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

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SAN MARINO

Sept. 1944 - Feb. 1945

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SITREPS ON SAN MARINO

A/Brad 9777 Admin Section.

S E C R E T.

H.Q. A.M.G. MAIN EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 26 SEP 44.

Subject: SAN MARINO.

To : KCorr Section AFHQ

Since the date of my last report, the position in SAN MARINO has, in a measure, begun to settle down.

1. PROCLAMATIONS AND SECURITY.

(a) The Republic has posted the Proclamation which is attached to this report. Curfew is not being enforced.

(b) At the time of the original entry into SAN MARINO I had informed the Captain Regent, that in view of the fact that there being a considerable quantity of refugees in the Republic, it might well be that there were amongst them some fascists, whose presence would be dangerous to the security of the allies passing through. I pointed out to him that the presence of such fascists could only be determined by his Government, as it was impossible for ourselves or F.S.S. to locate them, and that consequently I relied upon him through his Police organisation, to arrest any prominent fascists amongst the refugees, and to hand them over. Up to date it is understood that no arrests have been made. The possible presence of such fascists is undoubtedly causing a certain amount of worry, but I can see no other alternative, unless incidents occur which would enable Military Government to be strictly imposed, than to leave it to representatives of the Republic.

(c) There is one curious instance which is being looked into. The present Minister of Plenipitentiary - Dott. BALDUCCI Edsio was a Prisoner of War in North Africa, where it is ascertained that he had strong fascist tendencies. However, as a protected personnel he was released and is now holding the above position. A full report is being made by the F.S.S. which has not yet been received at this H.Q. This position will be carefully watched.

2. POLITICS.

(a) On the 24th of this month, election took place of the new Captains Regent, and the names of the new ones are as follows:

Avvocato LONGHI Theodore
Prof VALLI SUSSY Leonida.

Notification about this has been sent separately to A.C.C., with a request that all Consuls concerned be notified.

3. FOOD.

(a) The supply situation is now in hand, and food is being distributed

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(b) At the time of the original entry into SAN MARINO I had informed the Captain Regent, that in view of the fact of their being a considerable quantity of refugees in the Republic, it might well be that there were amongst them some fascists, whose presence would be dangerous to the security of the allies passing through. I pointed out to him that the presence of such fascists could only be determined by his Government, as it was impossible for ourselves or F.S.S. to locate them, and that consequently I relied upon him through his Police organisation, to arrest any prominent fascists amongst the refugees, and to hand them over. Up to date it is understood that no arrests have been made. The possible presence of such fascists is undoubtedly causing a certain amount of worry, but I can see no other alternative, unless incidents occur which would enable Military Government to be strictly imposed, than to leave it to representatives of the Republic.

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Avvocato LONGHENINI Theodore
Prof VALLE SUSSY Leonida.

Notification about this has been sent separately to A.C.C., with a request that all Consuls concerned be notified.

3. FOOD.

(a) The supply situation is now in hand, and food is being distributed either from A.M.G. stocks or from stocks already in possession of the Republic. The Republic state that they are running out of supplies and this is being investigated today by the Senior Supply Officer of this H.Q., as it is not believed to be the case. In the meantime no further supplies are being sent in.

(b) Water trucks were sent in to alleviate the shortage and it is hoped that these can shortly be withdrawn.

4. REFUGEES.

(a) The situation is improving. A very considerable number of refugees now being dispersed back again into surrounding villages and arrangements made to gradually return into RIMINI, key people for administration and labour have started.

HEADQUARTERS
12 OCT 1944
A. C. C.

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(b) Check posts to prevent refugees getting out are working satisfactorily, but there is and will continue to be a considerable trickle of people, who must inevitably find their way through. I am, however, considerably happier about the refugee question than I was three days ago.

5. BEHAVIOUR OF TROOPS.

(a) A few further incidents have occurred and the matter has been taken up with the Corps concerned. It is no use pretending that with the presence of troops engaged in active operation in the Republic there will not be incidents, particularly as some of those troops are Indian troops. Situation is being closely watched.

6. FINANCE.

(a) Senior Finance Officer this H.Q. was in SAN MARINO on the 24th and reports no difficulty or troubles. Arrangements are being made to withdraw all A.M.G. lire as they come into the banks.

7. PERSONNEL.

(a) Captain Wilson C.A.O., has been sent in to help Major Zervudacki, as it was found that there was too much work for one officer.

(b) The Red Cross personnel from this H.Q. at present in the Republic are gradually being relieved by Red Cross personnel supplied by Region IX.

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

Copy to: Political Section,
H.Q. A.C.C.

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Polit. Sec. HQ ACC. 46

SECRET.

HQ. A.M.G. M.I.N. EIGHTH ARMY - SITUATION REPORT UP TO 23 SEP 44.

Subject: SAN MARINO.

27 SEP 1944
G. C.

1. PROCLAMATIONS AND SECURITY.

(a) SAN MARINO was entered on the night of 20/21st September, 44. The town itself is undamaged. S.C.A.O. Eighth Army saw the Captain Regent at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 21st, the following were present Gp/Capt. Benson, W/Cmdr Beer, Lt-Col. Bowman (Region IX) and Lt-Col. Elwes (Refugees).

(b) Proclamations Nos. 1 and 2 have not been posted in the Republic of SAN MARINO, but a copy of Proclamation No.1 was given to the Captain Regent, and he was requested to read it, so that he should be in a position to know what the normal procedure was, if Allied Military Government were enforced in its strict sense.

(c) The Republic were requested to enforce curfew, but objected to it on the grounds that they never had had a curfew and it had not been imposed upon them by the Germans. It was pointed out to them that the curfew was as much in their own interest as in the interest of security, but after consultation with the G.O.C. of the 4th Indian Division, it was decided not to enforce the curfew against their will, and the Captain Regent was informed that curfew would not be enforced at his request, but that he must realise that in meeting the wishes of the Republic on this point, I refused responsibility as regards any incidents which might occur with troops after dark. It is understood that he is now beginning to change his mind!

(d) Movement on roads is being restricted in the normal manner and all movement of refugees has been forbidden.

2. POLITICS.

(a) The question of compensation for the bombing of SAN MARINO was brought up by one of the Ministers, who stated that up to date they had had no answer to the protest which had been put in by the Consul General. I replied that I was aware of the protest but that it had hardly been possible, in view of the geographical situation to contact the SAN MARINO Government, but that the matter was no doubt under discussion by the appropriate Governments, who would have to look into the matter with a view to ascertaining the facts.

(b) The question of payment for services and food supplied to the large number of refugees who were not citizens of the Republic was mentioned, and I replied that it was too early at this stage to discuss such questions, but that no doubt at a later date the matter could be brought up with the appropriate financial authorities. The question was not pressed.

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(c) I pointed out to the Republic that in view of the violation of their neutrality by the Germans it had been necessary to pursue the enemy through SAN MARINO State, and that this was a most regretable position forced on us. It was the intention, however, so soon as operations allowed it, to evacuate the Republic of all troops, when their neutrality would be again completely respected. The allied troops, therefore, in the Republic must be regarded as in transit only, due to German action.

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3. DESTRUCTION.

(a) Certain damage has inevitably been done to some of the villages in the Republic, and a very considerable amount of damage done to roads, which were never good. This last damage was very largely aggravated by heavy rain which occurred during the whole of the 21st. It has made access into SAN MARINO extremely difficult, as the only metalled road leading into the Republic is the RIMINI/SAN MARINO lateral which is blown at three points near the frontier.

(b) The enemy have taken away all forms of motor transport and I was informed that SAN MARINO had left only one truck.

(c) Water supply of SAN MARINO is pumped up electrically from the foot of the hill into the town, and the Germans have destroyed the electrical pump.

(d) No actual damage has been done to the electrical system, but as the supply comes from outside the Republic and the Power Station from which it comes has been destroyed, there is no lighting or power.

4. FOOD.

(a) The Republic is well stocked with food and I was informed that they had sufficient to feed all the people, including the refugees, but that the real trouble was a matter of transport for distribution.

(b) I decided, however, to send in some 40 tons of food, chiefly of a kind which could be consumed by refugees, on 12 trucks which had been previously loaded, and to leave the 12 trucks in the Republic to enable distribution to be made throughout, during the period that the troops were passing through. These trucks, owing to the state of the roads, were not able to get in immediately but arrived on the morning of the 23rd.

REFUGEES.

(a) This is a very serious problem. There are over and above the normal population of the Republic, namely 15,000, some additional 30,000 refugees. I would not think that this number is greatly exaggerated. These refugees come from various parts, even as far away as FLORENCE, MILAN, BOLOGNA and from the South, PESARO, CATTOLICA and RICCIONE. For and away the bulk, however, are from RIMINI, and it would probably be not untrue to say that practically the whole of the civil population of

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(b) The rough division of refugees is 10/20,000 in SAN MARINO Town, 10/15,000 in BORGO MAGGIORE, about 10,000 in SERRAVALLE, and the remainder mostly in the railway tunnels on the line running in from RIMINI.

(c) Great credit must be given to the Republic for the organisation set up to deal with these refugees, and the tunnels contain latrines and properly made latrines, and there would appear to be no shortage of personnel looking after the refugees, including doctors. But the sudden exodus of the population of RIMINI has undoubtedly aggravated the position very considerably.

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(d) Lists were originally made of all refugees as they came in, and it is hoped that it will be possible in a few days to give a fairly accurate picture of the refugees and where they all come from.

(e) There was and still is one bad spot, namely the village of MONDAVALLE, which was reported short of food and water and medical supplies. These have been sent in by them today, together with a considerable amount of medical supplies to help with the general problem.

6. DISPOSAL OF REFUGEES.

(a) It is not possible for operational reasons to allow refugees back into the coastal towns, such as RIMINI, RICCIONE and CATTOLICA, until such time as the battle has passed considerably further beyond RIMINI. How long this will be it is impossible to say. It is, therefore, necessary to hold the refugees by every possible means in their present positions.

(b) Obviously there is bound to be a trickle back which cannot be prevented, and already some 1,000 have been trying to get back to RIMINI, but have been checked at the frontier and are now camping in the open in a valley just north of FANTANO. To deal with this a Red Cross worker has been sent up and six jeeps and trailers have been loaned by Eighth Army to carry supplies to this rather inaccessible spot.

(c) If the battle does not progress fairly quickly, it is going to be extremely difficult to hold the refugees, but it is still impossible to make any plans at this early stage. It is intended, however, to allow back into RIMINI some 5,000 selected people, such as water engineers, administrative people and labourers, which will be badly needed in the town. This involves, of course, letting in their families with them. Starting, therefore, from Monday, the 25th a trickle of people will be allowed in, which trickle will increase as and when the accommodation can be provided and transport can be supplied for them, as it is hoped that some 15/20,000 can be provided for in this way, over a period of time. Should the battle go forward reasonably fast, it will also be possible to put a considerable quantity into RICCIONE where there are a large number of hotels and pensions, but this cannot take place until Army Roadhead has moved up to RIMINI and the battle area has passed very much further north.

(d) To prevent the exodus of refugees, Carabinieri checkposts have been put round the area on all roads and the SAN MARINO Carabinieri are [illegible], but I must emphasise the difficulty of holding them for a long period in view of the conditions under which they are living and the near approach of cold weather.

7. PERSONNEL.

(e) A supplied column consists of the following:

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7. PERSONNEL.

(a) A so-called Cabinet consists of the following:

(i) Captain Regent - Professor BALSINELLI Francesco and VALENTINI Genzio.

The latter has not yet appeared, as he is living in the country district.

(ii) Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. - Lawyer to BIRDIONI Gustavo.

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Secretary of State for Internal Affairs - FORCELLINI Giuseppe.

These two are reported by the C.A.O. to be co-operative and helpful.

(iii) Minister of Plenipotentiary - Dott. BALDUCCI Edzio.

Information on him is that he has been trying to divorce himself of all Fascist ties since his return from Africa and he seems to be popular with the people.

(iv) Sindaco di Governo - Avvocato LONFERNINI Teotaro.

(v) Colonel of the Militia - Dott. CASALI Alvaro.

8. BEHAVIOUR OF TROOPS.

(a) There have been one or two incidents reported, the chief one of which has been taken up with the 4th Indian Division. It is hoped that there will be no further incidents, but it must be remembered that there is a battle going on in SAN MARINO, where the enemy are less than 5 kilometres outside the northern frontier.

9. Major ZERVUDACHI is in charge in SAN MARINO Town as Liaison Officer, and has with him a Refugee Officer and a Red Cross worker. It is proposed to send a Finance Officer up tomorrow, 24th September, but there are no real serious financial problems which have come to light. Touch is being kept with the Republic by visiting Officers from this H.Q., some of whom have been in the Republic everyday since it was captured.

10. The Republic was visited today by the Army Commander and Sir Herold MacMillan, who were met by the Captain Regent and his Cabinet. Visit appeared to go off extremely successfully, and no points were raised by the Captain Regent or questions asked, very largely I feel, owing to the fact that about the time when he might have been expected to submit any troubles a Highland Pipe Band started to play, which completely distracted the attention of all SAN MARINO Government officials. They were particularly interested in the kilts.

11. RIMINI.

There is nothing to report at RIMINI, excepting that the city is very seriously damaged, rather to the same extent as PESCARA, and there are no inhabitants in the town whatsoever.

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

DISTRIBUTION:

Civil Affairs Branch - HQ. A.C.C. (6)
Political Section - HQ. A.C.C.
Brig 'A/Q' Main Eighth Army.
Major Verney - Tac Army H.Q.
HQ A.M.G. Region VIII - Siena.
P.C. Arezzo Province - Arezzo
P.C. Ravenna Province - Fano.
P.C. Forli Province - Bonifollia.

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(v) Colonel of the [redacted] Bott. [redacted] Rivers.

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Brig 'A/Q' Main Eighth Army.
D.G.S. Main Eighth Army.
HQ A.M.G. Rear Eighth Army.
HQ A.M.G. Fifth Army.
HQ A.M.G. Region IX - Senigallia.
HQ A.M.G. Region XII Adv. - Cattolica.
Major Verney - Tac Army H.Q.
HQ A.M.G. Region VIII - Siena.
P.C. Arezzo Province - Arezzo
P.C. Ravenna Province - Fano.
P.C. Forli Province - Bonâgallia.
P.C. Ancona Province - Ancona.
P.C. Ferrara Province - Fano.
P.C. Pesaro Province - Urbino.
File GA/7/3A (Main).

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12. Owing to Allied Military Lire being used in the Republic of SAN MARINO as this is the only money which the troops have in their possession, the Finance Officer is going up tomorrow 24th September, to discuss financial questions in general with Bank of Italy (Rimini Branch), which is now in SAN MARINO.

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SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
A.P.O. 394.

Ref/778/14/CA.

23 September 1944.

SUBJECT : San Marino - Sitrep.

TO : G-5 AFHQ.

1. We sent you today a signal conveying the substance of a Sitrep as received from CCAO Eighth Army and Maj. Bullock of Public Relations Branch.

2. In explification attached is a copy of Maj. Bullock's report.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner,
For Chief Commissioner.

SECRET

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SECRET

3762

AFHQ

15th ACC

3762

23 Sep 44

SECRET

IMMEDIATE

Civil Affairs Branch

SCAO EIGHTH ARMY AND OTHER ALLIED OFFICERS ENTERED CITY OF SAN MARINO AT ONE EIGHT ZERO ZERO HOURS TWO ONE SEPTEMBER FD PARTY TO AFHQ FOR ORDERS FIVE FROM HQ ACC PARTY SCAO MET CAPTAIN REGENT AND MEMBERS OF CONSIGLIO GRANTED 2 GENERALS AFTER DIFFICULT JOURNEY FD ALLIED DELEGATION RECEIVED IN SPIRIT OF FRIENDLY COOPERATION AND GAVE ASSURANCE THAT NEUTRALITY WILL BE RESPECTED AFTER FINAL CONCLUSION PRESENT OPERATIONS FD INTENTION TO WITHDRAW ALL MILITARY EARLIEST AND PLACE REPUBLIC OUT OF BOUNDS TO ALL TROOPS FD PROCLAMATIONS NOT POSTED BUT SHOWN TO CAPTAIN REGENT FD GOC FOURTH INDIAN DIVISION AGREED NOT TO ENFORCE CURFEW ON STRONG REQUEST OF GOVERNMENT FD FOOD SITUATION IN CITY IS REPORTED EXCELLENT BUT DISTRIBUTION DIFFICULTY AS MUCH REMOVED ALL TRANSPORT FD THIRTEEN AMG TRUCKS LOADED WITH FOOD AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES ARE NEARLY BUT CANNOT YET ENTER CITY OWING TO CONDITION OF ROADS FOLLOWING HEAVY RAIN FD WATER SYSTEM DESTROYED CMA WATER CARTS SUPPLIED BY EIGHTH ARMY FD NO ELECTRICITY FD EIGHTY THOUSAND REFUGEES ARE IN THE REPUBLIC MOSTLY FROM RIMINI AND WILL BE RETAINED UNTIL DISPOSAL ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FD TOWN OF SERRAVALLE IS REPORTED IN A SERIOUS CONDITION AND HAS TEN THOUSAND REFUGEES FD FINANCIAL SITUATION SATISFACTORY FD DAMAGE FROM MILITARY OPERATIONS SLIGHT FD INTERNAL ORGANIZATION BOTH FOR GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IS EXCELLENT FD MAJOR L E ZERVUDACKI WILL REMAIN SAN MARINO AS TEMPORARY CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER UNTIL REPUBLIC CLEARED OF ALLIED TROOPS WHEREUPON REPUBLIC WILL SEND A LIAISON OFFICER TO RIMINI TO MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH ALLIES

L.T.MITANT, Jr. 1st
ADJUTANT

COPY.

13A

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION - ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT - PUBLIC RELATIONS (FIELD)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE. 22 September 1944.

Allied Military Government officials, headed by Group Captain C.E. BENSON, DSO, SCAO (Senior Civil Affairs Officer) of Eighth Army AMG reached the Capital City of SAN MARINO at 1800 hrs yesterday, 21 Sep 44 after a six-hour trip in jeeps over tracks made virtually impassable by rain and military movements.

Acting under orders of the ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, for the Allied Governments, Gp Capt BENSON met the CAPTAIN GENERAL and members of the CONSILIO GRANDE E GENERALE. SCAO Eighth Army AMG was accompanied by Wing Commander E.T. BEER, OBE, his principal staff officer: Lt.Col. ALFRED BOWMAN (American) Regional Commissioner, ACC, for that part of ITALY which adjoins the REPUBLIC of SAN MARINO; Lt.Col. GUY MAYES, Chief Refugee Officer AMG Eighth Army; Major L.E. ZERVUDACHI, Temporary Civil Affairs Officer, ACC/AMG for SAN MARINO; Mr. J.A. SELBY, British Red Cross, and Capt. W.F.D. YOUNG, Supply Officer, AMG Eighth Army.

The Government of SAN MARINO received the Allied delegation in a spirit of friendly co-operation. Assurances were given that the neutrality of the State would be fully respected as soon as operational requirements against the German Army, which violated that neutrality, have been fulfilled. Not only will all Allied military personnel be withdrawn from SAN MARINO at the first possible opportunity, but the Republic will be placed Out of Bounds to all troops.

A suggestion that a curfew be imposed in SAN MARINO while Allied troops are still there was rejected by the Government on the grounds that never in its long history had SAN MARINO imposed such restrictions on its people and the Government would sooner risk any slight incidents which might occur than break a tradition of such long standing.

AMG Proclamations, which are invariably posted in occupied territory, were NOT posted in SAN MARINO. They were, however, shown to the Government and it was suggested, for the safety of SAN MARINO as well as that of Allied personnel, that any dangerous Fascists found among the refugees now in the State should be interned and turned over to the Allies.

There are 80,000 refugees from ITALY now in the REPUBLIC of SAN MARINO, most of them from RIMINI and nearby districts. All refugees are to be kept in the Republic for the time being, and all roads are to be cleared as soon as possible so they may be fed until they can be returned to their homes in ITALY.

Thirteen lorries loaded with food and medical supplies, stationed outside SAN MARINO by AMG, have not yet been able to go in owing to the condition of the roads. They will be sent in at the first possible moment. The food situation in the Town of SAN MARINO is excellent, but distribution, is a serious problem because the Germans removed all transport they could find. The lorries to be sent in by AMG will remain. The Germans destroyed the water system of the town, and AMG will send in water carts supplied by Eighth Army. There is no electric light.

3333

The financial situation of the REPUBLIC is all right. Damage due to military operations is slight. Group Captain BENSON reports that the internal organisation, both for government and relief, is excellent. AMG is posting

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

Acting under orders of the ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, for the Allied Governments, Gp Capt BENSON met the CAPTAIN GENERAL and members of the CONSILIO GRANDE E GENERALE. SCAO Eighth Army AMG was accompanied by Wing Commander E.T. BEER, CBE, his principal staff officer: Lt.Col. ALFRED BOWMAN (American) Regional Commissioner, ACC, for that part of ITALY which adjoins the REPUBLIC of SAN MARINO; Lt.Col. GUY ELWES, Chief Refugee Officer AMG Eighth Army; Major L.E. ZERVUDACHI, Temporary Civil Affairs Officer, ACC/AMG for SAN MARINO; Mr. J.A. SELBY, British Red Cross, and Capt. W.F.D. YOUNG, Supply Officer, AMG Eighth Army.

The Government of SAN MARINO received the Allied delegation in a spirit of friendly co-operation. Assurances were given that the neutrality of the State would be fully respected as soon as operational requirements against the German Army, which violated that neutrality, have been fulfilled. Not only will all Allied military personnel be withdrawn from SAN MARINO at the first possible opportunity, but the Republic will be placed Out of Bounds to all troops.

A suggestion that a curfew be imposed in SAN MARINO while Allied troops are still there was rejected by the Government on the grounds that never in its long history had SAN MARINO imposed such restrictions on its people and the Government would sooner risk any slight incidents which might occur than break a tradition of such long standing.

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The financial situation of the REPUBLIC is all right. Damage due to military operations is slight. Group Captain BENSON reports that the internal organisation, both for government and relief, is excellent. AMG is posting Italian Caraoinieri around the border on the Italian side to ssist in keeping refugees in the Republic until such time as they can be disposed of adequately.

Major L.E. ZERVUDACHI will remain in SAN MARINO as a Temporary Civil Affairs Officer until the Republic has been cleared of Allied troops whereupon the Republic will send a Liaison Officer to RIMINI to maintain contact with the Allies.

T.L.Pullock.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785616

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

[redacted]

CIPHER RAAG MESSAGE FORM

POL SECFUL ARC 5908 File 9279

CALL	CIRCUIT No.	PRIORITY	TRANSMISSION INSTRUCTIONS
	NR	IMMEDIATE	FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SPACES WITHIN RED LINES FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY

DATE-TIME OF ORIGIN 221000

FROM (A) HAIR 8 ARMY

TO (FOR ACTION) HQ MAG FOR HQ AID MG SECTION

TO (FOR INFORMATION) HQ AIG REGION 14 MOGADISCIO
PO BOX 1-MOGADISCIO

MESSAGE INSTRUCTIONS GR

(SECURITY CLASSIFICATION) SECRET

(REF. No.) M 566

CAPTAIN REGENT CONTACTED 1 SEP EXCELLENT SPIRIT CC OPERATION. GAVE ASSURANCES RESPECT NEUTRALITY AFTER OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FULFILLED. CONFIRMATION BORDER RETAINED TO(?) HER OR GROUND NO ANSWER RECEIVED. ARRANGEMENT GOS FOOD AID DIV CORREA NOT REFUSED PROCLAMATIONS NOT POSTED BUT SHOWN TO CAPTAIN REGENT. ALL REFUGEES TO BE SENT TO REFUGEE CAMPS, AND ROADS TO BE CLEARED. UP TO 30000 REFUGEES FLOCKED ROADS AND ERCA KISMAYU POOR SITUATION SAD SMALL TOWN BECOMING BUT DISTRIBUTION SERIOUS PROBLEM. LOW OF DESERVATION WITH 10000 REFUGEES IN A BAD WAY. SUPPLIES IN ALL FORMS SUPPLIES AS SOON AS ROADS ALLOW BUT RAIN HAS MADE ACCESS TEMPORARILY OF GREATEST DIFFICULTY. CAN BE TAKEN ALSO MEDICAL OFFICER. WATER SUPPLY CUT AND WATER CARTS. NO MEDICAL EQUIP. FINANCIAL POSITION ALRIGHT. SAID COULD GO BACK UP AS SOON AS YOU WISH AND GIVE ALL NECESSARY PASSES. ALL TRANSPORT NEEDED BY GERMANS. AFTER TROOPS PASSED THROUGH SAD SMALL TOWN MEDICAL OFFICER RIMINI

Done
HAR
23

Bag Ludis transmitted to AFHQ

ARC 23/9

385.05

LOCAL DISTRIBUTION	PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE	THI OR TOR Opr.
Deciphered 221000A	ORIGINATING SECTION: AG	5672
	A. G. AUTHENTICATION:	TIME CLEARED A. C. C.
	ORIGINATOR'S AUTHENTICATION:	

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Political Articles

INFORMATION DIVISION
ACC

O N R B

ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY

ON RECORD BACKGROUND TO CHRONICLE NO 238 FOR 15 SEPTEMBER 1944

Forging slowly ahead against stubborn enemy resistance, Fifth Army's forward elements 13 Sept, were generally up against main positions of Gothic defensive zone. Else, in virtually all sectors had pulled outposts back to main positions and was offering resistance by employment of all arms.

MOUNT CAPRO 7725 and POGGIO DI BONGIO 7825, both some 4 miles North LUCCA taken by Fifth Army Combat Elements late 12 Sept.

PIEVE A NIEVOLE 8487 on direct route to PISTOIA through mountain mass at halfway point between LUCCA and PISTOIA also captured. Significant gains made North of PISTOIA with patrols approaching MONTE OLIVETO 4992 while other forward elements progressed 3 to 4 kilometers directly North of PISTOIA. These gains along important roads vital to any northward advance in strength through this sector.

Elsewhere in Fifth Army sector, gains made against mounting resistance as enemy fought stubbornly to defend his Gothic zone position.

(For information on 175 Field Arty Battalion 34 Infantry Division, see Appendix to today's On Record Background.)

Severe losses inflicted on Germans on whole Eighth Army Adriatic front 13 Sept.

On axis coast road, Greek troops advanced against stiff opposition towards S LORENZO 9091. Canadian troops after hard fighting crossed MARANO River with tanks and infantry about 2 miles from the coast 14 Sept and are one mile from RIMINI airfield 8995.

COLLANO 8787-S.SALVINO 8784 ridge in all about 7000 yards long now in Allied hands. The severe fighting on northern end of ridge and all-day mopping up of Panzer Grenadiers in COLLANO 13 Sept resulted in capture of some 170 PW. On Southern end of ridge PASSANO 8785 and S.SALVINO cleaned up and 400 Panzer Grenadiers taken prisoner and a large number killed. German counter-attacks nearby supported by tanks beaten off.

Beyond the 2 farms NW CROCE 8682 previously British infantry and tanks in a brilliant encircling movement to West of S.SALVINO surrounded, killed or captured most of 289 Grenadier Regiment of 98 German Infantry Division. Small attempts to counterattack smashed by our arty and DAF air attack.

In GEMMANO areas and southward to PIAN DI CASTELLO 8377 area, heavy fighting continues and position unchanged. In fight on whole Adriatic front on 13 Sept, Eighth Army took 1200 PW and knocked out a number of tanks. Advances continue.

From air recce over S.MARINO, it is clear that the republic is being used by Germans for supplies and gun areas and enemy M.T. and guns within republic are being engaged by our air force and arty as on other sectors of the front.

The S.MARINO Delegate to the Vatican has stated that to ensure that their neutrality is understood by all, M S.MARINO has place large notices "NEUTRAL TERRITORY" and hung out the Red Cross and their national flag at all entrances in the Republic. In spite of this precaution M.T. convoys and 88 [illegible] in position and gun pits just inside the frontier have been picked up by Eighth Army reconnaissance photographs. A carabinieri sgt. now in the Allied lines says he was an interpreter between the S.MARINO Government and a delegation from Kesselring which visited the Republic early in September when the Germans said they must use the S.MARINO roads. He says that so far staff cars and police

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

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MOUNT CAMINO 1725 [illegible] LUCCA taken by Fifth Army Thermal Sector. Late 14 Sept.

PIEVE DI CENTO 5487 on the road leading through mountain mass at halfway point between LUCCA and PISTOIA also captured. Significant gains made North of PISTOIA with patrols advancing well PELLO 4992 while other forward elements progressed 2 to 4 kilometers directly North of PISTOIA. These gains along important roads vital to any northward advance in strength through this sector.

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Enemy have warned civilians in SERRAVALLE 7887 and DOMAGNANO 7785, N E of S.MARINO town to expect shelling and to take steps to protect themselves or evacuate these villages. Our own counterbattery organization report German guns are firing from inside S.MARINO frontiers. Enemy deserters who have recently passed through the Republic said they had seen 150 mm guns N of the town and antitank guns in position in N E corner of the country.

It can now be revealed that battalions of the Queens Regiment are fighting with the Eighth Army in Italy.

Now Press Release Line: TORRE DELLE FONTANELLE R9489-AGELLO R8883-TAVOLETO R8673-thence unchanged to West Coast. Weather fair becoming cloudy.

END ONAB

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

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

Ref/4813/18/308.

Tel : 451

SUBJECT: Motor Transport for Republic of San Marino. 14 Feb 45

TO : DCOS, Economic Section.

1. The responsibility of supplying the Republic with six trucks and two water-carts, agreed by higher authority, yet remains with Abruzzi-Marche Region at this writing.

2. This supply was evidently not been accomplished for one reason or another. Perhaps the need for transport or the general situation at San Marino was changed since last November. See cable from Emilia Region of 7 Feb, E/57 to Alcom.

3. It is noted that your reply to this Emilia cable is cable 1381 of 9 Feb to Abruzzi-Marche Region asking that this matter be immediately investigated and reported upon.

4. The Chief of Staff is anxious that we fulfill our commitments to San Marino, and in the most practicable and expeditious manner. It is suggested, that consideration be given to supplying this transport from the Rimini pool of Emilia Region instead of the Fano pool of Abruzzi-Marche Region.

5. You are directed to keep this office informed on this matter either by letter or copy of relevant correspondence.

Joseph C. Rively, Major
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Copy to : Political Section.

5670

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

Gen Burns

We should

expect the Germans

Chinese forces

to submit plans

for joint operations

with Gen Stilwell

I understand the COS

will inform the Generalissimo

accordingly.

X Burns 7/27/44

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

AHS

HEADQUARTERS EMILIA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

Previous p.

RIX/RC

Previous with Establishment Section.

1 February 1945

TO: Political Section, Headquarters Allied Commission.

Pursuant to your suggestion and request, Capt. Oliver D. Comstock, American, has been released from all other duty and directed to proceed to the city of San Marino where he will for the present serve as full-time liaison officer between the Republic of San Marino and this headquarters.

Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

ACB/eah

Copy to COS.
Copy to Establishment Section

5069

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

File

Ref: P/505.05

26 January 1945

Harold H. Tittmann, Esquire
Assistant to the Personal Representative
of the President of the United States of
America to His Holiness the Pope,
2 Via Bonocompagni,
Rome, Italy

Sir:-

Please refer to your letter of January 6, 1945 addressed to Captain the Earl of Ranfurly, Liaison Division, Allied Commission, in which was enclosed a communication from the Holy See to you, forwarding a letter from the Legation of the Republic of San Marino to the Holy See regarding war damages suffered by the Republic.

Allied Force Headquarters, to whom this matter was referred for appropriate action, sent a copy of the communication to Headquarters Mediterranean Base Section, APO 534, which, in turn, now has addressed the Political Section as follows:-

> "Reference is made in enclosure 4 of the above mentioned letter (8594.1/SA dated 24 Dec 44) to a Typhus epidemic. Public Health Division of this Headquarters point out that there has at no time been a Typhus Epidemic, but that there has been a Typhoid-Paratyphoid outbreak in the Republic.
>
> "It is felt that correction of the above report should be made because of the undue concern to which it might give rise."

It would be appreciated were you to communicate to the Legation of the Republic of San Marino to the Holy See, through the Vatican, with a view to correcting the indicated statement in the report.

Sincerely yours,

5663

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

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

WS

HEADQUARTERS EMILIA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

Reference: RIX/HQ/R/10/1 19 January 1945

Subject : Conditions in San Marino

To : Headquarters, Allied Commission (Political Section)

1. Reference your P/385.05 dated 10 Jan 45, subject, Indemnification of War Damage suffered by the Republic of San Marino.

2. Reference is made in enclosure 4 of the above mentioned letter (85941/SA dated 24 Dec 44) to a Typhus epidemic. Public Health Division of this headquarters point out that there has at no time been a Typhus epidemic, but that there has been a Typhoid-Paratyphoid outbreak in the Republic.

3. It is felt that correction of the above report should be made because of the undue concern to which it might give rise.

For the Regional Commissioner:

H. H-S. Hartley

H. H-S. HARTLEY
Lt Colonel,
Executive Officer

LDF/pjh

HEADQUARTERS
23 JAN 45
G.

5667

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

HEADQUARTERS EMILIA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

Reference: RIX/MG/R/10/1 19 January 1945

Subject : Conditions in San Marino

To : Headquarters, Allied Commission (Political Section)

1. Reference your P/335.05 dated 10 Jan 45, subject, Indemnification of War Damage suffered by the Republic of San Marino.

2. Reference is made in enclosure 4 of the above mentioned letter (85941/3A dated 24 Dec 44) to a Typhus epidemic. Public Health Division of this headquarters point out that there has at no time been a Typhus epidemic, but that there has been a Typhoid-Paratyphoid outbreak in the Republic.

3. It is felt that correction of the above report should be made because of the undue concern to which it might give rise.

For the Regional Commissioner:

H. R-S. HARTLEY
Lt Colonel,
Executive Officer

DEF/pjh

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

Ref: 2/235.0

20 January 1945

SUBJECT: Identification of the remains buried by the Japanese at San Pedro.

To : U.S. Senator, Hilton Range Headquarters.

1. Reference is made to the Senator's telegram No. 1-3: dtd.1-1 of 3 January 1945.

2. There has been received by the Indian Agent, S. F., a communication dated January 6 from the office of the General Representative of the President of the United States to Japan requesting the right of radio reply to Cleveland together with the enclosures being a copy of a note No. 0234/5 dated December 29, 1944 of the General Representative from the Secretariat of State of the Empire, transmitting a memorandum containing the desires stated by the Spirits of San Pedro for presentation to the appropriate Allied authorities.

3. It would be appreciated were this matter to be presented to the Allied Governments for their consideration.

For the Chief Executive:

FELIPE S. AGUI
Vice President, Political Affairs

A Indic:

1 - Ltr dtd 20 Dec 44.
2 - Ltr to. 0234/5 dtd 29 Dec 44.
3 - Memo "Relations of the Spirits of San Pedro with the U. S. and England.
4 - Ltr to. 0234/5 dtd 29 Dec 44.

Copies to: British Consul Agent
U. S. Political Adviser
U. S. Army
British Embassy
Headquarters Philippine Region
Executive Secretary

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

The Personal Representative of the
President of the United States of America
to His Holiness the Pope

2 Via Serristori, Rome

UNOFFICIAL

January 6, 1945

Dear Captain Hanfurly:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of Note No. 55941/NA dated December 29, 1944 which I have received from the Holy See, together with the original enclosure thereto, concerning war damage suffered by the Republic of San Marino. The Secretariat of State of the Holiness transmits this enclosure for presentation to the appropriate Allied authorities at the request of the Minister of San Marino to the Holy See.

Your courtesy in taking this matter up with the appropriate authorities and letting me know the nature of the reply which may be made to the Holy See will be much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Ambassador:

/s/ Harold H. Tittmann
/s/ Harold H. Tittmann
Assistant to the Personal Representative

Enclosure:
Copy of Note.
Original enclosure thereto.

Captain Lord Hanfurly,
Liaison Division,
Allied Commission Headquarters,
Rome.

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

The secretariat of state of the address has the honor to transmit to the personal representative of the President of the United States to the Holiness the enclosed copy of a note from the Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Holy See concerning the indemnification of war damages suffered by that Republic. His Excellency, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has requested the good offices of this Secretariat in presenting this communication.

(with enclosure)

5601

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

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[illegible]

[illegible] the constitution of the United States of America, this Government recognizes and supports the sovereignty of the Holy See, marking a great change for the citizens of San Marino among the Italian states. From the various states in which Italy was then divided, American writers were accurately aware the history and constitution of San Marino in the early nineteenth century. In the American Journal Review (to mention one) a lengthy publication of the early nineteenth century, an article on the subject in very great style. Theodore Dwight wrote about San Marino, and also the diplomatist, George Washington Irving who was to [illegible] that the republic was one of the six marvels of Italy. [illegible] was granted honorary citizenship in 1861 by San Marino for his [illegible] work, he sent a message to the Captains Regent on May 7th of the same year, saying "though your territory be small, your state is nevertheless one of the most honoured in all history".

There is a treaty of friendship between the republic of San Marino and the republic of the United States of America for the extradition of criminals, according to the cordially established relations between both republics, by which San Marino has a Consul General in New York and the United States government has a Consul General to San Marino.

During the first years of the present century a flourishing city was founded in California; it was given the name of San Marino and took the cross-of-cross and blue and white colours of our republic. Of late, the relations between both states have been more than ever cordial and normal. A friendly [illegible] quota of a hundred Italians to the United States was reserved to San Marino. In 1921, the Government of San Marino drew the attention of the Government of the United States on the opportunity of establishing a legation in addition [illegible] the Secretary of State [illegible] answered that 'if the Government of San Marino wanted to maintain a diplomatic representative to the Government of the United States, the President, appreciating the friendly feelings [illegible] would [illegible] to receive him and to accredit [illegible] Consul'. To [illegible] appointed for no right person could be found to take this charge.

In 1937 [illegible] inaugurated in the Public Palace a bust of Abraham Lincoln, in memory of the Commemorative Stamps were issued. The Consul General of the United States in Florence, accredited to San Marino, was present to the ceremony. In November [illegible] of the same year, the American Ambassador in Rome, Phillips [illegible] was sent to San Marino by his Government to bring the United States' greetings to the oldest republic in the world.

[illegible] will no less frequent were the relations of the Republic with England. At the Congress of Vienna, England supported the maintenance of the independence of San Marino. A treaty with this State was made on October 16th 1897 for the extradition of criminals. Many writers wrote about San Marino

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[redacted] and many important personalities visited it or rent rooms in. In 1931, the General General of San Marino in London, with the powers of an Envoy Extraordinary, was present at the coronation for the jubilee for the 25th Anniversary of the reign of [redacted] George V, which, answering the message of the Captain Regent, wrote: 'I am glad of the opportunity to assure you of the constant friendship and of the best interest that we take in all things concerning the welfare and prosperity of the Republic of San Marino.'

From the beginning of the conflict, the Republic has been an island of strict neutrality.

Then, in September 1943, the United Press published in the New York Times of 10.9.1943, and in other local newspapers the news, which first was denied, that the Republic, which was officially at war with Germany since 1915, had taken the necessary steps to conclude peace with the Government of Berlin and declare war to England, the Government of San Marino sent its General Consul in New York, 730 Fifth Street, the telegram n. 0339 stating that the news was quite unfounded, and with letter 0339/040 of December 11th it explained what follows: 'The Republic has never been at war with Germany and has done nothing to be at war with England. It is too small and peace-loving to declare war or to be at war to or with great Powers'.

The citizens of San Marino who reside in the United States have been considered as subjects of a neutral state for the war's duration.

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Legation of the Republic of
San Marino
to the Holy See

No. 03541/43

A neutral country, the Republic of San Marino should have been respected by the belligerents during the present conflict.

Unfortunately, it wasn't been so.

On the 26th day of October 1943, German troops entered the territory of the Republic, causing incidents which led to serious consequences and requisitions several sorts.

After the energetic protests of the Government of the Regency, the German Embassy delivered the above-mentioned documents through a formal note (1) the 3rd of the German Consulate in Venice which was accredited to the Republic. Besides, the same Embassy, on June 15th, 1944 sent to the Regency Government, together the apologies, one by the requisitions at March 7th 1944, acknowledged the gratification of material to the citizens of San Marino who were residing in Italy.

Then, from the middle of October 1943 till the eve of the happenings of September 1944, which took place in the territory of the Republic, the German authorities imposed the interference and sovereignty of San Marino.

The principle of neutrality was constantly abused by the Germans of San Marino which decided many times things that should remain and attitudes hurtful should be given to the two English pilots who fell with their plane during the night of November 13th 1943, in the territory of San Marino.

The right of shelter was violated to the largest extent, and defended with the greatest energy. This was obviously difficult for a small and defenseless state which, for [illegible] of 1500 years, prevented by war or politics, not bothering about their military situation and political [illegible]. This has caused a great deal of embarrassment on the part of the Government to defend the Italian collectivity which generally increased because of the German orders, the belligerents never and of the desire of this people to be immediately handed over, for being active enthusiasts and anti-fascists; two of them were citizens of the Republic of San Marino. Nevertheless, on June 20th 1944, three Germans, Italians or of San Marino, were free. Besides this, there were other episodes, but who result in the following: not one of the 30,000 persons that took refuge in an area covering almost 600 acres, and the individuals under which caused a population - not more than 6 inhabitants - were offended till their freedom was obtained.

Even the situation of the Republic on June 26th 1944, when the territory was shelled between 11 hours and 13 hours by four successive waves of planes, there were 31 dead and 11 seriously injured among the civilians refugees. The surprise caused by this unjustified and cruel bombardment and greater keenness of the knowledge of the historical relations existing be-

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[illegible] between the Republic of San Marino, Great Britain and the United States. These relations have been summed up in the enclosed note.

In July and August 1944, there were six enclosed aerial [illegible] bombing and low-level machine-gunning - but there were no casualties and damage were slight.

Last September, when certain detachments placed in the immediate neighbourhood of the border, and a few German tanks which entered the territory of San Marino, caused the war to lay waste the territory of the Republic, on the 3rd-4th of September.

From the days of the battle till the first days of November 1944, the territory and inhabitants of San Marino suffered important damages because of the occupation of the Allied troops.

The occupation has been a heavy burden that more so as it was shortly followed by an epidemy of typhus which is still going on.

The people of San Marino has paid its tributes of blood and ruins, and do not complain if, through the will of divine providence, it has to be wounded and sorrowful like its brothers on the other side of the border.

It is only waiting for the first material repairs of the damages which have been done, and on the certainty that the Allied could dispose of new corn in order [illegible] to give shelter, food and protection to the great mass of refugees who were in its territory, the Government of San Marino is unable to wait for the proceedings connected with the indemnity for war damages to take [illegible] to start repairing the most urgent ones.

[illegible]

[illegible]

5659

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Vol: 735

Ref: 547/14/008

23 December 1944.

SUBJECT: San Marino.

TO : Civil Affairs Section
Economic Section.
Establishment Section
Political Section
F.R.O.
Land Forces Sub-Commission (MMIA)
Air Forces Sub-Commission
Navy Sub-Commission
Communications Sub-Commission

1. All files and correspondence in connection with the SAN MARINO Republic have now been handed over to EMILIA REGION. All further communications dealing with the Republic will be sent to HQ EMILIA Region and not to AMG EIGHTH Army.

2. It will be understood that this instruction applies to correspondence previously sent to AMG EIGHTH Army on this subject and not to communications needing attention by AC HQ.

385.05

Chief Staff Officer.
to the Chief of Staff.

Copy to: AGAO EIGHTH Army.
R.C. EMILIA Region.

5658

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

Tel: 558

8.08/ES

BDN/ram

10 December 1944

TO: Political Section

1. There is returned herewith material on San Marino, passed by you to Mr. Antolini. Our cable to AMG Rear 8th Army, 6 December refers. (Copy sent to you). → attached.

B. D. NASH, Maj. AUS
Chief, Adm. Div.
Economic Section

385.05

5657

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

8 Dec

Major Nash

This has already been taken care of by your cable. Please send Pol Sec. a copy of it, along with returning the attached file to them. (I got this from Tony).

R.

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

AMG REAR EIGHTH ARMY

7780 7 Dec. 1944 PRIORITY

IN CLEAR PD

PARA ONE PD REFERENCE YOUR ROGER TWO ZERO SEVEN TWO OF FIVE DECEMBER PD PAREN TO AMG EIGHTH ARMY FROM HQ ALCOM FROM ANTOLINI PAREN

PARA TWO PD INSTRUCTIONS TO AMG EIGHTH ARMY RE SUPPLIES FOR SAN MARINO ARE CONTAINED IN MEMORANDUM EIGHT ZERO EIGHT SLANT ECONOMIC SECTION OF TWO TWO NOVEMBER CMA WHICH IS COPY OF MEMORANDUM DISTRIBUTED AT MEETING AT ALCOM ON TWO TWO NOVEMBER CMA EXCEPT FOR ALTERATIONS AND ELIMINATIONS IN PARAGRAPHS FIVE AND SIX OR ORIGINAL DRAFT PD INTENTION IS THAT SUPPLIES FOR SAN MARINO SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE ON NORMAL ITALIAN SCALE TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION PRESENCE OF SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS OF REFUGEES PD WHILE IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT REPUBLIC HAS IN GENERAL MAINTAINED HIGHER SCALE THAN PREVAILS IN ITALY AS WHOLE CMA IT IS INTENDED THAT NO CONTRIBUTIONS BE MADE BY ALCOM TO SAN MARINO FOR PURPOSE OF MAINTAINING THIS HIGHER SCALE PD

PARA THREE PD SUPPLY OF POL WAS ALSO DECIDED TO BE MADE AVAILABLE ON BASIS SET FORTH IN SAME MEMORANDUM OF TWO TWO NOVEMBER PD

PARA FOUR PD ABRUZZI-MARCHE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED

ECONOMIC SECTION
FIVE FIVE EIGHT

5638

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

TO SUPPLY SIX TRUCKS PLUS TWO WATER CARTS OR TWO TRUCKS EQUIPPED WITH TANKS PD

PARA FOUR PD ONE COPY OF MEMO OF TWO TWO NOVEMBER WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF ITALY CMA AND SECRETARY OF STATE OF REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO UPON DECISION OF POLITICAL SECTION PD

DISTRIBUTION

AAI
POLITICAL SECTION
FOOD SUB-Commission

5665

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

TO: Economic Section
(attn: Mr. Antolini)

From: Political Section

Please see
Mr. Hopkinson's
remarks.

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

R/2072
REC 051600A

Por Sec HH
C/S Files
DTG 060830Z
IMPORTANT

FROM: 33RD REAR 8TH ARMY
TO: ALCOM

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

RECEIVED
6 DEC 1944

IN CLEAR.

Supplies SAN MARINO. Your Memo 808/RI of 24 November particularly paragraph 3 does not coincide with my understanding of policy as agreed at meeting concerned for which see my CA/229 of 28 November copy to you.

2. Consider most undesirable that copy your memo be sent to the republic.

3. Request clarification and the issue of clear instructions to my HQ.

Mr. Antolini

I do not see that this is anything more than an elaboration of the principles agreed upon at our meeting

MST

file Econ Sec (3)
Dep. Chief Commissioner
Political Sec
File (2) 5654
Flint

A/C note. Dec. 6.

21 Nov 37.

CA/223 sent by Political Sec.

Pol. Sec. ###
2282

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

Subject: SAN MARINO.

04/223

Capt. Comstock,
C.A.O.
RIMINI.

28 Nov 44.

1. A meeting was held in RCHE on the various outstanding points in connection with SAN MARINO.

The points under discussion were as follows:

(a) Supply of food to the Republic - my letter of 26 Oct 44 refers.
(b) Supply of P.O.L. - my letter of 26 Oct 44 refers.
(c) The provision of water carts on loan to the Republic - my letter of 15 Nov 44 refers.
(d) Provision of certain trucks for the Republic - my letter of 26 Oct 44 refers.

2. The following decisions were arrived at:

(a) It was decided that the monthly demands for supplies made by the Republic would be met by A.M.G. within the availability of such supplies. The internal basis and scale on which the supplies are distributed by the Republic is not a concern of A.M.G., though it will be necessary for the Civil Affairs Officer and the Supply Officer FORLI Province to keep a close check upon the quantities. Para 3(a) refers.

(b) The supply of P.O.L. to the Republic will be made by bulk supply, on estimates which the Republic will be asked to submit, based upon a six-monthly estimate split into monthly requirements.

(c) A.C. will make provision for two water carts to be handed over to EMILIA Region, who in turn will loan these water carts to the Republic, until such time as the pumping facilities are again available.

(d) It was decided that the Republic should be given six trucks which would be handed over to them against their receipt. No payment would be requested. A.C. will make available these trucks to EMILIA Region for the above purpose.

5663

3. In view of the above decisions, you are, therefore, to take the following action:

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

1. A meeting was held in ROME on the various outstanding points in connection with SAN MARINO.

The points under discussion were as follows:

(a) Supply of food to the Republic - my letter of 26 Oct 44 refers.
(b) Supply of P.O.L. - my letter of 26 Oct 44 refers.
(c) The provision of water carts on loan to the Republic - my letter of 15 Nov 44 refers.
(d) Provision of certain trucks for the Republic - my letter of 26 Oct 44 refers.

2. The following decisions were arrived at:

(a) It was decided that the monthly demands for supplies made by the Republic would be met by A.M.G. within the availability of such supplies. The internal basis and scale on which the supplies are distributed by the Republic is not a concern of A.M.G., though it will be necessary for the Civil Affairs Officer and the Supply Officer FORLI Province to keep a close check upon the quantities. Para 3(a) refers.

(b) The supply of P.O.L. to the Republic will be made by bulk supply, on estimates which the Republic will be asked to submit, based upon a six-monthly estimate split into monthly requirements.

(c) A.C. will make provision for two water carts to be handed over to EMILIA Region, who in turn will loan these water carts to the Republic, until such time as the pumping facilities are again available.

(d) It was decided that the Republic should be given six trucks which would be handed over to them against their receipt. No payment would be requested. A.C. will make available these trucks to EMILIA Region for the above purpose.

56553

3. In view of the above decisions, you are, therefore, to take the following action:

(a) The Republic is to be asked to submit its monthly requirements of food supplies, based upon figures of normal population, and refugees in the Republic, which figures should be given separately. All such food supplies will be paid for by the Republic in the manner at present obtaining. It is to be pointed out to the Republic that the provisioning of these food stocks is entirely dependent upon the availability at the time of A.M.G. to supply them, and that it is obviously impossible to hand over to the Republic of SAN MARINO supplies, if, by so doing, it will act to the detriment of the availability to other parts of the surrounding country. Supply Officer FORLI Province must keep a careful check upon the supplies demanded, and watch that there is no large discrepancy in the demand per month, but he will not enquire into the basis of distribution, unless obviously irregularities begin to appear.

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

(b) The Republic of SAN MARINO is to be asked to submit an estimate of their requirements for P.O.L. for a period of six months, broken down into monthly estimates. Bulk supply will then be given them. It is to be pointed out to the Republic that their demands for P.O.L. must be confined to cars and trucks which are registered in the Republic of SAN MARINO, and that no supply will be entertained for cars belonging to private individuals who are not citizens of SAN MARINO, but who have sent their cars into the Republic in the past, for safety. Supplies of P.O.L. will be paid for in the usual manner obtaining today. Once the six monthly bulk supply and the breakdown into monthly estimates has been obtained, a close check is to be made to see there is no violent fluctuation in demands.

(c & d) As soon as the water carts and trucks have been made available by A.C., the Republic will be notified of the decisions given in para 2 (c) and (d).

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

Copy to: H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Rear (2) (one copy for C.L.P. Rep)
R.C.A.O., Emilia Region, RICCIONE.
Prov Comm, Forli Province, Prefettura, FORLI.
H.Q. Allied Commission (C. of S. Office)
Political Section, H.Q., A.C.
Food Sub-Commission, H.Q., A.C.
Transportation Sub-Commission, H.Q., A.C.

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

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref #385.06

27 November 1944

Dear Sir:

On the 11th of November you transmitted to the Economic Section of this Commission a note requesting that certain supplies should be made available for the Republic of San Marino. The Political Section suggest that this request should be addressed by the Government of the Republic through the Allied Liaison Officer at San Marino to the Headquarters of Allied Military Government, Eighth Army, who are already engaged in dealing with the matter of supplies to the Republic.

Very truly yours,

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

Mario Moranacchi, Esquire,
Consul General of San Marino,
Via Po, 44,
Rome.

56.2

56552

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

HH

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

Tel: 558

8.08/ES

BDN/rem

24 November 1944

SUBJECT: San Marino

TO : Political Section

1. The attached request for supplies, presented to us by the Consul General of San Marino would more appropriately have been placed before the 8th Army, AMG, by the Republic.

2. You may care to so inform the Consul General for his future guidance.

L. D. Densmore

L. D. DENSMORE
Col., FA, CSO
Economic Section

Enclosure (1)
Request for supplies

5651

COMMERCE SUBCOMMISSION

ROUTING SLIP

9/6/44
(Date)

FROM TO

Director:
Col. W. P. EVANS

D/Director:
✓ Maj. W. E. SCOTTEN

Adjutant:
Lieut. P. S. COYNE

Materials Division:
Lt. Col. F. M. REITER
Maj. P. R. GREEN
Maj. L. C. WOOD
Sqdn. Ldr. C. A. MACKENZIE
Capt. J. W. G. SQUAIR
1st Lt. I. W. HARKOW
Lieut. B. KOCHELEFF

Foreign Trade Section:
Maj. H. A. GEAT
Maj. A. H. BOUGHTON
Capt. R. C. NELSON
1st Lt. W. W. HAASE

Fuel Section:
Maj. J. S. BRERETON

Prices Section:
Capt. F. C. MURPHY

Chief Clerk

Economic Section ✓
(MAJ. TOOBY)

FOR:

_____ Necessary Action
_____ Investigation and Report
_____ Recommendation and Remark ✓
_____ Information
_____ Approval
_____ To note & return/pass on
_____ Signature
_____ Discuss
_____ File
_____ B/F

Remarks: a/ is this within our province, in view of the

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

Materials Division:
Lt. Col. F. M. REITER
Maj. L. R. GREEN
Maj. L. C. WOOD
Sqdn. Ldr. C. A. MACKENZIE
Capt. J. W. G. SQUAIR
1st Lt. I. W. HARKOM
Lieut. B. KOCHELEFF

Foreign Trade Section:
Maj. H. A. GENT
Maj. A. H. BOUGHTON
Capt. H. C. NELSON
1st Lt. W. W. HAASE

Fuel Section:
Maj. A. S. DRERETON

Prices Section:
Capt. F. C. MURPHY

Chief Clerk
Economic Section ✓
(Maj. Toobey)

FOR:
_____ Necessary Action
_____ Investigation and Report
_____ Recommendation and Remark ✓
_____ Information
_____ Approval
_____ To note & return/pass on
_____ Signature
_____ Discuss
_____ File
_____ R/F

Remarks: a/ is this within our province, in view of the political implications?
b/ is it "foreign trade"?
c/ the amounts (monthly) shown of calcium carbide and candles are fantastic.

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

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

HQ. A. C. C.

Date 20-11-44

FOOD SUB COMMISSION

FROM		TO
	COL W. J. LEGG	
	LT. COL W. N. STEWART	
	MAJOR J. IMRIE	
	MAJOR A. W. TOLMAN JR	
	MAJOR H. F. H. MYATT	
	MAJOR J. M. RORIMER	
	MAJOR V. R. A. COWPER	
	MAJOR A. J. PARKER	
	MAJOR I. H. KAUFFMAN	
	MAJOR H. EBSWORTH	
	CAPT E. G. LUSH	
	CAPT R. J. CURRAN	
	CAPT E. L. DION	
	CAPT R. H. KLEIN	
	CAPT G. E. LUKAS	
	CHIEF CLERK	
	Commerce Sub Com.	✓

FOR:

Necessary action ✓ Recommendations and remarks .....

Information retention ..... Perusal and return .....

Approved or Dispesal ..... Filing .....

Investigation and report ..... Despatch .....

REMARKS: Maj Curtis Lt. Maj. Cooper of Food S/C says that this is our business. To whom should it go, please?

8.08

REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO

CONSOLATO GENERALE DI ROMA

Rome November 11st. 1944-1644 d.F.R.

1817 U/2

Honorable Allied Commission
Food Sub - Commission

R o m e

Following our conversation of to-day and with reference to the request made lately, here it is the material neceded by the Republic of San Marino. The quantity is indicated as for month consumption.

1	=	Oranges	Quintali	200 -	
2	=	Lemons	"	10 -	
3	=	Carbure of Calcium	"	125 -	?
4	=	Alcool denaturato	Litri	300 -	
5	=	Wax candles	Pieces	5000 -	?

With best thanks, I remain,

very respectfully yours

Consul

5650

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

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

POLITICAL SECTION
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
ROME

To: Officer Commanding,
Headquarters, A.M.G.,
Eighth Army.

4th December 1944

From: Political Section,
Allied Commission.

Subj: Visit of Signals Officer to San Marino.

With reference to your memorandum CA/223 of 28th November about the visit to San Marino of an officer of a Telephone Board. It has now been ascertained from the Communications Sub-Commission that this officer was Lieutenant Colonel W. Morris of Signals, A.A.I. The list enclosed in your memorandum has been forwarded to Colonel Morris for action.

A/Vice President
Political Section

1.38.7

5649

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

Mod. 116-c

TO: POLITICAL SECTION

OFFICER WAS LT. COL. W. J.
MORRIS OF SIGNALS AHI
TO WHOM LIST ATTACHED
TO LETTER HAS BEEN
FORWARDED FOR ACTION

N. N. Jenkins
Lt Col.

Ord. 211 - 3-4-41-xrx - Roma, Rip. Manifolding Co.

2/12 Com S.C.

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

Communications Sub.
Commission.

Can you advise please as to how this should be dealt with?
Should case be put before Captain Bergen and case taken in first instance by A.A.G. 5th Army

Dec. 5.

Political Sec HH
2,474

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

Subject: Visit to SAN MARINO.

CA/225

28 Nov 44.

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

1. A visit was paid last week by an officer of a Telephone Board, which it is understood is in FLORENCE, to the Republic of SAN MARINO.

2. He requested the local Telephone Engineer to prepare a list of material required for the reactivation of the telephone services in the Republic.

3. As I was not aware of his visit and this officer has never reported to this H.Q., I am unable to give him the list which has been prepared by the Republic, and sent to me. I am accordingly sending the list to your H.Q. with a request that it may be forwarded to the appropriate quarter. The list is an original one, and no copy is kept at this H.Q.

4. I am endeavouring to trace this officer and find out exactly what he is doing in Army area. 5648

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

Copy to: Rear H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army.
R.C.A.C. Emilia Region, RICCIONE.
Prov Comm. Forli Province, Prefettura, FORLI.

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

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

Tel: 558

8.08/ES

BDN/ran

23 November 1944

SUBJECT: San Marino

TO : Political Section

1. There is attached a proposed letter to the Secretary of State of the Republic of San Marino with attached memorandum responding to the questions raised.

A. G. ANTOLINI
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

Enclosures (2)
Proposed letter to
Secretary of State
Rep. of San Marino

Memo responding to
questions raised

385.05

5647

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Political Section

Tel: 558

BDN/ram

23 November 1944

My dear Secretary:

In response to your letters of 19, 20, and 21 October, reference Nos. 0023/E/46, 031/E/46, and 032/E/46 respectively, I am pleased to enclose a memorandum which responds to the questions raised in your above described letters.

I believe that the information is complete as requested.

Sincerely yours,

William W. Schott
Vice-President
Political Section

Secretary of State
Republic of San Marino

Enclosures (1)

Memorandum which responds to the questions raised in letters referred to.

5646

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

BDN/ram

22 November 1944

SUBJECT: Republic of San Marino

Memorandum of Meeting at Economic Section, A. C., at which were present Acting Vice-President, Economic Section; Mr. Schott and Mr. Hopkinson of Political Section; Chief, Finance Sub-Commission; Group Captain Benson, 8th Army AMG; and Major Nash, Economic Section.

1. Reference letter of 9 November to Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, from Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs reference 038.35/17; also three letters from Secretary of State, San Marino 19, 20 and 21 October.

2. The above communications deal with various aspects of supply of food, petroleum, transportation and public health in the Republic of San Marino. When the Republic was first entered by Allied Military Government, it was found necessary to bring in a certain amount of supplies to deal with the refugee problem there existing, and such supplies were dealt with in accordance with the original instructions from the Allied Commission. As regards food, a recent report indicates that:

a. 81 tons of flour and 83.3 tons of miscellaneous supplies have been provided since the Republic was liberated, 125 tons being delivered in September and 39.3 tons in October.

b. The miscellaneous supplies included Dehydrated Soup, Dried Vegetables, Meat, Salt, Olive Oil, Sugar, Soap, and Coffee.

c. Supplies up to date have been delivered to cover the needs of the indigenous population and the refugees, on a ration basis which is considerably higher than that prevailing in neighboring Italian territories. For example for November flour has been issued on a 330 gram per capita daily basis and sugar on a 300 gram monthly basis.

d. Authority has been given for the purchase of market garden produce in Forli Province, and the purchase of dried figs and wine in Apulia, and a special allocation of 6 tons of olive oil has been made from Naples.

The above comments referred to food only, other [illegible] will be treated in detail below.

5045

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

Schott and Mr. Hopkinson of Political Section, Caserta; Finance Sub-Commission; Group Captain Benson, 8th Army AMG; and Major Nash, Economic Section.

1. Reference letter of 9 November to Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, from Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs reference 038.35/17; also three letters from Secretary of State, San Marino 19, 20 and 21 October.

2. The above communications deal with various aspects of supply of food, petroleum, transportation and public health in the Republic of San Marino. When the Republic was first entered by Allied Military Government, it was found necessary to bring in a certain amount of supplies to deal with the refugee problem there existing, and such supplies were dealt with in accordance with the original instructions from the Allied Commission. As regards food, a recent report indicates that:

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The above comments referred to food only, other aspects will be treated in detail below.

3. The Republic has not been on the same ration scale as prevails in Italian territory and still maintains practically its peacetime rationing. Recently a request was submitted by the Republic for supplies up to the end of November, nearly all such requests being for miscellaneous supplies such as sugar, milk, etc. However, all circumstances being considered, it has been decided that supplies will be made available to San Marino in amounts sufficient to permit the normal Italian rationing scale with allowence for refugees who have sought shelter in the Republic.

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

4. a. Food

Paragraph 2 above states what has already been done to meet the requirements of the Republic. Paragraph 3 points out that it is the policy of AC to assist the Republic in maintaining a ration scale equal to that in liberated Italy including the requirements of refugees. It may be possible to rehabilitate the pasta factory at Seravelle, but a portable generator is not immediately available and it is understood other facilities are adaptable.

b. Petroleum

It is proposed that the Republic should be supplied with POL exactly as if it was a part of Territorial Italy and that its citizens should be provided with the same Petrol coupons and pay cash at the ordinary Italian petrol pumps - with, if necessary, one in San Marino territory.

This will avoid the necessity for any special accounting except in those cases where POL is supplied to San Marino State - Fire Brigades, Police, etc. - or Public Utilities which must be accounted for separately but should be supplied on the same scale as would be the case elsewhere in Italy. POL requirements for San Marino should be included in those of the adjacent Province Bids.

CIP is presently estimating the number of State, Municipal and private vehicles for which POL will be required. Arrangements have already been made at AC, for the issuance of circulation permits and certificates which may be used outside the boundaries of the Republic.

c. Transportation

The Republic has requested the services of eight three-ton trucks and if possible, two fifteen-ton trailers, also a tractor to be used for snow clearance. At the present time, some trucks are now being loaned by AMG 8th Army. It is being arranged that six Italian trucks will be delivered to the Republic in exchange for a receipt indicating that they have been made available. Steps are also being taken to loan two water carts to the Republic and it is believed that this can be arranged without undue delay. No other transportation facilities are now available for allocation to the Republic.

d. Public Health

The AC has noted the communication of the Republic's Secretary of State, dated 20 October, regarding the taking of steps to control typhoid and other diseases throughout Italy. It is understood that the AC will of course make available to San Marino the same assistance it renders throughout liberated Italy and any specific proposals by the Republic on the subject will be carefully

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

b. Petroleum

It is proposed that the Republic should be supplied with POL exactly as if it was a part of Territorial Italy and that its citizens should be provided with the same Petrol coupons and pay cash at the ordinary Italian petrol pumps - with, if necessary, one in San Marino territory.

This will avoid the necessity for any special accounting except in those cases where POL is supplied to San Marino State - Fire Brigades, Police, etc. - or Public Utilities which must be accounted for separately but should be supplied on the same scale as would be the case elsewhere in Italy. POL requirements for San Marino should be included in those of the adjacent Province Bids.

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044

5. Financial Arrangements

Payment for supplies delivered to the Republic of San Marino through military channels should be charged to the Italian Government along with other civilian supplies brought into the Peninsula. It would then be the responsibility of the Italian Government to collect from the Republic of San Marino the landed cost of such supplies. Accounting for such supplies will be rendered to the Italian Government by AC for this purpose. This arrangement would be analogous to the arrangement for certain civilian supplies furnished by the military to the Vatican.

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

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Remittances from Abroad to San Marino FILE No. 385.05

20 November 1944

TO : Finance Sub-Commission

1. With reference to your Memorandum 13203/F dtd Nov 16, 44, on the above subject, Political Section knows of no general policy adopted by AFHQ to the Republic of San Marino save in a military sense, i.e. the withdrawal of Allied Forces and derequisitioning of property as soon as possible.

2. It would appear that the financial arrangements with the Republic would continue as they were before the War, however, Political Section is not competent to give a definite opinion in this respect and concurs with the recommendation that the whole question of general policy to be adopted to the Republic should be referred to G-5 Section, A.F.H.Q. for decision.

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

5643

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

WS
HH

H E A D Q U A R T E R S
ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394.

16 November 1944.

13203/F.

SUBJECT : Remittances from abroad to San Marino.

TO : Political Section.

It is obviously desirable that any remittances from abroad to persons resident in the Republic of San Marino should be channelled through existing remittance procedure established between the United States and United Kingdom on the one hand and Italy. Any other method will facilitate the evasion of existing Italian laws governing the import of foreign exchange.

It might appear that the adoption of this method would result in ceding to the Italian Government, Dollar and Sterling balances properly belonging to the Republic. It is understood, however, that the foreign exchange assets of the Republic were always included with Italian foreign assets and were managed by Istcambi.

The currency in use in the Republic is the Italian lira so that it would seem undesirable to make a distinction between the Republic and Italy upon which it is economically dependent.

In view of the foregoing it is suggested that the remittances referred to in the correspondence from AMG 8th Army should be treated as similar and comparable to remittances to Italy.

I am not aware if this recommendation is in accord with the general policy now adopted to the Republic; it may be necessary, after consultation with the Political Section, to refer the whole question to G5 AFHQ., and the CCS.

A.P. Greaves-Smith

Colonel,
Joint-Director,
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION.

5042

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

Political Section

Liaison Division have applied to 8 Army for the necessary permission, & have written to the Consul General informing him that a reply can not be expected for 10 days.

Ramsden
Capt.

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

FILE No. 385.05

SUBJECT: Travel to San Marino

13 November 1944

TO : Establishment Section

Reference attached request received from Consul General of San Marino for the return of two citizens of San Marino to the Republic.

Are there any regulations regarding this?

385.05

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice-President, Political Section

14/11. CCO. Refer to G Army Group 5643"

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

SUBJECT: Republic of San Marino

1. Reference letter of 9 November to Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission from Ministry of Foreign Affairs reference 038.35/17; two letters dated 26 October from AMG 8th Army; three letters from Secretary of State, San Marino 19, 20 and 21 October.

2. The above communications deal with various aspects of supply of food, petroleum, transportation and public health in the Republic of San Marino. When the Republic was first entered by Allied Military Government, it was found necessary to bring in a certain amount of supplies to deal with the refugee problem there existing, and such supplies were dealt with in accordance with the original instructions from the Allied Commission. As regards food, a recent report indicates that:

a. 81 tons of flour and 83.3 tons of miscellaneous supplies have been provided since the Republic was liberated, 125 tons being delivered in September and 39.3 tons in October.

b. The miscellaneous supplies included Dehydrated Soup, Dried Vegetables, Meat, Salt, Olive Oil, Sugar, Soap, and Coffee.

c. Supplies up to date have been delivered to cover the needs of the indigenous population and the refugees, on a ration basis which is considerably higher than that prevailing in neighboring Italian territories. For example for November flour has been issued on a 330 gram per capita daily basis and sugar on a 300 gram monthly basis.

d. Authority has been given for the purchase of market garden produce in Forli Province, and the purchase of dried figs and wine in Apulia, and a special allocation of 6 tons of olive oil has been made from Naples.

The above comments referred to food only, other aspects will be treated in detail below.

3. The Republic has not been on the same ration scale as prevails in Italian territory and still maintains practically its peacetime rationing. Recently a request was submitted by the Republic for supplies up to the end of November, namely all such requests being for miscellaneous supplies such as sugar, milk, etc. However, all circumstances being considered, it has been decided that supplies will be made available to San Marino in amounts sufficient to permit the normal Italian rationing scale with full allowance for refugees who have sought shelter in the Republic.

4. a. Food

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

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4. a. Food

Paragraph 2 above states what has already been done to meet the requirements of the Republic. Paragraph 3 points out that it is the policy of AC to assist the Republic in maintaining a ration scale equal to that in liberated Italy including the requirements of refugees. In addition, special steps are being taken to rehabilitate the pasta factory at Serravalle whose principal requirement is a portable power generator.

380.05

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b. Petroleum

"It is proposed that the Republic should be supplied with POL exactly as if it was a part of Territorial Italy and that its citizens should be provided with the same Petrol coupons and pay cash at the ordinary Italian petrol pumps - with, if necessary, one in San Marino territory -.

This will avoid the necessity for any special accounting except in those cases where POL is supplied to San Marino State - Fire Brigades, Police etc. - or Public Utilities which must be accounted for separately but should be supplied on the same scale as would be the case elsewhere in Italy. POL requirements for San Marino should be included in those of the adjacent Province Rimini."

CIP is presently estimating the number of State, Municipal and private vehicles for which POL will be required. Arrangements have already been made for the issuance of circulation permits and certificates which may be used outside the boundaries of the Republic

c. Transportation

The Republic has requested the services of eight three-ton trucks and if possible, two fifteen-ton trailers, also a tractor to be used for snow clearance. At the present time, some trucks are now being loaned by AMG 8th Army. There are now no tractors or trailers available for assignment by the AC to the Republic. It is further believed that a smaller number of trucks would be sufficient although some means for clearing snow in winter is believed necessary. Steps are now being taken to determine what vehicles if any can be made available.

d. Public Health

The AC has noted the communication of the Republic's Secretary of State, dated 20 October, regarding the taking of steps to control typhoid and other diseases throughout Italy. The AC will of course make available to San Marino the same assistance it renders throughout liberated Italy and any specific proposals by the Republic on the subject will be carefully considered.

5. Financial Arrangements

Payment for supplies delivered to the Republic of San Marino through military channels should be charged to the Italian Government along with other civilian supplies brought into the Peninsula. It would then be the responsibility of the Italian Government to collect from the Republic of San Marino the landed cost of such supplies. Accounting for such supplies will be rendered to the Italian Government by AC for this purpose. This arrangement should be analogous to the arrangement for certain civilian supplies furnished by the military to the Vatican.

6. Supplementary Supplies

San Marino desires to obtain

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

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6. Supplementary Supplies

In the event the Republic of San Marino desires to obtain additional supplies, over and above the scale of civilian supply furnished to the Italian Peninsula as a whole by the military, arrangements for purchasing, shipping, transportation and payment should be made by the Republic of San Marino direct with the U. S. and U. K. Governments, in the first instance through diplomatic channels.

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

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

RESTRICTED

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

C/492

TO: H.Q. ALLIED COMMISSION POLITICAL SECTION INFO AAI & 8 ARMY

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: 02/10

FROM: CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION H.Q. AAI

CLASSIFICATION:

REFERENCE No: CAS/65

PRECEDENCE: ROUTINE

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: NOV 10/1300

OFFICE OF ORIGIN:

RESTRICTED.

AAI & 8 ARMY request very early reply to their reporton SAN MARINO dated 26 October.

Please copy your reply to CAS HQ AAI

ACTION

AC DIST

ACTION: POLITICAL SEC (1)

INFO : A/CC
FILE (2)
FLOAT

HEADQUARTERS
10 NOV 1944
A. C.

RESTRICTED

DATE and Time of RECEIPT NOVEMBER 10/1645

Distribution:

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

RESTRICTED

C/492

HQ ALLIED COMMISSION POLITICAL SECTION - INFO AND B ARMY

82/10

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION H.Q. AAI

CAS/65

ROUTINE

NOV 10/1300

RESTRICTED.

Adv 8 Army request very early reply to their reporton SAN MARINO dated 26 october.

Please copy your reply to CAS H.Q AAI

AC DIET

ACTION: POLITICAL SEC (2)

INFO : A/CC
FILE (2)
FLOAT

15 NOV 1944

5637

RESTRICTED

NOVEMBER 10/1645

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

26th October, 1944.

MINUTE TO: Major Talbot, Office of Chief of Staff

The Political Section last considered this as a matter of urgency on 16th to 17th October in order that Colonel Wilmer could take back to S.C.A.O. Eighth Army the comments of A.C.C. when he returned on October 19th. Since Lt. Col. Shipp's minutes of 17th and 18th October, there is nothing to show what has happened, whether Colonel Wilmer has gone primed or cold, or if any further action is now necessary. The Political Section will be anxious to take over this file when these matters are regulated; It would only endanger confusion if they did so before.

5636

H. A. CACCIA
Vice President, Political Section

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

CLAIMS(DUE TO BOMB AN[illegible]OOTING
DAMAGE OF SAN MARINO PROPERTY)

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 594

Ref #383/05

23 October 1944

SUBJECT: Claims for Compensation by the Republic of San Marino.

TO : Colonel Charles W. Booth, Claims Office, Florence.

1. Reference is made to your letter of October 13 on the above subject, addressed to the President of the Republic of San Marino. This evidently is an original communication sent to Headquarters ACC for transmission.

2. The letter is not being sent forward because the question of claims for compensation by the Republic of San Marino is being dealt with by A.F.H.Q.

3. For your information the impression has been given by 5th Army that the most important question in the mind of the Republic of San Marino is the evacuation of the territory by Allied troops and it appears that if this is effected, there is some chance that the Republic will not seek to press home its various claims for compensation. In consequence it is suggested that any correspondence you may have on this question by submitted through Headquarters ACC for reference to A.F.H.Q.

By order of the Chief Commissioner:

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice-President, Political Section

5035

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

STATI UNITI D'AMERICA
UFFICIO RECLAMI
FIRENZE

13 Ottobre 1944

Ill. Sig. Presidente della REPUBBLICA di SAN MARINO.

L'ufficio reclami degli Stati Uniti d'America, he aperto un ufficio in Firenze, in Via Cavour #15 (R) dove i borghesi Italieni possono attingere tutte le informazioni relative e morti accidenteli (fortuite), danni personali, danni o perdita di propriete' causati da atti del Governo degli Stati Uniti d'America o dalle sue truppe, quando questi incidente non sieno i resultati di atti de guerra. I cittadini della vostra repubblica godono degli stessi privilegi sopra mentzionati.

Solamente gli incidenti causati nelle province di LIVORNO, PISA, LUCCA, SIENA, FIRENZE, AREZZO, PESARO, FORLI, e la REPUBLICA di ST. MARINO debbono essere indirizzatti all'ufficio di Firenze.

I reclami fatti dalle provincie a sud di quelle suindicate debbono essere indirizzati all'Ufficio Reclami Stati Uniti di America in Roma.

I borghesi possono rivolgersi a questo ufficio direttamente a mezzo posta o per lettera (in quei luoghi ove la posta non sia ancora riattivata) consegnata a voi e a noitrasmessa per vostro tramite.

Le persone che desiderano far reclamo al governo degli Stati Uniti debbono presentare prova che il danno a cose o persone fu causato da negligenza da parte del governo degli Stati Uniti o dalle sue truppe.

Essi debbono presentare delle prove che possono definivamente identificare il veicolo per numero, l'unita' o organizzazione o nomi di ufficiali o soldati dell'Armata degli Stati Uniti che causarono il danno o la perdita.

In questo ufficio non sono accettati i reclami dei danni che i civili possono aver sofferto da truppe di altre nazioni.

Si prega la S.V. Ill. di dare ampia pubblicazione a queste informazioni nelle provincie summenzionate, in maniera che i civili Italiani possono essere informati esattamente a che ufficio debbono rivolgersi per fare reclamo avere informazioni relative ai danni sofferti.

I civili possono anche rivolgersi a questo ufficio attraverso i vostri rappresentanti nelle citta' e paesi; questi a loro volta trasmettano i reclami al vostro ufficio di Firenze per essere poi recapitati a questo ufficio.

5634

Charles W. Booth

CHARLES W. BOOTH
Colonnello Fanteria,
Dell'Armata Americana,
Ufficiale Incaricato.

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

SUBJECT :- Claims - SAN MARINO

Main HQ, AMG
EIGHTH ARMY
A/170
14 Oct 44

POLITICAL SECTION, HQ ACC

Copy to PLO SAN MARINO

1. The property of Conte ANGELO BORGHESI in the Republic of SAN MARINO was looted on 26 Sep 44 by civilians. The matter was immediately investigated by an AMG officer who happened to hear that it was going on. His statements and those of other Army units are attached, as it is considered possible that in due course the Government of SAN MARINO may make the damage and theft a claim against the Allied Governments.

2. From the statements, it is clear that the looting was carried out by civilians, and their defence that they were invited in to the villa to wreak their will, is considered to be unlikely and untrue.

3. Copies of these documents have also been sent to PLO, SAN MARINO.

HEADQUARTERS
19 OCT 1944
A. C. C.

for Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
AMG EIGHTH ARMY

3633

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

COPY

SUBJECT :- Looting

HQ 56 (Lon) Div

MPD

CONFIDENTIAL

Reference your 14 A dated 6 Oct.

Attached is a report from OC 167 Fd Amb and a 'statement' from Rey K Nolan RAChD att 167 Fd Amb.

It is obvious that after investigation, the statements made by A/G LO 46 Div are incorrect, that the matter is entirely a civilian one, that the onus for the looting of this house must rest with the fellow-countrymen of Conte Angelo MANZONI BORGHESI, and that the civilians were not invited into the house by the occupying troops.

Furthermore it is obvious that the local Gendarmeria did nothing to prevent this looting.

Relevant documents are returned herewith.

signed ? 5632
Colonel ADMS
56 (Lon) Div

CMF
7.10.44
WS/VFG

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

COPY

A 1

7 Oct

Subject: Looting

To : Med 56 Div
From : 167 Fd Amb

Ref your 14A of 6 Oct 44 and attached report.

This unit were in occupation of Fattoria Manzoni up to 28 Sep 44. From 0600 hrs 28 Sep only a small rear party was left, and this rear party left at about 1500 hrs that day. During our occupation the members of one family living there were issued with distinctive arm bands and all other civilians were kept out of the grounds.

The Rear Party were standing by their lorries ready to leave from about 1200 hrs 28 Sep 44, and it was from this period that looting by civilians started, despite the fact that two armed members of the local gendarmeria were present.

One part of the house contained electrical fittings and electric wiring, and this part of the building was boarded up by this unit in an attempt to prevent theft.

I am confident from the disgust subsequently expressed by members of the Rear Party at the looting which they were powerless to stop, because so many civilians were present, that it is most unlikely that the civilians were invited to loot this house.

Attached is a statement by Rev K Nolan RACHD who was the last officer to leave the grounds of the building at about 1500 hrs.

signed Douglas L, Stewart
Maj RAMC,
Comd 167 Fd Amb

DLS/JSB

5631

C O P Y

167 INf Bde
(att) 167 Fd Amb
7 Oct 44.

TO: Maj DL Stewar acting O.C. 167 Fd Amb
From: Rev K; Nolan CF

SUBJECT :- The looting of the house of Borghesi Manzoni San Marino

The following is an eye witness account on the above subject.

First I give a short account which I had already committed to paper - for my own remembrance. Here it is:-

"I left San Marino in the company of HQ Coy at 1500 hrs Thurs. We meant to leave earlier but it had rained a lot during the night which left the road well nigh impassable. Sam, OC HQ Coy, sent out a DR to recce the route. The DR returned with the information that the roads were bad, that some six-wheelers were being winched up a sharp incline. "They'll be a couple of hours before they are out" he said.

There were further unfavourable recces but we left about 1500 mark, in spite of the wintry aspect of the mud and the threatening rain. Before we left we were treated to a sight that would have been entertaining except that it was tragic.

First a couple of Ities strayed in and because we were on the move little attention was paid to them. They by an inconspicuous path carrying off various articles of furniture and household goods. They returned with their relations and a handcart which they loaded to overflow. Soon the villagers in their hundreds were swarming in the house carrying off logs of firewood, pots and pans crockery tables chairs beds basins carpets - everything they could lay their hands on - which was the full contents of the house."

The first point I wish to add to the above is neither I nor any personnel would have been an eye witness except for the fact of the hold up of our departure. We were packed up, all transport in line, all personnel on board, when the Italians first began their depradations. We had virtually evacuated the house.

When we did not depart there and then - when it became evident that we would have to have another meal there - the personnel got down off the lorries and preparedto eat this meal. I myself with the help of the mess staff helped to clear the house of the civilians that had already invaded. And it was a difficult task. No sooner were they ejected out of one door they returned - or another posse came in a window or another door. Things reached a pitch that I could not leave the room in which my few personal belongings remained unless my batman remained on guard. In the end all doors were closed and locked with the exception of the front door. And from this I had to clear several "callers".

5630

When the crowd could not find entrance to the house they helped themselves from the outhouses stables etc. Their numbers I would put at 150, but all the time they were going and coming.

And the worst feature of the affair was the presence of at least two armed and uniformed Italians who did absolutely nothing to prevent the looting. They stood there leaning on their rifles (at least one did,

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

left the road well nigh impassable. Sam. OC HQ Coy, sent out a DR to recce the route. The DR returned with the information that the roads were bad, that some six-wheelers were being winched up a sharp incline. "They'll be a couple of hours before they are out" he said.

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5630

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And the worst feature of the affair was the presence of at least two armed and uniformed Italians who did absolutely nothing to prevent the looting. They stood there leaning on their rifles (at least one did, the second was armed with a revolver) making not the slightest effort to end this dreadful scene.

However they did in response to my strong denunciations take some steps to clear the grounds and they were partly effective in keeping it cleared until our departure. But it did not require a strong imagination to foresee that the multitude would suffer little or no opposition as soon as our trucks rolled. Apparently that is what happened.

signed K. NOLAN CF
(att) 167 Fld Amb.

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

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

C O P Y

REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO

Commando Brigata Gendarmeria di Serravalle

PROMEMORIA

Al Comando del F.S.S.

S E R R A V A L E

Questa mattina nella fattoria di proprietà del conte Angelo MANZONI BORGHESI in località Dogana di San Marino, occupata dalle truppe inglesi, molti civili sfollati sono penetrati nei locali di detta fattoria perchè invitati degli stessi soldati inglesi ed hanno asportato grano, circa Q/li 100, mobilio; legna, carbone ed altro materiale che si trovava nelle cantine e nei fondi. Intervenuto il sottoscritto ha fermato tale svaligiamento.

Serravalle 28 settembre 1944

IL MARESCIALLO MAGGIORE COMANDANTE
(Pasquale Lucarini)
(signed.)

5623

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

C O P Y

Subject :- Unit Discipline.

To:- A.M.G.L.O. 56 Division.

.....

1. On Thursday 28th September 1944 at about mid-day I received information from the Gendarmeria of the Republic of San MARINO stationed at SERRAVALLE that looting of a house called Fattoria MANZONI located on the main road running north-east out of SERRAVALLE and approximately two kilometres from the town, was being committed by civilians who had been invited into the house by the occupying troops.

2. At about 16.30 Hrs on the same day I visited the house which I found to have been in the occupation of 167 Field Ambulance of the 56th Division until about one hour before I arrived. Two British soldiers only were at that time about the house :-

Driver 5952243 MILLS,T.A.,513 Company, R.A.S.C.,56th Div.

Pte 5123779 WRIGHT, J.E. of the same Company.

3. As I entered the house, in company with a member of the Sammarinese Gendarmeria, I met two young women coming out; each carried articles of furniture. I questioned them as to whether the property they carried was their own. Each said it was not. I asked them why they were stealing property from this house, and they stated that other people had, to their knowledge, been taking their pick throughout the day and they saw no reason why they themselves should not do likewise. I handed them to the Gendarme.

Inside the main front room I saw another woman tearing down a curtain which she proceeded to tuck under her arm and walk out of the French window. I stopped her and questioned her as to her possession of the stuff. She replied in similar terms that the British troops had stated that the owner of the house was a Fascist and had invited the civilians around to take whatever they fancied from the house. Thewhole house was in a deplorable condition and had been sacked and looted from top to bottom. A few heavy chairs and a couple of mirrors were almost all the moveable furniture remaining. The Gendarmeria took the names of the thieves whom I had caught.

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

4. I made some enquiry from various civilians in the vicinity and on every hand I was assured that the soldiers who had been billeted in this house had, prior to their departure, invited the public to ransack the building and take what they wanted. I found two men who stated that they had in fact been offered for sale and had bought, for 100 lire and 200 lire respectively, lengths of eletric wiring and electric fittings taken from the house by the soldiers billeted therein. They were unable to describe the soldiers and stated that they would not be able to identify them.

5. This house and estate is the property of Conte Angelo MANZONI BORGHESI, and from the condition in which this house now stands I have little doubt that on the owner's return from San MARINO he will attribute the blame to the unit which was in occupation.

6. As I myself caught three civilian thieves I know that the looting was not done by British troops but by the owner's own countrymen, and I have so informed the Maresciallo Maggiore Comandante of the local Gendarmeria, but he assures me that he was present at the house in the morning of the 28th September and is himself a witness to the fact that soldiers invited the public to steal from the house. In face of this, and all this happening within a neutral State, I anticipate some claim being made against the Allied Forces which seems likely to be supported by the local Police (in spite of their having three civilian prisoners handed over to them)

7. I suggest that the A.P.M. 56th Division might care to have some statements taken, or at least some enquiry made, from the unit in question, so that we may at least know what is our side of the case.

(signed) G.C.F. DUNCAN,
Major
A.M.G.L.O.
46th Division

Field
29 Sep '44.

5627

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

VISITS TO THE R[illegible]ELIC
OF SAN MARINO

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

SUBJECT :- Passes 5626 XS / 480162 / Political

Main HQ, AMG
EIGHTH ARMY
OA/67/2
14 Oct 44

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT, ACC

1. Attached are passes for the following individuals to proceed to SAN MARINO, according to the list handed to ~~me~~ S/Capt Bunyan by Mr CACCIA :-

Marchese DEL SERA FIASCHI, Minister of SAN MARINO in BERNE
Giovanni TROIANI (chauffeur to the Marchese)

Avv. Angeletti Bruno
Dott. Carlin Wilfredo
Dott. sa Giacomini in Carlin Lea
Sig. Bea Vittorio
Sig. ra Bea Franciosi Gina.

2. Please have the passes completely filled in before handing them on.

E/Bea W/C
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
A.G EIGHTH ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS 20 OCT 44 A.C.C.

5626

325.25

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478800

ACC/14013/2/PS

2 October, 1944.

SUBJECT : Passes into Army Areas.

TO : S.C.A.O., Fifth Army
S.C.A.O., Eight Army.

1. Attached is a copy of a letter received from the Secretariat of State of His Holiness in which a request is made for the issue of a permanent pass to enable His Excellency Filippo Serlupi Crescenzi, Minister of San Marino to the Holy See, to travel along the route Rome, Florence, San Marino, Rome.

2. The issue of a pass is recommended with a limited validity until 31 December, 1944.

Wm. C. Bollance Major

1 Enclosure.

for JOHN H. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

Copy : Political Section
Vatican Liaison

ACC/C.

385.05

5625

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

No.33927/5A

From the Vatican, 28 Sept. 1944.

Dear Major Ballance,

The Secretariat of State of His Holiness has been formally requested by His Excellency Filippo Serlupi Crescenzi, Minister of San Marino to the Holi See, to obtain for him a permanent permission to travel along the route Rome-Florence-Sanmarino-Rome. This request is made in view of the special character of his position and of the situation of his home in Florence.

Trusting that his request will receive considerate attention and with kind personal regards,

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Mons. Joseph T. McGeough

For the Secretariat of State of His Holiness.

Major Ballance
Public Safety Division
Allied Commission
Palazzo delle Corporazioni
Via Veneto
Rome.

5624

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

AMG EIGHTH ARMY FOR VENEZIA REGION FOR DUNLOP

HQ ACC FOR CACCIA

4117

500900 B

RESTRICTED

IMMEDIATE

POLITICAL.

REF YOUR M 537 TO ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ PARAS TO AMG EIGHTH ARMY FOR VENEZIA REGION FOR DUNLOP FROM HQ ACC FOR CACCIA SIGNED CROSS PARAS PLEASE HOLD

5623

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

RESTRICTED

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

6580

TO: HQ ACC FOR CACCIA

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: 110/29

FROM MAIN AAG 8 ARMY FROM REGION 12 ****** CLASSIFICATION:

REFERENCE No: M 587 PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: SEPT 291000 OFFICE OF ORIGIN: NONE

FROM DUNLOP

RESTRICTED. YOUR IMPORTANT FILE IS WITH ME SHALL I HOLD FOR YOUR VISIT OR SEND TO ROME

ACC DIST

ACTION POL SEC (2)
INFO A/CC
FILE (2)
FLOAT

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ROME

Please hold

RESTRICTED

5622

SEPT 291730

DATE and Time of RECEIPT .....

Distribution:

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

SECRET

4054

MAIN AMG 8 ARMY

POLITICAL SECT.
4054

F91230

SECRET
PRIORITY
C.A. * FISKE

MAIN AMG EIGHT ARMY

REFERENCE YOUR M FIVE EIGHT FIVE OF TWO EIGHT SEPT PAREN FROM ACC HQ FROM FISKE SIGNED STONE TO MAIN AMG EIGHTH ARMY FOR BENSON PAREN FISKE AND CACCIA WILL ARRIVE AFTERNOON THIRTY SEPTEMBER

5021

SECRET

L. T. MONTANT

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

SECRET

6440

HQ ACC FOR POLITICAL SECTION FOR CACCIA

95/28

MAIN AMG 8TH ARMY

M 585

IMMEDIATE

SEP 281500A

SECRET. CONSIDER IT ADVISABLE YOU SHOULD BE PRESENT INAUGURATION OF NEW CAPTAINS REGENT SAN MARINO OCT 1ST. NEITHER C IN C WHO WAS THERE YESTERDAY OR ARMY COMMANDER ABLE TO ATTEND. SIGNAL THIS HQ IF YOU ARE ABLE TO ATTEND. YOU SHOULD ARRIVE NIGHT 30TH SEPT.

DIST

ACTION: POL SEC 2
INFO: CSO
CA BR
A/CC
FILE

HEADQUARTERS
29SEP1944
5620
A. C. C.

SECRET

SEP 281845A

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

Main H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army.

26 Sep 44.

Dear Harold.

I think if you can manage it, it would be a very good plan were you to pay a visit here. There is nothing urgent in regard to San Marino, but there are continual little questions cropping up on which I shall, because I do not know the real answer, and which might bring minor repercussions later, such as compensation for damage done by troops (though this one has not been raised yet), and unsatisfactory position as regards a certain member of the San Marino Cabinet (see para 1 (c) this H.Q. Situation Report up to 26th Sep 44).

So if you can, will you come and spend a day and a night or more with me, and we can talk over all the points and you can come and shower the beattitude of countenance upon that ridiculous government.

Yours

Lord.

Mr. Harold Caccia,
Political Section,
H.Q., A.C.C.
A.P.O. 394.

5619

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

RESTRICTED

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

TO: HQ ACC

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: 154/23

FROM: MAIN AMG EIGHTH ARMY

CLASSIFICATION:

REFERENCE No: M578

PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: SEPT 23/2000

OFFICE OF ORIGIN: CITE: NONE

RESTRICTED. REQUEST CONSUL GENERAL FOR SAN MARINO BE SENT UP ASSOON AS CONVENIENT AND NECESSARY PASSES GIVEN HIM

ACC Dist
Pol. Sec (2)
Mpl. Affrs
C.A. Bn.
File (2)
Floor

HEADQUARTERS
A C C
5618

DATE and Time of RECEIPT SEPTEMBER 24/1000

Distribution:

RESTRICTED

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

Urgent

MAIN AMG EIGHTH ARMY

HQ ACC

3491

SECRET

IMPORTANT

SEPT 16

POLITICAL

M557 16

REFERENCH YOUR M FIVE FIVE TWO OF ONE SIX SEPTEMBER PD PAREN TO MAIN AMG EIGHTH ARMY FROM HQ ACC SICKMD STONE PAREN MUCH REGRET NEITHER FISKE NOR CACCIA CAN COME TO PRESENT YOU WILL ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH EIGHT OF MEMORANDUM SEVEN SEVEN EIGHT SLANT EIGHT SLANT CHARLIE ABLE OF ONE EIGHT AUGUST PD PARA PLEASE KEEP US INFORMED AND IF LATER YOU CONSIDER VISIT URGENTLY NECESSARY WE WILL TRY TO COME

5017

Vice-President
Political Section

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

SECRET

ALLIED COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

Pol Sec
AC
CS

5590

TO: HQ ACC FOR POLITICAL SECTION FOR CACCIA HQ ACC FOR RC AND MGS SECTION FOR FISKE

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: 68/17

FROM: MAIN AMG 8TH ARMY

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

REFERENCE No: M552

PRECEDENCE: IMPORTANT

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: SEP 161717B

OFFICE OF ORIGIN:

ENEMY FORCES DEFINITELY WITHDRAWING ALONG ROADS THROUGH SAN MARINO. EXPECT ALLIED TROOPS WILL ADVANCE THE SAME WAY MONDAY OR TUESDAY SEPT 18/19. SUGGEST TIME YOU CAME UP.

ACTION

HEADQUARTERS
17 SEP 1944
A. C.

ACC DIST

ACTION: POL SEC 2
INFO: A/CC
CA BR 2
FILE

5616

DATE and Time of RECEIPT SEP 171632B

Distribution:

SECRET

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

8 September 1944

We got back safely after a long trip at about 8. The journey to Urbino was a long and dusty business, but well worth it both for the feat of the welcome we got there from Major Wilson (i.e. a bottle of beer for lunch) and of course for the place itself. It seemed in pretty good shape, but pretty well tucked away! That we found out when we made our way due south over the hills to Cagli by hill-tracks. When we had been going an hour, we could still see Urbino on its hilltop. However, once we had got onto Route 3 it was just a question of rolling and we rolled.

On return I found the attached memorandum giving further information about San Marino. If it reaches you in time I hope that it may be of some use.

Now let me at last come to the point, which is to thank you very much indeed for the most enjoyable and instructive two days with you. You really are the most hospitable host and Norman Fiske and I are now only waiting anxiously your instructions to come up again to spend a little more time with the boss of A.M.G. Eighth Army.

Group Captain Benson, D.S.O.,
S.C.A.C.;
A.M.G. Eighth Army.

5615

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

RESTRICTED

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS 15 SEP 1945

4403

TO: HQ ACC FOR POLITICAL SECTION FOR CAC CIR

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: 64/03

FROM: MAIN ALG EIGHTH ARMY

CLASSIFICATION: RESTRICTED

REFERENCE No: M 54

PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: SEPT 3/0845

OFFICE OF ORIGIN: CITE: NONE

COME UP IMMEDIATELY

Pvt. Caccia to San Marino

ACC DIST

ACTION : POL SEC (2)

INFO : A/CC
FILE (2)
FLOAT

285.05

5614

DATE and Time of RECEIPT SEPTEMBER 3/1530

Distribution:

RESTRICTED

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

Group Captain Benson.

1. Would this drill suit you? Pass to San Marino Consul General only to be delivered after receipt by Political Section of a telegram from you saying "San Marino Consul may proceed."

2. Meanwhile I will tell him that passes exist and that drill is above - also that you will be sending in a liaison officer to make contact as soon as Army has overrun territory surrounding Republic.

Agreed by Group Captain Benson, who took copy.

I have informed Consul General of San Marino this morning.

H. A. Caccia.

Political Section,
H.Q. A.C.C.
3.8.44.

5013

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

Mr Wilt for please sign
Cables 104357 to 104358.

3/4

The Consul General of San Marino wishes to visit the Republic as soon as possible after it is liberated. He has informed the Political Section that the journey would be made in the following cars:

R.S.M. 230 "Mercedes" assigned to Mario Morescalchi.

R.S.M. 191 "Lancia Ardea" assigned to Nelson Burgagni

in which would travel the following members of the Consulate General:

Mario Morescalchi - Consul General.

Carlo Giannini Torquato - Legal Adviser.

Nelson Burgagni - Consular employee.

Lucio Vincenti - Consular employee.

Visitors Republic of San Marino

A.M.C

Political Section,
H.Q. A.C.C.
30.7.44.

5612

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

STATUS OF SAN MARINO AS
A NEUTRAL REPUBLIC

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

RESTRICTED

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

7073

TO: MAIN 8TH ARMY, INFO REAR 8TH ARMY, 1 DISTRICT, HQ ACC, TRANSPORTATION INCR

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: 106/05

FROM: MAIN AAI

CLASSIFICATION:

REFERENCE No: 82056

PRECEDENCE: NONE

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: OCT 051700A

OFFICE OF ORIGIN:

8 OCT Recd

RESTRICTED. Ref conversation ROBERTSON BASTYAN. As Allied Govts have in principle recognised the neutrality of SAN MARINO requisitioning and billeting will be kept to a minimum in conformity with operational requirements. All requisitions and purchases will be paid for in cash at time of transaction. Currency will be AM or Metropolitan Lira.

DIST

INFO-ACTION: C.O.S. 2
INFO: A/CC
CA Sect
Econ Sect
Pol Sec
File 2
Fleet

5011

RESTRICTED

OCT 0518l5A

DATE and Time of RECEIPT

Distribution:

HEADQUARTERS OCT 1944 A. C. C.

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

Position 8325

43

43 GF/as

ALLIED FORCES HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 014.13-4 9 September 1944

SUBJECT: Republic of San Marino.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, APO 394.

Copy of a note on the above subject from the Office of the British Resident Minister, 46/150/10 of 7 September is inclosed for your information.

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

Charles Fairman
CHARLES FAIRMAN
Lt. Colonel, JAGD
Legal Advisor

5010

Incl:
as above

HEADQUARTERS
10 Sept. 1944
A. C. C.

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

COPY

46/150/10

To: G-5

From: Resident Minister's Office.

The Consulate General of San Marino at Berne has informed the British Minister there that he has been instructed to advise him officially that on August the 3rd the German Ambassador in Italy (sic) and the Supreme Commander of the German Armed Forces in Italy signed an official declaration by which they undertook to recognise and respect the neutrality and sovereignty of the republic of San Marino. The Government of San Marino who have no means of direct contact with the British Government expressed the hope that the Allied Governments would give similar undertaking. No reply has been returned to this communication from the San Marino Consulte General.

/s/ ?

7th September, 1944.

Copy to:

G-3
U.S. Political Adviser

350.05

5603

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

Subject:- Republic of San Marino. 3 Sep 44.

To:- HQ. A.C.C.

From:- A.C.C. Liaison, Main HQ. A.A.I. Ref. ACCL/315.

1. Message received from Maj. Cuninghame, A.C.C. Liaison, Adv. HQ. A.A.I.

2. His Excellency MARCHESI SERLUPI CRESCENZI, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Republic of San Marino to HOLY SEE would be grateful for the following:-

(a) A.C.C. be asked to notify the Vatican Secretary of State that he and all members of his household have been freed and are well. The names of the household are not to be disclosed, but such will be known at the Vatican.

(b) He wishes to be assured personally that A.C.C. are aware of the continued independence and neutrality of San Marino. This has been recognised by Germany.

3. Maj. Cuninghame understood that His Excellency was proceeding to Rome.

Lt.Col,
A.C.C. Liaison Officer.
5608

Distribution:-

Lt.Col.Enoch Brown (please take action on para 2 (a).

✓ Political Section (please take action on para 2 (b).

A.C.C. LO. Adv. HQ. A.A.I.

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

778

7916

CAB 10

Subject:- Republic of SAN MARINO

Ref:- LA/2

To:- The Executive Commissioner
Headquarters, A.C.C.

From:- A.C.C. Liaison
Adv H.Q. A.A.I.

3 Sept 44

4 SEP Recd

Attached herewith please find copy of letter number 16/7/G(Ops) dated 2 Sept 44, forwarded to you for information.

A W Cunningham

AWC/dn

Major,
A.C.C. L.O.

HEADQUARTERS
4 SEP 1944
A. C. C.

5667
Seen by CC,
ACC.

Adv Headquarters
Allied Arm[illegible]s In Italy

16/7/G(Ops)

9

Eighth Army

2 Sept 44

Further to our HQ letter 8655/7/BGS of 27 July. A memorandum has been received from the Consul General of the Republic of SAN MARINO at ROME giving the following information which was obtained from an Italian Naval Officer who recently made his way from SAN MARINO:-

(a) 300 Militiamen of the Republic have been mobilized to keep the watch at the frontier;

(b) Big posters in four languages and white and blue flags have been placed at the side of the roads where these are crossed by the border;

(c) Big white crosses have been traced over the country in order to make the border conspicuous to the aeroplanes;

(d) Assurances have been given anew by the German H.Q. that the neutrality of the Republic will be respected;

(e) According to the instructions given to the Militia watching the frontier civilians having no permanent residence in the Republic, military personnel and deserters of all descriptions are not allowed to enter the territory of the Republic;

(f) The Government of SAN MARINO has cut the railway line, in order to stop the railway service.

There is no reason to doubt the accuracy of this information and it is requested that the above be forwarded to any formations that are likely to operate in the neighbourhood of the Republic of SAN MARINO.

(Signed) ??????????Lt.Col.
for Lieut-General.
Chief od General Staff..

JDL/orj

Copy to:- MATAF
TAF (Italy)
MA to C-in-C
MA to CGS
MA to CAO
GSI (a)
GSI (b)
G (Air)
Plans
"X"
ACC Liaison
"Q" (Rear)

5006
9 SEP 1944

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

the watch at the frontier;

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(Signed) ??????????Lt.Col.
for Lieut-General.
Chief od General Staff..

JDM/orj

Copy to:- MATAF
TAF (Italy)
MA to C-in-C
MA to CGS
MA to CAC
GSI (a)
GSI (b)
G (Air)
Plans
"X"
ACC Liaison
"Q" (Rear)

5006
9 SEP. 1944

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

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

Priority

Frahs
Grnds

Paraphrase of Telegram Received
from Secstate Washington.

Following is No. 5625 dated August 28 from Bern:

"Reference Despatch 8846 dated July 27 and Legation's telegram 4809, July 27th.

"Consulate General at San Marino stated in a communication dated August 24, 1944 that it was notified by its Government to communicate to the Legation that on August 3, 1944 the German High Command and the German Embassy in Italy signed a declaration by which the neutrality and sovereignty of the Republic of San Marino will be recognized and respected.

"It was requested that the Legation so inform its Government. In addition, the communication stated that 'Government of San Marino hopes Allied Governments will wish to adhere to this German commitment in identical manner.'"

The attention of the Joint Chiefs of Staff has been brought to this matter. Taylor should be informed. In future, such messages will be repeated to you by Bern.

HULL

5063

des

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 394

SECRET.

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Ref: 778/8/CA.

18th August 1944.

SUBJECT: Neutrality - Republic of SAN MARINO.

TO : Distribution Below.

INFORMATION.

1. "The Commander-in-Chief has directed the neutrality of the Republic of SAN MARINO, Map.Ref: 785545, to be respected and that Allied troops will not violate territory of this republic except where it is definitely established:

(a) The enemy have first violated the neutrality of this State either by withdrawing through it or by fighting from within its boundaries, or

(b) The Government and people of SAN MARINO have adopted a hostile attitude.

If it is necessary to enter the territory of SAN MARINO under the provisions of this paragraph, the greatest possible respect will be paid to the inhabitants and property within the State. The decision for armed forces to enter the territory will not be taken by an officer junior to a Divisional Commander".

2. In view of the decision to respect the neutrality of SAN MARINO, Allied Military Government will only be set up if it is necessary for troops to enter the Republic under the provisions of para.1(a) and (b) but AMG will be responsible in any event for the supply of food and other requirements to the State of SAN MARINO (see paras.11, 12 and 13 below).

3. An officer from HQ. AMG Eighth Army will enter the Republic of SAN MARINO as soon as the military situation enables him to do so.

A.M.G.L.O. with the Corps operating in the area is to notify HQ. AMG Eighth Army three days before it is anticipated that Allied troops reach the boundaries.

4. The AMG officer will enter the Republic not as a representative of Military Government, but as Liaison Officer. For the purpose of this instruction he will be known as P.L.O. He will be accompanied if possible by a representative from the Political Section, HQ. ACC.

AIM.

5. To ensure that there is a friendly neutral Government in SAN MARINO.

EXECUTION.

6. On arrival in SAN MARINO contact will be made with the represent[illegible]

385.05

785016

5664

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

TO : Distribution Below

INFORMATION.

1. "The Commander-in-Chief has directed the neutrality of the Republic of SAN MARINO, Map.Ref: 785545, to be respected and that Allied troops will not violate territory of this republic except where it is definitely established:

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4. The AMG officer will enter the Republic not as a representative of Military Government, but as Liaison Officer. For the purpose of this instruction he will be known as P.L.O. He will be accompanied if possible by a representative from the Political Section, HQ. ACC.

AIM.

5. To ensure that there is a friendly neutral Government in SAN MARINO.

EXECUTION.

6. On arrival in SAN MARINO contact will be made with the representative government of the State and if found to be friendly and neutral, the function of the Political Liaison Officer will be to establish liaison between the Government and the Allied Military Government operating in the area around the Republic.

7. If it has been possible to observe the neutrality of the State but if on arrival the Political Liaison Officer finds the Government to be hostile to Allied interests or under Republican Fascist influence, he will arrange for a neutral Government friendly to Allied interests to be established as quickly as possible.

8. In the event of it being necessary for Allied troops to enter the Republic, a modified Military Government will be established by the Political Liaison Officer for such time as the troops are within the boundaries of the

385.05

5804

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

Republic, sufficient to ensure that military operations are not hampered in any way. A friendly neutral Government will be established as soon as the troops have passed through the Republic, and the P.L.O. will revert from his status of representative of Military Government to that of Liaison Officer.

9. As soon as a friendly neutral Government is functioning in SAN MARINO the P.L.O. will arrange for an accredited representative of the Republic to be sent to the Provincial Commissioner of FORLI Province, and to be located at the latter's discretion at the most convenient place, probably with the Civil Affairs Officer at RIMINI. The function of the SAN MARINO representative will be to make all local arrangements necessary for supplies, refugees, and similar matters of a non-political nature.

10. As soon as the representative of the Republic of SAN MARINO has reported to the Provincial Commissioner, FORLI, the P.L.O. will leave the Republic and all future local liaison with AMG will be conducted through the representative of the Republic and the Provincial Commissioner.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES, ETC.

11. For so long as the Province of FORLI remains within Eighth Army area it will be the responsibility of AMG Eighth Army to ensure that supplies, medical stores, etc., are furnished to the Republic. This responsibility will pass to Region IX when the Province of FORLI reverts to under administration Region IX.

FINANCE.

12. Detailed instructions regarding the accounting and payment for supplies, medical stores, etc., furnished to the Republic of San Marino will later be issued by the Chief Accountant, Finance Sub-Commission. It is anticipated that such supplies will be charged to the Italian Government and acknowledged as received by SAN MARINO from ACC. This is in line with arrangements made for supplying the Vatican. A later financial settlement will be made in both cases.

13. As the currency circulation of SAN MARINO consist of Italian State notes (small denominations) and Banca d'Italia notes (large denominations), the local bank, The Cassa de Risparmio della Repubblica di S. Marino, should be directed to draw any additional currency needed from the Banca d'Italia branch at URBINO.

REFUGEES.

14. It will be the responsibility of AMG Eighth Army to deal with any problems of Refugees or Displaced Persons in the Republic in accordance with the general policy for such persons laid down by ACC.

15. Except for the above, other requirements of the Republic of SAN MARINO will be handled through ACC Political Section.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION: AMG 8 Army (10)
Region IX (2)

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

local arrangements necessary for [illegible] non-political nature.

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15. Except for the above, other requirements of the Republic of SAN MARINO will be handled through ACC Political Section.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:
AMG 8 Army (10)
Region IX (2)
C-5 AFHQ.
Political Sec (4)
British Resident Minister, AFHQ.
US Political Adviser, AFHQ.
Group I, List "C", less 33-41.

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

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

Political Section

Adv Headquarters,
Allied Armies in Italy.

8653/a/BGS

TO: EIGHTH ARMY

1. The Commander-in-Chief directs that the neutrality of the small Republic of SAN MARINO be respected, and that Allied troops are not to violate the territory of this Republic except under the conditions given below.

2. Troops may only enter the confines of the Republic of SAN MARINO if it can be definitely established that either:

(a) The enemy have first violated the neutrality of this state either by withdrawing through it or by fighting from within its boundaries, or

(b) The Government and people of SAN MARINO have adopted a hostile attitude.

If it is necessary to enter the territory of SAN MARINO under the provisions of this paragraph, the greatest possible respect will be paid to the inhabitants and property within the State. The decision to enter this territory will not be taken by an officer junior to a Divisional Commander.

3. All troops that are likely to operate in the vicinity of SAN MARINO will be fully acquainted with this order. The boundaries of this Republic are clearly delineated on all CCS maps.

Signed ????
Brigadier Macready.

for Lieut General
Chief of General Staff.

27 July 44
/SH

Copy to:- MAAF
TAF (Italy)
RA to C-in-C
MA to CGS
MA to CAO
GSI (a)
GSI (b)
G (Air)
Plans
"X"
AOC Ehlson
"Q" (Rear)

5603

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

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. REGION
APO 394

Ref /TTG/16/CA

21 July 1944

SUBJECT: San Marino.

TO : HQ&S 5 Army and R.C. Region IV.

1. I enclose a copy of signal from AFHQ dated 10 July on the subject of San Marino.

2. You particular attention is drawn to the penultimate paragraph in which are set out the only conditions under which Allied Military Government may be set up in the territory. These instructions must be very carefully observed and a special report made by this Headquarters as much as possible after the arrival of the Allie troops and the frontiers of San Marino.

ROBERT H. PEARS
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

Copy to:
Maj. Quayle (Your letter of 17 July refers.)

SECRET

3602

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

CONFIDENTIAL

Fr. See 749 SIC

ACC MAIN FOR HENDERSON REPEATED AAI AAI FOR CSI ACC MAIN FOR ACTION AND TO AAI, AFHQ, V CP FOR INFO

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED

FX 71590

JULY 12/1937

18/13

CONFIDENTIAL

ROUTINE

CITE: FHGEC

HEADQUARTERS
13 JUL 1944
A. C. G.

AGREE TO CENSORSHIP OF COMMUNICATIONS WITH SAN MARINO AS PROPOSED IN YOUR 3053 OF 6 JULY.

NEITHER BRITISH NOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS DECLARED WAR ON SAN MARINO. POSITION IS THAN UNLESS (1) IT'S TORTTORY IS BEING USED FOR MILITARY PURPOSES BY THE ENEMY OR (2) IT IS BEING ADMINISTERED BY A PUPPET GOVERNMENT SERVING THE ITALIAN FASCISTS OR THE GERMANS, ALLIED OPERATIONS SHOULD NOT BE CARRIED ON UPON THE TERRITORY OF SAN MARINO. CENSORSHIP. THEREFORE SHOULD BE EFFECTED OUTSIDE ITS BOUNDAIRES

ACC DIST

ACTION COMS SEC (2)

IN FO POL SEC
DCC
FILE
FLOAT (2)

5601

CONFIDENTIAL

JULY 13/1200

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

CONFIDENTIAL

11 July 1944

s/CC 091.112

11 JUL 1944

SUBJECT: Status of the Republic of San Marino

TO : Supreme Allied Commander - Mediterranean, APO 512

1. The following is taken from a memorandum just received from the British High Commissioner in Italy:

"The Foreign Office consider that the treatment of San Marino should depend entirely on whether it still has an independent neutral Government of its own or whether it is being administered by a puppet government set up by the Fascist Italian Government or the Germans, and lastly whether its territory is being used for military purposes by the Germans or the Fascist Italians. Great Britain has never declared war on San Marino, but on the other hand she has not formally recognised its neutrality.

"In the view of H.M. Government, therefore, the attitude of the military authorities should be guided solely by the above-mentioned considerations. They should, as far as possible, abstain from military action against San Marino territory unless that territory is being utilised by the enemy or by Italian Fascists. When the advance of the Allied armies brings the territory of San Marino within the area of Liberated Italy, Allied Military Government should only be set up there if the local government has ceased to exist or is clearly a puppet of the enemy and if a neutral government cannot be got to function.

"You will no doubt wish to pass the above on to the military authorities as being the views of H.M. Government. I am not yet aware of what the United States Government think on this subject.

"The Foreign Office would be glad to learn the true facts of the incident which is said to have taken place on June 26th and was widely publicised by the Axis radio. I refer to the alleged bombing of San Marino by Allied aircraft. If you can furnish me with any information on this point I shall be very grateful."

5600

CONFIDENTIAL

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

CONFIDENTIAL

2. The U.S. Delegate to the Advisory Council advises that the State Department does not consider that a state of war exists with the Republic of San Marino, and that the Republic of San Marino has been generally recognized by the U.S. as an independent state.

3. It is suggested that the foregoing be communicated to Headquarters A.F.H.Q. and that a policy be established as to the application of Military Government or Allied Control Commission supervision of the Republic of San Marino.

ELBERT W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

5559

CONFIDENTIAL

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

Mr. Keber

Secret

Paraphrase of Telegram
dated July 10, 1944, No. 342, from the
Department of State.

U R G E N T

Department's No. 2128, dated July 7, described the status of San Marino. (Reference Murphy's No. 2907, July 7. Repeated to Kirk). As far as is known, neither the Principality of Lichtenstein nor the Republic of Andorra have been used or occupied by the enemy. As these countries border on Switzerland and Spain, respectively, they have the same neutral status. However, if any violation is made by the enemy of the neutrality of any of these states, whatever counter-measures are required must, of course, be taken by the military authorities. Any unwarranted repeat unwarranted attack, you should impress upon them, would bring highly unfortunate repercussions.

Since November 1942, Monaco has been considered as being occupied by the enemy.

HULL

865.05

5[illegible]/8

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

Mr Fisher

8 PARAPHRASE 8 Confidential

The following is a paraphrase of a message from Murphy sent to the Department of State and repeated to Naples as No. 39 dated July 9, 9 p.m.:

With reference to your 2428 of July 7, 3 p.m. I have advised SAC and PAAF of the substance of that message.

Confirmation would be appreciated by me as to whether the Department agrees with the view of the British Foreign Office as set forth in a message just received by the British Resident Minister that if San Marino territory is being used by the Germans there is no reason to withhold military action against San Marino.

With regard to the action to be taken when the Allied Armies reach the San Marino frontiers and it becomes a part of the area of liberated Italy, it is further stated by the Foreign Office message that the Government of Great Britain considers that if local government no longer exists or it is definitely a puppet of the enemy and if a neutral government cannot be got to function, then only should the Allied Military Government be set up.

Dunbar

5583

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

San Marino

Confidential

PARAPHRASE

The following is a paraphrase of a message received from the Department of State dated July 4, 7 p.m., No. 306:

With reference to your 304 of June 29th the Government of Switzerland was informed on January 29, 1942 by the San Marino Government, in connection with the repatriation of consular personnel in the United States, that it, the Government of San Marino, was not repeat not "in a state of war with the United States of America" and, therefore, for that reason it would be unable to assume the expense of repatriation of its consular personnel. On the 6th of February 1942 the above information was transmitted by telegram to the Department from the American Legation at Bern. Having no other information to the contrary and on the basis of this official notification, it has been considered by the Department that a state of war does not repeat not exist between the United States of America and the Republic of San Marino.

With respect to Great Britain, during the period that British interests were under the protection of the United States Government in Italy the San Marino Government sent a message through our facilities to the Government of Great Britain informing the British Government that war had not repeat not been declared on Great Britain by the Republic of San Marino.

The British Foreign Office can undoubtedly confirm this.

rag

5556

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

6 July 44

Mr. Reber:

The copy you requested.

E.A.W.K.

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

HC
Vatican Affairs
F

C o p y

INC 1604

356

INCOMING MESSAGE

FROM HQ AAI ADV

REF NO. O-3722

CLASSIFICATION: RESTRICTED

DATE TIME GRP. 041230B

PRECEDENCE: IMPORTANT

DATE TIME REC. 050001B

TO:
C.G. R A A C

REF YOUR CITE 127NO.627 OF 28 JUNE. THE STATUS OF REPUBLIC OF S A N M A R I N O HAS BEEN REFERRED BY MR C A C C I A AND MR R E B E R TO THEIR RESPECTIVE GOVTS. THEIR REPLY IS AWAITED. PLEASE REPLY TO CONSUL GENERAL S A N M A R I N O TO EFFECT THEIR COMMUNICATION IS RECEIVING ATTENTION.

A true copy

B. McKAY GREELEY
Lt.Col. G.S.C.
Vatican Relations.

5[illegible]3

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

San Marino Fr. USSR

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

AJC/dfe

3 July 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Colonel Monfort

We have been trying to contact you by telephone, but there is a delay of 5g hours, so I am sending this letter in case we are not successful in getting through.

The attached message has been sent by Sir Noel Charles to Captain Stone, who concurs in the views expressed therein. Captain Stone asks that you show it at once to Mr. Reber. If Mr. Reber agrees with the views expressed in the note, will you please pass it on to Brigadier Lush with the information that the arrangements mentioned in the note will operate.

L. D. Densmore.

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, Sig C
CSO

1 Incl.
Subject message

5594

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

SUMMARY OF MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM FOREIGN OFFICE LONDON
BY BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER

The treatment of San Marino should depend entirely on whether it still has an independent neutral government of its own or whether it is being administered by a puppet government set up by the Fascist Italian Government or the Germans, and lastly, whether its territory is being used for military purposes by the Germans or by Fascist Italians. We have not declared war on San Marino but on the other hand, we never have recognized its neutrality.

The attitude of the military authorities should therefore be guided solely by considerations mentioned above. They should as far as possible keep from military action against San Marino, unless that country is being used by the enemy or by the Italian Fascists. When the Allied armies reach San Marino and that country comes within the area of liberated Italy, we should only set up AMG there, if the local Government has ceased to exist or is clearly a puppet of the enemy and if a neutral government cannot be got to function.

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

Advanced Headquarters Allied Control Commission

APO 394

June 26, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR: United States Representative, Advisory Council for Italy.

The question of the status of the Republic of San Marino has been raised by the visit of the Consul of San Marino who states that his Government did not declare war on the Allied Governments. There seems to be some uncertainty as to whether San Marino declared war on Great Britain.

I recall that in 1940, subsequent to Italy's declaration of war on Great Britain, the American Embassy in Rome informed the State Department that it had received a communication from the Government of San Marino requesting that the British Government be informed that the Republic of San Marino had not declared war on Great Britain. I communicated the substance of this declaration to the British Embassy at that time. I am not informed whether any subsequent change in the status of San Marino was made. Urgent instructions are required as the Allied Armies may shortly be expected to arrive at the frontiers of the Republic.

Please give a copy of this Memorandum to the British High Commissioner in Italy.

Samuel Reber
Vice President Allied Control Commission
Political Section

5592

COPY

REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO
Consolato Generale da Roma.

ROME 26th June 1944.
Via Po 44.

To His Excellency
The British Minister to the Holy See,
VATICAN CITY.

The Consul General of the Republic of San Marino in Rome presents his compliments to Your Excellency and has the honour to express his confidence that, when the territory encircling the old Republic will be liberated by the Allied Armies, the attention of the military Commanders thereof will be called to the fact that San Marino is a non-belligerent and an independent State, whose boundries are open and unguarded. Therefore the tutelage of its rights and independence will be primarily rest on the orders issued by the Staff of the Allied Forces.

San Marino, geographically included within the Italian territory, between the Provinces of Pesaro and Forlì on the Adriatic Sea, is the oldest State existing in the world, since it was founded 1640 years ago. San Marino is a small Republic of about 38 sq. miles and 15,000 citizens. The tiny State maintained along XVI Centuries its constitution, its own freedom and independence, its prerogatives of a State; by constant vigilence preserved the liberties of its denizens, and prevented the danger of being absorbed by some neighbouring Power, refusing any enlargement of its territory.

The Popes, Napoleon the 1st, the Austrian Emperors, Victor Emmanuel the Second, the German Armies, respected San Marino and its territory, as a "freak of freedom" or a "sample of Republic".

San Marino has its coins, and postage stamps, possesses complete financial, juriciary and legislative economy, its laws dating to the XVI Century. It keeps Consular agents and even diplomatic Representatives not only in Italy but in Belgium, France, Great Britain, U.S., etc. Special Treaties are in force between San Marino and Great Britain, San Marino and U.S., this latter ratified the 17th April 1908. The Republic was represented in London, by a special Envoy, at the Coronation of H.M. the King Edward the VII on the same footing as the other Powers, who were present at the ceremony.

San Marino is in fact a democratic country, both [illegible]

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

The Consul General of the Republic of San Marino in Rome presents his compliments to Your Excellency and has the honour to express his confidence that, when the territory encircling the old Republic will be liberated by the Allied Armies, the attention of the military Commanders thereof will be called to the fact that San Marino is a non-belligerent and an independent State, whose boundaries are open and unguarded. Therefore the tutelage of its rights and independence will be primarily rest on the orders issued by the Staff of the Allied Forces.

San Marino, geographically included within the Italian territory, between the Provinces of Pesaro and Forlì on the Adriatic Sea, is the oldest State existing in the world, since it was founded 1640 years ago. San Marino is a small Republic of about 36 sq. miles and 15,000 citizens. The tiny State maintained along XVI Centuries its constitution, its own freedom and independence, its prerogatives of a State; by constant vigilence preserved the liberties of its denizens, and prevented the danger of being absorbed by some neighbouring Power, refusing any enlargement of its territory.

The Popes, Napoleon the 1st, the Austrian Emperors, Victor Emmanuel the Second, the German Armies, respected San Marino and its territory, as a "freak of freedom" or a "sample of Republic".

San Marino has its coins, and postage stamps, possesses complete financial, judiciary and legislative economy, its laws dating to the XVI Century. It keeps Consular agents and even diplomatic Representatives not only in Italy but in Belgium, France, Great Britain, U.S., etc. Special Treaties are in force between San Marino and Great Britain, San Marino and U.S., this latter ratified the 17th April 1908. The Republic was represented in London, by a special Envoy, at the Coronation of H.M. the King Edward the VII on the same footing as the other Powers, who were present at the ceremony.

San Marino is in fact a democratic country, perhaps the most democratic in the world, since almost all its citizens participate in the Government and, instead of the right of appointing public officials, have the right of being appointed.

5331

The relations between the Republic and Italy are the object of a Treaty, repeatedly renovated.

This is in brief the political situation of San Marino.

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

Since the year 1453 the Republic has taken no part in any war, possessing neither army nor military equipment, the only uniformed corps being the gendarmes (about 20) for police duties.

The relations between San Marino and the British Government were never discontinued although the Consul General for the Republic in London was in New Zealand, at the outbreak of the present conflict. He is still there at present.

Under the reserve of exposing at the proper moment some economical and financial problems concerning the Republic of San Marino, the Consul General of the Republic in Rome is henceforward ready to supply any information which could be needed about the State by him represented.

The Consul General,

signed: M. Morosenichi.

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

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

5. Political

If the Minister of the Republic of SAN MARINO to the Holy See is to be believed, the Republic still maintained a shadow of its ancient independence at the time of our entry into ROME. German troops which had forerly occupied the town are stated to have been withdrawn some time before, though individuals in plain clothes, but of a Teutonic appearence, abounded; their main function, however, was to buy up local produce. The already anomalous position of the Republic becomes ever increasingly embarassing as we approach the GOTHIC LINE.

5523

363.05

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

file

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INFORMATION DIVISION

2205 /INFO/
5 July 1944

SUBJECT: Extract Eighth Army

TO : Political Section.

1. The attached information was extracted from reports sent to the Information Division, A.C.C., by Eighth Army. Section.

for Sergeant Bachman AFCP
JOHN J. HINKEL
Major, F.A.
Director,
Information Division

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

9. Political etc

a. In Interrogation Summary No. 16 Page 5, sub-para (vi) it was reported that SAN MARINO has been occupied by the Germans. According however, to the Minister of the Republic to the Holy See the situation at the time of our entry into ROME was as follows:-

SW RIMINI Early
SAN MARINO June
R 7485

After the fall of Mussolini the Republic deposed its two Fascist "Captains" and installed a more liberal government. Though it is true that the town was occupied by the Germans after the Armistice, these tps were subsequently withdrawn as a result of representations by the Minister. Thence-forward the Germans pursued a policy of peaceful penetration by plain clothes agents, whose main function was the buying of supplies with devaluated lire. The Republic would therefore seem, at least until a few weeks ago, to have preserved a precarious neutrality in the middle of the GOTHIC line.

5587

36.0.6

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

file

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INFORMATION DIVISION

2205 /INFO
3 July 1944

SUBJECT: Extract Eighth Army

TO : Political Section.

1. The attached information was extracted from reports sent to the Information Division, A.C.C., by Eighth Army.

for Lt Col Goodman AFHQ
JOHN V. HINKEL
Major, M.I.
Director,
Information Division

5586

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

Confidential

PARAPHRASE

The following is a paraphrase of a message received from the Department of State dated July 4, 7 p.m., No. 306:

With reference to your 304 of June 29th the Government of Switzerland was informed on January 29, 1942 by the San Marino Government, in connection with the repatriation of consular personnel in the United States, that it, the Government of San Marino, was not repeat not "in a state of war with the United States of America" and, therefore, for that reason it would be unable to assume the expense of repatriation of its consular personnel. On the 6th of February 1942 the above information was transmitted by telegram to the Department from the American Legation at Bern. Having no other information to the contrary and on the basis of this official notification, it has been considered by the Department that a state of war does not repeat not exist between the United States of America and the Republic of San Marino.

With respect to Great Britain, during the period that British interests were under the protection of the United States Government in Italy the San Marino Government sent a message through our facilities to the Government of Great Britain informing the British Government that war had not repeat not been declared on Great Britain by the Republic of San Marino.

The British Foreign Office can undoubtedly confirm this.

5555

ras

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

Occupation(requisitioning) and
Evacuation of San Marino by
Allied Forces.

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

265.05
COS.

Forwarded. Col Lockwood's (A) notes of this meeting are ~~before~~ one page before the sheet containing ~~containing~~ DTC~~M~~'s minute of 25 Oct. This section has no information as to CoC Wilmot's (B) further action.

CAS.
27 OCT. 1944

J.H. Whitney Col
for VP.

M. Cacci.

I'm afraid we can't help much these days!

E. 27/10

5377

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

To C.A Sec.

Col R[redacted] witness expressed an opinion along the lines of the unsigned, undated "Copy of Memorandum" the also points out the fact that it was doubtful whether anyone had authority to enter into an agreement on behalf of U.N.

If there is any specific point which COS wish to know I could probably help them what CIA's opinion was. but I cannot obviously say what verbal advice he gave in my absence.

[redacted]

27 Oct 1947

5583 Dec.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

26th October, 1944.

MINUTE TO: Major Talbot, Office of Chief of Staff

The Political Section last considered this as a matter of urgency on 16th to 17th October in order that Colonel Wilmer could take back to S.C.A.O. Eighth Army the comments of A.C.C. when he returned on October 19th. Since Lt. Col. Shipp's minutes of 17th and 18th October, there is nothing to show what has happened, whether Colonel Wilmer has gone primed or cold, or if any further action is now necessary. The Political Section will be anxious to take over this file when these matters are regulated; It would only endanger confusion if they did so before.

H.A.C.

5582

H. A. CACCIA
Vice President, Political Section

CAH. Ref x above, can you please expand on DCLA's minute of 25 Oct (under). Lt Col Shipp 26/10.

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

Political Section

In accordance with
agreement at COS meeting
this morning these papers
are passed to you by
liaison and Justice section.

Walter Rogers
24/10/44 Navy COS

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

SECRET

Pollard Lee 1412

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

TBJ/jjr

G-5: 014.13-4

23 October 1944

SUBJECT: San Marino.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission
APO 394

1. Reference is made to your 505/31/COS of 9 Oct the contents of which have been noted.

2. On the question of removal of troops from San Marino the view has been expressed here that it would appear to be operationally necessary that troops should remain at the moment within the boundaries of San Marino.

3. So far as the question of future evacuation of the Republic is concerned this is a matter for HQ AAI.

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

Vechmeier Lt Col.

T. B. JACKMAN
Lt. Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS
25 OCT 1944
A. C. C.

5[illegible]C

SECRET

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

4159 4167

SECRET

TO: Chief of Staff.

1. I refer to para 6 of Col. Wilmer's letter. Political Section's comments are in pencil against the relevant paragraphs. There does not seem to be anything very drastic in these.

2. I think that before giving these papers to Col. Wilmer to take back to 8 Army the Legal Sub Commission should be asked to comment. Col. Wilmer wishes to leave on the 19th. As the matter is urgent.

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

17th October, 1944

CA. Section.

Col would like the opinion of your Legal S.C. on this matter as soon as possible please. He has a meeting with Col Wilmer (B) at 11 o'c and wishes the paper back by then

18.10.44.

Political Section.

Col Wilmer saw his opinion 22 Oct 44 verbally

DCA.

25 OCT 1944

5513

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

COPY OF MEMORANDUM BY COLONEL WILMER (AMERICAN) ON LETTER FROM COLONEL WILMER (BRITISH.).

C.O.S. Colonel Wilmer (British) is coming to discuss this with you at 11.

Any arrangements must be subject to the exigencies of war.

I assume that no arrangements will be made finally as to matters affecting the Armed Forces without the final approval of the appropriate Army officials.

I do not like para. 5 (g) of Colonel Wilmer's letter. Certainly some provision will have to be made for the handing over to Italian authorities or the Allied authorities acting on their behalf these persons whom the Italian government wish to take into their hands in connection with DIL 159 (Sanctions against Fascism.)

I note the heading in para 5(b) War Damage, that might will include damage by our bombs or shell fire. I doubt if we should attempt to consider any dealing with such subjects now.

Reference is constantly made to the Provincial Commissioner at Rimini. Is he in a position from a practical point of view to discharge adequately and fully the duties imposed on him?

If citizens of San Marino violate AMG proclamations etc., and then escape to San Marino, why should they not be handed back to Allied authorities for trial.

Secret

To : Chief of Staff, H.Q., A.C.C.

Subject : Evacuation of San Marino by the Allied Forces.

17 October 1944.

1. Attached is original of report which I rendered to S.C.A.O., A.M.G., 8th Army, with enclosures thereto, dealing with the problems likely to arise in connection with the evacuation of San Marino by the Allied Forces.

2. Since writing the report I have discussed the matter verbally with Group Captain Bisson. He expressed general agreement with the proposals put forward, except that he made the following comments on the proposed draft notice to be included in G.R.Os.

(a) He pointed out that the notice should be limited to those paragraphs which state the policy to be adopted and the terms on which Allied troops will be permitted to visit San Marino - i.e. paragraphs 1, 2, 8 and 9. The remaining provisions of the draft - i.e. paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 - will have to be the subject of a separate movement order to be published by 8th Army.

(b) He considered that the last two sentences of paragraph 8(g) of the draft notice should be omitted. 5577

3. Group Captain Bisson requested me to bring the document

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

17 October 1944.

1. Attached is original of report which I rendered to S.C.A.O., A.M.G., 8th Army, with enclosures thereto, dealing with the problems likely to arise in connection with the evacuation of Sun bathing by the Allied Forces.

2. Since writing the report I have discussed the matter verbally with Group Captain Benson. He expressed general agreement with the proposals put forward, except that he made the following comments on the proposed Draft notice to be included in G.R.Os.

(a) He pointed out that the notice should be limited to those paragraphs which state the policy to be adopted and the times on which Allied troops will be permitted to visit Sun bathing - i.e. paragraphs 1, 2, 8 and 9. The remaining portions of the Draft - i.e. paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 - will have to be the subject of a separate movement notice to be published by 8th Army.

(b) He considered that the last two sentences of paragraph 8(g) of the Draft notice should be omitted. 5577

3. Group Captain Benson requested me to bring the document to Rome, to obtain the Political Section, H.Q., A.C.C., with a view to ascertaining (a) whether there are other points which should be included in the Draft notice for

1.

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

regulating the conduct of Allied troops, and (b) whether it is desired to enter into any agreement between the Allied Governments and the Government of San Marino, whether along the lines put forward in the Note submitted by the Government of San Marino or otherwise, and if so what steps should be taken to accomplish this.

4. I have accordingly submitted the documents to Lieut. Harold Cassin, who has pencilled his comments in the margin of my report. He requested that I should submit the documents to you, for directions as to the next steps to be taken.

5. I am returning to H.Q., Venezia Region on Thursday, 19 October, and can if desired take back the documents to S.C.A.O., A.M.G., 8th Army, together with any instructions that you may have to issue.

6. I understand it to be Group Captain Bruno's intention, if my draft was approved by the Political Section, to submit it to the Army Commander for transmission through him to H.Q., A.A.I. and A.F.H.Q. Before doing so, however, I gather that he wished to discuss the matter with this H.Q.

H. L. Coltman
Colonel.

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[illegible] or otherwise, and if so what steps should be taken to accomplish this.

4. I have accordingly submitted the Documents to Lieut. Harold Cassin, who has furnished his comments in the margin of my report. He requested that I should submit the Documents to you, for directions as to the next steps to be taken.

5. I am returning to H.Q., Venezia Region on Thursday, 19 October, and can if desired take back the Documents to S.C.A.O., A.M.G., 8th Army, together with any instructions that you may have to issue.

6. I understand it to be Group Captain Bennis intention, if my report was approved by the Political Section, to submit it to the Army Commander for transmission through him to H.Q., A.A.I. and A.F.H.Q. Before doing so, however, I gather that he wished to discuss the matter with this H.Q.

H. L. Laithwaite
Colonel.

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G.

DRAFT ORDER TO BE INCLUDED IN A.R.Os.

REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO.

1. Owing to violations by the Enemy of the neutrality of the Republic of San Marino it has been necessary for the Allied Forces, in their pursuit of the Enemy, to enter and occupy the territory of San Marino.

2. The necessity for this occupation has now ceased. It is the policy of the United Nations to evacuate completely the territory of the Republic of San Marino, to restore such territory to its own legitimate Government, and thereafter to respect to the full the neutrality of the Republic of San Marino.

3. In pursuance of this declared policy the following instructions are given.

4. With the exception of authorized rear parties, as provided for in paragraph 5 below, all Allied troops will be withdrawn from the territory of San Marino not later than hours on 1944.

5. Formations and units will be permitted, by arrangement with the Political Liaison Officer of the Allied Military Government at San Marino, to leave behind rear parties for such time as may be necessary to recover and remove Allied war material and equipment and to clear minefields. Full particulars of such rear parties, including nominal rolls, will be submitted not later than 1944 to the Political Liaison Officer, who will arrange with the representatives of the Government of San Marino for their temporary accommodation and for the date and time of their final evacuation. 5575

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6. After the time and date specified in paragraph 4 above no further requisitioning of stores or equipment will be permitted within the territory of San Marino and no troops will be billetted within such territory, other than authorised rear parties as provided for by paragraph 5 above.

7. After the completion of the evacuation of San Marino the Political Liaison Officer will be withdrawn, and all future dealings with the Government of San Marino will be conducted through the Provincial Officer of the Allied Commission at Rimini, to whom the Government of San Marino has agreed to send an accredited representative.

8. Notwithstanding its neutrality the Government of San Marino has agreed to admit personnel of the Allied Forces to its territory, for the purposes of sight-seeing and recreation, subject to the following conditions and limitations:-

(a). All such visits by personnel of the Allied Forces will be for the day only, and will be limited to the hours of daylight.

(b). Officers of the Allied Forces desiring to visit San Marino may do so individually, but must be in possession of a pass stating name, rank and personal number, and signed by the Provincial Officer of the Allied Commission at Rimini, to whom all applications must be addressed.

(c). Other ranks may enter San Marino only in organised parties not exceeding 25 in number and in charge of an officer, warrant officer or N.C.O. not below the rank of serjeant. Nominal roll of any such party must be submitted to, and countersigned by, the Provincial Officer of the Allied Commission at Rimini, and must be in the

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possession of the officer, W.O. or N.C.O. in charge of the party.

(d). All personnel entering San Marino will be unarmed.

(e). All personnel entering San Marino will take with them sufficient rations to cover the period of their visit.

(f). The purchase within the territory of San Marino of wine, foddstuffs of any kind, or articles of clothing is absolutely forbidden.

(g). Purchases of permitted articles within the territory of San Marino must be paid for in Banca d'Italia notes, which are the only form of legal tender within the Republic. British or United States currency, or Allied Military Lire will not be accepted. Visitors to San Marino should exchange any such currency for Banca d'Italia notes before proceeding. A supply of Banca d'Italia notes will always be maintained at the office of the Provincial Officer of the Allied Commission at Rimini.

9. Except for personnel authorised as above the whole of the territory of the Republic of San Marino is out of bounds to all ranks.

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Query - 1) Does the terms of the friendship and good neighbour Convention of 31 March 1939 between the Kingdom of Italy and the Republic of San Marino cover the extradition of Italian citizens falling under the provisions of the D.D.L. of 27 July 1944 dealing with sanctions against fascism.

2) Will the Republic of San Marino agree to extradite italian offenders against Allied proclamations.

There is a little doubt that L.D.L.of 27 July, even if considered as an instrument of criminal legislation in Italy, will be regarded as a political document by all foreign countries and therefore italian citizens falling under its provisions will be considered as political and not criminal offenders, unless they have committed an act which would have constituted an offence under the criminal legislation in force at the time such act was committed.

Therefore if the Convention does not cover the extradition of political offenders, there will exist no means under international law, to force the Republic of San Marino to hand over persons falling under the L.D.L. of 27 July.
Chapter III- Article 12 and following of the Convention read as follows :

Article 12

The contracting parties bind themselves to surrender reciprocally upon request, all individuals, who being located in the territory of the State to which the request is addressed, have been sentenced or are charged by the political authorities of the prosecuting State, as authors or accessories of offences as set out in the following article.
The contracting parties may reciprocally surrender, upon request,individuals sentenced or charged of other crimes.

Article 13

The obligation set out in para 1 of the preceding article concerns the offences which under both Italian and San Marinese laws respectively are described as "delitti" or "misfatti" and punishable by imprisonment of a duration of not less than two months, or for those offences which under the law of the prosecuting State , may be punishable by imprisonment not inferior in duration to one year.
With the exception of deserters and individuals who have eluded conscription, whose cases are dealt with separately, extradition will not be granted if the act committed is not punishable either under the law of the prosecuting State or under the law of the State where the individual concerned is located.
Extradition shall not be granted for offences falling under the provisions of the Press Laws or for political offences or for offences connected therewith, unless such political offence constituted an attempt against the life or safety of a person, or an attempt against property perpetrated with means which constituted a danger to the safety of the public.
In cases set out in the previous paragraph the appreciation of the nature of the acts is exclusively reserved to the authority of the State which is requested to enforce such extradition.

It appears therefore that under the Convention, the Republic of San Marino is sole judge whether Italian citizens falling under L.D.L. of 27 July 1944 should be extradited from the territory of the Republic or handed to the Italian authorities.

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In cases set out in the previous paragraph the appreciation of the nature of the acts is exclusively reserved to the authority of the State which is requested to enforce such extradition.

It appears therefore that under the Convention, the Republic of San Marino is sole judge whether Italian citizens falling under L.D.L. of 27 July [illegible] should be extradited from the territory of the Republic or handed to the Italian authorities.

It appears probable that the Republic of San Marino will not consider italian citizens falling under the said decree as criminal but as political offenders under Article 13 of the Convention.

Furthermore in Para 3 of the proposed agreement between the Allied authorities and San Marino, the government of the Republic goes no further than to offer to take measures of security against persons enemy of the Allied, who have taken refuge in San Marino or have been declared dangerous by the said Allied authorities.

The answer to the query is therefore :

(a) that the Republic of San Marino will agree to extradite ordinary

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criminal offencers under Italian law according to the provisions of Art.13 of the Convention.

(b) that it is doubtful that they will agree to the extradition of fascists falling under L.D.L. of 27 July 1944 but may intern them.

As to the question whether the Republic will agree to extradite offenders against the proclamations of AMG during Allied occupation is a matter for negotiation, but in all probability it will be easier and quicker to use Italian channels and procedure and legislation to secure this object as such negotiations may be long drawn out.

In any case no San Marinese citizen having committed an offence in Italy can be extradited under the Convention but must be tried by San Marino Courts. (Art.16).

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Secret

HEADQUARTERS VENEZIA REGION
Allied Control Commission
A.P.O. 394.

12 October 1944.

To: S.C.A.O., HQ. AMG., 8th Army.
Subject: Evacuation of San Marino by the Allied Forces.
Reference: RXII/LE/Reg/J/02.1.

1. In accordance with your instructions I visited San Marino on 9 and 10 October 1944. I discussed with Major Zervaduchi the questions that are likely to arise in connection with the contemplated evacuation, and in company with him I interviewed members of the Government of San Marino.

2. I made it clear that, while the purpose of my mission was to discuss the arrangements for the proposed evacuation and the regulations to be imposed on members of the Allied Forces subsequent thereto, I was not authorised to conclude any binding political agreement between the Allied Governments and the Government of San Marino.

3. I pointed out, however, that I was desirous of hearing the views of the Government of San Marino with regard to their future relations with the Allied Governments, so that I might forward these views through you to the appropriate authority, so as to enable the latter to consider them with a view to entering hereafter into a formal agreement if so advised.

4. At the conclusion of my interviews I was handed by the Secretary of State a written draft of proposals for an agreement on behalf of the Government of San Marino covering the main points which had been discussed. These proposals, together with a rough English translation thereof, are attached hereto.

5. The main points discussed were as follows:-

(a). BILLETTING AND REQUISITIONING.

I intimated that upon evacuation of the territory there would be no further billetting or requisitioning, and that it was the intention of the Allied Governments to arrange for prompt payment for that which had already been done. I suggested that all such claims would have to be handled through the Provincial Officer of the Allied Commission at Rimini.

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(b). CLAIMS IN RESPECT OF WAR DAMAGE AND PROPERTY STOLEN OR IMPROPERLY REQUISITIONED.

I pointed out that I had no power to deal with such claims, but suggested that they be forwarded through the Provincial Officer of the Allied Commission at Rimini for the consideration of the Allied Governments.

(c). ADMISSION TO SAN MARINO OF PERSONNEL OF THE ALLIED FORCES.

I ascertained that there would be no objection to the entry, for sight-seeing and recreational purposes, of members of the Allied Forces, provided that (i) this was confined to organised parties of limited size visiting for the day only, (ii) such parties were unarmed, and (iii) visiting personnel brought their own rations and were forbidden to purchase wine, foodstuffs and clothing within San Marino.

(d). CURRENCY.

I stated that Allied personnel visiting San Marino would be instructed that only notes of the Banca d'Italia would be accepted as legal tender, but I pointed out that it would be for the Government of San Marino to see that this provision was in fact enforced and to ensure that other forms of currency were not accepted by the inhabitants in payment for articles purchased.

(e). CITIZENS OF SAN MARINO ENTERING OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

I pointed out that while citizens of San Marino would be free to enter Occupied Territory they would by doing so subject themselves to the Allied Proclamations, and would also render themselves liable, while within Occupied Territory, to have their property requisitioned. I therefore offered, on behalf of the Allied Governments, to furnish the Government of San Marino with copies of the Proclamations, etc., which could be posted on all roads at the boundaries of the territory, so that all persons leaving San Marino would have the opportunity of informing themselves as to the regulations to which they would become subject by entering Occupied Territory. The point was raised that vehicles proceeding from San Marino into Occupied Territory on official business should be protected from requisition, and in response I pointed out that such journeys would have to be arranged through the Provincial Officer of the Allied Commission at Rimini, who would issue the necessary pass to protect the vehicle from requisition.

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(f). ALLIED MILITARY DESERTERS SEEKING REFUGE IN SAN MARINO.

In accordance with your instructions I raised this point, and was assured that all such personnel would, upon request, be handed over to the Allied authorities. Provision is already made for handing over Italian deserters by Article 40 of the Convention of 31 March 1939 between the Governments of San Marino and Italy, copy of which is attached hereto.

(g). GERMANS AND FASCISTS SEEKING REFUGE IN SAN MARINO.

The Government of San Marino appears to be unwilling to hand these over to the Allies after the evacuation, but is prepared, I understand, to intern for the duration of the War all those who are declared by the Allies to be dangerous. I understand this to include any undesirable Italian citizens who may already have found their way into San Marino territory and are still there after the evacuation. In the case of actual War Criminals the Government of San Marino does not propose to grant asylum, but will hand them over to the Allies.

(h). REPRESENTATIVE OF SAN MARINO AT RIMINI.

In order to facilitate negotiations between the Allied Governments and the Government of San Marino, the latter is willing to appoint an accredited representative at Rimini to maintain liaison with the Provincial Officer of the Allied Commission.

6. In the light of your instructions, and in keeping with the wishes of the Government of San Marino, I have drafted a suggested Order for inclusion in A.R.Os. as soon as the date for evacuation of San Marino has been determined. I attach this draft hereto. I believe that it covers all the points which will have to be made the subject of an Order to personnel of the Allied Forces. It is, however, intended only as a draft, to be amended or added to as required by military exigencies when the time for evacuation arrives.

7. I would suggest that the proposals put forward by the Government of San Marino be forwarded to the Political Section, H.Q. Allied Commission, for their comments and for embodying, if desired, in a formal agreement.

8. In conclusion I should like to suggest that a small pamphlet

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might be prepared, for the information of members of the Allied Forces, explaining the status of San Marino, the outline of its history, and setting out shortly the points of sight-seeing interest. Supplies of such a pamphlet could be held at the office of the Allied Commission at Rimini for issue to parties visiting San Marino, so that they may be briefly informed of what they are going to see and what are the rights of San Marino as a neutral state. It is suggested that the preparation of such a pamphlet could well be entrusted to the Monuments and Fine Arts Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission.

H. C. Lumsden

Colonel.

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10/10/44

PROPOSALS FOR AN AGREEMENT OF GOOD NEIGHBOURHOOD BETWEEN THE ALLIED COMMANDS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO.

1. EVACUATION OF THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC.

(a). The agreeing parties will fix a date for the evacuation of the territory by troops and military equipment thereof.

(b). The parties will make agreements in order to determine war damages to the State and to private citizens in consequence of the Allied occupation.

(c). Notwithstanding its evacuation by troops, the Allied Military will be allowed to visit the Republic as sightseeers and groups of not more than 25 O.Rs. conducted by an officer or N.C.O. will be able at given times of the day to do so. They will not carry arms and they will not be allowed to stay. Officers will have free entrance to the Republic.

(d). Because of the difficulty in supplies in which the Republic finds itself on account of the War, it may be necessary to prohibit the sale of goods and foodstuffs to be determined later.

(e). To allow hotels and restaurants to cater for these officers and troops, agreements will have to be made in order that the Allied Command will make up for the shortage of foodstuffs.

(f). At all frontier posts notices will be posted in English, French and Italian indicating that in the neutral state of San Marino it will not be allowed to carry out any requisitions or billetting.

2. RELATIONS BETWEEN THE ALLIED COMMAND AND THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO.

(a). For normal relations with the Allies the Government of San Marino will propose to delegate a representative with the Allied office in Rimini indicated by the Allied Command.

(b). The Government of San Marino wishes to point out that it has always made up for deficiencies in supplies by applying to the Italian Government or the Occupying State and it hopes that it will get the same treatment in future.

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(c). The movements of Sanmarinese in Italian territory will be regulated by agreements between the Government of San Marino and A.M.G. in Rimini, in accordance with the decisions of the Allied Government, which will be communicated to the Government of the Republic.

(d). The Government of the Republic will adopt measures to allow the circulation of Bank of Italy notes only within the Republic.

3. EXTRADITION, PROHIBITION TO REMAIN IN THE REPUBLIC.

The extradition of Sanmarinese citizens cannot be agreed to.

Those people who may be declared War Criminals by the Allies may not be granted to stay in the Republic and if they should enter they will be expelled.

The extradition, on request, of deserters from the Allied Armies, and from Italian forces, is agreed to.

Those people who belong to formations that are enemies of the Allies and who have found their way into the Republic, if declared dangerous by the Allies, will be subject to security measures on the part of the San Marino authorities.

Secretary of State.

San Marino, the 10th October 1944/1644 d.F.R.

5365

Repubblica di San Marino
Segreteria di Stato per gli Affari Esteri

Proposte per un accordo di buon vicinato fra
i Comandi Alleati e il Governo della Repubblica
di San Marino.

1°

Evacuazione del territorio della Repubblica

a)- Le Parti fisseranno in via definitiva la data della evacuazione del territorio sammarinese da parte dei Militari e degli Equi= paggiamenti Alleati.

b)- Le Parti prenderanno accordi per determinare i danni subiti dallo Stato e dai privati in conseguenza dell'occupazione Al= leata.

c)- Nonostante l'evacuazione del territorio, i Militari Alleati potranno visitare la Repubblica a scopo turistico anche in gruppi formati da non più di venticinque individui accompagna= ti da un Ufficiale o Sottufficiale, disarmati, in determinate ore della giornata, ma senza permanervi.
I Signori Ufficiali avranno libero ingresso nella Repubblica.

d)- In considerazione delle condizioni disagiate in cui è venuta a trovarsi la Repubblica per la guerra, agli Ufficiali e ai Soldati potrà venire proibito l'acquisto nel territorio di merci e derrate di qualsiasi genere.

e)- Per l'onere annonario che potesse derivare agli alberghi e ai ristoranti, saranno presi accordi per eventuali integrazioni da parte del Comando Alleato.

f)- Ai posti di confine saranno collocate targhe in lingua inglese, francese e italiana indicanti il territorio neutrale della Re= pubblica di San Marino, il divieto di operarvi requisizioni, e di sosta dei militari.

2° 5564

Rapporti fra i Comandi Alleati e la Repubblica di S.Marino

a)- Per i normali rapporti con gli Alleati il Governo di San Marino proporrà di accreditare un suo Rappresentante presso l'Ufficio in Rimini che verrà indicato dal Comando Alleato.

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i Comandi Alleati e il Governo della Repubblica
di San Marino.

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f)- Ai posti di confine saranno collocate targhe in lingua inglese, francese e italiana indicanti il territorio neutrale della Repubblica di San Marino, il divieto di operarvi requisizioni, e di sosta dei militari.

2° 5564

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a)- Per i normali rapporti con gli Alleati il Governo di San Marino proporrà di accreditare un suo Rappresentante presso l'Ufficio in Rimini che verrà indicato dal Comando Alleato.

b)- Il Governo di San Marino fa presente che ha sempre integrato i rifornimenti della sua popolazione con assegnazioni che lo Stato italiano e le Autorità di occupazione gli hanno concesso, e confida che uguale trattamento gli sarà fatto per l'avvenire.

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c)- La circolazione dei sammarinesi nel territorio italiano verrà disciplinata mediante accordi che l'Autorità di San Marino prenderà con l'Ufficio della A.M.G. di Rimini, sulla base delle disposizioni che saranno adottate dal Comando Alleato e che verranno comunicate al Governo della Repubblica.

d)- Il Governo della Repubblica ~~sarà~~ adotterà provvedimenti perché nel suo territorio siano accettati in pagamento soltanto i biglietti emessi dalla Banca d'Italia.

3°

Estradizione - Divieto di soggiorno.

Non è consentita l'estradizione dei cittadini sammarinesi.

Coloro che fossero dichiarati criminali di guerra dagli Alleati non possono essere ospitati nel territorio della Repubblica: se si introducono verranno espulsi.

E' consentita, dietro richiesta, l'estradizione dei disertori e dei renitenti alla leva degli Alleati e dell'Italia. —

Coloro che appartengono a formazioni nemiche degli Alleati e che si fossero introdotti nel territorio della Repubblica, qualora venissero dichiarati dai Comandi Alleati pericolosi, potranno venire assoggettati a misure di sicurezza da parte dell'Autorità sammarinese.

San Marino, li 10 Ottobre 1944/1644 e.F.R.

IL SEGRETARIO DI STATO

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evacuation

SECRET

34

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
CMF
Office of the Chief of Staff.

REF : 505/31/003.

9 October 1944

SUBJECT : San Marino.

TO : A.F.H.Q. G-5

30

1. I enclose copy of a memorandum prepared by AMG 8 Army on the subject of SAN MARINO. I would like to draw your attention in particular to para 3 of this memorandum in which it is stated that the impression is gained that the most important question in the mind of the Republic of SAN MARINO is the evacuation of the territory by Allied troops. The Political Section of this Commission in the person of Mr. Harold Caccia state in a memorandum dated the 2nd of October: " The single point made repeatedly by the officials of the Republic of SAN MARINO was their desire that the Allies stop requisitioning further billets and surrender as soon as possible those already requisitioned. "He adds : "If this is done there is some chance that the Republic will not seek to press home its various claims for compensation."

2. In this connection HQ. A.A.I. at my request have sent a signal to 8 Army giving instructions that requisitioning and billeting will be kept to a minimum in conformity with operational requirements. They further say that all requisitioning and purchases will be paid for in cash at the time of the transaction - the currency to be Allied Military lire or Metropolitan lire.

3. On the question of possible compensation being made to the Republic the position now is that 8 Army AMG has been instructed to prepare a report for transmittal to A.F.H.Q. A copy of the letter of the Chief of Staff, A.F.H.Q. calling for this report is enclosed for easy reference.

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Brigadier,
Chief of Staff,
For Acting Chief Commissioner.

5563

Copy to:
Political Section.

9916
505.
COS

Civil Affairs Handbook (30)
(3 copies)

Subject: SAN MARINO.

Main H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army.

2 Oct 44.

Read S.to.44.

1. On 28th Sep 44, a letter was received by the Political Liaison Officer from the Secretary of State of the Republic, which letter was followed up by a further communication from the same source dated 1st October, 1944; a copy of both letters are attached for easy reference.

2. Both letters deal in fact with the same subject, namely the desire for an early evacuation by Allied troops of the Republic of SAN MARINO. It should be noted that in the letter of the 28th Sep. in para 1, there are used the words "che siano restituite". These words should not be read as putting forward any claim for the rebuilding of houses, but only as a request that ownership should be restored to the inhabitants and troops evacuated therefrom. On the other hand in the final paragraph of the letter there is an indirect allusion to damages caused by the war, which the Republic imply should be met out of the "generosity" of the Allied Powers.

3. From conversation with the Political Liaison Officer, and also from general talks which Mr. Caccia had had with various Marinese officials, the impression is gained very strongly that the most important question in the mind of the Republic is the evacuation of their territory, and the restoration to them of the houses now occupied by the military. If this could be done at an early date, and by that I mean almost immediately, there would be most likely nothing further heard of any claim or compensation, and I am taking up with Army the possibility of an early evacuation.

4. The position may be further complicated by the fact that requisitioning of R.E. stores only has been authorised by 5 Corps and agreed by Army, and also that normal billetting rules are to apply. A copy of the relative signal from 5 Corps to all concerned is attached. In connection with requisitioning and billetting there can be no doubt that from a purely legal standpoint, both are contrary to international law, in view of the Republic being recognised as a Neutral State.

5. I wish to make it clear that no protest has been received either verbally or in writing as regards requisitioning, and it is again my conviction that none will be received provided -

(a) Prompt payment can be made for properly requisitioned material.
(b) The billetting question can be solved by an early evacuation of troops.

6. As regards (a) the position is being explored by Army with a view to seeing whether the normal procedure can be speeded up. As regards (b) I have dealt with the position in para 3.

7. There will be no doubt, a certain number of illegally requisitioned articles on improper forms, which cannot be met. It is for consideration whether under the special circumstances, some grant should not be made to

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followed up by a further communication from the same source dated 1st October, 1944; a copy of both letters are attached for easy reference.

2. Both letters deal in fact with the same subject, namely the desire for an early evacuation by Allied troops of the Republic of SAN MARINO. It should be noted that in the letter of the 28th Sep. in para 1, there are used the words "che siano restituite". These words should not be read as putting forward any claim for the rebuilding of houses, but only as a request that ownership should be restored to the inhabitants and troops evacuated therefrom. On the other hand in the final paragraph of the letter there is an indirect allusion to damages caused by the war, which the Republic imply should be met out of the "generosity" of the Allied Powers.

3. From conversation with the Political Liaison Officer, and also from general talks which Mr. Caccia had had with various Marinese officials, the impression is gained very strongly that the most important question in the mind of the Republic is the evacuation of their territory, and the restoration to them of the houses now occupied by the military. If this could be done at an early date, and by that I mean almost immediately, there would be most likely nothing further heard of any claim or compensation, and I am taking up with Army the possibility of an early evacuation.

4. The position may be further complicated by the fact that requisitioning of R.E. stores only has been authorised by 5 Corps and agreed by Army, and also that normal billetting rules are to apply. A copy of the relative signal from 5 Corps to all concerned is attached. In connection with requisitioning and billetting there can be no doubt that from a purely legal standpoint, both are contrary to international law, in view of the Republic being recognised as a Neutral State.

5. I wish to make it clear that no protest has been received either verbally or in writing as regards requisitioning, and it is again my conviction that none will be received provided -

(a) Prompt payment can be made for properly requisitioned material.
(b) The billetting question can be solved by an early evacuation of troops.

6. As regards (a) the position is being explored by Army with a view to seeing whether the normal procedure can be speeded up. As regards (b) I have dealt with the position in para 3.

7. There will be no doubt, a certain number of illegally requisitioned articles on improper forms, which cannot be met. It is for consideration whether under the special circumstances, some grant should not be made to meet such cases where hardship can be shown. Alternatively such cases might be met under the procedure suggested in para 11 below.

5562

Copy Sent to P.R.Br. 6 Oct 44.

2 spare copies held.

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

29

8. The two requests by the Republic

(a) that a denial should be broadcast of their declaration of war against Germany,

(b) that all Consuls concerned should be informed of the appointment of the two new Captains Regent,

have now been turned over to the San Marino Consul General in ROME for action. The Consul General has been to SAN MARINO to consult his Government and has given verbal assurances in regard to both the requests mentioned above.

9. As previously stated the question of bombing of the Republic was brought up. In the original conversation I had with the then Capt. Regent, the point was not so much compensation for bombing, as the fact that they had not had an answer to the protest that had been put in. It is understood that an answer was given to the Consul General who has now returned to the Republic, and will, therefore, presumably deliver the reply.

10. I have handed to Mr. Caccia reports on Signor BALDUCCI by F.S.S., together with reports by P.B.S. I consider that these reports are academic, and if we recognise, as indeed we must, the neutrality of the Republic, they are at liberty to have in their Government whoever they wish, whatever may have been his political tendency, provided he is willing to co-operate. The reports given by F.S.S. show that he is willing to do so, and these are borne out by my own political officer's reports.

11. On questions dealt with in the above paragraphs in so far as, and in particular as regards any compensation for damage done by the enemy or by our own troops, it is for consideration as to whether it would not be in the interests of all concerned to demand from the SAN MARINO Government a statement of what they consider they are owed, in respect of war damage caused by the breaking of neutrality by the Germans and also damage or compensation due to them owing to the passage of our troops. In other words an overall balance-sheet of monies which they consider should be paid them as a compensation for having had their neutrality broken.

12. It should be put to them that such compensation is obviously due to them from the German Government as a portion of the Indemnity Bill which may be demanded from the German Government after the war. The great point, however, would be to force them to give a specific amount, which they consider they should be paid. Once the specific sum can be ascertained from the Republic, it is for consideration as to whether it might be advisable to make an "ex gratia payment" as a gesture from the Allied Government. It should, however, be remembered that no payment can be made in A.M.G. lire as this would ultimately be a charge on the Italian Government, who are only very indirectly concerned. Such payment would presumably have to be made by the appropriation of dollars and sterling which would obviously complicate the situation and cause delay and probably lengthy correspondence. An alternative might be an "ex gratia payment in kind". Unfortunately what is presumably desired by the Republic for rehabilitation at this moment is also urgently needed by the Allies for operational purposes.

Group Captain
Officer Commanding.

5261

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

9. As previously stated the question of bombing of the Republic was brought up. In the original conversation I had with the then Capt. Regent, the point was not so much compensation for bombing, as the fact that they had not had an answer to the protest that had been put in. It is understood that an answer was given to the Consul General who has now returned to the Republic, and will, therefore, presumably deliver the reply.

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11. On questions dealt with in the above paragraphs in so far as, and in particular as regards any compensation for damage done by the enemy or by our own troops, it is for consideration as to whether it would not be in the interests of all concerned to demand from the SAN MARINO Government a statement of what they consider they are owed, in respect of war damage caused by the breaking of neutrality by the Germans and also damage or compensation due to them owing to the passage of our troops. In other words an overall balance-sheet of monies which they consider should be paid them as a compensation for having had their neutrality broken.

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Group Capt. [illegible] 5661
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

DISTRIBUTION:

R.C. & M.G. Sect. HQ. A.C.C. (3)
Political Department, HQ. A.C.C. (1)
Brigadier 'A/Q' Main Eighth Army.

Copy to: Political L.O. SAN MARINO.

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

18

C O P I.

REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO.
Segreteria di Stato per gli Affari Esteri.

San Marino, li 28 Settembre 1944/1944
A.F.R.

N.641/E/46

Al Signor
Maggiore L. E. ZERVUDACHI
Rappresentante delle Forze Armate Alleate
presso il Governo della Rep.di San Marino

Le alte assicurazioni che Sua Eccellenza il generale Alexander ha dato ieri a noi sulla evacuazione delle truppe alleate dal territorio della Repubblica, mi inducono a mandarLe la presente nota.

La Repubblica di San Marino che si è data un Governo democratico e l'ha mantenuto attraverso gravi difficoltà fino ad oggi, che ha dichiarato e lealmente osservato la sua neutralità di fronte alle Potenze belligeranti, è stata travolta dagli avvenimenti, e il suo territorio è stato teatro di battaglia.

Nessuno dogliensa per questo se il destino ha voluto che la guerra si combattesse anche sul suolo di questa Repubblica.

Ma ora che il campo di battaglia si è allontanato, che l'offesa dei vostri nemici non arriva più ai nostri confini, che anche noi, sebbene immuni da qualsiasi responsabilità, abbiamo pagato il nostro tributo di sangue e di rovine a questa lotta gigantesca, formuliamo al Comando Alleato queste domande:

1)- che siano restituite ai sammarinesi le loro case. Nei Castelli delle Repubblica più devastati dalle battaglie dei giorni decorsi, come a Serravalle, i nostri cittadini e i nostri funzionari sono costretti ad alloggiare miseramente nelle gallerie della ferrovia, o nei ricoveri approntati.

2)- che gli accampamenti di uomini e materiali entro il nostro territorio vengano gradualmente eliminati e ristretti alle sole urgenti necessità.

Il comunito di San Marino è costituito di modesta fortuna, di lavoratori agricoli e di coloni, di piccoli commercianti e professionisti. Il territorio, per la massima parte montano, è di scarsa fertilità, onde le devastazioni delle recenti battaglie, gli accampamenti e le soste dei militari rendono quanto mai gravi i problemi della vita cittadina.

Compresi della situazione odierna, proponiamo che la utilizzazione del nostro territorio sia limitata ora:

a)- al passaggio dell'Esercito Alleato per le nostre strade;

b)- alla conservazione dei vostri Uffici e Comandi nella attuale consistenza finchè le vostre necessità militari lo richiedano.

Per quanto si riferisce al risarcimento dei danni che la guerra ha portato alla neutrale Repubblica di San Marino, noi confidiamo che le Potenze Alleate vorranno prestarci nella sede opportuna tutta la loro generosa assistenza.

Con alta considerazione.

IL SEGRETARIO DI STATO

Sgd. Avv. G. BADONI, 5560

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

REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO.
Segreteria di Stato per gli Affari Esteri.

San Marino, li 26 Settembre 1944/1944
A.F.R.

N.641/2/46

Al Signor
Maggiore L. E. ZERVUDACHI
Rappresentante delle Forze Armate Alleate
presso il Governo della Rep.di San Marino

Le alte assicurazioni che Sua Eccellenza il generale Alexander ha dato ieri a noi sulla evacuazione delle truppe alleate dal territorio della Repubblica, mi inducono a mandarle la presente nota.

La Repubblica di San Marino che si è data un Governo democratico e l'ha mantenuto attraverso gravi difficoltà fino ad oggi, che ha dichiarato e lealmente osservato la sua neutralità di fronte alle Potenze belligeranti, è stata travolta dagli avvenimenti, e il suo territorio è stato teatro di battaglie.

Nessuna doglianza per questo se il destino ha voluto che la guerra si combattesse anche sul suolo di questa Repubblica.

Ma ora che il campo di battaglia si è allontanato, che l'offesa dei vostri nemici non arriva più ai nostri confini, che anche noi, sebbene immuni da qualsiasi responsabilità, abbiamo pagato il nostro tributo di sangue e di rovine a questa lotta gigantesca, formuliamo al Comando Alleato questo domande:

1)- che siano restituite ai sammarinesi le loro case. Noi Castelli della Repubblica più devastati dalle battaglie dei giorni decorsi, come a Serravalle, i nostri cittadini e i nostri funzionari sono costretti ad alloggiare miseramente nelle gallerie delle ferrovie, o nei ricoveri approntati.

2)- che gli accampamenti di uomini e materiali entro il nostro territorio vengano gradualmente eliminati e ristretti alle sole urgenti necessità.

La comunità di San Marino è costituita di modeste fortune, di lavoratori agricoli e di coloni, di piccoli commercianti e professionisti. Il territorio, per la massima parte montano, è di scarsa fertilità, onde le devastazioni delle recenti battaglie, gli accampamenti e la sosta dei militari rendono gravato nei gravi problemi della vita cittadina.

Compresi della situazione odierna, proponiamo che la utilizzazione del nostro territorio sia limitata a:

a)- al passaggio dell'Esercito Alleato per le nostre strade;

b)- alla conservazione dei vostri Uffici e Comandi nelle attuali consistenze finchè le vostre necessità militari lo richiedono.

Per quanto si riferisce al risarcimento dei danni che la guerra ha portato alla neutrale Repubblica di San Marino, noi confidiamo che le Potenze Alleate vorranno prestarci nella sede opportuna tutta la loro generosa assistenza.

Con alta considerazione.

IL SEGRETARIO DI STATO
Sgd. Avv. G. BALDONI. 5560

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

27

C O P Y.

REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO

Segretario di Stato per gli Affari Esteri

San Marino, LI 1° Ottobre 1944
1644 d.F.R.

To the General
Command of the VIII Army.

The Government of the Republic of San Marino begs to inform the Allied Military Government that on the 21 September, when the allied troops entered the territory of the Republic, General Hollaworthy and his staff gave specific assurance that said territory in a few days would be cleared. On the 28th of September a great extent of this territory being still occupied, this Government renewed his request, which, up to the present moment, has been taken in no account.

The worst of it is that the troops have forced the entrance into the houses - especially in the borough of Serravalle - fore-closing their legitimate owners or inhabitants - citizens of a neutral State -, among them old and sick people, women and children, who, all of a sudden, were thus deprived of any whatever shelter and defenceless exposed to the unclemency of the bad weather.

Moreover the owners and inhabitants were not only deprived of their lodgings but also of their property, furniture and scarce provisions, which have been pilfered or smashed by the soldiers.

The Government of the Republic, while does not object to the transit of troops, through his territory, nor to the permanence of the Allied Military Offices deemed necessary by the Allied Command, makes the warmest request - that THE TERRITORY BE AT THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE DELAY FREED FROM ALL QUARTERS AND CAMPS and THE HOUSES, DWELLINGS AND GOODS BE INSTANTLY RETURNED TO THOSE THEY BELONG in conformity with the promise that the neutrality of the Republic would have been duly considered and in order to contain, in the common interest, the amount of the damages inflicted to this State and his citizens.

The Secretary of State

Sgd. G. BALDONI,

5559

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

26

C O P Y

FROM : REAR 5 CORPS Q

TO ACTION: 46 DIV 56 DIV 4 IND DIV 10 IND DIV 12 L 1 AGRA
5 C TPS RE 8 HQ AGRE 5 CORPS SIGS G(O) G(I)
RA RE CSO A CHAPLAINS Q(MOV) ST MED CMD IE
APM POSTAL CAMP DEF GOV 794 CORPS CAR GOV
68 FS SEC B CAN SEC 113 SW SEC J SQN 42 SIG PK
21 CCTM 24 CCFLA 11 TOWN MAJOR 13 TOWN MAJOR
25 TOWN MAJOR 58 TOWN MAJOR 202 TRANSIT CAMP
6 CLVS 803 CLVS *

INFO : MAIN EIGHTARMY Q REAR EIGHTARMY Q AMG

0311 TOP SECRET (.) ALTHOUGH THE FOLLOWING MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH OP REQUIREMENTS IT IS DESIRABLE NOT ONLY FOR POLITICAL REASONS BUT ALSO OWING TO LARGE NUMBER REFUGEES THAT OUR ACTION IN S MARINO TERRITORY RATHER DIFFERENT TO ITALIAN TERRITORY (.) SOLE QUOTE INCIDENTS UNQUOTE WILL ALWAYS OCCUR BUT WHEN ALL UNITS DO THEIR BEST TO AVOID THEM (.) REQUISITIONING BY UNITS OTHER THAN RE MATERIALS BY RE UNITS IS FORBIDDEN (.) NORMAL LIBERTING RULES BUT NO LONG TERM OCCUPATION IF IT CAN BE AVOIDED HENCE AS BATTLE MOVES FWD KEEP ADM AREAS AND UNITS OUTSIDE MARINO TERRITORY SO FAR AS PRACTICABLE (.) ALL ENDS

ENDDATE

'*' DIST AG REAR

5558

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

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

RESTRICTED 505 Cos. C o S. /wtb 608/38

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

AG 091/123 GSC-O

7 October 1944

SUBJECT: Billeting of Personnel and Requisitioning of Stores in San Marino For and On Behalf of Allied Troops

TO : Commander-in-Chief, Allied armies in Italy, APO 777

1. Informal reports received at this headquarters indicate that the question of billeting of personnel and requisitioning of stores in San Marino for and on behalf of Allied troops have become a problem and that there are, in addition, prospects of dissatisfaction being caused owing to troops treating the inhabitants as belligerents.

2. In view of the above and having regard to the special status of San Marino, which as you are aware is that of a neutral state which has not been at war with the Allies, enquiry in made as to the methods adopted for billeting and requisitioning there of Allied forces. Enquiry is also made as to what instructions have been issued covering the relationship of troops with the local inhabitants. Your reply should also indicate the extent to which it has been necessary to billet troops in the state, the amount of requisitioning which has taken place and as to whether there has been any friction with the local inhabitants arising out of such matters.

APO 394

By command of General WILSON:

HEADQUARTERS 16 OCT 1944 A G C

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

RESTRICTED

5557

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

505 x

C of S

23

From

5 OCT Rec'd

To: Acting Chief Commissioner

The single point made repeatedly by the Officials at the Republic of S.Marino was their desire that we should stop requisitioning billets and surrender as soon as possible those already requisitioned. They claimed that the act of requisitioning was* illegal in a neutral State such as theirs and also inhumane when whole families were ejected at a moments notice, especially now that Summer was over and the Republic already crowded with refugees.

While the battle is so close to the boundaries of the Republic I presume that it would not be possible to comply immediately with this request. But could not orders be given by AFHQ (1) that requisitioning of billets should be reduced to a minimum (2)that, if possible, the whole accomodation in any house should not be taken, but only certain rooms (3) that at the earliest possible date, consistent with essential military necessity, requisitioned billets should be derequisitioned ?

If this is done, I doubt whatever the Republic will press its various claimes for compensation, though as a matter of policy Allied authorities may wish to make an Ex Gratia payment possibly in Kind.

HA. Caccia
2/10

* Brig. Upjohn confirms.

cc: CofS ✓
"A" file

Seen by COS

Sqd/5038

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

4 October 1944

Thank you very much for a most entertaining and, as usual, instructive visit! I really was glad of the chance of seeing "the oldest and smallest Republic in the World" and how better than in your company on the day of the installation of the two new Reigning Captains.

On return I had a word with Gerald Upjohn who confirmed that we had no legal claim to requisition in a neutral state. After conversation with Morris Lush and Ellery Stone, Morris had a word with General Robertson at A.A.I. to say that you were already taking up the question of requisitioning with 8th Army but that we should be grateful for anything that he could do to expedite payments for requisitioned billets or stores on a "near" cash basis and also to restrict billeting to a minimum in space and time. I hope that this may help. In addition, Ellery will tell the Political Council at AFHQ today what is being done in case at a later stage we may have to ask for their support as well.

We have also received a more than usually corrupt telegram in which you appear to be asking for legal help. I hope this is right, for in any case Gerald Upjohn is telegraphing to suggest your using the services of Colonel Wilmer (B).

We have also had some discussion of J.K.'s Memorandum and are now awaiting his redraft of Pages 2 and 3 in the light of our conversation on Sunday evening. As said, we will rely upon him to keep you informed and in any case I hope that we may be in a position to have a further word on Thursday, October 12th, at Siena which, I understand, is the date now settled for the next meeting.

Again thank you very much indeed. Might I ask you to pass on the enclosed letter to J.K.

Group Captain C.E. Benson, D.S.O.
S.C.A.O., AG 8th Army

5555

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

SECRET

4273 21

EIGHT ARMY

HQ ACC

4273

SECRET

PRIORITY

3 October 44

Chief of Staff

20

SECRET FD REFERENCE YOUR MIKE FIVE NINE SIX OF TWO OCTOBER SUBJECT SAN MARINOFD PARE1 TO EIGHT ARMY FOR AMG FROM HQ ACC FAFRN COLONEL WILLMER TO BE LOANED TO YOU FOR FEW DAYS FOR PURPOSE MENTIONED PROVIDED DUNLOP AGREES AND PROVIDED WILLMER IS RETURNED AS SOON AS DUNLOP REQUIRES HIM

Copy to Legal Sub-Com.
C. A Sec.

L. T. MONTANT
1st. Lt. AGD.
ADJUTANT.

5554

SECRET

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

Ref: 505/1/COS.

3rd October, 1944.

18

SUBJECT: San Marino.

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner.

1. I spoke to General Robertson, AAI, on both the subject of billeting and the paying for requisitioned stores. He asked at once what Group Capt. Benson was doing about it with 8 Army AMG. I think it would be impolitic to get AFHQ to instruct AAI and I suggest sending the following telegram to AAI:-

"Confirming conversation LUSH - ROBERTSON. Grateful if billeting of troops in SAN MARINO could be restricted and carried out with more than usual care, also if ~~troops~~ requisitions could be paid for on a cash basis at once."

after both billets and stores

Issue — Sec 19

MSE/JG.

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

Coly to Polsec
& A Sec.

HQ/31A 4291.

5553

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

AAI MAIN

ACC MAIN

4291

4 October

CONFIDENTIAL

ROUTINE

CHIEF OF STAFF

CONFIRMING CONVERSATION LUSH HYPHEN ROBERTSON PD PAREN TO AAI MAIN FROM ACC MAIN PAREN PD GRATEFUL IF BILLETING OF TROOPS IN SAN MARINO COULD BE RESTRICTED AND CARRIED OUT WITH MORE THAN USUAL CARE CMA ALSO IF REQUISITIONS FOR BOTH BILLETS AND STORES COULD BE PAID FOR ON A CASH BASIS AT ONCE.

L.T.MONTANT, JR. 1st Lt. AGD, ADJUTANT

A.J.STEWART, Major, MA to Chief of Staff

Copy to: Pol Sec
C.A. Sec

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

SECRET

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

6851

TO: ACC FOR RC & AG SECTION INFO HQ ACC FOR POLITICAL SECTION

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: 5713

FROM: MAIN AMG 8TH ARMY

CLASSIFICATION:

REFERENCE No: M596

PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: OCT 021830A

OFFICE OF ORIGIN:

4 OCT Recd

SECRET. SUBJECT SAN MARINO WHEN FINAL EVACUATION OF ALLIES TAKES PLACE NECESSARY DRAW UP REGULATIONS REGARDING ENTRY AND COORDINATE WITH ARMY AND AAI. SO AS TO ENSURE BEING READY IN TIME AND AN AGREED POLICY CONSIDER DETAILS SHOULD BE WORKED OUT NOW. APPRECIATE IF SPECIALLY DETAILED OFFICERS OF EXPERIENCE COULD BE LOANED THIS HQ FEW DAYS FROM YOU FOR THAT PURPOSE UNLESS YOU WOULD LIKE TO DELEGATE TO COL WILMER WHOM DUNLOP PREPARED TEMPORARILY LOAN.

DIST

ACTION - C of S Sec (2)
INFO - POL Sec
A/CC
CA SEC
FILE

HEADQUARTERS
4 OCT 1944
A. C. C.

see 21

ACTION

AG Note: Herewith corrected version.

SECRET

5551

DATE and Time of RECEIPT OCT 031837A

Distribution:

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

Col Upjohn

File 2 0c744/

The single point [illegible] by the
Office of the Republic of San Marino
was [illegible] to be [illegible]
Registering Libels and Surrender as
soon as possible those already registered.
They should be [illegible] of registering
here before a [illegible] state such
as they [illegible] where vehicle
[illegible] Capitol at a moments notice.
Libelle [illegible] Summer [illegible] of
the vehicle already [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]
to the Commander of the Republic
Persons [illegible] not be possible

Col Upjohn Copies

5550

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

To comply immediately with this request.
But cannot understand the fact that
Attache requisitioning of billets
should be reduced to a minimum. (2)
That, if possible, the whole accommodation
in any house should not be taken
but only certain rooms. (3) That at
the earliest possible date, requisitioned
billets should be derequisitioned.

If this is done I doubt
whether the Republic will have any serious
claims for compensation, though as a
matter of fact Attache could either make
terms to make on the Italian Government
possibly on Kind

5543

Copy given to Colonel Stone

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

MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS
PERTAINING TO THE REPUBLIC
OF SAN MARINO

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

Pol Sec CONFIDENTIAL AC 1588

HC

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

Subject: Roads - Rebuilding of bridges SAN MARINO.

23 Oct 44.

Lieut M.J. Desiderio,
A.M.G. Roads Officer,
Prefettura,
PESARO.

1. The "RIMINI" route (Route 72 RIMINI-SAN MARINO) is, I understand from the C.R. Eighth Army, likely to become of little importance to the Army in the near future, with the consequence that the three bailey bridges upon it will be removed.

2. When this is so, the Republic of SAN MARINO may be deprived of its main supply route, and it is, therefore, of considerable importance, particularly to A.M.G. that this situation be avoided.

3. It will not be an easy operation, since the bridges concerned will be difficult to replace, but it is important that something be done about it at the first opportunity.

4. At the moment the baileys will remain, and I can obtain no definite date from the Army as to when they are likely to be removed.

5. The Group Captain is sending out a directive which is applicable to this particular subject, but particularly I would like you to give immediate attention to this problem, with a view to ensuring that the SAN MARINO/RIMINI road is maintained in operation by the time the baileys are taken up.

6. P.C. FORLI Province is already aware of the situation and I suggest you contact him immediately.

W.B. Shute

Staff Capt.
for Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

Copy to: Prov Comm - Forli Province.
H.Q., A.C.C. (Political Section) AFO 394.
G4/19 (Roads File)
R.C. Emilia Region.
P.M.G. San Marino.

HEADQUARTERS 27 OCT 1944 A.C. C. 55-28

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref # 385.05

20 October 1944

I enclose a copy of a letter from the Consul General of San Marino about the prospective removal of the Bailey Bridge on the Rimini-San Marino Road. I'm once again telling the Consul-General that these questions should be taken up at your end; but I shall be grateful if you will let me know, in due course, what is being done about this bridge.

Encl:
cy #1661 U/2; 17 Oct 44

Group Captain C. E. Benson, D.S.O.,
S.C.A.O., AMG 5th Army

5548

REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO

CONSOLATO GENERALE DI ROMA

Roma, October 17th - 1944

1661 U/2

Honorable Allied Control Commission
Headquarter
Rome

By order of the Governement of the Republic of San Marino I beg to inform the Hon. A.C.C. us follow.

The Allied forces together with sammarinese workers are repairing the roads on the Republic territory, which have been dammaged by the war. Unforturtely there is the so called consular bridge near the Dogana, on the road San Marino-Rimini, which is of main importance both for the Allied and the civiliams, and which having been destroged, was now replaced by the Allied with a temporary iron bridge, perfectly adapted to the purpose.

According informations that the Governmemt of the Republic has gotten from High Officials belonging to the VIII Army, it looks like that following a further advance of the said Army the iron bridge shall be taken out in order to use it ilsewhere. If such would be the dase, the Republic, should remain without connection with Rimini, as the other collateral paths are devasted, longer to go through and pratically unadapted for heavy transportations - In order to avoid that the Republic should reamin totally isolated and new sufferings and dammages imposed on her, the Governmemt of the Republic begs the Hon. A.C.C. to give disposition as the iron provvisional bridge should be left on the spot.

I remain, of the Hon. A.C.C.

very respectfully

IL CONSOLE GENERALE
(Mario Morenzetti)

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

Roma, October 17 - 1944

1661 U/2

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Headquarter
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5 - C

LA CONSOLE GENERALE
(Mario Moroncini)

325.05

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

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

18 October 1944

(PASSING!)

The enclosed cutting may be of {interest to you and Zervudachi. It is an interview which Prof. Giacomini gave to the Communist newspaper "L'Unita".

I was so sorry to hear from J.K. that you had been unwell. I hope that you have recovered by now.

Group Captain C. E. Benson, D.S.O.
S.C.A.O.
AAC 8th Army

ENCL: Clipping, re: SAN MARINO

385.05

5545

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
CMF
Office of the Chief of Staff.
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Ref : 505/37/008.

18 October 1944

At this stage I would like to express the appreciation of the Acting Chief Commissioner for the manner in which you and your staff, and especially the Liaison officer to the Republic, have handled the situation arising from the liberation of the Republic SAN MARINO. This presented unusual political and practical problems but both aspects in his opinion have been skilfully managed.

Your frequent reports on the subject have been of great assistance and have enabled us to keep in close touch with the situation as it developed.

(sgd) M.S.L.

Gp. Capt. C.E. Benson, D.S.O.
S.C.A.O.
A.M.G. Eighth Army.

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

SECRET Political 78/45

SUBJECT : Letters from Consul General San Marino

Main HQ, AFHQ
EIGHTH ARMY

14 Oct 44

Major Zervudacci, PAO, SAN MARINO

1. Attached are three letters, in original, from the San Marino Consul General in Rome, to ACC.

2. Letter marked 'A' deals with the question of compensation for the damage done during the alleged bombing on 26 Jun 44. Letters 'B' and 'C' are tentative requests for assistance to put right losses sustained on account of the war.

3. It is understood that the Consul General has been informed by the Political Department of ACC that letters of this nature must come direct from the Government of San Marino through the proper channels, namely our Official Liaison Officer, and that no cognisance be taken of letters emanating from the Consul General.

4. There is therefore no act on to be taken on your part and the letter and its enclosures are for information only. In the meantime, I would like to know from you your estimate of what in the way of vehicles you consider the Government of San Marino stand in need of to enable them to carry on distribution of food, and what they have in fact got.

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
AFHQ EIGHTH ARMY

Copy to :
Political Department, ACC.

HEADQUARTERS 17 OCT 1944 A.F.H.Q.

5543

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

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
INFORMATION AND CENSORSHIP SECTION
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
ITALIAN THEATRE HEADQUARTERS
P.W.B. UNIT No. 12 U.S.A.P.O. 512

Fdc.

7th October, 1944.

Mr Caccia

I am sorry not to have sent this back to you before but I have been waiting for comments from our people concerned. In the meanwhile I return to you the reports.

2. I have asked our Eighth Army Combat Team to supply San Marino as much as they are able.

John Rayner

50.925

Mr. Harold Caccia,
A.C.C.

5 [illegible]

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

3rd October, 1944.

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Reyner, P.W.B.

I have just been with AMG Eighth Army to San Marino and would like to have a word with you about the attached P.W.B. report No. 40. It is full of interesting material but (1) misses the main point, namely, that even a fascist influenced Republic went out of its way to remain neutral and not to follow the fascist lead and declare war on the Allies: (2) the remarks about Dr. Belducci are not confirmed by F.S.S. report attached. Could we speak before any wide circulation is given to this P.W.B. report?

2. Incidentally, one of the things that is most obvious in the Republic at present is the need for some form of Allied publicity in Italian. As there is no electric current, it is impossible to listen to Allied broadcasts, and there are no Italian newspapers. Could something be laid on about this?

H. A. CACCIA
Vice President, Political Section

5341

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

F.L.O. S.Marino.

25 Sept. 1944.

Subject: Security.

To: Wing Commander Beer
A.M.G 8 Army.

The PWB report re.S.Marino is returned herein together with the FSS report on Balducci and the Gozzi family. The FFS report on Balducci gives a truer picture of the man's activities than the PWB report. The San Marinesi I have spoken with regarding this gentleman all say that he has always served the Republic well and that ~~his~~ the fascist activities he carried out outside the State. He is very popular with the entire population and has proved to be cooperative towards the Allies.

L.E.Zervudachi
Maj.

5540

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

Dott Ezio BALDUCCI.

The following opinions on BALDUCCI are considered representative of the general feeling towards him within the Republic.

"Squadrista. Directed Fascist weekly 'ASSALTO' from 1922 - 35. At outbreak of war with ABYSSINIA resigned from newspaper and volunteered for this campaign. Went as Lieut MO. On return from ABYSSINIA spent a period in ROME; nothing is known of his activities there. Volunteered again at outbreak of present war as MO with rank of Captain. Taken PW at TOBROUK and returned to Italy in 1942 on exchange of PW. Went to BOLOGNA but his Fascist ideas seem to have become more moderate. It is not known if he held any political positions during the period 42 - Jul 43. Before 1940, through his friendship with STARACE and GHINELLI (Federale of BOLOGNA) held various high political positions. Not known exactly which, but he was definitely one of the leaders of Fascism in BOLOGNA.

About 24 Jul 43 returned to S.MARINO and on the downfall of Fascism on 28 Jul was appointed 'plenipotenziario extraordinario' of S.MARINO to Germany and Italy, a position which he covered to the great advantage of S.MARINO, in fact it was through him that the Republic managed to ward off the Germans as long as it did.

Has never associated himself with PRF and despite repeated attempts by GOZI clique managed to hold his position."

"His political career in Italy not known, but in S.MARINO has always upheld democratic ideals and worked hard for the good of the Republic, especially after 28 Jul 43 when he did his utmost to prevent the violation of neutrality by Germans and Italians."

"Dott BALDUCCI is the best friend that the Republic has had both in the PNF and PRF periods. Although he thought that Fascism was a favourable form of government for Italy, it was not adaptable to S. MARINO's special position. After the downfall of Fascism in Italy he had no contact with the PRF, despite the fact of having been one of MUSSOLINI's first supporters and friends. After 28 Jul 43, at risk to himself, he championed the cause of S.MARINO against the Germans and the Fascists of RIMINI."

The general feeling in the town about BALDUCCI is that he is a man who has rendered great services to the Republic.

5000

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The GOZI family.

It has been impossible in the short time available to investigate very deeply the political activities of the entire GOZI family in S.MARINO, but it appears clear that during the Fascist regime, both PNF and PRF, the GOZI family ruled the destiny of the State. They were 13 in number and all in administrative positions, so that at election times the whole weight was thrown into the balance and whoever they had selected was automatically elected REGGENTE.

The brains of the family was undoubtedly GOZI Giuliano, who has been Reggente four times during the PNF period. He has also held the positions of Minister of Home and Foreign Affairs since 1923 until 28 Jul 43. He is known locally as the 'Duce' of S.MARINO.

GOZI Manlio.
Segretario Generale del Partito 1923 - 28 Jul 43.
Direttore delle Poste 1923 - 43.
Also several other positions.

GOZI Gemmino.
Son of Manlio. The strong-arm man of the family and reorganiser of Fascism in S.MARINO.

GOZI Federigo.
Cancelliere della Segreteria degli Affari Esteri 1923 - 28 Jul 43.

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MAIN AMG EIGHTH ARMY FOR ECCELLENTISSIMI CAPITANI REGGENTI DELLA REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO

HQ ACC FROM BONOMI

4450

061700 B

RESTRICTED
ROUTINE
POLITICAL

GOVERNO ITALIANO SI FELICITA PER L'AVVENUTA LIBERAZIONE DA PARTE DELLA VOLOROSE TRUPPE DELLA VIII ARMATA DEL TERRITORIO DI CODESTA ANTICHISSIMA REPUBBLICA LA CUI PROCLAMATA NEUTRALITA E STATA VIOLATA SENZA ALCUNA GIOSITIFICAZIONE DALL' ESERCITO REDESCO, E PER IL CONTRIBUTO DI FORMESSA E DI CORAGGIO PORTATO DAL POPOLO SAMMARINESE ALLA COMUNE CAUSA DELLA LIBERTA.

DESIDERO ALTRESI ESPRIMERE LA RICONOSCENZA DEL GOVERNO ITALIAN AL GOVERNO DELLA REPUBBLICA PER L' OSPITALITA OFFERTA IN DURE CIRCOSTANZE E DECINE DI MIGLIAIA DI PROFUGHI DAI FINITIMI TERRITORI ITALIANI. PAREN TO MAIN AMG EIGHTH ARMY FOR ECCELLENTISSIMI CAPITANI REGGENTI DELLA REPUBBLICA FROM BONOMI THRU HQ ACC SIGNED STONE PAREN

Political Section

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives

20170/MFAA 5 October 1944

Subject: Monuments, SAN MARINO

To : Political Section

Forwarded, as of possible interest to your Section, are two copies of a recent report of inspection of Monuments in SAN MARINO.

Ernest T. DeWald
ERNEST T. DE WALD
Major Res. Spec.
Director

5556

SUBJECT :- Inspection of Monuments, SAN MARINO

HQ AMG Eighth Army
28 September 1944

OA/132

TO: SCAO, AMG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary of inspection made today at San Marino. In view of the political policy involved, it is assumed that the MFAA Officer acted in this instance purely as an observer. Comments were discussed with Major Zervudachi, the Political Liaison Officer now at San Marino for AMG.

2. Cathedral. Known locally as the Pieve. Relatively modern building attached to the older structure reputedly containing the Chapel of San Marino. No damage. A small detail of troops is quartered in an adjacent room with consent of the church.

3. S. Francesco. The only truly old building among the listed monuments of San Marino. No damage.

4. Palazzo del Governo. Modern building. No damage except some breakage of windows.

5. Museo and Biblioteca Governativi. Director is Dott. prof. Onofrio FATTORI, an energetic gentleman who has worked in the Museo for over 50 years. All present information is derived from him and from his nephew, the architect Carlo Wilson REFFI. According to them, the Museo suffered a direct hit by air bombardment at 1100 hrs on 26 June 1944. Much of the building is demolished. Of five rooms and one corridor occupied by the Library, the corridor was destroyed and all the other rooms damaged to some degree. About one-third of the books are said to have been destroyed. The remainder have been systematically worked on; inventory is still being checked. Fortunately, at the time of the bombardment, some 61 paintings had already been removed to safer vaults of the Government; they are unharmed. Only minor paintings remained, excepting a Guercino and two small works of a Roman school, which were being worked on by the restorer Rufo REFFI, and which were seriously damaged. The museum's numismatic collection was recovered from the debris by the Director. The work of recovery and of housing in the roofed portion of the Museum has gone on since June and continues with the interest and aid of the Government. It was suggested to the Director (and to Major Zervudachi) that, when the inventories have been completely checked, it would be a matter of scientific interest to the Subcommission on MFAA to have a copy of the Director's final report and lists. The question of financial aid or of compensation did not arise.

Copies t...

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

325.05

discussed with Major Servadachi, the Political Liaison Officer [illegible] San Marino for AMG.

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NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Copies to :
RC, Region IX (2)
PC, Forli Province (2)
PLO, San Marino (2)
Subc MFAA;HQ ACC (10)
MFAA Officer, Region IX (c/o PC Bologna)(5)
Major Newton (2)

HEADQUARTERS
4 OCT. 1944
A. C. C.

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

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

Political 7 HC 1425

Subject: SAN MARINO.

Main H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army.

3 Oct 44.

A.C. & M.C. Section,
H.Q., A.C.C.
A.P.O. 394.

1. There is attached a copy of a letter that has today been received from Signor Babboni, Secretary of State in SAN MARINO, on the subject of arrest and handing over of Italian nationals, whom it is considered are dangerous for security reasons.

2. Though the SAN MARINO authorities may appear in their note to be unhelpful as regards the above, no great importance should be attached to it, as it has been arranged between Major Zervudachi and Signor Babboni, that arrests will be carried out, provided that he, Signor Babboni, is satisfied that they are genuine security cases.

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

Copy to: Political Section, H.Q., A.C.C.

HEADQUARTERS
7 OCT. 1944
A. C. C.

2613
385.05
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

C O P Y.

REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO
Segreteria di Stato per gli Affari Esteri

San Marino, li 28 Settembre 1944/1644
d.F.R.

N.6.2/E/16.

Al Signor
Maggiore I/T/ ZERVUDACHI
Ufficiale Politico di Collegamento
San Marino

Mi pregio comunicarLe l'ordine del giorno votato dal Consiglio Grande e Generale nella Seduta odierna sulla richiesta di estradizione di cotesto Spett. Ufficio.

"Il Consiglio Grande e Generale vista la richiesta degli Alleati per la consegna di cittadini italiani attualmente residenti su questo territorio:
Riafferma la sua decisione di difendere le tradizioni di Sovranità, di libertà e di asilo della Repubblica: Si dichiara disposto di esaminare la richiesta stessa in base alle Convenzioni internazionali in materia e particolarmente quelle esistenti con la Gran Bretagna, con gli Stati Uniti d'America e con l'Italia, riservandosi, se ed in quanto sia necessario, di adottare quelle misure di sicurezza che si rendessero necessarie per il leale svolgimento delle procedure.
Manda alla Reggenza e alla Segreteria degli Esteri di fare presente quanto sopra nelle forme diplomatiche."

Tanto ho il dovere di comunicarLe.

IL SEGRETARIO DI STATO

G. BALBONI.

5[illegible]3

1 October 1944 inaugurated

Speech at installation Anno Coffani as Oct 1°

Eccellenza reggenti,illustri cittadini!

La cerimonia odierna è destinata ad uscire dalle tranquille forme patriarcali che le costituivano un'aura e un aspetto di festività ingenua e tonaria,per assumere quel carattere grave e riflessivo imposto dagli eccezionali avvenimenti politici, militari e storici che sovrastano col loro peso questa nostra cara e millenaria Repubblica,adusata soltanto ai travagli che la sua natura,le sue proporzioni,le sue capacità le consentivano di sopportare.

Il rito che si svolge fra la Pieve e il Palazzo,e che qui si raccoglie nel trasferimento di potere dalla vecchia alla nuova Reggenza,per un transito semestrale la cui brevità è istituita per cautela contro il pericolo del potere esorbitante,era comunemente per l'addietro dagli spari a salve degli innocui mortai che con intermissione echeggiavano senza spavento della nostra gente.

Oggi questo rito è accompagnato dal clamore rimbombo delle artiglierie degli eserciti alleati che incalzano oltre il Rubicone il nazico,il quale dopo aver assicurato il rispetto alla neutralità di S.Marino,si è fatto vano schermo difensivo del nostro monte,provocando distruzioni,rovine,morte,seminando d'insidie le nostre pendici,e determinando la sosta delle truppe alleate,la quale costituisce nelle sue immediate e dirette conseguenze,un inevitabile carico ed una vulnerazione di neutralità,compensati dalla finalità universale e quindi anche nostra,della guerra vittoriosa e liberatrice

Tuttavia,per quanto impotenti possiamo essere gli eventi che ci vengono come un'incubo su di noi,questa cerimonia,che ripete le sue forme da antiche consuetudini,non deve perdere e non perde quella serena ed austera solennità che è un segno esteriore ma evidente della energia nativa della nostra gente,e di quella forza di resistenza politica e storica che conservano le nostre antiche,libere e democratiche istituzioni,sensibili di tutti gli sviluppi sociali

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e riflessivo impatto degli avvenimenti [illegible]
militari e storici che governano col loro peso questa nostra
cara e millenaria Repubblica, adusata soltanto ai travagli che la
sua natura, le sue proporzioni, le sue capacità le consentivano di
sopportare.

Il rito che si svolge fra la Pieve e il Palazzo, e che qui si raccoglie nel trasferimento di potere dalla vecchia alla nuova Reggenza, per un transito semestrale la cui brevità è istituita per cautela contro il pericolo del potere esercitante, era cosmicamente per l'addietro dagli spari a salve degli innocui mortai che con intenzione echeggiavano senza spavento della Rocca.

Oggi questo rito è accompagnato dal celere rimbombo delle artiglierie degli eserciti alleati che incalzano oltre il Rubicone il nemico, il quale dopo aver assicurato il rispetto alla sovranità sovrana di S. Marino, si è fatto vano schermo difensivo del nostro monte, provocando distruzioni, rovine, morte, seminando d'insidie le nostre pendici, e determinando la sosta delle truppe alleate, la quale costituisce nelle sue immediate e dirette conseguenze, un inevitabile ostacolo ed una valutazione di neutralità, compenetrati dalla finalità universale e quindi anche nostra, della guerra vittoriosa e liberatrice.

Tuttavia, per quanto impotenti possano essere gli eventi che gravano come un'incubo su di noi, questa cerimonia, che ripete le sue forme da antiche consuetudini, non deve perdere e non perde quella serena ed austera solennità che è un segno esteriore ma evidente della energia nativa della nostra gente, e di quella forza di resistenza politica e storica che conservano le nostre antiche, libere e democratiche istituzioni, suscettibili di tutti gli sviluppi sociali che il momento reclama.

Il destino ha voluto che questo fragile e minuscolo stato, accomunato all'avvenire da secoli di pacifica storia, dovesse subire prove sproporzionate di gran lunga alle sue forze.

Il Fascismo, il nemico fascista, il male oscuro della libertà, inoculato in un organismo debole come il nostro, ha predotto i suoi

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

effetti deleteri durante un ventennio,retrocesso da forze estranee ha alterato profondamente la nostra vita civile,ha stravolto le nostre libere istituzioni,ha corrotto le nostre costumanze,ha gettato il germe della violenza e dell'odio in una piccola convivenza patriarcale.Come un'enorme goccia staccata dal vertice del monte,il fascismo è piombato sulla strada millenaria della nostra patria per mai schiacciarla sotto la greve mora della sopraffazione partigiana.Ma la patria non muore se un palpito di libertà tiene desto il cuore del cittadino anche sotto il più immane peso.Ed ecco infatti rivegliarsi lo spirito indomito della nostra gente,e lo spirito farsi forza ed energia civica capace di rimuovere il macigno opprimente che pareva avere una forza statica eterna e in un mattino di impreveduta riscossa,in un bel mattino di Repubblica,quello del 25 Luglio 1943,ecco trionfare la virtù,il prestigio,la parola del popolo rinnovato e ricoprire il varco al fatale andare della Repubblica sotto l'azzurro cielo,che è tutto una grande pura bandiera,per la strada soleggiata della libertà.

Nella gioia della riconquista franchigia dal demonio immane,del regime antistorico,nella fede di una riconquista che fondeva e saldava in una stessa cordialità tutti gli animi,il paese sentenne quale la misura che è lo spettacolo più grande che un popolo offeso nelle sue prerogative,ma sicuro del proprio diritto,possa offrire,e indugiasse al travimento dei degeneri figli,sperando in un onesto ravvedimento.

Senonchè il mutare delle vicende italiane rianimò il mal vivo nemico della Repubblica,rinacque in lui la terribile ed insaziata brama,lo indusse a cambiare e a brandire la minaccia e l'imposizione per riavere il potere,tutto il potere a,supremo oltraggio della volontà espressa dal popolo in un plebiscito che ha consacrato la repubblica alla vigilanza e alla cura del Consiglio Grande e Generale che seppe patire,supremo sacrificio fatto per la salute della patria,la sospensione dei suoi poteri,ed assistere ad un lungo scempio di sottigliezze,pur di evitare che il simulacro delle istituzioni

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

schiacciarla sotto la greve cappa della sopraffazione partigiana. La patria non muore se un palpito di libertà tiene desto il cuore del cittadino anche sotto il più immane peso. Ed ecco infatti rivegliarsi lo spirito indomito della nostra gente, e lo spirito fatale forza ed energia civica capace di rimuovere il macigno opprimente che pareva avere una forza statica eterna e in un mattino di improvvisa riscossa, in un bel mattino di Repubblica, quello del 25 Luglio 1943, ecco trionfare la virtù, il prestigio, la possa del popolo rinnovato e riaprire il varco al fatale andare della Repubblica sotto l'azzurro cielo, che è tutta una grande pura bandiera, per la strada maestra della libertà.

Nella gioia della riacquistata franchigia dal dominio tedesco, del regime antistorico, nella fede di una riconquista che fondeva e saldava in una stessa cordialità tutti gli animi, il paese sentenne quella misura che è lo spettacolo più grande che un popolo offra nelle sue prerogative, ma sicuro del proprio diritto, pronto a perire, a indulgere al traviamento dei degeneri figli, sperando in un onesto ravvedimento.

Nemenchè il contatto della vicenda italiana riuscì il mal vivo nemico della Repubblica, riaccese in lui le torbide ed inconsulte brame, lo indusse a cercare e a brandire la minaccia e l'imposizione per riavere il potere, tutto il potere e, supremo oltraggio della voluta espressa dal popolo in un plebiscito che ne consegnava la Repubblica alla vigilanza e alla cura del Consiglio Urbano e Nazionale che seppe patire, supremo sacrificio fatto per la salute della patria, la sospensione dei suoi poteri, ed assistere ad un lungo anno di mortificazioni, pur di evitare che il simulacro delle istituzioni risorte a democrazia, abdicasse alla prerogativa del governo che aveva attinto a se il voto dell'intelligente civico, e che contava esclusivamente su determinati ausili.

Questa recidiva non consente oramai più dubbi sugli intenti e la capacità ostili di una fazione che si è messa irrimediabilmente fuori della legge e del costume civico, fuori del tollerare e della convivenza, e la carità non ha più possibilità di usare esercizio, laddove

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sorge il dovere di presidiare la Patria contro l'offesa che l'insidia,e giustizia spoglia di ogni asperità e passione di parte,giustizia alta e serena s'impone e reclama un esempio e monito di chi esorbita e ade incoerragiamente di chi sottomette il proprio talento personale alle obbliganti necessità della vita e delle sorte collettiva.

Ma altri compiti,oltre a quello amaro di dover compartire una salutare misura di giustizia nell'interno della propria casa,facevano severamente resa alla vetusta Repubblica.

Ruinata Rimini e gli altri centri del litorale e dell'interno, il disperato esodo induceva le popolazioni vicine,a cercare scampo su queste sponde,via via che le offese belliche aeree e la guerra irrompente avvicinava il suo fronte,in un contingente sempre maggiore, attratte da una specie di mistica fiducia nella protezione di S.Marino ed alla garanzia storica di sedici secoli di inviolata sovranità e dell'usbergo solitico della sua innocente e inerme piccolezza.

Questa nostra terra,cui è amara la misericordia dell'esilio,fece quel che potè per accogliere la sventura che batteva alle sue porte,e il tetto e il pane,sufficiente per quindicimila cittadini,per miracolo di umane sacrificio,incruditi dalle devastazioni che sconvolsero i servizi della luce,dell'acqua,dell'alimentazione,diventarono bastevoli per un agglomerato di centomila travagliati.

Ma non bastava questo fardello di cui si era caricata la nostra solidarietà.

Il 26 Giugno,dal cieli violati dalla guerra,questo raccolto fragile nido,rimasto incolume attraverso il millenario scempio delle tirannie,veniva devastato da cieche aquile,allorché col carico della sua ospitalità,ignaro del suo destino,protetto dalla sua inerme piccolezza,sicuro del suo diritto,attendeva oltre l'immane flagello, la grande alba di giustizia e di pace serenatrice del mondo sconvolto che ora,ci è finalmente resa.

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Questa nostra terra,cui è sacra la missione dell'asilo,fece quel che potè per accogliere la sventura che batteva alle sue porte,e il tetto e il pane,sufficiente per quindicimila cittadini,per miracolo di umane sacrificie,incrudito dalle devastazioni che sconvolsero i servizi della luce,dell'acqua,dell'alimentazione,diventarono bastevoli per un agglomerato di centomila travagliati.

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E successivamente la tradita parola di affidamento,la violata neutralità,l'inerme Titano fatto baluardo e richiamo di belliche offese,e l'irrompere della guerra nei suoi tremendi effetti,la morte di creature innocenti,la rovina dei nostri paesi,la distruzione delle campagne,la fuga delle popolazioni incalzate dal lo sgomento,il terrore,la tragedia su questo Titano,cui la quieta,laboriosa invulnerata

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pace di secoli e secoli,contrasta e smentisce la leggenda di rivolta e di assalto dei supe i figli di Giove.

E dopo le sventure,che sempi riteniamo finite se non superate, le opere.

Serge per la piccola Repubblica una giornata faticosa di risarcimenti e di impegni.Bisogna raccogliere le macerie,ricostruire le fondamenta,tracciare le vie della rinascita,studiare nuovi accorgimenti ~~economici~~ economici,riprendere in somma la via del lavoro,del campo,della cava,del traffico e dell'industria,ricondurre gli animi alla serenità e le coscienze ad un equa valutazione dei diritti e dei doveri,subordinare gli uni e gli altri al supremo interesse della collettività.

Faticosa anche quella di dare al governo della Repubblica un programma ed un organismo più appropriati al momento.Dal travaglio di questo eccezionale periodo è destinato a maturare un'assetto nel quale il lavoro avrà una parte predominante.Il nostro Paese che ha pagato alla guerra un tributo non previsto e non dovuto,non può e non deve sottrarsi all'elaborazione di questa nuova società,che sta sorgendo in mezzo a formidabili impacci.Forme politiche e costrutti economici,istituti giuridici e costumi morali evolvono in corrispondenza a nuove esigenze e a nuove aspirazioni e sarebbe condannevole oppure a questa rinascita lo scherno fittizio di arcaici paludamenti.

La riforma dei poteri pubblici ritorna ad incalzare colla inesorabilità dei problemi elusi e differiti;e si presentano categorici e improrogabili la riorganizzazione dei principali servizi e uffici pubblici,la riforma tributaria e la realizzazione di un piano di economia controllata che instauri un equilibrio tra lavoro e reddito e attenui le distanze di fortuna;il problema annonario coordinato alla creazione e allo sviluppo delle cooperative di consumo;la legislazione sociale,l'istituzione della previdenza globale;il problema della casa,quello dell'igiene,dell'istruzione professionale,della organiz-

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grande società internazionale.

Eccellenze, illustri ospiti, cittadini!

Il compito che s'impone dopo il travaglio della guerra, alle possibilità di un piccolo stato come il nostro, che origina ed assurisce in se tutte le forze ed tutti i poteri di regolazione politica, finanziaria, sociale, sono tali da rendere preoccupato chi abbia senno critico e senso di responsabilità.

Ma agonizzate definitivamente le aberrazioni dispotiche che insidiavano la nostra comunità, assiderata l'atmosfera civile di quell'elemento vitale e coll'aborante che é la libertà, forte del nostro spirito di comprensione, di volontà, di fede; sorretta dalla solidarietà che si é saldata dalle grandi Nazioni Alleate, la Repubblica buona, in amicizia pel pellegrino che viene con passo lento ma sicuro degli evi lontani, col carico delle sue esperienze e delle sue tribolazioni, delle sue glorie e delle sue speranze, continuerà il suo cammino verso nuova mete, cui tutti i popoli civili anelano, sospinta dell'iniziale e impulso di Marino Dalmata, confessore di Cristo e scalpellino creatore del nostro sodalizio indipendente, sorretta dal vaticinio del Poeta della terza Italia, che in questo giorno medesimo, or fa un cinquantennio, inaugurava questo palazzo, disegnato e costruito secondo l'arte dei padri, celebrava la libertà perpetua della nostra terra, animata dall'irresistibile e prodigioso incitamento di Garibaldi, Eroe, creatore di eroi, che fra le sconfitte e i disagi, dopo la sosta che qui ebbe, fra Roma caduta e Venezia cadente, con voce xxx di arcangelo tuonava ai legionari di allora e ai popoli di oggi e di domani: AVANTI !

San Marino 1° Ottobre 1944

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finanziaria,sociale,sono tali da rendere preoccupato chi abbia senno critico e senso di responsabilità.

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San Marino 1° Ottobre 1944

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SUBJECT: San Marino.

HQ Rear Eighth Army
CA/1c9
24 Sep 44.

HQ Allied Control Commission,
Executive Commissioner's Branch.

Copy to Political Section.

1. Two new Regents for San Marino have been elected who will be inaugurated at a ceremony to take place on 1 Oct 44. The names are as follows:-

Avvocato Lanfermine Theodore
and Prof. Valle Gussy Leonida.

2. The republic has asked that since it has no communications of its own we should notify its Consuls in various cities, principally Rimini and Florence.

Any letter be done please?

P.C. Bentley

Lt.Col.RA
S.C.1
for Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
AMG Eighth Army.

HEADQUARTERS
28 SEP 1944
A. C. C.

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REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO

CONSOLATO GENERALE DI ROMA

1516/U/2

Rome September the 23d,1944

To the Hon.Allied Control Commission
Head Quarters
=== R O M E ===

The recent news that the small army of the Republic of San Marino,moved by its constant love for freedom an independence,joined the glorious Allied Armies to fight against the German invadors,are a cause of joy and of great satisfaction for me,as a Consul General of San Marino in Rome.

On this occasion I feel to be my pleasant duty and my high privilege to express to the Hon.Allied Control Commission these feelings and to formulate my most sincere wishes that soon the war shall be over with the greatest victory and success of the Allied forces against the Germans.

I remain,Sirs,

most obediently yours

IL CONSOLE GENERALE
(Mario Moscatelli)

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REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO

CONSOLATO GENERALE DI ROMA

1578/C/2

Roma 8 Ottobre 1944/1644 d.F.R.

Onor.Commissione Alleata di Controllo
Sezione Politica

R o m a

Come da istruzioni ricevute dal mio Governo mi pregio portare a cono=
scenza di codesta Onor. A.C.C. quanto appresso:

" Il Bollettino di notizie edito a cura del P.W.B. del 23 Settembre
" 1944 ha pubblicato la notizia che " lo esercito di San Marino ha
" aiutato le Truppe Alleate in operazioni di rastrellamento sul pro=
" prio territorio e che secondo l'Agenzia di informazioni British
" United Press la Repubblica stessa ha dichiarato guerra alla Germa=
" nia ed é entrata in azione con gli Alleati." Tali notizia sono state
" anche radiodiffuse. In uguale data radio adriatica accreditando l'in=
" formazione stessa, ha comunicato che pattuglie germaniche avevano
" catturato elementi della guardia civica sammarinese.
" Nella notte del 22 Settembre radio-Londra ha annunciato che la Re=
"pubblica di San Marino aveva dichiarato guerra nel 1940 alle Nazioni
" Alleate. Quest'ultima notizia risale verosimilmente ad un trafiletto
" pubblicato nel numero del 18 Ottobre 1940 del "New York Times" e ri=
" portato da moltissimi giornali stranieri secondo il quale la nostra
" Repubblica sarebbe stata in guerra con la Germania sin dal 1915 ed
" avrebbe fatto il necessario per concludere la pace con quest'ultima
" nazione, dichiarando quindi guerra all'Inghilterra. In tale circostan=
" za il Governo Sammarinese già comunicò ai Governi Stranieri e parti=
" colarmente a quello della Gran Bretagna che la Repubblica é troppo
" piccola e pacifica per dichiarare o stare in guerra con altri Stati
" e che quindi non ha mai dichiarato guerra all'Inghilterra o alla Ger=
" mania od a qualsiasi altro Stato. Tale divisamento si conferma oggi
" e lo si comunica alla S.V. perché voglia offrire esatta precisazione
" alle Rappresentanze diplomatiche interessate ed eventualmente alla
" stampa.
" La Repubblica ha nondimeno pagato il suo alto contributo alla guerra
" che ha coinvolto il suo inerme territorio ed ucciso nelle sue contrade
" qualche centinaio di innocenti ed é lieta ed orgogliosa di aver mol=
" tiplicato tutte le sue risorse per dare asilo ad oltre centomila perse-
" guitati dalla sfortuna, offrendo ad essi, pur tra il fuoco divampante
" nelle sue strade e nei suoi Castelli, un tetto, l'acqua e il pane e
" la più fiera difesa del suo diritto d'asilo."

Con ossequio

5323

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

Ottobre 1944/1044 d.F.R.

Onor.Commissione Alleata di Controllo
Sezione Politica

R o m a

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Con ossequio

5823

IL CONSOLE GENERALE
(Mario Morescalchi)

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

Ref FSHS.05

20 September 1944

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

SUBJECT : Republic of San Marino.

With reference to your memorandum G14.13-4 of the 9th September and connected correspondence concerning the Republic of San Marino the following is a translation of a note verbale which the Consul General of the Republic yesterday told us that he had communicated to the German Ambassador at the Vatican protesting against the violation of the Republic's neutrality by German troops:-

From communications in the press it would appear that German troops have actually occupied the territory of the neutral and independent state of San Marino which has not participated nor will participate in any way in the present conflict. Since this action taken in disregard of the political situation of the Republic and of the undertakings given by the German Government on the 15th December 1943 cannot but give rise to a reaction on the part of United Nation troops and to most serious damage to the country, the Consul General of the Republic in Rome has the honour to draw the attention of the German Ambassador to the Holy See to the above and request that if the facts are as stated, he will use his good offices to see that instructions are given for the retirement of German troops and armaments from the territory of the Republic.

H. A. CACCIA
Vice-President, Political Section

Copies to:
British High Commissioner
U. S. Representative, A.C.I.

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REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO

CONSOLATO GENERALE DI ROMA

N O T A V E R B A L E

Dai comunicati alla stampa risulterebbe che truppe germaniche hanno attualmente occupato il territorio di San Marino Stato neutro e indipendente, che non ha partecipato né partecipa in alcun modo al presente conflitto. Perché tale fatto in contrasto con la situazione politica della Repubblica e con gli affidamenti dati dal Governo germanico in data 15 dicembre 1943 non potrebbe non provocare una reazione da parte delle truppe delle Nazioni Unite con gravissimo danno del paese, il Console Generale della Repubblica in Roma ha l'onore di richiamare su quanto sopra l'attenzione della Ambasciata Germanica presso la Santa Sede e chiedere che per suo tramite, se il fatto esiste, siano date disposizioni per il ritiro delle truppe germaniche e del suo armamento dal territorio della Repubblica.

A S. E. L'Ambasciatore Germanico
presso la Santa Sede

Città del Vaticano

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

CONSOLATO GENERALE DI ROMA

N O T A V E R B A L E

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A S. E. L'Ambasciatore Germanico
presso la Santa Sede

Città del Vaticano

5123

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

SECRET

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

55359 HE

Pol Sec

TO: 8TH ARMY INFO HQ ACC

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: 98/17

FROM: ADVANCE HQ AAI

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

REFERENCE No: I(B)5 99171600

PRECEDENCE: ROUTINE

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: SEPT 17/1608

OFFICE OF ORIGIN: CITE: NONE

IN EVENT ENTRY ALLIED FORCES INTO SAN MARINO ALL MEASURES DEEMED NECESSARY FOR SECURITY OF SUCH FORCES MAY BE TAKEN BY APPROPRIATE ALLIED AUTHORATIES. THIS INCLUDES IF NECESSARY POWER TO DEPOSE [redacted] OFFICIALS ON SECURITY GROUNDS AND TO ARREST PERSONS COMMITTING SECURITY OFFENCES OR DEEMED DANGEROUS TO SECURITY. SUCH POWERS WILL BE EXERCISED AS SPARINGLY AS CIRCUMSTANCES PERMIT. IF POSSIBLE ALL SUCH ACTION WILL BE TAKEN THROUGH SAN MARINO CIVIL AUTHORITIES AND ARRESTED PERSONS HANDED OVER TO SUCH AUTHORITIES FOR CUSTODY OR TRIAL. IF THIS FOUND IMPRACTICABLE DIRECT ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AND SUCH PERSONS REMOVED FROM SAN MARINO FOR DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE FORMAL ALLIED SECURITY PROCEDURE. ANY ENEMY AGENTS OR GERMAN NATIONALS FOUND IN SAN MARINO MAY BE EVACUATED IF DESIRED AND HANDLED AS IF APPREHENDED IN ITALIAN TERRITORY

ACTION

HEADQUARTERS
18 SEP 1944
A. C. C.

ACC DIST

ACTION : POLITICAL SECTION (2

INFO : A/CC
CSO
CA BR
SECURITY BR
FILE (2)
FLOAT

DATE and Time of RECEIPT SEPTEMBER 17/2106

5522

Distribution:

SECRET

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

9.30/9/944

pour Mlle Caccia

Rapport

X - à compléter par vous-même

File no action

Lieutenant de vaisseau Giorgio Zanaroli, officier de carrière de la marine italienne, actuellement en service au ministère de la marine (Maritet-S.I.S) -

a franchi les lignes la nuit du 20-8-44 dans la région de Frontone où il s'est présenté aux troupes italiennes - Il a remis à Rome une relation de caractère politique et une de caractère militaire sur les régions du [redacted] S. Marino - Romagne - Toscane (surtout à Florence) il a communiqué fréquemment et où il a collaboré avec les patriotes - à Rome il a collaboré avec le P.W.B. (Psych. Warfare Branch) et fait des transmissions à la radio pour les patriotes de la Romagne et pour les officiers de marine qui se trouvent dans la zone occupée - Il désire maintenant que le front atteint les régions avoisinant la province de Rieti [illegible] retourne à S. Maria avec les troupes de la 5ème Armée

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[redacted]

armée auprès des quelles il sera et être
comme remplaçant
utile / sujet à la date de présente - Il propose
pour rejoindre la huitième armée et être
apprécié à la mission du Consul de S. Marino
auprès du Vatican qui a déjà obtenu la
permission de rejoindre S. Marino ~~à faire~~
tout de suite après la libération -
Il a une bonne connaissance de la langue française
et allemande et tient à faire connaître ses
emplois -

Copia to G/Capt. Brun.

REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO

CONSOLATO GENERALE DI ROMA

1459/U

Rome 5 September 1944/1644 F.R.

Memorandum for the Political Section of the ACC.

R o m e

With reference to the conference held with this Office on the August 28th., I consider my duty to furnish some informations about the situation of the Republic of San Marino concerning its public utilities and its primary needs.

Drinkable water. The aqueduct carries to the town the water captured from 3 different springs supplying nearly 23 liters a minute; since these springs are in the lower section of the territory, the water must be elevated from 3 to 4hundred meters by a plant operated trough eletric power which is furnished by the Italian net of electric energy belonging to the Unione dei Servizi Elettrici, a corporation whose factories are in the upper part of the river Savio.

Electric power. This is supplied by said plants from the Alto Savio. No autonomous factory of the electric power exists within the territory of the Republic San Marino.

Coal. Coal is badly needed for the Hospital which is a big and modern building, all the time complete with patients, as well as for industries, especially for the factories of concrete and tiles.

Medicaments. Medicaments, some months ago, were already scarce. Now they probably will be wholly deficient. Bandages and disinfectants were presumably inadeguate for healing the scores of wounded by the bombings from the air on the 26th. of June.

Provisions of victuel in normal times are sufficient for the

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CONSOLATO GENERALE DI ROMA

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Victual. Provisions of victual in normal times are sufficient for the population, but during the last months some items (as sugar, salt, fat

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ecc.) became scarce and some help in this field will probably be required.

Gasoline and oil. This stuff was imported from Italy. Because the reserves are very likely exhausted, there will be no more of them left.

Immediately after the liberation of the Republic an inspection of the place will be possible, following which, the above informations might be subject to modifications.

IL CONSOLE GENERALE

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REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO

CONSOLATO GENERALE DI ROMA

1459/U

Roma 5 settembre 1944/1644 d.F.R.

Pro-Memoria per la Sezione Politica
della Commissione Alleata Controllo

R o m a

Necessità eventuali di San Marino

Con riferimento al colloquio che ho avuto con cotesta On. Sezione il 28 agosto u.s., mi faccio premura di precisare alcuni elementi relativi alla situazione della Repubblica di San Marino nei riguardi dei servizi pubblici e dei generi di assoluta necessità:

Acqua potabile. L' acquedotto di San Marino é alimentato da 3 sorgenti poste in diversi punti del territorio della Repubblica: che danno circa 23 litri al minuto; però l'afflusso dell'acqua che deve sollevarsi per 3 o 400 m. é ottenuto con un impianto di sollevamento azionato dalla corrente elettrica fornita dagli impianti dell'Alto Savio, vale a dire dalla rete italiana di distribuzione dell'Unione Servizi Elettrici.

Energia Elettrica. E' fornita dagli impianti dell'Alto Savio, cioé dalla rete dell' Unione Servizi Elettrici; non esiste nessun impianto autonomo nella Repubblica di San Marino.

Carbone. E' necessario per gli ospedali (A San Marino esiste un grande ospedale, modernissimo, che purtroppo é sempre affollato) e per industrie, specialmente di cementi e laterizi.

Medicinali. Scarseggiavano già nei mesi scorsi i medicinali; oggi probabilmente saranno del tutto mancanti. Le fasciature e i disinfettanti furono presumibilmente insufficienti per la cura di feriti, in occasione del bom-

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1459/U

Roma 5 settembre 1944/1644 d.F.R.

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Viveri. La situazione che normalmente a San Marino era ottima, nei mesi scorsi si era andata alquanto aggravando per taluni generi come zucchero, sale, grassi ecc.; si ritiene che la situazione sia rimasta abbastanza tollerabile; però occorrerà prevedere qualche soccorso anche in questa materia.

Carburante. La Repubblica di San Marino, importava i carburanti e lubrificanti, per i mezzi di trasporto, dall'Italia. Sarà quindi rimasta assolutamente priva o quasi, dato che non aveva costituito delle riserve.

I dati di cui sopra si riferiscono alla situazione prevedibile in base a quanto ci consta; in occasione del sopraluogo che si farà subito dopo la liberazione potranno essere meglio precisate e valutate le necessità.

Ossequi.

IL CONSOLE GENERALE
(Mario Morescalchi)

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Main H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army.

7 Aug. 44.

Dear Harold.

In connection with SAN MARINO, a point arises which I would be grateful if you would give me your instructions on. The point is this, if SAN MARINO is found to be neutral and friendly, but is entirely without funds as may be quite possible, would it be in order for A.M.G. to advance funds to the Republic.

The question is simple but I am not sure of the answer.

Yours
Chas.

Lt. Harold Caccia,
Political Section,
H.Q., A.C.C.
A.P.O. 394.

Finance Sub Commission
what may I reply?
AAC 11/8

18

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TRANSLATION

REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO

CONSULATE GENERAL

Rome, Via po 44

Tel. 84.96.36

1595/2

Rome, 5 August 1944

P R O M E M O R I A

for the Allied Control Commission

The Secretary of this Consulate General, Mr. Vello PRINCIVALLE, born in Sassari, bearer of a diplomatic passport n. 3/3 delivered by the Government of the Republic of San Marino, must go to Sardinia towards August 20th, for family reasons.

The Consul General would be most grateful to the ACC if it could allow the Secretary and his luggage to travel in a plane going to Sardinia for other reasons. If this is not possible, he asks for the authorization (yellow pass) to go to Sardinia via Naples, and for a recommendation to the Allied Authorities, to facilitate his rapidly embarking on one of the military ships that now do also civilian service.

Sincerely Yours,

Brigadier M. HUGH

Allied Control Commission

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REPUBBLICA DI S. MARINO
CONSOLATO GENERALE
ROMA
VIA PO 44 - TEL. 845836

Roma 5 agosto 1944/1643 d.F.

P R O M E M O R I A

per la Commissione Alleata di Controllo

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1395/Z

Il Segretario di questo Consolato Generale, Signor Velio PRINCIVALLE, nativo di Sassari, munito del Passaporto Diplomatico n° 5/3 rilasciato dal Governo della Repubblica di San Marino, deve recarsi in Sardegna verso il 20 del corrente mese di Agosto, per ragioni di famiglia.

Il Console Generale sarebbe molto grato alla ACC se volesse concedere al detto Segretario di poter prendere posto, col relativo bagaglio, in un aeroplano che debba recarsi in Sardegna per altri servizi.
Se ciò fosse impossibile, chiede che gli venga rilasciata l'autorizzazione (foglio giallo) per recarsi in Sardegna via Napoli, possibilmente con una raccomandazione alle Autorità Alleate che gli facciliti il sollecito imbarco sui trasporti militari che attualmente fanno anche il servizio per i civili.
Ossequi e ringraziamenti.

CONSOLATO GENERALE DELLA REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO - ROMA

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

22nd July, 1944.

Memorandum to: Brigadier H. Meinwering,
B.G.S. (Ops),
A.A.I.

As you asked, we enclose a map provided by the Consul General for San Marino in Rome showing the exact boundaries of the Republic. We hope that this will meet your requirements.

385.05

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REPUBBLICA DI S. MARINO
CONSOLATO GENERALE DI ROMA
VIA PO 44 - TEL. 649836

Rome, June the 10th, 1944

1284/A/1

To the Honorable A.M.G.

ROME

I have the privilege to inform You that the neutral Republic of San Marino is represented in Rome by this Consulate General and by the under signed Consul General.

As it is known to You, the Republic of San Marino is surrounded by the territory of the Italian Kingdom(more precisely by the provinces of Forli and Pesaro), to which the Republic is bound by a Treaty of friend= ship and good neighbourship.

The Republic of San Marino has also Trade and Friendship Treaties with other Nations of the World, included United States of America, Great Britain and France, whose Consuls are appointed regularly at San Marino.

To the purpose to let the Republic of San Marino be known to You and her Government, institutions and history may form an object of interest to You, being the oldest independentRepublic of the World, I am enclosing herewith some books dealing with the subject.

The citizens of the Republic of San Marino at present resident in Rome as well in the whole Italian territory, are holding a regular passport and they are in possession of identity papers given to them by this Con= sulate General.

I remain, Sirs,

very respectfully yours

Consul General

Six books enclosed.

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Ministero degli Affari Esteri

AIDE - MEMOIRE

The Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs, acting on a request of the Consul General of St.Marino in Rome informs the Allied Military Government that the Republic of St.Marino is represented in Rome by a Consul General, Mr.Mario Moreschi with offices in Via Po N.44.

Rome, June 14th.1944.

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MAPS FILMED ON

35MM ROLL