

0.821

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

Acc

10000/132/207

505

Person
Sept. 196

0622

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

10000/132/207

505

Personnel Listings
Sept. 1943 - Mar. 1945

0 6 2 3

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

BEST COPY POSSIBLE
FILMED AS FOUND
IN COLLECTION

TOP SECRET

FX 32559
FEB 24/1031A

D/ 314
FEB 24/1650
ROUTINE

AFIR, STONED ALEXANDER CITE FIDES

ACTION: SHAF MAIN INFO: COMZONE ETUSA, DELTA BASE, ALCON ROSE

TOP SECRET.

BADOLIO Party (3 persons) repatriation is subject. Your 573383-80772 dated 9 February and reference our F23322 dated 8 February, FX 29476 dated 13 February, FX31717 dated 22 February and FX 32224 dated 23 February

American Legation at BERN now informs this headquarters that Princess of PIEDMONT is unwilling that BADOLIO Party be united with her party, the departure of which has, in any event, been deferred. See our FX 32224 dated 23 February. It is requested therefore that arrangements be recommenced to repatriate BADOLIO Party by ATC flight.

Following suggestion in your 573383-80 772 dated 9 February, American Legation in BERN is being requested to make contact with you to arrange details.

Please cable Rts ROSE to this headquarters, information ALCON

DIST

1262

COPY NUMBER 1 INFO-ACTION
CHIEF COMMS IO-
NER
2 A/PRESIDENT
3 CHIEF COMMISSIO-
4 EX COM NER
5 POL SEC
6 FILE

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

POLITICAL SEC

COPY NO 5

FX 294176
FEB 182015AD/2392
FEB 190845A
PRIORITY

AFHQ SIGNED ALEXANDER CITE THGNG

SHARP MAIN REPEATED FOR INFORMATION TO COMZONE PTGUSA INFO REPT A BASE FOR
ELLMAN INFO ALCOM ROME

TOP SECRET.

Reference F 23322 of 8 February and FX 26965 of 14 February.

Proposal now is that BABOGLIO party (3 persons) be repatriated from
SWITZERLAND to ITALY in VIP flight of 2 planes now authorized for FIEDMONT
party (23 persons).

American Legation, BEIRUT, has been advised of desire to unite the 2 parties
and Legations answer is awaited. You will be informed of Legations reply. In
meantime suggest you hold in abeyance your arrangements for ATC flight for
BABOGLIO party.

SOS
ADDOCC

1261

LIST

Copy No	1	INFO-ACTION: Chief Commissioner
"	3	INFO: A/President
"	2	Chief Commissioner
"	4	Executive Commissioner
"	5	Pol Sec
"	6	File

TOP SECRET

0626

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

785016

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISS

Originator's Reference: F 28038
Date Time of Origin: FEB 161622AMessage Centre No: D/2149
Date Time Rec'd: FEB 162018
Precedence: ROUTINEFROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITE PHAGE
TO: ALCOM

SECRET

SECRET.

We refer to your 1658 of 13 February. Action on our F X-25727 dated 12 February has been changed to US POLAD and G-5 this Hq. Therefore please regard cable sent you as information copy.

ACTION

Dist

Action - Pol Sec (2)
Info - A/President
Chief Commission
Executive Commissioner
File

505
BAP06610

SECRET

1260

*File**Registration of Bodoglass
Relative as Deceased*

AFTR

1658

13 FEB 45

ROUTINE

RESTRICTED TO

DATA ONE PD

/ REFERENCE YOUR FAX MAY TWO FIVE SEVEN TWO SEVEN DATED ONE TWO FEBRUARY WHICH

WAS RECEIVED ADVISORY NOTE ACTION TO ALCON INFO TO BUREAU AND BELTABOUT DECODED TO

PAYEE TO AFTR FROM HQ ALCON CITY ACPOL PAREN

DATA TWO PD PLEASE CONFIRM THAT MESSAGE UNDER REFERENCE IS INTENDED TO BE FOR

ALCON APOCROPHIC BUREAU ACTION

Political Section

279

V.R. SCOTT
Vice President

1259

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: FX 25727
 Date/Time of Origin: FEB 12/2025

Message Centre No: D/ 1689
 Date/Time Rec'd: FEB 13/0900
 Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITE FIAAG

TO: ACTION: ALCOM INFO: SHAEF, DELTABASE

SECRET

SECRET.

Subject is repatriation of relatives of Marshal BADOGLIO. Reference your Memorandum dated 13 January addressed G5. Approval has now been received from SHAEF for return to ITALY of the 3 persons mentioned in your above quoted letter. SHAEF have agreed to provide transportation from the Swiss border to airport and also to provide accommodations and other facilities required. You are requested to contact the American Legation, BERNE, for them to arrange details of journey with SHAEF and DELTABASE. No request was made to SHAEF for the party to proceed from Swiss border under military orders. Therefore the obtaining of such consent or AEF permits as may be required is left to you. Should AEF permits be required apply to SHAEF SOUTHERN CI Detachment MARSEILLES. Include DELTABASE for ELIMAN in your cables to American Legation, BERNE. All charges and expenses incidental to travel by aircraft furnished by ATC or NATS or by water transportation furnished by UNITED STATES facilities will be chargeable to the individual and you will include this statement in your orders. Please keep this headquarters informed of action taken and advise G2 this headquarters of Ets and airport at which party will arrive in ITALY

ACTION
SECRET

AC DIST
 ACTION POLITICAL SECTION (2)
 INFO A/PRESIDENT
 CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 C.O. S.
 FILE

1238

Ref: P/505/BA

28 January 1945

THOMAS S. RATES, Esquire
Office of the U. S. Political Advisor
Allied Force Headquarters
A.P.O. 512

Dear Tom:

In reply to your letter of January 22nd requesting details concerning Marshal Badoglio's relatives, I have to say that there are 3 persons involved:-

- (1) Badoglio's Son-in-law, Marchese Antonio Niccolai Lanzerini Altoviti Avila, who was born in Florence on 15 October 1914 and who crossed the Frontier secretly in April 1944. It appears that he has no passport.
- (2) Badoglio's Daughter, Marchesa Maria Immacolata Altoviti Badoglio, who was born in Rome on 6 January 1915. She bears an Italian Service Passport No. 963094 and she crossed the Frontier on September 6, 1943.
- (3) Badoglio's Daughter-in-law, Duchessa Anna Badoglio Billi, who was born in Rome on 28 December 1912. She is the bearer of Italian Service Passport No. 1006196 and she crossed the Frontier on September 6, 1943.

With warmest regards always, I remain.

Faithfully yours,

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

Copy to: Mr. McBride, American Embassy.

505
154006410

1257

PRO - MEMORIA

(2) Marchesa Maria Immacolata ALDOVITI RADOGGIO, (figlia) -

Nata a Roma il 6 gennaio 1915

Passaporto di servizio italiano n° 953004

Passaggio alla frontiera: giorno 6 settembre 1943

Duchessa Anna RADOGGIO Sili' (nuora)

(3) Nata a Roma il 28 Dicembre 1912

Passaporto di servizio italiano n° 1006196

Passaggio alla frontiera: giorno 6 settembre 1943

(1) Marchese Antonio NICCOLAI LAZZERINI ALDOVITI AVILA

Nato a Firenze il 13 ottobre 1914

(Ha passato clandestinamente la frontiera nell'Aprile del 1944)

1256

*Con multa - 20000
e minacce di morte
Giuliano*

(3) Marchese Maria Immacolata ALDOVINI RADOLIO, (figlia) -
Nata a Roma il 6 gennaio 1915
Passaporto di servizio italiano n° 963004
Passaggio alla frontiera: giorno 6 settembre 1943

(4) Duchessa Anna RADOLIO GILJ (nuora)
Nata a Roma il 28 dicembre 1912
Passaporto di servizio italiano n° 1006196
Passaggio alla frontiera: giorno 6 settembre 1943

(5) Marchese Antonio NICCOLAI LAZZERINI ALDOVINI AVILA
Nato a Firenze il 19 ottobre 1914
(Ha passato clandestinamente la frontiera nell'Aprile del 1944)

1258

*Con multa in natura
e in natura di alimenti
Gian Lorenzo
D'Amico*

The proper names are:

MARCHESE ANTONIO NICOLAI ALTUVITI

MARCHESA MARIA NICOLI ALTUVITI

DUCHESSA ANNA BADOGLIO SILY

They are therefore 3 people, viz, Marshal
Badooglio's son-in-law, daughter, &
daughter-in-law.

Grissmuller

24. I. 44

0633

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

Major Quayle:

cc 195

Mr. Schott would
appreciate your
assistance in this
matter.

DM Recker
Political Section

23 Jan '5

POLITICAL ADVISER
to the
ALLIED COMMANDER IN CHIEF
Mediterranean Theater

CC 195

JAN 23 1945

WS

January 22, 1945

Dear Bill:

With reference to my telephone calls to you and Bob McBride concerning the desire of G-2 Section for personal details about Badoglio's relatives, I refer you to a letter from Admiral Stone to General Spofford, reference No. A/CC 091.112-1 dated October 26, 1944. You will note that this letter gives three names as follows: Marchese Antonio, Mario Nicholov Altoviti and Duchessa Anna Badoglio Sily, but the letter speaks of their being the daughter and daughter-in-law respectively of Marshal Badoglio.

I would be most grateful if you could straighten out the question of numbers --whether there are actually two or three persons involved and obtain for me passport numbers, date of travel to Switzerland, etc. etc. Will you also call Bob McBride and tell him about this.

With best regards to you and Mrs. Schott, I am,

Very truly yours,



Thomas G. Estes

Cognome
Cognome di Nascita
Nome
Luogo e data di nascita
Nazionalità
Numero, luogo, e data d'emissione del passaporto
Data di arrivo in Svizzera

1254

William W. Schott, Esquire,
Vice President, Political Section,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

TOP SECRET

NNNNNNNN

EWS/hjp

A/CC 891.112-1

26 October 1944

Brigadier General Charles M. Spofford, USA
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5
Allied Force Headquarters

Dear Chuck:

Further to the correspondence on the return of certain persons from Switzerland, I have just received the attached communication from General Infante. I feel impelled to forward it to you, notwithstanding that it is probably too late in the day for you to take any action on it.

Sincerely yours,

ELMER H. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

Encl.

1253

TOP SECRET

Transmittal

THE FIRST AID DE CAMP GENERAL OF
 R.R.H. THE LIEUTENANT GENERAL OF THE KINGDOM

Rome, 21 October 1944

11568/4

Dear Commodore,

Following what I mentioned to you, I communicate to you the wish of R.R.H. the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom; as some people are going to be repatriated from Switzerland, R.R.H. wants Marchese Antonio and Maria Nicoletta Altoviti and Marchese Anna Lucio Altoviti to be included in one of the first groups to be repatriated; they are R. Lt. Marshal Lucio Altoviti's daughter and daughter-in-law.

The communications which ought to reach the above mentioned persons must be sent to the R. Legation of Italy, Bern.

I thank you in the name of R.R.H., and I remain,

Yours truly,

(General Adolfo Infante)

/s/ A. Infante

Commodore Ellery A. Stone
 Allied Control Commission
R O M E

1232

Trans. E.O.

Mr. Schott:

Mr. McBride told me today that Mr. Estes had called him (being unable to contact Political Section) with respect to the repatriation from Switzerland of certain members of Badoglio's family.

Since Political Section knows nothing about this, and has no papers in its files on this subject, Mr. McBride suggests we write to Mr. Estes for more details.

DMB
DMB

18 Jan 45

Speak to Estlin

Speak to E. today

19 Jan 45

DMB

1251

0638

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION INCOMING MESSAGE

MSG Center No : N 82/12
Classification :
Precedence :
From : BERNA
To : RST ROMA



Date Time Rec'd :
Date Time Sent : 112056a
Reference NR : 48
Cite :

TELEGRAMMA DI V.C. 21. PREGO COMUNICARE ALLA DUCHESSA BADOGLIO QUANTO SEGUE:
" INFORMATO A ...GROUP.ENG... INA. LEGAZIONE DEGLI STATI UNITI CUI MI SONO
RIVOLTO PER OTTENERE MEGLIO RIMPATRI ANNINA, MARI E SUO MARITO SI E' DICHIARATO SPIACENTE
NON AVERE ASSOLUTAMENTE MOLO FACILITARE VIAGGIO RICORDANDO CHE ACCORDI DEL CASO DOVREBBE
PRESE COSTI CON COMMISSIONE ALLENTE. PREGO FORGARE AUGURI MARESCIALLES. OMAGGI"

BERIO

FROM: BERIO
DATE: 11 Jan 45

SUBJECT: Badoglio - welfare

No. 48: Year 21. Please communicate to Duchess Badoglio: "Informed ---
U.S. Legation here has communicated to me that it is impossible to repatriate
Annina, Maria and her husband now because arrangements should be made with Allied
Commission in Rome."

16 GEN 1945

Approved for transmittal.

W. Schott
W. SCHOTT
Vice-Principal, Political Section

SPEDITO

1250

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 CONFIDENTIAL

cc-1

OUTGOING

FJS/hjt

6/21

2957

JUN 21 1746B

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY

ACC REAR

AFHQ

MATERIAL BADOGLIO WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE COULD BE TRANSMITTED TO THE PRIME MINISTER CLN PAREN TO AFHQ FROM ACC REAR SIGNED MACFARLANE PAREN QUOTE THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WINSTON SUGAR CHURCHILL CMA PRIME MINISTER OF GREAT BRITAIN CMA LONDON PD VI SONO GRATO CMA SIGNOR PRIMO MINISTRO CMA DEL PREZIOSO AIUTO CHE AVETE VOLUTO DARMI IN QUESTI NOVE MESI DI PURA FATICA PD LE GENEROSE E UMANE PAROLE DA VOI PRONUNZiate ALL APOSTROPHE INDIRIZZO DEL POPOLO ITALIANO IN MOLTE OCCASIONI RESTERANNO NEL MIO RICORDO COME UNO DEI SEGNI PIU CERTI CHE LA MIA OPERA DI GOVERNO NON E STATA VANA PD ED E' MIA VIVA SPERANZA CHE VORRETE DARE ALL APOSTROPHE AMICO PRESIDENTE BONOMI E AL SUO GOVERNO QUELLO STESSO AIUTO CHE E STATO PER ME D APOSTROPHE INCITAMENTO E DI STIMOLO PD SIGNED BADOGLIO PD UNQUOTE REQUEST MESSAGE BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHENTICATED:

FRANK J. SLAUGHTER
 Captain, A.C.D.
 Deputy Secretary General

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Dep Chief Comm
- 2 - Dep Sec Gen
- 1 - Political Sec

1249

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL

OUTGOING

FJS/hjp

5/21

2956

JUN 211740B

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY

ACC REAR

AFHQ

MARSHAL BADOGLIO WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE COULD BE TRANSMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT CLN PAREN TO AFHQ FROM ACC REAR SIGNED MACFARLANE PAREN

QUOTE FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT CMA PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CAM WASHINGTON DOC CHARLIE PD DESIDERO CMA SIGNOR PRESIDENTE CMA RINGRAZIARVI DELL APOSTROPHE APOGGIO E ASSISTENZA CHE AVETE VOLUTO DARE CMA IN MOMENTI PARTICOLARMENTE DURI E DIFFICILI CMA AL POPOLO ITALIANO PD IL MIO ALLONTANAMENTO DAL GOVERNO NON INTERRUPTERA DI UN SOL GIORNO LA MIA ATTIVITA DI ASSETTORE DELL APOSTROPHE AMICIZIA FRA ITALIA E STATI UNITI PD CONSERVERO CMA COME UNO DEI MIGLIORI DELLA MIA VITA PUBBLICA CMA IL RICORDO DELLA VOSTRA AMICIZIA PD SIGNED BADOGLIO PD UNQUOTE REQUEST MESSAGE BE TRANSMITTED

FRANK J. SLAUGHTER
 Captain, A.C.D.
 Deputy Secretary General

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - AG Files
- 1 - Dep Chief Comm
- 2 - Dep Sec Gen
- 1 - Political Sec

12-8

Equipe Bureau

0641

*Badoglio requested following
the withdrawal of all Italian*

MINISTRO DI S.E. IL CAPO DEL GOVERNO
AGLI ITALIANI ALL'ESTERO

Da tutti i paesi che onorano e rispettano la libertà di pensiero mi è giunta l'eco delle manifestazioni con cui voi, italiani sparsi per il mondo, ma uniti nel tenace amore e nella fede per le sorti della patria lontana, avete espresso la vostra esultanza per le decisioni che, per il supremo bene d'Italia, ho eseguito in nome di S.M. il Re e che i governi delle gloriose Nazioni Unite hanno appreso ed accolte con spirito di serietà e leale comprensione.

Il governo fascista, violando la volontà popolare, aveva trascinato l'Italia in un'alleanza falsa e antistorica, e il popolo italiano era stato costretto a subire un alleato che, nel corso della guerra, dimostrò sempre più chiaramente quali fossero le sue vere intenzioni nei nostri riguardi.

Il popolo italiano non fu mai l'alleato della Germania. Solo la coecritta e troppo spesso interessata volontà di alcuni uomini è un sistema poliziesco di governo poterono imporgli la sopportazione di oltraggi ed affronti alla sua dignità, di sistematiche apollazioni dei suoi beni, di umiliazioni d'ogni genere continue e cocenti.

Voi sapete infatti che fin dall'inizio della guerra l'asservimento era assoluto, palese ed occulto, in ogni settore della vita nazionale - sia civile che militare - era in atto da parte germanica.

Tale asservimento era giustificato da un solo fine: risparmiare la Germania ed il suo popolo, stornare da essa - per quanto possibile - gli orrori della guerra.

L'Italia divenne nuovamente nella mente degli statisti e degli atteggiamenti germanici niente più che l'espressione geografica d'infante memoria, uno spazio utile per non avere la guerra alle porte ed in casa. Nulla ad essi importava che la guerra, portata sul nostro territorio metropolitano, arrecasse miseria e strage al nostro popolo, purché la vita di un solo tedesco venisse risparmiata.

Il mondo intero è testimone di queste verità oggi che l'antico ed ingrato alleato si è tolto definitivamente la maschera ed è riapparsa la sua vera fisionomia di secolare ed obbrobrioso invasore, di barbaro calpestatore della nostra vita civile, dei nostri supremi ideali.

Si è osato parlare di tradimento italiano. La documentazione esatta e vastissima di tutti i misfatti perpetrati dalla Germania contro l'Italia negli ultimi tre anni dice fra poco al mondo chi dei due popoli fu veramente tradito. E questo tradimento la storia dovrà registrare come uno dei più nefandi, villi e rivoltanti atti compiuti nelle relazioni fra i popoli.

Voi, italiani all'estero, avete compresa questa tragica vicenda, l'avete vissuta nei vostri cuori e avete trepidato per le sorti di questo nostro sacro suolo, verso il quale si rivolgono i vostri pensieri più nobili, il vostro amore tenace di figli.

505-Can Loggia

12.7

0642

505 En Daplen

12-7

Il governo fascista, violando la volontà popolare, aveva trascinato l'Italia in un'alleanza falsa e antistorica, e il popolo italiano era stato costretto a subire un alleato che, nel corso della guerra, dimostrò sempre più chiaramente quali fossero le sue vere intenzioni nei nostri riguardi.

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Se quale sia stato il vostro dolore quando il popolo italiano dovette accettare l'infame alleanza contro gli anglo-americani. Se che questo dolore vi porto quasi ad estraniarvi dalla patria lontana, mentre tuttavia nel vostro intimo pregavate che l'Italia tornasse presto ad essere quella che conoscevate, quella che vi sentivate di poter rappresentare fiera-mente nel mondo.

PDL

Oggi fra voi e l'Italia questo diaframma è scomparso, mentre le defezioni che, in nome di S.M. ho esortato non ricoprono l'oggetto del vostro amore di nessuna onta, di nessuna macchia, ma segnano l'ora del riscatto, l'evento doloroso eppure indispensabile alla rinascita.

Avete compreso che il vostro Re, nell'ora suprema, ha avuto di mira un solo scopo: il bene della patria.

Nessuna onta, nessuna macchia.

Ve lo dice il fatto che le nostre navi da guerra entrate nei porti delle Nazioni Unite non hanno mai dovuto ammainare le loro gloriose bandiere, ve lo dice il fatto che le nostre truppe nelle province liberate dall'invasore teutonico, conservano intatte l'inquadramento e le armi per combattere la sacra guerra di liberazione, ve lo dice soprattutto la figura dell'Augusto Sovrano che noi, in 43 anni di regno, ha permesso che l'onore italiano venisse intoccato.

In quest'ora grave e densa d'eventi in cui la vostra patria soffre le crisi della sua rinascita, so che voi, italiani di tutto il mondo, vi sentite più che mai uniti nel vincolo sacro di fedeltà al vostro Re.

Oggi come sempre, potete e dovete esser fieri della vostra origine e della vostra terra.

Oggi che molti dei vostri fratelli in patria, in Germania e nei territori ad essa soggetti non possono ancora accennarsi al vostro grido, a voi incombe l'assoluto dovere di far conoscere al mondo il vero volto d'Italia.

Siate voi gli interpreti dei loro sentimenti, gli araldi nel mondo di questa Italia che si rinnova.

Stringetevi compatti attorno ai nostri rappresentanti diplomatici e consolari che, fedeli al loro giuramento, perseguono all'estero l'opera del mio governo per la difesa del nostro prestigio e dei nostri interessi.

L'Italia del Piave e di Vittorio Veneto guarda a voi, suoi figli lontani ma mai vicini come in quest'ora.

Siate degni e orgogliosi della sacra missione che vi è oggi affidata nel mondo dal cuore di ogni italiano.

26 JAN 1944
Office of the British Resident
Minister at Allied Forces H.Q.,
5, rue Professeur Cartillet,
Algiers.

43/143/0

16th January 1944.

My dear Harold -

My letter No. 43/143/0 of January 13th.

2. We have received the following message from Tangier for Marshal Badoglio from the Duchesse Mario Badoglio.
"Glad to be able to inform you that I have received telegram dated Geneva January 12th. signed VERDI in which it is stated that Mario is in very good health, ~~that recent reports concerning him are without foundation and~~ requesting me to bring this good news to your notice. I and the children are well. Love and kisses and please send me your news. GIULIANA".

3. Will you please transmit the above to the Marshal?

my end,
Harold
A.S. Halford.

*505-Badoglio,
sent to Badoglio
on 21 Jan 44*

To
H.A. Caccia Esq.
butcher
Communicated
C. Badoglio
23
h m 21

General

Not too far from the
Marshal this message less 12.5
the point in brackets when you
ask him? You remember my
mentioning this last night, when I
understand you will be prepared to do so. 44C 211.

SECRET*Pol SEC**HE*
*US**JP**3042 WS*

ACTION: ACC FOR STONE

2/15

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED

SECRET
ROUTINE

F 82990

CITE FMCG

AUG 141815B

WHILE DESIROUS OF FACILITATING LIBERATION OF MARIO BADOGLIO,
EXCHANGE FOR SOME GERMAN GENERAL NOW HELD BY ALLIES IS OUT OF THE
QUESTION. REFER YOUR ACC 1025 OF 27 JULY.

ACTION

Acc List

(ACT) POLITICAL SEC (2)
(INF) SEC GEN
A/EE
FILE

*505-Madoglio, Mario***SECRET**

1244

0646

C O P Y

AFHQ ADV ACTION FOR
G-5 FOR INFO BRITISH RESMIN AND UNCLE SUGAR POLITICAL ADVISER

ACC

1025

JUL 27

SECRET
ROUTINE
POLITICAL

VATICAN HAS INFORMED ITALIAN GOVERNMENT THAT SINCE ARREST IN ROME OF MARIO
BADOGLIO CMA SON OF THE MARSHAL CMA IT HAS UTILIZED ITS FULL INFLUENCE TO OBTAIN
HIM LIBERATION OR A BETTERING OF HIS CIRCUMSTANCES BUT HAS HAD NO REPLY FROM
THE GERMAN EMBASSY TO HOLY SEE TO A PROPOSAL FOR EXCHANGE PD PAREN TO AFHQ FOR
GEORGE FIVE FOR INFORMATION BRITISH RESMIN AND UNCLE SUGAR POLITICAL ADVISER
FROM ACC SIGNED STONE PAREN RECENTLY THE APOSTOLIC MINISTER IN SWITZERLAND RE-
PORTED INFORMATION GIVEN HIM BY ARCHBISHOP OF MILAN TO EFFECT THAT LIBERATION
OF BADOGLIO DOES NOT APPEAR POSSIBLE UNLESS HE IS EXCHANGED FOR SOME GERMAN
GENERAL NOW A PRISONER OF THE ALLIES PD THE VATICAN ASSURED ITALIAN GOVERNMENT
OF ITS WILLINGNESS TO CONTINUE ITS EFFORTS TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT PD PLEASE
INFORM OF DECISION MADE

1243

0647

FROM: Madrid
DATE: 3 June 1944

No. 325: Most Urgent and Personal for Marshal Badoglio. Paulucci. The following telegram has come from Berne: "Bebuscio Rizzo reports that on 26 May (?) the Secretary of State had not yet been able to obtain a reply from the German authorities to its content efforts in favor of Mario. He received the impression that the German Police Authorities acted independently and opposed resistance to any efforts of the German Ambassador to the Holy See. It is confirmed that Mario is treated humanely although his exact residence is not known. There is talk of his being transferred to a clinic for reasons of health, but nothing definite is known about this. " My best regards.

1242
PAULUCCI

Political Section

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INCOMING MESSAGE *632/1C*

MSG Center No : 45/4
 Classification : _____
 Precedence : _____
 From : MADRID
 To : ESTERI NAPLES

Date Time Rec'd : _____
 Date Time Sent : _____
 Reference NR : _____
 Cite : _____

URGENTISSIMO PERSONALE PER MARESCIALLO BADOGLIO ALT TRE DUE CIN
 PAULUCCI ALT TRASMETTO SEGUENTE TELEGRAMMA PROVENIENTE DA BERNA AVIRG SA
 BABUSCIORIZZO INFORMA IN DATA CHE SEI PARMANCA PAR CHE SEGRETA RIO
 STATO NON ANCORA POSUTO OTTENERE RISPOSTA AUTORITA TEDESCHE PER SUI
 RE ITERATI PASSI FAVORE DI MARIO ALT SUA IMPRESSIONE CHE AUTORITA
 POLIZIA TEDESCHE AGISCANO INDIPENDENTE MENTE ET OPPONGANO RESITENZA
 SEGUE SEGUITO TRE DUE CIN ALT ATQ- AT QUALSIA SI PARMANCA PARRERSINO
 DELL AMBASCIATORE TEDESCO TRESSO SANTA SEDE ALT CONFERMA SI CHE MARIO
 EST TRATTATO UMANAMENTE PER QUANTO DISCONOSCASIE SATTA RESIDENZA ALT SI
 EST PARLATTO DI UN SUO TRASFERIMENTO IN UNA CLINICA CON FITTIZI
 MOTIVI SALUTE NA NULLA DI PRECISCALRI GUARDO ALT AVIRG FORMULO OGNI
 PUN FERVIBOE DAFEETTUOSO VOTOS SEQUI PAULUCCI FINE



1241

UNITED STATES MEMBER
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

May 29, 1944

TO: Allied Control Commission
POLITICAL SECTION

SUBJECT: Telegram from US Department of State
concerning MARIO BADOGLIO

A paraphrase of telegram received from Department
of State concerning Mario Badoglio is transmitted herewith
for such action as you may deem appropriate.

For the U.S. Representative:

John J. Goshie
John J. Goshie

encl

1240

Col Murphy -

Do you think that General Murphy would
like to deliver this message personally - or shall
I send it down through Capt. Brown?

I am probably seeing
Badoglio tomorrow and will inform him.

505 - Badoglio

Office of the
UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

May 30, 1944

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

SUBJECT: Whereabouts of Mario Badoglio.

The American Charge d'Affaires at the Vatican reports that he has learned from inquiries made at the Holy See that it still is not certain whether Mario Badoglio has been taken to Perugia, as at one time was believed to be the case, or remains in Rome.

Everything possible to effect the release of Mario Badoglio is being done by the Vatican, although its efforts have not been successful thus far, the American Charge further states. It seems to be certain, he adds, that Mario Badoglio is not being ill treated in any manner but is being held as an important hostage by the Germans.

It is suggested that the foregoing information may be made available to Marshal Badoglio.

For the American Political Adviser:



G. F. Reinhardt

Copy to: G-2, AFHQ
G-5, "
OBRM
Ambassador Kirk

1259

1/13 This refers to Capt's # for Kirk
substance which was given to Gen. Macfarlane for
communication to Marshal Badoglio.
File. July.

✓
Magistrati's telegram No. 165, May 26, from the Italian
Legation at Berne for the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
personal for Marshal Badoglio.

It is confirmed by report from Rome that Mario Badoglio
remains under detention in Rome, is not badly treated but
apparently is held as a very important hostage. It is believed
possible that Mario may be transferred from Rome in the near
future. The Papal Secretary of State has not as yet been able
to obtain news directly from the Germans of Mario and Cellottis.

*Quinn-Brown
7 June
at 7:30*

505-24006110

1238

g June

✓
Magistretti's telegram No. 147, May 12, from the Italian Legation at Rome for the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

It is reported by Annina that the Pope received her mother and Lisette who asked him to intervene in Mario's behalf. They were assured by his holiness that he is doing everything possible for and that his efforts will be continued. Their best love is sent by Maria and Annina. I want to add my personal regards and state that in communication with the Royal Charge at the Holy See I am following Mario's situation closely. In addition, Aldo Vitale, your Excellency's son-in-law, reached Switzerland on May 11 as a refugee. The Swiss authorities were asked to receive him immediately.

505 P. K. K. K.

1237

26 MAY 1944

EDITO

0653

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

785016

UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

May 18, 1944

TO: Political Section
Allied Control Commission,
Naples

SUBJECT: Transmission of telegrams for the Italian Ministry
of Foreign Affairs.

There are enclosed for delivery to the Italian Ministry
of Foreign Affairs, paraphrases of telegrams Nos. 146 and 147
from the Italian Legation at Berne.

For the American Political Adviser:



G. F. Reinhardt

Enclosure
3 Paraphrases

Copy to: G-2, AFHQ
1233, "
UBR
Ambassador Kirk

1236



Magistrati's urgent and confidential telegram No. 143, May 6,
from the Italian Legation at Bern for the Italian Ministry of Foreign
Affairs.

The following is from the Charge at the Holy See:

On May 4 I learned that the Germans at first held Mario Badoglio
in police quarters Via Tasso. I have not confirmed a report that
they intended to send him north. A servant and Mr. and Mrs. Gallotti
are with Mario Badoglio. It seems certain that the prisoners have not
been given bad treatment, according to available reports. The
possibility of proposing an exchange to the German authorities has
been broached to the Papal Secretary of State personally and
confidentially by the Royal Charge. It has been arranged to send food
and clothing regularly to Mario Badoglio, who is not worried concerning
his safety in the opinion of the Secretary of State.

*George has every
intention of
proving and taking
punitive action
against Magistrati.*

Wm 20 ap

*I don't understand
this*

1255

30 MAR 1944

ESPEDITO

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Civil Affairs Office

May 2, 1944.

SECRET

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

SUBJECT: Paraphrase of telegram from Department
re Mario Badoglio.

The following is a paraphrase of a telegram
sent by the Department to Tittman at the Vatican:

"It is understood that the son of Marshal Badoglio, Mario Badoglio, has been arrested in Rome by the Italians and is now under detention by German authorities there. You will please ascertain from your British colleague whether he has been requested to attempt to obtain Mario Badoglio's release through the Vatican authorities or to make inquiry concerning the matter. You may, if you perceive no objection, inquire of the Vatican orally and informally concerning the present status of the case and endeavor to obtain any news readily available regarding Mario Badoglio's welfare."


G. F. Reichardt

1234

505-Badoglio

0 6 5 6

TOP SECRET

PATIMA 1173

Bad Personal

PATIMA (GEN MACFARLANE C COMED)

25th. April, 1944.

TOP SECRET

v16

PRIORITY

GEN MACFARLANE

FROM REPEATED HEADQUARTERS. AAI

AT MY MEETING WITH BAROGGIO THIS MORNING IT WAS CLEAR THAT HE IS STILL AFFECTED BY THE NEWS OF HIS SON'S CAPTURE BY THE DEFEAT IN PARIS TO FREEDOM FOR MOS CMA BRITISH RESIDENT MINISTERS OFFICE AND AMERICAN POLITICAL ADVISER REPEATED HEADQUARTERS. AAI FOR GENERAL ALEXANDER AND MACMILLAN FROM PATIMA FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL PARIS HE WAS MOST GRATEFUL FOR OUR ASSISTANCE IN ASKING THE VATICAN TO INTERCEDE AND ESPECIALLY GRATEFUL THAT WE HAD ENABLED HIS DAUGHTER IN LAW AND FAMILY TO COME TO NAPLES FROM TARIER PD THEY ARE DUE THIS AFTERNOON PD I DO NOT REPEAT NOT THINK THAT THIS SHOCK TO THE MARSHAL WILL AFFECT THE ENERGY WITH WHICH HE IS SACKLING HIS TASK PD ON THURSDAY HE IS HOLDING CABINET MEETINGS AT TEN AM AND FOUR PM AND IS SEEING SIR NOEL CHARLES AND MYSELF AT THREE PM

1233

NOEL WILSON MACFARLANE
Lieutenant-General
Chief Commissioner

TOP SECRET

Magistrati's telegram No. 186, April 25, from the Italian Legation at Bern for the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The report by our Charge at the Holy See (my 118) concerning the arrest of Mario Badoglio has not yet been confirmed by other information. We hope that the report may be inaccurate is strengthened by the lack of further information. Any new information that might be received from Rome will be telegraphed urgently.

Badoglio

Magistrati's Telegram No. 118 April 22 from the Italian Legation at Bern for the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

It is reported by our Charge d'Affaires at the Holy See that Italians arrested Mario Badoglio in the Rome home of Countess Gallotti. The Charge promptly informed the Holy See ^{which} ~~is~~ assure^d him that the Vatican would do everything possible for the son of the Chief of the Royal Government even in the difficult political situation of the Vatican. The place of detention is not known as yet.

506 - Badoglio

(For cover 117 from Bern)

1231

To MARINS

Badoglio, Duchess of

RAC/and

16 January 1944

Since writing my letter of yesterday I find that I was misinformed in saying that the Marshal knew the whole story about the Transocean message that Duke Mario Badoglio had been captured by the Germans. It appears that a nephew, Lt. Colonel Valenzano, who acts as a military secretary, decided that it was better to say nothing at all to the Marshal about the message or its denial. The Marshal has been desperately anxious about his son and Valenzano came to the conclusion that any reference to this subject would only start the old man worrying again. He and Contesari, who is also a relative of the Marshal's, have asked me to send the following made up message:-

Message for the Duchess of Badoglio

Report you have heard is false. Mario perfect health. Kisses. Papa!

The substance of the message is true but it of course comes from them and not from the Marshal himself. Could you very kindly ask Marceline to pass the message on to the Duchess without divulging the fact that her father-in-law is ignorant of the whole affair.

Roger Racine, Esq.
Office of the British Resident Minister
at Allied Force Headquarters,
5 Rue Professor Cartillet,
Algiers

505- Badoglio, Duke Mario & Duchess

1230

TO MARINS

Buckley, Andrew
son

MAC/dad

15 January 1944

In his letter 13/11/44 of 6 January John told me about the Transocean message that the Marquis Radogilo had been captured by the Germans. We too had noted this report and when the Italians had news we had to keep it from the Marshal until it could be confirmed or denied. From enquiries through the same link it fortunately appears that the report is untrue and that it is another Radogilo not the Marshal's son who has been captured.

In the letter you know the whole story, I have passed on the anxiety from the Duchess of Radogilo in case he wished to send her a personal message in reply. So you should expect a further letter or a telegram from me within the next day or two. Meanwhile you may wish to ease on the suspense if the above is conclusive as to the fate of the Duchess out of her anxiety as quickly as possible.

505 - Buckley, Andrew Marquis + Duchess

PIAVE!

Dopo venticinque anni il nome ritorna quale testata del giornale scritto per voi, soldati italiani, scelti dalla fortuna a rappresentare le molte migliaia di altri compagni che vorrebbero pure essere combattenti in prima linea. Ma non è solo il nome simbolico che torna:

Sono tornati anche, quelli generati di guerra, quegli stessi inglesi, americani, francesi, che già combatterono coi vostri padri contro questi stessi tedeschi.

Obbedienti alle momentanee alleanze di guerra voluta stringere coi tedeschi contro il sentimento della nazione tutta, abbiamo fatto il nostro dovere per un senso di onore militare: nulla e nessuno poteva però cancellare i ricordi del passato o infrangere quei legami di affinità e simpatia che ci univano, anche per tradizione storica, ai nostri vecchi alleati.

Salutiamo quindi con gioia il ritorno del nome su cui si innestava la boria tedesca e dal quale partirono per la riscossa le truppe italiane e quelle inglesi e francesi: esso torna oggi, con questo giornale, quale rinnovato simbolo di comprensione e amicizia.

Per ricordare a voi combattenti di oggi i sacrifici dei vostri padri o fratelli; per ammonire noi tutti italiani inglesi americani francesi polacchi dell'altra guerra, che non si deve mai permettere che la libertà sia violentata dalla forza; per ribadire dinanzi al mondo che sconfiggere il giogo dell'oppressione dei violenti è il più sacro dei doveri dei forti.

Giusta e santa è quindi la nostra guerra di oggi.

Sorregga il "Piave" nella dura lotta incitando tutti i combattenti a compiere sempre e dovunque il proprio dovere verso la Patria.

La liberazione del territorio nazionale dai tedeschi e la riconquista della libertà saranno il premio.

Badoglio

Dopo venticinque anni il nome ritorna quale testata del giornale scritto per voi, soldati italiani, scolti dalla fortuna a rappresentare le molte migliaia di altri compagni che vorrebbero pure essere combattenti in prima linea. Ma non è solo il nome simbolico che torna:

Sono tornati anche, quelli emeriti di guerra, quegli stessi inglesi, americani, francesi, che già combatterono coi vostri padri contro questi stessi tedeschi.

Obbedienti alla momentanea alleanza di guerra voluta stringere coi tedeschi contro il sortimento della nazione tutte, abbiamo fatto il nostro dovere per un senso di onore militare; nulla e nessuno poteva però cancellare i ricordi del passato o infrangere quei legami di affinità e simpatia che ci univano, anche per tradizione storica, ai nostri vecchi alleati.

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Cinque o sei è quindi la nostra guerra di oggi.

Correggere il "Piave" nella dura lotta invitando tutti i combattenti a compiere sempre e dovunque il proprio dovere verso la Patria.

La liberazione del territorio nazionale dai tedeschi o la riconquista della libertà saranno il premio.

Padoglio

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Civil Affairs Office

April 6, 1944.

TO: Mr. Samuel Reber, Vice President, Political Section,
Allied Control Commission, Naples.

SUBJECT: Budoglio's comment on President's letter.

A telegram (No. 991 April 2, 6 p.m.) has been received for you from the Department in reply to your No. 937, March 22, 4 p.m., and is repeated below in paraphrase:

Last paragraph of your 937 March 22, 4 p.m., reporting Budoglio's comment. Was that comment an interpretation of general events or was it based on the President's letter?

You should state, should any suggestion that we are "pulling out" come to you, that this Government's policy has undergone no change whatever from the time we undertook the Italian campaign with the landing in Sicily of the Anglo-Americans. The Italian situation interests us just as much, and we hope as much as ever that Italy will be restored to the family of nations, and that the people of Italy will be free to choose their own government and their own leaders as soon as the military exigencies permit.

RM
Robert D. Murphy.

1227

*file
SP**505 - Budoglio*

U. S. RESTRICTED

1 - APR 1944

It Liaison
JT/hft

- OUTGOING

1/01
2561

AFH

RESTRICTED

ROUTINE

FATIMA REAR

FREEDOM

FOLLOWING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO DUCHESSA GIULIANA BADOGLIO CONSOLATO GENERALE
 D'ATROPHIE ITALIA TANGIENS FROM MARSHAL BADOGLIO CEN: PAREN TO FREEDOM
 FROM FATIMA REAR SIGNED BADOGLIO QUOTE AVUTE OTTINE NOTIZIE MARIO BOFO
 RECENTI REPRESSIONI TERRORE ROMA ALT ASSOCIATI PAPA URGENTE

AUTHENTICATED:

E. J. Chiocca
 E. J. CHIOCCA
 CEC, U.S.
 Asst Adj

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - AG
- 1 - ISC
- 1 - DCC
- 1 - Political Section
- 1 - Ital Liaison Office

for info
cy retained here
Lmb

505-1040410

1226

U. S. RESTRICTED

N. 224

May Capra
PROCLAMA DEL MARESCIALLO BADOGLIO AGLI ITALIANI

B.M. Il Maresciallo Badooglio ha rivolto oggi, 4 giugno, il seguente proclama agli italiani:
Italiani;

Le armate Alleate, fra le quali combatte il Corpo di Liberazione Italiano, dopo una serie di durissime lotte e di brillanti vittorie hanno liberato Roma.

La Roma non è né un punto di arrivo né un punto di sosta. La battaglia continuerà con immutata violenza fino al completo atterramento della Germania hitleriana.

Italiani,

questi giorni sono decisi per noi italiani. La Patria esige che ognuno faccia il suo dovere, tu to il suo dovere.



Badooglio

505 - Badooglio

1225

File

25 April 1944.

I refer to your letter of March 4, enclosing communications addressed to the President of the United States, Mr. Myron Taylor and Maestro Toscanini.

I have been requested to transmit the following reply from Mr. Myron Taylor:

"On behalf of the President, of Maestro Toscanini, the Board of American Relief for Italy and myself, I wish to thank you for your expressions of appreciation regarding the organization of American relief for Italy which is further evidence of the friendly sentiments and sympathy of the American people for the people of Italy in their struggle against the common enemy."

505-591006410

ROBERT HAZEN MACPHERSON
Lieutenant General,
Chief Commissioner.

S. E. Marshal Pietro Badoglio,
Capo del Governo.

1224

TELEGRAM FOR MARSHAL BADOGLIO
FROM MR. MYRON TAYLOR,
DATED APRIL 13, 1944

"On behalf of President and on my own behalf
and of Maestro Toscanini and the Board of American
Relief for Italy, I wish to thank you for your
expressions of appreciation regarding the organiza-
tion of American relief for Italy which is further
evidence of the American people's friendly senti-
ments and sympathy for the people of Italy in their
struggle against the common enemy."

505-8450000

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Civil Affairs Office

April 17, 1944.

MEMORANDUM TO: Samuel Reber, Esquire,
Vice-President,
Allied Control Commission,
Political Section,
Naples.

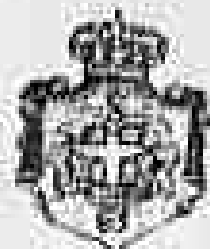
SUBJECT: Telegram from Myron Taylor for Badoglio.

With reference to your recent memorandum transmitting message from Badoglio to the President, Mr. Myron Taylor and Toscanini, concerning the establishment of a special commission for the administration of Italian relief, there is enclosed a paraphrase of a telegram from Mr. Myron Taylor to Badoglio.

G. F. Reinhardt
G. F. Reinhardt

Enclosure:

Copy of telegram.



IL CAPO DEL GOVERNO

Salerno, 4 Marzo, 1944.

Caro Generale,

Le sarò molto grato se vorrà cortesemente far provvedere all'inoltro degli acclusi tre messaggi.

La prego gradire con l'occasione i sensi della mia viva cordialità.

Barbaglio

Lieutenant General
Sir Noel F. Mason Mac Farlane,
Chief Commissioner
Allied Control Commission,
N a p l e s

All.

1221

HQ AGC, APG 394

Sec. Gen.

Rec. 12 Mar 1944

By JDB

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF THE GOVERNMENT

Salerno, 4 March 1944.

File No. 1201

My dear General:-

I would be very grateful to you, if you would kindly
provide for the forwarding of the attached three messages.

I take this opportunity to send you my very best wishes.

/s/ BADUOLIO

TO:
Lieutenant General
Sir Noel F. Mason Mac Farlane
Chief Commissioner
Allied Control Commission
Naples

Maestro Arturo Toscanini
New York

Notizia vostra partecipazione alla Commissione
per amministrare soccorsi degli Stati Uniti(,) e' stata
accolta in Italia con unanime compiacimento (.) Arbitrio
fascista poteva costringere popolo italiano a tacere proprio
orgoglio et proprio affetto per suo grande Maestro (,) non
certo a cancellarli (.)

Badoglio

0672

HQ AGC, APO 331
12 Dec 1964
707

Maestro Arturo Toscanini

New York

News of your participation in the United States Commission
for Rehabilitation has been received in Italy with unanimous acclaim.
Fascist arbitrariness could compel the Italian People to silence their
own pride and affection for their great Maestro, but certainly not to
eradicate them.

Badoglio

Mr. Myron C. Taylor
President of the Temporary Commission for the
Administration of the Italian Relief
New York City.

Your appointment as President of the
Commission for Italian relief has been unanimously welcomed (.)
Italy remembered you as a true friend (.) To-day (,) after
the tragic interlude of the last two years(,) this certainty
has received its fullest confirmation (.) Nobody could be
better fitted for such a noble task which is the most auspicious
assurance for the reconstruction of fullest understanding
between our two Countries (.)

Badoglio

The Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The President of the United States of America
WASHINGTON D.C.

Your decision(,) Mr. President(,) to establish
a special Commission for the administration of Italian relief
has been received with heartfelt gratitude by the Italian
people (.)

The generous contributions of the United States
have already helped to mitigate the desperate food and
sanitary conditions prevailing throughout liberated Italy (.)
The Italian people however consider your latest decision as
something greater than a mere gesture of human solidarity(:)
they regard it as a proof of those deep-rooted sentiments
of friendship which constitute the best omen for our two
countries future relations (.)

Badoglio

SECRET

(Note: The following article was written by Marshal Badoglio and appeared in the first issue of the pro-government paper, Il Corriere, March 14, 1944).

Let us make a rapid summary of events in Italy from 25 July 1943 to today. As a result of His Majesty the King's dismissal of Mussolini, in consequence of the vote of the Grand Council of Fascism, I assumed authority on July 25.

In the month and a half of activity in Rome, the government presided over by me took the following measures:

- 1) Dissolution of the Fascist Party, the Grand Council, and the Chamber of Fasces and Corporations.
- 2) Formulation of laws against unwarranted profits.
- 3) Removal of fifty Fascist prefects and substitution by civil servants.
- 4) Elimination of fascists from the principal posts in state or semi-state agencies.
- 5) Arrest of the principal and most dangerous supporters of the Party.
- 6) Absorption of the Militia by the Army.

These actions, vigorously opposed by the German government, immediately provoked the descent into Italy of numerous German divisions, which we had no means of opposing, since Mussolini, Commander in Chief of all our armed forces, had sent our divisions outside of Italy. Some 36 divisions were outside of our country, and only 12 - reduced and badly armed - garrisoned the mainland.

In the meantime, if no longer being possible because of lack of means and the decided aversion of the people to continue the war, we sought to put ourselves in contact with the Anglo-Americans to establish the conditions of an armistice.

To accuse us of having delayed too long in concluding the armistice is puerile, since it is obvious that to reach an agreement it is necessary that the other party acquiesce, and up to September 3 we had not received the consent of the Allied Supreme Command. A simple declaration of armistice or of unilateral surrender, that is, solely on our part, would have consigned us to complete control by the Germans, with no hope of aid from the Anglo-Americans.

Our military authorities had concentrated some six divisions for the protection of Rome. But with the proclamation of the armistice on the evening of September 8, the German divisions stationed near Rome moved suddenly against the city, and for reasons which will be clarified in due time, after several shows of energetic resistance, our defense collapsed completely. It was no longer possible to remain in Rome without falling into the hands of the Germans; therefore, all the royal family, I, and the ministers whom I had been able to warn made our way to Brindisi via Tivoli and Pescara.

In this stay of a month and half at Rome; all the true heads of the political parties gave full support to the government presided over by me. A proof of this is the following fact: through the inducements of German agents a general strike for September 1 was announced. But in the newspapers of August 30 and 31, there appeared a declaration drawn up by all the parties

505-BADOGLIO

505-BAD08/10

- 1) Dissolution of the fascist party, the Grand Council, and the Chamber of Fasces and Corporations.
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- 3) Removal of fifty fascist prefects and substitution by civil servants.
- 4) Elimination of fascists from the principal posts in state or semi-state agencies.
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Shortly after my arrival in Brindisi, a telegram from America reached me from Count Sforza, in which it was said that he considered criminal any opposi- tion to my government until I enjoyed the confidence of the Allies and that all our internal questions should be resolved at the end of the war. Delighted by this declaration, I continued in the course marked out and proceeded to declare war on Germany, obtaining the status of co-belligerency from the Allies. How the declaration of Count Sforza was later realized is known to all, and it is not necessary to repeat it.

SECRET

Having reconstituted the government with men of absolutely good faith, who held as I held that above all one should work to cooperate in the greatest degree for the war and the reconstruction of the country, we put ourselves to work, holding true to the following principles:

1) To break down decisively the complete and intricate fascist structure which in 22 years had like an octopus permeated the whole structure and activity of the State, and at the same time to remove from every post of command and responsibility all those who were supporters of the Fascist Party. For this purpose were established the decree of defascistization and the creation of the Commissariat for "Epurazioni" under Pietro Zaniboni.

2) To collaborate with the best will and the most complete loyalty with the United Nations to win the war. This action by the government and our armed forces has been fully recognized by the Allied governments. Proof of this is the cession of the provinces to the government and the speech made by Winston Churchill in the House of Commons.

3) To improve as much as possible, given our limited finances, the condition of the salary and wage earners. Promulgated for this purpose were the decrees for the increase of salaries for civil servants, wages of industrial and agricultural workers, and increase of allowances to pensioners.

4) To organize the territory for a more just and equal distribution of foodstuffs. The difficulties in this field, given the shortage of means of communication, are great, but we hope to be able to improve the situation considerably. Truly notable aid has been generously given us in this field by the Allies, and I wish to express again to them my deepest thanks.

5) To put in order our industries, highways, railroads, telephones and telegraph, and notwithstanding the enormous destruction and the scarcity of available means, a start has been made along the way to reconstruction.

6) To permit freedom of action to the press, provided this is compatible with the requirements of the war. Although this liberty, to which the Italians were no longer accustomed, has produced excesses in every sense, it is my conviction that good sense will prevail; and that a calm, dignified discussion of our most urgent problems will be achieved, based on solid arguments.

7) To postpone until the end of the war, and that is until all the Italian people can freely manifest their own will, every discussion and every measure regarding the future organization of our state.

For much for our internal problems.

As for those relating to our foreign contacts, it had been my concern to resume amicable relations with those states with whom no disputes have divided us and to reestablish relations of cordiality and complete reciprocity with those with whom we have been in conflict during this unfortunate war.

And the results of this intensive work will be made known.

It will be possible to make criticisms of all kinds, since only he who works can commit errors, but no one will be able to put in doubt our great love for this tortured Italy and our unshakable determination to make every effort which will serve to restore it.

1214

Churchill in the House of Commons.

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1214

SECRET

*Spoke
Badoglio*

Pol Section

January 31, 1944

My Dear General:

No action required

I received from Rome from General Armellini the following telegram:

"BENCIVENGA CANNOT BE LOCATED, FEAR DELIBERATE INTENT--
CONFERRED BONOMI--SITUATION STILL TENSE DUE TO INTRANSIGENCE
OF EXTREMIST PARTIES WHO BELIEVING IMMINENT ARRIVAL OF ALLIES
HAD ARRANGED FOR PAST DAYS EVEN GENERAL STRIKE--
COMMITTEE MEETING TO TAKE PLACE MONDAY--BONOMI APPEARS
DISGUSTED WITH UNCOMPROMISING PARTIES AND FAVORS TO ACT
DECISIVELY BUT IT WILL BE DIFFICULT TO BRING EXTREMISTS
TO REASON--SHOULD OPPORTUNITY ARISE, HE RESERVES THE RIGHT
TO CONSIDER HAVING AN ALLIED GENERAL PRECEDE WHO WILL ASSUME
COMMAND SO AS TO AVOID A TRANSITIONAL PERIOD".

I believe that this telegram has also been forwarded to you,
but at any rate I send this to you to call your attention to
the latter question relative to sending an allied general.

With cordial salutations

Badoglio

Pol Section

*Asq objection to
taking Badoglio that
his request is
already being taken
care of? um 34*

1213

505-130-1000

31 gennaio 44.



IL CAPO DEL GOVERNO

Mio caro Generale,

Ricordo da Roma, dal generale Arnellini
il seguente telegramma:

Benevento incontrabile Reno per delibera-
to proposto - Conferito Bonomi - Situazione
sempre tesa per intransigenza partiti estre-
mi che credendo imminente arrivo
alleati avevano giorni scorsi presidiato
persino sciopero generale. Lunedì avrà
luogo riunione comitato - Bonomi pare
disgustato incomprensione partiti
e orientati agire decisamente ma
sarà difficile ridurre estremi alla
ragione. Riferiva riferire rappresentato
ancora opportunità pensare far prendere
generale alleato che alcuna ¹⁸³⁸ ~~comunità~~
puole evitare periodo frausto.

Portuguese - che questo telegramma
sia stato recapitato anche a lui
ad ogni modo glielo ho inviato
per richiamare la sua attenzione
sull'ultima questione relativa
inviis generale alleato.

Con cordiali saluti.

Saldo

0683

AG RECORDS

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
BRINDISI MISSION
AFC 512

21 September 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: Allied Force Headquarters Command Post.

I enclose herewith a telegram from Marshal Badoglio in Italian to the Italian Ambassador in Madrid and the Italian Minister in Lisbon.

Please forward by wire - MOST IMMEDIATE.

1 Incl.
Cy telegram in Italian.

Lieutenant General
Chief of Mission

1210

SECRET

Inise

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512



25 September 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR: G-2, Allied Force Headquarters.

Attached is the Italian text of a message prepared by Marshal
Badoglio to the Italian Ambassadors in Madrid and Lisbon.

It is requested that the message be transmitted to destination
by most rapid means available.

For the Chief of Mission,

Maxwell D. Taylor
MAXWELL D. TAYLOR
Brig. Gen., U.S.A.

FAR/ta

1 Incl:
Cy text as above.

1st Ind.

A. G. of S., G-2 Secretary, AFHQ
Brig. Gen., U.S.A. 2 October 1943

1. Message received on 2 October and relayed to Madrid
and Lisbon same date.

For the A. G. of S., G-2,

H. V. Kierdon
H. V. KIERDON
1st Col, AGO
G-2 Secretary

SECRET

091112-
X091112-
Diplomatic (Madrid)
Diplomatic (Lisbon)

1209

0635

GOVERNO DI S.M. IL RE D'ITALIA

11, 23 Settembre 1943 -

AL GENERALE MASON MAC FURLANE

Luogotenente Generale Capo di Missione

In risposta al memorandum del Generale Eisenhower da Vostra Eccellenza oggi trasmessomi, Vi sarò grato se vorrete trasmettere al nostro Regio Ambasciatore a Madrid, Marchese PAOLUCCI ed al R. Ministro a Lisbona, Signor PRUNAS, il seguente diretto messaggio di S.M. il Re :

" La mancanza di sufficienti ed idonei collegamenti radio ha reso difficile far giungere da questo lembo libero dell'Italia peninsulare una mia diretta parola agli Italiani in Paese ed a quanti all'Estero rappresentano in Mio Nome il Regio Governo e la Patria.

Nell'attesa e nella speranza che tali comunicazioni dirette vengano stabilite Vostra Eccellenza vorrà far giungere a tutti i Connazionali la mia grata parola di sicura fede. Ho la ferma fiducia di rientrare presto a Roma col mio Governo. Il cordiale e valido apporto delle valorose truppe anglo-americane, le numerose prove di fedeltà e di attaccamento ricevute con unanime slancio dalla popolazione, il perfetto comportamento di tutte le Forze Armate fedeli al Giuramento a me prestato, mi confortano in quest'ora grave.

Ogni ostacolo ed ogni avversità saranno superate ; gli Italiani abbiano fiducia nel mio Governo ed in me come io mantengo intatta ed incrollabile la più assoluta certezza nei Sacri destini della Patria.

1208

AL GENERALE MASON MAC FARIANE

Luogotenente Generale Capo di Missione

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Vostra Eccellenza dia a queste mie parole la più ampia diffusione in Spagna et Portogallo e dove le sarà possibile in modo che a

./.

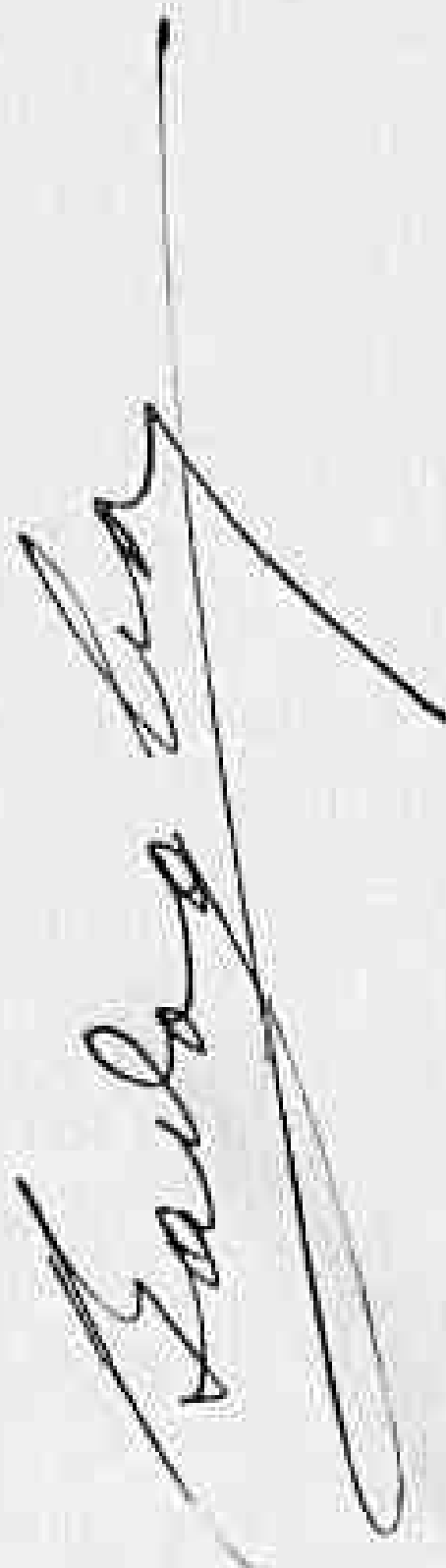
- 2 -

tutti i Connazionali possa giungere con esse il sentimento e la

voce del Re. VITTORIO EMANUALE



BADOGLIO
CAPO DEL GOVERNO DI
S.M. IL RE D'ITALIA ""



1207

0588

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

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

TB MAORAD (113)

2/12

5 Attention of Mrs. Italian Court.
 Friendly relations with the Spaniards.

1550-21

2000

135444

1000

[illegible]

2000

11. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 277:1033-1034, 1997

12

1206

U. S. SECRET
 Atomic Energy S. C.

Outgoing Cable to President Continued:

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED POSITION IN THIS WAR IS AS MY SON AND WILL GO TO
 MY INFORMATION OF ANY PD PLANNED TO BE SENT TO THE PRESIDENT BY
 PREVIOUS AND FOR YOURSELF OTHER MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT THAT THE
 INTEREST IN MAINTAINING THE STAFF OF THE PRESIDENT WITH SPAIN IS
 IN THIS CASE, BEING IN CLOSE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PRESIDENT TO
 IT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE GOVERNMENT THAT IS THE GOVERNMENT TO
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Navy
- 1 - Military-India

1205

U. S. SECRET
 Atomic Energy S. C.

0691

Gusterbock to Chief Commissioner; 25 Jan 44:

Capt. Stone phoned that telegram in
question from Ladoglio will go to Rome.

FILED: 723

505 - Washington
P. B. White

H QQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

APO 394

SWS/hjp

22 January 1944

MEMORANDUM:

I was asked to come to the Marshal's office at 10 AM today and had approximately 45 minutes with him. The following subjects were discussed:

He asked when General MacFarlane was returning. I told him that the General might return in a few days. (Later I sent word of his R.T.A. tomorrow.)

The Marshal stated that Admiral McGrigor had requested the removal of Admiral Subartelli. He stated that in the case of a high-ranking officer such as Admiral Subartelli, it was not possible to deal with the subject summarily but he asked me to assure Admiral McGrigor that he was giving the subject his most careful attention and would communicate with him in a few days. He indicated that he might see Admiral McGrigor to have a conference with him on the matter. I said that I would so advise Admiral McGrigor.

I took the occasion to bring up the Prisoners of War agreement and inquired how soon this question could be resolved. He stated that he had referred the matter to Sig. Prunas, Secretary General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and that in fact Prunas was coming to see him this morning for a discussion of the documents submitted by Mr. Caccia to Sig. Serra of the Foreign Office (the main POW agreement, the British financial agreement, and the manifesto requested by the British Government).

The Marshal stated that he was concerned with the nature of employment to be given to Italian prisoners of war, that at the time the matter had been discussed with General Eisenhower, his government was not a co-belligerent. He said that he felt that those POW who volunteered for service should be organized into fighting units as distinct from those POW who did not. He stated that there were 70,000 (?) POW in India, for example, with many good officers. If they volunteered, it would be one thing to employ them as coolie labor on the docks of Calcutta. On the other hand, they should be useful in the war against Japan, and he was prepared to declare war against Japan so that POW could be so employed if necessary after Germany had been defeated.

I inquired if he felt that a declaration of war against Japan, which might well commit Italy to remain at war after peace had been restored in Europe, would have popular support in Italy. He stated that all Italians must realize that their country could be only rebuilt with the aid of the Allies and that they could not expect post-war assistance from the Allies unless Italy allied herself now against all enemies of America.

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Equals British S

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505-13a deplie-9876

and England. He stated that of course a propaganda would have to be built up for this purpose. He added, that if Italy declared war against Japan, Italy should be treated as an ally and not as a cobelligerent under the terms of the Armistice.

He concluded that these were some of the problems that he was considering in this connection and that he would be ready to discuss the question early in the coming week.

I stated that the British Government desired to have the financial agreement and the Manifesto issued concurrently with the main agreement, but that the Commission on behalf of both governments had been instructed to conclude the main agreement as soon as possible.

There was no discussion of the terms of the British financial agreement or the Manifesto.

In my meeting yesterday with Mr. Serra of the Foreign Office, he indicated that there were some feeling that the rates of pay for officers set forth in the financial agreement was too low, but stated that he felt that this question could be satisfactorily resolved.

As to the main agreement, Serra stated that the Foreign Office was considering three points:

a. "Common enemy" in the preamble is not defined and since Article I states that Italian POW may be employed "in any part of the world", it would appear that Italians could be employed against Japan, although Italy was only a cobelligerent against Germany.

b. Arising out of (a), was it the intent to have the agreement continue after Germany was defeated?

c. Nature of the units to be organized. Would they be permitted to serve as fighting units, and would they be permitted to carry their national flag as Italian fighting units?

He did not seek replies but wanted me to understand the problems they were considering.

1203

Henry M. Stone

HENRY M. STONE
Captain, USMC
Acting Chief of Staff

cc: Mr Caccin

Inc
U. S. SECRET
Equals British SECRET



IL CAPO DEL GOVERNO

11 Novembre 1943

N. 301

MEMORANDUM PER: MISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO

Con riferimento al vostro Memorandum del 9 Novembre (def) desidero confermare la mia approvazione al suggerimento fatto che tutte le comunicazioni della Sezione Politica della vostra Missione, concernenti gli affari correnti, siano d'ora in poi inviate direttamente al R. Ministero degli Affari Esteri.

Sarò tuttavia grato se le comunicazioni relative a materie di carattere puramente militare continueranno ad essere indirizzate a me come in passato.

IL CAPO DEL GOVERNO

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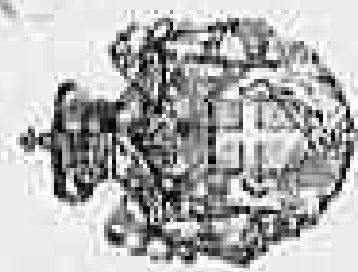
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505-Badoglio

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affari



MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Brindisi November 11th, 1943

N. 301

MEMORANDUM FOR: Allied Control Commission

With reference to your Memorandum of November 9th (ref. det. I wish to confirm my approval of the suggestion that all communications from the Political section of your Mission, relating to current affairs, be henceforth sent directly to the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

I will however be grateful if communications pertaining to purely military matters should continue to be directed to me as in the past.

signed: Badoglio

1201

ALLIED COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Office of the Executive Commissioner

SUBJECT: Mrs. Meta Beckmann - Internee

FILE No. P/505/BE

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission

11 March 1945

1. Reference the attached copy of a memorandum from the Foreign Interests Section of the Swiss Legation.
2. It is requested that Mrs. Beckmann's case be re-examined, and this office be informed what reply should be given to the Swiss Legation.

Captain,
for Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner

1 Encl: Memo as above dtd 8 March 1945.

1200

0697

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

785016

Capt. Ranfurly

I believe the attached is
a matter for Security
Division.

[Signature]
9 Mar 45

Translation from the French

Legation of Switzerland
in Italy

Foreign Interests

MEMORANDUM

The Legation of Switzerland, protecting foreign interests in Italy, has the honor to submit to the kind attention of the Allied authorities the case of the German subject, Meta BECKMANN, former resident of Naples, who is at present interned in "A" Civilian Internee Camp.

Mrs. BECKMANN has resided in Italy for 23 years and has now been in the concentration camp for more than a year. She fulfils, according to the opinion of the Protecting Power, the conditions required for her case being submitted to re-examination with a view to eventual liberation.

The Legation would be grateful to the Political Section were it to be informed of the result of the steps which the Allied Authorities may take in favor of Mrs. BECKMANN.

(initials)

(seal)

Rome, 8 March 1945.

TO THE POLITICAL SECTION
OF THE ALLIED COMMISSION
ROME

1199

575
BECKMANN

Intérêts Étrangers

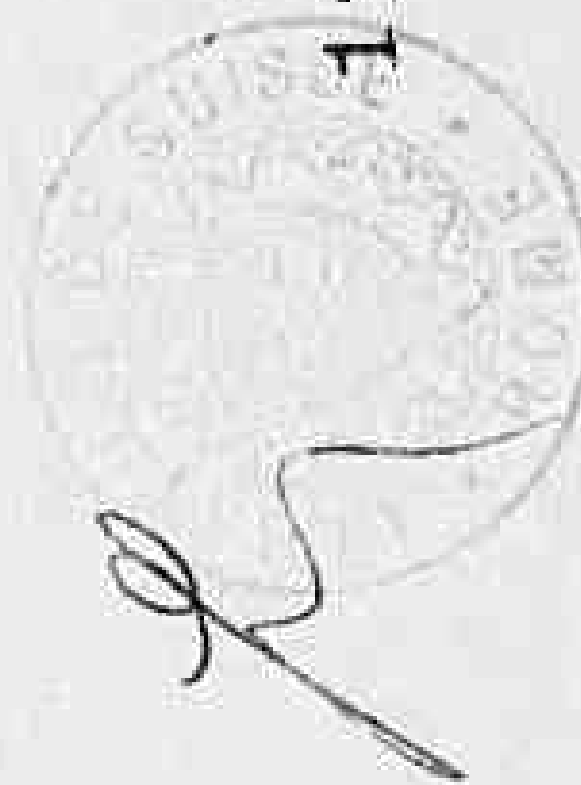
M E M O R A N D U M

La Légation de Suisse, chargée de la protection des intérêts étrangers en Italie, a l'honneur de soumettre à la bienveillante attention des autorités alliées, le cas de la ressortissante allemande Meta E E C K M A N N, ayant son domicile habituel à Naples, actuellement internée au "A" Civilian Internee Camp.

L'intéressée réside en Italie depuis 23 ans et se trouve au camp de concentration depuis bientôt une année. Mme Beckmann remplit, de l'avis de la Puissance Protectrice, les conditions requises pour que son cas soit soumis à une révision en vue d'une libération éventuelle.

La Légation saurait adresser à la Section Politique de vouloir bien lui faire connaître le résultat des démarches que les autorités alliées auront jugées d'entreprendre en faveur de Mme Beckmann.

Rome, le 6 mars 1945.



1198

MEMORANDUM

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La Légation saurait pas à la Section Politique de vouloir bien lui faire connaître le résultat des démarches que les autorités alliées auront jugées d'entreprendre en faveur de Mme Beckmann.

Rome, le 3 mars 1945.



1158

A LA SECTION POLITIQUE
DE LA COMMISSION ALLIEE
ROME

Intérêts étrangers

505-BEMEMORANDUM

The Political Section of the Allied Commission presents its compliments to the Foreign Interests Division of the Swiss Legation and with reference to the latter's memorandum of December 25th has the honour to state that the appropriate Allied military authorities see no objection to the proposed visit to Madame Bergen-Belkott by a member of the Swiss Legation's staff. The Political Section suggests that the Legation should establish contact with the Public Safety Officer of the Lacio-Umbria Region, Allied Military Government (Major Corhead or Captain Freeman, telephone no. 478757) in order to make the necessary arrangements.

The Legation of Switzerland
in Italy,
ROME.

3rd January, 1944

BERKOTT

HEADQUARTERS ROME AREA, MTOUSA
APO 794, US Army

Ref: P/2326

JNF/TKB/waw
2 January 1945.

SUBJECT: BORGER - BELKOTT, Anna

TO : Political Section, Hq Allied Commission, APO 394, US Army.

Reference your P/505 - BE, dated 31 December 1944 -

1. Subject is not a security prisoner and hence is not under the control of this headquarters. She is at the disposition of the Questura Ufficio Politico.

2. The Public Safety Officer of Lazio - Umbria Region, AMI, has been contacted, and he states that there should be no difficulty in arranging the proposed visit. If you or the Swiss representative will call 478757 (Major Coxhead or Capt. Freeman) complete arrangements may be made.


THOBURN K. BROWN,
Brigadier General, US Army,
Commanding.

[Handwritten initials and date 1/4/45 are visible below the signature]

1165

Ref: P/505-NE

31 December 1944

The Political Section of the Allied Commission presents its compliments to the Commanding General of the Rome Area Allied Command and has to transmit a request by the Charge d'Affaires, a.i., of the Swiss Legation, Foreign Interests Section, for permission to visit Mrs. Anna Burger-Beckert, who at present is confined in the prison of Sant'Elia in Rome. Mrs. Burger-Beckert is a German citizen who requested a visit to her by a member of the German Interests Section of the Swiss Legation and the latter now desires to accede, if possible, to her request.

Political Section

Commanding General
Rome Area Allied Command

1194

MEMORANDUM

La Légation de Suisse chargée de la représentation des intérêts étrangers en Italie, présente ses compliments à la Section Politique de la Commission Alliée, et a l'honneur de l'informer que sa Section des intérêts allemands a reçu une lettre de la ressortissante allemande Mme Anna BÜRGER-Beinolt, se trouvant actuellement dans les prisons de Monteliate à Rome, par laquelle cette dernière fait part de son désir d'être visitée par un membre de cette Légation.

La Légation soumettrait par à la Section Politique de vouloir bien lui accorder l'autorisation pour un de ses représentants de se rendre dans les dites prisons afin de pouvoir donner suite à la demande de la requérante.

Rome, le 28 décembre 1944.

A LA SECTION POLITIQUE
DE LA COMMISSION ALLIÉE
R O M E

1193

Pol Sec ✓ *748*

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

W.S. JMN/BMR/JJJr

G-5: 014.33-16

16 October 1944

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Dr. Belli from Eritrea.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission
APO 394

1. Reference is made to your Political Section's Memorandum 505 BE of 7 October, 1944.

2. The following particulars are required by G-2 Section of this Headquarters to permit consideration of Dr. Belli's case:

- (i) When Dr. BELLI went to ERITREA;
- (ii) Why " " " " " " ;
- (iii) What he is doing now;
- (iv) Precise nature of his proposed work in ITALY;
- (v) Where it is proposed he should work in ITALY;
- (vi) Full personal details (date of birth, etc.)

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

Shpton *7c*
J. MURRAY MITCHELL
Lt. Colonel, A.U.S.



505-BELL

1102

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED C MUSEL CG HEADQUARTERS
POLITICAL SECTION
AFC 394

7 October 1944

REF : 505-11

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Mr. Della Fina, Italian

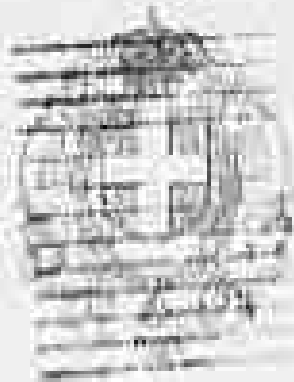
TO : G-3 Section, Allied Force Headquarters
Copy to: British Resident Minister
U.S. Political Advisor

1. There has been received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Memorandum No. 4/674/204 dated 4 October 1944 requesting the repatriation of Mr. Camillo Della Fina who now resides at Corso del Re, 48, Ancona, Italy.

2. The Ministry states that Mr. Della Fina is a well-known technician in the milk industry and that his presence in Italy is desired for work in that industry which is considered would be of help to the war effort.

WILLIAM W. JORRETT
Vice President, Political Section

1191



6/641/298

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

The Ministry for Agriculture and Forests has called the attention of this Ministry on the case of Dr. Camillo Belli, a resident of Asmara, Eritrea (Corso del Re 49), a very well-known technician in the silk industry whose presence in Italy would be indeed useful in connection with the common war effort.

It would be therefore very much appreciated if the Political Section A.C. would kindly approach the competent Allied Authorities on the matter so that the repatriation of the above mentioned person could take place without undue delay. *Call*

Rome, 4th October, 1944.



1190

FL LSHEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 505-HE

23 September 1944

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Receipt is acknowledged of your Memorandum 6/549/249 of 19 Sep 44 regarding the application of Sig. Arrigo Bellia for authorization to return to Benghazi. It is requested that the Minister of Foreign Affairs be so good as to inform Sig. Bellia in reply that under standing instructions such applications cannot for the present be entertained by Allied authorities.

HAC

H. A. CAOTIA
Vice President, Political Section

505-Bellia

1189

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

De Salvo
nr. 6/549/1849

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

ADDITIONAL SECTION

Signor Arnaldo Bellia has applied to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for authorization to return to Benghazi.

Signor Bellia is the Managing Director of the firm G. Spizzani, which owns considerable means that could be usefully employed in the work of reconstruction. Furthermore, in partnership with the owner of the firm, Signor Kyllend, he is the proprietor, in Cyrenaica, of two agricultural holdings of over 500 hectares on which are important hydro plants. These holdings, if they were re-activated, would be of great utility to the local population.

Signor Bellia, who is an agricultural expert has also been, for the last twenty years, agent for the Ford Motor Company (Daghenan - London), of the Firestone Rubber Co., and of other American and British firms.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall be glad if the Allied Control Commission will kindly examine the possibility of granting to Signor Bellia the necessary authorization to return to Cyrenaica. *Lo/B*

1188

ROME, 19th September, 1944.



0716

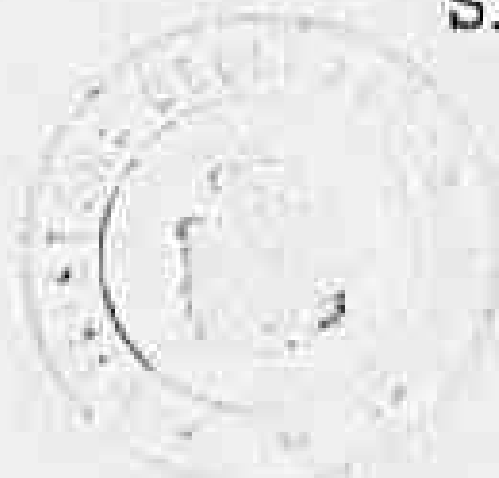
R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

N° 3209

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION

With reference to the Memorandum n. 2033 of April 17 ult. and to the Subsequent Memorandum n. 2726 of 8th inst., concerning General Bellomo, at present interned in the concentration camp at Padula (Salerno), the Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be particularly grateful to know the outcome of the kind interest taken in this matter by the Political Section of the Allied Control Commission. *RC*

SALERNO, 23 MAG 1944



Spoken today to

Pinnas on lines of

Major Camp full memo

1183

12.26/5

605-BELLOMO

ARMY SUB COMMISSION,
ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS,
REAR H.Q. ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

SECRET

TO :- Political Section, A.C.C.
SUBJECT :- Arrest of General Bellomo

ASU/1/11.

21 May 1944.

Reference attached.

I am informed by GS4(b) No 2 District and MMIA that a court of enquiry was held in respect of General Nicolo Bellomo and the papers forwarded to A.F.H.Q.

A letter from G.O.C. No 2 District to General Browning, MMIA, regarding the Bellomo case was forwarded on 18 May. I have not seen the contents of this letter, but I understand it explained the reason for General Bellomo's arrest and left it to General Browning to inform Commando Supremo or not as he wished.

I understand that General Bellomo is charged with the murder of - (i.e. the killing by revolver shots) 3 British Officers. The above information is as reported to me and I have marked this memo secret, as I have no confirmation in writing thereof.

*I state to General Browning
about this and he will
consider informing Italian
Military Autos himself. He
will let us know - meanwhile*

J.A. Campbell
J.A. CAMPBELL,
Major,
O i/c Adv. H.Q.
Army Sub-Commission.

1186

Keep in pending paper file

COPY

R. MINISTERO
DELLI
AFFARI ESTERI

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

POLITICAL SECTION

With reference to the Memorandum n.2033 of April 17th ult., and to the verbal request of the Political Section, hereunder supplementary information concerning the arrest of General Bellomo.

General of Division of the Reserve recalled on active service, Nicolo Bellomo was arrested by Captain Perkins of the British Military Security Office, on the morning of January 28th ult. at Bari in the quarters of the Military Commission for the disbanding of the Militia, of which he was chief, and sent to the concentration camp of Grumo Appula (Bari).

The British Authorities in Bari stated to the Commandant of the IX Army Corps to be in the dark concerning the reasons of the arrest.

The Army Sub-Commission of the A.C.C. subsequently informed the R.Ministry of War that General Bellomo had been interned following instructions received direct from the British War Office and that the reasons for such measure would be communicated direct to the Italian Government by the British Government.

General Bellomo is at present interned in the concentration camp at Padula (Salerno).

The Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs would therefore be most grateful to the A.C.C. for any information in the matter.

F.P. SALERNO May 8th 1944.

(22/05/44) (10/05/44)

0713

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

Miss Hopkins:

This information is not derivable here. The Army Sub-Commission has taken a copy for further enquiries at Headquarters, Lecce, and will forward a reply in due course.

J.M.P.
15.5.

Capt. Pearson.

I sent these papers down with the Garibaldi papers for Col. Quin Smith's comments but I think they were buried behind the latter and thus overlooked.

Would you kindly ask him whether he can supply the information asked for.

M.H.
12.5.

922726

AFFARI ESTERI

production

Send pp to him, asking for material for a
reply to R- I.C. Wm 10/5
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
7444-105-

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

With reference to the Memorandum N.2023 of April 17th ult., and to the verbal request of the Political Section, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs has the honour to give hereunder supplementary information concerning the arrest of General Bailono.

General of Division of the Reserve recalled on active service, Nicolo Dellomo, was arrested by Captain Perkins of the British Military Security Office, on the morning of January 28th ult. at Bari in the quarters of the Military Commission for the disbanding of the Militia, of which he was Chief, and sent to the concentration camp of Gruppo Appulo (Bari).

The British Authorities in Bari stated to the Commandant of the IX Army Corps to be in the dark concerning the reasons of the arrest.

The Army Sub-Commission of the A.C.C. subsequently informed the Ministry of War that General Dellore had been interned following instructions received direct from the British War Office and that the reasons for such measure would be communicated direct to the Italian Government by the British Government.

General Baillon is at present interned in the concentration camp at Badule (Salerno).

0716

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

POLITICAL SECTION

With reference to the Memorandum A.2033 of April 17th ult., and to the verbal request of the Political Section, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs has the honour to give hereunder supplementary information concerning the arrest of General Bellomo.

General of Division of the Reserve recalled on active service, Nicolo Bellomo, was arrested by Captain Perrone of the British Military Security Office, on the morning of January 28th ult. at Bari in the quarters of the Military Commission for the disbanding of the Militia, of which he was Chief, and sent to the concentration camp of Grumo Padula (Bari).

The British Authorities in Bari stated to the Commandant of the IX Army Corps to be in the dark concerning the reasons of the arrest.

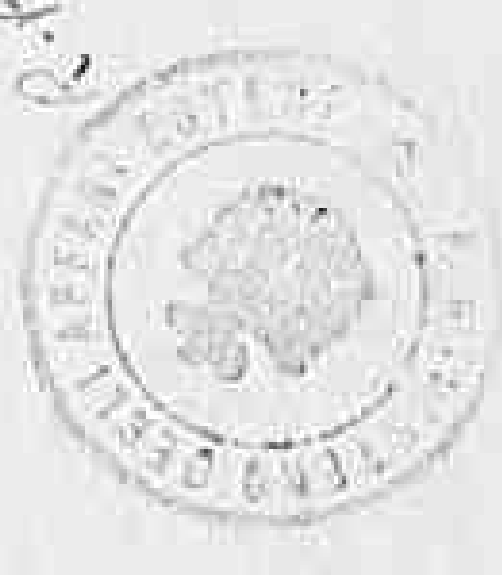
The Army Sub-Commission of the A.C.C. subsequently informed the Ministry of War that General Bellomo had been interned following instructions received direct from the British War Office and that the reasons for such measure would be communicated direct to the Italian Government by the British Government.

General Bellomo is at present interned in the concentration camp at Padula (Salerno).

The Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs would therefore be most grateful to the A.C.C. for any information in the matter.

R.P.

SALERNO, May 8th, 1944.



505-BELLOMO

1183

Approved
by
[Signature]

0717

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

Capt. Pearson.

Mr. Caccia asks if you will kindly get the Italians
to supply some more details.

Robert and Y. J.

M.H.
19.4.

No 2033

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

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

On January 24th, 1944, apparently on instructions from the British Government, General Bellomo was arrested by the Allied Authorities.

The Italian Military Authorities are interested to receive, for disciplinary purposes, all available information concerning the reasons which have called for the serious measures taken against him.

Furthermore the Italian Military Authorities would also be grateful for any communication as to his conditions, treatment and ways in which his legal defense could be ensured should he be brought to trial.

The Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs would therefore be most grateful to the Allied Control Commission for any information in this matter.



SALERNO, April 17th, 1944.

1184

0719

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

Ph. Reber

A/C -
S/R

Feb

If any changes are suggested in this
article, please telephone r. r. (811/ 841.72),
before 19.00 hrs.

805 - Benavenga

1183

W. R. J. 1002

Il generale Bencivenga, interrogato sulla missione avolta dopo la liberazione della città, così ci ha risposto:

"In un primo tempo, nonostante che i poteri civili e militari me ne affidati dal Governo Italiano e col pieno gradimento degli Alleati il 24 marzo, avessero termine con l'entrata delle truppe Alleate a Roma, essi mi furono riconosciuti ancora per quanto riguardava l'amministrazione cittadina. E ciò fino al giorno in cui fu decisa la nomina del Sindaco nella persona del Principe Doria. I poteri militari, invece, in un primo tempo passarono in pieno agli Alleati.

"Però la soluzione dei problemi da risolvere fece sì che gli Alleati stessi stimarono utile che io mi interessassi dei problemi militari del momento e soprattutto del riordinamento delle forze militari esistenti nella Città, del riordinamento dei ministeri militari, e soprattutto della questione dei partigiani e dei patrioti. Questione, questa, com'è comprensibile, che riguarda non soltanto quello che il popolo ha fatto di sua iniziativa, ma di quello che ancora potrà fare nelle regioni tuttora occupate.

"Ripresi quindi la redini dell'organizzazione che fu poi consacrata con la creazione dell'Imar (Autarchia militare italiana in Roma) decisa dalla Commissione di Controllo ed è ne notificata il 19 giugno.

Il generale Bencivenna, interrogato sulla missione svoltata dopo la liberazione della Città, così ci ha risposto:

"In un primo tempo, nonostante che i poteri civili e militari si fossero affidati dal Governo italiano e col pieno gradimento degli Alleati il 24 marzo, avevano termine con l'entrata delle truppe Alleate a Roma, essi mi furono riconosciuti ancora per quanto riguardava l'amministrazione cittadina. E ciò fino al giorno in cui fu decisa la nomina del Sindaco nella persona del Principe Doria. I poteri militari, invece, in un primo tempo passarono in pieno agli Alleati.

"Però la somma dei problemi da risolvere fece sì che gli Alleati stessi stimarono utile che io mi interessassi ai dei problemi militari del momento e soprattutto del riordinamento delle forze militari esistenti nella Città, del riordinamento dei ministeri militari, e soprattutto delle questioni dei partigiani e dei patrioti. Questione, questa, com'è comprensibile, che riguarda non soltanto quello che il popolo ha fatto di sua iniziativa, ma di quello che ancora potrà fare nelle regioni tuttora occupate.

"Ripresi quindi le radici dell'organizzazione che fu poi consacrata con la creazione dell'Imar (Autorità militare italiana in Roma) decisa dalla Commissione di Controllo ed è stata notificata il 19 giugno.

"Con tale deliberazione veniva stabilito che io fossi il "...temporaneo comandante militare" delle FF.AA. esistenti in Roma (che non si trovano sotto il comando degli Alleati) fino a che la questione non sia definita dall'arrivo del Ministero della Guerra e dello Stato Maggiore del Regio Esercito".

Nella deliberazione degli "illeiti venivano anzi stabilite, con squisita sensibilità le norme circa il passaggio di poteri all'arrivo del Ministero della Guerra in Roma, facendo altresì appello ad un inno senso di collaborazione tra l'autorità italiana che dispongono attualmente dell'Esercito Italiano e la temporenea autorità militare di Roma".

Ed è ciò che ieri è avvenuto, avendo io dato ieri a mezzo di la consegna al valoroso soldato, sottosegretario di Stato per la Guerra, S. E. il generale Oxilia. La massima cordialità ha presieduto alle consegne, come non poteva essere diverso. dato i sentimenti che affratellano i vecchi soldati in questa ora triste per la nostra Patria.

La mia opera non era facile e forse sarebbe stata irrealizzabile senza la squisita cooperazione dei rappresentanti della Commissione militare di controllo, presiedute dal col. Pilsej magnifica figura di soldato e di sentiluomo, nonché dei miei valorosi collaboratori italiani, fra i quali S. E. il generale Cosmo, preposto al riordinamento del Ministero della Guerra dell'Ammiraglio Ferreri per la Marina da Guerra e del Generale Cappe per l'Aeronautica; nonché del mio particolare stato maggiore su questo intelligentemente e risolutamente dal col. Pacinotti.

Così è stato possibile rimettere consolo i tre dicasteri militari in grado di riprendere il loro normale funzionamento, ma impostare altresì le questioni che dovranno essere risolte dal governo italiano, questioni, dico subito, di una gravità eccezionale e che richiederanno provvedimenti di grande portata politica e finanziaria.

1181

Mi è stato altresì possibile rimettere ordine nelle forze militari andate disperse dopo l'8 settembre, tutelare le forze morali e materiali di quanti hanno partecipato in Roma

sercito italiano e la temporanea autorità militare di Roma"

Ed è ciò che ieri è avvenuto, avendo io dato ieri a mezzo di le concessi al valoroso soldato, sottosegretario di Stato per la Guerra, S. E. il generale Oxilia, la massima cordialità ho presidiato alle consegne, come non poteva essere diverso, dato i sentimenti che affratellano i vecchi soldati in questa ora trista per la nostra Patria.

La mia opera non era facile e forse sarebbe stata irrealizzabile senza la squisita cooperazione dei rappresentanti della Commissione militare di controllo, presieduta dal col. Filisei magnifico figura di soldato e di gentiluomo, nonché dei miei valorosi collaboratori italiani, fra i quali S. E. il generale Sogno, preposto al riordinamento del Ministero della Guerra dell'Ammiraglio Ferreri per la Marina da Guerra e del Generale Cappe per l'Aeronautica; nonché del mio particolare stato maggiore sudato intelligentemente e risolutamente dal col. Pacinotti.

Così è stato possibile rimettere, non solo i tre dicasteri militari in grado di riprendere il loro normale funzionamento, ma impostare altresì le questioni che dovevano essere risolte dal Governo italiano, questioni, dico subito, di una gravità eccezionale e che richiedevano provvedimenti di grande portata politica e finanziaria.

1181

Mi è stato altresì possibile rimettere ordine nelle forze militari andate disperse dopo l'8 settembre, utelare le forze morali e materiali di quanti hanno partecipato in Roma e nel territorio circostante alla lotta clandestina sia all'interno di Roma, sia nel territorio circostante, dando vita ad una vera epopea di atti generosi e coraggiosi e concorrere così sia pure moralmente alla vittoria delle valorose truppe della 5^a armata.

(3)

Certo in questo campo dei patrioti e dei partigiani molto rimane da fare e sarà compito del Governo dare un assetto stabile ed organico all'ente provvisorio che è incaricato non solo di liquidare il passato, ma di guidare il futuro: poichè, dopo l'esempio di Roma, credo che altre città, altre contrade ne emuleranno le gesta concorrendo sempre più attivamente alla felice soluzione della guerra.

Es fuori di dubbio infatti che, data l'impossibilità materiale per il nostro Paese di concorrere alla Vittoria con un grande esercito sarà però possibile utilizzare sempre meglio quella forza istintiva che ci sono sprigionate dal popolo italiano per reagire contro l'avverso destino, e mostrare il vero volto dell'Italia le cui tradizioni sono di libertà ed avversione contro ogni tirannide, sono per quelle fratellanze dei popoli nulle cui basi dovrà essere costruito un mondo migliore.

Come ho detto, ieri ho dato la consegna: la mia opera è finita. Io mi dispongo a rientrare nell'ombra pago del dovere compiuto, grato a chi ha voluto che potessi assolverlo.

CONFIDENTIAL

BENEDEUCE ALBERT

Born in Caserta on 29 March 1877

father's name: Bernardino

mother's name: Maria Anna Caselli

Graduated in mathematics - he is a very well known economist - his former office in Rome was in Via Veneto 89 - his home in Rome was at Via Cassia 375.

History of the individual.

Employee of the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, he got to the rank of Director General.

At the same time as his Ministerial career he became assistant Professor in statistics and demography at the University of Rome.

He was resident professor of economic statistics in the Institute for economical and commercial sciences in Genova first and in Rome afterwards.

He organized in 1912 the National Insurance Institute (Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni) and was "Consigliere delegato" of the same Institute up to 1920.

He founded and organized the National Veterans Association (Opera Nazionale Combattenti)

He was member of the House of Deputies in 1919.

Minister of the Treasury.

He created, together with B. Stringher, the Institute for foreign exchange (Istituto per i cambi con l'Estero).

In 1927 he was one of the most important persons concerned with the problem of stabilizing of the Lira.

In 1919 he became president of the "Consorzio di credito per le Opere Pubbliche".

In 1925 he became president of the "Istituto di credito per le imprese di pubblica utilità".

In 1928 he became president of the "Istituto per i crediti navali".

In 1926 he became president of the "Società Italiana per le strade ferrate meridionali" (Southern Italian Railway system).

From its foundation in 1933, up to 1939, he was also the president of the I.R.I. (Istituto per le Ricostruzioni industriali).

From its foundation, up to 1939, he was also Vice President of the "Banca dei regolamenti industriali" (Industrial Bank).

He has been a Senator since 8 April 1939.

1179

CONFIDENTIAL

ALBERTO BENEDEUCE

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: FK 90438
 Date/Time of Origin: JAN 241100A

Message Centre No: C/ 9290
 Date/Time Rec'd: JAN 250700A
 Precedence: IMPORTANT

FROM: FREEDOM SIGNED SIGNED

TO: MIDEAST REPT ALCOM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFO - ACTION

CONFIDENTIAL.

A request has been received from the Turkish ambassador for information as to time and place of arrival in ITALY of MADAM BENTURAS MADAM SUSLU secretary KEMEL TUBA and governess of ambassador SIRIN ANILAK or AKALIN. There is no record of persons named at this Hq. For Allied Commission. This is reply to your 348 of 23 January.

INFO - ACTION

AC DIST

Info Action	Political Section
Info	A/President
	Chief Commissioner
	File (2)
	Float

505
BENTURAS~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1178

0727

GEORGE FIVE AFHQ

348

23 JAN

ROUTINE

RESTRICTED PD

PARA ONE PD THE TURKISH AMBASSADOR WOULD APPRECIATE BEING ADVISED WHEN
AND WHERE MADAME BENGUSAS CMA MADAME SUSLU CMA SECRETARY KEMEL TUSA AND
THE GOVERNESS OF THE AMBASSADOR SIRIN ANLIK OR AKALIN WILL ARRIVE FROM
PAREN TO GEORGE FIVE AFHQ FROM ALCOM SIGNED STONE PAREN CAIRO

505
BEN/60744

G. B. PATE
WOJG, USA
Asst. Adjutant

Political Section

279

1177

*Secret - requires
Communist Party*

Advanced Headquarters Allied Control Commission

July 8, 1944.

MEMORANDUM TO: Lt. Colonel John Pollock,
Rome Area Command.

The Secretary of the Communist Party in Italy has submitted the attached Memorandum with regard to the arrest of Rosari Bentivogna. It would be appreciated if I could be informed of the present status of this case in order that I may be in a position to reply to the communication from the Communist Party asking for further consideration of the case.

Samuel Reber
Vice President Allied Control Commission
Political Section

505-Bentivogna

Partito Comunista Italiano

Sede provvisoria: Via IV Novembre
ROMA

Roma lì 6 Luglio 1944

Prot. N° 12 - Gr/mc.

A

Mr. R E B E R

Vice Presidente della Comm.ne
Alleata di ControlloR O M A
=====

Riferendomi a quanto Le dissi verbalmente l'altro ieri, Le trasmetto qui unito un promemoria riguardante il Sig. Rosario Bendivegna, tuttora detenuto in seguito al noto incidente del 5 giugno 1944.

Mi permetto rinnovarLe la preghiera di voler interporre tutto il suo autorevole interessamento perchè possa presto chiudersi un così doloroso incidente.

Voglia gradire i sensi della mia considerazione.



SEGRETERIA P. C. I.

*M. Luccimari**505-Bentivegna*

1175

Alle. n° 1

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

9 September 1944

Dear Sir,

Mr. Caccia has asked me to thank you for your letter enclosing the booklet entitled "Austria's Independence", which he was most interested to receive.

Yours truly,

M. Hopkins, J/Cdr
P.A. to Mr. Caccia

Baron Berger von Waldenegg,
Via Mercadante, 15
Rome.

1134

Egon Berger Waldmegg
Via Mercantile 15

Sir,

Enclosed I beg to forward you a small
aide-memoire regarding the problem of Austria's independence.
I should be ever so grateful if you will give it some
attention and make it known to your Government in the
way you think best. Will you excuse me taking up your
precious time. Thanking you once more

Yours very sincerely

Erger

0733

AG 091.714/005-F

AG Personnel

5 January 1945

President,
Allied Commission

X

AJW/rr

1. Authority to issue travel orders to Baroness Berlingieri and her daughter (a minor) to proceed from Italy to Rio De Janeiro is granted.
2. Travel will be by surface transportation at no expense to the Government of the United States.
3. Military travel authorization No. 531 is attached hereto.

By command of FIELD MARSHAL ALEXANDER:

ALLEN J. WINFIELD
Captain, AGO
Asst. Adj. Gen.

1 Incl: MTA #531

1171

0734

SECRET

Pl. Sec ^{WS}

AFHQ

S-402

24 DEC

PRIORITY

SECRET PD

REFERENCE PREVIOUS CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING REQUEST FOR TRAVEL FACILITIES FROM
 ITALY TO BRAZIL FOR RECOVERED MARIA LUIZA ENFLIGHTED AND MIRA DAUGHTER MARIA PD
PAREN T. ABH FOR ACTION BEINGS FIVE FROM H. ALICE FROM STONE FASHN
 SHE IS DAUGHTER OF FORMER BRAZILIAN AMBASSADOR TO APAC AND ORIGINALLY DESIRED TO
 PROCEED TO BRAZIL BECAUSE OF SERIOUS ILLNESS OF MOTHER WHO NOW HAS DIED PD
 BRAZILIAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIS GOVERNMENT EARNESTLY
 REQUESTS RECONSIDERATION OF THIS CASE AND IN VIEW OF THE DISTANCE OF THE UNITED
 NATION NATIONALS CONCERNED SUGGEST THAT THIS TRAVEL BE EXPEDITED AND TRAVEL
 ORDERS ISSUED IF THIS CONSISTENTLY CAN BE DONE

BECKINGIER

DISTRIBUTION:

Political Section
 Chief of Staff
 'A' Files

Chief Commissioner

2222

1170

SECRET

KERRY W. STONE
 Rear Admiral, USNR
 Chief Commissioner

Ref: 595-RE

18 December 1944

H. E. Vence da Cunha,
Charge d'Affaires,
Embassy of Brazil,
Rome.

My dear colleague,

With reference to the Political Section's letter No. 505-RE dated 3 November regarding arrangements for the journey of Baroness Berlingieri and her daughter to Brazil, I have to inform you that this matter duly was presented to the appropriate military authorities and subsequent action taken, by the Political Section to effect an early decision in the matter.

With regret I have to inform you of the decision by G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters which runs as follows:

"Plans are being formulated for the repatriation of Allied Nationals, which will cover such cases as this. These plans should be completed in the near future and it is suggested that this request be resubmitted during the latter part of January 1945."

It appears that nothing further can be done at the moment, but I suggest that, should you concur, the Political Section will resubmit this request during the latter part of January 1945.

Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice-President, Political Section

1169

BERLINGIERI

5761

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS FJS/scb
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 300.4-4

15 December 1944

SUBJECT: Travel of Baroness Berlinigieri.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
Attention: Political Section
APO 394. 

1. Reference your 505-DE of 7 December,
the travel requested cannot be authorized at this
time.

2. Plans are being formulated for the
repatriation of Allied Nationals, which will cover
such cases as this. These plans should be complet-
ed in the near future and it is suggested that
this request be resubmitted during the latter part
of January 1945.

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

F. J. SLAUGHTER
Captain, A.C.D.



Ref #505-BE

7 December 1944

Dear Frank:

I refer to your memorandum No. G-5: 300.4-4 dated 4 December refusing the request of the Brazilian Charge d'Affaires for permission of the Baroness Maria Luiza de Woffe Berlingieri and her daughter to travel to Brazil. I should greatly appreciate your reconsidering this case. In reply to our original request dated October 23, 1944, Colonel Jackson requested us to forward applications for Military Travel Authorization. This heartened me with the belief that the permission for the journey would be granted and I more or less so stated to my Brazilian colleague.

The Brazilians here have shown themselves to be very sensitive. Since the arrival of their army, they consider themselves to be Allied combatants of the first order and that all rights and opportunities of this status is entitled them. Also it will be difficult to explain to the Charge d'Affaires why the daughter of a former Brazilian Ambassador to the Quirinal cannot travel to Brazil because of the serious illness of her mother when, as I understand it, we now are permitting an ex-Italian ambassador to travel to Spain to attend the bedside of his mother-in-law.

For the sake of peace and good feeling would you please give this further consideration.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice-President, Political Section

Captain F. J. Slaughter,
G-5 Section,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512.

1108

0738

785016

Por Sec

WS

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

FJS/as

G-5: 300.4-4

4 December 1944

SUBJECT: Travel of Baroness Berlingieri.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

The request for the above named person to travel to Brazil is not favorably considered in view of the fact that the travel is for personal reasons only.

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



F. J. Slaughter
F. J. SLAUGHTER
Captain, ACD

1167

Rome, December 1st., 1944.

Nº29

William W. Schott, Esq.
Vice-President, Political Section
Allied Commission.

My dear colleague,

With reference to my letter nr.23, of November 17th, last, about Military Travel Authorization certificates on behalf of Baroness Maria Luiza de Teffé Berlingieri and her daughter, I have been informed by Baroness Berlingieri's husband that he now consents to the departure of their child.

I would, therefore, be very grateful for your forwarding the application forms to the competent authorities at your earliest convenience, in order that the journey may take place as soon as possible.

Thanking you in advance, I am

sincerely yours



For Vasco de Cunha

506-Berlingieri

1106

File

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
 193-194
 RE: [illegible]

Re: 105-22

2 November 1944

PERSONAL: 3-5 section, [illegible] [illegible]
 193-194 - [illegible] [illegible]

193-194 - [illegible] [illegible]

Re: [illegible] [illegible] 193-194 requesting [illegible]
 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
 to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

It will be appreciated if [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
 [illegible]

Very truly yours,

William W. Smith
 Vice President

WWS

Reclining

Encl

0741

Rome, November 17th., 1944.

Nº 23

William Schott, Esq.
Political Section
Allied Commission.

My dear colleague,

2/2 I am in receipt of your letter of the 3rd. inst., with which you have sent me application forms for Military Travel Authorization certificates on behalf of Baroness Maria Luiza de Tefé Berlingieri and her daughter. The said forms, duly filled in by the interested party, are returned herewith.

2. The actual departure of the child will be conditioned to her father's consent, which I hope to be able to forward you in due course.

Thanking you for your kindness in this matter,
I remain

Yours sincerely

Vares do Cunha

1104

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 505 18

3 November 1944

H. E. Vasco da Costa
Charge d'Affaires
Embassy of Brazil
Palazzo Doria
Piazza Navona, 11
Rome

My Dear Colleague:

With reference to your letter No. 4 of 17 October 1944, requesting travel facilities for Baroness Belligieri and her daughter who wish to return to Brazil, I have to inform you that arrangements for this journey are being made by the competent Allied Authorities.

It will be necessary, however, for the Baroness and her daughter to have in their possession Military Travel Authorization certificates. The necessary application forms for these are enclosed.

Will you kindly have the applications made out in duplicate with the required photographs attached and return them to this office?

Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

505
BELLIGIERI

1163

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 300.4-4

TEJ/BMR/seb
31 October 1944

SUBJECT: Travel - Baroness BURLINGIERI

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394.

Reference your Political Section's
memorandum 505-BE of 23 October 44.

1. Application for W.T.A. should be forwarded
in respect of Baroness Berlingieri and her daughter,
~~to G-2 (G-12)~~ this Headquarters.

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

Thompson
T. B. JACKMAN
Lt. Colonel.

1162

1161



WS

BRAZILIAN CONSULATE GENERAL

Rome, October 17th., 1944.

Nº.4

W. Schott, Esq.,
Political Section, ACC.

My dear colleague,

I have instructions from my Gouvernement to request that Baroness Berlingieri, a Brazilian citizen, and her daughter, age 12, should be allowed to leave Italy at the earliest possible date, by sea, and return to Brazil.

2. Baroness Berlingieri is the daughter of M. Oscar de Teffé, our former Ambassador to the King of Italy. She should travel in haste to Brazil as her mother's health inspires great concern.

3. I would therefore thank you for any steps ACC may take in order that Baroness Berlingieri (née Maria Luisa de Teffé) bearer of Brazilian passport Nº CC19759 seen at this Consulate General on the 10th inst., should be able to leave very soon.

Yours sincerely

V. de Cury

P.S. I understand the Bolivian Minister to the Vatican is sailing early in November. Could he sail by same boat.

V.C.

1160

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

UFFICIO COLLEGAMENTO

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Signor Emilio BERTARELLI, an employee of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, has been appointed a clerk to the Italian Legation in Bern.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be very grateful if the Political Section would kindly grant Signor Bertarelli and his wife, Signora Agnese Bertarelli, the necessary authorization and the travel facilities.

Plans and enclosed M.T.A. application forms of Signor Bertarelli and his wife duly filled in.

Rome, December 30th, 1944

BERTARELLI



Copie in file appropriate

TC: C-5, ATB

3 January 1945

Above journey is approved. Request is made for necessary Military travel authorizations and authority for travel papers.

3/1/45

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

Encs:

M.T.A. Applications for Emilio Bertarelli and Agnese Bertarelli.

Have spoken to Citterini
+ explained that as soon
as conditions are more
allow. A Berlin will
be reactivated.

Cap W.

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Subject: Colonel BERTI - Release and repatriation from Yugoslavia -

1. Reference is made to Memorandum no 6/1195/514 of December 17th, 1944.

2. To the end of facilitating the steps that the competent Allied Authorities will see fit to take in order to obtain the release and repatriation of Colonel BERTI, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs furnish hereby further details on his activity previous to his arrest.

At the date of the armistice, Col. Berti was in command of the garrison of Trikala (Thessaly - Greece). He immediately came into contact with officers of the British mission in Greece as well as of the Headquarters of the Andartes, taking active part as a partisan in the struggle against the Germans. From January to September 1944 he was arrested twice by the Command of the 1st "Andartes" Division, charged with having committed war crimes, but was subsequently released; finally, on October 13th, 1944, he was arrested again, under the same charge, and is now detained by the ELAS in Trikala.

3. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs beg to draw the kind attention of the A.C. on the urgency that Col. Berti be, if possible, repatriated, as it has already been requested by the Ministry to the M.M.I.A. -



Bois, February 12th, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Subject: Colonel BERTI - Release and repatriation from ^{Greece} Yugoslavia -

1. Reference is made to Memorandum no 6/1195/514 of December 17th, 1944.

2. To the end of facilitating the steps that the competent Allied Authorities will see fit to take in order to obtain the release and repatriation of Colonel BERTI, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs hereby furnish further details on his activity previous to his arrest.

At the date of the armistice, Col. Berti was in command of the garrison of Trikala (Thessaly - Greece). He immediately came into contact with officers of the British mission in Greece as well as of the Headquarters of the Andartes, taking active part as a partisan in the struggle against the Germans. From January to September 1944 he was arrested twice by the Command of the 1st "Andartes" Division, charged with having committed war crimes, but was subsequently released; finally, on October 13th, 1944, he was arrested again, under the same charge, and is now detained by the ELAS in Trikala.

3. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs beg to draw the kind attention of the A.C. on the urgency that Col. Berti be, if possible, repatriated, as it has already been requested by the War Ministry to the M.M.I.A. -

Rome, February 12th 1945



Ref: 505-18

9 December 1944

SUBJECT: Colonel Bertl - Repatriation.

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters
Copies to: U. S. Political Advisor
British Resident Minister

1. There has been received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs memorandum No. 6/1195/314 dated 7 December 1944, of which a copy is attached, requesting Allied assistance in repatriating from Greece, Staff Colonel Giuseppe Bertl.

2. Should G-5 Section concur in the action, it is suggested that the matter be presented to the Allied authorities in Greece for their possible action on the matter.

For the Chief Concasseur:

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

1 Encl: As in para 1 above.



6/1105/514

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

In the zone of Karpeniscion (Greece), where many Italian servicemen still find themselves, the "bandits" detain under arrest the Italian Staff Colonel Giuseppe Berti.

Colonel Berti, it is reported, has been more than once arrested and tried, but the courts have always acquitted him as the charges made out against him were proved to be without foundation. His present situation, nevertheless, is still very precarious, and the Ministry for War have already interested the Allied Commission with a view to obtaining his release and repatriation.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs wish to second the steps taken by the War Ministry in order to accelerate, if possible, Colonel Berti's repatriation.

Very
Rome, 7th December, 1944.



1136

Ref: P/505/BE

19 January 1945

SUBJECT: Cancellation of M.T.A. for Nurse
Anna Bertola, in the Employee of
Court Capodilista.

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters

1. Reference is made to AFHQ's Telegram No. P-61734 dated 2 December 1944, as pertains to the Nurse in the employee of Court Capodilista.
2. The travel of this Nurse, Anna Bertola, has been cancelled and the M.T.A. is returned herewith for cancellation.

For the Chief Commissioner:

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

1 Encl: M.T.A. for Nurse Anna Bertola.

505
BARTOLA

1135

Gx. Dicker.

The lady did
not proceed. What
happens now?

DMD/ you send the MTA
to AFNO for cancellation
and as for
the travel
orders
file
10/1/41 and
note.

Ans.
I suppose we should return
the MTA. any action as
regards the orders?

AD

CONFIDENTIALHEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394*Anna Bertola*

10 December 1944

Adj/ 300.4

SUBJECT: Travel Orders

TO : All concerned

1. Pursuant to authority contained in AFHQ Cable F61734, dated 2 December 1944, Count Gabriele Elio Capodilista, (Italian civilian), accompanied by his wife, sons and nurse, will proceed to Madrid, Spain, on or about 20 December 1944 to assume duties as secretary to the Italian Embassy thereat.

Countess	Caterina Grazioli Capodilista	(wife)
	Giorgio Capodilista	(son)
	Giovanni Capodilista	(son)
	Anna Bertola,	(nurse)

*Cancelled**SECRETOR*

2. Travel by government motor transport and belligerent vessel is authorized.

By command of Comadore STONE:

Nicholas Piccino
NICHOLAS PICCINO
C/O, USA
Asst Adjutant.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - Lia civ coned
- 1 - Dispatch (ATO) & (HTO)
- 1 - Political Sec
- 1 - CG, AFHQ
- 2 - Files

1134

CONFIDENTIAL

31 DEC 1943 *744*U. S. SECRET
Equals British SECRET

INCOMING

/mar

SECRET

F
25/30

81282

PRIORITY

Dec 301157A

FROM: BIRMINGHAM CINC CITE FBHGS

Dec 302115A

FATIMA FOR JOYCE

look at your 1697 of 29 December.

Mr. Beshkar and Miss Jon may be employed for Discipline Control and welfare if you consider desirable. Their activities should be strictly non-political.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AD
- 1 - Disry
- 1 - Gen Taylor)
- 1 - Mr Ruter) INFO

70-1-1300-1-1
*10-1-1300-1-1*U. S. SECRET
Equals British SECRET

1153

RED 572

FILE UNDER NO. 201 - BESHKAR, MR.

**INDEX SHEET
SYNOPSIS**

CABLE 1697 to Freedom

29 Dec 43

Two representatives of the National Liberation Committee of Yugoslavia, Mr. Beshkar and Miss Zon, arrived Brindisi this afternoon with credentials from the Dalmation Section of the committee

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 583.7 - REFUGEES*Beshkar*

INSTRUCTIONS - Under «Synopsis» make brief entry showing date of communication and from whom received and synopsis sufficient to identify the papers. When these index sheets become numerous under a subject they will be entered on the consolidated index sheet and then destroyed.

1152

OFFICE OF

February 17, 1944.

TO: Political Section,
Allied Control Commission,
Naples.

SUBJECT: Carlo BEUF's offer of service to Marshal Badoglio.

There is transmitted herewith a letter addressed to Marshal Badoglio from Signor Carlo Beuf, an Italian subject resident in the United States.

This office is prepared to transmit to Signor Beuf any reply which may be forthcoming.

In connection with Signor Beuf's offer of services to Marshal Badoglio, G-2 (C.I.) has expressed the opinion that there would not appear to be much opportunity in Italy at the present time for Signor Beuf to exercise his aviation and motion picture qualifications and therefore he should not be authorized to make the proposed journey unless he is specially required by the Marshal for some specific employment.

G. F. Reinhardt
Acting United States Member
Advisory Council for Italy.

Enclosure:
Letter.

1151

505-Beuf, Mr. Carlo

SECRET & PERSONAL

Land Forces Sub Com., AC
(M.M.I.A.)

DS/2

14 Jan 45

Maj Gen T.S. AIRY, CB., CBE,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.
A.F.H.Q.

Ref you GAI/CEN/39/45 dated 7 Jan, re Gen BIANCHI,
Italian M.M.I.A. BERKE.

1. This matter was brought to my notice by Mr HOPKINSON,
Political Section, A.O. about a fortnight ago.

2. I enquired of the Minister of War who told me that
official circles in SWITZERLAND, both Italian and Swiss, and the
competent authorities in ITALY were most definite that BIANCHI's
political record and Fascist activities had been such that his re-
call was imperative. The Italian Foreign office also entirely
agreed.

3. Under these circumstances I told Mr HOPKINSON that I
could not intervene and he agreed.

4. I am, however, passing a copy of the letter to you
101/58c/44 of 9 Dec. to Mr HOPKINSON for information.

5. I think no further action is necessary. Do you agree?

Major General,
M.M.I.A.

Copy to:- Mr HOPKINSON,
Political Section, AC.

1150

COPY

Subject: Italian Military Attache

From: M. A., Berne

101/58c/44

December 9th 1944

To : M.I.3., Colonel.

1. General de Division Tancrède BLANCHI, Italian Military Attache since early 1939, called today to tell me that he had been recalled.

2. He was very upset and considers that his recall at this juncture is a personal slight and is probably the result of intrigues between his late Minister, who was recalled quite recently, and the Lugano Committee of Liberation, which is an offshoot of the C.L.N. of MILAN.

3. This Committee had tried, he said, through his Minister, to get him to agree to the appointment of an Italian General, who is a divilian refugee in Switzerland, as officer in charge of all the Italian Military refugees now in Switzerland. He had refused to have anything to do with such an appointment on the ground that he took his orders only from the Supreme Command. The Committee have also accused him of trying to prevent the supply of arms to the Italian Maquis and - which is certainly absurd - of favouring Communism.

4. He has also been viciously attacked in several Communist news sheets published clandestinely in Zurich which are much read by the Italian Internees here. The ground of attack is that he has become extremely rich as a result of his handling of Swiss contracts for the supply of war material to Italy both before and after the Armistice. There has also been some talk of his having taken a big commission on the sale to the Swiss Government of the horses of the SAVOIA Regiment which marched into Switzerland as a formed body soon after the Armistice. Similar attacks have appeared in some Rome newspapers.

5. He is demanding an enquiry in Berne, where all the evidence is available, and is very afraid that, if an enquiry is held in Rome, where many documents have been destroyed, he will not be able to defend himself, although he has, he says, an absolutely clear documentary case in the voluminous files in his office in Berne.

6. He was very excited and tearful and assured me that he had never mixed in politics or attacked the late Minister or any other members of the Legation, which is quite true as far as I can judge, for although I have known that many of his Legation were intriguing against him, (and he must have guessed that I knew), he has never said a word to me against any of them.

7. He says he is a Monarchist and has always been a Monarchist and accusations of Communism against him are too absurd to be taken seriously. When the Fascists ruled his country he was a Fascist to the extent that he served his country and the existing Government to the best of his ability.

8. I cannot speak as to whether or no there is any truth in the accusations of corruption but I can say that General BLANCHI has always behaved very correctly towards me and to others who have worked with him since the Armistice and I understand that the S.O.E. representative, who is now in London, is very well satisfied with his collaboration and will say that he has done good work. He has produced little military intelligence but this is because he was an army officer.

113

a personal slight and is probably the result of intrigues between his late Minister, who was recalled quite recently, and the Lugano Committee of Liberation, which is an offshoot of the C.L.M. of Milan.

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9. The above may be of interest if General BLANCHI receives a new appointment. He tells me that he is a personal friend of General MESSE and may be offered a good appointment but he will not accept until he has been given an opportunity of clearing his name.
10. General BLANCHI is about 56.

?????
Brigadier, G.S.

11 January 1945

Ref: P/505/BI

I referred your top secret letter 45/150/87 of the 31st December about the proposed recall of General Bianchi from the post of the Military Attache at Bern, to the Land Forces Sub-Commission. General Browning now informs me that he discussed the matter with General Chatrian, the Under Secretary for War, a few days ago. The latter said that both in Switzerland and Italian circles it was agreed that General Bianchi's political record would not bear scrutiny. It had, therefore, been decided that he must be recalled and another officer appointed in his place. General Browning states this decision has been taken and that no useful purpose could be served by re-opening the matter.

Philip Broad, Esquire
Office of the British Resident Minister
Allied Forces Headquarters
A.P.O. 512

505
BIANCHI

11-28

? Green

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT MINISTER
CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN,

A.P.H.Q.

TOP SECRET

43/150/64

31st December, 1944.

Dear Henry,

Special Operations (Mediterranean) have received an unofficial intimation from Berne that General Bianchi, who has been Italian Military Attache there for some two years, is about to be recalled. General Bianchi apparently knows nothing about this himself.

General Bianchi has been of great help to S.O.(M.) in their work in Northern Italy, and they would be extremely sorry to see him go. I wonder whether it would be possible to make very discreet enquiries to ascertain if in fact the recall of this officer is contemplated, and, if so, whether a word could be put in in favour of his being left there? I should be very grateful if you would be so good as to let me know your views on this.

Yours wa,

Philip Druce.

Mr. Braumant to
tell Mr. Hopkinson
the situation as
told by Gen. CHASTRIAN
today. 2 R 6 Dec

Not to be shown
to Mr. J. W.

11-3

H.L.D. A. Hopkinson, Esq., C.M.G.,
British Embassy,
ROME.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Ref: P/505-ar
-Bl

30th January 1945

SUBJECT: Loss of luggage belonging
to Signori A. Ardene and
P. Bianchin.

TO : Headquarters,
Southern Region.

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs have informed the Political Section that two name-labelled sacks containing personal property belonging to two repatriates from the Italian Legation at Stockholm, Signori Antonio Ardene and Bartolo Bianchin, have been lost in transit. The Post Command Movements, S. Italy at Naples have been notified officially of this loss.

2. The Ministry have now requested the Political Section for all possible information obtainable in this matter. The Political Section would therefore be grateful if you would make an investigation and supply it with material for a detailed reply to the Ministry.

By Command of Comodore Stone:

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

505 - BIANCHIN

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.O. & M.C. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/85/50/CA

25 June 1944

SUBJECT: P.O.W.

TO : HQ. AAI (A. Branch)

P.O.W. Col. Vincenzo Biani.

The attached copy letter from a P.O.W. in the U.S.A. addressed to Mr. Alexander G. Kirk is forwarded to you for such action as you consider necessary. Mr. Kirk does not remember the P.O.W. but may have met him.

MC
2

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner
For Chief Commissioner

Copy to:
Political Section.

JRR/JR

11-5

505-BIANI

0755

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

Naples, June 13, 1944.

MEMORANDUM

To: Political Section
Allied Control Commission

Subject: Letter from Italian Prisoner of War

There is transmitted herewith, for such action as you may deem appropriate, a copy of a letter from Colonel Vincenzo Bioni, an Italian prisoner of war interned in the United States.

For the U. S. Representative:

John L. Goshie
John L. Goshie

Enclosure as stated.

6/15 Copy sent to REANCO for suggestions—

505-Bion

C O P Y

Mr. Alexander G. Kirk
American Ambassador to
The Allied Advisory Council for Italy,
Naples, South Italy.

April 14, 1944.

Dear Sir,

I hope you remember me. We used to meet at the Marchioness Adriana's when you were in Rome and we have many common friends there. I have been captured in Tunisia last May and now am a prisoner of war in America, where I was once in quite different conditions, as a pilot commander in the General Balbo's flight.

I was very delighted of your appointment to the Allied Advisory Council for Italy, as you know perfectly my country and understand how it is unhappier than faulty in regard of this terrible war. Sincerely I do wish to see you in charge till the war is over and the relations between our people will be again as friendly as they always were. I'd deeply desire to come back to Italy - as some other officers already did - to devote all myself to the struggle against the common foe. With the best wishes for your job I send you my most cordial regards.

Colonel V. Biani

MY ADDRESS IS: Colonnello Vincenzo Biani - 4WI-15001
P.O.W. Camp Monticello Arkansas
c/o A.P.O. Box 20, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

1142

See Grandville

See Hub Conrad and Duncanson
now info listed

See 315/385
(Consult Summary)

0768

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION

Hold file

SECRET

To: Major J. McKee,
Det. 'A' Force,
c/o A.H.C.
SAN DIEGO
Prov. ASSOCI

Adv. H.Q. (West) 'A' Force,
c/o Fo. 2 District,
C.H.P.

Ref: 160/48
13 Aug, 44

Further to my 160/47 of today.

1. Enclosed is a statement made by one WILFRED NUGGA of MELANESIA, together with two photographs.
2. Will you please investigate this matter and then refer same to the nearest Field Security Section for further action.

RAY/ cgh.

[Signature]
Wing Commander,
C.I.

Copy to: Mr. Caccia,
Political Section,
Allied Control Commission,
R.O. & M.C. SECTION,
APO 324 - U.S. Army.

505/0101-NICORR

Capt. Soamer - ~~170204~~ ~~170204~~

1141

Any further news on the above (G.G. Rogers)
Documents are all in A Force Office in BAR.
Capt Soamer will ask for them to be returned
to H.C. direct. *[Signature]* 12/7

U.S. ARMY

February 7, 1944.

Sir:

There is quoted herewith as of possible interest to the Italian Government the following report which has been received from a confidential source within the United States Government:

"General Pirzio Biroli and General Caviglia would like to have the announcement made that reports which have been spread intimating that these men have joined the Fascist Republican Army are completely false."

I am, Sir,

Sincerely yours,

Samuel Reber
Director, Political Section

His Excellency,
don Renato Prunas,
Secretary General,
Royal Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

506-Biroli, Gen. Pirzio

UNITED STATES MEMBER
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

February 4, 1944.

TO: Political Section,
Allied Control Commission,
Naples.

SUBJECT: False reports concerning Generals Pirzio
Biroli and Caviglia.

The Allied Control Commission may wish to transmit to the Italian Government as of interest the following report which has been received from a confidential source within the United States Government:

"General Pirzio Biroli and General Caviglia would like to have the announcement made that reports which have been spread intimating that these men have joined the Fascist Republican Army are completely false."



G. F. Reinhardt

Copy to: MGS, AFHQ
G-2, AFHQ
British Resident Minister.

August 25, 1944.

MEMORANDUM TO: Office of U.S. Representative,
Advisory Council for Italy

FROM: Political Section, A.C.C.

Bliss - Lane / Baldwin

Attached is copy of a Memorandum from
AMG Florence. May we be advised of action taken
so that it can be communicated as requested.

*Memorandum returned to C.A. Of.
with notation message
sent - 9/9/44-12.*

505 - Blais - Lane / Baldwin

Ref 505-50

13 December 1944

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

SUBJECT : Remarks by the President of the Council of Ministers
 Regarding Chief Commissioner, A.C.

1. The following is a translation of the pertinent part of remarks made by the President of the Council of Ministers in the first meeting of the new Government on December 12:

"....With the same obligation each Minister accepts the primitive clauses (etc.)...very hard clauses (etc.).... However since Italy could resume diplomatic relations with the United Nations, such clauses have had an interpretation more benevolent for our side. This is also due to the tactfulness and understanding of the Chief of the Allied Commission, Admiral TOWN, who brings in his relations with democratic Italy a spirit of sincere friendship and wise collaboration, for which we are very grateful to him and of which we will cherish a vivid and everlasting memory."

2. The Chief Commissioner was consulted constantly during the long period of nearly two weeks of political crisis and there can be no doubt that his efforts as indicated in the above appreciation went far to effect a solution of the situation, culminating in the formation of the new Government.

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
 Vice-President, Political Section

1137

12 December 1944

EXCERPT OF BONOMI'S SPEECH AT THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

..... Col secondo impegno ogni Ministro riconosce le clausole d'armistizio (etc.).....clausole assai duro (etc.).....ma dacche' l'Italia ha potuto riprendere le relazioni diplomatiche con le Nazioni Unite, esse hanno avuto un'interpretazione piu' benevola nei nostri riguardi. Cio' si deve anche al tatto ed allo spirito di comprensione del Capo della Commissione Alleata, Ammiraglio STONE, che porta nei rapporti con l'Italia democratica uno spirito di sincera amicizia e di sapiente collaborazione di cui noi gli siamo assai grati e di cui serberemo vivo ed incancellabile ricordo.

Translation

..... With the second obligation each Minister accepts the armistice clauses (etc.)..... very hard clauses (etc.)..... However since Italy could resume the diplomatic relations with the United Nations, such clauses have had an interpretation more benevolent for our side. This is also due to the tactfulness and understanding of the Chief of the Allied Commission, Admiral STONE, who brings in his relations with democratic Italy a spirit of sincere friendship and wise collaboration, for which we are very grateful to him and of which we will cherish a living and everlasting memory.

1156

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

11 August 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Herbert Matthews, "New York Times",
Grand Hotel, Rome.

It would be greatly appreciated if a copy of your
interview with President Bonomi could be sent to this
Section.

W. Schott
WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Political Section

*I am enclosing the article
to which you refer.*

Th. Marchewitz

5

1135

*File
ms*

505-Bonomi

BONOMI ASKS U. S. FOR LEND-LEASE AID

Premier Holds It Must Provide
Stimulant to Lift Italy
From Financial Straits

By HERBERT L. MATTHEWS

By Wire to The New York Times.

ROME, July 28—An urgent plea to the United States to include Italy in lend-lease was made today by Premier Ivanoe Bonomi, who said such a request had been sent to Washington.

In his country's desperate financial and economic straits the Premier said he could see only one immediate hope that would give Italy the moral stimulant she badly needed and that was to be able to join the comity of nations that are sharing in lend-lease.

Signor Bonomi declared that Italians realized the United States War Department could not be expected to continue to help the Italian civil population much longer and that although he understood that the question of including Italy in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was now under discussion, it would aid in post-war reconstruction, not in Italy's present plight.

He did not say who was bearing the Italian Government's plea to Washington, but it is reasonable to suppose that Henry F. Grady, deputy vice president of the Allied Control Commission for Italy, who left here last week-end, is doing so.

Signor Bonomi disclosed the plea for lend-lease in an exclusive interview in the office in Via Viminale, where he had worked as Premier early in 1922 when fascism was approaching power. He is a gentle, courteous, kindly old man, whose sincerity, patriotism and good intentions are granted by all. For that reason he was chosen Premier to succeed Marshal Pietro Badoglio, but even his friends fear he is not strong enough to hold together the explosive forces that are being engendered in Italy.

No Danger of Split

I gathered today that he was having trouble driving his six-horse team of government, but for the present there is no danger of a runaway.

Although he does not belong to any party, Premier Bonomi is a liberal politically, and out of that so-called mass current that Palmiro Togliatti, Communist Minister of State, wants to harness into the dominating coalition.

"Such an idea," Premier Bonomi said "overlooks the fact that the petty bourgeoisie has always been a great force in Italy, and they are liberals."

The Premier agreed that republicanism was strong and could be expected to gain in strength as the north was liberated.

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"Such an idea," Premier Bonomi said "overlooks the fact that the petty bourgeoisie has always been a great force in Italy, and they are liberals."

The Premier agreed that republicanism was strong and could be expected to gain in strength as the north was liberated. That led to the obvious conclusion that if there was a straight plebiscite and the trend continued, a majority in the country would be against the monarchy.

Signor Bonomi said he did not fear a civil war or a revolution from either the left or the right, but that confidence apparently was based mainly on the continued presence of Allied forces in Italy.

I referred to an oft-expressed belief among the Allies here that they were more eager to defascistize Italy than were the Italians.

Would Punish Big Fascists

That is not a fair way of putting it, Signor Bonomi said. His Government wants to punish the big Fascists and all guilty of crimes or tyranny. But it does not want to hit the little ones, he added.

He pointed out that for twenty-two years all Italy was administered by Fascists and that if they were wiped out at one stroke there would be no administration. "Give us three or four months," he said, "and we will make a good epuration."

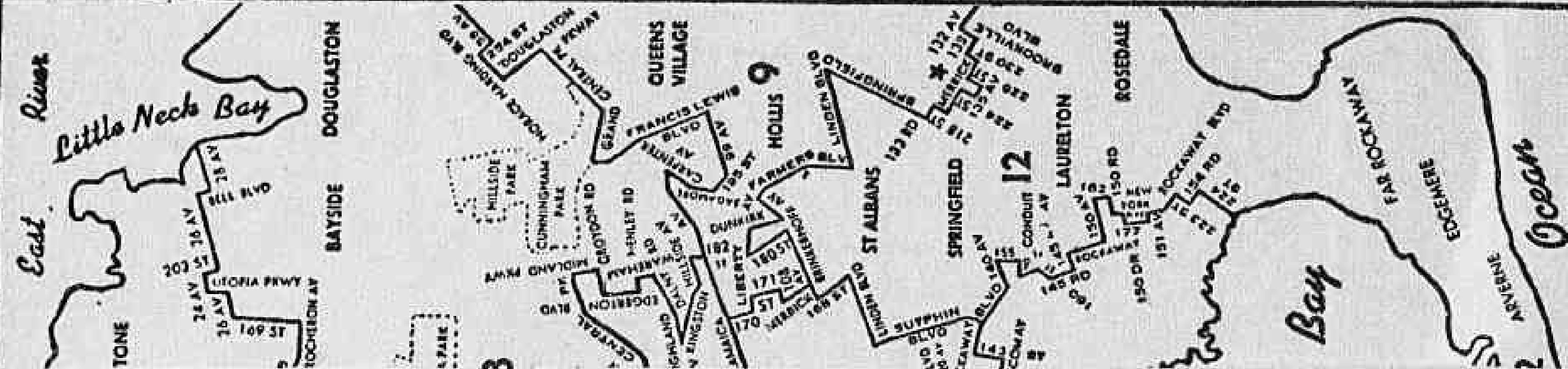
When he was sounded out about Russia's role in Italy he confirmed what I had heard from other sources; that Moscow was not interfering in any way either with advice or by coercion.

It looks as if Moscow is leaving Italy to a British sphere of influence, which was not generally expected when Russia made her surprise move in recognizing the Badoglio Government last winter. This throws a different light on the future of the Mediterranean.

0773

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

MARIES TUESDAY



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GEORGE J. NOSTRAND
258 BROADWAY N.Y.C.



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253 BROADWAY N.Y.C.

Eighteenth Assembly districts.
Twelfth—Eleventh, Twelfth and
Twenty-first Assembly districts.
Thirteenth—Third, Seventh and
Eight Assembly districts.
Fourteenth—Ninth and Nine-
teenth Assembly districts.
Fifteenth—Second and Sixteenth
Assembly districts.
Sixteenth—Thirteenth and Twen-
ty-third Assembly districts.

Right to Snore Is Upheld

CHICAGO, July 28 (UPI)—A woman's right to snore has been upheld by the Office of Price Administration. A tenant wrote John F. McCarthy, director of the rent division of the OPA, that "I have been snoring and moaning in my sleep for twenty years. My present landlord demands that something be done about it, but there's nothing to be done. Can he evict me just on this account?" Mr. McCarthy said that he could not.

flavor of
n Collins

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Rome, 14th August 1944.

 $\frac{1}{234}$

Dear Caccia,

In accordance with your desire, I am sending you herewith a copy of the following statements:

- 1°) - press release of August 8th concerning the interview granted by H.E. Bonomi to the correspondent of the "New York Times".
- 2°) - press release of 10th inst. concerning same interview.
- 3°) - message of H.E. Bonomi to the Committee of Liberation of Northern Italy.
- 4°) - memorandum to Admiral Stone of August 7th concerning the suspension of the "Corriere" of Salerno.

Sincerely yours

R. Fumey

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

ROME

1134

8 Agosto 1944

In un'intervista concessa al corrispondente del "New York Times" il Presidente Bonomi ha dichiarato che l'Italia potrà sopravvivere alla presente tremenda prova se potrà unirsi al consesso delle Nazioni e se riceverà quell'aiuto che essa attende dall'applicazione della legge affitti e prestiti".

Dopo aver trattato della questione istituzionale che è stata - come è noto - accantonata talchè non può ora essere oggetto di agitazioni, l'intervistatore ha chiesto se sono a temere in Italia scioperi e disordini che possano compromettere l'ordine pubblico.

Il Presidente ha risposto che tali timori sono infondati, anzitutto perchè la situazione militare assorbe ogni attività del paese e poi perchè il senso di responsabilità è vivo e operante in tutti i partiti.

Ad una domanda sui rapporti della Russia con l'Italia il Presidente ha confermato quello che il corrispondente aveva già udito da altre fonti, che cioè, data la sfera di influenza in cui si trova l'Italia, la Russia non eserciterebbe in alcun modo pressioni o interferenze.

La Russia, ha detto infine il Presidente, **1133e** no accordo con le sue alleate, non ha che un desiderio: **505- Bonomi** l'ultima intensificchi il suo sforzo guerriero. Per

0782

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La Russia, ha detto infine il Presidente, **1133e** no accordo con le sue aliene, non ha che un desiderio: che l'Italia intensifichi il suo sforzo guerriero. Per questo la Russia sosterrà ogni proposta che possa aumentare il contributo italiano nella guerra e tale atteggiamento non può che essere gradito all'Italia.

605- Bonomi

12

IN AMBITO ALL'INTERVISTA CONCESSA DAL PRESIDENTE BONOMI
AL CORRISPONDENTE DEL "NEW YORK TIMES"

Poichè si è dato rilievo ad alcune espressioni contenute in un breve riassunto di un'intervista del Presidente Bonomi con il corrispondente del "New York Times", è bene precisare che non trattasi di dichiarazioni dettate dall'intervistato, ma di una conversazione della quale il giornalista ha dato conto inframezzandola con le sue personali osservazioni.

Perciò se, per voler riprodurre esattamente quanto era stato pubblicato nel "New York Times" si è introdotto nel riassunto la parola "sfera di influenza", l'espressione non può essere attribuita al Presidente Bonomi, il quale, da parte sua, si è limitato a constatare che, poichè la Russia non combatte in Italia, essa, pur essendo parte autorevolissima nel Comitato Consultivo, non esercita quì quella vigilanza che vi esercitano i suoi alleati, con i quali però la Russia è in pie o accordo nel desiderio che l'Italia proseguisse e intensificasse il suo sforzo guerriero.

10 agosto 1944

1152

● 2010年10月1日起，凡在中华人民共和国境内销售货物或者提供加工、修理修配劳务以及进口货物的单位和个人，均应按照《中华人民共和国增值税暂行条例》及实施细则缴纳增值税。

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
OUTGOING MESSAGE

TO: _____
FROM: _____
REFERENCE No: 1872
DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: _____

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: _____
CLASSIFICATION: _____
PRECEDENCE: _____
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: _____

PAGE TWO

POLICY CMA CONTRARY TO THE TRADITIONS AND IDEALS OF THE NATION CMA HAVE
LED US TO THE PRESENT SITUATION PD BUT IT IS NOT NUMBERS THAT COUNT
COLON IT IS THE SPIRIT OF A PEOPLE AND OF ITS SOLDIERS PD I CAN ASSURE
YOU THAT THE SPIRIT OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE IS WITH YOU CMA WITH THE
UNITED NATIONS CMA WITH THE GREAT IDEALS OF LIBERTY AND PEACE WHICH
ILLUMINATE YOURS AND OUR FLAGS PARA WITH THESE SENTIMENTS I SEND TO
YOU AND TO YOUR TROOPS THE GRATITUDE OF ROME WHICH TODAY RETURNS FULLY
TO ITS FUNCTION AS CAPITAL OF LIBERATED ITALY END MESSAGE

Distribution:

Authenticated by _____
Originator's signature _____ 1130

BONOMI'S TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON
OCCASION FOURTH OF JULY.

Mr. Reber took it to Villa Matarrazzo to have
it sent through offices of US Representative on
Advisory Council for Italy.

July 5, 1944 - 5:30 pm

505-Bonomi

1129

TRANSLATION

IL FIDELMENTE
 DEL GOVERNO DEL RE

Salerno, 21 June 1944

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

General MacFarlane's departure for London gives me the propitious opportunity of writing to you on the very day on which my government begins its work. It is a coincidence which seems to me especially happy and of good omen, since it enables me to enter at once into direct contact, as I sincerely wish, with the architects of the victory of which all free people—except that the Italian people should not be counted—can see the promise as a result of your labours.

Today I simply wish to inform you, Mr. Prime Minister, that in the place of my old friend Marshal Togliatti I have formed a Cabinet in which the only parties and all the main currents of opinion are represented by their more outstanding personalities. It is a Cabinet representative of national unity and decided to not raise controversial issues which may divide the country. Such issues, above all the institutional question, will be resolved when but not until the whole country has been liberated and the whole Italian people can freely express their opinion in accordance with law.

I can assure you that my government ardently desires to increase the war effort against the Germans and I should like to tell you at once how gratefully I shall welcome any decision of yours that

505-1600000

1128

The Right Honourable
 Winston S. Churchill
 British Prime Minister
 W.S.C.

- 2 -

will enable a greater number of Italian units and men to join in the fight for the liberation of my country and of the world from the tyranny, which without the glorious resistance of Great Britain, might have overwhelmed it.

I have only the desire, my objective: to reestablish on the field of battle the traditional friendship which for so long united Italy and Great Britain. In the last war I worked with the British Government in those circumstances of friendship and today I have no other ambition than to start again along those well trodden paths from which fascism so calamitously turned and strayed.

Allow me, Mr. Prime Minister, to direct upon your generous understanding in the same complete measure as Marshal Badoglio was able to rely upon it. The humane and wise words which you have in recent times addressed to us have profoundly touched the hearts of all Italians and to us they have been a promise and an inspiration.

The Italian people who have been freed must try to recreate an atmosphere of confidence which will enable it to issue from its present degraded situation among the nations. We have suffered much and still suffer in our cities and in our fields ravaged and destroyed by war. But we may still show an unexpected capacity for recuperation by sober hard work. I have the sincere and profound conviction that with your generous help we may yet rebuild that solid and ancient friendship between Italy and Great Britain which can be and should certainly constitute one of the cardinal factors in the pacification of the Mediterranean and of Europe.

1127

- 3 -

It is unnecessary, Mr. Prime Minister, to tell you with what anxiety and hope I and all Italians are now following the titanic undertaking which has taken your troops to French soil and with what sincerity I beg you to accept my most heartfelt prayers for success.

With respectful good wishes.

(Signed) Francesco Saverio

TOP SECRET

M254

A.F.H.Q. ADVANCE CP

ACC MAIN

M254

18 JUN 44

TOP SECRET

PRIORITY

GEN MACFARLANE C COMM

I INSTRUCTED CAPTAIN STONE TO INFORM BONQMI LAST NIGHT THAT SUBJECT TO HIS SIGNING THE TWO UNDERTAKINGS AS REQUIRED BY THE RESOLUTION OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL AT ITS MEETING OF YESTERDAY HIS GOVERNMENT WAS APPROVED BY THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS AND MIGHT TAKE OFFICE WHEN THE NECESSARY CONSTITUTIONAL PROCEDURE HAD BEEN COMPLIED WITH PD PAREN TO AFHQ ADVANCE CP FOR SAC CMA BRITISH MINISTER RESIDENT AND AMERICAN POLITICAL ADVISER FROM ACC MAIN FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL PAREN PARA TWO CAPTAIN STONE INFORMS ME THAT BONQMI STATED THAT HE WOULD BE READY TO SIGN THE UNDERTAKINGS AT ABOUT ONE EIGHT ZERO ZERO HOURS TODAY PD PARA THREE PD B. DOGLIO AND THE LIEUTENANT HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE DECISION OF THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
Lieutenant-General,
Chief Commissioner.

1125

TOP SECRET

*Did this message go to Roosevelt
& Churchill, and where?*

*apparently correct
28 June 45*

*2 letters in
Jalisco
signed by
Bonomi*

ATTN: FOR G-5 US POLITICAL ADVISER AND BRITISH RESIDENT MINISTER

ACC MAIN

SECRET

PRIORITY

POLITICAL

6/16; 3 pm

THERE FOLLOWS A TRANSLATION OF IDENTICAL MESSAGES RECEIVED BY ACC THROUGH ITALIAN
MINISTRY FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND ADDRESSED TO MR CHURCHILL AND THE PRESIDENT FROM BONOMI
PD BEING THE NEWS GIVEN ME OF THE SUSPENSION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT PENDING ITS
APPROVAL ON THE PART OF THE ALLIES HAS GIVEN ME THE DEEPEST CONCERN PD PARA I SHOULD
LIKE TO POINT OUT THAT THE NEW CABINET COMPOSED BY ME WITH THE FULL AGREEMENT OF ALL
THE PARTIES HAS NOT ONLY BEEN ACCEPTED ALREADY BY THE LIEUTENANT GENERAL OF THE REALM
OMA BUT HAS ADHERED TO THE TWO CONDITIONS PRESENTED BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED
NATIONS OMA NAMELY OMA TO RESPECT THE EXISTING AGREEMENTS CONCLUDED BY ITALY AND
TO DEFER THE SOLUTION OF THE INSTITUTIONAL QUESTION TO THE JUDGMENT OF ALL ITALIANS
IN LIBERATED TERRITORY PD I WISH TO POINT OUT THAT THIS IS THE FIRST TIME IN ITALY
THAT THE FORMATION OF THE CABINET HAS BEEN SUBORDINATED TO ACCEPTANCE BY THE ALLIES OMA
PARIS TO ATTN: FOR G DASH FIVE US POL ADV AND BRIT RES MIN SIGNED MAFFARIANE PAREN
AND THAT DELAY IN THE INSTALLATION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT COULD DAMAGE THE VIGOROUS
RESUMPTION OF THE ANTI DASH GERMAN WAR OMA WHICH IS THE HIGHEST GOAL TOWARD WHICH IS
STRIVING THIS GENUINELY DEMOCRATIC AND ENTIRELY ANTI DASH FASCIST FORMATION OVER WHICH
I HAVE THE HONOR OF PRESIDING AND ABOUT WHICH ARE UNITED ALL THE STRENGTH OF THE
PEOPLE AND OF THE ARMY PD SIGNED IVANDE BONOMI ENDS

505 - Bonomi

0-792

May Cwyn

MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO

UFFICIO STAMPA

Comunicato n. 212

Salerno, 11 15 giugno 1944

Il nuovo Presidente del Consiglio, On. Giovanni Bonomi, che ha avuto, in questi giorni, numerosi colloqui con il Maresciallo Badoglio, con capi delle forze armate e con gli esponenti dei partiti politici del Mezzogiorno, ha fatto le seguenti dichiarazioni:

- Il Paese ha la chiara sensazione d'aver superato quella fase nella quale il problema istituzionale pareva impedire la concorde azione di tutti i partiti democratici. L'attuale Consiglio Badoglio ha avuto il merito di aver operato, con l'istituzione della Reggenza del Regno, una soluzione di emergenza, in tale occasione, assumendo la legge l'impegno di condurre la soluzione del problema istituzionale ad una assemblea popolare da eleggere a territorio nazionale liberato, ha creato le condizioni per una concorde azione di tutti i partiti, anche i più estremi. Infatti, ogni cittadino, qualunque siano le sue opinioni politiche, può oggi, in attesa che si pronuncino le volontà di tutti gli italiani, collaborare al nostro risorgimento militare politico ed economico.

La collaborazione a questa situazione nuova, che è di collaborazione piena e sincera, era necessario creare la possibilità dell'ingresso nel governo di tutti i partiti. L'attuale Consiglio Badoglio, pur mantenendo per i ministri la formula dell'antico giuramento, l'aveva, con le dichiarazioni esplicite, affermata inoperante per quegli uomini e per quei partiti che ora decisamente avversano alle attuali istituzioni. E' pare che questo presidente non fosse né felice né sicuro, lasciando scoperto il vuoto e inconvenienti di ogni specie. Si è così, d'accordo con la Reggenza del Regno, ritenuto essere migliore cosa vincolare i ministri con un nuovo giuramento che mentre dà loro obbligo di esercitare la loro funzione nel solo interesse del Paese, li impegna ad astenersi dalla convocazione della futura assemblea costituzionale da ogni atto che

Sos-Bonomi

1123

possa comunque pregiudicare il problema istituzionale. con ciò si suggerisce la legge accantonamento al tutto quello che può dividere l'animo degli italiani, e si richiama quella concordia che è promessa necessaria per condurre con vigore la guerra alla Germania nazionista.

Fosse data che le forze armate hanno perfettamente inteso questo nostro proposito di allontanare i problemi che dividono per convergere tutte le volontà sullo sforzo bellico del paese. tutti i capi militari ha hanno dato la loro cooperazione e cominciare dal loro esempio che, con schietta serietà, ha promesso la sua collaborazione al lavoro comune per qualunque opera che possa giovare alla liberazione ed al risorgimento della patria.

L'esercito, la Marina e l'aviazione - tre organismi che rappresentano l'armamento italiano tra loro - sono in gara con i patrioti che nelle terre occupate danno prove di mirabile eroismo. Le forze armate italiane che durante la lotta non cessano del nostro popolo hanno, con generosità e nobilissima dedizione, fatto interamente il suo dovere, sono disposte a continuare e a intensificare la guerra. questa nostra guerra, avvenuta per una la liberazione del nostro territorio occupato dal nostro nemico, trovare il consenso dello spirito nazionale e il servizio incrollante del governo che sente esposta a costanti pericoli dell'Italia legata soprattutto alla sua sempre più estesa partecipazione al combattimento e alla vittoria.

MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO
Ufficio Stampa

May Cayan
P.D.

Salerno, 24 giugno 1944

Comunicato N° 234

L'Ufficio Stampa del Governo comunica:

Al saluto augurale inviato per radio il 20 c.m. da Fiorello La Guardia, Sindaco di New York, U.S.A. il Presidente del Consiglio Giovanni Bonomi ha risposto, pure per radio, col seguente messaggio:

" L'illustre amico La Guardia,

gratitissimo mi è giunto il suo saluto augurale attraverso la radio. Niccolò benissimo i gloriosi ormai lontani della nostra conoscenza, dall'affirmazione 1917, quando pareva che l'Italia dovesse essere sommersa sotto l'incazzante ondata degli eserciti tedeschi, ma l'Italia fece barriera col petto e col cuore di tutti i suoi figli e il nemico non passò. A quest'opera contribui, ben lo ricordo, validamente anche lei amico La Guardia e coi fratelli italo-americani tutta la grande Repubblica Stellata."

Cosa ieri e anche oggi nelle ore tragiche che

attraversa l'Italia contiamo su di lei, illustre amico, certo che il generoso popolo americano non ci negherà il suo appoggio morale e materiale nella soluzione quotidiana delle gravi difficoltà che dobbiamo affrontare."

L'Italia in un'ora di rinnovata concordia nazionale al battito del cuore dei suoi figli migliori per riaffermare i principi di libertà e di giustizia che le danno diritto di sedere ancora tra le libere nazioni."

Per raggiungere questi ideali contiamo anche sull'aiuto dell'America e del suo grande presidente assertore magnifico di libertà e di libertà. Viva l'America! Viva l'Italia!"

505 - Bonomi

Liaison Division

Ref: 505/BG/23(L)

18 March 1945

SUBJECT: Visit to Rumania of Dr. Carlo Bombieri

TO : Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

1. Reference is made to Memorandum No. 6/729/312 of 8 March 1945.
2. It is regretted that the appropriate Allied Authorities have maintained their refusal to recommend Dr. Bombieri's visit to Rumania at the present time, because it does not appear that the visit would assist the Allied war effort. It is further stated that, in fact, such a visit might be interpreted as granting preference to one Italian Commercial Bank over other Italian Banks.

R
Officer-in-Charge
Liaison Division

505
BOMBIERI

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION

13019/P

16 March 1945

SUBJECT : Visit of Dr. Carlo Bombieri
of the Banca Commerciale Ita-
liana to Roumania.

TO : Office of the Executive Commissioner.

1. Reference is made to your inter-office memorandum of 13 March 1945 with an attached memo from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and to the previous correspondence on the same matter dated 18 January 1945.

2. It is our view that the reasons stated in the enclosure are insufficient to authorize Dr. Carlo Bombieri to travel by air to Bucharest at this time. It does not appear from the attached memo that the visit would assist the Allied war effort. In fact it might be interpreted as granting a preference to one Italian Commercial bank over other Italian banks. Nor does it appear that proper clearance has been obtained from A.C.C. Roumania.

for B. H. Simmons
Joint Director
Finance Sub Commission

1119

0797

ALLIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Office of the Executive Commissioner

SUBJECT: Visit to Romania of Dr. Carlo Lombieri
TO : Finance Sub-Commission

FILE No. E/505/BO
13 March 1945

1. Reference is made to your 13019/T of 18 January 1945.
2. Your comments are requested on the attached further memorandum and enclosure from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

R
Captain,
for Director
Executive Commissioner

1 Encl: Memo No. 6/729/512 dtd 8 March 1945, w/attachment.

1118

505
Lombieri

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

0798

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

Subject: Doctor BOMBIERI, Vice Manager of
the Banca Commerciale Italiana.

1. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs, with Memorandum 6/164/77 to January 15th. to the Political Section, pointed out the necessity of sending to Bucharest Doctor Carlo BOMBIERI, Vice Manager of the "Banca Commerciale Italiana", in order to enquire into the activities of the Rumanian branch of said Bank.

2. The Political Section with Memorandum P/505-BO of January 22nd., answered as follows:

"The Political Section has the honour to state that the appropriate Allied Authorities cannot recommend Doctor Carlo Bombieri's visit to Rumania at the present time. It is considered that any enquires which the Bank may desire to make should be passed through the Italian Embassy in Turkey to the Italian Legation at Bucharest. The appropriate Allied Authorities are however prepared to reconsider the application for Doctor Bombieri's visit if as the result of preliminary enquiries it becomes apparent that the Allied war effort would in some way be assisted by the visit and that the visit would be welcomed by the Allied Control Commission in Rumania".

3. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs beg to acquaint the Allied Commission with the following information now received from Bucharest on the subject, i.e.:

a) The suggested enquiry has been already made by the Italian Legation in Bucharest, in agreement with the Rumanian Government, and has led to the removal of the former Manager of the "Banca Commerciale Italiana e Romana".

b) Said measure has given rise to a very delicate situation, liable to serious consequences for the Bank, due to the impossibility of providing, under the present circumstances, a new directing Staff.

c) Having regard to the importance of financial institutions in the economy of a country and their close connection with the war effort, and in view of the prominent position of the

BOMBIERI

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

Subject: Doctor BOMBIERI, Vice Manager of the Banca Commerciale Italiana.

1. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs, with Memorandum S/164/77 of January 15th. to the Political Section, pointed out the necessity of sending to Bucharest Doctor Carlo BOMBIERI, Vice Manager of the "Banca Commerciale Italiana", in order to enquire into the activities of the Rumanian branch of said Bank.

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c) Having regard to the importance of financial institutions in the economy of a country and their close connection with the war effort, and in view of the prominent position of the

./.. Encl.

p.t.o.

"Banca Commerciale Italiana e Romana" in the Rumanian financial system, Doctor Bombieri's mission undoubtedly complies not only with Italo-Rumanian interests but Allied as well.

Doctor Bombieri purposes in fact to closely examine the possible participation of said Bank in the Rumanian economy, after the recent events.

4. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs enclose herewith a brief note containing some data on the activities of the "Banca Commerciale Italiana e Romana" and feel confident that the appropriate Allied Authorities, taking account of the above mentioned elements, will kindly re-examine the case and - in agreement with the Allied Control Commission in Rumania - possibly grant Doctor Bombieri the permit to travel by air to Bucharest.



Rome, 8th. March, 1945

BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA E ROMENA

Società per azioni fondata nel 1920.

Affiliata della Banca Commerciale Italiana.

Sede a Bucarest. Filiali ad Arad, Braila, Brasov, Costanza, Galatz,
Sibiu, Timisoara.

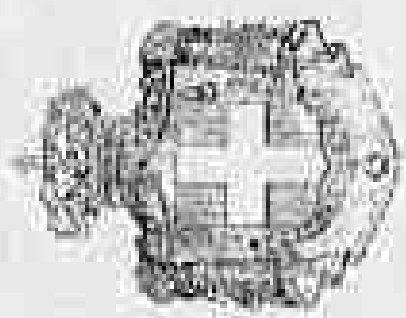
al 30/6/1943:

Capitale e riserve	Lei 250 milioni
Depositi a risparmio	" 750 "
Corrispondenti	" 2.250 "
Fondi a disposizione	Lei 3.250 milioni.

Le 17 banche romene classificate fra le "grandi banche", = cioè
con capitale sociale superiore a 60 milioni di lei = raccoglievano,
al 31 dicembre 1943, complessivamente 33 miliardi. Roncomit racco-
glieva perciò da sola circa il 10% del totale.

08021

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



TELESPRESSO N.

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

Indirizzo a

Posizione	Roma	19
(Cognome)		
(Referimento)		
(Vostro)		

Alleg.

Indicare sulle repliche le date di invio e di ricezione, il numero e la posizione

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

File

Ref: P/505-Bo

22nd January 1945

The Political Section of the Allied Commission presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and, with reference to their memorandum No. 6/164/77 of the 15th January, has the honour to state that the appropriate Allied authorities cannot recommend Doctor Carlo Bombieri's visit to Rumania at the present time. It is considered that any enquiries which the bank may desire to make should be passed through the Italian Embassy in Turkey to the Italian Legation at Bucharest. The appropriate Allied authorities are however prepared to reconsider the application for Doctor Bombieri's visit if as the result of preliminary enquiries it becomes apparent that the Allied war effort would in some way be assisted by the visit and that the visit would be welcomed by the Allied Control Commission in Rumania.

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Palazzo Chigi,
ROME.

505
BOMBIERI

1115

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
TEL: 478604

18 January 1945

13019/F

SUBJECT: Visit to Roumania of
Dr. Carlo Bombieri.

TO : Political Section. ✓

1. Reference the attached, I do not consider the proposed journey is really necessary; the Bank's enquiries can and should be channelled through the Italian Legation in Bucarest, which is, I understand, still functioning. This application might be reconsidered if as the result of these preliminary enquiries, it appears that the Allied war effort would in some way be assisted by the visit proposed and that it would be welcomed by A.C.C. Roumania.

A.P. Grassey Smith
Cre.

Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission.

Dr.
[Signature]
refuse

1114

ALLIED [REDACTED] COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Visit to Romania
by C. BOMBIERI.
TO : Finance S/C.

FILE NO. 16th Jan. 1945.

Re. see attached memo. for the to. by DA.

Do you consider that the proposed
journey to Romania is justifiable, pl.?

Shaford - 1113
for A/V.L. (Br.).

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

6/164/44

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Since September 1943 the "Banca Commerciale Italiana" has not heard from its branch in Bucharest, the "Banca Commerciale Italiana Romana".

This lack of contacts, if prolonged, would not only be prejudicial to both banks but it would also cause a delay in the services which the Allies will be reasonable to expect from their activity.

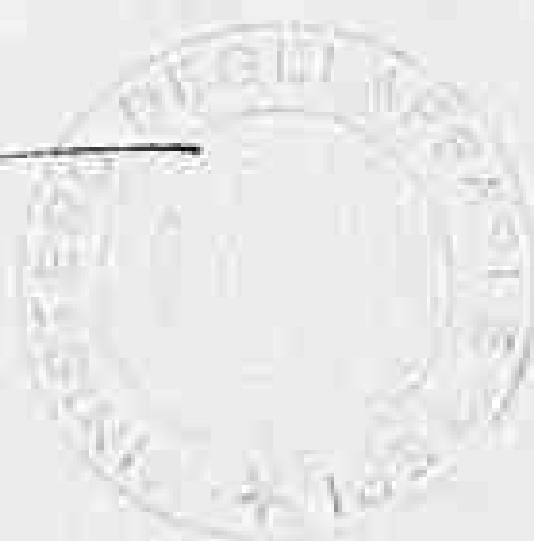
The Direction of the Bank would therefore be grateful if one of its officials, the Vice Director Dr. Carlo Bombieri, could be allowed to go to Romania. Once in Bucharest, Dr. Bombieri would take all those measures, in the interest of the war effort of the Italians and the Allies, which the present circumstances would suggest.

Dr. Bombieri would also be directed to enquire into the activity of the "Banca Commerciale Italiana Romana" after the Italian armistice, and of those officials of the Bank eventually compromised with fascism, whose discharge would, therefore, be deemed a fortune.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has the Political Section so kindly ask for the mission of Dr. Bombieri and to obtaining for him, from the proper Allied Authorities, a place on the plane Bari-Bucharest.

1112

Rome, January 15th 1945



R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

10750

? Salao

By a decision of January 27, 1951, this Ministry sent to the Director General of the Ministry of the Interior a list of displaced persons and considered persons captured or returned by Allied forces during this war, whose population has been great in British and American territories and whose British collections of Italian and Italian.

While waiting to be introduced to them the registration journey shall take place, this Ministry will be grateful to learn of the former members of the Italian Legislative Commission, captured in French North Africa and belonging both to the Army and Civil Administration, are going to be reintegrated on the same occasion.

Their names are at present known to this Ministry but it is suggested that they be Bombieri (Total Incasid, St. Louis, Va. C.I.A.) and in a recent report (that I transports troops, of which, Algeria) might be helpful in furnishing a complete list of same.

R.R.

Salerno, January 4th, 1951



1111

505-Bombieri

505 - Borobudur



477



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 二、
 三、
 四、

SR

SEGUENTI FUNZIONARI DUEPONTI CONSOLE GENERALE FONTANA CON
FAMIGLIA VINCENZO FONTANA PIAZZA SANCLAUDIO 166 ROMA. VICECONSOLE
DEBELLEGARDE MOGLIE NIDA DEBELLEGARDE FABRICOTTI LEONAZIE SINIGAGLIA.
CANCELLIERE BOCHETTO SORRELLA GERARDA BOCHETTO LARGO GOLFONT 44 ROMA.
CANCELLIERE ROSSI MOGLIE INES ROSSI VIA VILLA TORLONIA 10 ROMA.
CANCELLIERE ALESSANDRO CULIERA MOGLIE GILDA CULIERA VIA GIOVANNI
DA PROCI 18 ROMA PREGANO VIVAMENTE AFFINCHÉ SIA CURATO REGOLARE
PAGAMENTO LORO VITENNIO ALLE FAMIGLIE DANDO ASSICURAZIONE PER LORO
TRANQUILLITÀ VOP SIGNED MINISTRO BOMBILIERI"

San Bombilieri

*Cy handed to I.G.
13 July 44
SMD*

0810

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

July 11, 1944.

MEMORANDUM TO: Political Section,
Allied Control Commission.

SUBJECT: Copy of Message.

There is attached for delivery to the Royal Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs a copy of a message, the delivery of which Enrico Bombieri, who is presently with the Italian official group at Hotel Shenvalse, Newmarket, Virginia, has requested through the Swiss Legation at Washington.

Enclosure:

Copies of message.

1109

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL -
 INCOMING

/je

30/25

5492

NOV 251614A

NOV 252338A

CONFIDENTIAL.

NOT GIVEN

PRESIDENT

PATINA

Arrange please for this message be delivered Marshal Badoglio, it is from
 Italian Ambassador at Madrid number 1234.

1. Swiss Government have telegraphed contents of your telegram number 231 to
 Washington. Swiss Legation at Washington have received no funds for several
 months from the Italian Government and have therefore been obliged to reduce
 dollar allowances authorized by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in
 case of Bombieri and staff. PATINA FOR JOYCE FROM GEORGE TWO SEVERSON SIGNED
CINC CITE FIORI. Signed Paulucci Di Calboli

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AD
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - H/C
- 1 - Mr Cacchia (ACTION)
- 1 - Gen Taylor (INFO)

1108

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. COM PLAN BA
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

OUTGOING

/hrr

Bridgman

13/30
648

OCT

301814A

CONFIDENTIAL

ROUTINE

SATLA

FREEDOM

THE FOLLOWING FROM MESSAGE DATED TO THE ITALIAN EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON PD
 TO FREEDOM FROM SATLA SIGNED BRIDGMAN PD QUOTE TWO THREE ONE DASH FOR
 WERNE OLA YOUR TELEGRAM NUMBER ONE SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN PD PLEASE INFORM
 DOMESTIC THAT ROYAL GOVERNMENT HAS VERY MUCH APPRECIATED HIS ATTITUDE AND
 THAT OF CONSULAR PERSONNEL INTERFERED IN UNITED STATES PD AS TO THEIR
 REPATRIATION ROYAL GOVERNMENT HAS APPROACHED ALLIED MILITARY MISSION ON
 OCTOBER ONE FIVE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN RELEASE AND REPATRIATION OF ALL FOREIGN
 OFFICE PERSONNEL AT PRESENT PRISONER OF WAR OR INTERFERED SIGNED BRIDGMAN
 UNQUOTE

DISTRIBUTION:

2- AG Files
 1- Diary

AUTHENTICATED:

ROBERT E. DON
 Major, A.G.D.
 Secretary of the Mission

1107

U. S. COM PLAN BA
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIALHEADQUARTERS
ARMED COMMISSION
APC 394*Political Sec*

10 December 1944

Adj/ 300.4

SUBJECT: Travel Orders

TO : All concerned.

1. Pursuant to authority contained in AFHQ Cable F64068, dated 6 December 1944, Sig. Guido Borge, (Italian civilian), will proceed to Bern, Switzerland, via Southern France, on or about 20 December 1944 to assume duties as Counsellor thereat. Sig. Borge will be accompanied by Signora Maria Luigia Borge, (wife), three children, and Assunta Lucarelli, (nurse).

2. Travel by government motor transport, and belligerent vessel is authorized.

By order of Commodore STONE:

*Nicholas Fiombino*NICHOLAS FIOMBINO
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant*Borch*DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - Ea civilian comd
- 1 - Dispatch (ATO) & (WTO)
- 1 - Political Section
- 1 - CG, AFHQ
- 2 - Files

*Sept 16 Dec
for Naples*

1106

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 505-80

23 November 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters

SUBJECT: Request for Military Travel Authorization and Travel Orders for Sig. Guido Iorga, Newly Appointed Counsellor to the Italian Legation in Bern, his Wife, Mrs. Albertini Maria Luigia, his Children, Clotilde, Carla and Giuseppe, and a nurse, Lucarelli Assunta.

1. There is attached herewith copy of Memorandum No. 6/1032/460 dated 22 November 1944 from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the above subject.

2. It would be appreciated were the necessary Military Travel Authorizations and travel orders in this case to be forwarded to the Political Section, A.G. as soon as possible.

For the Chief Commissioner:-

Iorga

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

1 Encl: Memorandum No. 6/1032/460 dtd 22 Nov 44
with 3 MTA applications atchd in dupl.

1105

Mr. Skatt - a.c.

MC-293-45
B.I.N. 7209.
Eval. - B-3
29 January, 1945.

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SUBJECT: GIORGINI-RENNELLI, Umberto.

SOURCE: AMB and AG Reports and Colleagues of Subject.

Comment: The following information on Subject was obtained from Public Security Office of AMB, Region 4, and Local Government Subcommission, AG. In order to check some of the derogatory statements made, colleagues of subject at the Ministry of Interior were contacted and practically all statements were corroborated. This biography is being submitted because, at the present time, subject is a candidate for a high position in the Ministry of Occupied Lands. From the following report, it is evident that his appointment to any public office would be decidedly detrimental to the interests of the Italian government and to the Allies.

Subject was born at GENOVA on 12 March 1892. Home address - 29 Via

Luigi Luczatti, Rome.

Present position - career prefect and general inspector at the Ministry of Interior, at present "a disposizione" (available for assignment).

He entered the administration of the Ministry of Interior as a career civil servant in 1911. In 1920 he was transferred to the directive branch of the Ministry.

Was Vice-Prefect Inspector at Salerno where he left an unsatisfactory record. Was later assigned to the "General Direction of Public Health" and became the right-hand man of the General Director Giovanni VITTORIANI, a Fascist prefect of ill-repute. In September 1942, he was appointed prefect and assigned to TARANTO. Owing to his intrigues and despotic character, he made many enemies there. He was removed from office by the Fascist government as punishment for participating in an incident (attending a dinner given to the local authorities

505
BORRELLI

1104

In order to check some of the derogatory statements made, colleagues of subject at the Ministry of Interior were contacted and practically all statements were corroborated. This discrepancy is being submitted because, at the present time, subject is a candidate for a high position in the Ministry of Occupied Lands. From the following report, it is evident that his appointment to any public office would be decidedly detrimental to the interests of the Italian government and to the allies.

Subject was born at CERNI on 12 March 1892. Home address - 29 Via

Luigi Laurenti, Rome.

Present position - career prefect and general inspector at the Ministry of Interior, at present "a disposizione" (available for assignment).

He entered the administration of the Ministry of Interior as a career civil servant in 1911. In 1920 he was transferred to the directive branch of the Ministry.

Was Vice-Prefect Inspector at Salerno where he left an unsatisfactory record. Was later assigned to the "General Direction of Public Health" and because the right-hand man of the General Director Giovanni PETTINELLI, a Fascist prefect of ill-repute. In September 1942, he was appointed Prefect and assigned to TARANTO. Owing to his indolence and suspicious character, he made many enemies there. He was removed from office by the Fascist government as punishment for participating in an incident (attending a dinner given to the local authorities by a wealthy land-owner) in which the Fascist government exaggerated the importance for demagogic purposes. Subject submitted many requests and, through the influence of the Under-Secretary of the Interior, ALBINI, was able to have the discharge changed into the status of "available for assignment".

In August 1943, during the first LUCIO Government, he was assigned to CATTARO (DALMATIA), an Prefect. He stayed there until the end of October 1943 when he was substituted by the German Command (according to Colonel SPINER,

505
BORRELLI

1104

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Director of Local Government Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, subject maintained a "readily praiseworthy attitude" during that period). Other sources, however, claim that the fact that he was permitted to return to Italy in November 1942, indicates that he was not disliked by the German authorities since it is well known that German authorities did not allow any Italians to return to Italy unless they joined the so-called Fascist Republican Government. It does not appear that he carried out any particular political activities under the Fascist regime. Sources claim there is evidence, however, that he was always protected by the famous BACHMANN, Chief of Police, and that in January 1943, subject was awarded the order of the German Eagle upon a direct commendation of the German Embassy in Rome.

After liberation of Rome, he tried to obtain a good position by contacting the Communist Party and especially his excellency (SPINELLI) who is Vice Commissioner of Spauration. He managed to be appointed a member of the Spauration Commission for the Personnel of the Publica Courses. However, by decree issued by the President of the Council in October 1944, he was discharged from that office. Further information on this may be available at Public Safety Sub-Commission, Allied Commission.

In October 1944, subject was examined by Colonel SPINELLI for a possible assignment as Prefect to one of the liberated provinces. The interview with him was very unsatisfactory and following is Colonel SPINELLI's report of his interview:

"Interviewed by Director on 4 October 1944 - In all my experience I have never met a more disloyal, a more loquacious, or a more egotistical person who appeared to me to place his own interests entirely before those of his own country. It was obvious he had no desire or intention of going to my forward area and proposed to pour out a long list of grievances which he had against both the Prime Minister and his excellency BACHMANN, which I cut short by telling him I had no desire to listen to him, that it was not my duty to hear anything against the Prime Minister or BACHMANN in this office. When faced by the direct

regime. Sources claim there is evidence, however, that he was always protected by the famous BERNINI, Chief of Police, and that in January 1943, subject was awarded the order of the German Eagle upon a direct commendation of the German Embassy in Rome.

After liberation of Rome, he tried to obtain a good position by contacting the Communist Party and especially his excellency DONCICILIO who is vice Commissioner of Migration. He managed to be appointed a member of the Migration Commission for the Personnel of the Ministry of Migration. However, by decree issued by the President of the Council in October 1944, he was discharged from that office. Further information on this may be available at Public Safety Sub-Commission, Allied Commission.

In October 1944, subject was mentioned by Colonel SPRINGER for a possible assignment as advisor to one of the liberated provinces. The interview with him was very unsatisfactory and following is Colonel SPRINGER's report of his interview:

"Interviewed by Director on 4 October 1944. - In all my experience I have never met a more disloyal, a more treacherous, or a more opportunist person who appeared to me to place his own interests entirely before those of his own country. It was obvious he had no desire or intention of going to any forward area and proposed to pour out a long list of grievances which he had against both the Prime Minister and his excellency BERNINI, which I cut short by telling him I had no desire to listen to him, that it was not my duty to hear anything and the Prime Minister or M. BERNINI in this office. When faced by the direct question as to whether he was prepared to go as Prefect to a forward province, he stated unequivocally: 'I cannot and will not'. In my opinion this official would appear to me to be a coward in any capacity in the Italian Government."

Recently the Minister for Occupied Lands DONCICILIO, (who apparently likes DONCICILIO and perhaps has no knowledge of his antecedents) has requested that DONCICILIO be assigned to the Ministry for Occupied Lands. Prime Minister BERNINI gave a negative reply and notified the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission,

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

of his objection (letter dated 17 January 1945). Apparently no action has been taken by Allied Commission and, at the present time, is in reported that SCIORRELLI-SCORRELLI is acting as General Director of the Ministry of Occupied Lands.

220 Public Security Report sums up subject in the following words:

4 "SCORRELLI is, therefore, considered an immoral and intriguing man. He is clever in gaining the trust of those who do not know him. Reportedly, he is about to join the Communist Party. Should be regarded as very dangerous in any office."

7108 CORRE F. BISHOP, Capt., Inf.

478-545-4254

0820

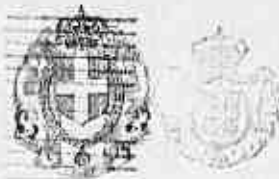
he is about to join the Communist Party. Should be regarded as very dangerous
in my office.

7006 COLLIER, R. WILSON, Capt., Inf.

Appointed 24.8.44

1102

CONFIDENTIAL



6/1089/460

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

Signor Guido BORGA has been appointed Counsellor to the Italian Legation in Bern.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would much appreciate if the Political Section A.C. could kindly approach the competent Authorities with a view to obtaining the necessary authorization and possible facilities for the journey from Rome to Bern for the said official who should reach his new post as soon as possible, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. ALBERTINI Maria Luigia and his children Clotilde, Carla and Giuseppe and a nurse, LUCARELLI Assunta.

Please find enclosed M.T.A. application forms duly filled in by the above mentioned persons. *[Signature]*

Rome, 22nd November 1944.

Encl.

1101

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
Office of the AC of S, 2
APO 794, US ARMY

*W. attack pp. if any
none
Aug 44*
3 August 1944

SUBJECT: BORRIELLO, Romeo fu Giovanni.

TO : Mr. Caccia, ACC Political Section, ACC Hq., Rome.

1. The attached report is forwarded to you for your information.

J. W. Fischer
J.W. FISCHER,
Lt. Col., GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

Inclosure:

Copy of CIC report on subject.

Mr. Caccia

*Col. Fischer says you asked him to
report on this man, late in June or early
in July.*

505-Borriello

1100

*Unless there are pp. which show
action is required to clear now so by and
be filed HAc 8/8*

CONFIDENTIAL

C.I.C. DETACHMENT,
6750th Headquarters Company (Ovhd),
APO #794

RSH-jp

Case No. B-137

28 July 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE:

SUBJECT: BORRIELLO, Romeo fu Giovanni, Via Antonio Bosio #8, Rome.

RE: Background information about Subject.

This investigation is predicated on a request dated 19 June 1944, from the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, RAAC, asking that a background investigation be conducted to determine reliability of Subject.

The records of the following agencies were checked with negative results: CIC, JICA, ONI, PSS, OSS.

The following information was obtained from a review of the records at the Questura of Rome:

"Commandatore, Dottore BORRIELLO Romeo, son of the late Giovanni and Pasquino Alessandria, born at S. Martino (Benevento) on 25 December 1878, living on Via Bosio #8, was a General in the army (artillery) and is presently retired. Married to Marta Gallerini and has one daughter, Adriana.

In August 1943, he, together with his wife, was suspected of espionage activity and considering the time that he was suspected, it is to be deduced that his activity was not against the Allies. No specific results followed from these acts.

The following information concerning Subject was received from the Rome Public Security Office.

Borriello Romeo, son of the late Giovanni, born at S. Martino Sannita, on 25 December 1878, and presently living at #8 Via Antonio Bosio. He is married to Gallerini Marta, born in Istanbul of Italian parents. They have one daughter, Adriana, born in Naples on 16 April 1921, and she is at present, a student.

Borriello is a retired artillery general and has not performed any military service during the present conflict. He is said to be very wealthy and the owner of the villa, where he is now living. He has always had a quite life, always stayed in Rome, and was never suspected of any political activities. 1099

CONFIDENTIAL

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He was never seen in the company of Germans or Fascist Republicans, and every time he expressed his feelings about the Nazi Fascists, his hatred of them was clear. He became a member of the Fascist Party in 1939 or 1940, when an ordinance of the then secretary of the Fascist Party, was issued authorizing admission into the Party of people who fought in the World War, the African War, or the Spanish War, and their inscription was dated back to 1925.

Subject is reported to be a man held in great esteem by his neighbors.

In 1945, he was signalled as suspected of doing military espionage, but the records do not show in what power's favor.

This Agent, then interviewed a confidential informant who advised that Subject never had any dealings with the Germans and was always considered as having pro-Allied sentiments. Informant further declared that Subject was a man of high moral standards, thorough and conscientious.

REMARKS: Subject has led a non-political life and consequently has not been in the public eye. However, from the information gleaned from the agency checks and interview with a confidential informant, this Agent would classify Subject as trustworthy.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Unless further detailed investigation concerning some particular phase of Subject's activities is desired, this Agent recommends that the case be closed.

BARRY J. MURPHY,
Special Agent, C.I.G.

1098

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

C.I.C. Detachment,
8750th Headquarters Company (OVND), CS-VV
A.P.O. 794

30 July 1944

SUBJECT: DOMBILLO, Romeo fu Giovanni,
Via Antonio Mosio #8, Rome.

TO : A. C. of S., G-2, RAC, APO 794, US Army.

Transmitted herewith 2 copies of memorandum on
background check of Subject.

JOHN C. BRIDGES,
Major, M.D.,
Chief, CIC, Rome Area Allied Cml.

1 Incl:
(in dup.)

1097

CONFIDENTIAL

MESSAGEFORM
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

POL-SEC.

Date 17 January 1945.

FILE NO. 091.112/019

Office of origin AG PERSONNEL

Address

To:

THE PRESIDENT,

ALLIED COMMISSION.

PRECEDENCE

WIRE OR RADIO

URGENT
PRIORITY
ROUTINE
DEFERRED
WEEK END

ESSENTIAL MILITARY MAIL

AIR MAIL **X**
SPECIAL DELIVERY
ORDINARY
REGISTERED

ANY MESSAGE NOT X'D FOR
PRECEDENCE WILL BE SENT DEFERRED

INITIAL
AJW/edv

1. You are authorised to issue orders to Count GIOVANNI LODOVICO BORROMEO to proceed to Locarno, Switzerland, to take up an appointment as Italian Vice Consul to Locarno.

2. Travel by aircraft or sea transportation is authorised at no expense to the Governments of the United States or Great Britain.

3. No AEF accommodations, transport, food or billets are available to this official.

4. Enclosed herewith are Military Travel Authorisation and Permit No.779.

HEADQUARTERS

18 JAN 1945

Allen J. Winfield
ALLEN J. WINFIELD,
CAPTAIN, AGD,
Asst Adj Gen.

Encls: MTA in duplicate,
Permit No.779.

*Attache informed that
Count Borromeo will leave on 25 Jan
Consul
19/1/45*

25 JAN 45

Political Section.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

19 January 1945

Adj: 300.4

SUBJECT: Travel Orders.

TO : All Concerned.

1. Pursuant to authority contained in AFHQ Letter 091.112/019, dated 17 January 1945, Count Giovanni Lodovico Borromeo, (Italian), will proceed on a permanent change of station to Locarno, Switzerland, via Southern France, on or about 25 January 1945 to assume duties as Vice Consul thereat.

2. Travel by military aircraft, government motor transport and/or any other available transport is authorized.

3. All charges and expenses incidental to travel by aircraft furnished by ATC or MATS will be borne by the individual.

By command of Rear Admiral STONE:

G. B. Pate
G. B. PATE, JR.
WOJG, USA
Asst Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - Count Borromeo
- 1 - Dispatch (ATO)
- 1 - Political Sec
- 1 - CG, AFHQ
- 1 - CG, WFOUSA
- 2 - Files

*MATS and orders
handed to Count Borromeo
26/1/45 gms*

CONFIDENTIAL

1095

505
COKROMFO

urgent
Ministero degli Affari Esteri

DUPLICATE

6/64/24

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Count Giovanni Lodovico BORROMEO, an official of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed Italian Vice Consul to Locarno.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be very grateful if the Political Section would approach the competent Allied Authorities in order to obtain for Count Borromeo the necessary authorization and travel facilities.

Please find enclosed M.T.A. application forms duly filled

in.

505
BORROMEO

Rome, January 6th 1945

Encl.

TO: G-5, AFM

9 January 1945

Above journey is approved. Request is made for necessary Military Travel Authorization and authority for travel orders.

Encls:

M.T.A. Applications for Count Giovanni Lodovico Borromeo

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

1034

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
ATO 394

Ref 8809-30

31 August 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: C-E, Allied Forces Headquarters;
Copies to: British Resident Minister;
U. S. Political Adviser.

SUBJECT: Request by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
for Travel Facilities for Tancredi Botto.

A memorandum has been received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting travel facilities from Istanbul to Rome for Tancredi Botto, Port Captain at Istanbul when it is wished to have returned to Italy.

WILLIAM H. SCHWET
Vice-President, Political Section

*This letter cancelled by telephone
Sept. 2, 1944.*

WHS

506 - Botto

1093



Nr. 6/240/15

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

The port captain Tancredi BOTTO, employee of the Italian Consulate in Stambul, has been recalled to Rome.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be grateful if the A.C.C. could approach the competent Authorities in order that the British and American Governments grant the necessary authorization to the repatriation of Captain Botto.

At the same time it should be appreciated if the necessary measures would be kindly taken in order to facilitate Captain Botto's voyage home. *Car.*

Rome, 12th August, 1944.



0831

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

MFA's memo 6/240/1... of 12.8.44 (Tancrediotto)

MFA's tel to Madrid No. 600 of 13.8.44

MFA's tel to Madrid No. 642 of 22.8.44

MFA's memo 6/329/153 of 24.8.44

(All these passed to Navy Sub-Commission)

30 Aug 44

by MTH

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

Telegramma in PARTENZA

N. coll.: 1258

Oggetto: Rientro Capitano Tancredi Botto.

Data: 22 agosto 1944

Destinatario: R. AMBASCIATA - MADRID

Tramite: G. S.

Testo originale:

642= Per Ambasciata Ankara-71= agosto 22.

Seguito telegramma 600 del 13 corrente.

A richiesta R. Ministero Marina, pregasi comunicare codesto Ufficio Addetto Navale seguente telegramma:

" Riferimento telegramma 686 luglio 30 pregasi disporre rientro sottoelencato personale Capitano Tancredi Botto e Sottufficiali Luigi Ferri e Isnardo Grevi. Da Courten ".

Mentre interesse Commissione Alleata Controllo per concessione visto rimpatrio due predetti sottufficiali, prego avolgere analoga azione presso codeste Rappresentanze Diplomatiche Alleate, chiedendo altresì che venga assicurata continuità viaggio rimpatrio senza inconvenienti ed intralci.

TIDAU

"NOT FOR DESPATCH"

"TEXT IN CIPHER INCLOSED"

1092

505-Botto

Oggetto: Rientro Capitano Tancredi Botto.

Data: 22 agosto 1944

Destinatario: R. AMBASCIATA - MADRID

Tramite: C.A.G.

Testo originale

642= Per Ambasciata Ankara-71= agosto 22.

Seguito telegramma 600 del 13 corrente.

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Addetto Navale seguente telegramma:

"Riferimento telegramma 686 luglio 30 pregasi disporre rientro sottoelencato personale Capitano Tancredi Botto e Sottufficiali Luigi Ferri e Isuardo Grevi. De Courten".

Mentre interesse Commissione Alleate Controllo per concessione visto rimpatrio due predetti sottufficiali, prego svolgere analogo azione presso codeste Rappresentanze Diplomatiche Alleate, chiedendo altresì che venga assicurata continuità viaggio rimpatrio senza inconvenienti ed intralci.

VIDAU

"NOT FOR DESPATCH"

"TEXT IN CIPHER INCLOSED"

1092

505-Botto

0834

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

SUBJECT: Giuseppe BOTTAI

W.S.
CONFIDENTIAL

Land Forces Sub Com. A.C.
(M.M.I.A.)
S/I/102/1

12 Nov 44

TO : Political Section H.Q. A.C.

The Ministry of War state that there is no ^{truth} ~~truth~~ in the story that Giuseppe BOTTAI - ex fascist official - is serving as a colonel with an Italian Combat Unit under an assumed name.

for Bell...
Major Gen
M.M.I.A.

506
Bottai

1091

*Political Section**file*

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

26 June 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 16)

APPOINTMENT OF REGIONAL COMMISSIONER, REGION IX

Announcement is made of the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel ALFRED C. BOWMAN, 0320343, J.A.G.D., as Regional Commissioner, Region IX, effective 26 June 1944.

By order of Captain STONE:

*Capt. Collins*
A. J. COLLINS
Captain, RE
Asst Secy GenDISTRIBUTION:
"C"Incl Group 2 & 3
less Nos. 82 & 83

1090

RESTRICTED

TOP SECRET

PWB Unit No. 12

9th December, 1944.

TO : British Embassy, Rome
 American Embassy, Rome
 Political Commission, AG
 PWB, AFHQ
 Mr. Edman
 Mr. Radford

FROM : PWB "D" Section (Personalities)

Reference is made to Mr. C.E.B. Radford's letter to you, dated 5th inst., regarding Maucio RUINI, Minister without Portfolio.

The following is additional information obtained on RUINI and is being transmitted to you at Mr. Radford's request:

- " RUINI, Dr. Carlo. Son of Giuseppe and Teresa LA ROCCA.
- " Born in Voghera (Pavia) on 29th May, 1898.
- " He joined the Fascist Party on 29th October, 1932.
- " In 1935 he was Chief of the Zootechnic and Fisheries Dept.
- " at the Ministry of Corporations.
- " Promoted to Consigliere di Stato, he was Chief of Cabinet
- " of Bastianini in Dalmatia.
- " At present he is Chief of Cabinet of I. Bonomi and, if Ruini
- " is elected, he will continue in his present post.
- " Has been married twice. His first wife, Francesca OTTINI,
- " died in 1927. In 1931 he married Francesca MULVINGHI. "

Carlos E. Dominguez
 CARLOS E. DOMINGUEZ

1st Lt., U.S.

P.W.B. "D" Section (Personalities)

TOP SECRET

1089

0 8 3 7