the UNITED STATES.

ORIGINATOR: G-1

AUTHENTICATION: B M SAWBRIDGE, BRIG GEN

INFORMATION: SGS

DTC

G-1 (B)

G-2

FMG

G-3

G-4

SOS NATOUSSA

SUMMARY

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AG RECORDS

REC OUT 1610

6 Oct 43

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Ref No. W-1815

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ORIGINATOR: G-1

AUTHENTICATION: B M SAMBRIDGE, BRIG GEN

INFORMATION: SOS

DTC

G-1 (B)

G-2

FMG

G-3

G-4

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SUMMARY

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