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ALBANIA
July 1944 - Feb. 19

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

10000/132/132

370

ALBANIA

July 1944 - Feb. 1945

Ref: P/370/282

13 February 1945

Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The Political Section of the Allied Commission presents its compliments to the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and, with reference to their memorandum, No. 6/88/37 of the 8th January, has the honor to inform them that the appropriate Allied Military Authorities have arranged for the transmission to Colonel Rossito of the message contained in the Ministry's memorandum under reply.

Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

4358

CONFIDENTIALARMED FORCES HEAD BARTERS
G-5 Section
ALG 517

DEL/ACB

B/9027/L

5 February 1945

SUBJECT: Italian Servicemen and Civilians in Albania.

TO : The Allied Commission, G.F. —

Reference your letter 1/270 of 27 January 1945.

The message from the Ministry has been passed by
H. Force 299 to their Liaison Officer in TIRANA for delivery
to Colonel Rosato.

For Acting Assist. Chief of Staff, G-5:

D.C. *[Signature]**L.H. Langworthy* 4357
L.H. LANGWORTHY,
Major,
Belknap Section.

File

Ref: L/370

27th January 1945

SUBJECT: Italian servicemen and
civilians in AlbaniaTO : G-5 Section, Allied
Force Headquarters.

The President of the Council of Ministers has received an appeal from Colonel Achille Rossito, Chairman of a relief board for the Italians in Albania, for the support of the Italian Government on behalf of the numerous Italian servicemen and civilians who are at present living in Albania in difficult circumstances.

2. As the Italian Government have no means of communicating directly with Colonel Rossito, the Ministry would be grateful if the Colonel might be informed, possibly through the British Military Mission in Tirana, that the Italian Government are endeavouring to arrange as soon as possible the repatriation of all such Italian subjects.
3. The Political Section would appreciate it if the above message might be transmitted accordingly.

For the Chief Commissioner:

H.L.d'A. HOPKINSON,
Political Section,
Acting Vice-President.

4386

570

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

6/88/94

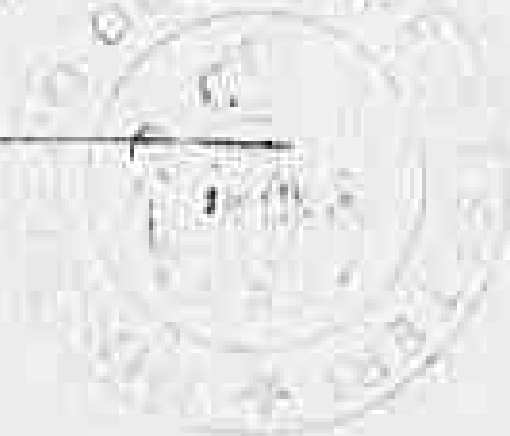
AH

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Colonel Aschile ROSSITO, Chairman of a Relief Board for the Italians in Albania ("Comitato Antifascista Italiano") has addressed himself to President Bonomi in order to obtain the support of the Italian Government to the cause of the many Italian soldiers and civilians who are in Albania in very critical conditions.

Having no direct means of communication with Albania the Minister for Foreign Affairs would be grateful if the A.C. could kindly inform, possibly through the British Military Mission in Tirana, Col. Rossito that the Italian Government are endeavouring to effect, as soon as possible, the repatriation of all the above Italian citizens.

Rossito



Torino, January 22nd 1945

4355

Ref: P.595-PI/370

22 February 1945

SUBJECT: Travel to Tirana of Signor PICCARDI, Accountant General of National Bank of Albania.

TO : C-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512.

1. The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has informed the Political Section that after the Armistice of 1943 the situation of certain Italian economic institutions in Albania, which, in operating public utility services comply with important exigencies of Albanian economy, has become precarious due to repatriation imposed by the Germans of part of their directing staff and technicians. The Ministry states that following the liberation of Albania the personnel of these institutions, who remained in Albania, have pointed out the necessity of resuming contacts with the mother-houses in Italy by having a few technicians return to Albania to settle some of the most urgent questions.

2. The Ministry has requested in particular that Signor Umberto PICCARDI, Accountant General of the National Bank of Albania, be permitted to go to Tirana to overcome the numerous difficulties due to the suspension in the clearing between Italy and Albania which was formerly carried out by the branches of the Bank in Rome and Albania.

3. It would be appreciated were the Political Section to be informed in due course of the decision made in this matter.

For the Chief Commissioner:

Vice-President,
Political Section.

4354

Hand Forged Sub-Comm

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE AT BARI
OF THE RESIDENT MINISTER
GENERAL MEDITERRANEAN

36 Via Salvatore Cognotti,
BARI.

25th January, 1945.

MAJOR WALKER'S
WITH ~~DISCOURTESY~~ COMPLIMENTS

H. Hopkinson, Esq.,
Allied Commission,
ROME.

Hand Forged S/C

*From the office
person*

1/11/45

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE AT BASE
OF THE RESIDENT MINISTER
CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN

BAKI.

25th January, 1945.

I refer to Bill Deakin's letter of the 22nd December in regard to the position of the Italian forces remaining in Albania.

I enclose excerpts from a report written by the Italian Consul in Mitli, which provide additional information about the situation of Italian civilians as well as certain details of measures which have been taken by the F.N.C. provisional government in respect of Italian property in Albania.

....

I am sending copies of this letter to Henry Hodgkinson and to Force 399.

(Sgd) D.C. WALKER

Philip Broad, Esq.,
Office of the Resident Minister
Central Mediterranean,
CASERTA.

4353

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COPY

PRECIS OF REPORT ON PRESENT CONDITIONS OF ITALIANS IN ALBANIA BY
SIG. CARMELI, ITALIAN CONSUL IN PINOLI DATED 16 DEC 41

Numbers: 3,500 - 4,000 civilians including 1,000 women and children.
 12 - 15,000 soldiers of whom 1,000 were in ANLA -

to whom more went over in 1943 but deserted after officers had been murdered and all ranks despoiled and ill-treated.

Following the German retreat about 3,000 of the soldiers have gravitated to Tirana and Durazzo. Contrary to expectation their situation is now even worse than when exposed to the arbitrary persecution of the German and Albanian authorities.

They are not allowed to move about and are closely watched (?) and the present Government appears to intend to prevent their repatriation; but only makes partial and irregular use of their labour and gives them, and not always, a scanty ration. The Italian Relief Committee and Contractors not working or working without payment are unable to help the majority.

Since 1st November not even Albanian State employees have been paid, and the Government demands for loans from firms and individuals and requisitions of food, goods, houses in exchange for chits of very doubtful worth. So that it is a fact that the position of many Albanians cannot be called happy, and that of the Italians is infinitely worse.

The civilian, non-political, though substantially anti-Fascist, Assistance Committee of the last year has been succeeded by an Anti-Fascist Committee composed almost entirely of Italian officers who fought with the Partisans. It seems to have little say in the capital. More in favour with the authorities, apparently, is the Circolo Garibaldi at Tirana (formerly at Berat) composed largely of Partisan soldiers. A fusion of these two is being concerted.

But there is no organ or authority which can undertake any effective protective action. If private complaints are made to a member of the Government the abuses are explained away as mistakes by underlings, but no action is taken to check them.

Lastly the Albanian Government makes no secret of its diffidence towards the British and American Military Missions, and does not hesitate to let it be known that Italians and Albanians run the risk of reprisals if they try to contact them.

PRINCIPAL ACTS OF INJUSTICE

Italians who volunteered for labour duties during the Battle of Tirana were maltreated by some sector commanders and medical personnel were forced to do the same work at the point of a pistol.

After the liberation of the city the registration of Italians was made a means of getting forced labour, although Italian contractors held their workmen and material ready free of charge, it still happens that Italians are stopped in the street and press-ganged for labour. There is also a tendency to consider

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Since late November not even Albanian State employees have been paid, and the Government demands for loans from firms and individuals and requisitions of food, goods, houses in exchange for bits of very doubtful worth. So that it is a fact that the position of many Albanians cannot be called happy, and that of the Italians is infinitely worse.

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Italians have been arrested and held without being charged.

The Chief of Staff ANIA (Inver Hoxha) has stated that Italians will have to take part in the reconstruction work. The principle is often stated that Italy will have to pay for the damage caused in the war between Germans and Partisans.

/The

The families of employees of the Banks were brutally turned out of the buildings.

The Italian Military hospital was taken over and many uncured Italian patients sent away. The personnel of the civil hospital was hostile.

Various Cabinet decisions actually hit almost exclusively Italian firms and institutions:-

- (a) Nationalisation of the Bank of Albania.
- (b) Commission to investigate and deal with Italian and German wealth.
- (c) Mobilisation of specialists - by which a large number of Italians will be prevented from leaving Albania.
- (d) Requisition of building material and vehicles and spare parts - mostly owned by Italian firms.
- (e) Bill to confiscate Italian and German State property and to control capital and property of individual Nationals.
- (f) Bill to withdraw mineral concessions.

I therefore urge that Italians should have the protection of an Italian representative of Allied Mission with the necessary powers.

The best solution would be speedy repatriation on Italian vessels.

Information from Bitolj says there are 500 - 600 Italian soldiers there in a wretched state. Some are trying to escape to Greece where the British, it is believed, would embark them for home.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY AT ROME
OF THE RESIDENT MINISTER
GENERAL MEDITERRANEA

36 Via Salvatore Cognetti,
ROME.

29th January, 1945.

MAJOR WALKER'S
WITH ~~DOCTORS~~ COMPLIMENTS

H.Hopkinson, Esq.,
Allied Commission,
ROME.

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE AT ROME
OF THE RESIDENT MINISTER
CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN

ROME.

29th January, 1945.

I enclose copies of the rules of the Giuseppe Garibaldi Club which has been formed among Italians in Albania, apparently with the approval of the F.I.C. authorities.

....

Inasmuch as this organisation has among its aims the uniting of those Italians now in Albania for purposes of mutual assistance as well as possibly for protection, it may ultimately be in a position to help Military Liaison (Albania) to trace and register these people prior to their repatriation and to assist Military Liaison in the latter process.

The Club has been formed with the knowledge and perhaps at the instigation of General Piccini, the senior Italian officer in Albania, who I believe has not been altogether unsuccessful in his attempts to ameliorate conditions for the Italians in Albania.

I am sending copies of this letter to Henry Robinson, Military Liaison (Albania) and Force 399.

(Sgd) D.C. WALKER

Philip Broad, Esq.,
Office of the Resident Minister
Central Mediterranean,
CARPATA.

4350

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COPYITALIAN CLUB GIUSEPPE GARIBOLDI
RULESPREAMBLE:

The Giuseppe Garibaldi Club, founded by Italian Partisans under the protection of the Supreme Albanian Command, has as its aim the uniting of the Italians scattered over Albania in a Society of moral unity and, as far as possible, of assistance.

The Club, in this form spreads an attitude of good understanding between Comrades, imparts physical and artistic training of civil character, strengthens fraternisation with the Albanian Comrades, collects the incoming post and distributes it, with any transport available, to the persons to whom it is addressed, receives employed Comrades as they arrive and sets them to work, when possible, after consulting the Partisan Supreme Command.

Finally, the Club bears the impress of the Garibaldian revival with the new Italian who has known suffering in the war and does not pause on the ruins of Italy but fights the cause of those ruins in the various political oligarchies; wants a free Italy and as such remains a Garibaldian soldier, with high moral and arms in hand.

1st ARTICLE:

The Club is constituted by a General Presidency that exercises control over all dependent branches situated in the various principal centres of Albania, where there is a President, a Secretary and various members of the Council divided among the several spheres of the Club mentioned in the 10th article.

2nd ARTICLE:

The Presidents of each branch preside at the General Meetings and, when circumstances of urgent character necessitate, refer to the General Presidency.

3rd ARTICLE:

The General President, with the Council, decides on the issue of a disciplinary ordinance when he considers it necessary.

4th ARTICLE:

The Secretary represents the President in his contacts with the members and adherents and is in close contact with all of them. He collects the reports of the individual members of the Council and shows them every day to the President. He makes inspections everywhere, even on works where Italians are employed. He takes care of discipline and, in the case of possible observations of a general nature, he may not make them public, but must take notes and refer to the President who will reprimand through the appropriate member of the Council. In the case of small observations of slight importance, the Secretary can agree with the Council member and so directly recall to his duty whoever has fallen short.

The Secretary collects the assistance fund: subscribed, he registers the amount, and can give help in money to whoever is really in need, after obtaining

/the

the President's approval.

The Secretary is assisted by a Cashier for keeping the cashbooks and for all other duties entrusted him by the Secretary.

5th ARTICLE:

The Council members take an active part; they give the news to the Secretary every day and give written notes of any observations or requirements for their adherents.

The activity of each member is as follows:

.....	member of the Council for criticism and autocriticism
.....	- do - the collection and distribution of post
.....	- do - discipline and propaganda
.....	- do - theatrical activity
.....	- do - musical activity
.....	- do - cultural activity
.....	- do - for recreative activity
.....	- do - the library
.....	- do - materials

6th ARTICLE:

The members are effective, resignations are not accepted as the Club is, as said in the Preamble, fundamentally of a moral nature and to give assistance. It affords no opportunities or intentions of gain. Each associate is required to know the Rules, to observe them and his behaviour towards the Comrades and members must be kind, cheerful and self-disciplined. He can ask advice, criticise, auto-criticise making requests to his member of the Council for criticism.

Outside the premises no adherent may dare to criticise or to pass judgments on other Comrades, far less talk about subjects that have been discussed during the meeting or in the premises of the Club. Grumblers about trivialities which cause disagreements and waste time are banned; therefore each adherent must be conscious of his personality, must know his own defects before passing judgments on others which are often based on jealousy. The member for Criticism will weigh the circumstances of those disagreements and, when he establishes the grounds of a complaint of hate or jealousy, he will submit a detailed report dealing with it, that will be read at the meeting.

7th ARTICLE:

The meetings are convened after a notice has been put up in the local premises of the Club.

8th ARTICLE:

The President decides on the arrangements for parties, feasts, sports and performances.

9th ARTICLE:

Each adherent is bound to inform the Secretary of the arrival of new Italians coming from the mountains and other places. It is forbidden to divert from their

work without a specific authorisation, Comrades working in a family, whether they are in the mountains or in the towns.

10th ARTICLE:

The task of each member of the Council is to watch the conduct of every single adherent, to encourage and smooth away any misunderstandings. Each member must feel he is carrying out his task with loyalty and love and must make up his own mind without continually referring to the Secretary or the President on small matters that he could deal with himself. Requests of each member at the meeting must be in writing.

HEAT the 7th November 1944

General President	 2/Lt. Pirro
Military Branch	 Pte. Borzin
Civil	 M. Lombardo (Attorney of the Visalba Society).

Albanian Committee in Rome

W.H.
h.s.
BRITISH LEGATION
TO THE HOLY SEE.
67 VIA S. NICOLA DA TORRENTINO
ROME (S)

VATICAN CITY.

5/19/44

September 28th 1944

Dear Caccia,

I transmit herewith copies (translated where necessary) of correspondence with the Secretariat of State regarding the desire of one Hikmet Mece, an Albanian lawyer to be received by me. In the circumstances I propose to inform the Secretariat of State that I do not think that such an interview would serve any useful purpose. Do you agree?

Yours ever,

D. G. O.

Mr. Caccia Esq.,
Political Secretariat,
Allied Control Commission,
R O M E.

Yksf Take
Blund *43.6*

9180 Snd 0 to rag

that I agreed. HAZ 3/10

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TRANSLATION

SECRETARIAT OF STATE
OF HIS HOLINESS

No. 83675/8

September 19th 1944

The Albanian lawyer, Monsieur Hikmet Mece, desires to be received by H.E. Sir D'Arcy Osborne, British Minister to the Holy See.

The Secretariat of State of His Holiness venture to inform His Britannic Majesty's Legation of this request in order that it may receive benevolent consideration.

M. Hikmet Mece lives in Rome at Via Inera N° 12

SEAL.

43-5

C O P Y.

3/16/44

His Britannic Majesty's Minister to the Holy See has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Note of the Secretariat of State No. 83675/S of September 19th on the subject of the interview desired by Signor Hikmet Mece. Before taking any decision Sir D'Arcy Osborne would be glad to learn the subject and purpose of the proposed interview.

British Legation to the Holy See,
VATICAN CITY.

September 21st 1944

The Secretariat of State
of His Holiness,
VATICAN.

13. A

TRANSLATION.

SECRETARIAT OF STATE OF
HIS HOLINESS

VATICAN

NR. 83690/S

September 25th 1944

NOTE VERBALE.

The Secretariat of State of His Holiness, in continuation of their Note No. 83675/S of September 19th and with reference to the Note No. 3/15/44 of September 21st, have the honour to transmit to His Britannic Majesty's Legation to the Holy See the enclosed extract of a note from K. Hikmet Mece, indicating the object of his proposed interview with His Majesty's Minister.

The Secretariat of State have the honour to point out that they are not themselves interested in the matter.

The said Secretariat gladly take the opportunity to renew to the British Legation the assurance of their high consideration.

SEAL.

4343

ENCLOSURE (Translated).

Here in Rome an Albanian Committee has been formed, with few adherents, which is under Communist leadership. The Allied Command recognises more or less officially this Committee as though it were representative of all Albanians. Since a majority of us are Nationalists and therefore in opposition to the Communist directives of the said Committee, another Committee has been set up with a Nationalist political complexion.

In the absence of any official representation of the Albanian State to the Holy See, our Committee finds itself under the urgent necessity of making up for such a lack as far as possible.

We therefore venture to ask the Holy See in the first instance to intervene with the Allied Authorities in order that our Committee may be recognised, as the different political parties of other States are recognised; for example, the parties in Yugoslavia, Greece, etc.

CONFIDENTIAL

098
FEB 2/0400

D/437

JAN 3/0800
ROUTINE

RC2 399

AFHQ INFO: ALBOM ROME, FBI COUNTER INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL.

Your FA 88424 of 20 January, details of Apostolic Delegate SCUTARI ALBANIA.

1. NICHIE name at birth.
2. NAME GIOVANNI BATTISTA.
3. ASPIRA in UDINE 27 August 1884.
4. CHIEF OF VATICANO and AL birth Italian.
5. None.
6. One month. Details of staff unobtainable at present

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

DET

INFO-ACTION: LIAISON DIV

INFO : A/PRESIDENT
CHIEF COMMISSIONER
COS
POL SEC
FILE (2)
FICAT

HEADQUARTERS

4341

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

POLITICAL Sec

FX 98421
JAN 20/1400C/8761
JAN 21/0900
ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITE PHEG

FORCE 399 INFO: ALCON ROSE, FWD COUNTER INTELLIGENCE BARI.

SECRET

Application has been received for permission for the Apostolic delegate in ALBANIA to report to the VATICAN. He would probably be accompanied by about 4 members of his staff. Please obtain the following details of the delegate and his staff and forward to AFHQ.

1. Surname, surname at birth, patronymic.
2. Christian names.
3. Place and date of birth.
4. Present nationality and nationality at birth.
5. Passport number place of issue date of issue and expiry.
6. Duration of visit.

If permission to travel is granted you will be notified by cable.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

INFO-ACTION
INFODISTLIAISON DIV
A/PRESIDENT
CHIEF COMMISSIONER
GOS
FILL
POLITICAL SECTION —RECEIVED
JAN 21 1990
4340**SECRET**

44
OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE AT RARI
OF THE RESIDENT MINISTER
CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN

36 Via Salvatore Cognetti,
RARI.

H. Hopkinson, Esq., C.M.G.,
Allied Commission, ROME.

LT. COL. DEANIN'S
WITH XXXXXXXX COMPLIANCE

15th January, 1945.

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE AT BARI
OF THE RESIDENT MINISTER
CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN

BARI.

15th January, 1945.

The Archbishop of Scutari, who is Apostolic Delegate for Albania and Montenegro, wishes to visit the Pope for the purpose of reporting upon the situation in Italy as seen by the Archbishop from Albania.

According to our information here, the Archbishop seems to have been on good terms with the leaders of the collaborationist Balli Kombetar organisation and also with the Zogists. He has also been approached by the Germans when they were in the Scutari area.

Lieut. Colonel Palmer, the senior British officer in Albania, feels that we should assist the Archbishop in his journey. As Apostolic Delegate, he possesses some diplomatic status, and if we do not help him to report personally to the Pope, he and the large Catholic element around Scutari, which in fact he represents, may be antagonised. Against this argument, it might be said that the Archbishop may make undesirable contacts with Albanians in Rome.

I would, therefore, be grateful for your instructions before any further action is taken.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Henry Hopkinson, and to Major Watrous of Force 399.

(Sgd) F. W. DEAKIN.

Philip Broad Esq.,
Office of the Resident Minister
Central Mediterranean,
Allied Force Headquarters.

4339

15 December 1944

Ref: 370

SUBJECT: Albanians in Florence.

TO : Allied Military Government, 5th Army.

1. In reply to your Memorandum No. 201/1 of the 19th November, forwarding a letter from the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, ASD Florence City, regarding the status of Albanians in Florence and the question of their food allowance, the Political Section have been advised by AFHQ that there is no immediate possibility of Albanians being awarded recognition as an Allied Nation. Allied Commission agree that special food allowance should be granted to those Albanians who were interned by the Italian Government but no Food allowance should be given to ex-collaborationists.

By command of Commodore STONE:

H. L. d'A. HOPKINSON
Acting Vice President, Political Section

370

4338

CFF/cp

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION

Tel. 489081 Ext. 392

13 December 1944

DFR/1/Adm.

SUBJECT : Albanians in Florence

TO : Political Section

1. Reference attached letter from G-5 AFHQ and request for comments of this Sub-Commission.

2. It is considered that the special food allowance be granted to those Albanians who were interned by the Italian Government. No food allowance to be given ex-collaborationists.

The issue of food to Albanians in Rome is not a precedent.

For the Director:

C.F. Fothergill
C.F. FOTHERGILL
Lt. Colonel
Deputy Director.

4337

Pol Sec

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

TBJ/as

G-5: 383.2-14

5 December 1944

SUBJECT: Albanians in Florence.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. Reference is made to your memo 370 of 24 November.
2. The Political Advisors state that there is no immediate possibility of Albania being awarded recognition as an Allied nation.
3. So far as the special food allowance is concerned however, if Albanians in Rome get it, then unless there is evidence that the Albanians in Florence are ex-collaborationists with the enemy there seems no reason why they should be treated differently from those in Rome.

For the Acting Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

T. B. Jackman
Lt. Colonel

*4 copies to the Govt.
- Bureau of Quarantine
None to be forwarded.*

No.	D. P.	Sett.
	DISPENSE	
	DISP. SECTION	
	1/2 ADG	
	CU, GLR	

Dispense Persons Sub-Commission.

? Reply to A.G. 5th Army 132614.

Dec

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 370

24 November 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters
SUBJECT: Albanian Petition

1. To have received from Allied Military Government, 5th Army, a memorandum from the Senior Civil Affairs Officer of the City of Florence, a copy of which is enclosed, forwarding a petition from seven Albanian citizens, residing in Florence, requesting recognition as Allies of the United Nations. The Senior Civil Affairs Officer in forwarding the petition also raises the question of the issue of a special food allowance to Albanians.

2. No information is available at this Headquarters in regard to the status which Albanian citizens enjoy in the eyes of the British and American Governments and it is requested that guidance should be sent to the Political Section on this point. It is also requested that instructions may be given in regard to the question of a special food allowance. In this respect it should be noted that 120 Albanians resident in Rome are already being given the special food allowance allotted to Allied nationals.

For the Chief Commissioner:

H. L. d'A. HORTON
Acting Vice President, Political Section

1 Encl: Ltr fr Office of S.C.A.O.,
City of Florence dtd 15 Nov 44.

Copy to: Displaced Persons Sub-commission
HQ. Allied Commission

370

4354

HEADQUARTERS
A.M.G. 5th ARMY
A.P.O. 464 U.S. ARMY.

19th November 1944.

201/1.

SUBJECT: Albanian Petition.

TO : Political Section, H.Q., Allied Commission.

The attached correspondence is forwarded to you herewith for necessary action.

For the Commanding General:

Copy to Displaced Persons Sub-Comm.

/gR

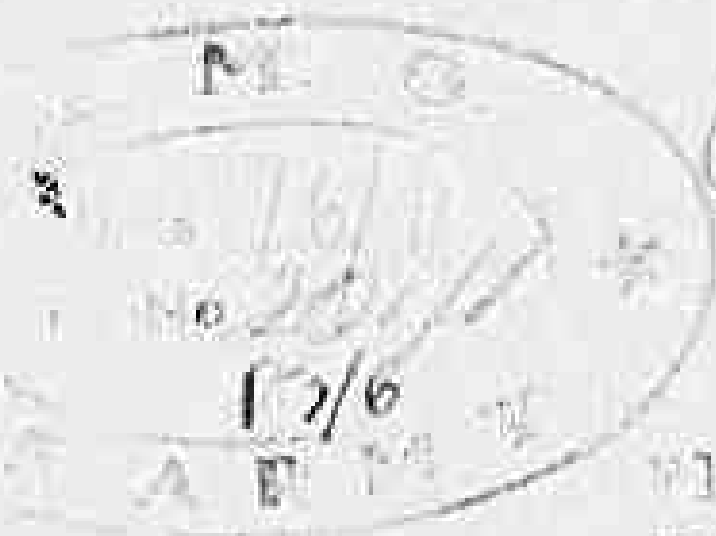
Anthony Mayn
D.R.B. LYNNES,
Major, Scots Guards,
G-2-3, A.M.G. 5th Army.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
CITY OF FLORENCE

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER

15 November 1944

SUBJECT: Albanian Petition
TO : S.C.A.O., A.M.G., 5th. Army, attention Administrative
Staff Officer



1. Attached is a petition from certain Albanians in Florence asking that their nation be recognized as one of the United Nations.
2. The spokesman who presented this document asked that it be forwarded to the appropriate authorities in Washington.
3. It is understood that at present Albanians are not treated as Allied Nationals and therefore do not receive the special food allowance which is issued to Allied Nationals. The justice of this position might well be questioned, and it is suggested that it be reviewed with the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission. As a counterweight to any Albanian pleas for treatment as Allied Nationals it may be remarked that many Albanians receive special monetary allowances from E.C.A. under a plan set up sometime ago by the Fascist Government.

Thomas J. Michie

THOMAS J. MICHIE., Lt.Col., A.C.
S.C.A.O., A.M.G., Florence City

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNMENT

FLORENCE

Weundersigned, university students and families of Albanian nationality, residing in Florence, have remarked that among the people allied with the United Nation, the Albanian people are not included, while all other people fighting for liberty are included.

Our Nation was occupied by the fascism on the 7th April 1939, but this occupation as it is known, was neither agreed to nor tolerated by the Albanian people who soon arose in arms against the imposition nazi-fascist.

The sacrifices and the struggles of this people, in spite of being so small in comparison with other people were and are not less than those of the others. The struggle against the nazi-fascist invaders still continues with violence in Albania. Also of late the towns of Velons, Argirocastro, Berat, Santi-Quarenta and others have been liberated by the Albanian Patriotes with that aggressive spirit which is a peculiarity of those people who are longing for their liberty.

It is to be noted that in these days in the city of Berat has taken an Assembly of all the Albanian people, which has elected a democratic government and has confirmed the will to struggle until Victory.

The blood contribution which the Albanian people has given to the cause of liberty, against the nazi-fascist oppressor was appreciated by the Chiefs of the Allied Governments. Churchill, Roosevelt, and Stalin have re-

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The blood contribution which the Albanian people has given to the cause of liberty, against the nazi-fascist oppressor was appreciated by the Chiefs of the Allied Governments; for Churchill, Roosevelt, and Stalin have recognised Albania after so many sacrifices made by its best citizens, and it is finally destined to raise again

and to form a unique free and independent Nation.

Unfortunately, as there is not here in Italy a representative recognised by the allied Governments we have uninterruptedly requested to be recognized as Allies of the United Nations. We take the liberty of addressing a copy of the present document to the Ambassador of the United States of America, of Great Britain and of the U.R.S.S. in Rome, and beg to recommend ourselves to the respective Governments.

Our patriotism has induced us to address you this request, so that Albania may have the place which she deserves. Trusting that our application may be taken into consideration, we beg to remain, Sir, with our deepest expression on thankfulness.

Agim Zogu
President

Shefqet Vërrini
Minister of Education

Remzi Agolli

Loti Duka

Mehmet Nushi

Mehmet Nushi

Mehmet Nushi

Enver Hoxha

Enver Hoxha

Enver Hoxha

Address:

Students Albanian

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Ngusogon Costa
Via Torino

Dr. Mehmet Agolli
Neshmetin Corabini

Ramiz Agolli
St. Risto

Mehmet Risto

Mehmet Risto

Mehmet Risto

Mehmet Risto

Mehmet Risto

Mehmet Risto

Address:

Students Albanian

Via Tornabuoni 47

II P., Via Corso V. I. 111

Florence. 9. 11. 1944.

0 8 1 5

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

4330

Ref #370.1

6 December 1944

In reply to your letter to Harold Gaccin on 29 October about the case of Gyren Libekove I have been in touch with A.S.L. who tell me that the decision of A.F.H.C. is that this man's family may join him in Lecce if they wish. We are informing the Ministry of Foreign Affairs accordingly and I will leave it to you to notify any other authorities who might be interested in this decision.

Philip Broad, Esquire,
Representative at Bari of the British Resident Minister,
Central Mediterranean,
Bari.

370.1

4329

HH

1 SCI/497/4
2nd December, 1944

Political Section,
Allied Commission.

(Attention: Mr. Hopkinson)

Eqrem LIBOHVO.

In returning the attached, I am to say that
the decision of A.F.H.Q. is that this man's family may
join him in LECCE if they so wish.

Commanding No. 1 SCI Unit.

C. Hodson
Major,

4528

JCH/mec

Major Horton

Para. 3 seems to
be suitable, but may
we have a decision
please?

[Signature]

... Nov. 3.

Please return to Political
Section, A.C.

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE AT BARI
OF THE RESIDENT MINISTER
CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN

BARI.

29th October, 1944.

My dear Harrold,

The Security authorities have now completed their investigation into the past activities of Egrem Libohovo, but have been unable to uncover anything of significance apart from the details below, which are largely common knowledge.

He was Secretary of the Albanian Fascist party under the Italians and broadcast an appeal for unity at the time of the German invasion. His wife is a convinced Italo-phil and Italian is spoken in the home. All his money is invested in Italy.

The general consensus of opinion in this case, with which I agree, is that although Libohovo should not be permitted to take up residence in Rome for reasons which have already been stated, his family might be allowed to join him in Lecce.

I am sending copies of this letter to the appropriate section of Force 399 and to the Bari Office of S.I.L.O. whose representative in Rome, Captain Stanley-Cary, has I understand already been in touch with you in connexion with this matter. If you should agree with the suggestion that Libohovo's family might join him permanently in the South and will inform Captain Stanley-Cary, the Security authorities could then be approached with a view to obtaining their official sanction.

Yours wa,

Philip Dwyer

Harold Caccia, Esq.,
Allied Control Commission,
ROME.

4323

HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U.S. Army

Political Section
WS

R/4070

13 October 1944

SUBJECT: Albanian Prime Minister and
Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Ekrem LIBOHVA.

TO : Headquarters, ACC,
(Attn: Political Section)

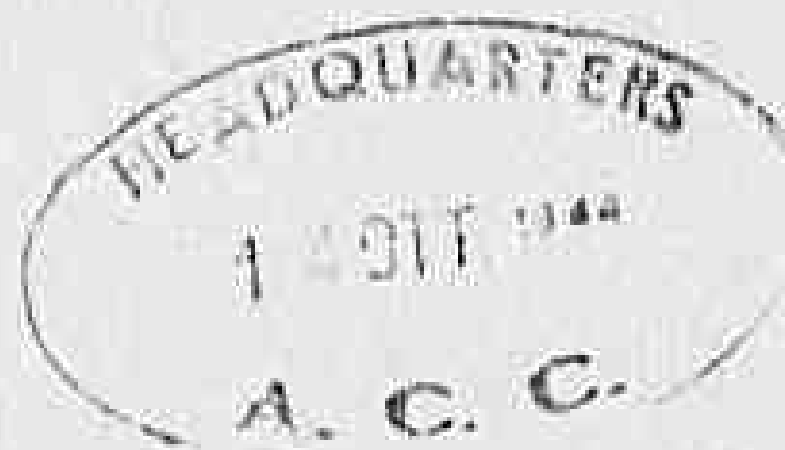
1. Reference your memorandum of 30 September above subject.

2. Major Matti, G-2, Headquarters 2 District, informs that all documents relative to the above-mentioned have been forwarded to AAI. It is therefore regretted that no relative information can be provided.

For the Regional Commissioner:

Joseph Bellotti
JOSEPH BELLOTTI,
1st Lieut., M.I.,
Asst. Adjutant.

CBM/fl



370

4326

24
OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE AT BARI
OF THE RESIDENT MINISTER
CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN.

BARI.

9th October, 1944.

My dear Harold,

The question of the return to Rome of Eqrem Bey Libohova has undergone a further development since I wrote to you on the 3rd October.

It appears that Eqrem Bey's brother is seriously ill with heart trouble and, on the testimony of Madame Libohova, is likely to die at any moment. Madame Libohova recently appealed against the ban on her husband's movement to Rome, pointing out that there are already in the capital a number of Albanians who have been proved to have collaborated with the Axis.

I feel that there is something in Madame Libohova's argument and that, in the circumstances, we should allow her husband to go to Rome to see his brother and his children, although his visit should be limited to a maximum of two days in the city.

The necessary arrangements for his departure are, therefore, being made by S.I.L.O. and Force 399 at Bari, and the former will inform Captain Stanley-Cary in their Rome office of arrangements in advance. I have also asked that Captain Stanley-Cary should be told to let you know when Eqrem Bey is to arrive.

For/

Harold Caccia, Esq.,
Allied Control Commission,
Rome.

Done 13/10
1-2

4325

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

ROUGH TRANSLATION

Rome, 4th October, 1944.

U. 02349/7

Dear Caccia,

For some months now the French military authorities are engaged, on Italian territory, in activities connected with the enlistment of Italians in the Foreign Legion. After the signature of an application for engagement and a medical visit, the enlisted men are collected near Naples and transferred to North Africa.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has several times called on the latter the attention of the French Representative in Rome assuring that such operations be strictly prohibited. However, it appears that notwithstanding all assurances repeatedly given in the desired sense the enlistments continue and are developing on an increasing scale. Up to date several thousand Italians have in fact been enlisted and transferred outside the Country.

The enlistments in question constitute the exercise of an act of authority incompatible with the respect of Italian territorial sovereignty. Owing to the fact that it has not been possible to obtain from the French authorities the discontinuance of the activities in question, I find myself in the necessity of drawing your authoritative attention on the foregoing facts.

I should be grateful if you would kindly examine the possibility of recalling the competent French military authorities to the respect of Italian sovereignty and to a greater observance of the limits to their activities.

Believe me, Dear Caccia,

Cordially yours,

sgd. R. PRUNAS

Harold Caccia Esq.,
Vice President,
Allied Commission. ROME

4324

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI
IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Roma, li 11 OTT 1944

Caro Caccia,

da alcuni mesi le autorità militari francesi procedono nel territorio italiano ad operazioni di arruolamento di italiani nella Legione Straniera. Previa firma di una richiesta di ingaggio e dopo una visita medica, gli arruolati vengono raccolti nei pressi di Napoli e trasferiti in Africa del Nord.

Il Ministero degli Affari Esteri ha già più volte richiamato in proposito l'attenzione della locale rappresentanza francese chiedendo che tali operazioni venissero rigorosamente vietate, ma nonostante gli affidamenti e le assicurazioni più volte date nel senso richiesto risulta che gli arruolamenti stessi continuano e si sviluppano su scala sempre crescente. Fino ad oggi diverse migliaia di italiani sono infatti stati arruolati e trasferiti fuori del Regno.

Gli arruolamenti in parola costituiscono l'esercizio di un atto di imperio che è incompatibile col rispetto della sovranità territoriale dell'Italia. Dato che non è stato possibile ottenere da parte francese che l'attività in questione venisse sospesa, mi trovo nella necessità di attirare su quanto precede la Sua autorevole attenzione.

Le sarò molto grato se vorrà cortesemente esami-

./.

4323

Harold A. Caccia Esq.
Vice Presidente della Commissione Alleata
Sezione Politica

X

Premier

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE AT BARI
OF THE RESIDENT MINISTER
CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN,

BARI.

3rd October, 1944.

My dear Harold,

Since I sent you my letter of the 26th September about Ekrem Bey Libohova, I have received further information about him from the section of Force 399 dealing with Albania.

The head of this section has made a strong plea that we should refuse permission for Libohova to transfer his residence to Rome. He points out that Libohova was the leading Albanian collaborationist with the Italians. He also thinks that it is odd that the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs should take the initiative in requesting Libohova's transfer. Thirdly, he is of the opinion that if this man is allowed to go to Rome, he will inevitably stir up trouble in Albanian circles there, with unfortunate repercussions in Albania. Finally, he urges that his transfer to Rome would cause considerable and justifiable resentment among Albanian patriots here and that to grant freedom of movement to a quisling could only bring us into discredit.

In the light of these arguments I feel that you may care to reconsider the request made by the

Italian/

Harold Caccia, Esq.,
Allied Control Commission,
Political Section.

4322

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE A. DARE
OF THE PRESIDENT MINISTER
CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN

DARE.

26th September 1944.

My dear Harold,

I have discussed the question of Mr. Milan
Lisohova which you raised in your letter of the
15th September with the Security authorities
here and we see no objection to his proposed
transfer to Rome. He is, therefore, at liberty
to make his own plans.

Yours ever,

Philip Dwyer.

~~Prime Minister~~

Robert Dwyer

Today

Harold Gaccia Esq.,
Headquarters Allied Control Commission,
Political Section,
A.P.O. 394.

4521

File/HAC
2919

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

16 September 1944

I am sending you copy of a memorandum received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs about Mr. Ekrem Libohova, late President of the Albanian Council of Ministers, who wants to move to Rome.

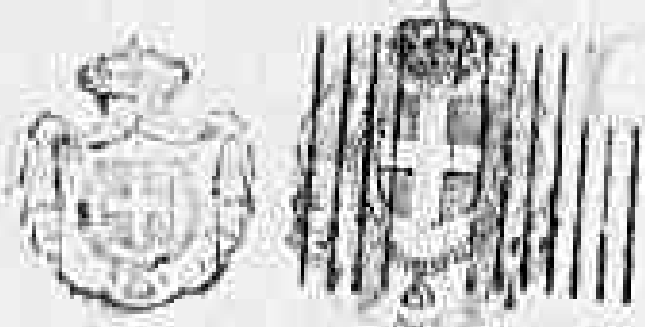
As far as I can remember from Brindisi days the facts are as stated, but you may wish to check them.

I shall be grateful if you and the authorities concerned with Albanian affairs will let me know what you decide so that I can tell the Italian Government.

Philip Broad, Esquire,
Office of the Representative at Bari,
of the Minister Resident at Allied Force Headquarters,
B A R I.

370

4320



Per p.t.
 Nr. 6/520/231

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.C.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be glad to receive an answer to Memorandum n. 6/273/132 dated August 18th, concerning H.E. EKREM LIBOHOVA, former President of the Albanian Council of Ministers. *EdA*

Rome, September 15th, 1944.

376



*Shall be sent to
 attached draft to Bureau*

Prima told today we will 4339

*answer at 1000 H 1054 H
 1/12/44*

Headquarters Allied Control
Commission

September 13, '44

MEMORANDUM TO: Regional Commissioner
Southern Region

There is enclosed correspondence
relative to the former Albanian Prime
Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs
Mr. Ekrem Libohova.

It would be appreciated if an in-
vestigation could be made and the Pol-
itical Section advised.

Willis W. Schott
Vice President
Allied Control Commission

*Dunja's letter
of Sept 9 - enclosed*

4318

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE AT
BARI OF THE UNITED STATES
AT ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS,

BARI.

21.8.44

WITH MR. HENRY E. COOPER

Harold Caccia, Esq.,
Allied Control Commission,
ROME.

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE AT BARI
OF THE MINISTER RESIDENT AT
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
(MEDITERRANEAN COMMAND)

BARI.

21st August, 1944.

noted
Thank you for your letter of the 13th August
(marked BY/30/224) about Albanians in Rome.

I would suggest that your officer in Rome should interview as many of these people as possible, and then make a preliminary report. On the basis of such a report we could decide whether it would be of any use for us to see any of these individuals.

I think your officer should, however, get in touch with Mr. Caccia before any interviews are arranged, and should make certain that he sees no objection. I am sending him copies of this correspondence.

(sgd) PHILIP BROAD

Captain H. Gerhold,
S.I.L.O.

4513



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

Nr. 6/273/132.

1.6. \ - 16-
1.6. \ - 16- Mac

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.C.

Following the German occupation of Albania, immediately after the Armistice of September 8th, 1943, H.E. Ekrem Libohova, then President of the Albanian Council of Ministers, escaped by air from Tirana to Bari where he was submitted to several examinations by the Allied Military Police.

H.E. Libohova afterwards obtained regular authorization to transfer his residence to Lecce, where, in April last, he was approached by Major Brocklehurst of the Office for Civil Affairs of the Allied Command in Algiers, and on the latter's request, he confirmed his desire and willingness to collaborate with the Allies in order to facilitate their political action in Albania.

Following the liberation of Rome, H.E. Libohova asked, through the British Military Authorities in Lecce, to transfer his residence to Rome. Such authorization was not granted him and furthermore officers of the Public Safety remarked that he had made, without permission, several journeys from Lecce to Bari in his car (plate n°. ROME 44040).

In this connection, it is to be pointed out, as H.E. Libohova has already proved to the competent Allied Authorities, that the above said car does not belong to him but to a friend of his, Mr. Marcello dell'Otti, and that H.E. Libohova never used this vehicle to travel to Bari. It is proved, moreover, that H.E. Libohova, after having taken up his residence in Lecce, went only once to Bari, and that was in June last, to see the Allied Authorities.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs should be grateful to the A.C.C. if they would kindly approach the competent Allied Authorities and obtain that H.E. Libohova be authorized to transfer his residence to Rome in order to join his family whom he has not seen for a long time. *copy* → 4316

[Rome, 13th August, 1944.]



*Spoke Major Forward (acting for him)
pass copy to him to get some more*

Said copy to P. Forward to add him to Spoke of Harcourt

*Political Section**ACC*C.I.C. DETACHMENT
6750th Headquarters Company. (OVHD)
APO #794*POLITICAL SEC**HC**u/s*

AUG 1944

25 July, 1944
Case #426

MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE:

SUBJECT: The Committee for the Albanian Colony in Rome.

RE : Activities of Subject.

1. On 15 July 1944, Capt. Mario E. Brody, Exec. Off., C.I.C., requested this Agent to obtain any information available concerning activities of Subject. Investigation was predicated upon request by letter, dated 19 June 1944, from Lt. Col. J.W. Fischer, A.C. of S., G-2.

2. Subject committee was formed for the purpose of looking after the welfare of Albanian nationals in Rome. The members of the committee are Mehmed Konitza, born in 1872 in Konitza, Albania. He is a diplomat and was at one time Albanian Minister for foreign affairs to London. Investigation revealed nothing of a derogatory nature against KONITZA. KARAJANI, Neco, born in Labove, Oct. 23, 1909. Has lived in Italy 15 years and obtained his degree in medicine as surgeon from University of Rome, 1937. KARAJANI, during the period of German occupation in Rome, was denounced by them for rendering his services to anti-German and anti-Fascists. Investigation reveals nothing of a derogatory nature against this man. MARKO, Petro, born Jan. 25, 1913 in Albania, is a journalist by profession and has lived in Italy since 1940 and in Rome most of that time. During German occupation of Rome, MARKO was held as a suspected anti-Fascist. From a standpoint of allied security, there is nothing of a derogatory nature against this man. SADIK, Hito, born in Tepeleni, Mar. 1, 1900. Was formerly secretary to Albanian Consulate in Boston, U.S.A. Investigation reveals nothing of derogatory nature against this man. He is the acting secretary of Subject committee.

3. The above named men make their residence at Pensione de Casperis, Via Collina #23, Rome and maintain offices for Subject committee at that location.

REMARKS:

Subject committee is not well known in Rome, but the above information has been confirmed through several reliable sources and, investigation has revealed nothing of a derogatory nature concerning them.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that this case be closed.

JARVIS J. BROWN,
Spec. Agt., C.I.C.

BEST COPY POSSIBLE
FILMED AS FOUND
IN COLLECTION

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE
OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
ALBANY, NEW YORK, 1944

Br. 76.

35th July, 1944.

SECRET.

101.

I have the honor to report the following information regarding the Albanian community in Italy.

2. After the Italian capitulation the German sent back to Albania some 1,200 Albanians who had been living in Italy. At the present there are about 800 remaining in the city. These can be classified as follows:-

- (a) The Albanian battalion of the Regiment of the King of Italy.
- (b) A pro-Italian group round Djemal Dino.
- (c) Intellectuals and business men.
- (d) Those interested because of their opposition to the Italian Government.
- (e) Certain employees of the Albanian Foreign Office who were attached to the Italian Consulate as a result of the union with Italy.
- (f) Students.

3. The most important organizations among these groups are:-

- (a) Djemal Dino, the leading collaborationist. He is a Muslim from Gherade, 30 years old and was the nephew of the King of Italy in 1937. He is a former Albanian Minister to London, Paris, Bucharest, Rome and Berlin. In 1939, with the fall of Albania, he became a socialist and arrived in Albania as Foreign Minister with Ciano. He married Vorobek's daughter and has lived in Rome since 1943.
- (b) Nuredin Kadhafi, brother of the Albanian Minister to Washington. He was Foreign Minister in 1943, then Albanian Minister to London, and later King's son's advisor until April, 1959. With the invasion of Albania, he left the country and went to Istanbul. In 1941 he asked for permission to return to Albania. The Italians took him to Florence, where he remained until Italy collapsed. When the Germans occupied Italy and Albania, he was asked to be the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Albania, an offer which he did not accept. He remained in Rome, where he is still living. He represents the interested Albanians, and is President of a recently formed committee to represent them.

4. The most recent arrivals in Rome from Albania are...

370

4814

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE AT BARI
OF THE MINISTER RESIDENT AT
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS,

BARI.

16.7.44

WITH MR. BROAD'S COMPLIMENTS

Mac 27/7
H. Caccia, Esq.,
Allied Control Commission.

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE AT BARI
OF THE MINISTER RESIDENT AT ALLIED
FORCE HEADQUARTERS,

60 Via Dante Alighieri,
Bari.

29th May, 1944.

My dear Harold,

I brought up the question raised in your letter of the 23rd May at this morning's meeting of the Special Operations Committee and discovered that the mission referred to was one under Major Brocklenurst.

He is an officer employed by Civil Affairs and his visit to Italy was merely with the intention of collecting information about Albania from suitable Albanian nationals. There was no question of his attempting to enlist them as suggested to you by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Yours ever.

Philip Bernal.

Major Pearson

Kindly tell the I.F.O., in
answer to Major Bernal's letter of May 10th.
Harold Caccia, Esq.
Headquarters,
Allied Control Commission.

Robert informed 9/6/44

7/4313

POLITICAL SECTION

23rd May, 1941.

We have had an enquiry from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs about a British mission which recently arrived from Egypt and appears to be engaged in questioning Albanian refugees and notables at present in Italy to find out "their political attitude and eventually enlist their support for the Allied cause." This mission is reported to consist of a Major Charles Krocsharst of the British Army and two other officers, and was in Lecce during April.

Do you or S.O.M. know about the mission? If so, I should be most grateful if you could let us know some details about them.

Philip Broad, Esq.,
Office of the Representative at Bari
of the Minister Resident at Allied Force Headquarters,
B A R I.

870
4312

1. From the nature of their work the British officers can belong to any of the following organizations: —
 - a) Political Intelligence Centre Mideast.
 - b) Combined Services Detailed Interrogation Centre
 - c) Special Operations (Mediterranean)
2. From the four I think SOM(c) is the most likely.
3. Suggest you write direct to G-2, AFHQ & ask what is going on.

AKhola.

4311

Capt. Clarke.

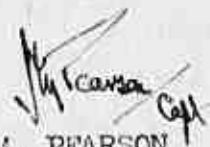
This is the paper I spoke about.
I am trying to get material for a reply.
If you cannot supply it would you kindly
say who might be able to.

Political Section.
19.5.44.

*W. H. H. H. H. H.
V. H. H.*

Mr. Caccia:

All that is required is a formal notification that the AMG/ACC is aware of this Mission and approves of its activities. I think the only aspect of it which seems to hurt the Italians is an apparent lack of courtesy in betraying their presence in King's Italy to the Italian Authorities.


J. M. PEARSON

10 May 1944

By G-2 Liaison
B.G.S. (I)
F.V.R.C.

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

N^o 2824

Copy to ...
Salerno, May 10th, 1944

Dear Caccia,

This Ministry has been informed that Major Charles Krocheharst of the British Army and two other Officers have recently arrived from Egypt apparently for the purpose of questioning Albanian refugees and notables at present in Italy in order to size up their political attitude and eventually enlist their support to the Allied cause.

The Italian Government have of course no objection to the mission of Major Krocheharst if it has been duly authorized by the Allied authorities.

I would therefore be grateful if you could ascertain the foregoing, informing me in due course of the result of your enquiries. For your knowledge I may add that during April the above mentioned British Mission was in Lecce.

Thanking you in advance for your kind interest in the matter,

Sincerely yours

R. Amato

Harold A. Caccia, Esq.
Vice President
Allied Control Commission,
Political Section.
N.A.P.E.S.

4310

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

OUTGOING

AG file

/are

11

649

281740H

CONFIDENTIAL

ROTTINE

FATIMA

FREEDOM

EFREM LIBOKOVA PRIME MINISTER OF ALBANIA IN FEBRUARY ONE NINE FOUR THREE AND AGAIN
FROM MAY TO THE AMISTICE HAS ARRIVED IN BARI PD TO FREEDOM FROM FATIMA SIGNED
MACFARLANE PD ALTHOUGH AT PRESENT UNDER SURVEILLANCE HE IS AT LIBERTY PD
INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING HIS DISPOSAL WOULD BE APPRECIATED PD SHOULD HE BE PLACED
IN DETENTION OR REMAIN FREE PD HE HAS APPROACHED BADOGLIO WHO INSTRUCTED HIM TO
REMAIN WHERE HE IS UNTIL HOME IS REACHED PD LITTLE IS KNOWN HERE ABOUT HIS
PREVIOUS AFFILIATIONS

AUTHENTICATED:

MAXWELL D. TAYLOR
Brigadier General, USA

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - Diary
- 2 - AG
- 1 - Mr. Reber

4309

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

/bhl/

17/30

4391

302033A

302327A

SECRET

PRIORITY

PRIORITY

FATIMA

PRIORITY

Efrem Libokova believed to have little influence. (For FATIMA signed
 Eisenhower cite EMACS reference your 644 of 28 October). He should be allowed
 to remain at liberty subject to surveillance.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - W/C
- 1 - Mr. Heber - ACTION
- 1 - Gen Taylor - INFO

201- Efrem Libokova
 X - ~~EMACS~~ - ~~Reference~~ (Allanians)
 09/11/72

4308

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

/dfe

ALLIED MILITARY MISSION
APO 512

31 October 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR: General Dowler, 2nd District, Bari.

With reference to Eftem Libokova, the ex-Prime Minister of Albania, I have been instructed by Allied Force Headquarters that he is to be allowed to remain at liberty but subject to surveillance.

For the Chief of Mission:

MAXWELL D. TAYLOR
Brigadier General, USACobb
4371

Dul

4307

(323)



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

Nr. 6/412/186

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION, A.C.C.

Reference is made to Memoranda N.6/33/14 dated July 24th and N.6/216/104 dated August 10th, concerning financial relief to needy Albanian citizens in Italy.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would greatly appreciate to be informed whether a decision has been reached on the possibility of releasing the funds to be distributed by Minister Baratti. *Adm*

Rome, September 2, 1944



4306

Copy to Finance Sec. Sept 7, 1944

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

REF : 370

28 September 1944

MEMORANDUM TO : American Charge d'Affaires
to the Holy See

SUBJECT : Alleged Bombing of Civilians in Albania

1. Reference is made to your Memorandum on the above subject dated 14 Aug 44.

2. This matter was referred to G-5, Allied Force Headquarters who now in reply have suggested, should you see fit, that you remind the Vatican of the Allied policy not to bomb civilians or other than military targets, and that no change in this policy has been made.

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

376

4305

Pol Sec
9/24 *HC*

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 383.1-4

26 September 1944

SUBJECT: Alleged Bombings of Civilians in Albania.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission,
APO 394.
(Attention: Vice President, Political Section)

We refer to your letter of August 20th, 1944 (ref. 370).
You may advise the American Charge d'Affaires at the Holy See, if
you see fit, to remind the Vatican that it is our policy not to bomb
civilians or other than military targets and that no change in that
policy has been made.



C. E. Hester - Lt. Col. SS
CHARLES M. STOFFORD
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5.

4304

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref # 370

20 August 1944

SUBJECT: Intervention by Vatican with a View to Alleviating Consequences
of War on Albanian Civilian Population.

TO : G-5, Allied Force Headquarters;
Copies to: U.S. Political Adviser, and British Resident Minister.

A memorandum has been received by the American Charge d'Affaires to the Holy See from the Secretariat of State of His Holiness, No. 5042/44 dated August 9, 1944, in which reference is made to previous correspondence on this subject, and a telegram received by the Holy See from the Albanian Minister of Foreign Affairs is quoted as follows:

"I have the honor to inform Your Eminence that during their raids on Albanian territory, in spite of frequent protests transmitted to them by Radio Tirana, which at the same time gave the statistics regarding the number of victims and the damage caused, British and American military airplanes still continue to attack the Albanian civilian population, working in the fields or using the public autobus transportation services or other vehicles on the Albanian highways. I should be exceedingly grateful to Your Eminence if He would kindly intervene once again with the British and American Embassies, requesting them to take the matter up with the competent commands in order to put an end to these military operations against the Albanian civilian population, who are innocent and who have suffered so much from the effects of the present war. These operations are all the more unjustifiable because the Albanian people and Government observe a strictly neutral attitude with regard to the two belligerents. On the other hand, in view of the difficult economic situation in Albania, the public transportation services are limited to the strict minimum and are run exclusively for the use of Albanian travellers. Moreover, the autobuses which assure these services are easily distinguishable. Having confidence in the kind intervention of Your Eminence and thanking you in anticipation on behalf of the Albanian Government, I beg you to accept the assurance of my highest and most respectful consideration. I remain, Your Most Reverend Eminence, your devoted Minister of Foreign Affairs."

370

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice-President, Political Section.

4303

To Headquarters,
Allied Control Commission,
Ministry of Corporations.

Subject: The Holy See transmits a copy of a telegram received
by the Secretariat of State of His Holiness from
the Albanian Minister of Foreign Affairs and inter-
venes on behalf of the civilian population of
Albania, requesting that the consequences of war
may be alleviated as far as is possible.

Rome, August 14, 1944.

Harold H. Tittmann

Harold H. Tittmann
American Chargé d'Affaires
to the Holy See

4202

TRANSLATION

SECRETARIAT OF STATE
OF HIS HOLINESS

N. 1042/44

On the 3rd instant the Secretariat of State of His Holiness received the following telegram:

"I have the honor to inform Your Eminence that during their raids on Albanian territory, in spite of frequent protests transmitted to them by Radio Tirana, which at the same time gave the statistics regarding the number of victims and the damage caused, British and American military airplanes still continue to attack the Albanian civilian population, working in the fields or using the public autobus transportation services or other vehicles on the Albanian highways. I should be exceedingly grateful to Your Eminence if He would kindly intervene once again with the British and American Embassies, requesting them to take the matter up with the competent Commands in order to put an end to these military operations against the Albanian civilian population, who are innocent and who have suffered so much from the effects of the present war. These operations are all the more unjustifiable because the Albanian people and Government observe a strictly neutral attitude with regard to the two belligerents. - On the other hand, in view of the difficult economic situation in Albania, the public transportation services are limited to the strict minimum and are run exclusively for the use of Albanian travellers. Moreover, the autobuses which assure these services are easily distinguishable. Having confidence in the kind intervention of Your Eminence and thanking you in anticipation on behalf of the Albanian Government, I beg you to accept the assurance of my highest and most respectful consideration. I remain, Your Most Reverend Eminence, your devoted Minister of Foreign Affairs."

The Secretariat of State, referring to its previous correspondence on the same subject, takes pleasure in communicating the above telegram to the Chargé d'Affaires of the United States of America, confident that he will be so kind as to continue his intervention in order that the consequences of war on the Albanian civilian population may be alleviated - as far as is possible.

The Secretariat of State takes this occasion to express to the Chargé d'Affaires of the United States of America its sentiments of high and distinguished esteem.

From the Vatican, August 9, 1944.

(Seal of the Secretariat of State of
His Holiness)

Mr. Harold E. Pittman,

On the 3rd instant the Secretariat of State of His Holiness received the following telegram:

"I have the honor to inform Your Eminence that during their raids on Albanian territory, in spite of frequent protests transmitted to them by Radio Tirana, which at the same time gave the statistics regarding the number of victims and the damage caused, British and American military airplanes still continue to attack the Albanian civilian population, working in the fields or using the public autobus transportation services or other vehicles on the Albanian highways. I should be exceedingly grateful to Your Eminence if He would kindly intervene once again with the British and American Embassies, requesting them to take the matter up with the competent Commands in order to put an end to these military operations against the Albanian civilian population, who are innocent and who have suffered so much from the effects of the present war. These operations are all the more unjustifiable because the Albanian people and Government observe a strictly neutral attitude with regard to the two belligerents. - On the other hand, in view of the difficult economic situation in Albania, the public transportation services are limited to the strict minimum and are run exclusively for the use of Albanian travellers. Moreover, the autobuses which assure these services are easily distinguishable. Having confidence in the kind intervention of Your Eminence and thanking you in anticipation on behalf of the Albanian Government, I beg you to accept the assurance of my highest and most respectful consideration. I remain, Your Most Reverend Eminence, your devoted Minister of Foreign Affairs."

The Secretariat of State, referring to its previous correspondence on the same subject, takes pleasure in communicating the above telegram to the Chargé d'Affaires of the United States of America, confident that he will be so kind as to continue his intervention in order that the consequences of war on the Albanian civilian population may be alleviated - as far as is possible.

The Secretariat of State takes this occasion to express to the Chargé d'Affaires of the United States of America its sentiments of high and distinguished esteem.

From the Vatican, August 9, 1944.

(Seal of the Secretariat of State of His Holiness)

Mr. Harold H. Tittmann,
Chargé d'Affaires of the United States of
America to the Holy See.

MZH -

R. file with
Albanian PP

A Mr. Komitza
phoned to say his
address was now -

Via Tolina 24(c)

DMH

4 Sept 44

4200

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

29th July, 1944.

I enclose a letter from the ex-Albanian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Konitze, to Major Watrous, in which he says that he wants to leave Rome for Bari and asks if someone can find him a lodging pending his arrival. You will note that he also says that I agree with him that he would be better placed in Bari. That is not strictly true. What I did say was that, if Major Watrous agreed to his transferring to Bari, I presumed that the Allied Security authorities in Rome would raise no objection.

Would you let me know in due course what has been decided about this at your end?

~~370~~
370

4298

Philip Broad, Esq.,
B A R I.

C. Cary

Advanced Headquarters Allied Control Commission

July 4, 1944.

The Political Section of the Allied Control Commission presents its compliments to Count Vidau and would be grateful for any facilities that he can make available for Captain Cary concerning Albanian problems. In particular, any existing records of recent times would be helpful. As Captain Cary can only stay in Rome until Friday, the matter is urgent.

Count Vidau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

370

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