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Africa - French
Feb. - July 1940

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

10000/132/115

342

Africa - French Colonies

Feb. - July 1944

Advanced Headquarters Allied Control Commission

263-271

July 12, 1944.

The Political Section of the Allied Control Commission presents its compliments to the Royal Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs and has the honor to refer to a request from the Ministry relating to reports that two former members of the Swiss Delegation of the Italian Delegation for the French Armistice, Captain Giuseppe Cappaso and M.C.O. Luigi Maggis are reported to be awaiting trial by a French Court Martial on charges arising out of their former activities as members of the Italian Armistice Commission.

By letter of June 3, 1944, the Chief of Staff, Allied Force Headquarters, requested the French Chief of Staff of National Defense for a full report in regard to their situation. Copy of the communication from the Committee of National Liberation is enclosed.

3975

The Royal Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs,
Rome.

342/385

C O P YTRANSLATION

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT
OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC
GENERAL STAFF OF
NATIONAL DEFENSE.
2nd SECTION.
No : 0320/EM-DN/2/3.

ALGIERS, 30 June 1944

General of Army Corps BETHOUART
Chief of Staff of National Defense,

to

Major General F. G. BEAUMONT-NESBITT,
Chief of Section, Liaison Section, AFHQ.

SUBJECT: Captain CAPPASO and Sgt. MORO.

Lieut. General J.A.H. GAMMILL, Chief of Staff, AFHQ, sent me a personal letter on 15 June, a copy of which I enclose herewith.

Here are the results of the inquiries initiated.

Captain Cappaso Giuseppe and Sergeant MORO Luigi (who would seem to be N.C.O. MAGOGIA Luigi mentioned in the letter of reference) were former members of the Italian Armistice Commission in TUNISIA. They have never been considered as prisoners of war.

Later, they were arraigned by the Military Tribunal of Tunisia for espionage and sentenced on 12 April 1944 to 5 years at hard labour and their personal goods confiscated.

Inclosed herewith is a copy of the letter written by the Director General and Inspector of Axis Prisoners of War.

By order : General of Brigade (Air) TESTART
Deputy Chief of Staff of National Defense,

/s/ TESTART.

SECRET

Political Section
35304ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

CMS/GF/jw

G-5: 091.112

4 July 1944

SUBJECT: Trial of Members of Former Italian Armistice
Commission by French Authorities.TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, APO 394
(Attention: Acting Chief Commissioner)

Your Message 3823 of 5 June conveyed a request by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs that the French authorities be requested to advise what is the present situation of Captain Giuseppe Cappaso and MCO Luigi Macchia [sic], who were reported to be awaiting trial by a French court martial on charges arising out of their former activities as members of the Italian Armistice Commission. By letter of 15 June the Chief of Staff requested the French Chief of Staff of National Defense to provide the desired information. The French reply has not been received; two copies each of translations of the reply and its inclosure are sent you herewith.



CHARLES W. COFFORD
Colonel, G. S. C.,
Act. Chief of Staff, G-5.

Incl:
Trans. of letter 0320/EF-GR/2/3 of 30 June
Incl. 102 DIP/5/G of 24 June.

3973

SECRET

SECRET

C O P YTRANSLATION

COMMISSARIAT FOR WAR.
GENERAL DIRECTORATE
AND INSPECTION OF AXIS
PRISONERS OF WAR.
5, BLVD DE LA REPUBLIQUE,
ALGIERS.
No. 102 DIP/3/C.

ALGIERS, 24 June 1944.

General of Division BOISSAU,
General Office and Inspectorship of
Axis Prisoners of War in North Africa.

to

General of Army Corps,
Chief of Staff of National Defense.

SUBJECT: Captain CAPASSO.

In reply to your letter No. 72/EM-DN/2 dated 22 June 1944, I have the honour to inform you that Captain CAPASSO Guiseppe and Sergeant Moro Luigi (who seems to be the N.C.O. MAGOGIA Luigi mentioned in your letter) were never considered as being confined as prisoners of war under the control of the French authorities, because it was a matter involving former members of the Italian Armistice Commission in TUNISIA.

The General Office of Prisoners of War has been informed of the proceedings against them for espionage and their having been sentenced on 12 April 1944 by the 2nd permanent Military Tribunal of TUNISIA, in session at SFAX, to 5 years hard labour and confiscation of personal goods.

This information was made known to the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs in letters of 11 April 1944 No. 2179/DIP/3 and 27 April 1944 No. 2569/DIP/3, copies herewith attached.

Signed: BOISSAU.

3972

SECRET

C O P Y

AFHQ FOR G-5, U.S. POLITICAL ADVISOR, BRITISH RESIDENT MINISTER

ACC MAIN

5823

6/5/5pm

SECRET
ROUTINE
POLITICAL SECTION

ITALIAN MINISTRY FOREIGN AFFAIRS HAS INFORMED ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION THAT IT HAS RECEIVED INCOMPLETE REPORTS THAT TWO FORMER MEMBERS OF THE SUSA DELEGATION OF ITALIAN DELEGATION FOR FRENCH ARMISTICE CMA CAPTAIN GIUSEPPE CAPASSO AND ~~MAN~~ CHARLIE OBOE LUIGI MAJOGIA HAVE BEEN ARRESTED BY FRENCH MILITARY POLICE AND WILL BE TRIED BY A TUNISIAN COURT MARTIAL ON CHARGES ARISING FROM THEIR ACTIVITIES WITH THE COMMISSION PD PARA IN ACKNOWLEDGED ABSENCE OF FULL INFORMATION MINISTRY FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMENTS PAREN TO AFHQ FOR GEORGE FIVE US POLITICAL ADVISOR AND BRITISH MINISTER FROM ACC MAIN FROM MACFARLANE REFERENCE FARGO ONE FOUR ONE EIGHT FEBRUARY TWO EIGHT AND PREVIOUS PAREN THAT IF REPORTS ARE CORRECT THE ARRESTS ARE ILLEGAL SINCE MEN IN QUESTION WERE ACTING UNDER ORDERS IN ANYTHING THEY DID AS MEMBERS OF COMMISSION AND SHOULD AS MILITARY PRISONERS BE EXEMPT FROM RESPONSIBILITY PD THE MINISTRY ALSO EXPRESSES IGNORANCE OF EXACT STATUS OF THE MEN BEFORE THEIR ARREST AND OF MANNER IN WHICH THEY CAME TO BE IN FRENCH RATHER THAN ALLIED CUSTODY PARA ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ACCORDINGLY ASKS TO BE INFORMED OF MOTIVES FOR ALLEGED ACTION OF FRENCH AUTHORITIES AND REQUESTS THAT ANY PENDING PROCEEDINGS AGAINST CAPASSO AND MAJOGIA BE SUSPENDED FA ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION WOULD APPRECIATE RECEIVING FULL REPORTS OF ANY INVESTIGATION THAT MAY BE APPROPRIATE AND OF ANY ACTION TAKEN SO THAT REPLY MAY BE MADE TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

3971

OUTGOING

FARGO

FARGO 1418

SECRET
PRIORITY

28 Feb 44

10050 Caccia

FREEDOM

Italian Ministry Foreign Affairs (Reference Fargo 1062 February 18 and previous) inquires whether in connection with its request for repatriation Italian officials, there can at same time also be included members of Italian Armistice Commission who were captured in North Africa belonging both to civil administration and armed forces. Ministry Foreign Affairs does not know names of such persons, but suggests that Bombieri, interned Virginia; and Tortorici, interned Algeria, might supply such information.

OUTGOING

FARGO 1062

FARGO
SECRET
PRIORITY18 FEB 44
10050 Mr. Reber

FREEDOM

Civil Affairs Memorandum of February 1. Penbase (Fargo from Political Section signed MacFarlane to AFHQ for Civil Affairs Cite Fargo 1062) Italian Government requests repatriation of following officials in addition to any other employees of the Foreign Office who may be in North Africa or Virginia but of whom the Ministry does not have complete list: Count Luigi Orazio Vinci Gigliucci, Ambassador, ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ POW in Australia. Count Tristano Alvisi Cippico, Secretary of Legation, POW in Australia. Minister Enrico Mobbieri, interned at Hotel Ingleside Staunton, Virginia, USA. Consul General Franco Fontana, interned at Hotel Ingleside, Staunton, Virginia. Consul ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Vittoriano Manfredi, interned Hotel Ingleside, Staunton, Virginia. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Vice Consul Pietro Quirino Tortorici, interned Hotel Transports Tropicaux, El Golea, Algeria. Bombieri and Tortorici may have the list of any others. Vinci and Fontana are scheduled for appointment as Ambassador and Consul General in Buenos Aires. Ministry requests that they be granted necessary facilities to proceed to the Argentine, the latter direct by air if possible. An early reply would be appreciated so that the necessary instructions can be sent him. The hope is expressed that the departure of this group of officials can take place as soon as possible and have precedence over the exchange of the German officials. Foreign Office further asks whether in contemplated exchange any arrangements could be made to include Italian officials who have been deprived of diplomatic status and are being held in Germany as anti-Nazi aliens. The list of these was included in number 14 from Magistrati.

3969

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394.

JMP/ajp

SR HE
file

8 July 1944

SUBJECT: Repatriation of members of Italian Armistice Commissions

TO : Mr. M. A. Caccia,
Political Section,
Main Hq. ACC, APO 394.

In a visit to Premas this morning I mentioned that AFHQ (letter 41/5/1500 of 28 June 1944) required to know why and in what degree the Italian government needed the services of the members of their Armistice Commissions captured in North Africa and Somalia. He promised a letter containing this information.

The routine list of Italian prisoners of war mentioned by Rambold as submitted monthly by the Comando Supremo contains the names only of soldiers, sailors, and airmen, and cannot be used at present for civilians. General Gazzera, however, is putting up a scheme to release by similar channel members of the Italian armed forces who could be utilized more effectively in civil duties.

J. M. Pearson
J. M. PEARSON
Major
Political Section

342/385

3968

Major Pearson.

Would you kindly take up the first question with Signor Prunas.

I shall then ask Mr. Reber or Mr. Caccia whether they would wish you to arrange for all applications for P.O.W. repatriation to be handled in the same way, i.e., sent direct to A.F.H.Q.

Would you return the file as soon as possible please.

2.7.44.

3967

W. H. P. Jones

41/5/1944

Office of the British Resident Minister
at Allied Force Headquarters,
5, rue Professeur Cartillet,
Algiers.

28th June, 1944.

Jean Jean Hopkins,

I do not know whether the Italian Government are still interested in the possibility of repatriating the members of their Armistice Commissions (see Pargo cable No. 1418 of February 20th and your memorandum to us No. 75 of April 19th). The Italian requests were passed to the Foreign Office and State Department without comment. The Foreign Office never replied and as far as I know the State Department have not either but the War Office have suddenly telegraphed A.F.H.Q. asking whether they support the applications. A.F.H.Q. have replied that as they had no information about the individuals concerned or why they were wanted in Italy they were not in a position to give any advice. They have also told the War Office that it was agreed between them and us that applications of this kind for the release of prisoners of war should in future follow "normal channels". This means that applications for the release of prisoners of war must all be made by the Control Commission to A.F.H.Q. They tell me, although I did not know this, that the Italian Government do from time to time send a list of Italian prisoners of war whose services they want giving details and reasons and that these lists are sent as a matter of routine to A.F.H.Q. So far as prisoners of war are concerned perhaps this is the best procedure.

2. I hope to write to you shortly about ^{the} release of Italian civilian internees which is a separate question.

Yours sincerely
A. Rumbold

Wm A. Rumbold.

3966

J/Cdr. M. Hopkins,
Political Section,
Allied Control Commission.

MEMO FOR G-2, U. S. POLITICAL ADVISOR, BRITISH EMBASSY MINISTER

ACC MAIN

5323

6/5/5 P.M.

SECRET

ROUTINE

POLITICAL SECT 4

ITALIAN MINISTRY FOREIGN AFFAIRS HAS INFORMED ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
THAT IT HAS RECEIVED THE REPORTS REPORTS THAT TWO FORMER MEMBERS OF THE
LIBYA DELEGATION IN ITALIAN DELEGATION FOR PERSON AMISTICE AND CAPTAIN
GIUSEPPE CATASCO AND LIAISON OFFICER LUIGI MAJOSIA HAVE BEEN ARRESTED
BY FRENCH MILITARY POLICE AND WILL BE TRIED BY A TUNISIAN COURT MARTIAL
ON CHARGES OF TREASON AND OF ACTIVITIES WITH THE COMMISSION OF LARSEN
IN APRIL FOR WHICH IVE DROVE SEVERAL POLITICAL ADVISOR AND BRITISH
EMBASSY MINISTER FROM ACC MAIN FROM CASABLANCA REFERENCE PARCO ONE
THAT THE RIGHT LIBRARY TWO RIGHT AND SEVERAL PAREN PARA IS ACKNOWLEDGE
LACK OF FULL INFORMATION MINISTRY FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMENTED
THAT IF REPORTS ARE CORRECT THE ARRESTS ARE ILLEGAL SINCE MEN IN QUE-
TION WERE ACTING UNDER ORDERS IN ANYWAY AS THEY DID AS MEMBERS OF COM-
MISSION AND SHOULD BE HELD BY ITALY AS SO CRIMINAL FROM RESPONSIBILITY
OF THE COUNTRY ALSO EXPRESSED CONCERN OF EXACT STATUS OF THE MEN
BETWEEN THEIR ARREST AND OF MANNER IN WHICH THEY CAME TO BE IN FRENCH
HANDS THAT ALLIED CUSTODY PARA ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ACCORDINGLY ASKS

342/385

5823 APR TWO

BE BE INFORMED OF MOTIVES FOR ALLEGED ACTION OF FRENCH AUTHORITIES
AND REQUESTS THAT ANY PENDING PROCEEDINGS AGAINST CAPASSO AND
MAJOLA BE SUSPENDED AS ALIEN CONTROL COMMISSION WOULD APPRECIATE
RECEIVING FULL REPORTS OF ANY INVESTIGATION THAT MAY BE APPROPRIATE
AND OF ANY ACTION TAKEN SO THAT SUPPLY MAY BE MADE TO ITALIAN
GOVERNMENT

Content & Classification authenticated by:

L. T. MONTANI JR

3964

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

103738

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

POLITICAL SECTION

Reference is made to the Memorandum of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, n.750, dated February 24th ult., concerning a request for the repatriation of military, officials and employees of the Italian Commission for French Armistice, serving in Tunis and who, following the events of May 1943 had been interned by the Allied military authorities.

It is now reported that Captain Giuseppe Capasso and the N.C.O. Luigi Majoglia, former members of the Susa Delegation of the above Commission, have recently been arrested by the French military police, and that, according to the same information they are to be tried by a Tunisian Martial Court under charges concerning their activity connected with their service with the Commission.

The rather incomplete reports that have so far reached the Ministry of Foreign Affairs do not allow of an exact valuation of the question in its legal aspects. However, should the information be correct, it is evident that the action is illegal inasmuch as, whatever might be the attitude of the French Committee of National Liberation towards members of the Italian Armistice Commission (who in the exercise of their functions are the object of particular guarantees granted by the previous local authorities), they are Italian military who have

POLITICAL SECTION

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The rather incomplete reports that have so far reached the Ministry of Foreign Affairs do not allow of an exact valuation of the question in its legal aspects. However, should the information be correct, it is evident that the action is illegal inasmuch as, whatever might be the attitude of the French Committee of National Liberation towards members of the Italian Armistice Commission (who in the exercise of their functions ~~are~~ ^{are} the object of particular guarantees granted by the previous local authorities), they are Italian military who have acted in that quality in French territory and cannot therefore be held responsible for actions presumably carried out under superior orders. In any case, the actions of the above mentioned servicemen fall within the rules that exonerate military prisoners from penal responsibility

./.

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

-2-

for previous actions in the course of war activities.

The Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs is not aware of the legal status, before their arrest and being deferred to the Martial Court, enjoyed by Captain Capasso and N.C.O. Majogia (i.e. whether they were internees or prisoners of war, although it is to be assumed that the second qualification applies to them). It is also not known how these servicemen happen to be in French hands instead of in Allied hands, as is the case with the other members of the Italian Commission for French Armistice in Tunis.

The Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs would be most grateful if the A.C.C. (Political Section) could, in consideration of the above, kindly approach the competent authorities in Algiers with a view to obtaining the suspension of the penal proceedings against the above mentioned two servicemen, and in order to collect more precise information regarding the motives of the measures taken by the French Authorities against Captain Capasso and N.C.O. Majogia.

SALERNO

3962

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Civil Affairs Office

April 29, 1944

Dear Sir:

With reference to your memorandum of April 10, 1944, concerning the repatriation of Italian officials and employees now in the United States, there is enclosed for your information a self explanatory copy of a memorandum to the G-2 section of AFHQ.

The messages enclosed with your April 10 memorandum were telegraphed to the Department of State several days ago, while G-2 still was considering the case, with a warning G-2's views were likely to be unfavorable.

In the midst of a considerable rush here, Bob has approved the telegram to the Department transmitting the views of G-2, but plans to discuss the case further with Colonel Hill-Dillon in a few days. There is a feeling that the Department may consider the G-2 precautions unduly stringent. If you have any personal views on the case, it might be a good idea to send them along to us so Bob will have the benefit of them in any reconsideration of the matter.

Sincerely,

Frud

G. F. Reinhardt

Enclosure
Copy of memorandum

Samuel Behr, Esquire
Vice President, Allied Control Commission,
Political Section,
AFHQ

3961

C-27

May 2, 1944.

241

Dear Fred:

With reference to your letter of April 29, 1944, I consider that the position taken by G-2 is utterly ridiculous. Assurances have already been given to the Italian Government by the United States Government that the individuals in question would be repatriated. This decision presumably represents the views of all agencies concerned, including the security people in Washington. I can not see that these individuals will have information regarding conditions in the United States that would be of any value to the enemy, since they have been held under surveillance while in the United States. The advantages of returning a few individuals in my opinion far outweigh the disadvantages unless, of course, there are one or two well-known Fascists in the group in which case their return would never have been approved.

G-2's attitude in regard to the return of officials to Italy, particularly those from Spain, has already done more harm to the Allied cause than such officials could possibly do merely by returning to Italy. A little more attention to security conditions in Italy will accomplish far more than a refusal to allow people to return, thereby, as in the case in Spain, encouraging them to look to the Fascists for support.

With all best wishes,

G. F. Reinhardt, Esquire,
Office of American Political Advisor,
Allied Force Headquarters.

3960

COPY TO 100

April 29, 1944

TO: G-2 (C-I) Section
AFHQ
Attention: Lt. Colonel Green

SUBJECT: Repatriation from USA of former members of the Italian
Armistice Commission in North Africa.

With reference to your memorandum of April 27, 1944 (E-389.506/80-C) and recent conversations between Lt. Colonel Green and Mr. Horner, the following is the substance of a telegram which has been sent to the Department of State on this subject:

The G-2 Section of AFHQ believes that it is definitely not wise, from a security standpoint, to repatriate to Italy at the present stage of military operations, any of the group of Italian officials now at Shenvalee. They feel that it is dangerous to permit anyone whose loyalty is not absolutely beyond question to go at this particular time into a country where there is more chance for contact with the enemy, with such data as these persons might have in their possession from their long tenure in the United States or gain from observation while on their way. In this connection, the unprecedented limitations on travel to and from England at present are cited. AFHQ consequently states that it cannot agree to repatriation of any of this group in the immediate future unless assurances are given that G-2 at Washington does not consider there is any security risk, despite the foregoing views.

In view of specific information regarding the following individuals which makes them objectionable from a security point of view, AFHQ states further that it will not agree to the repatriation of Belegarde, Bossi, Arrivabene, Valenti, Lombardi, Pietrabissa and Galafie.

Also viewed unfavorably on security grounds is Bombieri, but AFHQ would agree to his immediate repatriation as an exception to the general rule in the first paragraph above, in view of the specific and urgent request for him by the Italian Foreign Office provided that, with the concurrence of the appropriate American security agency it is assured that there would be no danger in Bombieri's return to Italy.

As regards the remainder of the group, there is foreseen no specific objection to their repatriation provided that AFHQ is

3959

-2-

furnished before their departure complete details about each person, including the official post occupied, his passport number and date and place it was issued, and the date and place of his birth, along with any available relevant information regarding reliability of the individual.

It is suggested that the eventual repatriation of those approved be direct to Naples instead of by way of North Africa, in order to avoid unsatisfactory accommodations here and probable further difficulties with the French authorities.

G. F. Reinhardt

Copy to: ACC

3958

April 29, 1944

Dear Sam:

With reference to your memorandum of April 10, 1944, concerning the repatriation of Italian officials and employees now in the United States, there is enclosed for your information a self explanatory copy of a memorandum to the G-2 Section of AFHQ.

The messages enclosed with your April 10 memorandum were telegraphed to the Department of State several days ago, while G-2 still was considering the case, with a warning G-2's views were likely to be unfavorable.

In the midst of a considerable rush here, Bob has approved the telegram to the Department transmitting the views of G-2, but plans to discuss the case further with Colonel Hill-Billon in a few days. There is a feeling that the Department may consider the G-2 precautions unduly stringent. If you have any personal views on the case, it might be a good idea to send them along to us so Bob will have the benefit of them in any reconsideration of the matter.

Sincerely,

G. F. Reinhardt

Enclosure
Copy of memorandum

Samuel Reber, Esquire
Vice President, Allied Control Commission,
Political Section,
Naples

3957

Memorandum to: Office of the British Resident Minister
at Allied Force Headquarters.
ALBIB.

From: Political Section,
H.Q. Allied Control Commission,
A.P.O. 394.

No. 7b.

19th April, 1944.

With reference to Fargo telegram to A.F.H.Q. for Civil Affairs No. 1062 of the 16th February, listing the names of officials whose repatriation was requested by the Italian Government in addition to that of other employees of their Foreign Office interned in North Africa or Virginia, and telegram No. 1418 of the 28th February, which transmitted the Italian Government's request that repatriation of former members of the Italian Armistice Commission should be considered at the same time, a further memorandum has been received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

2. In connection with their request for the repatriation of members of the Armistice Commission in French North Africa they state that, according to recent advice received from the Italian Legation in Berne, the Italian Armistice Commission in French Somaliland was also interned by Allied forces and is at present in Tanganyika. They will be grateful if repatriation of this latter Commission can also be considered by the Allied authorities.

3. An extra copy of this memorandum is attached for Civil Affairs and a copy has been sent to the High Commissioner in Italy.

Wx

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

No 2203

JK

(76)

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

505 1300/100

Reference is made to Memorandum of February 24th n.750 concerning the repatriation of personnel belonging to this Ministry captured or interned by the Allies in the course of the war.

By said Memorandum the question of the repatriation of former members of the Italian Armistice Commission in French North Africa was also raised. In this connection it has occurred that, according to recent advice received from the Royal Legation in Berne, the Italian Armistice Commission in French Somaliland was also interned by Allied Forces and is at present in Tanganyika.

This Ministry would therefore be grateful if the Political Section (A.C.C.) would be so good as to communicate the foregoing to the competent Allied Authorities so that the repatriation of said Commission may also be considered and thanks in advance for its kind attention in the matter.

R-P



Salerno, April 15, 1944.

3955

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

APO 394

U.S. ARMY

April 10, 1944.

MEMORANDUM TO: Civil Affairs Office, Allied Force Headquarters

Reference is made to Mr. Reinhardt's Memorandum of March 30th, 1944, concerning the repatriation of Italian officials and employees now in the United States.

There is enclosed a copy of a communication from the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs on this subject together with the translation of a message to Signor Bombieri from Marshal Badoglio. The Ministry would be grateful if the substance of its communication, together with the message to Bombieri, could be telegraphed to the United States.

Samuel Reber
Vice President, Allied Control Commission
Political Section

142

3954

TRANSLATION

Message from Marshal Badoglio to Minister Enrico Bombieri,
Shenvales Hotel, New Market, Virginia.

I am glad to inform you that in compliance with our request, the Allied authorities have agreed to repatriate you and your colleagues.

Upon their return to Liberated Italy, which I hope will be shortly, the individuals should report to their respective Ministries.

In view of the urgent necessity for your presence here, I have requested air transportation for you.

In the meanwhile I wish to express to you and your colleagues my sincere pleasure in your return and am confident that I may again, now more than ever, count upon full collaboration from all of you.

Badoglio

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

Salerno, April 6th, 1944.

N° 1979

copy to Ca-4/ro/44

Dear Reber,

I wish in the first place to express my appreciation for the information contained in Mr. Reinhardt's note of March 30th concerning the repatriation of Italian officials and employees at present in New Market, Va.

In answer to the question raised in the last paragraph of Mr. Reinhardt's note, I wish to state that the persons involved should report on arrival at the Seat of the Government to their respective Ministries. It would be naturally appreciated if we could be kept informed of the progress of their voyage back, and date of arrival, in order to provide the necessary accommodation.

In this connection there is one point on which I would like to know whether I may take recourse to your personal kindness. Do you think it would be feasible to arrange that priority be given Signor Bombieri's repatriation, possibly enabling him to proceed by air? The reason is that this Ministry is in urgent need of the service of a high ranking official who would have to collaborate with the Secretary General, and Signor Bombieri is especially well fitted for such a purpose.

Present transport difficulties are wholly appreciated but perhaps it will be possible to overcome them in the particular

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

3952

Encl.

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI
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-2-

case of Signor Bombieri; the other members of the group, whose presence here is not so urgently required, could follow at your convenience although the Ministries ^{concerned} would also like to avail themselves of their services.

In accordance with Mr. Reinhardt's suggestion, here enclosed is a personal telegram addressed by Marshall Badoglio to Signor Bombieri, the prompt forwarding of which shall be much appreciated, and which is self explanatory and couched in terms that ought to allay any concern the officials and employees may bear in mind as to their future; from information so far at hand there are in fact no reasons to doubt the loyalty of all officials and employees at present in New Market, Va.

I also would be most grateful if the Political Section, could kindly let me have a reply to Memorandum n. 524 of February 17 and n. 550 of February 21st which also deal with repatriation of officials presently in North Africa and Australia and moreover of members of the former Italo-French Armistice Commission who were captured in North Africa.

Very sincerely yours,

R. Rumel

3951

Ref. 100
100
100

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI
— — —

TELEGRAMMA

7 Aprile 1944

S. E. il Ministro Enrico Bombieri
Shenvales Hotel
New Market, Va.

Mi è gradito comunicarLe che, aderendo nostra richiesta, Autorità Alleate hanno acconsentito rimpatrio Suo et suoi collaboratori(.)

Al loro rientro Italia liberata(,) che spero potrà aver luogo al più presto(,) singoli componenti si presenteranno ai rispettivi Ministeri(.)

In vista particolare urgente utilità Sua presenza ho chiesto per Lei mezzo aereo(.)

Desidero intanto esprimere a Lei et Suoi collaboratori mio vivo compiacimento per loro ritorno(,) sicuro di poter nuovamente contare(,) oggi più che mai(,) sulla piena collaborazione tutti loro(.)

Badoglio

3950 •

Copy to F.O.
4/4/44

March 30, 1944.

TO: Political Section,
Allied Control Commission,
Naples.

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Italian officials.

The Department of State has informed this office that it is attempting to arrange for the transportation to North Africa, enroute to Italy, of 18 members of the group of Italian officials remaining at Shenvalee after the transfer of Consul General Fontana to Buenos Aires.

The persons involved are Federico de Bellegarda, Domenico Bocchetto; Alessandro Cultrera, Luigi Camiciatori; Antonio Salaffile; Luigi Proietti; Antonio Tesoro; Enrico Bombieri; Umberto Rossi; Antonio Arrivabene, Giuseppe de Oli-Fredi; Luigi Bosinco, Paolo Valenti, Bassano Pietrabissa; Giovanni Caccotti; Vittoriano Manfredi, Andrea Lombardi and Vittorio Daddato.

For its guidance, the Department requests information urgently as to where and to whom these officials should report. It is suggested that you take up this matter with the Italian Government. The Department further suggests that Marshal Badoglio address his own instructions in the same sense to the persons involved individually or as a group, since they are greatly concerned by the uncertainty regarding their future disposition.

G. F. Reinhardt

Copies to: MGS, ANHQ
G-2 "
O.B.R.M.

3949

C O P YS E C R E T

FARGO 1062

FARGO

18 FEB 44

SECRET

10050 Mr. Reber

PRIORITY

PRIORITY

CIVIL AFFAIRS MEMORANDUM OF FEBRUARY ONE PD PENBASE PAREN FARGO
 FROM POLITICAL SECTION SIGNED MACFARLAND PAREN TO AFHQ FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS PD CITE FARGO
 ONE ZERO SIX TWO PD ITALIAN GOVERNMENT REQUESTS REPATRIATION OF FOLLOWING OFFICIALS IN
 ADDITION TO ANY OTHER EMPLOYEES OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE WHO MAY BE IN NORTH AFRICA OR
 VIRGINIA BUT OF WHOM THE MINISTRY DOES NOT HAVE COMPLETE LIST CLN COUNT LUIGI ORAZIO
 VINCI CIGLIUCCI CMA AMBASSADOR CMA PETER OBOE WILLIAM IN AUSTRALIA PD COUNT TRISTANO
 ALVISE CIPPICO CMA SECRETARY OF LEGATION CMA PETER OBOE WILLIAM IN AUSTRALIA PD MINISTER
 ENRICO BOMBIERE CMA INTERNED AT HOTEL INGLESIDE STAUNTON CMA VIRGINIA CMA UNCLE SUGAR
 ABLE PD CONSUL GENERAL ANTONIO ARRIVABENE CMA INTERNED AT HOTEL INGLESIDE CMA STAUNTON
 CMA VIRGINIA PD CONSUL GENERAL FRANCO FONTANA CMA INTERNED AT HOTEL INGLESIDE CMA
 STAUNTON CMA VIRGINIA PD CONSUL VITTORIANO MANFREDI CMA INTERNED HOTEL INGLESIDE CMA
 STAUNTON CMA VIRGINIA PD VICE CONSUL PIETRO QUIRINO TORTORICI CMA INTERNED HOTEL
 TRANSPORTS TROPICAUX CMA EL GOLEA CMA ALGERIA PD BOMBIERI AND TORTORICI MAY HAVE THE
 LIST OF ANY OTHERS PD VINCI AND FONTANA ARE SCHEDULED FOR APPOINTMENT AS AMBASSADOR AND
 CONSUL GENERAL IN BUENOS AIRES PD MINISTRY REQUESTS THAT THEY BE GRANTED NECESSARY

3948

S E C R E T

CONTINUED:

SECRETCOPY

FAIGO (Mr. Reber, Dir. Pol Sect)

18 FEB 44

SECRET

10050 Mr. Reber

PRIORITY

FREEDOM

FACILITIES TO PROCEED TO THE ARGENTINE CMA THE LATTER DIRECT BY AIR IF POSSIBLE PD AN
EARLY REPLY WOULD BE APPRECIATED SO THAT THE NECESSARY INSTRUCTIONS CAN BE SENT HIM PD
THE HOPE IS EXPRESSED THAT THE DEPARTURE OF THIS GROUP OF OFFICIALS CAN TAKE PLACE AS
SOON AS POSSIBLE AND HAVE PRECEDENCE OVER THE EXCHANGE OF THE GERMAN OFFICIALS PD FOR-
EIGN OFFICE FURTHER ASKS WHETHER IN CONTEMPLATED EXCHANGE ANY ARRANGEMENTS COULD BE MADE
TO INCLUDE ITALIAN OFFICIALS WHO HAVE BEEN DEPRIVED OF DIPLOMATIC STATUS AND ARE BEING
HELD IN GERMANY AS ANTI DASH NAZI ALIENS PD THE LIST OF THESE WAS INCLUDED IN NUMBER
ONE FOUR FROM MAGISTRATI

L.F. NICKEL,
Lt. Col., AGD,
Adjutant General.

SECRET

3947

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

MEMORANDUM
FOR THE

POLITICAL SECTION (A.C.C.)

Reference is made to letter of February 1st from Mr. H.J.

L'Hereux, Acting Chief Civil Administrator, to the Political Section (A.C.C.) informing that both the British and American Governments and the French Committee of National Liberation have no objection to the repatriation of the officials of the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs captured or interned by Allied Military forces in the course of the war.

The officials concerned and their respective addresses, on or about October 1943, were:

- H.E. Count Luigi Grazio Vinci Gigliucci, Ambassador, P.O.W. in Australia
- Count Tristano Alvise Cippico, Secretary of Legation, P.O.W. in Australia
- Minister Enrico Bombieri, interned at Hotel Ingleside Staunton, Va. U.S.A.
- Consul General Antonio Arrivabene, interned at Hotel Ingleside Staunton, Va. U.S.A.
- Consul General Franco Fontana, interned at Hotel Ingleside, Staunton, Va. U.S.A.
- Consul Vittoriano Manfredi, interned Hotel Ingleside, Staunton, Va. U.S.A.
- Vice Consul Pietro Quirino Tortorici, interned Hotel Transports Tropicaux, El Golea, Algeria

Moreover there ought to be, both in French North Africa and in Staunton, Va., a certain number of employees of this Ministry. Unfortunately their names are not known at the present time, but it is suggested that Signor Bombieri and Signor Tortorici be

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- Consul General Franco Fontana, interned at Hotel Ingleside, Staunton, Va. U.S.A.

- Consul Vittoriano Manfredi, interned Hotel Ingleside, Staunton, Va. U.S.A.

- Vice Consul Pietro Quirino Tortorici, interned Hotel Transports Tropicaux, El Golea, Algeria

Moreover there ought to be, both in French North Africa and in Staunton, Va., a certain number of employees of this Ministry.

Unfortunately their names are not known at the present time, but it is suggested that Signor Bombieri and Signor Tortorici be approached in order to secure a complete list of those to be included in the repatriation. ^{39.6}

In connection with the matter, the following points are made:

./.

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

-2-

a) M. Count Vinci has been appointed Italian Ambassador to Argentine (see Memorandum of this Ministry of Jan. 30, N. 526) and telegram to the Italian Embassy in Buenos Ayres of Jan. 30) and is therefore not to be included in the repatriation plan.
b) the same applies to Consul General Fontana whom it is proposed to appoint Consul General in Buenos Ayres in place of the present Consul General Vincenzo Pasco whose recall was verbally suggested some time ago by the Political Section (A.O.O.).

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs would be grateful to the Political Section A.O.O. if it could receive in due course a complete list of the returning officials and employees. It shall also appreciate if the Political Section (A.O.O.) will be so good as to approach the competent Allied Authorities with a view to their granting Signor Fontana the necessary facilities to proceed to Buenos Ayres where his presence would, it is considered, be particularly helpful towards an improvement of the situation existing within the Italian colony. It is suggested in this connection that, to avoid delay, Signor Fontana may proceed directly by air to Argentine.

A timely reply on this matter would be appreciated in order that the necessary communications and instructions be sent to Signor Fontana.

Signor Fontana was Consul General in Chicago, Ill. from

1937-1939.

RF

SALERNO, February 15, 1944



3945

2) H.M. Count Vinoli has been appointed Italian Ambassador to Argentina (see Memorandum of this Ministry of Jan. 30, 1944) and telegram to the Italian Embassy in Buenos Ayres of Jan. 30) and is therefore not to be included in the repatriation plan. b) the same applies to Consul General Fontana whom it is proposed to appoint Consul General in Buenos Ayres in place of the present Consul General Vincenzo Tasco whose recall was verbally suggested some time ago by the Political Section (A.O.O.).

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A timely reply on this matter would be appreciated in order that the necessary communications and instructions be sent to Signor Fontana.

Signor Fontana was Consul General in Chicago, Ill. from

1937-1939.

RF



SALERNO, February 17, 1944

3945

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

February 17, 1944

623

Dear Reber,

Here enclosed I am sending a Memorandum on the repatriation of personnel of this Ministry captured or interned by the Allies in the course of the war.

I hope the departure of the Italian group will take place as soon as possible as I entirely agree with you that it ought to take precedence on the contemplated exchange involving German officials.

In this connection I want to call your attention on the following matter that is very much on my mind:

With a letter of Jan. 27, of which I enclose copy, Allied Forces Headquarters transmitted telegram 14 of Magistretti, according to which a small number of our officials, that were stationed in Germany and in German controlled territories, are apparently going to be interned. In other words it is assumed that while, according to advice received from other sources, the bulk of the officials who were in Germany and who remained loyal to the Royal Government have been dismissed from the service but shall be allowed, in due course, to return to Italy, six of them, after being deprived of their diplomatic status, are going to be held by the Germans as anti-Nazi aliens.

As you may well imagine this situation worries me no end and I wonder if you could call the attention of the Department of State on the matter so as to explore the possibility of including them (and any others whose presence in German hands may be ascertained) in the exchange you mentioned over the telephone

Inc.

3924

Dear Rader,

Here enclosed I am sending a Memorandum on the repatriation of personnel of this Ministry captured or interned by the Allies in the course of the war.

I hope the departure of the Italian group will take place as soon as possible as I entirely agree with you that it ought to take precedence on the contemplated exchange involving German officials.

In this connection I want to call your attention on the following matter that is very much on my mind:

With a letter of Jan. 27, of which I enclose copy, Allied Forces Headquarters transmitted telegram 11 of Magistrali, according to which a small number of our officials, that were stationed in Germany and in German controlled territories, are apparently going to be interned. In other words it is assumed that while, according to advice received from other sources, the bulk of the officials who were in Germany and who remained loyal to the Royal Government have been dismissed from the service but shall be allowed, in due course, to return to Italy, six of them, after being deprived of their diplomatic status, are going to be held by the Germans as anti-Nazi aliens.

As you may well imagine this situation worries me no end and I wonder if you could call the attention of the Department of State on the matter so as to explore the possibility of including them (and any others whose presence in German hands may be ascertained) in the exchange you mentioned over the telephone this morning?

3974

Mr. Samuel R E B E R
Political Section
Allied Control Commission
S A I E R M O

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

-2-

I well understand that it is not a simple matter, but perhaps a way out could be found especially if the Germans to be repatriated outnumber the returning Americans.

Thanking you in advance for what you will be able to do, I remain

Sincerely yours,

R. F. F. F.

0303

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3943

COPY

January 22, 1944

To: Political Section
c/o Brigadier GUETERBOCK
Headquarters, Allied Military Government,
Naples.

Subject: Magistretti's M.14 for REG.

Please transmit to the Royal Italian Ministry
of Foreign Affairs the following paraphrase of telegram
M.14 from Magistrati.

Am informed that apparently because of their
attitude toward German authorities, Del Drago, Del Balzo,
Marchetti, Fracassi, Scardi and Orlandini will be
interned.

H.J. L'Hareux
Acting Chief Civil Administrator.

3942

151650A
Form 125D

N-2154

Pol. Sec.

RADIO

3458

Signal Corps, United States Army

SECRET

Telegram

PRIORITY

3 copies

SR

GPO 8-10505

Received at

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

15 FEBRUARY 1944 19

• SECRET

• PRIORITY

TO (ACTION) : CG PBS FOR FARGO FOR POLITICAL SECTION ACC

(INFORMATION): NONE

FROM : SIGNED CINC

DATE TIME SIGNED: 151241A

DATE TIME RECD: 151650A

REFERENCE NR.: 51813

SITE: FHGIV

action Hqs ACC ✓
Info Sec
(A)

16 FEB

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE URGENTLY REQUESTS THAT REPLIES BE EXPEDITED CONCERNING REPATRIATION OF ITALIAN DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PERSONNEL REFERRED TO IN CIVIL AFFAIRS MEMORANDUM DATED 1 FEBRUARY 1944 TO POLITICAL SECTION AND IN TELEGRAM REFERENCE NUMBER 51058 DATED 13 FEBRUARY. THE FACT THAT GERMAN CONSULAR OFFICERS CAPTURED AT ALGIERS ARE ABOUT TO DEPART FROM THE UNITED STATES IS CAUSING GREAT DISSATISFACTION AMONG ITALIAN CONSULAR OFFICERS IN THE SAME CATEGORY WHO SEE THAT THE GERMAN OFFICIALS WHO REMAIN HOSTILE WILL BE FREED BEFORE THE ITALIANS IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT THE LATTER HAVE OFFERED THEIR SERVICES TO THE ALLIED CAUSE.

Acc Hist

(Action) Political Section
(Info) Sec General

ACTION COPY

3941

FORM 513-A

SECRET

CRYPTIC

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Civil Affairs Office

copy to F.O.
2/6/44.

February 1, 1944

TO: Political Section,
c/o Brigadier Gueterbock,
Headquarters Allied Military Government,
Naples.

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Italian Diplomatic and Consular
Personnel.

On October 15, 1943 the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs addressed a note to the Allied Military Mission at Brindisi requesting that the Mission call the attention of the Allied Governments to the desire of the Italian Government to obtain the repatriation of officials of Italian Foreign Office who had been captured by the Allied military forces as prisoners of war. As the members of the Italian Armistice Commission who were captured in Algeria and Tunisia are interned in the United States, the question of their repatriation was referred by Civil Affairs Section, Allied Force Headquarters, to the Department of State. After consultation with the British Foreign Office, the Department of State has now instructed the Office of the Representative of the United States in Algiers that upon receipt of a statement from the Allied Control Commission that the services of the Italian officials detained in the United States are required by the Italian Government, the Department will take such steps as are necessary to bring about their repatriation.

As the French authorities had expressed an interest in having the Italian diplomatic and consular officers captured in Tunisia detained for purposes of exchange with similar French officials detained in Italy, the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs of the French Committee of National Liberation has been consulted in connection with their repatriation and has stated that the French Committee of National Liberation perceives no objection to the release of the Italian officials concerned.

In the event that the Italian Government continues to desire the repatriation of the Italian officials detained in the United States, it would be appreciated if this office could be furnished a nominal role of the persons involved as well as the terms of the Italian Government's request in order that the Department of State may be informed.

H. J. L'Heureux 3940
H. J. L'Heureux
Acting Chief Civil Administrator

0367