

ACC

10000/132/86

243.5

Italian POW.

Jan. Nov. 194

10000/132/86

243.5

Italian POWS - Repatriation

Jan. - Nov. 1944

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 243

13 November 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: U. S. Representative on the
Advisory Council for Italy

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Italian Escaped Prisoners of War.

Reference your memorandum on the above subject dated November 7, 1944. The Allied Commission has agreed to the repatriation of 27 Italian escaped Prisoners of War now in Spanish Morocco and the G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters have concurred in this agreement.

3220

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 243

13 November 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: U. S. Representative on the
Advisory Council for Italy

SUBJECT : Repatriation of Italian Escaped Prisoners of War.

Reference your memorandum on the above subject dated November 7, 1944. The Allied Commission has agreed to the repatriation of 27 Italian escaped Prisoners of War now in Spanish Morocco and the G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters have concurred in this agreement.

3219

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTER OFFICE MEMO

From: WMD & IPW 3/C

SUBJECT: Escaped PW in Spain.

FILE No. IPW/244

TO: Political Section. ✓

12 November 1944

Reference attached correspondence - we spoke.

This matter was referred to me by G-5, A.F.H.Q.
who stated that it was proposed to concur with the
request made.

^{1/6}
I attach a copy of my reply¹ for your information.

3218

J. A. Campbell

J. A. CAMPBELL

Lt.-Colonel

Director WMD & IPW Sub. Comm.

IM/me

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394, U.S. Army
WAR MATERIALS DISPOSAL AND ITALIAN PW SUB COMMISSION

IPW/1/244

11 November 1944

To: Allied Force Headquarters, G-6 Section, APO 512.

Subject: Escaped Italian PW in Spain wishing to join
Loyal Italian Forces.

Reference your G-6 - 393 - 6 dated 5 November 1944.

- 1/. I note that it is the intention to repatriate 27
Italians (Escaped PW) now in Villa Sanjurjo Tetuan.
- 2/. The Allied Commission are in agreement with your
concurrence in this matter and request notification
of the RTA of these Italians so that the Italian
Government may be informed.

For the Chief Commissioner:



J.A. CAMPBELL
Lt.-Colonel
Director WMD & IPW Sub. Comm.

cc: Chief of Staff (2)
Political Section ✓

3217

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
VISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

(256)

Rome, November 7, 1944

MEMORANDUM

TO: Political Section, Allied Commission.
SUBJECT: Repatriation of Italian Escaped Prisoners
of War.

There is attached hereto a copy of a memorandum from the American Embassy in Madrid concerning the desire of the Royal Italian Embassy in Madrid to effect the repatriation of twenty-seven Italian escaped prisoners of war now in Spanish Morocco.

A copy of the enclosure to the above memorandum, a letter from the Italian Charge in Madrid outlining the case, is also attached.

The American Embassy in Madrid requests an expression of opinion as to the competent Allied Authorities in this matter in order that the Italian Embassy may be appropriately advised.

Alexander Kirk
Alexander Kirk

Enclosure:
Memo. from American
Embassy, Madrid with
enclosure.

3216

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The American Embassy in Madrid presents its compliments to the Office of the United States Representative on the Advisory Council for Italy and has the honor to enclose the translated text of a letter from the Charge d'Affaires a.i. of the Royal Italian Embassy in Madrid concerning the desire of the latter Mission to effect the repatriation to Italy of twenty-seven Italian escaped prisoners of war, now in Spanish Morocco, who are said to be anxious to rejoin the ranks of the Royal Italian Army.

In order that the Italian Embassy may be appropriately advised in this regard, the Embassy would appreciate being informed as to the attitude of the competent Allied authorities with respect to the repatriation of the persons in question.

Madrid, October 20, 1944.

Enclosure:
As stated.

Copies to Tangier, Caserta, and Department.

C O P Y

3215

(256)

TRANSLATION

Royal Embassy of Italy
6345

Madrid, October 14, 1944.

Mr. Ambassador:

The Royal Consul in Tetuan has informed this Royal Embassy of the presence in Spanish Morocco of a certain number of Italian soldiers coming from French Morocco and at present interned in the locality of Ville Sanjurjo: 27 of them cherish feelings of loyalty and have expressed a lively desire to resume as soon as possible their place in the ranks of the Royal Army.

The soldiers in question took refuge in Spanish territory after having escaped from prison camps and therefore one might request the Ministry of Foreign Affairs here to make arrangements in order that they may be handed over to the Royal Authorities for repatriation. However, seeing that all without exception were made prisoners in May, 1943 by the American troops in Tunis and escaped later from concentration camps in French territory, I have the honor to request Your Excellency courteously to let me know in a preliminary way whether objections to their repatriation are perceived on the part of the Allied Authorities.

By way of information I add that the High Commissariat sent a note a few days ago to the Royal Consul in Tetuan concerning the reimbursement to the Spanish Government of the sum of 26,701 pesetas spent by the military authorities of the zone for the maintenance of the soldiers in question from the date of their arrival in Spanish territory until July 31 last.

Please receive, Mr. Ambassador, the expression of my high consideration.

(Signed) LUCIANO MASCIA

His Excellency
Carlton J. B. Hayes,
Ambassador of the United States,
Madrid.

JWH:jf

3214

Report of Ital POWs & Internees

File # 100-118

XXXXXXXXXX

8.0.17.

21st August 1944

(204/3/14)

I am to have enclosed your letter to. 6/7/44 of July 8th and my letter - with apologies - to reply to it.

2. We are quite prepared to take over from you reports from Italians for the reconstruction of experience of war or civilian internment, but it would give us all a lot of trouble if we sent the following considerations in mind.

1. The return of Italians to Italy is in principle undesirable, because they take up valuable shipping space getting home and add to the food problem when they have arrived. The military authorities are therefore only prepared to consider repatriation (a) if the internment or prisoner of war is so ill that his continued stay in Italy or India or wherever it is, may result in his death and (b) if he is a high-grade official whose services are really urgently needed by the Italian Government for the common war effort.

1. In the case of (a) it is for the medical authorities in the spot to make a recommendation. In regard (b) it is for the Italian Government to make a request to the Allied Control Commission, not for us (i.e. this High Commission) to take the matter up with the Italian authorities. It seems to me there is no point in our continuing to be asked by you to make a recommendation, who, if they are satisfied that the influence of the Italian Government will be of use to them, will then raise the question through the proper channel - the Allied Control Commission. We should not make requests then to the Italian Government since our influence must in the nature of things tend to be towards a disavowal of all possible cases rather than towards sympathetic consideration.

2. As regards the medical cases of the Italian and also mentioned in your letter, I do not feel that we have any grounds for intervention.

3. I am sending a copy of this letter to you in the Foreign Office and to the High Commissioner of the Allied Control Commission.

U.S. Legation, New York, N.Y.
U.S. Legation to the Holy See,
VATICAN CITY.

3213

243

the return of Italian to Italy is in principle undeniable, because they take up valuable fighting space getting home and all to the front lines when they have arrived. The military authorities are therefore only prepared to consider repatriation (a) if the insurance or release of war is so all that his continued stay in Italy or wherever it is, may result in his death and (b) if he is a high-grade official whose services are really urgently needed by the Italian Government for the current war effort.

4. In the case of (a) it is for the medical authorities on the spot to make a recommendation. In regards (b) it is for the Italian Government to make a request to the Allied Central Commission, not for us (i.e. this High Commission) to take the matter up with the Italian authorities. It seems to me therefore that applications should simply be directed by you out us to the Italian Government, when, as they are satisfied that the prisoner or war or insurance will be of use to them, with then taking the question through the proper channel - the Allied Central Commission. We should not make ourselves liable to the Italian Government since our influence must in the future of things tend to be towards a disengagement in all possible cases rather than towards sympathetic consideration.

5. In regards the specific cases of the prison and cells mentioned in your letter, I do not feel that we have any grounds for intervention.

6. I am sending a copy of this letter to Rome in the Foreign Office and to the Italian Government at the Allied Center I mentioned.

H.B.I. Montgomery, Esq., H.B.I.,
H.B.I. Legation to the Holy See,
VATICAN CITY.

243

Report of Genl (P.W.)

Memorandum to: Office of the British High Commissioner, Naples.

From: Political Section,
H.Q. Allied Control Commission,
APO 394.

25th July, 1944.

With reference to your memorandum of the 17th July, enclosing a letter from an Italian lady who wishes to get her prisoner of war son repatriated, any further applicants of this nature should be referred to the Italian High Commissioner for Prisoners of War, who is General Gazzera.

WHL

3212

245

Minute to Junior-Commander Hopkins, Political
Sub-Commission, A.C.C.? Rome.

From Office of the British High Commissioner,
Naples, U.F.S., Chancery, Office of the British
High Commissioner, Rome.

Dated: 17th July, 1944.

vVv

Attached is an original letter
from an Italian lady regarding her son who is
a prisoner of war in South Africa.

This lady was informed that she
should take this matter up through the Italian
military authorities, or possibly through
the British military authorities or the A.C.C.

If further applications of this
nature are received to whom should such persons
be referred?

J.M.F. 17/7/44.

July.

*Per il Comandante Supremo.
Allo Comandante per i
Prigionieri di Guerra.*

3211

18 JUL Recd

Naples, July 7th 1944

The Honourable
British High Commissioner in Italy

Via S. Fusco, 5
Naples

Sir,

I, undersigned, Concetta di Scala, living in Naples, at Via Concordia N. 5, mother of 5 sons, owing to the special conditions of my family, take the liberty of exposing you the following facts:
One of my 5 sons, named Michele di Scala, has been serving in the Italian Army as sailor for some years, and was captured as a prisoner of war on January 21st 1941 at Tobruck (Lybia). He is at the present in the Italian Prisoners of War Camp - Camp II - Block 3 - Union of South Africa, prisoner N. 100430.
Two other sons of mine were at the same time serving in the Italian Army in Albania and at the time armistice took place they were both captured by the German troops. Of these 2 sons of mine, information received shows that one of them is in Germany as a prisoner of war whilst no news has been received about the other one.

My husband, father of the above mentioned sons of mine, is severely sick and the Doctors taking care of his health state that it will not be long before he dies.

Owing to these circumstances I take the liberty of asking you if you will be good enough as to allow my son Michele di Scala, at the present prisoner of war in South Africa, to return to his family, so that he may assist his father and be of moral comfort and help to him during the last days of his life. My son's return will no doubt also be of great comfort to my family.

I trust you will kindly take this application into your kind consideration and if it is necessary, please submit this application to His British Majesty's Government for consideration.

I remain at your disposal for any documents or evidences you may be in need of, and thanking you in advance, I beg to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Concetta di Scala

Concetta Di Scala

Via Concordia N. 5, Naples.

3210

lian Army in Albania and at the time Armistice took place they were both captured by the German troops. Of these 2 sons of mine, information received shows that one of them is in Germany as a prisoner of war whilst no news has been received about the other one.

My husband, father of the above mentioned sons of mine, is severely sick and the Doctors taking care of his health state that it will not be long before he dies.

Owing to these circumstances I take the liberty of asking you if you will be good enough as to allow my son Michele di Scala, at the present prisoner of war in South Africa, to return to his family, so that he may assist his father and be of moral comfort and help to him during the last days of his life. My son's return will no doubt also be of great comfort to my family.

I trust you will kindly take this application into your kind consideration and if it is necessary, please submit this application to His British Majesty's Government for consideration.

I remain at your disposal for any documents or evidences you may be in need of, and thanking you in advance, I beg to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant
Concetta Di Scala

Concetta Di Scala

Via Concordia N. 5, Naples.

3210

MSK

243

1212

Refat of 9.12.1944

Magistrati's telegram No. 148, May 12, from the Italian Legation at Berne to the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

News of the beginning of negotiations between Royal Government and cobelligerent countries for returning to Italy some of our war prisoners has been published by the press in Switzerland. As all information regarding war prisoners, their conditions, communications, etc. is given by the Swiss authorities to the Royal Government through the service of protection of Italian interests of this Legation, it would be appreciated if you would inform me of the progress and results of these negotiations.

243

Proprio

3209

20 May
20 MAG 1944

SPEDITO

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

Coll.
Fr. - Grillo
Sped. 6
U.C.
+ 2

Telegramma in PARTENZA

Nº. coll: 425

Oggetto: Prigionieri Guerra - Proposte C.R.I.C.

Data: 24/4/1944

Tramite: C.A.C. FILO-CIFRA

Diretto a: R. Ambasciata - Madrid

Testo: (originale)

Nº. 154 - Aprile 24 (Per Berna: " n. 37 - Aprile 24 (.)
Prego informare Presidente C.R.I.C. che suo Memorandum
15 febbraio sul rimpatrio prigionieri guerra sarà
favorevolmente esaminato dal Governo italiano che apprezza
altamente iniziative del genere e che una risposta sarà
data appena possibile (.) "

2413

PRUNAS

Not for despatch

Consegnato a:

il:

5208

Tramite: C.A.C. Milano

Diretto a: R. Ambasciata - Madrid

Testo: (originale)

Nº. 154 - Aprile 24 (Per Berna: " n. 37 - Aprile 24 (.)
Prego informare Presidente C.R.I.G. che suo Memorandum
15 febbraio sul rimpatrio prigionieri guerra sarà
favorevolmente esaminato dal Governo italiano che apprezza
altamente iniziative del genere e che una risposta sarà
data appena possibile (.) "

PRUNAS

Not for despatch

Consegnato a:

il:

5208

26 a
19
Prun
Prun

Referral of 9/2 POWs
HEADQUARTERS ARMY CONTROL COMMISSION

APO 394

U. S. ARMY

Refer 243

March 24, 1944.

My dear Mr. Grillo:

With reference to your letter of March 18, 1944, concerning the repatriation of your cousin, General Grillo, who is a prisoner of war in the United States, I have made inquiry and have ascertained that so far his name does not appear in the six lists of prisoners of war whose repatriation has been requested by the Comando Supremo. Inasmuch as this is the first step required under the new procedure, perhaps you could expedite the submission of his name by the military authorities. As soon as that is done, I shall be glad to recommend his early repatriation.

Sincerely yours,

Signor Grillo
Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

243
505.6 will

3207

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI
--

Salerno, March 18, 1944.

Dear Mr. Reber,

I was rather reluctant in writing to you to ask you a favour; but as the same matter has been or is going to be taken up officially with the Allied Control Commission by the Italian military authorities, I feel almost my duty to do something.

My cousin, General Arrigo Grillo, is a P.O.W. at Monticello, Arkansas. I think Marshall Badoglio has already asked for his repatriation. May I add a personal recommendation to such a high one?

My cousin's family situation is rather a tragic one. He does not know yet that his son-in-law was killed in action by the Germans on the battleship "Roma" and that his second daughter's fiancé also died in a submarine accident - and, to make it complete, that his house in Turin has been destroyed.

I would be very grateful if you could do something.

Sincerely yours,

Grillo

Samuel Reber, Esq.,
Vice President
Allied Control Commission
Naples

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

N. 1157

MEMORANDUM
for the
POLITICAL SECTION (A.C.C.)

Reference is made to Memorandums of this Ministry of January 15 and February 26 N.1816 and to the letter of the Political Section (A.C.C.) N.243 of February 29.

While thanking for same it is assured that good notice has been taken on the procedure to be followed in the case of applications for the release of individual prisoners of war.

This Ministry will therefore approach the Comando Supremo in order to endeavor to obtain the repatriation of Lieutenant Raffaello Casardi (P.O.W. in Oran, Algeria under N.81.1.46584 Information Bureau 188); it would however much appreciate should the Political Section (A.C.C.) find it possible to gather in the meantime some news of Lieutenant Casardi as his family is naturally very anxious about him.

As to the cases of Signor Piero Marchiori, a civil internee, -Tess.E.21378 Int. Camp N.5 - Uganda -(see Memorandum 591 of February 1st) and Signor Giorgio Casati, an official of the Bank of Italy in Mogadiscio -Italian Somaliland - (see Memorandum 891 of February 29), it is assumed that the Political Section (A.C.C.) has already been so good as to forward the repatriation applications as both the persons in question are not prisoners of war.

A reply, however, to this effect would be much appreciated.

SALERNO, March 9, 1944.

Marshall I.F.O.

Marshall I.F.O.

18/3



R.P.

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Reference #243

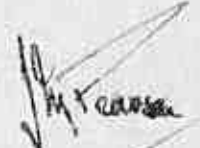
29 February 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Education Sub-Commission

SUBJECT : Release of Prisoners of War

Mr. H. A. Saccis has asked me to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your memorandum 61/2.4 of 21 February 1944 regarding representation through him for the release of the son of the Rector of Naples University.

The attached copy of a memorandum of today's date to the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs explains the procedure which should be followed. I therefore enclose the original letter of the Rector for forwarding to the proper quarter.


J. M. PEARSON
Captain
Political Section

320

243

HEAD HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Reference #243

23 February 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: His Excellency Don Renato Bruner
Secretary General, Royal Italian Ministry
of Foreign AffairsSUBJECT: Requests for Repatriation of Italian Prisoners of
War.

With reference to your aide memoire (R. 615) of 24 February 1944 and previous applications for the release of individual prisoners of war, I am directed to inform you that in spite of the severe restrictions on the return of individual prisoners of war, the Chief Commissioner is endeavoring to obtain the release of a small number of officers selected by the Comando Supremo. If this is successful, further lists will be submitted from the same source.

It is hoped therefore that in regard to these and any other applications which you may care to make you will forward them to the Comando Supremo for inclusion in one of the lists to be submitted.

With compliments,


J. M. PEARSON
Captain
Political Section

3203



R. UNIVERSITÀ DI NAPOLI

February 17, 1944

IL RETTORE

Dear Sir,

I must beg a personal favour of You. My son, doctor of Natural Sciences, after two years of war in Libya was taken prisoner at El Alamein.

I have reason to think that three years in Africa, of which one part in captivity, have made weak his health and shaken his nerves. Can You Yourself interest for his sending back to Italy? After his return home, I would cause him to perfect his studies at the Institute of marine biology.

His last address is: P.O.W. Fietro Onodes, sottotenente, N. 360794, Camp 304 - Chief 3.2.4.2 Postal Section M.E., Egypt.

In case that it would be not possible obtain

his speedy return to Italy, can You cause
him to be released upon his word in the
Cairo, where he could study ?

I thank You very much, dear Sir, for Your
interest in favour of my son, and I am

Yours faithfully

or Safford

3201

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Reference #243

26 February 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. H. A. Caccia, Political Section, Hq. ACC, Naples
SUBJECT : Requests for Repatriation of Italian Prisoners of War

With reference to the attached request for your intervention for the repatriation of Lieutenant Raffaello Casardi, please see Army Section letter of today, also attached, regarding Pietro Omodeo, son of the Rector of Naples University.

Perhaps Prunas might be informed accordingly that releases of prisoners of war are the affair of the Comando Supremo only.

J. M. Pearson
J. M. PEARSON
Captain
Political Section

2 Encls:
1 - AM #816 from Prunas
2 - Ltr Q843 w/incls

① Gen M.M. Agnes; We're please tell Prunas 2200
Say that that is the answer for Montagna - attached -
and all other cases

② Education Sub. Com. will no
doubt tell Prof OMODEO. see
Kinnema of 21 Feb at back of this file

HA 2812

243

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION W
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Reference #243

26 February 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. H. A. Gaccia, Political Section, Hq. ACC, Naples
SUBJECT: Requests for Repatriation of Italian Prisoners of War

With reference to the attached request for your intervention for the repatriation of Lieutenant Raffaele Casardi, please see Army Section letter of today, also attached, regarding Pietro Landeo, son of the Rector of Naples University.

Perhaps Prunas might be informed accordingly that releases of prisoners of war are the affair of the Comando Supremo only.

J. M. PARSONS
Captain
Political Section

2 Encls:
1 - Ltr #816 from Prunas
2 - Ltr #243 w/incls

3153

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

N. 516

ALTE MINISTRI

With an Aide Memoire of January 23rd, information was kindly requested concerning Lieut. Raffaele CUCIARDI who had been made prisoner by Allied Forces in Tunisia.

According to a letter received by the family, the former is believed to be still in North Africa, namely at Ouen (Algeria), under number A.I. 16584 (Information Bureau 165 - Ouen).

The family who reside in Southern Italy have also enquired whether there is any possibility of having him included in one of the first batches of P.O.W. to be repatriated, whenever that may be.

R.P.



Calabria, February 21, 1941

3193

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

634

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
(Political Section)

With reference to their Memorandum of December 17th the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs will be grateful to the Allied Control Commission if they will be so good as to let them know what decisions have been reached by the Allied Authorities in connection with the repatriation of Lieutenant Francesco Montagna.

Salerno, February 16, 1944

RF



3157

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
AFO 394

QB/mms

QB43

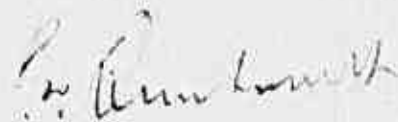
26 February 1944

TO: Political Section, Main Headquarters, ACC, Naples.

Reference to ED/2.4 dated 21 February from Educational Sub-Commission.

The policy in regard to Prisoners of War has as you are no doubt aware being clearly enunciated by A.F.H.Q. In spite of the severe restrictions on the return of individual Prisoners of War, the Chief Commissioner is endeavoring to obtain the release of a small number of officers selected by the Comando Supremo. If this is successful further lists will be submitted from the same sources. It is regretted, therefore, that the only action possible in regard to this Sub Lieutenant is for the Father's letter to be forwarded to the Comando Supremo so that if considered advisable, the officer may be included in one of the lists to be submitted. This has been done. It is assumed that in recommending the application, you have taken steps to insure that he is politically acceptable.

243



Lt. Col.

(G. W. QUINSMITH)
Army Sub-Commission

3196

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee*not logged*

TO : Political Section, Hq., ACC.
FROM : Education Sub-committee
SUBJECT: Release of Prisoner of War
REF : ED/2.4
DATE : 21 February 1944

The attached letter from the Rector of Naples University is forwarded with the request that, if possible, representation for the release of his son may be made in the proper quarter.

T. V. Smith
T. V. SMITH
Lt. Col. , AUS
Educational Adviser

TWS/jva

3195

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee

TO : Political Section, Hq., ACC.
FROM : Education Sub-commission
SUBJECT: Release of Prisoner of War
REF : ED/2.4
DATE : 21 February 1944

The attached letter from the Rector of Naples University is forwarded with the request that, if possible, representation for the release of his son may be made in the proper quarter.

T. V. Smith
T. V. SMITH
Lt. Col., AUS
Educational Adviser

TVS/jva

5154

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

42
42
Copy sent to M
Materials by Martelli
HAC 11/2

Trinidad, February 10, 1944

My dear Jessica,

I wonder if I may take recourse to your usual courtesy on the following, personal, matter.

The son of a dear friend of mine is prisoner of war in Kenya since February 1941. He had been sent to East Africa in 1939, and the family have therefore not seen him for the last five years. His name is "Lt. (artillery) Eusebio Martelli" and he is at present located near Nairobi, with the following address: P.O.W. N. 431, Camp 336 B, Post Africa Command.

The family are anxious in the first place to have news about him. In the second place they have asked if there is any possibility of having him included amongst the first batches of P.O.W. who are beginning to be repatriated.

If there is anything you think you can do about the matter, I would be extremely grateful.

Sincerely yours,

R. Romano

Harold Jacobson
President
Allied Control Commission.

243
505 Martelli, St. Eusebio

3103

Report of *John Doe* Pol. Sec. 2700
CONFIDENTIAL

~~SE~~
~~NE~~

1. Reference the list of Italian P.O.W. Officers in the first category of priority to be returned to Italy, (forwarded to you by Lieut-Colonel Quin Smith and sent on by you to me). This list is altogether too long for me to hope to press with success for the immediate return to Italy of the Officers named in it.

2. I suggest that Brigadier Duchesne should ask Marshal Messe to let him have to start with a list of approximately 25 Officers in order of priority definitely and urgently required by Marshal Messe for duty in Italy, Sicily or Sardinia with the Italian Army. I think that with any luck I will be able to get most, if not all, of a short list of this size returned to Italy reasonably quickly. Having succeeded with one short list I would then be prepared to submit another one. If, therefore, Marshal Messe likes to give me three or four similar short lists in every case in order of priority I would automatically set to work to do my best to get them repatriated list by list.

3. Please ask Brigadier Duchesne to get on with this right away

Lieutenant-General,
Deputy President.

ACC. DISTR:

Political Section
Land Forces Sub-Commission

3:32
102
Meyers
505-
505-
away

Report of Ital POW
SECRET

FARGO 581

FARGO

28 JANUARY 1944

SECRET

10050 MACFARLANE

ROUTINE

AFHQ FOR ACTION RTD HQ ACOMF, FLAMBO, FATIMA FOR DUCHESNE FOR INFO

_____ With reference your 42781 FIGCT. Marshall Messe had again urged very strongly that a limited number of Italian officer P.W. might be returned to Italy as he requires them very badly to replace certain unsatisfactory commanders and staff officers. In my opinion the provision of a selected few Italian P.W. officers would undoubtedly help considerably in the reorganization of the Italian army. I propose shortly to submit a fresh application for a limited number of Italian P.W. officers by name and hope that it may be found possible to release them.

243

383.6 3151
L.F. NICKEL,
Lt. Col. AGD
Adjutant GeneralSECRET

1 2 3 3