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

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Switz

Ap. 1944-

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

10000/132/170

394
Switzerland
Ap. 1944 - Feb. 1945

45. 10. G. 4.

Rome, 27th February 1945

Sirs,

On February 20th the Roman papers published a communication from Rear Admiral Mervyn W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission, whereas the sensational revelations contained in a Swiss law review about the armistice clauses imposed to Italy were devoided of any foundation.

This Legation wishes to emphasize that the law review "Le Droit International" is published in Geneva by an Italian citizen, Antonio Sottile, who has been for many years permanent delegate of Liberia to the League of Nations. This review can therefore hardly be considered as a Swiss review.

Furthermore it seems that the indications in question are contained in the number April-June 1944 of the said review and were preceded by a note of the editor as follows: "Texte publié par les journaux et provenant de source non officielle. Son authenticité ayant soulevé des doutes, nous le publions sous toutes réserves".

The necessary precautions have therefore been taken by the editor in order that the information contained in the article should be accepted with reserve.

I would be obliged to you, should you deem it necessary, if you would kindly inform His Excellency Rear

The Allied Commission
Political Section
R o m e

6249

394/385-1

45. 10. G. 4.

Rome, 27th February 1945

Sirs,

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The Allied Commission
Political Section
R o m e

6248

0006

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

- 2 -

Admiral Ellery Stone of the contents of this letter .

I am, Sirs ,

Yours sincerely

La his

Chargé d'Affaires of Switzerland a.i.

6248

0007

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

785016

Tel. 316

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

ECONOMIC SECTION

FWT:lrw

Ref. EG/19.05

6 February 1945

SUBJECT: Italian Trade with Switzerland

TO : Political Section ✓
Finance Sub-Commission

1. Attached is a copy of a list received from the Swiss Legation in Rome, indicating exports from Italy to Switzerland, 1938-1939. This list may be of interest in the event of Switzerland agreeing to resume this trade with Italy after liberation of the North.

Harlan Cleveland
HARLAN CLEVELAND
Executive Director
Economic Section

Attachment

H.S.

Copies to go to report to our two
Embassies.

H. S.
6/12/45

Cpl. Decker.

6203

K. not according.

done
7-2-45
FWT

H. S.
8/12/45

Exports from ITALY to SWITZERLAND 1939-1938
which may be of interest to Switzerland now.

	1939		1938	
	quintals	Francs	quintals	Francs
1) Cereals & husk vegetables				
Rice	173,359	5,904,837	118,879	4,437,216
Italian paste	148,923	4,503,748	104,951	3,315,372
	17,683	1,017,554	4,877	299,030
2) Fruits & green vegetables	1,132,133	42,427,977	861,276	37,085,657
3) Olive oil	3,430	600,026	3,488	563,620
4) Salami	20,320	6,044,227	17,279	5,030,717
5) Cheese	12,077	2,250,529	10,854	1,999,005
6) Beverages		17,419,725		14,920,902
Vermouth & other beverages				
in bottles	6,661		5,751	
Wine	497,430	hl.	438,457	
7) Leather & skins, raw and				
manufactured	3,502	3,678,513	1,817	2,006,302
8) Seeds, plants, vegetable pro-				
ducts	30,286	1,583,926	347,675	2,886,952
9) Wood	65,230	668,051	83,734	637,447
10) Cotton	3,484	1,755,859	1,583	1,091,971
11) Flax, hemp, jute,				
Flax, hemp	28,570	5,000,244	9,587	1,877,548
	19,777	3,407,873	4,630	859,383
12) Silk	15,018	12,549,714	12,530	10,854,820
13) Wool	2,841	2,272,008	1,666	1,722,952
14) Horsehair, straw, cane, fibres,				
clothing	13,317	4,255,871	11,806	3,609,860
15) Minerals: Materials for roads,				
Marble, granite, clay, etc.	413,115	2,383,360	553,753	2,855,733
16) Aluminum	7,714	1,320,936	9,002	1,668,295
17) Mercury	272	305,201	181	155,933
18) Bauxite, Fluorite, etc.				
19) Pyrites	28,025	155,436	14,796	60,266
20) Chemical products, pharmaceut-	151,983	568,839	139,866	507,049

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16) Aluminum	7,714	1,320,936	9,002	1,668,295
17) Mercury	272	305,201	181	155,933
18) Bauxite, Fluorite, etc.	28,025	155,436	14,796	60,266
19) Pyrites	151,983	568,839	139,866	507,049
20) Chemical products, pharmaceutical goods & drugs:				
Sulphur	71,232	922,617	27,619	368,136
Magnesium chloride	287,579	5,378,287	290,705	6,298,282
Sodium borax	4,472	132,767	2,230	61,285
Citric acid	2,985	603,462	1,570	295,675
Chestnut extract	2,010	106,449	637	31,895
Calcining Earths	5,589	52,522	2,956	34,755

Ref: P/394/585

15 January 1945

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Carabinieri from Switzerland.

TO : Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

1. Reference the Ministry's Memorandum No. 6/1107/467 dated 24 November 1944.
2. The appropriate Allied Authorities have decided that the repatriation of the Carabinieri from Switzerland may be effected provided the Swiss Government will agree to their release.
3. It will be for the Swiss authorities to suggest conditions under which the release will be granted and terms of subsequent employment may figure in those conditions.
4. It is considered that the Italian Government should approach the Swiss Government on the question of release.
5. Upon the receipt by Political Section of the information that desirable release has been agreed to, as well as an indication of the conditions thereof, the appropriate Allied Authorities will be requested to execute their agreement to arrange for the repatriation.

For the Chief Commissioner:

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

6245

0011

7745
POL-SEC
WS

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.
G-5 Section.
APO 12.

WM/jeg.

11 January 1945.

SUBJECT : Repatriation of GCPR Personnel from Switzerland.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission.

1. Reference letter 384/385 of 4 December 1944, and further to this Headquarters letter G-5/001.711-8 (Italy) of 8 December 1944, the rulings sought have been received.
2. It has been decided that the repatriation of the Carabinieri may be effected provided the Swiss Government will agree to their release.
3. It will be for the Swiss authorities to suggest conditions under which the release will be granted and terms of subsequent employment may figure in these conditions.
4. It is considered that the Italian Government should approach the Swiss Government on the question of release.
5. On receipt of information that release is agreed and an indication of the conditions this Headquarters will arrange with SHAEF for the repatriation.

For the Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

RECEIVED
12 JAN 1945

W. Dreyfus-Schne
W. DREYFUS-SCHNE.
Major, G.S.

Copy to: U.S. Political Adviser, AFHQ.
British Resident Minister, AFHQ.

6244

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS,
G-5 Section.
APO 512.

WDM/leg.

11 January 1945.

SUBJECT : Repatriation of OCRR Personnel from Switzerland.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission.

1. Reference letter 394/385 of 4 December 1944, and further to this Headquarters letter G-5/091.711-8 (Italy) of 8 December 1944, the rulings sought have been received.
2. It has been decided that the repatriation of the Carabinieri may be effected provided the Swiss Government will agree to their release.
3. It will be for the Swiss authorities to suggest conditions under which the release will be granted and terms of subsequent employment may figure in those conditions.
4. It is considered that the Italian Government should approach the Swiss Government on the question of release.
5. On receipt of information that release is agreed and an indication of the conditions this Headquarters will arrange with SHARP for the repatriation.

For the Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

W. Driftfield-White
W. DRIFTFIELD-WHITE.
Major, G.S.

Copy to: U.S. Political Adviser, AFHQ.
British Resident Minister, AFHQ.

62-3

71

Ref 3324/385

11 December 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 121.
Copy to: U.S. Political Section,
British Resident Minister.

SUBJECT: Registration of Carabinieri from Switzerland.

1. Reference G-5 Section's No. G-5: 021.71102 Italy dated 8 November 1944.

2. For your further information there is submitted the following comment from Civil Affairs Section, A.C., on the above subject:

"The return of the Carabinieri from Switzerland should be pressed to the utmost as we are extremely short of these personnel and even 1,000 would be of great assistance, particularly later on in the month."

3. Political Section appreciates your information that this matter is receiving consideration and again recommends that the nearest possible action be taken regarding it.

For the Chief Commissioner:-

WILLIAM F. SCHUTT
Vice-President, Political Section

3324/385

6242

Political *5162*
WD
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS WD-W/seb
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 091.711-8 Italy.

8 December 1944

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Carabinieri from
Switzerland.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394.

1. Reference is made to letter 394/385 of
4 December 1944, receipt of which is acknowledged.
2. The matter is receiving consideration;
rulings are being sought and a reply will be sent in
due course.

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

Driffeld White
W. DRIFFIELD-WHITE
Major.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

REF: 394/385

4 December 1944

SUBJECT: Repatriation of carabinieri from Switzerland.

TO : G-2 Section, Allied Forces Headquarters
 Copies to: G. V. Political Advisor
 British Resident Minister
 U. S. Representative on the A.C.C.
 British High Commissioner

1. Reference is made to Political Section's 394/385 of 22 November on the subject of the repatriation of Italian military personnel interned in Switzerland.

2. There has been received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs a letter dated 2/12/44 stating that the Italian Government has decided to repatriate all carabinieri who were present in the country at the end of 1943 and who are now interned in Switzerland. It is stated that the Italian Government is of the opinion that the country would be of great use to the General Command of the Carabinieri for the preparation and organization of the police service in Northern Italy. The report, therefore, is made for the repatriation of these carabinieri and further that they be given precedence over all others who are interned in Switzerland.

3. The Director of Civil Affairs Sub-Commission, A.C.C., states that the presence of these 1943 carabinieri is urgently required to bolster the police strength in Italy and the Director of Land Forces Sub-Commission (A.C.C.) has indicated his desire to see repatriated as many carabinieri officers and men as may be possible.

4. The Political Section concurs, sincerely, in this opinion and recommends that the repatriation of the carabinieri be effected as soon as possible.

5. An early indication of A.C.C.'s decision in this matter is requested.

For the Chief Commissioner.

6241

WILLIAM F. BARNETT
 Vice President, Political Section

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE
POLITICAL SECTION
APR 30, 1946

Ref: 594/385

4 November 1946

SUBJECT: Deportation of Carabinieri from Switzerland.

TO: 1. 1-3 Section, Allied Force Headquarters
2. 1-3 Section, U.S. Political Advisor
3. 1-3 Section, British Political Advisor
4. 1-3 Section, U.S. Representative in Rome
5. 1-3 Section, British High Commissioner

1. Reference is made to Political Section's 594/385 of 22 November 1946 and the subject of the deportation of Italian military personnel from Switzerland.

2. It is noted that the Swiss Government has advised the United States that it is desirous to deport from Switzerland all Italian military personnel who are in the country. It is further noted that the Swiss Government has advised the United States that it is desirous to deport from Switzerland all Italian military personnel who are in the country. It is further noted that the Swiss Government has advised the United States that it is desirous to deport from Switzerland all Italian military personnel who are in the country.

3. The Director of Public Safety, Switzerland, has stated that the presence of these 1500 carabinieri is a serious problem for the Swiss Government. It is further noted that the Swiss Government has advised the United States that it is desirous to deport from Switzerland all Italian military personnel who are in the country.

4. The Political Section concurs, sincerely, in this opinion and recommends that the deportation of the carabinieri be effected as soon as possible.

5. An early indication of Swiss Government action in this matter is requested.

For the Chief Commissioner:

6240

WILLIAM W. SCHULTZ
Vice President, Political Section

SECRET

SUBJECT: Repatriation of 1500 Carabinieri from
SWITZERLAND

Land Forces Sub Com. A.C.
(M.L.I.A.)
SD/EE

2 Dec 44

TO : Political Section

In reply to your Inter Office Memo dated 26 Nov 44.

1. I am all in favor of repatriating as many Carabinieri officers and ORs as possible.
2. My letter of 13 Nov att, refers, as you will see, only to Army personnel.

L. Brown
Major General
M.L.I.A.

Copy to: TS/G/31

6233

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394.

AC.14601/6/FS.

29th November, 1944.

SUBJECT : Repatriation of CC.RR.

TO : V.P. Political Section.

1. Reference your inter-office memorandum dated 26th November, 1944. The 1,500 CC.RR. at present interned in Switzerland are urgently required to increase the strength in Italy.

John W. Chapman
JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
Colonel, J.A.G.D.,
Director, Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

TJW/ea.

6238

ALLIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Repatriation of 1500 Carabinieri
from Switzerland.

FILE No.

SD
381.

26 November

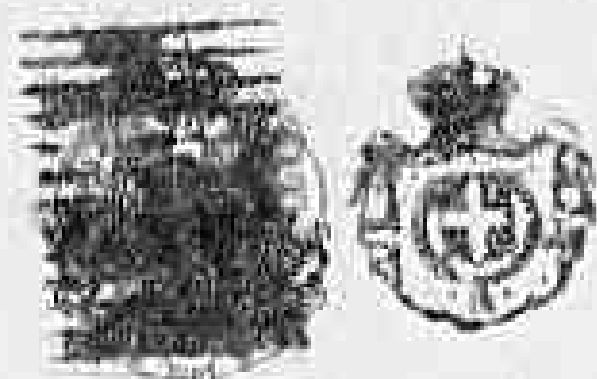
1944

TO : 1. Public Safety S/C) - in turn
2. Land Forces S/C)

It would be appreciated if an expression of opinion could be
given in regard to the need and desirability of repatriating the
1500 Carabinieri.

for Donald M. Decker
WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice-President, Political Section

62.3



6/1107/464

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Reference: Memorandum n° 6/947/399
of November 3rd.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs wish to inform the A.C. that amongst the Italian troops now interned in Switzerland and who should be repatriated via Marseilles-Naples, there are 1500 Carabinieri whose presence in Italy would be of great use to the General Command of the Carabinieri for the preparation and organization of the police-service in Northern Italy.

It would be therefore appreciated if in the repatriation of the Italian servicemen from Switzerland precedence be given to the Carabinieri.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs will be grateful for an early reply on the matter.

Rome, 24th November.



6296

File

Ref: P/394/385

6 January 1945

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Fabrizio Maffi and
Umberto Terracini from Switzerland.

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters.

1. Political Section has received from the Secretary General of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs a personal letter dated January 5th requesting the assistance of Allied Authorities in effecting the repatriation from Switzerland to Rome of Fabrizio Maffi and Umberto Terracini with the next group of Italians who may be repatriated from that country.

2. Signor Reale, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, previously had mentioned his desire to see these two gentlemen returned from Switzerland. They apparently are well-known members of the Communist Party to which Signor Reale adheres, and the personal letter of the Secretary General to Political Section obviously was inspired by Signor Reale.

3. Political Section has no recommendation to make in this matter and is submitting this request only as a courtesy to the Ministry.

For the Chief Commissioner:

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

6255

574/385



MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI
IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Roma, 15 GEN 1945

Caro Schott,

riferendomi alla mia lettera F.3/4 in data di oggi,
Le segnalo i nomi di due personalità italiane attualmente
in Svizzera che interesserebbe particolarmente far rient-
trare al più presto a Roma.

Trattasi dell'On. Fabrizio MATTEI e dell'Avvocato
Umberto TERRACINI.

Le sarò molto grato se Ella vorrà includere
le persone in questione nel prossimo gruppo di rimpa-
trianti, se, come spero, la richiesta contenuta nella
mia suindicata lettera potrà venire accolta dalle Autori-
tà Alleate.

Mi creda, caro Schott, con molti ringraziamenti
e cordiali saluti

P. Ruffini

Signor William W. SCHOTT
Commissione Alleata
Sezione Politica

R o m a

6234

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

Rome, December 22, 1944

MEMORANDUM

To: Political Section, Allied Commission.

Subject: Repatriation of Italian teachers in Switzerland.

The following message has been received from the American Legation in Bern:

"Magistrati, Italian Minister at Bern, telegraphed his Government on November 28 as follows regarding Italian teachers in Italian schools formerly operated in Switzerland but now closed because of lack of administrative funds. Reference is made to Legation's telegram No. 5535 dated August 26, 5 p.m., 1944, regarding financing Italian diplomatic and consular establishments in Switzerland and other correspondence on same subject.

"Italian teacher's faculty in Switzerland at present numbers 155 elements, many with families, some numerous. Of these nine are employed at Zurich and 14 at Chiasso. All others are subsidized in expectation of repatriation by allowances for maintenance purposes. Total outlay expended for them amounts to fully 30,000 Swiss francs per month which from August onward has been advanced by Bern co-belligerent representatives as an absolutely temporary and exceptional measure. In the meanwhile I consider it indispensable that urgent action should be taken to study plans for repatriation from Switzerland of said teachers together with other personnel not in active service here."

324/385

6233

Muz

1/15/45 - 1/15/45
1/15/45 - 1/15/45

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

6 1211 5214

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Reference to our Memorandum n. 6/947/399 of November 3rd.

The Italian Legation in Bern have advised the Ministry for Foreign Affairs that the monthly expenses incurred by them for the Italian military internees in Switzerland amount to about 2½ million francs. With a view to curtailing these expenses they again insist upon the necessity of carrying out the gradual repatriation of the servicemen through France as soon as possible.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would much appreciate, therefore, if the A.C. would acquaint them with the decisions they have taken as regards the suggestions put forward by the Ministry in the Memorandum under reference.

6/6/4

Rome, the 9th. December, 1944

6213

*Report of Hal Phil Ross
Interned in Switzerland*

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 394/385

4 December 1944

Major W. Driffield-White
G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters
A.P.O. 512

My dear Major:

I wish to refer to G-5 Section's memorandum No. G-5: 383.7-32 dated 26 November 1944 which was signed by you and written on the subject "Repatriation of Italian Military Personnel Interned in Switzerland". Reference is made to our letter 394/385 of 22 November also on the above subject.

Your paragraph 2 is with regard to the evacuation of Italians from Southern France to Italy by categories. However, no mention is made as to whether the persons to be evacuated are those already in Southern France (see Political Section's memorandum No. 376/385 of December 2, 1944) or if there is an intention to consider the persons in Switzerland, whose repatriation has been requested, to be transferred to France.

I should be most appreciative if you would clarify this matter for me because there are two distinct cases, i.e. Italians in Switzerland and in Southern France, whose repatriation is desired.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

6231

394/385

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

WD-W/seb

G-5: 383.7-32

28 November 1944

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Italian Military Personnel
Interned in Switzerland.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. Reference is made to letter 394/385 of 22 November 1944.
2. In a recent telegram to Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force regarding the evacuation of Italians from Southern France to Italy the following paragraph was included:

Paraphrase.

Following categories only of Italians displaced in France since June 1940 may be sent to Italy, after screening in Southern France.

(a) Cobelligerents military and civilians who have escaped from enemy and after security screening.

(b) Civilians screened insecure who will be evacuated under guard after consent AFHQ has been given.

Essential that categories other than above should not be dispatched.

End of Paraphrase.

3. This is indicative of the policy at the moment.
4. Further consideration will be given to this proposal after the evacuation of Allied personnel.

For Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

W. DRIFFIELD-WHITE
Major.

Major

6280

5115

copy

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 394/385

22 November 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Italian Military Personnel
Interned in Switzerland.

1. The Political Section is in receipt of a request from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs that permission be granted for the repatriation of the following Italian military personnel who were interned when they took refuge in Switzerland at the time of the Armistice.

Army 150 Officers (50 of whom are Regular Army);
10 NCO's and privates.

Navy 25 Officers (12 of whom are Ordnance Officers);
150 Sub-lieutenants and ratings.

Air Force 35 Pilots; 50 Partially trained pilots;
100 Ground officers; 400 Technicians.

Total All Personnel = 916.

2. According to the information received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Swiss Government has granted the status of "refugee" to the above mentioned personnel which permits their repatriation on application prior to the end of the war. It is the hope of the Italian Government that the Italian personnel may be removed from Switzerland at the time Allied personnel are evacuated, via Marseilles and Naples. Arrangements for the removal of Allied personnel are being carried out by the British Military Attache in Bern according to information received from the Italian Government.

3. The Navy and Air Force Sub-Commissions have stated that they have no objection to the return of Italian military personnel provided no discrimination results from the individuals' professional qualifications or the location of their domicile in Italy. The Land Forces Sub-Commission, however, is in disagreement, and has stated that it does not approve the return of non-regular whose homes are in un-liberated Italy. The Land Forces Sub-Commission is in the process of demobilizing non-regular personnel. It approves the return of regular irrespective of the location of their homes.

4. It would be appreciated if an early expression of opinion could be given by G-5 Section on the policy to be adopted in regard to the repatriation of this Italian military personnel.

For the Chief Commissioner:

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

6823

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 394/385

22 November 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Italian Military Personnel
Interned in Switzerland.

1. The Political Section is in receipt of a request from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs that permission be granted for the repatriation of the following Italian military personnel who were interned when they took refuge in Switzerland at the time of the Armistice.

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Navy 26 Officers (12 of whom are Ordnance Officers);
150 Sub-Lieutenants and ratings.

Air Force 32 Pilots; 50 Partially trained pilots;
100 Ground officers; 400 Technicians.

Total All Personnel = 918

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394/385

6228

- 2 -

4. It would be appreciated if an early expression of opinion could be given by C-5 Section on the policy to be adopted in regard to the repatriation of this Italian military personnel.

For the Chief Commissioner:-

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

6323

WS

13 November 1944.

From: Land Forces Sub-Commission A.C. (DMIA)
To : Political Section H.Q. A.C.

Subject: Italians interned in Switzerland.

1. Forwarded.

2. I agree with para 2 of Navy Sub Commission's remarks, as applied to the Army.

3. I do NOT agree with their para 3. We do not want non-regulars whose homes are in un-liberated Italy sent back here. These can stay on and enjoy Swiss hospitality. We are steadily demobilising non-Regular personnel. I would accept Regulars irrespective of where their homes are.

A. Brown

Major General
M.E.I.A.

6226

AIR FORCES SUB-COMMISSION, ALLIED COMMISSION,
ROME.

10th November 1944.

A12

11 11

SECRET DOCUMENT on
Italian Ministry of Foreign
Affairs' Ref. No. 6/947/399
of 3rd November 1944.

From: Air Forces Sub-Commission, Allied Commission.
To: Political Section, H.Q. A.C.
Via: Land Forces Sub-Commission, H.Q. A.C. ✓ (See memo att'd).
War Materials Disposal & I.C. Sub-Commission,
H.Q. A.C.

Subject: Italians interned in Switzerland.

1. Forwarded.

2. This Sub-Commission has nothing to add to the views expressed by the Navy Sub-Commission, with which it is in complete agreement.

W.A.B. - Burscud.

W.A.B. ROBERT-BURSCUD,
AIR VICE-MARSHAL,
AIR OFFICER COMMANDING.

622

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Navy Sub-Commission

W50/1139B

8 November 1944.

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on
Italian Ministry of Foreign
Affairs' Memo No. 6/947/399
of 3 November 1944.

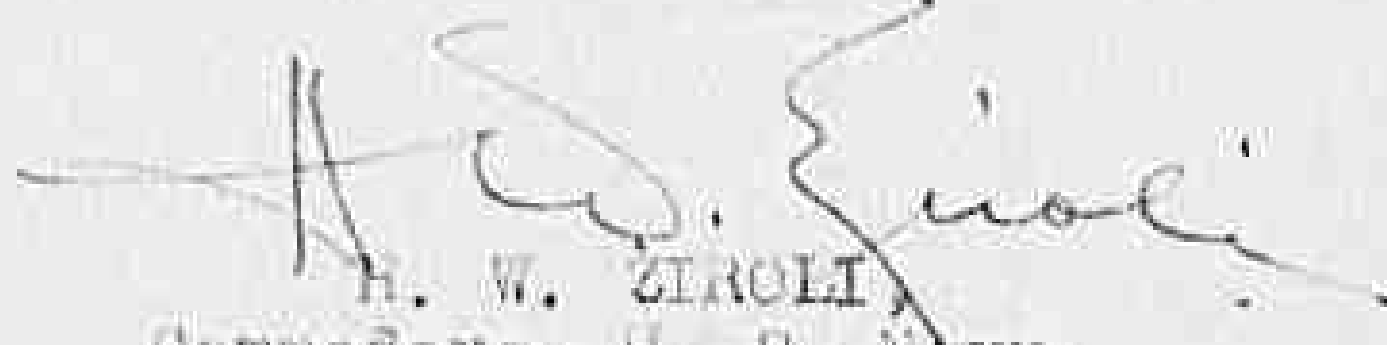
From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq, AC.
To : Political Section, Hq, AC.
Via : Land Forces Sub-Commission, Hq, AC.
Air Force Sub-Commission, Hq, AC.
War Materials Disposal & POW Sub-
Commission, Hq, AC.

Subject: Italians Interned in Switzerland.

1. Forwarded.

2. Apparently the Italian Naval personnel referred to in the basic correspondence have been interned in Switzerland as refugees. While it is not understood how military personnel are accorded the status of refugees, if this status in fact exists, they should be repatriated under principles applicable to refugees, in which case the Navy Sub-Commission, AC has no jurisdiction.

3. If it is determined to repatriate the service personnel referred to in the basic correspondence, the Navy Sub-Commission, AC has no objection to the return of Italian Navy personnel, provided no discrimination is made based on the professional qualifications of persons involved or their domicile in Italy.


H. W. ZIRGLI,
Commodore, U. S. Navy,
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, ACC.

6224

Navy Sub-Comm. }
Army Sub-Comm. } In Turn
Air Forces Sub-Comm. }

May we have your views
regarding the desirability
of repatriating these
Italian officers and men.

W.B.
Pol. Sec.

R. MINISTERO

DEGLI

AFFARI ESTERI

--

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION, POLITICAL SECTION

At the time of the Armistice a considerable number of Italian servicemen and civilians took refuge in Switzerland to escape capture by the German forces. Both the troops and civilians were duly interned by the Swiss Authorities and dispersed in various centres.

There are, to-day, in Switzerland, 15,000 servicemen (of whom 1149 are Officers) and about 6000 civilians.

Adhering to the wishes of the Italian Government, the Swiss Authorities granted to the above mentioned military internees the status of "refugees" which permits their repatriation on application, without waiting for the end of the war. The status of internee is only applicable to small groups attached to organic units that took refuge in Switzerland, and therefore, do not enjoy the above stated option.

The Italian Legation in Bern has recently informed that the repatriation of Allied servicemen, via Marseilles-Naples, is being organized and that the Allied Military Authorities in Switzerland do not exclude the possibility, provided agreement is reached between the Italian Military Authorities and the Allied Authorities, of gradually repatriating Italian military refugees.

The Italian Military Attaché in Bern, in emphasizing the advisability of the repatriation in question, has, inter alia, furnished the following numerical list of men who, for general and professional reasons, could immediately be usefully employed.

Army : 150 Officers, of whom 50 are in the regular Army, and 10 N.C.O. and privates;

Navy : 14 Naval Officers ; 12 Naval Ordnance Officers ; 150 Sub-Lieutenants and ratings ;

Air Force : 32 fully trained pilots ; 50 not fully trained pilots ; 100 ground officers ; 400 technicians.

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Air Force : 32 fully trained pilots ; 50 not fully trained pilots ; 100 ground officers ; 400 technicians.

The British Military Attaché in Bern, who has organized the repatriation route of the Allied troops, has informed the Italian Military Attaché that in order to arrange for the repatriation of the Italian military refugees he should receive

./.

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

-2-

instructions from London and that any eventual decision on the matter should be taken urgently as the organization of military transport through France should cease as soon as possible.

The Italian Military Authorities have expressed their favourable opinion on the return to Italy of the Italian military refugees in Switzerland and have pointed out that the repatriation should take place in not too numerous groups and that precedence should be given to those who reside in localities of liberated Italy.

In this connection, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs would be grateful if the Allied Commission could kindly submit the question to the competent Authorities in order that, if possible, the most suitable measures be taken for the gradual repatriation of Italian military refugees in Switzerland.

The organization of the repatriation groups could be entrusted to the Italian and Allied Military Attachés in Bern.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will appreciate an early reply on the subject so as to be able to send the necessary instructions to the Italian Legation in Bern for the subsequent arrangements to be made with the Swiss Government.

Should the Allied Commission see its way to give favourable reception to the proposals of the Italian Government for the repatriation of the said troops via Marseilles-Naples, the Italian Military Authorities could make further specific arrangements with the Allied Military Authorities in order to facilitate the actuation of these proposals.

ROME, 3rd November, 1944.



R. MINISTRO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

Telegramma in PARTENZA

N.° coll.: 2587

Oggetto:

Data: 1944, November 27th

Tramite: A.C.

Diretto a:

ITALIAN LEGATION HERN

Testo: (originale)

N.° 466 - November 27th. - Your telegrams 576 and 527.

Please approach Allied legations with view including H.E. Orlan-
do's son Ambrogio in party to be soon repatriated or to have his
repatriation considered as soon as possible.

No objections to Alessandrini repatriation if accommodations
available. Allied authorities have already approached on the mat-
ter.

For anything connected with party's journey please contact
American Legation.

It is confirmed that Mazzoni is not (repeat is not) to be
included in party to leave and that the person in question is
instead Jacini (repeat Jacini).

PRUNAS

TO BE CODED

COPY N. 1



6021

099tho
Data: 1944, November 27th
Tramite A.C.

Diretto a: ITALIAN LEGATION ESRN

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THOMAS



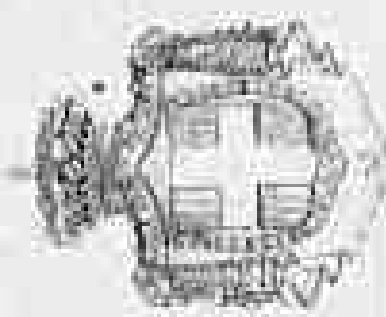
TO BE CODED
COPY N. 1

5221

28 NOV 1944

DITO
Then Used in Conf Code

Consegnato a:
#



Mr. 1123/476

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

URGENT

For the personal attention of Mr. de Soto -

A I D E - M E M O R I E

=====

Further to the conversation on the matter, this is to confirm that H.A. Vittorio Emanuele ORLANDO has expressed the wish to have his son AMOROGIO ORLANDO repatriated from Switzerland with the least possible delay.

In warmly recommending this request, this Ministry suggests that Signor ORLANDO should be authorized to avail himself, if possible, of the special plane leaving on December 7th.

If necessary, Signor ORLANDO should take the place of Signor ALBERTINI who could follow in due time.

bw4

Rome, November 28th 1944



6.5.20

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL

Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

INCOMING

FILE

CONFIDENTIAL

ROUTINE

FREEDOM

FATIMA

8/25

1791

oc 242001A

251040A

British Resident Minister, Algiers suggested following may be of interest. Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs have informed his Majesty's Minister, Berne, that Swiss Minister has been withdrawn but Swiss Legation in Berne will be maintained although Italian Foreign Office seemed now to be on the move to Brescia. (Fati-
ma from G-2 Freedom signed CINC cite FIGBI) No suggestion for any sort of recog-
nition of Mussolini's government has yet been made to the Swiss.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - M/C

P.C.

6233

091-112- Dick (Berne/Genes)

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL

Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET
 INCOMING

SECRET

ROUTINE

AFHQ (FREEDOM)

FATIMA

/ORT

24/12

5550

0209454

121517A

ADRLS

Office of British Resident Minister state they instituted enquiries in accordance with your cable 191 of 1 October. They had already despatched their message to Berne when they received your cable 223 of 2 October which stated enquiry unnecessary. However an answer has been received from Berne which follows. Foregoing para one:

HM Minister Berne reports that he has no evidence nor reasonable grounds of suspicion that the Italian Minister is still pro-Mussolini. A reliable informant the former Italian Minister of Propaganda has remarked to HM Minister (a) that Magistrati owed rapid promotion to the Fascist party, (b) he has not publicly repeat publicly proclaimed allegiance to Badoglio on the grounds that to do so would be superfluous since he owes allegiance to the King, (c) he has not been publicly dismissed by Mussolini.

On the other hand HM Minister points out that Magistrati is energetically defending the Royal Italian (and Allied) interests with the Swiss Government.

FATIMA FOR GENERAL MACFARLANE FROM G-2 FREEDOM SIGNED GING CITE FIBBY. Leave it to you to decide whether or not above information worth passing on to Marshal Badoglio.

DISTRIBUTION:

2 - HQ 1 - General Taylor (ACTION)
 1 - Diary 1 - Mr. Caccia (INFORMATION)
 1 - M/C

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

6218

244/385

PARAPHRASE of Telegram Received

I sent you information in my no. 322 with regard to this Legation's preparatory steps for facilitating the repatriation, when the time is opportune, of Italian internees in Switzerland at the present time. I emphasized in this telegram the advisability of discussing the problem with the Allied Commission so that regulations and formalities necessary at the Italian border during this repatriation might be set up. 385 September 30 for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from Magistrati. Reference Your Excellency's 293. The American Legation in this city has received no instructions and I think that a mistake in code may have caused misunderstanding.

HARRISON

6217

RECEIVED
14 OCT 1931

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

23 August, 1944.

To: Mr. Harold Caccia,
Vice President Political Section, ACC.

I have asked Mr. Revotto, Chief Italian Radio PWB, to get in touch with the Commando Supremo with a view to recording Marshal Messe's address to Italian soldiers interned in Switzerland.

I told him that the Italian Government wanted the record played simultaneously by ourselves, London and Algiers, and that the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs would appreciate being informed of the date and hour prior to broadcasting.



JAMES M. MINIFIE,
Liaison, PWB-ACC.

394/385

many thanks -

File
6.2.6

23/8

Spotted. - Stone -

Mr Edman.

This does not seem to
me to call for much
discussion. I am not sure if
PWB would have any
particular angle on it? If
not it seems best that
you should make the
arrangements.

L. Hildner.

Apr. 19

0045



Nr. 6/255/128.

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

*PR 1/2
discrepancy
with
Part B.
Am 100*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.C.

Referring to previous understanding on the matter and subsequently to Mr. Caccia's letter to Mr. Prunas of July 14th, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs send herewith enclosed a message addressed by Marshal Messe, Chief of General Staff, to the Italian military internees in Switzerland.

In view of giving the message the greatest possible publicity, it would be appreciated if the A.C.C. could approach the competent Allied Authorities in order that the message be broadcast by the London and Algiers radios.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs thanks in advance for a kind reply on the matter. *La B-*

Rome, August 16th 1944.



.1.

*Arrangement for broadcast
should be made with the Comando
Supremo.*



Nr. 6/255/128

*Ministero degli Affari Esteri*MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.C.

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In view of giving the message the greatest possible publicity, it would be appreciated if the A.C.C. could approach the competent Allied Authorities in order that the message be broadcast by the London and Algiers radios.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs thank in advance for a kind reply on the matter.

Rome, August 18th, 1944.

Encl./



1/59

Rome, July 14th, 1944.

With reference to our conversation today,

I wish to confirm that:

1. - according to reports at hand, the repatriation of Italian military internees from Switzerland has during recent months practically ceased;
2. - it would on the other hand be no doubt very useful if the Allied Governments should place us in a position to provide for their maintenance. In particular, it would be necessary that a convenient contribution be included in the arrangements for the financing of the Royal Legation in Berne. As you probably are aware, the Swiss Government has been insisting for the refund of the money advanced to us for the assistance of our nationals. More detailed indications have been requested on the matter to the Royal Minister in Berne.
3. - the suggestion of a message to be directed to the internees by Marshal Messe in order to hearten and encourage them, is at present under consideration and will no doubt be approved.

Believe me,

signed PRUNAS

HAROLD CACCIA, Esq.,
Vice President,
Political Section
Allied Control Commission,

R O M E

6212

To Mr. CACCIA

Concerning the speech to be broadcast by Marshall Messe, which according to your request to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs would be useful to neutralise the Nazi-fascist propaganda in Switzerland and elsewhere, the text of it has been presented by Del Balzo to your Section on August 17.

I have received instructions from my Ministry to add:

1. Arrangements should be made between P.W.B. and Comando Supremo, in order to take a record of Marshall Messe's speech;
2. The record should be sent to London and to Algiers, as well as to Rome Station, so that it can be broadcast eventually the same day and hour from the three stations;
3. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs would be glad to be informed of the date and hour of the broadcasts a few days before they take place, in order to telegraph to the Italian Legation in Bern.

W. J. J. J.

18 August 1944.

6213

SECRET

CMS/CF/jjr

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

1 July 1944

G-5: 091.711-8

SUBJECT: Interned Italian Soldiers in Switzerland.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, APO 394

1. The United States Political Advisor has just received from the Chief of SI Branch, 2677th Regiment CGS (Prov.), at APO 512, a letter on the above subject, copy of which is enclosed. It there appears that a large number of Italian Soldiers interned in Switzerland are drifting back into Northern Italy, where they are either deported to Germany or impressed into the Neo-Fascist Army. The letter suggests that a radio announcement be made to the effect that all internees should wait quietly until the proper time for their return to Italy.

2. The foregoing information is transmitted in order that you may bring the matter to the attention of the Italian Government with a view to their making an appeal to the interned Italian Soldiers.

3. The matter is also being brought to the attention of FWD at AFHQ, with a request for appropriate action.

Charles M. Spofford
CHARLES M. SPOFFORD
Colonel, G.S.C.
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5.

Incl:
Letter as above.



SECRET

703 3257

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
2677th REGIMENT OSS (PROV)
APO 512, U. S. ARMY

16 June 1944

To : Ambassador R. D. Murphy, Civil Affairs Building,
Algiers, Algeria.

From : Major W. Stafford Reid, Chief of SI Branch

Subject : Interned Italian Soldiers in Switzerland

1. We received a cable from our representative in Berne under date of June 8, the contents of which are of a rather delicate nature in so far as the issues involved might appear to suggest that the Swiss Government is not carrying out its obligations as a neutral. In other words, it is not known whether the total number of internees in Switzerland is sufficient to warrant too great a disturbance of Swiss-Allied relationships.

2. The following is respectfully submitted for your consideration with the thought that the State Department may see fit to determine and formulate a policy and program concerning the subject matter.

3. The excerpt from the cable in question is as follows:

"Concern is mounting over the large number of interned Italian soldiers who are tending to go back to Italy with no rhyme or reason with the result that many are either deported to Germany or are arrested and impressed into the Neo-Fascist Army.

" * * * Has any broad policy been adopted with regard to this matter? The Lugano Committee of Motta is also upset by the program that has been raised and has urged that appropriate Allied and Italian military leaders give a radio announcement to the effect that all internees should quietly wait until the proper time for their return to Italy".

W. STAFFORD REID
Major, A.U.S. 6.3.4

SECRET

SECRET

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APO 512, U. S. ARMY

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W. STAFFORD REID
Major, A.U.S.

6210

SECRET

April 3, 1946.

TO: Political Section, Allied Control Commission, Naples.

SUBJECT: Whereabouts of Dino Giacobbe di Nuoro.

The request of the Italian Foreign Ministry for information concerning the present whereabouts of Dino Giacobbe di Nuoro, contained in PMS telegram No. 7020 of February 1, 1944, was transmitted to the Department of State by agram.

The Department has replied that it is communicating the request to the Swiss Legation in Washington, in charge of Italian interests in the United States, with the following comment:

"It is assumed that such information as the Legation may obtain with respect to the whereabouts of Mr. Nuoro will be communicated to the Italian Foreign Ministry through the channels of communication usually employed in connection with the representation by Switzerland of Italian interests in the United States. However, if the Legation so desires, the Department will transmit the Legation's reply through the American Mission at Algiers."

For your information, the Department adds:

"As long as Switzerland continues to represent Italian interests in the United States, such inquiries concerning welfare and whereabouts of Italian subjects in the United States should properly be made through Swiss channels. However, until the Department receives requested information from Bern, it is still uncertain with respect to Swiss Government's representatives in liberated Italy and its channels of communication with Italian Government. Pending clarification, you may continue to transmit through the Department such Italian welfare and whereabouts inquiries. Please keep Department informed of developments."

(Signed): G. F. REINHARDT.

G. F. Reinhardt.

Copy to:
Office of British Minister Resident.
Military Government Section, AFHQ.
G-2 Section, AFHQ.

GFR/ugh

6209

(info from Swiss channels)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

APO 394

U.S. Army

February 12, 1944.

MEMORANDUM TO: Civil Affairs Section, Allied Force Headquarters.

SUBJECT: Commercial Exchanges between Switzerland and German-occupied Italy.

There are enclosed two copies of a Memorandum from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs relating to discussions between the Swiss authorities and a Fascist representative concerning commercial exchanges between Switzerland and German-occupied Italy. Instructions have been sent to the Italian Minister in Bern to do his utmost to limit such exchanges to the minimum and to prevent any new developments. The Foreign Ministry would be grateful if the American and British Legations could receive instructions to lend all appropriate support to the representations of the Italian Ministry.

Please bring the foregoing to the attention to the office of the British Resident Minister.

Samuel Haber
Director, Political Section

Enclosures

6208

0054

R. MINISTERO

DEGLI

AFFARI ESTERI

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Following a meeting held in Rome between the Swiss Legation and Fascist authorities, there should arrive in Switzerland an Italian representative, having no diplomatic or consular status, in order to further the reopening of the commercial interchange between occupied Italy and Switzerland.

It seems that said representative is a certain Mr. Chäninger, not better identified. He should reside in Zurich and not in Berne, under the denomination of "Commercial Agent".

The Royal Minister in Berne has obtained explicit assurances from the Swiss Authorities to the effect that measures have been taken in order to avoid that said agent should receive any official or unofficial recognition.

In view of the geographical situation and reciprocal necessities it is not evidently possible to stop all trade between occupied Italy and Switzerland.

However it would appear reasonable that said traffic should remain within the normal limits of the former commercial exchange between Italy and Switzerland. It appears that if so limited said exchange ought not to be viewed with suspicion and moreover it would also be within the best interests of the Italian population.

In view of the German occupation it would however seem necessary to decidedly oppose any new occurrences that might further the impoverishment of our territory, viz. forced transit through Switzerland of Italian labor, of machinery, of utensils, etc. belonging to

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In view of the German occupation it would however seem necessary to decidedly oppose any new occurrences that might further the impoverishment of our territory, viz. forced transit through Switzerland of Italian labor, of machinery, of utensils, etc. belonging to Italian plants and factories.

Naturally army shipments would have to be banned.

The Italian Minister in Berne is following the matter with the utmost attention and is receiving all support from the Allied representatives.

./.

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

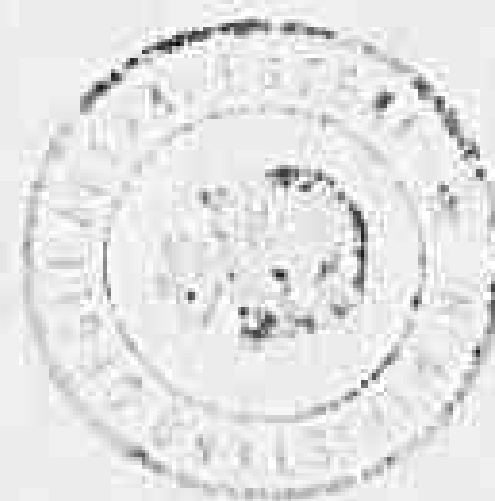
-2-

The Swiss Authorities have also given him assurances which appear to be satisfying.

However it would undoubtedly serve all useful purposes if the English and American representatives in Berne would receive from their Governments instructions to further the action of the Italian Minister, within the above mentioned limits.

The Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs would be very grateful if the Allied Control Commission would bring the foregoing to the knowledge of the competent Authorities in Washington and in London. R.C.

SALBRNC, February 7, 1944.



6208

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

Reference #505-PE

2 May 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. H.A. Caccia, Political Section, Hq ACC, Naples.

1. Enclosed are two private letters from Marshal Badoglio which the Italian Foreign Office ask you to have delivered. I am at a loss to know what Prunas means by "waiting for decisions of the competent Authorities on the question of forwarding private correspondence--" I thought you had already made that clear to him.

2. With regard to the other letter (2526) asking for help on behalf of "several Italians", principally Jews, refugees in Switzerland, I asked Casardi if he could tell me how many of these there were, since some definite figure would be required in asking for their financial assistance. He replied he had no idea and would telegraph to Berne asking for further details.

3. I am looking forward to seeing you and Reber and your guest tomorrow. Prunas is dining with the Duca d'Acquasone, but will try to change that date and come to us instead.

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

Encls

1 Ball
Account account

HAC

3/5

6.2.45

244/385

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

no 2526

Salerno, April 27th, 1944

Dear Lucia,

The R. Legation in Bern has recently reported on the situation of several Italians, in the majority of Jewish origin, refugees in Switzerland, who are without any financial means and cannot receive assistance from relatives and friends residing in Palestine, Egypt or England and are unable to dispose of their funds in the above-mentioned Countries owing to the present British restrictions on currency.

Given the particular circumstances of the case - as you no doubt know it concerns persons who have escaped from the horrors of German reprisals - and the fact that, after all it would be a question of mere means of subsistence and therefore the amounts requested would not reach very high figures, it might be possible, in accordance also with the proposal made by the Royal Legation in Bern, to suggest that the British Government authorize, in the manner considered most practical and convenient, the transfer of small monthly sums to the refugees who find themselves in the position above stated.

I should therefore be most obliged if you would kindly interest the competent British Authorities in this particular matter and if you would, in due course, bearing in mind the urgency of the question, inform me accordingly.

Dear Lucia,

The B. Legation in Bern has recently reported on the situation of several Italians, in the majority of Jewish origin, refugees in Switzerland, who are without any financial means and cannot receive assistance from relatives and friends residing in Palestine, Egypt or England and are unable to dispose of their funds in the abovementioned Countries owing to the present British restrictions on currency.

Given the particular circumstances of the case - as you no doubt know it concerns persons who have escaped from the horrors of German reprisals - and the fact that, after all it would be a question of mere means of subsistence and therefore the amounts requested would not reach very high figures, it might be possible, in accordance also with the proposal made by the Royal Legation in Bern, to suggest that the British Government authorize, in the manner considered most practical and convenient, the transfer of small monthly sums to the refugees who find themselves in the position above stated.

I should therefore be most obliged if you would kindly interest the competent British Authorities in this particular matter and if you would, in due course, bearing in mind the urgency of the question, inform me accordingly.

Harold A. Caccia Esq.,
Vice President
Allied Control Commission,
Political Section.

Sincerely yours

H. A. Caccia

PARAENBASE

TELEGRAM No. 34, FROM ITALIAN LEGATION, BERN
DATED APRIL 6, 1944, FOR ITALIAN FOREIGN OFFICE
SIGNED MAGISTRATI

Many Italian refugees in Switzerland, the majority of whom are of Jewish origin, are without means and are not able to receive help from relatives or friends in Palestine, Egypt and England, and are not able to dispose of funds in these countries because of present regulations of the British. It is respectfully suggested that Your Excellency may want to ask the British to permit transfers of small sums to these refugees monthly.

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16 APR 1944

SPEDITO

2-) Arrival of distinguished Italian exiles from Switzerland;
Bianchi, Gallarati-Scotti, Francesco Carnelutti, Boeri, Casperotto,
Colonnelli, Facchinetti, Jacini, Concetto Marchesi, and the son of
Orlando.

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D STRIPES

Wednesday, December 13, 1944

Tokyo Straight; Is Raging

Dec. 12 — For five days, small Fortresses from Tokyo early this Press reported. News Agency, d in the heart Japanese said incendiaries, but es were put out o said ack-ack the American e they could do

r Command on firm or deny the ever, headquar- two Super Forts even hours apart y and rekindled be seen for 85

e 7th Air Force lows at strategic Iwo Jima in the Pacific Fleet head- l. nt was also made on of Guam as Nimitz' Pacific is almost com- ork Times cor- Admiral Nimitz rum from Pearl

ut added that r months, engi- assisted by al- s 23,000 popula- to make Guam the Pacific war- nermost of the f Islands, about f Pearl Harbor lies from Tokyo.

n Suggest More Schools

The Union of ve submitted a t Rome, Prince ill, for the re- he city's schools. 'refugees.

by the school don, called for e of represen- school officials, that the ref- civilians now ools will soon ther quarters us would be

Japs Seen Avoiding Allied Naval Force

CANBERRA, Australia, Dec. 12 — The concentration of the British and American fleets in the Pacific will considerably shorten the war against Japan, Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, who commands the newly formed British Pacific Fleet, said in a press conference today, according to United Press.

Admiral Fraser said he thought the Japanese would not seek an engagement but would retire farther and farther toward Japan. The Allied ships would have to seek them out, he added.

Wodehouse Freed Only Provisionally

LONDON, Dec. 12 — F. G. Wodehouse, British humorist, is being held by the French Government in a state of provisional liberty pending possible further investigation of his relations with the Germans. British authorities have been informed, according to the Associated Press.

No specific charges are on file against Wodehouse, the French said. However, none are necessary under French law.

The French Government reported on Wodehouse at the request of Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who recently told the House of Commons he was asking the French to state the ground on which they were detaining Wodehouse under surveillance.

At the time, Eden said there was no known legal ground for proceeding against Wodehouse in Great Britain and, for that reason, the question of asking the French Government to hand him over to British authorities did not rise.

Eden added that Wodehouse was reported in good health and had expressed no desire to return to Britain. This brought laughter from the members.

Additional Mail Service Made Available To Italy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 — Additional mail service is now available to those parts of Italy receiving ordinary mail from the United States and to Vatican City, the Post Office Department announced last night.

Letters and packages up to two ounces will be ac- of five

Italian Government Expected To Resume Ties With French

ROME, Dec. 12 — The new Italian Government of Ivanoe Bonomi was expected today to move for early resumption of diplomatic relations with the French Provisional Government. Giuseppe Saragat, Socialist and former minister in the previous Bonomi cabinet, was mentioned as a possible choice for the first post-Fascist Ambassador to Paris.

Another task that faces Bonomi and his Foreign Minister, Alcide de Gasperi, is the naming of an Ambassador to Washington. Before the political crisis, Count Carlo Sforza was chosen for this post, and the State Department agreed to his selection. Current rumors are that he will not go to the United States.

Bonomi and his cabinet convened at the Quirinale this afternoon, where the Prime Minister took the oath of office in the presence of Crown Prince Umberto, Lieutenant General of the Realm.

Bonomi and his ministers did not swear allegiance to the crown. They took the following oath of office used by the first Bonomi Government at Salerno:

"The members of the Government swear on their honor that they will exercise their functions in the supreme interest of the nation and that they will not perform, until such time as the constituent assembly will have been convened, acts which in any manner will prejudice the solution of the institutional problem."

Vice Premier Palmiro Togliatti, in an interview appearing in today's Communist newspaper, L'Unita, said that the new Government is "a clear, undeniable victory for the Committee of National Liberation."

"This victory is still more convincing," he added, "when one considers that during more than two weeks of crisis, and in spite of the difficult situation created in the Committee of National Liberation, no force capable of imposing its attention on the country appeared on the political scene."

Ten prominent Italian anti-Fascists, who fled to Switzerland after the Italian armistice with the Allies on Sept. 8, 1943, returned to Rome yesterday. Shortly after their arrival, they conferred with Bonomi.

The men in the group were Senator Luigi Einaudi, Duke Thomas Gallarati-Scotti, recently named Italian Ambassador to Spain; Prof. Francesco Carnelutti, Enrico Berio, Luigi Basparetto, former Minister of War; Prof. Concetto Marchesi, Prof. Colonnelli, Cipriano Faichinetti, Stefano Jacini and the eldest son of V. E. Orlando, former Prime Minister and president of the Chamber of Deputies.

Courses Available

THE STARS AND STRIPES

MEDITERANEAN

Vol. 1, No. 142, Wednesday, December 13, 1944

Two U. S. Divisions Tie Up Near Ormoc; Thousands Trapped

Seizure Of Vital Harbor Results In Mopping Up All Of Nip Garrison

LEYTE, Philippines, Dec. 12—The 7th and 77th American Divisions, cutting the props out of the Japanese on Leyte Island, have joined forces in the enemy's rear near Ormoc on the western coast, General Douglas MacArthur's command announced today.

Their junction, following close upon the 77th's capture of Ormoc, has wiped out the southern end of the Yamashita line and cost the lives of thousands of Japs caught between them.

The 7th came up the west coast to meet the 77th, which landed near Ormoc a few days ago. Japs falling back before the 7th ran into the stone wall of the 77th and were crushed. Now, the 7th and 77th were swinging northward. As they moved north from captured Ormoc they pushed more Japs toward the 24th and 32nd American Divisions pressing down from the north. Meanwhile, the 96th was driving in from the east.

The taking of Ormoc resulted in the extermination of the entire Japanese garrison, the command said. The fighting was desperate. Huge supplies of war materials were seized.

While the battle appeared to be the final one for Leyte, the Japanese still had from 40,000 to 50,000 men fighting in the ridges and valleys north of Ormoc.

American fighter planes joined the ground action today, smashing at the remaining enemy troop concentrations and blasting Palompon, secondary port on the west coast 15 miles north of Ormoc. Palompon is the only supply channel left the Nips, almost beleaguered on Leyte.

Alexander Fall Of Bu

Stalingrad Veterans Lead Way In Hand-To-Hand Street Fighting

LONDON, Dec. 12—Veterans of Stalingrad, who have fought across almost 1,200 miles of Europe, today broke into the outer fringes of Budapest.

Hand-picked by their Stalingrad commander, Marshal Rodion Malinovsky, they formed assault units that were the spearhead of the drive that threatened to take the Hungarian capital at any hour. They fought the Germans from house-to-house and hand-to-hand.

Heralding the imminent fall of Budapest, the Moscow radio today said that the German defense in Hungary has collapsed; that Budapest can no longer be held and that the threat to Vienna as well as the rest of Hungary and Czechoslovakia has increased many times over.

Front-line dispatches to Moscow indicated that the Germans had set fire to Budapest. The United Press said that they also had begun evacuating the capital. A doomed rear guard was being left to fight to the death within the city.

The reports said that a thick, black pall of smoke hung over the capital. A long line of trucks loaded with machinery was reported moving to the west. The fleeing Nazis, the UP said, were abandoning the wounded and huge piles of equipment in a desperate attempt to escape through the closing jaws of the Red Army trap.

Several crack Luftwaffe squadrons joined battle with the Red Air Force over the escape route to Vienna in an effort to shield the backtracking columns, but Moscow said that Soviet fliers were taking a heavy toll of German transport.

The UP said that fanatic German units remain—



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SHAEP, De the western be covered villag

The gener cleared in the mile stretch c inched forward highway 31 Cologne.

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VERY URGENT

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION, A.C.

With memorandum of October 20, n. 6/795/351, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs informed that it is proposed to appoint as Charge d'Affaires of the Italian Legation in Bern, the Counsellor of Legation, Alberto BERIO who has recently returned from Tangiers. As stated at the time, on the arrival of Signor Berio in Bern, arrangements will be made for the recall of Minister Count Magistrati and other officials of the Legation. Therefore, the departure of Counsellor Berio ought to take place as soon as possible by air. M.T.A. forms for Signor Berio and his wife, also on behalf of two small daughters, are here enclosed duly filled in.

At the same time this Ministry points out that Signor Berio will be entrusted with a diplomatic pouch and, therefore, it would be much appreciated if the customary immunities and privileges were granted to him.

Rome, 3 November, 1944

Encl:

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