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

ACC

10000/132/208

505

Person

Dec. 1943

0834

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

10000/132/208

505

Personnel Listings

Dec. 1943 - Mar. 1945

0840

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

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

6/4/4/306

AIDE - MEMOIRE

SUBJECT : Federico CHABOD

Reference is made to the Political Section's Memo. n.P/165 - Dne. of February 25th 1945.

It is to be pointed out that Signor Federico CHABOD was not in the party which came to Italy in December last under special arrangements made by the Allied Military Authorities, and which later returned to France.

The brothers in question were instead Aldo and Rano CHABOD.

It is suggested, however, that Federico CHABOD's return to Italy is not, at the present moment, to be considered as urgent.

Rome, March 7th, 1945

505
CHABOD

1403

0841

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

Capt. Jecker.

Gilardini does not appear to have furnished the information requested in G-5 letter of 26 Jan. G:5.014.33.

Am postponing action till he gives it.

R/ 15/3/45

0842

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

Ref: P/505-Chb

26th February 1945

The Political Section of the Allied Commission presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and, with reference to their memorandum No. 6/97/41 of the 9th January, has the honour to state that it has received information to the effect that Signor Federico Chabod and his brother actually returned to Italy in the month of December last under special arrangements made by the Allied military authorities and that on the conclusion of their discussions in Rome the two brothers returned to France with the view of making their own way into the Aosta Valley.

2. In these circumstances, the Political Section ventures to suggest that the request contained in the Ministry's memorandum under reply has been overtaken by events.

Chabod

Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

1454

0843

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

SECRET

Ref: P/505/CHA

18 February 1945

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning Remo and Aldo CHABOD.

TO : Land Forces Sub-Commission (MMIA)

FROM : Political Section

1. The following telegram has been received by the Italian Ministry of War from the Military Attache' at Bern:

"176. REMO CHABOD and his brother ALDO have arrived here from France to make contact with Gen. MACCARONE. They have informed me of the letters which define their mission in France. On their request, because of the possible needs of the Mission, I have requested the Legation here to secure for them from Swiss Authorities a visa for return journey France- Switzerland. For this purpose they have been described as assigned to the office of this Legation. They left for France on the third."

2. Political Section would appreciate it were Land Forces Sub-Commission to provide it with any information concerning the Chabod Brothers.

Major A. J. STEWART

Vice President, Political Section

CHABOD

505

1453

SECRET

0844

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

SECRET (Abroad)

FROM. BERNE / MILITARY ATTACHE General BIANCHI no. 19
TO. ROME/ WAR MINISTRY 42/11
NO DATE 10-8-43 cm 19:16 W/T ONE A
TRANSLATION

176. RENO CHABOD and his brother ALDO have arrived here from France to make contact with Gen. MAGLIANO. They have informed ~~me~~ me of the letters which define their mission in France. On their request, because of the possible needs of the Mission, I have requested the Legation here to secure for them from Swiss Authorities a visa ~~re-entry~~ for their return journey France- Switzerland. For this purpose they have been described as assigned to the office of this Legation. They left for France on the third.

1452

0845

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INCOMING MESSAGE

MSG Center No : IN 42/11
Classification :
Precedence :
From : berne / roma
To :

Date | Time Rec'd :
Date | Time Sent :
Reference NR : 1176
Cite :

176. (berio aperto) trasmetto seguito telegramma di questo addetto militare per ministero guerra per sua conoscenza cassati nn. 1). giunti qui dalla francia capitano reale chabot et fratello ed aido per prendere contatto con generali anglosassoni, mi ha reso noto conoscenza delle lettere che definiscono loro missione in francia; in base loro richiesta motivata da possibili necessita relative missione stessa ho interessato questa legazione per ottenere a loro favore dalle autorita locali visto andata ritorno francia svizzera; a tale scopo sono stati segnalati come? ati ai uffici di questa legazione. predetti ripartiti per francia corrente. (generali dian chi).

1451

12 FEB 1945
DISPATCHED
1115 GCT

0845

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

Pitched 5872

AH

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 SECTION
APO 512

AFHQ

28 January 1945

G-5 : 024.3

SUBJECT : Repatriation of Signor F. MARIO

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission

Reference your F/3008-Ch dated 20 January 45, concerning the repatriation of Mrs. M/M Italian and the family from ? Mario.

This case has been investigated but before a decision in regard to it is required with the Italian Government may we ask how it is proposed to evacuate Signor Mario's servants also the 3 motor cars he owns, and also whether he is now working in his former interests in Milan.

5505
CHABOD

For action, as deemed advisable by G-5

Richard

G. HALL,
G. Group.

R. Cattabeni attach to [illegible]
[illegible] paras (1) & (2).

27 JAN 1945

30 | 21

1450

0847

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

[redacted]

Ref: P/555-Ch 16th January 1945

SUBJECT: Repatriation from France of Signor P. Chabod.

To : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters.

1. The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs have requested that permission and facilities to return to Italy may be granted to Signor Frederico Chabod together with his wife and sister-in-law. Signor Chabod is at present residing in Grenoble.

2. Signor Chabod fought for a long period in the ranks of the Partisans of the Aosta Valley and was forced by enemy action to seek refuge in France where he enjoyed the hospitality of the French Partisan leaders. He desires to return to Italy to continue the struggle against the Germans.

3. No. 7 Special Force, U.S.A., and the Patriots Branch of this Headquarters, who have been consulted, see no objection to Signor Chabod's return.

4. The Political Section would therefore be grateful if G-5 Section would initiate appropriate action.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M.I.d'A. DERENDON,
Acting Vice-President,
Political Section.

Copy to Patriots Branch,
Allied Commission.

1449

G-5 CHABOD

0848

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

534

TTJAN Recd 136/1

6/9 1/6!

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs have recourse to the courtesy of the Allied Commission with a view to obtaining that signor Federico CHABOD, now residing in Grenoble (France), be authorized to return to Italy with his wife and sister-in-law.

Signor Chabod, after having fought for a long time in the ranks of the partisans of the Aosta Valley, as one of their eminent leaders, was forced by the enemy's action to seek refuge in France, where he enjoyed the hospitality of the Authorities of the - French "Maquis" - . His return to Italy is connected with his activity in the partisan struggle against the Germans.

Rome, 9th. January 1945

DLC-1/4-28

0849

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

Political Lee G-721

37/301/44

The British Embassy presents its compliments to the Allied Commission and begs to inform them that the private residence of the Ambassador, His Excellency Sir Noel Charles, Bt., K.C.M.G., has now been moved to:-

Palazzo Orsini,
Via Monte Savello, no.30,
Rome.

Tel: 63951 - 2. Ext: 20. (Priv. Sec. Ext:23)

His Excellency's Office and the Chancery remain at the British Embassy, 5A Via XX Settembre, and it is requested that all official communications for the Ambassador should continue to be forwarded to that address.

Personal telephone calls for the Ambassador during normal office hours should also be made to the Embassy proper.

Charles - Sir Noel

Rome,
23rd. December, 1944.

1547

0859

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

Speak to
Ballance

Mrs Jacinney
Cathleen referred
for this precent by
Lt. Rawlins
12 Nov 45

0851

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Political Section DIVISION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: P/505/CH 2 March 1945

SUBJECT: Journey to Florence of Consul Renato Delle Chiesa

TO : Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

1. Reference is made to memorandum no. G/565/242 dated 22 February 1945.

2. The competent Allied Authorities have pointed out that journeys of Italian civilians into the Army Areas should not be allowed unless of benefit to the war effort.

3. Therefore, it would be appreciated were the Ministry to inform the Political Division of the necessary reasons for Signor Delle Chiesa's visit.

[signature]
Major,
Political Division
Office of the Executive Commissioner

SDS
Chiesa

R. LEGAZIONE D'ITALIA
ALLEGATO
RICEVUTO
IL 2 MAR 1945
P. 1

1446

Mc/

S. Maria, si riferisce alla richiesta effettuata circa un mese fa dall'Addetto Militare Inglese presso questa Legazione?

6/565/242

Conte Della Chiesa

Ambassade [illegible] - U.S.

SUBJECT: Consul Renato Della Chiesa's journey to Florence.

Signor Renato Della Chiesa, official of this ministry, has urgent need to proceed to Florence in order to settle certain family interests.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would much appreciate if the Political Section could kindly obtain the necessary travel authorization.

Name: Renato Surname: DELLA CHIESA

Identity card: n. [illegible]
Home address: Via G.B. Morgagni, 39
Florence address: Lungarno Vespucci, 34 (tr.Amer.)
Transport employed: private motor-car Fiat
license n.Roma 71[illegible].

The car will be driven by Dario CALIMANI (identity card n.[illegible])

Rome, February 24th, 1945.

1445

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

Conte Dell'Amico

- 2 -

Subject: Consul Gumbs' Civil Pilot's journey to Florence.

Pierre Gumbs Consul Civil Pilot, officer of this Ministry, has urgent need to proceed to Florence in order to settle certain family interests.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would much appreciate if the competent Section could kindly obtain the necessary travel authorization.

Name:Gumbs Consul: Civil Pilot
Identity card: n.
Home address: Via [illegible], 35
Florence address: Lungarno Vespucci, 54 (Mr. [illegible])
Transport entitled: Private number-car Fiat
license n.Roma 7[illegible].

The car will be driven by Dario Gallina identity card n.[illegible]/

Rome, February 15th, 1943.

1445

COPIA DEL PRESENTE FOGLIO INVIATO
ALL'UFFICIO 1° S. G. Personale

P.1

0353
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

0854

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

XXXXXXX DIVISION

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: Z/305/cn 2 March 1945

SUBJECT: Journey to Florence of Count Renato Della Chiesa

TO : Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

1. Reference is made to memorandum no. 6/365/242 dated 28 February 1945.

2. The competent Allied Authorities have pointed out that journeys of leading civilians into the Army Zone should not be allowed unless of benefit to the war effort.

3. Therefore, it would be appreciated were the Ministry to inform the Political Division of the necessary reasons for Signor Della Chiesa's visit.

Major,
Political Division
Office of the Executive Commissioner

505
C41E3A

0855

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

INTER OFFICE MEMORANDUM

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478800

28 February, 1945.

AC/14018/2/19

SUBJECT : Issue of passes to Florence.

TO : Political Section.

1. Your P/505/GH, dated 26 February, 1945, refers.

2. As Consul Renato della CHIESA's journey to Florence will not directly benefit the war effort, the application for a pass is refused.

3. It is suggested that applications of this nature should only be accepted when full details are given of the "family interests" that require urgent settlement. Information should also be supplied as to whether a circulating permit, and an adequate ration of petrol, covering the journey, have been issued in respect of the vehicle in question.

Wm C. Ballance Chapman

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

WCB/G.

0856

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

ALLIED [redacted] COMMISSION

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Political Section

SUBJECT: Consul Renato DELLA CHIESA's Journey to Florence FILE No. P/505/CH

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission 26 February 1945

1. There is attached a copy of a memorandum on the above subject which has been received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

2. Request is made that your office take the necessary action in this matter.

Vice President,
Political Section

1 Encl: Memo No. 6/565/242 dtd 22 Feb 45.

1442

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

6/565/242

[illegible] Journal officiel de la République Française.

[illegible] Journal officiel, édition de [illegible]
[illegible] du [illegible] relatif [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

From:Embassy Paris to Dept. [illegible]

Info by Cable: [illegible]

Your cable: [illegible]

Previous Mission: Lang. Mtg. 7 [illegible], 54 (Secret)

In Reply refer to: Embassy cable[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

The [illegible] will be delivered by Embassy GALLARDA (liaison officer [illegible])

Rome, February [illegible], 1945.

1441

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

0858

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref #505-CH

7 October 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Thomas S. Eaton, Esquire,
Office of the U. S. Political Adviser,
Allied Force Headquarters, Caserta.

SUBJECT : Travel arrangements for Professor Mario Chini and wife, Margarita from Buenos Aires to Italy.

Reference is made to your confidential memorandum of October 4, 1944 on the above subject.

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs are desirous of effecting the return of Professor Chini and his wife from Buenos Aires to Italy in line with their policy to curtail expenses involved in maintaining personnel abroad.

It is presumed that the desire of the British Embassy to interview these persons prior to their departure is for security reasons as is done here in the case of persons applying for Military Travel Authorizations.

The Ministry would appreciate it were a favorable recommendation for this travel to be made.

WILLIAM N. SCHOTT
Vice-President, Political Section

1440

0859

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

UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

CONFIDENTIAL

October 4, 1944.

MEMORANDUM TO: William W. Schott, Esquire,
Vice President, Political Section,
Allied Control Commission, Rome.

SUBJECT : Travel arrangements for Professor Mario Chini and wife, Margarita from Buenos Aires to Italy.

In response to a letter from Mr. Reber dated May 16, 1944 in which he informed Mr. Murphy that the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs requested that the necessity of a Navicert be waived in order to enable the former Director of Italian Studies and his wife to return to Italy, the information was transmitted by telegram to the Department of State on May 22.

In an airgram dated September 21, the Department informs this office that the American Embassy in Buenos Aires stated that there was no objection to the proposed journey of Chini to Italy but the British Embassy at Buenos Aires stated that it had to interview them before final decision could be reached. No further information on this subject has been received by the Department. In view of the undetermined status of the matter at Buenos Aires, the Department of State desires to be informed whether the question should be pursued further.

It would be appreciated if you could inform this office of the reply to be made to the Department's airgram.

Thomas S. Estes
Foreign Service Officer

1439

0860

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

Chini

505

May 10, 1944.

MEMORANDUM TO: U.S. Political Advisor, Allied Force Headquarters

SUBJECT: Travel Arrangements for Professor Mario Chini, Buenos Aires.

The Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs has been informed by its Embassy in Buenos Aires that the U. S. Embassy in the Argentine has been requested to waive the necessity for a Navicert to enable the former Director of Italian Studies, and his wife Margherita Omple, to return to Italy. Representatives of the other United Nations have stated that they are prepared to accept such procedure on condition that the Government of the United States agrees. The Italian Government requests either that the Navicert be waived in this case or, if this is not possible, that it be granted to Professor Chini and his wife as soon as possible.

The Ministry would be grateful if its request could be communicated to the Department of State.

Samuel Reber
Vice President Allied Control Commission
Political Section

c.c. U. S. Representative, Advisor Council for Italy

505-Chini

1438

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

N° 29772

Salerno, 15 MAG. 1944

Dear Reber,

The Royal Chargé d'Affaires in Buenos Aires cables that, in order to expedite the procedure connected with the repatriation of the former Director of that Centre of Italian Studies, prof. Mario Chini and his wife, Margherita Ompie, he has asked the U.S. Embassy in Argentina to limit the necessary papers to the embarkation permit thereby waiving the request for a navicert.

The Royal Chargé d'Affaires adds that the said Embassy has accordingly asked instructions from the State Department in Washington D.C. and that the other Representatives of the United Nations have stated to be willing to accept such procedure on condition, naturally, that the Government of the United States agree.

In consideration of the aforegoing, I shall be most grateful if you will kindly support with the State Department the proposal of our Chargé d' Affaires in Argentina explaining at the same time that should it not be possible to accede to such suggestion, it would be much appreciated if the granting of the navicert to Prof.Chini and his wife could take place with as little delay as possible.

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

1437

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

Dear Reber,

The Royal Chargé d'Affaires in Buenos Aires cables that, in order to expedite the procedure connected with the repatriation of the former Director of that Centre of Italian Studies, prof. Mario Chini and his wife, Margherita Ompie, he has asked the U.S. Embassy in Argentina to limit the necessary papers to the embarkation permit thereby waiving the request for a navicert.

The Royal Chargé d'Affaires adds that the said Embassy has accordingly asked instructions from the State Department in Washington D.C. and that the other Representatives of the United Nations have stated to be willing to accept such procedure on condition, naturally, that the Government of the United States agree.

In consideration of the aforegoing, I shall be most grateful if you will kindly support with the State Department the proposal of our Chargé d' Affaires in Argentina explaining at the same time that should it not be possible to accede to such suggestion, it would be much appreciated if the granting of the navicert to Prof.Chini and his wife could take place with as little delay as possible.

Thanking you in advance for your kind interest in the matter, 1487

Yours sincerely

Samuel Reber Esq.,
Vice President
Allied Control Commission,
Political Section
N A P L E S.

Ref (174 from Madrid) attached
SWNCC 15 May 44

0862

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

0863

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

Low Political Section

8438

N41/3

MJDT V MJAQ NR 16

T

FROM MADRID NFT

TO ESTERI NAPLES

GR 119 BT

FGV18 MADRID 115 2 2400 ETAT

ESTERI NAPLES

179. From Buenos Aires: "38. In order to facilitiate the departure of Professor
FIL 179 DABUENOS AIRES DUEPUNTI 88 PER FACILIATRE PARTENZA
Mario Chini, ex-Director of the Italian Study Center in Buenos Aires, and Consorte
PROFESSORE MARIO CHINI EX DIRETTORE QUESTO CENTRO STUDI ITALIANNI
Margherita Pompie, who had orders of last August to repatriate for a retired
ET CONSORTE MARGHERITA POMPIE IL QUALE AVUTO ORDINE AGOSTO
position, I proposed to the local U.S. Embassy to limit the formalities related
SCORSO RIMPATRIARE PR/ PER COLLOCAMN/// COLLOCAMENTO RIPOSO SUPERATI
to their embarkation upon the presentation of their passports and doing away with
LIMITI ETA HO PROPOSTO LOCALE AMBASCIATA STATIUNITI LIMITARE FORMALITA
any requirement of safe-conduct passes. U.S. Embassy has brought the matter to the
RELATIVO IMBARCO INTERESSATO AL SOLO VISTO SU PASSSAPORTO
attention of the Department of State asking instructions. Consuls of other
PRESCINDENDO DA OGNI RICHIESTA SALVACONDOTTO ALT AB// AMBASCIATA
belligerent nations are quite disposed to join in with my proposal as long as
NORDAMERICANA HA SEGNALATO QUESTIONE AT DIPARTIMENTO STATO
it is acceptable to the U.S. Government. Would your Excellency please look
SOLLI// SOLLECITANDO ISTRUZIONI ALT CONSOLI ALTRI STATI BELLIGERANTI
into the opportunity of having the Allied Authorities there look into the matter
IN MASSIMA DISPOSTI ACCOGLIERE MIA PROPOSTA SEMPRE CHE ESSA
in view of eventual future steps of this kind which will be extremely facilitated
ACCETTATA DA GOVERNO STATUNITENSE ALT PREGO VOSTRA ECCELELLENZA
by this means. PAULUCCI
ESAMINARE OPPORTUNITA RINTERESSARE AL RIGUARDO AUTORITA ALLEATE
COSTA ANCHE PER EVENTUALI FUTURE GESTIONI DEL GENERE CHE
VERREBBERO IN TAL MODO NOT EVOLMENTE FACILITATE ALT

PAULUCCI.

BT

SENT NR 16 030608B LC

RECD NR 16 030608B JFF

1436

0864

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

UNITED STATES MEMBER
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

February 21, 1944

TO: Political Section,
Allied Control Commission,
Naples.

SUBJECT: Spelling of name of Fascist representative at Zurich.

For the information of the Italian Government, the American Legation in Bern has called our attention to the fact that in telegram No. 12, February 6 to the Italian Legation at Bern, signed Badoglio, transmitted with the Political Section's memorandum of February 11, the name of the Fascist representative at Zurich is misspelled as "Chicingher." The proper spelling, "Chininger", was given in Magistrati's telegram No. 30 transmitted with my memorandum of February 11, 1944.

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

1435

0865

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

C/4759

GIV MAN C/2 101019

MADRID 1380 25 18 2300 ETAT=

ESTERI ROMA=

PIL 1454 QUESTO MINISTERO AFFARI ESTERI SOLLECITA NUOVAMENTE URGENTIO INVIO DOCUMENTI ESTRADIZIONE CONNAZIONALE MARIO CHIOFFI DI CUI MIO TELEGRAMMA 1024 OTTOBRE 7=

MASCIA ++

DIST.

Action: Liaison Div
(Ital. Gov't)
Info: Pol Sec.

FROM: MADRID
DATE: 16 Dec 44

SUBJECT: Extradition of Mario Chioffi from Spain.

No. 1454: Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs again urgently requested extradition papers on Mario Chioffi to which my 1024 Oct 7.

MASCIA

505-CHIOFFI

1454

0865

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

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

Political file

6 January 1945

AMG/ 300.4

SUBJECT: Travel Orders

TO : All concerned

1. Sig Vittorio Chiusano, Italian civilian, accompanied by Italo Chiusano (son), will proceed by Tetuan, Spanish Morocco on or about 10 January 1945 on a permanent change of station to assume duties thereat as Italian consul.

2. Travel by military aircraft and government motor transport is authorized.

3. Authority: AFHQ Cable FX 79415, dated 5 January 1945.

By command of Rear Admiral STOCK:

Nicholas Fimbino

NICHOLAS FIMBINO
C.W. USN
Asst Adjutant

SOS CHIUSANO

DISTRIBUTION:
2 - Sig Chiusano
1 - Diputch (AFO)
1 - Political Sec
1 - CO, AFSC
2 - Files

1433

CONFIDENTIAL

0867

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 501-Gen 15 November 1944

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

SUBJECT : Request for Military Travel Authorization and Travel Orders for Sig. Vittorio Chiusano, Newly Appointed Italian Consul at Tetuan.

1. There has been received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Memorandum No. 6/1005/420 dated 10 November 1944 stating that Sig. Vittorio Chiusano has been appointed Italian Consul at Tetuan and requesting the necessary authorization and facilities for the journey from Rome to Tetuan by air for Sig. Chiusano and his son, Dino.

2. Duly completed applications in this office have been presented by the Ministry and are attached in duplicate hereto.

3. If G-5 Section approves of this appointment and travel, it would be appreciated that the required Military Travel authorization and travel orders to be submitted to the Political Section as soon as possible.

For the Chief Commissioner:-

WILLIAM J. GIBBS
Vice-President, Political Section

Encl:
Applications for
Sig. Vittorio Chiusano
Sig. Dino Chiusano

ANSALDO 5795

1432

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

c 139H 602

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.M.G.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would much appreciate to receive an answer to their Memorandum nº 6,1005/408 of November 10th concerning the journey of Donsal Vittorio CHIUSANO to Taormina.

Rome, December 27th 1944

Chiusano

31 Dec 44

Cable dated ... from ... of ... telegram ... AFHQ requesting ... reply ... new assignment ... appointment — ROSSET DEBANDRÉ. ZANOTTI BIANCO, with ... CHIUSANO GIGLIOLI

1431

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

? Sloan K Capt. Sloan [1/494/44]

COPY for McCrea

10 Downing Street,

Whitehall

[Note. (The original of) This letter has been delivered personally by Sir Noel Charles]

10th July, 1944

Dear President of the Council,

Thank you for your letter of June 21st. I wish you success in your task, which is a heavy one, for Italy still has far to go before she is wholly liberated and unified. You are already aware that the most important matter is that your country should help the Allied war effort in every way and that your Government should rest on solid democratic foundations. For those purposes the real collaboration between the Parties represented in your Government is essential, and if you can achieve that you will have achieved much.

As I have already told Marshal Badoglio, I too look forward to the restoration of friendship between Great Britain and Italy when the present troubles are passed.

I thank you sincerely for your wishes for the success of the Allied armies in France.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) WINSTON CHURCHILL

His Excellency
Signor Bonomi.

865 Churchill

1.00

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

0870

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

CHURCHILL

U.S. SECRET

Thanks for bd. congrats.

AFO 534

1442/aad

In reply refer to:
335.22

12 December 1943

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

The following message has been received from Prime Minister Winston Churchill with the request that it be passed to Marshal Badoglio:

CAN-123-17

"I thank your Excellency for your messages of congratulation on my birthday."

For the Deputy President, Allied Control Commission

Political Section

Ed Rovetta 92

0871

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

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

Reference #500-GH

10 June 1944

Dear Primo,

I take pleasure in asking you to transmit the following message which has just been received from the British Prime Minister to Marshal Badoglio:

"Thank you very much for your telegram on the liberation of Rome. It is my earnest desire, when all difficulties have been overcome, that British and Italian peoples shall live in their old historic friendship."

Yours sincerely,

J. M. PEARSON
Major
Political Section

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

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

U. S. SECRET
Equals British SECRET

6454

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION INCOMING MESSAGE/msr

SVC/RELAY NO.

CLASS: SECRET

PREC : PRIORITY

FROM : AFHQ SGD SACMED CITE FHGEG

TO : ACC REAR

RECEIVED ADJ SEC REAR HQ. A.C.C.

M/C NO :

REF NO: F-56895

FILED : JUNE 091718B

REC'D : JUNE 101515B

Message from Badoglio contained in your 2860 of 5 June passed to Prime Minister. Following reply received.

"I thank you for your telegram on the liberation of Rome. It is my earnest desire (when all difficulties have been overcome) British and Italian peoples shall live in their old historic friendship"

Request above be delivered to Badoglio.

DISTRIBUTION:

1 File
1 Float Intro
1 DCC "
1 Political Section ACTION

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ACTION

U. S. SECRET
Equals British SECRET

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EVENTS IN ITALY

Returning to the Italian situation, Mr. Churchill said, "The Italian Navy, not without risk, surrendered to us punctually. All Italian troops which were not dominated by the Germans also obeyed the order from the Crown. Since then these Italian forces have cooperation with us to the best of their ability.

"The battle for Italy will be long and hard. I am not yet convinced that any other government could be formed in Italy which would command the same obedience from the Italian armed forces."

"Should we succeed in the present battle and enter Rome as I believe we shall - I believe we shall be free to review the whole Italian political position, and we shall do so with many advantages which we do not possess at present. It is from Rome that a more broadly based Italian government can best be formed."

"I should be sorry, however, to see an unsettling change made at this when the battle is at its climax, swaying to and fro.

The representatives of the various Italian parties have of course no electoral authority and no constitutional authority until the present King either abdicates or his successor invites them to take office. We shall see much more clearly how to proceed and have much more varied resources at our disposal, if and when we are in possession of the capital city.

"The policy, therefore upon which His Majesty's Government has agreed provisionally with the Government of the

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Phone. Army Sit. Comm
called from Naples re:
Signor Enrico Angelodti
member 3 Stal Dipl Corp
from Tabaul, afghanistan
to see Italian Foreign
Office - who should be notified
of his arrival.

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

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

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United States, is to wage the battle for Poke and take a new view when we are there."

Turning to the Balkan scene Mr. Churchill stated, "In the vast mountain regions of Yugoslavia, Alsonia and Greece magnificent resistance to the German invader is in full and violent progress. At the present time no fewer than twenty German divisions are engaged in the Balkans. There are twenty-five German divisions in Italy, of which eighteen are at present battling in front of Rome, and another twenty are spread over the vast area of the Balkans. They might be worse employed.

"In Yugoslavia in spite of the most ferocious and murderous cruelties and reprisals perpetrated by the Germans, the Partisan forces have the upper hand? They (the Germans,) xxxxxxxxxx own the ground they stand on; but nothing else. All the rest belongs to the valiant Partisans. German losses have been very heavy, and as far as actual fighting is concerned, have greatly exceeded the losses of the Partisans."

1425

No.44

23 February 1944

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
A. P. O. 782

UNITED NATIONS NEWS SERVICE
23:00 hours 21/2/44 to 23:00 hours 22/2/44

(Compiled from United Nations' radio and Morse news releases, as monitored by the Psychological Warfare Branch, Peninsular Base Section. Any publication using this material is requested to credit UNITED NATIONS NEWS SERVICE (UNN))

Churchill Speaks on War's Progress

LONDON, February 22: Tremendous cheers greeted Prime Minister Churchill, as he rose in the House of Commons Tuesday to make his first speech on the progress of the war since last September; excerpts from his speech follow:

Mr. Churchill said: "This is no time either for sorrow or rejoicing. It is a time for preparation, effort, and resolve. The war is still going on. I have never taken the view that the war in Europe is about to collapse, and I have certainly given no guarantee, nor even held out any expectations, that the year 1944 will see the end of the European war. Nor have I given any guarantee the other way.

"On the whole, my information -- and I have a good deal -- goes to show that Hitler and his police are still in full control in Germany, and that the Nazis and the Generals have decided to hang together. The strength of the German Army is now about 300 divisions, although many of these are substantially reduced in number. The fighting quality of these troops is high. The German General Staff system, which we failed to liquidate after the last war, represents a hierarchy comprising many thousands of highly trained officers, and a school with a doctrine of unbroken continuity. It possesses great skill."

Eastern Front Aided

"The Anglo-American bombing of Germany, absorbing 3,000,000 Germans, has drawn together, with other British and American activities, four-fifths of the German fighter force to British and American fronts." The fact that so many German divisions have been drawn to Italy and Yugoslavia, while other bodies of his troops are held in France and the Low Countries, has been a help to the Eastern front.

"I think these statements should be made in justice to the Western Allies. They in no way detract from the glory of Russian arms." The Prime Minister said that he did not wish to boast, but "the interests of the alliance as a whole may be prejudiced if its other members

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MR Robertson file

Churchill Speech 2

505 - Churchill, Winston

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

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"I think these statements should be made in justice to the Western Allies. They in no way detract from the glory of Russian arms." The Prime Minister said that he did not wish to boast, but "the interests of the alliance as a whole may be prejudiced if its other members are left in ignorance of the British share in the great events which are unfolding. The British Dominions also have the right to know that the Mother Country is playing its part."

The Prime Minister continued: "I think it is therefore my duty to state a few of the facts which are perhaps not generally realized. For instance, since January 1943 up to the present time -- the Middle of February 1944 -- ships of the Royal Navy and aircraft of the Royal Air Force -- that is to say, forces of the Mother Country only -- have sunk more than half the U-boats of whose sinking we have certain proof in the shape of living prisoners of war. They have also destroyed forty percent of the very large number of other U-boats, which either corpses or fragments provide definite evidence of destruction.

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"Apart from enemy U-boats, we have sunk by British action alone since January 1, 1943, nineteen enemy warships and a large number of U-boats, escort vessels, minesweepers and other auxiliaries.

"British action has been predominantly responsible for sinking, during this period, 316 merchant ships, aggregating 835,000 tons.

British Casualties

"In that same period 7,677 officers and men of the Royal Navy, and about 4200 merchant navy officers and men have lost their lives in British ships. This last, however, does not at all represent the total war sacrifice to date of our merchant seamen, because the waters have improved very much lately. Since the beginning of the war the proportion of merchant seamen hailing from these Islands alone who have been lost at sea on their vital duty has been about one-fifth of the average number engaged in this service.

"The total personnel in officers and men of the Royal Navy lost since the war started is just over thirty percent of its pre-war strength, the figures being: 41,000 killed out of 133,000, which was its total strength on the outbreak of the war.

"Since January 1, 1943, ships of the Royal Navy have bombarded the enemy coastline on 716 occasions. In the same period we have lost in action, or have disabled for more than one year - serious disablements - ninety-five ships of war."

"In the air, the bombing of Berlin has fallen almost entirely to us. Up to the present, we have delivered the main air attack upon Germany.

"Excluding the Dominion Allied squadrons, the British Islanders have lost 38,000 pilots and aircrews killed and 10,400 missing. The Anglo-American air attack on Germany must be regarded as our chief offensive effort at the present time, and through the middle of 1943 we had by far the largest forces in action.

Growing U.S. Air Power

"The United States bomber force in Britain now begins to surpass our own and will soon be substantially greater still, I rejoice to say. In four recent British and American raids, over 9,000 tons of bombs have been dropped constituting the most violent attack yet made on Germany. Spring and summer will see a vast increase in these attacks.The whole of this air offensive constitutes the foundations on which our plans for overseas invasion are based. The scale of this attack will reach far beyond the dimension of anything yet employed or imagined.

"The idea that we should fetter, or restrict the use, of this prime instrument for shortening the war will not be accepted by the governments of the Allied Powers (loud cheers). There is no

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"The idea that we should fetter, or restrict the use, of this prime instrument for shortening the war will not be accepted by the governments of the Allied Powers (loud cheers). There is no doubt, that the Germans are preparing on French soil new means of attack on Britain by pilotless aircraft or possibly rockets or both on a considerable scale. We are striking at evidences of this preparation whenever the weather is suitable."

"What the experiences of Germany will be when her fighter defences have been almost completely eliminated have yet to be seen. The same is true of the air power of Japan."

MC/5

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Campaign in Italy

Turning to the Italian campaign, Mr.Churchill said: "Many people have been disappointed in the progress made there since the capture of Naples in October. This has been due to extremely bad weather, which marks the winter in supposedly 'sunshiny' land, and which this year has been worse than usual. Secondly and far more, important it is because the Germans, bit by bit, have been drawn into Italy and have decided to make extreme exertions for the retention of the City of Rome."

Explaining why it is not possible to make a large, amphibious turning movement on the eastern or western side of Italy Mr. Churchill said that the practicability of carrying it into effect depended upon its being properly fitted in with the general Allied programme for the year. "This programme comprises larger" issues and forces than these with which we are concerned in Italy.

"General Alexander has probably seen more fighting against the Germans than any living British commander (cheers) unless it be General Freyberg who is also in the fray. General Alexander said the bitterness and fierceness of the fighting now going on both in the beachhead and on the Cassino front surpass all his previous experience. He even uses in one message to me the word' terrific'. On the southern Cassino Front, British, American, Dominion, Indian, French, and Polish troops are fighting side by side in noble comradeship. Their leaders are confident of final success, and the troops are in the highest spirit of offensive vigour."

"On the broad grounds of strategy, Hitler's decision to send into the south of Italy as many as eighteen divisions, involving with their maintenance troops something like half a million Germans, and his decision there in Italy to make a large secondary front, is not unwelcome to the Allies. We must fight the Germans somewhere in this war, unless we are to stand still and watch the Russians. This wearing battle in Italy occupies troops which cannot be employed in other, greater operations, and it is an effective prelude to them We have sufficient force at our disposal in Africa to nourish the struggle as fast as they can be transported across the Mediterranean."

Mr. Churchill added: "I placed my confidence then in General Alexander (cheers), and in British, American, and French, troops engaged in battle. I placed my confidence in that leader and those troops, and that is how I feel about it now (cheers).

Invasion Army Assembled

In Great Britain, forces are being assembled for future operations of the greatest magnitude.

"As certain statements have been made in America-unofficial statements-about the relative strength of the armies to be employed from here, I think it necessary to state that British and American armies at the outset of the struggle will be approximately

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"As certain statements have been made in America unofficial 1423 statements about the relative strength of the armies to be employed from here, I think it necessary to state that British and American armies at the outset of the struggle will be approximately equal, but that if its duration is prolonged the continuous inflow of American buildup at enormous rate will naturally give them that superiority in numbers which would be expected from the great resources and manpower which they dispose and which they desire above all things to bring as speedily as possible into contact with the enemy. Therefore it is right that the supreme command should go to the United States (cheers)."

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"Turning to the European political scene Mr. Churchill said: "The battle in Italy will be hard and long. I am not yet convinced that any other government can be formed at the present time in Italy which would command the same obedience from the Italian armed forces. Should we succeed in the present battle and enter Rome -- as I believe we shall -- we shall be free to review the whole Italian political situation. It is from Rome that a more broadly based Italian government can best be formed."

In Yugoslavia, Partisan forces had the upper hand despite ferocious murders and cruelties by the Germans. Mr. Churchill spoke of Tito, who has over a quarter-million men under him, as an outstanding leader in the fight for freedom. "Tito's Partisans are the only people who are doing any effective fighting in Yugoslavia against the Germans now," he added.

As regards King Peter's position and that of the Royal Yugoslav Government in Cairo, Mr. Churchill said we could not dissociate ourselves in any way from him.

"He has undoubtelly suffered in the eyes of the Partisans by the association of his government with General Mihailovitch and his subordinate commanders. We have no wish or intention of obtruding our own ideas upon any particular country. Greece, Yugoslavia, and Italy all will be perfectly free to settle the forms which their governments shall take so far as we are concerned, once the will of the people can be obtained under conditions of tranquillity. In the meantime, the position is a somewhat complicated one and I hope to have the confidence of the House in working with the foreign secretary to unravel it as far as we can in concert with our Russian and United States Allies who are, I am glad to say, sending missions to Marshal Tito."

A Mutual Understanding

Referring to the Cairo-Teheran-Moscow conferences, Mr. Churchill said: " There would be very few differences between the three great powers if their representatives could meet once a month. I trust it may be possible to hold further meetings as the war proceeds. The question is asked if the good relations established at Moscow and Teheran have proved durable, or if they have failed during the weeks that have passed.

"Does the Pravda statement, for istance, or the articles appearing in various organs of the Soviet government, imply a cooling off in Anglo-Russian or American-Russian relations, and the rebirth of suspicion of her western Allies on the part of Russia: I am entitled to reassure the House on that all important point. None of the ground made good at Moscow and Teheran has been lost."

Mr. Churchill said he personally raised the question of future Poland with Marshal Stalin, pointing out that it was in furtherance

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Mr. Churchill said he personally raised the question of future Poland with Marshal Stalin, pointing out that it was in furtherance of Britain's guarantee to Poland that she declared war on Nazi Germany. The Polish nation holds a prime place in the thoughts and policy of the British government and Parliament.

"Russia has the right of reassurance against future attack from the west, and we are going all the way with her to see that she has, not only by the might of her armies, but by the approval and assent of the United Nations.

MC/6

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The liberation of Poland may presently be achieved by the Russian armies after they have suffered millions of casualties. I cannot feel that the Russian demands for reassurance concerning her western frontiers goes beyond the limits of what is reasonable or just. Stalin and I also agreed upon the need for Poland to obtain compensation at the expense of Germany both in the north and the west."

No Enslavement For Germany

"The term's unconditional 'surrender' does not mean that the German people will be enslaved or despoiled. It means that the Allies will not be bound to them at the moment of surrender by any pact or obligations. There will be, for instance, no question of the Atlantic Charter applying to Germany as a matter of right and barring territorial transfers or adjustment in enemy territory.

"No such agreements will be admitted by us as were used by Germany after the last war for surrender in consequence of President Wilson's Fourteen Points. If we are bound by our own consciences to civilization, we are not bound to the Germans as a result of a bargain. That is the meaning of unconditional surrender. It may be I shall have a further statement to make to Parliament about Poland later on. Matters are still under discussion.

After deprecating the disposition of some people to raise the old controversies at home, and to awaken slumbering prejudices in Anglo-American relations Mr. Churchill concluded:
"My hope is that generous instincts of unity will not depart from us in these times of immense exertions and grievous sacrifices. Let us try our best to do our duty. Victory may not be so far away and will certainly not be denied us in the end."

xxx

Churchill Reveals Anzio Landing Background

The following excerpt from the Prime Minister's speech reveals for the first time the background of events leading up to the opening of the Anzio beachhead:

"The Germans began to move a number of divisions southward from the Valley of the Po, and to construct a winter line south of Rome, in order to confront and delay the advance of the Fifth and Eighth armies and their commander, General Alexander.

"We were, therefore, committed to a frontal advance in extremely mountainous country which gave every advantage to the defense. All rivers flow at right angles to our advance, and violent rains often turn these rivers in a few hours into raging torrents, thus sweeping away all military bridges across them, and sometimes leaving part of the assaulting force committed to attack on the far side and beyond the reach of immediate support; in addition to these difficulties, there has been a need to build up large supplies of stores and vehicles of

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"Also, the Strategic Air Force which is being developed for attack on southern Germany has made extremely large priority inroads on our transportation, and especially on those forms of transportation which are most in demand. An immense amount of work has been done and results will become apparent later on.

"Though the Allies, the British have the larger army in Italy. On the other hand, the American Air Force in the Mediterranean is larger than the British, and the two together possess enormous superiority quantitatively and also, we believe, qualitatively, over the enemy. We have also complete command of the seas except where an American Squadron is actively working with the British Fleet.

NG/7

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"Many people wonder why it was not possible to make a large, amphibious turning movement, either on the western or the eastern side of Italy, to facilitate the forward march of our armies. The need for this was, of course, obvious to the commanders -- British and American -- but the practicability of carrying it into effect depended upon the fleets being properly fitted in with the general Allied program of the year. This program comprises larger issues and forces than those which we are concerned in Italy.

"Difficulties which hitherto obstructed action were removed at the conferences at Carthage at Christmas, and at Marrakesh in January. The plans drawn up were approved by the President of the United States and the combined Chiefs of Staff, who carry out the supreme direction of the war, in the first week of January.

"Preparations had already been begun in anticipation of surmounting finally all difficulties, and January 22 was fixed as "zero date" by General Alexander, upon whom rests the direct responsibility for fighting the battle.

"It was certainly no light matter to launch this large army of forty to fifty thousand men -- with all the uncertainties of winter weather, and the unknowable strength of the enemy's fortifications -- upon the seas.

"The operation itself was a mode of combined working. The landing was virtually unopposed, but subsequent events did not take the course which had been hoped for or planned.

"In the upshot, we got a great army ashore, equipped with masses of artillery, tanks and very many thousands of vehicles, and our troops moving inland came into contact with the enemy.

"The German reactions to this descent have been remarkable. Hitler has apparently resolved to defend Rome with the same obstinacy which he showed at Stalingrad, in Tunisia, and recently, in the Dnieper."

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Commander At Zhitomir Dies

MOSCOW, February 22 -- The Moscow radio says Lieutenant General Konstantin Leselidse, victor of Zhitomir and Berdichev, died yesterday morning (Monday) in a military hospital in Moscow, from complications arising from influenza contracted at the front. (Reuters)

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Eight Named Marshals Of The Soviet Union

MOSCOW, February 22 -- Eight generals of the Red Army were today (Tuesday) awarded the rank of Marshal of the Soviet Union.

They are Marshal Konev; Marshal of Aviation Novikov, Marshal of Artillery Voronov, Marshal of Artillery Yakovlev, Marshal of Tank Troops Sidorenko, Marshal of Armored Units Rotmistrov, Marshal of Communications Peresipkin and Marshal of Engineers Vorobiev.

The following general were awarded the Order of Suvorov of the first class: Commander of the Volkhov front, Army General Meretskov; Commander of the Leningrad front, Army General Govorov and Lieut. General Zhdanov.

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

at the conferences at Cairo & Tehran, and [illegible] January. The plans drawn up were approved by the President of the United States and the Combined Chiefs of Staff, who carry out the supreme direction of the war, in the first week of January.

"Preparations had already been begun in anticipation of surmounting finally all difficulties, and January 22. was fixed as "zero date" by General Alexander, upon whom rests the direct responsibility for fighting the battle.

"It was certainly no light matter to launch this large army of forty to fifty thousand men -- with all the uncertainties of winter weather, and the unknowable strength of the enemy's fortifications -- upon the seas.

"The operation itself was a mode of combined working. The landing was virtually unopposed, but subsequent events did not take the course which had been hoped for or planned.

"In the upshot, we got a great army ashore, equipped with masses of artillery, tanks and very many thousands of vehicles, and our troops moving inland came into contact with the enemy.

"The German reactions to this descent have been remarkable. Hitler has apparently resolved to defend Rome with the same obstinacy which he showed at Stalingrad, in Tunisia, and recently, in the Dnieper."

x x x

Commander At Zhitomir Dies

MOSCOW, February 22 -- The Moscow radio says Lieutenant General Konstantin Leselidse, victor of Zhitomir and Berdichev, died yesterday morning (Monday) in a military hospital in Moscow, from complications arising from influenza contracted at the front. (Reuters)

x x x

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Eighteen other officers and men were awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union. (Radio Moscow).

x x x

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

74 ~~Sgt Kater FC~~

No.45

24 February 1944

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
A. P. O. 782

Churchill Speech

UNITED NATIONS NEWS SERVICE
23:00 hours 22/2/44 to 23:00 hours 23/2/44

(Compiled from United Nations' radio and Morse news releases, as monitored by the Psychological Warfare Branch, Peninsular Base Section. Any publication using this material is requested to credit UNITED NATIONS NEWS SERVICE (UNN))

Churchill Discusses Italian, Balkan United States War Angles

LONDON, February 23: Additional text of Prime Minister Churchill's speech to the House of Commons Tuesday follows:

Events in Italy

"The Italian Navy, not without risk, surrendered to us punctually. All Italian troops which were not dominated by the Germans also obeyed the order from the Crown. Since then these Italian forces have cooperated with us to the best of their ability.

"The battle for Italy will be long and hard. I am not yet convinced that any other government could be formed in Italy which would command the same obedience from the Italian armed forces."

"Should we succeed in the present battle and enter Rome as I believe we shall - I believe we shall be free to review the whole Italian political position, and we shall do so with many advantages which we do not possess at present. It is from Rome that a more broadly based Italian government can best be formed."

"I should be sorry, however, to see an unsettling change made at this when the battle is at its climax, swaying to and fro.

"The representatives of the various Italian parties have of course no electoral authority and no constitutional authority until the present King either abdicates or his successor invites them to take office./ We shall see much more clearly how to proceed and have much more varied resources at our disposal, if and when we are in possession of the capital city.

"The policy, therefore upon which His Majesty's Government has agreed provisionally with the Government of the United States, is to wage the battle for Rome and take a new view when we are there."

Balkan Scene

Turning to the Balkan scene Mr.Churchill stated, "In the vast mountain regions of Yugoslavia, Albania, and Greece magnificent resistance to the German invader is in full and violent progress.

505 - Churchill.

1421

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

0892

credit UNITED NATIONS NEWS SERVICE (UNN))

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"At the present time no fewer than twenty German divisions are engaged in the Balkans. There are twenty-five German divisions in Italy, of which eighteen are at present battling in front of Rome, and another twenty are spread over the vast area of the Balkans.They might be worse employed.

"In Yugoslavia in spite of the most ferocious and murderous cruelties and reprisals perpetrated by the Germans, the Partisan forces have the upper hand. They (the Germans) own the ground they stand on, but nothing else. All the rest belongs to the valient Partisans. German losses have been very heavy, and as far as actual fighting is concerned, have greatly exceeded the losses of the Partisans."

MC/2

0893

505 - Churchill

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

U.S. Election Year

"Looking further abroad it is also election year in the United States, and that is a time when naturally a lot of rough things have to be said about Great Britain, and when popularity is to be gained in that vast commodity in demostrating Americans in its highest forms. We are ourselves well accustomed to the process of elections and I think we should not allow ourselves to be unduly concerned by anything that may be said or written there in the course of the great constitutional process which is taking place.

"All this atmosphere at home and abroad accords none too well with the responsibilities and burdens which weigh upon his Majesty's ministers which I can assure the House are very real and heavy. We are in the advent of the greatest joint operation between two Allies that has ever been planned in history. There is a desire in this country in many quarters to raise old controversies between different parties. There is also a mood in the Anglo-American alliance to awaken slumbering prejudices and let them have their run. Yet liberals Labor men and Tories are at this moment fighting and dying in the front line and working in a thousand different ways at home, and Britons and Americans are linked together in the noblest comradeship of war, under the fire and flail, of the enemy. My hope is that the generous instincts of unity will not depart from us in these times of immense exertion and grievous sacrifice and that we shall not fall apart abroad or at home, and so become the prey of the little folk who exist in every country and who flock alongside the juggernaut car of war to see what fun or notoriety they can extract from the proceedings.

"There is one thing that we all agreed at Teheran above all others to which we were bound in solemn compact that is to fall upon and smite the Hun by land, air with the all strength that is in us during the coming spring and summer. It is this task to which we must vow ourselves every day anew. It is to this ordeal that we must address ourselves with all the moral virtues we possess. The task is heavy, the toil is long, the trial will be severe, but let us all try to do our best to do our duty. Victory may not be far, and will certainly not be denied us in the end."

xxx

Churchill's Speech Renews Speculations About Nazi Secret Weapons.

LONDON, February 23--The first official disclosure that the Allies' reported air attacks on the French coast are directed at both pilotless plane and rocket gun installations for use against Britain, was made by Mr. Churchill yesterday. For some time it has been known that Germany has been planning raids by pilotless planes. The Patin works near Berlin in the area recently attacked by Bomber Command are reported to be the center of pilotless plane production.

It will be recalled that last August the RAF made a very heavy

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It will be recalled that last August the RAF made a very heavy raid upon a target which had not been mentioned before--the German aircraft and radio research station on the Baltic coast at Peenemunde. The Germans were known to have been making extensive experiments with remote radio control of aircraft, as well as jet propulsion.

NG/3

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Shortly after the glider bomb first appeared in the Mediterranean last year, reports from the Continent showed that in Pas de Calais the Germans were constructing runways and buildings similar to those discovered at Peenemunde. From that moment the Allies have been destroying these installations and the Germans repairing them as well as building new ones.

Much of the information about these "secret weapons" comes from neutral or German-controlled sources. According to latest information the pilotless plane is a jet or rocket propelled, radio directed, crewless aircraft which is really a winged bomb. According to reports, it is launched into the air from an inclined runway. The automatic pilot keeps the machine flying straight and level, and its course is checked and controlled by radio from the base. It could easily be developed to a size capable of carrying a 2000 pound bomb for 200 miles and more.

The rocket gun is said to be capable of firing shells of colossal size projected into the air by a gun or slinger, and attaining momentum from a series of rocket explosions. It is not known whether the Germans have yet succeeded in perfecting these weapons, and it is believed they may delay using them until the Allied invasion begins.

However the recent sudden return to the aerial bombing of London may confirm the belief that the secret weapon campaign, due to the Allied bombing of installations, is at least out of gear.

xxx

Churchill's Statement on Anzio Beachhead Censorship

LONDON, February 23: During his report to the House of Commons yesterday, the Prime Minister was questioned concerning the tightening of censorship restrictions on the early reports of fighting at the Anzio beachhead.

When asked if he had investigated this restriction, the Prime Minister replied: "Inquiries did not take me very long, as I myself sent a telegram asking Public Relations for a stricter censorship on alarmist reports about the position in the beachhead -- not by the correspondents there, but by persons in Naples and Algiers.

"Such words as 'desperate' ought no to be used in a battle of this kind when they are false; still less are they to be used if they are true. (laughter)

"In the first case, they needlessly distressed the public; in the second, they encouraged the enemy to attack.

"I am glad radio facilities have been restored to the correspondents in the beachhead. These are not the people who caused the trouble, but others in the rear. The liberty of the press is of high consequence. So also are the lives of the troops."

Laborite Emmanuel Shinwell asked, "Is it not true that newspaper correspondents have acted with the greatest discretion?"

The Prime Minister replied: "I take full responsibility for trying to do my best to see that these matters are conducted in the proper manner, and I certainly thought [illegible]

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The Prime Minister replied: "I take full responsibility for trying to do my best to see that these matters are conducted in the proper manner, and I certainly thought, from some of the headlines and telegrams coming from the people at Algiers, and in many cases of the American press, that the wrong impression was being given both to our people and the enemy of the situation of the beachhead, and therefore issued some reassuring statements myself, based on the statements of the commanders; and at the same time I telegraphed asking that there should be strict censorship of alarmist phraseology." (WRUX)

xxx

MC/3

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C O M M U N I Q U E S

ITALY: Local Fighting At Beachhead; Other Fronts Quiet.

ALLIED FORCE HE QUARTERS, NORTH AFRICA, February 23-Herewith the texts of today's Italy communique:

ARMY:

"Fifth Army troops in the Anzio beachhead threw back two local enemy attacks, inflicting casualties.

On the main Fifth Army front and on the Eight Army front, patrols and artillery were active.

AIR

"Aircraft factories at Regensburg were attacked by strong forces of escorted Flying Fortresses And Liberators yesterday.

"Heavy bombers also bombed the air field at Zagreb and the harbors at Zara and Sibenik.

"Medium bombers attacked railway communications at Foligno, Albina and Montalto di Castro.

"Light bombers and fighters were very active in the beachhead area, attacking troop concentrations, gun positions, supply dumps and motor transport.

"During the day we destroyed fifty enemy aircraft; our losses were fifteen.

"MAAF flew approximately 1,600 sorties. Over the beachhead, enemy activity amounted to 130 sorties." (FRC)

xxx

Western Air: German Plane Plan's Target of First Synchronized Attacks By U.S. Bomber Forces From Britain And Italy.

LONDON, February 23- The USAAF officially announced early today that their principal targets in yesterday's daylight assault were Bernburg, Regensburg, Oschersleben and Halberstadt. Forty-one bombers are missing.

The communique says strong forces of heavy bombers took part in the first coordinated aerial assault from England Italy.

"The attack was a continuation of the major air offensive which today went into its third successive day under the direction of the United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe. Bombers from the United Kingdom successfullyattacked the Junkers 88 assembly factory at Bernburg for the second time in three days and major airframe component factories at Oschersleben and Halberstadt.

"Bombers from Italy attacked the Messerschmitt 109 assembly and major airframe component factories at Reginsburg. Bomber divisions were supported against strong enemy opposition by large forces of fighters from the Eighth and Fifteenth Air forces, by Ninth American Air Force, R F, Dominion and Allied fighters of the Allied expeditionary force.

"They also bombed airfields and other military targets in central and southern Germany. American airforce fighters based in the United Kingdom shot down fifty-eight enemy aircraft. One fighter was destroyed and ten are missing. Forty-one Eight American Air

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xxx

YUGOSLAV: Nazis Lose Heavily at Kalinovik.

LONDON, February 23-The Yugoslav communique today announced that Partisans have inflicted major losses on the Germans during an attack in the Kalinovik area south of the Bosnian capital of Sarajevo.

The communique added that during the last three weeks of January, Partisan detachments cut the important Zagreb-Belgrade railway, main link between Germany and the Balkans, in a number of places. Traffic was paralyzed for a "considerable period of time." (OWI).

NG/4

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0900

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: P/505/01

11 March 1945

SUBJECT: Signora Ciancio, Refugee from Lybia

TO : Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

1. Reference is made to the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Memorandum No. 6/659/286 of 2 March 1945, concerning the transfer of a monthly sum from Tripolitania to Signora Ciancio.

2. It is regretted that the requested remittances is not at present possible.

Captain,
for Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner

5 1/2
Cr. Agricolo

0901

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

COPY

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

NO. 6/659/280

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FINANCIAL SUB COMMISSION A.C.

SUBJECT: SIGNORA CIANCIO - Refugee from Lybia

Signora Laura CIANCIO, nee SOLLIMA, has pointed out to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs that, being a refugee from Lybia since August 1941, she is in a precarious financial condition, having been unable, since her arrival in Italy, to receive any money from Tripolitania, where she owns a house and some land in the oasis of Tripoli, now leased to Italian citizens.

Present regulations authorize transfer of money only between persons connected by family links; Signora CIANCIO is therefore unable to provide the necessary means of support for herself and her two children.

In view of the above circumstances the Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be grateful being informed by the Allied Commission whether it would be possible somehow to derogate from the present regulations and authorize the transfer of a monthly sum of lire 30.000 from Tripolitania to Signora CIANCIO, whose address is: - ADRANO, Via S. Filippo 50.

Sicilia

Rome, March 2nd 1945.

1418

0907

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

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

6/659/280

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FINANCIAL SUB. COMMISSION A.C.

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Rome, March 8th, 1945

1437

0903

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

To MacMillan
Confidential Despatch

16 January 1944

[illegible] the people are capable of the utmost hatred and prompt execution of Ciano, de Bono and others has been the subject of much talk here. On two points there is wide agreement. First that the Germans were responsible and secondly that they did it as an example.

On the first point Ivone said that the Nazis increasingly were making use of hanging with Italian prisoners and even with Mussolini's own criminal lunatics. The general Italian attitude would have been gratified had not a considerable interval after sentence had been passed. There would have been time for long discussions of what should be done at Verona which there no doubt would also have been before guilty would have had time to have become old and no matter would have dragged on. Even Mussolini himself was not a blood-thirsty man. Under the barbaric façade he was not the strong man of resolute will power that he wished to be. For instance Anfuso, who we arrested during the King's last interview with him on July 25, had said that when Mussolini returned [illegible] he would be executed. But in point of fact he was released. Of course Nazis and Fascists had their differences; but [illegible] Nazis were involved, Fascists stuck closely by one another. Ivone was therefore convinced that we could have done everything to obtain a respite for Ciano. The fact that he was executed would therefore, he thought, have undermined the morale of the Italian Fascists. Incidentally Ivone had said that he was very glad of the story that Ciano had been placed at the disposal of the Germans. [illegible] a pity to [illegible]. On that there was some argument for shooting some Italian officers [illegible] to Hungary but if so the total of executions have reached [illegible] by now.

It then [illegible] read the German [illegible] this document. The King told Ivone that in his opinion it was [illegible] to say whether Churchill [illegible] in the armistice [illegible]. The Italians have what they think to be good grounds for believing that Bulgaria and Rumania, not to say Hungary, would have got out of the war at the same time as Italy if they could have done so without the certainty of total German occupation.

1416

0904

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[illegible] was of much the same view, though he thought that these proceedings might also have been intended as a warning to any power whatever there might be in Germany itself.

It [illegible] reliable evidence of what passed and why, it should be most useful for any [illegible] purposes.

[illegible]

0905

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G/346/16

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.C.

Owing to the recent death of his mother, H.E. Vincenzo CICCONARDI, Minister Plenipotentiary, is in urgent need to reach Naples in order to settle important family matters.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be grateful if the competent Allied Authorities would kindly grant H.E. Ciccognardi the necessary permit to go to Naples and to return to Rome.

He will be staying in Naples at the following address: Corso Vittorio Emanuele 167/III. He is holder of Identity Card nº.1550 issued by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Rome, 28 August 1944.

21

595 - Ciccognardi

1414

0906

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

Cicc-01

505

May 22, 1944.

MEMORANDUM TO: U. S. Political Advisor, Allied Force Headquarters.

SUBJECT: Request of Sigfriedo Ciccotti to return to Italy from the Argentine.

Reference is made to Memorandum of April 12, 1944, relating to the Department's telegram concerning the desire of Sigfriedo Ciccotti to return to Italy from the Argentine.

His request has been discussed with members of the Italian Government such as Count Sforza, Tarchiani, Caracciolo, and the Secretary General of the Foreign Office. All persons agree that he is a person worthy of trust and confidence, but at present no suggestion has been forthcoming regarding any post which he might occupy.

Samuel Reber
Vice President Allied Control Commission

SCC - Ciccotti

0907

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Il sottosegretario di Stato per l'Interno

18/5/44.

Caro Reber, tanti saluti per il ritardo
gli amici interrogati ritengono il S.C.
una degna persona -
Con i più cordiali saluti

Vi dispo caramente

0908

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

U-1306 Political Section

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Civil Affairs Office

April 12, 1944.

TO: (Political Section, Allied Control Commission, Naples.
(Military Government Section, AFHQ.
(G-2 Section, AFHQ.

SUBJECT: Request of Sigfriedo Ciccotti to return to Italy from Argentina.

The Department of State has asked this office to ascertain whether the Italian Government or Allied Force Headquarters has any objection to the return to Italy of Sigfriedo Ciccotti, at present in Argentina.

The following information concerning Ciccotti has been supplied to the Department of State by the American Embassy at Buenos Aires:

"Ciccotti enjoys the reputation of a sincere, active and brave anti-Fascist. He was a socialist in Italy after the last war, was prosecuted in 1926 for armed insurrection, and spent three years in prison in Lampedusa, Ustica and Ponza. Freed in 1929 he went to France where he engaged in anti-Fascist activities as a socialist, working with but not liking communists. He came to Argentina in 1931 and has been here since. He first belonged to the then existing Alliunza Anti-Fascista and then was one of the founders in 1939 of the Italia Libre Association of which he has been Secretary General ever since. He has consistently opposed the entrance of the Communists into the association, considering them not democrats, but he has no objection to the democratic forces cooperating with the communists in anti-Fascist and anti-Nazi activities.

He wishes to go to Italy to engage in active work. He is 39 years old and appears physically fit for hardship and action. We believe he has two qualifications that will make him useful in underground work in Italy: he has friends already engaged in such activity and he knows intimately the terrain south of Rome where he used to hunt extensively. He has strongly emphasized that he prefers active work and that if he wished a desk job he could stay here.

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The . . .

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The explanation that permission of the Allied Commander-in-Chief would be necessary and that transportation would have to be provided through official channels was given Ciccotti and he remarked that so far as the costs of his trip are concerned he is disposed to pay any part of it necessary, although the state of his finances would make it necessary for him to travel by the cheaper method of ship rather than by plane to the Mediterranean area.

From what the Embassy knows of Ciccotti it believes he would be willing and cooperative in the work he envisages and probably useful although of course the Allied Command in Italy can better judge his potential usefulness by consulting friends of his or the spot, such as Count Sforza, Alberto Tarchiani, and Emilio Lussu. References in the United States are Serafino Romualdi and Max Ascoli."

Your comments would be appreciated.

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

Copy to:

Office of British Resident Minister.

1 & 10

0910

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

U. S. SECRET
Exempt from GDS SECRET

INCOMING /mip

14/02

SECRET 7786

ROUTINE NEW 301904A

FLEMING DEC 020900A

FATIMA

On October 20 a letter addressed to Umberto Badoglio by Count Gianluca Cicogna Mozzoni which had been received from the Honorable Breckinridge Long of the Department of State was forwarded to the Military Government Section for transmission to Badoglio. FATIMA FROM MURRAY SIGNED CIVILIANS CITE FIELD. A further communication has now been received from the Department of State indicating that Count Cicogna is persistent in his desire to go back to Italy to fight the Germans and to help in rebuilding his country. The State Department requests that at your earliest convenience the case of Cicogna be taken up with the Italian Government and the appropriate Allied Military authorities with a view to obtaining permission for his earliest possible return. A reply from you would be appreciated.

DISTRIBUTION:

2 - AG
1 - Diary
1 - M/S
1 - General Taylor - INFO
1 - Mr. Cascio - ACTION

U. S. SECRET
EXEMPT FROM GDS DOD DIR 5200.9

1409

740.33 - Refugees

0911

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

letter sent to Mr. Marshall
file
SR

C I A R L U C A C I O C C N A

2500 Tyler Avenue

Ogden (Utah)

March 29.1944

Mr.Robert Murphy
Department of State
Washington D.C.

505-Vicenza

My dear Mr.Murphy,

I wish to thank you for the very kind way you received me during my visit in Washington and in compliance with your suggestion I include 1) a letter to Marshal Badoglio 2) a memorandum on myself, my connections and activities in the U.S.A.and abroad.

Since the turn of events in Italy in September 1943 it has been my ardent desire to be able to cooperate in creating again better relations between the U.S.A.and Italy and to help my country back on its feet.

While my first impulse, as exposed in my first letter to Marshal Badoglio, was to go to Italy and place myself at the disposal of the Italian Government over there, on second thought-and this agrees with the suggestion you made - after perhaps taking a trip to Southern Italy, examining the situation on the spot and speaking with the officials, I believe a much better work could be done from this end; in the event I should be allowed to go to Italy , I agree I should come back to the United States, where incidentally my wife and children are at the present time.

I should think that with my knowledge of the business ways of this country and with the personal, very friendly relations I have in the Government in Washington, in industrial and financial circles all over this country, it should be of great advantage for the American and Italian Governments, to have somebody as well placed as I am.

I do not think that I am boasting if I state that no other Italian in the U.S.A. is as well placed as I am to help the Italian Government in what it might need over here.

I thank you again for your patience and hoping to get an answer soon, I beg to remain

1 - 08

Yours very sincerly,

Luciano Cicogna

I will be in N.Y. at the Hotel Ambassador until Monday April 3.

0912

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

Memo to Mr.Robert Murphy from Count Gian Luca Cicogna of Ogden(Utah)

Born in Brussels(Belgium) 2/15/1901-Italian Citizen-Married to Meriane Browning ,american citizen-three children(2 boys-1girl) all born in the USA.

Studied in Belgium and Italy-Speaks fluently Italian-French and English.

Came in the USA in 1927 the first time - returned to Italy upon Father's death in 1928 - and back to the USA in 1929 taking residence in New York.

Worked in banks and brokerage offices in N.Y.for 4 years - in 1933 went to Milano to open brokerage office for a New York firm.

When said office was closed on account of Italian exchange regulations became partner in an Italian brokerage officein Milano and later bought,with friends,a Bank in Milano-Italy-CREDITO LOMBARDO-

Sent various times for the account of Italian companies to N.Y.for financial deals and represented the interests of various american firms in Italy.

Has personal friends and relations with most of the leading people in the USA and has extensive connections in the political,financial commercial and industrial fields in the USA.

In 1939-40 was called in the Italian Army and assigned to the Italian Embassy in Washington as assistant Military attache'-resigned for financial,health and personal reasons after 3 months.

Since July 1941 due to the blocking of international exchanges and due to the international character of his business has been completely inactive and is lookink for a chance to serve his country's interests in this country so long as these interests do not conflict and are in accordance with USA policies.

Needs materially and morally to be occupied and thinks the Italian Government should not throw away the opportunity of using men who, through personal friendship and personal work and sympathies,could do much to restore friendly relations between the two countries.

Through living,travelling and mixing with Americans in all wakes of life has a complete understanding of the American way of thinking and of living.

Would like to be given the opportunity of working to the return of normal friendly relations between the USA and Italy and would work with all his habilities to this end.

Has never mixed up in politics.

1-07

Has worked in Ogden since April 1943 to the Internment of the People of 6000 Italian War Prisoners interned there Cooperating the subject and Consent of the U.S. Government

0913

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

Belgian men will have to be done in this field since that the Italian War Prisoners will be freed and will come into contact with the public.

Would like to keep note the many problems which will arise from the inter connection of the P.W's. and Civil an Italian Civilian will be needed to work with the War Department at the solution of these problems and the interpretation of the Italian mentality to the War Dept.

0914

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

GIAN LUCA CIOGNA

2500 Tyler Avenue

Ogden (Utah)

allegato (1)

21 Settembre 1943

A S.E. Pietro Badoglio
Maresciallo d'Italia
Capo del Governo di S.M. il Re d'Italia

Eccellenza,

Ora che,per ordine di S.M.il Re d'Italia e sotto la Vs alta guida,l'Italia di nuovo marcia verso i suoi alti destini,mi permetto offrirVi i miei servizi,in quella capacita' che meglio giudicherete dopo avere letto il "curriculum vitae"che accludo alla presente.

V.E.non si rammenterà probabilmente di me benche' io abbia avuto l'onore di esservi presentato al Circolo dell'Unione a Milano mi ricordera' certamente della mia famiglia,dato che sia mia madre conosce la Duchessa e mia Zia Teresa Ciogna,dama di Corte di S.M.la Regina ha intrattenuto,credo,varie volte Vostra Eccellenza.

Mia madre,una delle mie sorelle,dama della Croce Rossa Italiana,ed un mio fratello minore erano e sono credo a Milano.Mio fratello maggiore,capitano di artiglieria da montagna,convalescente,era pure a Milano e mia sorella maggiore e' la moglie del Ministro d' Italia in Irlanda- Vincenzo Berardis -.

Eccellenza,non ho altro desiderio che di prendere il mio posto di ufficiale agli ordini di S.M.il Re e Vostri ed aiutare con tutte le mie forze e capacita' a liberare i miei che ora sono tra il numero degli oppressi in Europa.Ma se,dopo avere letto il mio "curriculum"V.E.giudicherà che posso essere utile altrove,obbedirò'non avendo altro scopo che di aiutare con tutte le mie forze, il mio Paese.

Dio Vi protegga ,Eccellenza,in quanto state per intraprendere e sono certo che,sotto la Vostra alta guida,l' Italia ritrovera' il suo posto d'Onore tra le Nazioni del Mondo.

Vi prego gradire,Eccellenza,i miei piu' devoti e rispettosi saluti,

dev.mo

GIAN LUCA CIOGNA

1406

0915

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

G I A N L U C A C I C O G N A

2500 TYLER AVENUE

OGDEN (UTAH)

allegato 2

November 23,1943

A S.E.il Maresciallo
Pietro Badoglio
Capo del Governo Italiano
Bari(Italia)

Eccellenza,

Il 21 Settembre u.s. ho avuto l'onore di inviarLe a mezzo del Dipartimento di Stato a Washington,una lettera nella quale facevo offerta dei miei servizi sia in capacità di civile sia riprendendo il mio grado nell'Esercito agli ordini di S.M.il Re.

Accludevo a quella lettera il mio curriculum vitae dal quale speravo avrebbe ricavato dati atti a fissare,nel miglior modo possibile, le funzioni che avrei meglio potuto assumere per servire il mio Paese.

Sono trascorsi più di due mesi e,non avendo ricevuto alcuna risposta,mi permetto di nuovo ripetere la mia offerta di servizi.

Il Maresciallo Messe che,vedo ha assunto la carica di Capo di Stato Maggiore del R.Esercito,mi conosce bene dato che nel 1940 ho prestato servizio alla 3a.Divisione Celere a Milano sotto i suoi ordini.

Desidererei pure venire a spiegarLe il desiderio di molti Italiani di vedere la questione Monarchica rimandata alla fine della guerra quando tutti gli Italiani potranno esprimere il loro parere su questa questione vitale per loro,dato che temono che un piccolo gruppo di uomini politici,che rappresentano solo una infima minoranza,voglia imporre al nostro paese una forma di governo non accettabile alla grande maggioranza.

Come pure desiderano tutti che Lei,nel quale hanno la massima fiducia,rimanga a capo del governo per lo meno fino al giorno in cui tutto il nostro paese sarà liberato.

Noi Italiani del Nord abbiamo pure il diritto di decidere sulla sorte della nostra Patria e quindi non capiamo perchè Lei,Eccellenza,vuol ritirarsi dopo la presa di Roma per lasciare il posto ad un governo nel quale i cittadini dell'Italia Centrale e del Nord non avranno una voce.

E pure hanno un diritto ad esprimere la loro opinione la milione circa di prigionieri civili e militari che hanno dato molto alla loro Patria,e che,a quanto mi risulta,mantengono una straordinaria devozione ed una immensa fede nella persona di S.M.il Re Vittorio Emanuele III.

0916

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

Seguito a lettera del 22 Novembre 1943 A.S.E. Pietro Badoglio

In quanto a me personalmente non posso che ripetere il mio desiderio di potere tornare in Italia ora e servire il mio Re ed il mio Paese nella capacità che sarà giudicata la migliore.

Desidero pure esprimerLe tutta la nostra fiducia ed a S.M.il Re tutta la nostra lealtà e tutta la nostra devozione.

Le sarò assai grato volermi fare avere una risposta a mezzo il Rappresentante del Dipartimento di Stato Americano presso il Quartiere Generale del Generale Eisenhower in Algieri e per trasmissione a me negli Stati Uniti.

Pregando La volere esprimere a Sua Maestà tutta la mia rispettosa devozione, La prego gradire, Eccellenza, i miei più devoti saluti,

GIAN LUCA CICOGNA

0917

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

G I A N L U C A C I C O G N A

Nato a Bruxelles (Belgio) il 15/2/1901.Cittadino Italiano figlio di fu Conte Carlo Cicogna e di Maria Winspeare.

6666666666666666666

Studi in Belgio ed in Italia - a Milano e Roma.

Sposato a cittadina americana - tre figli nati negli Stati Uniti.

SERVIZIO MILITARE

Chiamato alle armi nel 1921 - 1o.Corso Allievi Ufficiali di Complemento di Cavalleria a Milano.
Nominato Sottotenente nel 1922 in Savoia Cavalleria dove presto' servizio per anni 1 ½ -gli ultimi sei mesi senza assegni-congedato nel 1924-
Promosso per anzianita' a tenente nel 1930 e nel 1938 promosso a Capitano.
Nel 1938 seguito corso di tre mesi a Roma"Secondo Corso per Ufficiali di Complemento da impiegarsi presso Comandi di Grandi Unita'In Guerra"
Fatto periodo di abilitazione di 15 giorni presso Comando Terza Divisione Celere(Gen.Messe) a Milano nel 1940.
Richiamato mentre si trovava negli Stati Uniti ed assegnato in qualita' di Assistente Addetto Militare presso l'Ambasciata a Washington.Prestato servizio presso l'Ambasciata dal Dicembre 1940 al Maggio 1941.Rimesso in congedo su domanda ,per ragioni di salute,finanziarie e personali.

ATTIVITA' CIVILI

Dopo le scuole si occupo' di agricoltura - tra il 1927 ed il 1934 residente permanente negli Stati Uniti dove studio' Banca e Borsa - impiegato presso varii Istituti Bancari ed agenti di cambio.
Si occupo' poi di affari commerciali,industriali e bancari negli Stati Uniti inviato varie volte negli Stati Uniti da Societa' Italiane per affari Italo Americani.
Nel 1934 torno' a Milano a rappresentare Casa Bancaria Americana.
Nel 1934 pure acquisto' interesse in una ditta di agente di cambio a Milano e piu' oltre con altri soci acquisto' la maggioranza di una Banca di Milano il Credito Lombardo alla direzione della quale si dedico' completamente continuando a mantenere contatti negli Stati Uniti,occupandosimanche di interessi americani in Italia e facendo frequenti viaggi a New York.
Nel Aprile del 1939 per ragioni di grave malattia della suocera,che in seguito mori',venne negli Stati Uniti con la famiglia e si occupo' di nuovo di affari commerciali e finanziarii.
Ha vaste relazioni e contatti nel mondo politico,governativo,finanziario e commerciale negli Stati Uniti-mantenute anche dopo la dichiarazione di guerra e malgrado fosse noto fosse perfetto Italiano.
Alla dichiarazione di guerra l'Ambasciata partendo non gli chiese se desiderava ritornare in Patria come fece con molti altri.Potrebbeservire di contatto col governo degli Stati Uniti.

1104

0918

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & L.C. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/3/409/GA. 31 August 1944.

SUBJECT : Transmission of letter from Head of Belgian Red Cross, LISBON to Madame Cirille.

TO : R.C., Southern Region.

I should be grateful if you would kindly have the attached letter transmitted and inform the lady that she can reply through the Office of the British High Commissioner in ITALY, ROME.

for HERBERT S. FISK
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

Copy to: Political Section.

1-03

0919

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

OFFICE OF THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER IN ITALY,
~~Via Agostino de Pretis,~~
~~NAPLES.~~ ROME.

29th August, 1944.

Dear Harold

I have received the enclosed letter from Count Kerchove, the former Belgian Ambassador in Rome, and now head of the Belgian Red Cross Organisation in Lisbon. If you see no objection, would you please have it forwarded to its destination through the Regional Commissioner at Foggia, and tell the lady that she can reply through this mission.

Yrs.
Harry Hopkinson

H.A.Caccia Esq.,
Political Section,
Allied Control Commission,
Rome.

Cadogan wants it for us
- friends
? note C.A. to send it

Caccia
Would you act please!
and return this note. W 20/8

1402

0920

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

Ref: P/505/CI

27 February 1945

SUBJECT: Release from Detention of Signor Francesco Civello.

TO : Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

1. Reference is made to memorandum no. 6/554/235 dated 22 February 1945 on the above subject.

2. The competent Allied authorities have confirmed that Signor Civello should remain in internment. However, the various petitions which had been received on his behalf have been forwarded to the Review Board who will review the case in due course in the usual way.

Vice President,
Political Section

Civello

0921

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

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF. : SD/550.1 (CIVELLO) 26 February 1945

SUBJECT : CIVELLO, Francesco

TO : Political Section AC.

Reference P/605/31 of 24 Feb. 1945.

1. It is regretted that there is nothing further to add to our letter SD/550 of 12 February 1945.

2. For your information, the decision of the intervening authority is endorsed by AFHQ.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
Colonel J.A.S.C.,
Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

CII/us

1400

CONFIDENTIAL

5 of 9

0922

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

ALLIED [redacted] COMM'SSION

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Political Section

SUBJECT: Release from Detention - Signor Civello

FILE No. P/505/CI

24 February 1945

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission
attn: Security Division

I refer to your letter, No. SD/550 (Civello) dated 12 February 1945, and would be glad to know whether you can let me have any further information regarding the position of Signor Civello as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs are enquiring if any further progress has been made in this matter.

Vice President, Political Section

1399

0923

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

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

G/56A/255

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION - A.C.

SUBJECT: Signor CIVELLO. Release from detention.

To C.A.

1. Reference is made to Memorandum n.20/6 of January 4th concerning Ingegnere Francesco CIVELLO.

2. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs beg the Political Section to kindly inform them on the decisions reached by the competent Authorities concerning the possibility that Signor Civello, who is under arrest in Florence since October last, be released, in view of the particular reasons mentioned in the memorandum under reference.

Rome, February 22th, 194 .

SOS CIVELLO

0924

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

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF : 30/550 (Civello) 12 February 1945

SUBJECT : CIVELLO Francesco

TO : Director, Communications Sub Commission.

1. Reference f. 22.3. CS of the 22 Jan. 1945.

2. The Interning Authority has confirmed that the above named should remain in internment.

3. The petitions will be forwarded to the Reviewing Board who will revies the case in due course in the normal way.

I have informed Mendene Cittadini of the arrest but no decision as to his fate is known.

S.C.S. Harvey Maj
JOHN S. HARVEY,
Colonel J.A.G.D.,
Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

Copy to:- V. P. Political Section
(P/505/CI of 13 Jan. 45 refers)

Director, Patriots Branch
33/2/PAT of 8 Jan. 45 refers.

1397

GJH/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

505 CIVELLO

0925

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

CONFIDENTIAL

Mar AFF

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF : SD/550.1(Civilio) 27 January 1945

SUBJECT : CIVILIO Francesco

TO : G-2 (CI) AFHQ

1. I submit herewith a file of appeals on behalf of Subject, alleged to be interned in "A" Interree Camp forwarded from Political Section, Communications Sub-Commission and Patriots Branch of this Headquarters.

2. It is requested that you cause a review of the case to be carried out as early as possible and communicate the result to this H.Q. in order that those concerned may be informed.

505 CIVILIO

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

JWC/nb

Copy to:-

Political Section (P/505/CI of 13 Jan. 45)
Communications Sub Commission (P. 22-2-08 of 8 Jan.)
Patriots Branch (53/2/PAT of 8 Jan.)

1396

0926

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

Ref: E/505/CI

11 January 1945

TO : Civil Affairs Section

FROM: Political Section.

1. The attached papers refer to the arrest of Eng. Civello, until recently the head of the radio station at Florence. It will be seen that the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs are entirely satisfied in regard to his loyalty and have made a strong plea for his release. The information given by Major Greenlaw, however, suggests that the P.S.S. have strong grounds for their action.

2. Marchese Cittadini, whom I had informed of Major Greenlaw's views, has asked that the matter should be referred to higher authority. I think that, in any case, in order to reply to the Italian Government we should be in possession of a formal statement on the case from the military authorities concerned, and I suggest that we should consult G-2 Section, 15 Army Group or, if you think preferable, HQ. 5th Army.

CIVELLO

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

3 Encls: 1-Note by AH to HH dtd 8.1.45
2-Ltr, subj:Engineer Civello, dtd 6.1.45.
3-LMFA Memo No. 20/6 dtd 4.1.45

1365

0927

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

RESTRICTED POL SECT

F 84352
JAN 13 1700A

9/7963
JAN 141925A
ROUTINE

AMCONSUL SHANNON FOR CITY FRANK
ALGOA

RESTRICTED.

Reurad 9476 dated 8 January and your letter ref 108T/33/1 of 16 December. EDWARD CLANCY, Vatican diplomatic courier.

Now granted is authority for this courier to proceed by air to ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, MADRID, LISBON and LONDON. On arrival in LONDON he must apply for permission to enter the IRISH FREE STATE. Ensure that he is in possession of the necessary travel credentials. An excess baggage allowance of 900 pounds, diplomatic mail is authorized. Travel will be at no expense to the Govt of the UNITED STATES or GREAT BRITAIN.

Clancy

Dist

Action - LIAISON Div
Info - A/President
Chief Commissioner
S o S
Adj
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RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
1945
A.

Political & Cultural

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

12 February 1945

SPECIAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 43)

1. Capt WERNER G. PETERSEN, 0434719, C&C (A), Transportation Sub-Com, this Hq, accompanied by Pvt Alfred Leonatti, 36356759, (A), Piemonte Reg, atchd Hq Co, 2677th Regt, Allied Commission (Cmld), Super Garage, WP Civitavecchia, Grosseto and Piombino, Italy o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately three (3) days in connection w activities of the above-mentioned Sub-Com and upon completion thereof will rpt to proper sta. PM will report to CO, Hq Co, before departing and upon rpt. Rat will be provided for two (2) men for three (3) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd. No per diem atzd.

2. The fol named S, Public Safety Sub-Com, this Hq, accompanied by Pfc J. Godfrey, T/4c03379, RASC (E), Super Garage, Allied Commission, WP Abruzzi-Marche Reg, 8th and 5th Army Areas o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately four (4) days in connection w activities of the above-mentioned Sub-Com and upon completion thereof will rpt to proper sta. Rat will be provided for three (3) men for four (4) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd.

Col	A. E. WOODS	287555	GL	(S)
Lt Col	A. F. WILCOX	267180	GL	(S)

3. L/Col H. Barnett, T/79429, RASC (E), Lombardia Reg, atchd Lazio-Umbria Reg, accompanied by the fol named Italian civilians, (atchd), WP Naples, Italy o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately two (2) days in connection w AMG activities and upon completion thereof will rpt to Lazio-Umbria Reg. Rat will be provided for OR for two (2) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd.

Sig. Natale Rodussi
Sig. Alfredo Bastianelli
Dr. Luigi Roberti

4. Sgt T. G. Lund, 2581771, R. Sigs (S), is reld fr present asgmt and dy Land Forces Sub-Com, this Hq, and is asgd to 5c British Liaison Unit. WP o/a 13 Feb 45 on a perm change of sta. TD to C f/c for dy. Travel by govt MT is atzd. (Courier).

5. Mr. Walter E. Lucas, British War Correspondent, atchd Public Relations Br, this Hq, WP Naples, Italy o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for an indefinite period in connection w an assigned mission and upon completion thereof will rpt to this sta. Rat will be provided for one (1) man for one (1) day. Travel by govt MT is atzd. (Courier).

6. Lt Col A. D. BONHAM-CARTER, 44416, FOR (E), Lazio-Umbria Reg, accompanied by Lt W. Gribben, T/1A/17753, RASC (E), Lombardia Reg, atchd Lazio-Umbria Reg, WP Rieti, Terni, Viterbo, Florence and Perugia, Italy o/a 14 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately five (5) days in connection w AMG activities and upon completion thereof will rpt to Lazio-Umbria Reg. Rat will be provided for two (2) men

1393

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

09 28

Hq, accompanied by Pvt Alfred Leonardi, [illegible], (P), [illegible], 257[illegible]th Regt, Allied Commission (Cvlhd), Super Garage, MP Civitavecchia, Grosseto, and Piombino, Italy o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately three (3) days in connection w activities of the above-entioned Sub-Com and upon completion thereof will ret to proper sta. Pvt will report to CO, Hq Co, before departing and upon ret. Rat will be provided for two (2) men for three (3) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd. No per diem atzd.

2. The fol named G, Public Safety Sub-Com, this Hq, accompanied by Pfc J. Godfrey, T/[illegible]377, RASC (B), Super Garage, Allied Commission, MP Abruzzi-Marche Reg, 5th and 5th Army areas o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately four (4) days in connection w activities of the above-mentioned Sub-Com and upon completion thereof will ret to proper sta. Rat will be provided for three (3) men for four (4) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd.

Col	A. B. YOUNG	287595	GL	(E)
Lt Col	A. H. WILCOX	267180	GL	(B)

3. L/Cpl H. Barnett, T/79489, RASC (B), Lombardia Reg, atchd Lazio-Umbria Reg, accompanied by the fol named Italian civilians, (atchd), MP Naples, Italy o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately two (2) days in connection w A/C activities and upon completion thereof will ret to Lazio-Umbria Reg. Rat will be provided for OR for two (2) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd.

Sig.	Natale Rodossi
Sig.	Alfredo Bastianelli
Dr.	Luigi Roberti

4. Sgt T. G. Lund, 2581771, R. Sigs (B), is rld fr present asmt and dy Lnd Forces Sub-Com, this Hq, and is asgd to 5b British Liaison Unit. MP o/a 13 Feb 45 on a pe m change of sta, HQ, to G 1/c for dy. Travel by govt MT is atzd. (Courier).

5. Mr. Walter E. Lucas, British War Correspondent, atchd Public Relations Br, this Hq, MP Naples, Italy o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for an indefinite period in connection w an assigned mission and upon completion thereof will ret to this sta. Rat will be provided for one (1) man for one (1) day. Travel by govt MT is atzd. (Courier).

6. Lt Col A. D. BONHAM-CARTER, 44416, RTR (B), Lazio-Umbria Reg, accompanied by Lt W. Gribbon, T/1/[illegible]753, RASC (B), Lombardia Reg, atchd Lazio-Umbria Reg, MP Rieti, Terni, Viterbo, Florence and Perugia, Italy o/a 14 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately five (5) days in connection w A/C activities and upon completion thereof will ret to Lazio-Umbria Reg. Rat will be provided for two (2) men for five (5) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd.

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7. Col C. P. KINLEY, 3854, RHA (B), Dis Pers & Repat Sub-Com, this Hq, accompanied by Cpl H. C. Wilkinson, 7915369, RTR (B), MP Assisi, Formo, Ticciono, Florence, Lucca and Grosseto, Italy o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately eight (8) days in connection w activities of the above-mentioned Sub-Com and upon completion thereof will ret to proper sta. Travel by govt MT is atzd and will be furn by Dis Pers & Repat Sub-Com.

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SO #43, this Hq, dtd 12 Feb 45, Contd:

8. Maj C. WHITE, 195940, GL (P), Liguria Reg, (Finance Div), is atchd to AMG 5th Army (Finance) and WP Hq AMG 5th Army without delay RUA to the SCAO for dy. Travel by govt MT is atzd.

9. Mr. Abe Hackman, American civilian, UNRRA, WP Naples, Caserta and vicinity o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately one (1) week in connection w UNRRA activities and upon completion thereof will ret to this sta. Rat will be provided for one (1) man for two (2) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd. (Courier).

10. Maj VINCENT F. VALLERO, 0430363, AC (A), Pub Wks & Util Sub-Com, this Hq, WP Florence, Italy without delay on temp dy for an indefinite period in connection w activities of the above-mentioned Sub-Com and upon completion thereof will ret to proper sta. Rat will be provided for 0 for two (2) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd and will be furn by Pub Wks & Util Sub-Com. No per diem atzd.

11. Capt J.W.L. BUTCHER, 2058280, SLF (B), Lazio-Umbria Reg, accompanied by the fol named civilians, WP Littoria, Frosinone, and Naples, Italy o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately five (5) days in connection w AMG activities and upon completion thereof will ret to proper sta. Rat will be provided for two (2) men for five (5) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd.

Mr. Conrad H. Rapp — American civilian, FSA, atchd Lazio-Umbria Reg
Sig. Alfredo Baldelli — Italian civilian driver

12. Lt Col J. A. BALFOUR, 122921, MS (B), atchd Transportation Sub-Com, this Hq, WP Naples, Italy o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately two (2) days in connection w activities of the above-mentioned Sub-Com and upon completion thereof will ret to this sta. Rat will be provided for 0 for two (2) days. Travel by mil aircraft and/or any other available transport is atzd.

13. Pfc Cesare S. Claudio, 39095435, (A), Lazio-Umbria Reg, atchd Political Sec, this Hq, WP Naples, Italy o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately one (1) day in connection w activities of the above-mentioned Sec and upon completion thereof will ret to this sta. He will report to CO, Hq Co, before departing and upon ret. Rat will be provided for EM for two (2) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd and will be furn by Political Sec. No per diem atzd.

14. Col HICKMAN S. ADAMS, 0131665, CE (A), Lombardia Reg, accompanied by Pfc Green M. Mullis, 34591729, (A), Lombardia Reg (Driver), WP Caserta, and Naples, Italy o/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately three (3) days in connection w activities of the Allied Commission and upon completion thereof will ret to proper sta. Rat will be provided for two (2) men for three (3) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd. No per diem atzd.

15. Capt A. F. SHAW, 291711, GL (B), is reld fr present asgmt and dy Lombardia Reg (Pub Safety), is asgd to Toscana Reg (Pub Safety), and WP with-
[illegible] to the RC for dy. Rat will be provided

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In connection w Italian activities and upon completion thereof will rpt to proper sta. Rat will be provided for one (1) man for two (2) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd. (Courier).

10. Maj VINCENT P. VALIERO, 0434363, AC (A), Pub Wks & Util Sub-Com, this Hq, WF Florence, Italy without delay on temp dy for an indefinite period in connection w activities of the above-mentioned Sub-Com and upon completion thereof will rpt to proper sta. Rat will be provided for O for two (2) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd and will be furn by Pub Wks & Util Sub-Com. No per diem atzd.

11. Capt J.W.L. BUTCHER, 265880, SLF (B), Lazio-Umbria Reg, accompanied by the fol named civilians, WF Littoria, Frosinone, and Naples, Italy c/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately five (5) days in connection w AMG activities and upon completion thereof will rpt to proper sta. Rat will be provided for two (2) men for five (5) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd.

Mr. Conrad H. Rapp — American civilian, FSA, atchd Lazio-Umbria Reg
Sig. Alfredo Feldelli — Italian civilian driver

12. Lt Col J. A. BALFOUR, 122921, AC (B), atchd Transportation Sub-Com, this Hq, WF Naples, Italy c/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately two (2) days in connection w activities of the above-mentioned Sub-Com and upon completion thereof will rpt to this sta. Rat will be provided for O for two (2) days. Trav l by mil aircraft and/or any other available transport is atzd.

13. Pfc Cesare S. Claudio, 39095453, (A), Lazio-Umbria Reg, atchd Political Sec, this Hq, WF Naples, Italy c/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately one (1) day in connection w activities of the above-mentioned Sec and upon completion thereof will rpt to this sta. EM will report to CO, Hq Co, before departing and upon ret. Rat will be provided for EM for two (2) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd and will be furn by Political Sec. No per diem atzd.

14. Col DICKENS S. ADAMS, 01316665, CE (A), Lombardia Reg, accompanied by Pfc Grace M. Mullis, 34591729, (A), Lombardia Reg (Driver), WF Caserta, and Naples, Italy c/a 13 Feb 45 on temp dy for a period of approximately three (3) days in connection w activities of the Allied Commission and upon completion thereof will rpt to proper sta. Rat will be provided for two (2) men for three (3) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd. No per diem atzd.

15. Capt A. P. SHAW, 291711, GL (B), is reld fr present asgmt and dy Lombardia Reg (Pub Safety), is asgd to Teocara Reg (Pub Safety), and WF without delay on a perm change of sta RUA to the RC for dy. Rat will be provided for O for one (1) day. Travel by govt MT is atzd.

16. Lieut P. H. LEAMING, 102890, RA (B), recently reported this Hq, is asgd to Legal Sub-Com, this Hq, and will report without delay to the Director for dy.

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Civil Affairs Office

January 11, 1944.

TO: Political Section, c/o Brigadier Gusterbock, H, AMG Naples

SUBJECT: D'Ajeta's No. 1 January 3 for Royal Italian Government

The following paraphrase of telegram 1, January 3, from d'Ajeta for Marshal Bonoglio is given below:

Effective December 30, Lt. Col. Gino Clarey, Chief of the Offensive Intelligence Center, resigned. Inability to agree to instructions repeatedly given him by his superiors concerning cooperation with American and British Intelligences, the Colonel states is the reason for his decision.

Clarey's reason does not appear to have any foundation, in view of (1) understanding manner of American and British representatives in dealing with him, and (2) the Royal Legation's persuasive action. The real reason seems to be another. Political opinions expressed openly and recently by him and worries for his family in Northern Italy appear to have decided his attitude. Dissidents here have emphasized these family reasons and have prevailed on his weak and fluctuating nature to make him refute his earlier loyalty declaration.

I immediately requested him to leave the Legation and discontinue his duties, as I did previously in the case of General Terragoni.

D'Argento and Gaugenth, his assistants, have re-affirmed loyalty to Royal Government, following Clarey's resignation. Their repatriation is being arranged by first available means, inasmuch as their remaining in Lisbon is unnecessary and for obvious reasons inadvisable.

Will forward by pouch full report.

(signed) H. J. L'Heureux

Acting Chief Civil Administrator

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EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Rome, January 11, 1945.

Dear Mr. Decker:

I am returning herewith the questionaire regarding Pfc Claudio, along with the answers checked by you which you requested.

I would like to state that Pfc Claudio is doing his work here in a very commendable manner.

Very truly yours,

Albert W. Horn

Albert W. Horn
Secretary to the Ambassador

Enclosure as stated.

Mr. D. M. Decker,
Chief Clerk,
Political Section,
Headquarters Allied Commission,
R o m e.

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Questionaire returned to
CO - Hq Co - 1675 Regt
AC (avld)
for signature & forwarding = 13 Jan 45

325 - Claudio

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DOT 350B-GE

14 December 1944

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

1. By Headquarters 2677th Regiment Allied Commission (Overhead) Special Orders No. 209, dated 9 December 1944, Paragraph 2, Pfc Cesare S. Claudio, 39095433, Co "D", 2675th Regt, was attached to Hq Co for duty with Political Section, Allied Commission.

2. On 14 December 1944, Pfc Claudio reported to Political Section for duty and was assigned to service with the U. S. Embassy, Rome.

WILLIAM N. SCHOTT
Vice-President, Political Section

Original Records of the Department of State

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R E S T R I C T E D

Political Lit

HEADQUARTERS
2675TH REGIMENT
ALLIED COMMISSION
(OVERHEAD)
APO 394

9 December 1944

SPECIAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 209)

1. UP Par 3a, AR 35-320, 1st Lt JAMES A DAVIS 01585335, QMC, is aptd Cl "A" Agent Officer to Lt Col WALTER A BAUDE, FD, Disbursing Officer, 34th Finance Disbursing Section, for the purpose of paying O Pay Vou and EM of Co "S" this Regt, for the month of December 1944, in amounts necessary to complete payment.

2. Pfc Cesare S Claudio 39095433, Co "D" this Regt, is atchd to Hq Co for dy with Political Sec, Allied Commission and will report accordingly. No travel involved.

3. Tec 5 Max Reiter 32904234, Hq Co this Regt, atchd to Co "E", is reld fr atchmt thereto, atchd to Co "C" for adm only for dy at Depot #676 and will report accordingly. Travel as provided by Hq Allied Commission. Rations in kind will be provided.

4. Pfc Julio Milano 39911174, Hq Co this Regt, atchd to Co "C", is reld fr atchmt thereto, atchd to Co "E" for adm only for dy at ALCOM Depot, Ancona and will report accordingly. Travel as provided by Hq Allied Commission. Rations in kind will be provided.

5. So much of Par 12, SO #173, this hq, cs, as pertains to atchmt of Capt THOMAS D ROBERTS 0221051, CMP, is rescinded.

6. The VOCO, this hq, dtd 19 Oct 44, placing Capt THOMAS D ROBERTS 0221051, CMP, Co "M" this Regt, on dy with AMG 8th Army, is hereby confirmed and made of record.

7. Lt Col WYMOT R IRISH 011227, Inf, Co "C" this Regt, is reld fr asgmt & dy thereto, asgd to Hq this Regt for dy with Establishment Sec, Allied Commission and will report accordingly. Travel as provided by Hq Allied Commission. Rations in kind will be provided.

8. The VOCO, this hq, dtd 6 Nov 44, attaching Major CLAYTON C CASE 0519168, Spec Res, Co "M" this Regt, to Co "G" (AMG 5th A), is hereby confirmed and made of record.

9. The VOCO, this hq, dtd 12 Nov 44, attaching Pfc Oscar A Ornati 32734982, Co "M" this Regt, to Co "G" (AMG 5th A), is hereby confirmed and made of record.

10. Having reported to this hq in accordance with Par 27, SO #319, Hq 7th Repl Depot, dtd 2 Dec 44, Pfc Martin Milstein 32764458, is asgd to Hq Co and will report accordingly. No travel involved.

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R E S T R I C T E D

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SO #209, Hq 2675th Regt, Allied Commission, (Ovhd), Contd 9 December 1944

11. Having reported to this hq in accordance with Par 22, SO #319, Hq 7th Repl Depot, dtd 2 Dec 44, Pfc Matthew F Dellacorte 31251502, is asgd to Co "C" and will report accordingly. Travel as provided by Hq Allied Commission. Rations in kind will be provided.

12. 2d Lt WILLIAM H CRAGO Jr 01051918, CAC, Hq this Regt, is reld fr asgmt & dy thereto, asgd to Co "M" (Legal) for dy with AMG 8th Army and will report accordingly. Travel as provided by Hq Allied Commission. Rations in kind will be provided.

13. Capt FRANK L PEYTON 0501432, CMP, Co "S" this Regt, is atchd to Co "M" for dy with AMG 8th Army and will report accordingly. Travel as provided by Hq Allied Commission. Rations in kind will be provided.

14. Major GEORGE S PARLIN 0508804, CMP, Co "I" this Regt, is atchd to Co "M" for dy with AMG 8th Army and will report accordingly. Travel as provided by Hq Allied Commission. Rations in kind will be provided.

15. The VOCO, this hq, dtd 3 Dec 44, amending Par 20, SO #175, this hq, cs, as reads, placing Lt Col HENRY M ROGERS 0139001, CE, Co "M" this Regt, on TD with Co "D", to read, attaching Lt Col HENRY M ROGERS 0139001, CE, Co "M" this Regt, to Co "D", is hereby confirmed and made of record.

By order of Colonel PARKIN:

N. W. DRAGNEFF
Major, AGD
Adjutant

OFFICIAL:

N. W. Dragneff

N. W. DRAGNEFF
Major, AGD
Adjutant

(rsl)

DISTRIBUTION:
"X"

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30 November 1944

TO : G-1 (A), Attn: Lt. Theodore

FROM : Political Section

1. With imminent prospect of close relations between Political Section and the American Embassy, the latter has requested that an individual, preferably a person of military status, be employed to maintain contact and has suggested the nomination of Pfc Claudio.

2. If Private Claudio is available for this service, and could be detailed to the Political Section for the performance of it, the American Embassy would be most appreciative.

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

Sec. Def. Records

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

ISTITUTO D'IST'ZIONE MEDIA "CLEMENTE"
TR ZZI (Lecce)

TO: President Political Section, Allied Commission, Rome

Subject: In reference to letter of 7 June 1944.

I beg Your Excellency to maintain the honourableness of your promise of some royal or diplomatic nomination, indicated in your letter of 7 June 1944.

Indeed I do not want to be taken as a fascist chief, since I am a true standard-bearer in the history of Antifascism and an eternal supporter of a "Prince of Peace", and an ex-member of the Directive Council of the "Unione Democratica del Lavoro" of Naples since 1920.

While awaiting nomination accept my sincere thanks.

Truly Yours

(Prof. Ermanno Leonida Clemente)

Trepuzzi 16 January 1945

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Partita N.ro 121

Istituto d'Istruzione Media
"CLEMENTE,,
TREPUZZI (Lecce)

Oggetto

Sollecito a lettera del 7 Giugno 1944 —

A S. Eccellenza
il Sig. Presidente dell'Alleata
Commissione - Sezione Politica
Anno 1944
Roma

Rispondo all'S.V. pregiatissima di mandarmi il galantuomo della sua promessa di qualche nomina regia o Diplomatica, giusta la lettera del 7 Giugno 1944: che in verità non intendo passare nemmeno dei Fascisti, giacchè sono vero antesignano della Libertà dell'Antifascismo e propugnatore immortale d'un Principe di Pace ed ex Componente il Consiglio Direttivo di Napoli fin dal 1920 dell'Unione Democratica del Lavoro.

Nell'attesa nomina cordialmente, obbligo

Il Preside.
Prof. Emanuele Clemente

Trepuzzi 16 Gennaio 1945

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Tele

(Card)

Trepuzzi (Lecce) August 30, 1944

To His Excellency, the Vice President of the Allied Control Commission
Political Section
APO 394.

Following your letter of June 7, 1944 and my registered letter of June 30, 1944 in reply to it, I beg of your Excellency once more to bring about my appointment to an office or department to work for the welfare of the people according to the directives of the State.

Awaiting a kind reply and thanking you warmly,

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The President
/s/ Prof. Ermanno Clemente

****

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Trepuzzi (Lecce) 30 Agosto 1944

S. E. il Vice Presidente Allied Control
Commission - Political Section
Appo 39a

A Sua Lettera del 7 Giugno 1944 ed a mia Raccomandata in risposta del 30 Giugno 1944, ripreg. l'E.V. di far avvenire in verità sul mio conto una nomina di funzionario o di Dicastero, per regolare il benessere del Pastore in accordo alle Direttive di Stato. In attesa con viva riconoscenza

Obbligma.

1944

Prof. Emanuele Clemente

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PROF. ERMANNO LEONIDA CLEMENTE

SCRITTORE - AUTORE - POETA

TREPUZZI (LECCE)

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Trepuzzi (Lecce) June 30,'44

TO: Col. of the Political Section
Allied Control Commission, Naples.

a) I enclose a patriotic pamphlet.

I have received your letter of May 7th and am very happy to hear that the President of the ACC is favorably considering my appointment to some departmental, governmental or diplomatic office. I hope that I shall receive the appointment decree so that I can demonstrate to you my ability and prestige towards the people for the fulfillment of the legislative aims of our kingdom and its allies.

The valor, integrity and honesty which I demonstrated in my other functions are examples of rectitude for the honest fulfillment of my duties as soon as you will engage me.

In anticipation, I express to you my highest esteem and consideration.

Respectfully yours,

The President

/s/ Prof. Ermanno Leonida Clemente

Correspondent of the Societa' di Navigazione "Italia" Trieste
lines for the East and Adriatic Lines
Director of the Review "Nannina" of Messina
of the P.W.B. of Palermo, etc....

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"Italia"

SOCIETÀ ANONIMA DI NAVIGAZIONE

SEDE IN GENOVA - CAPITALE SOCIALE L. 500.000.000

SEDE SUCCURSALE DI NAPOLI

Torpuzzi (Lecce) 30 Giugno 1944

a/ allego un mio opuscolo patriottico -

Sig. Sig. Colonnello della Political Section
dell' Allied Control Commission
Napoli

Ho ricevuto la sua lettera del 7 Maggio e con animo lieto leggo il contenuto favorevole del Vice Presidente della Commissione di Controllo di considerarmi per Dicastero o funzioni regie o diplomatiche e spero nella fedeltà di verità di vedermi giungere il regolare Decreto d'insediamento, per dimostrare le mie attività e prestigio verso il popolo al raggiungimento degli scopi legislativi del nostro Regno e di loro Alleati.

Il valore, la probità, l'onestà dimostrato da me nelle altre funzioni, sono esempio di rettitudine per il giusto adempimento dei miei doveri, oppure da loro discaricato.

Con ottima, le esprimo alta stima e riconoscenza, con ossequio

Prof. Ermanno Leonida Pizzuto fu Domenico
Corrisp. delle Società di Navigazione "Italia" - Linee Faciotti per l'Oriente e Adriatico.
Cons.le dell'Accademia Dramm. Nostra di Venezia - Redattore Capo della rivista
"Nazzarena" di Messina della P. W. B. di Palermo ecc. ec.

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VOLUME TIGHTLY BOUND -

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

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PROF. ERMANNO LEONIDA CLEMENTE

Trento
E
Trieste

nella storia e all'avvenire d'Italia

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GINOSA
Tip. " Aurora „ F.sco Tusco
1937 - A. XV

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PROF. ERMANNO L. [illegible]NIDA CLEMENTE

Trento
E
Trieste

nella storia e all'avvenire d'Italia

Conferenza tenuta in Napoli al Teatro " Rossini
il 22 settembre 1918

GINOSA
Tip. " Aurora „ F.sco Tuseo
1937 - A. XV

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

Dall'anno 1866 allorchè coll'annessione del Veneto al Regno rimasero ancora sotto il dominio austriaco il Trentino, Trieste, l'Istria, la Dalmazia e il Friuli orientale, più volte sorse negli abitatori di queste terre la speranza che la Buona Stella d'Italia li protegesse e li facesse partecipi della famiglia Italiana.

Il Trentino specialmente fu a più riprese oggetto di trattative diplomatiche e la sua annessione fu ripetutamente data come sicura pel caso di ampliamenti territoriali dell'Austria in Oriente. Ma invano! Si susseguirono delusioni a delusioni!

Ora alla vigilia di un nuovo assettamento degli Stati Europei, resosi necessario per la prepotenza Austro-Ungarico sono tornate in tutti i cuori le speranze e nelle città come nelle valli e nei più remoti paeselli del Trentino v'è un palpito solo un'aspirazione unica quella di essere al fine redenti.

Questa feroce conflagrazione a cui noi assistiamo, sarà probabilmente l'ultima delle

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guerre Europee sarà certa l'ultima per le generazioni presenti.

La pace che si concluderà nel prossimo anno stabilirà una carta politica d'Europa che avrà valore per decenni e decenni.

TRENTINO E TIROLO

Il Governo austriaco costantemente aiutato dal governo e dalla borghesia germanica ha avuto dal 1866 ad oggi un unico intento quello di germanizzare il Trentino e di portare il confine linguistico là dove oggi è il confine politico austro - italiano, per crearsi le necessarie basi di penetrazione e di invasione in Italia.

La sua arma prima, la più formidabile, quella di cui usò in passato - come si giova anche oggi - fu l'annessione forzata, immorale del Trentino alla provincia tedesca del Tirolo, la sottomissione cioè di una popolazione italiana di trecentottantamila anime ad una tedesca di oltre mezzo milione.

La Dieta o parlamenti provinciali hanno in Austria compiti assai più vasti di quelli assegnati ai Consigli Provinciali del Regno. Le

scuole, gli Istituti umanitari e di beneficenze, le strade, le ferrovie locali ecc. dipendono da esse. Attorno alla Dieta del Tirolo, residente in Innsbruch si sostennero lotte epiche per la conquista dell'autonomia del Trentino. Un pugno di italiani si trovò sempre a lottare con una maggioranza tedesca, abbracciante più dei due terzi della deputazione.

Per anni ed anni si persistette nella politica dell'astensione. Il paese eleggeva i deputati e imponeva ad essi di non recarsi ad Innsbruch in atto di protesta. Poi vi furono lunghi periodi di costruzione. Oggi dei mezzi usa il Governo che impiegò nell'intento di far funzionare la Dieta, e con la sua azione far penetrare il sentimento austriaco e la influenza tedesca nelle popolazioni. Opera inutile ! Non vi riuscì Le obbedienze verso le funzioni moderate poterono talvolta rallentare l'opposizione del paese, ma non vincerla. Due mesi fa, tutti gli italiani - conservatori, clericali, liberali, e socialisti - votarono compatti alla Dieta in segno di sfiducia contro le leggi militari.

Con l'annessione al Tirolo il governo non riuscì a piegare il paese ; riuscì invece a im-

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poverirlo. I frutti dell'annessione furono questi. Il Tirolo è ora ricco di ferrovie, di strade, di pubbliche istituzioni, ed è sulla via di un fiorente sviluppo economico, il Trentino, vittime di una brutale maggioranza tedesca, ha pagato le spese per gli oppressori, ed è rimasto dissanguato, e per tale ragione meno forte,meno sicuro, nel sostenere i futuri attacchi. Ma il governo oltre all'azione comprimente e germanizzatrice dell' Amministrazione provinciale, altre azioni escogitò e proseguì con accanimento.

GOVERNO DI SBIRRI

Alla polizia fu affidato uno dei maggiori compiti con essa si deve la caccia ad ogni istituzione Nazionale.

La stampa è stata sempre soppressa. A Trento non si può pubblicare quel che si pubblica impunenmente a Vienna ed a Innsbruch.

Le guerre austriache di Innsbruch, di Stein e S. Paeltan presso Vienna di Kufsteim di Pzzemyls hanno per un secolo intero, dall'inizio del governo austriaco (1813) ad oggi, ospitato sempre gli uomini più combattivi e più generosi del Trentino. Ma le condanne mai in nulla riuscirono.

Altro metodo austriaco fu l'azione di imbastardimento con la creazione delle Scuole Tedesche.

Il cittadino Triestino dice : O saremo redenti ora ; o saremo dannati a sparire dalla storia d'Italia.

E la scomparsa nostra, o fratelli del Regno, vorrà dire la perdita delle sentinelle che hanno difeso i limiti d'Italia.

Il Trentino non è un paese che possono definire povero, considerato nella sua potenzialità e meno ancora può dirsi destinato a impoverire con la sua annessione all'Italia.

Il Trentino appare oggi come un paese agricolo. Esso fu invece un centro industriale di primissima importanza.

La presente guerra fu voluta dalla Germania e dall'Austria a danno di tutti i popoli e ad insaputa, e quindi a danno dell'Italia che era loro alleata.

Il nostro secolare nemico fu sempre l'Austria; e nel 1859 mediante l'aiuto dei Francesi capitanati da Napoleone III essa era già stata abbattuta nelle due grandi battaglie di Magenta, e di Solferino e San Martino. Napoleone si era impe-

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gnato a liberare tutti i dominî austriaci in Italia, sino all'Adriatico. Ma la Prussia si armò e minacciò d'invadere la Francia, obbligando Napoleone III ad affrettare la pace con l'Austria per non compromettere la Francia. E noi che avremmo potuto avere tutte le terre irredenti in una sola guerra già ottimamente iniziata, fummo costretti a rimandare il compimento dell'indipendenza d'Italia ad altro tempo.

L'averci la Prussia mantenuto questo motivo di inimicizia con l'Austria, divenne poi ragione per desiderare la nostra alleanza nel 1866.

E, perchè ogni motivo e ogni aiuto per far guerra all'Austria era leggittima, noi concludemmo un trattato di alleanza difensiva ed offensiva con la Prussia contro l'Austria allo scopo di liberare i nostri fratelli oppressi.

Quest'alleanza che avrebbe dovuto essere per noi una grande fortuna, fu invece il principio di moltissimi mali, per i quali appunto siamo oggi in guerra.

Il giorno 2 maggio del 1866 il nostro Governo fece chiedere a scanso di equivoci, al Bismark, ministro Prussiano, se nel caso che l'Austria avesse attaccato l'Italia, la Prussia ci

avvrebbe soccorso. Il Bismark rispose che il trattato d'alleanza da noi concluso, mentre obbligava l'Italia a soccorrere la Prussia, non obbligava la Prussia a soccorrere l'Italia e che egli non avrebbe mai consigliata al suo Re di firmare un trattato che avesse lasciato ad arbitrio dell'Italia di poter iniziare la guerra quando la Prussia non fosse stata pronta.

Orbene, solamente tre giorni dopo, ossia il 5 maggio, il Conte Nigra, nostro ambasciatore a Parigi, telegrafava al nostro Governo che l'Austria avrebbe ceduto la Venezia a Napoleone III perchè la cedesse a sua volta a noi, con queste due condizioni: non entrare in guerra contro di essa e permetterle di rifarsene nella guerra che avrebbe avuto contro la Prussia.

Qui sarebbe a farsi molte considerazioni nella bestiale politica austriaca, perchè essa avrebbe potuto prima ed assai meglio fare i suoi vantaggi senza inimicarsi a tal punto l'Italia. E, se allora ci faceva quella proposta, non era per i belli occhi nostri, ma perchè giudicava di quanto peso era aver dei nemici, e quanta convenienza era per lei il poterne avere uno solo, dal quale si proiettava di riprendere ben più

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di quel che rendeva a noi.

Ed il Governo Italiano avrebbe avuto tutto il diritto di dire al Bismark: Poichè la Prussia intende in un modo così strano un trattato d'alleanza difensiva ed offensiva, e noi l'intendiamo in tutt'altro modo, noi consideriamo che quanto è stato concluso, con tutt'altra mira, non sia altro che un insignificante pezzo di carta. Invece il generale Lamarmora, che era il Presidente dei Ministri in Italia, rispose che l'onore dell'Italia non permetteva di mancare di fede a un trattato già concluso. E avrebbe potuto aggiungere: Anche verso un alleato sleale, ed infedele, come è la Prussia.

Il giorno dopo e per lo stesso tramite, l'Austria rinnovò la proposta levandosi pure la condizione di potersi rifare sulla Prussia. E si ebbe la medesima risposta.

Durante la guerra, il 5 luglio Napoleone III telegrafò al nostro Re Vittorio Emanuele II che l'Austria gli cedeva la Venezia perchè la cedesse a noi a condizioni che avessimo concluso la pace. Il Re galantuomo rispose, che noi eravamo nel dovere di agire d'accordo coll'alleata, la quale nello stesso giorno sarebbe stata da

lui avvisata.

E così mancò all'Austria il mezzo di disunirci dalla Prussia e questa ebbe una nuova prova della nostra lealtà di generosi alleati, da questa prova di lealtà la Prussia fu tanto commossa, che non più tardi di quindici giorni dopo, il 20 luglio, concluse un armistizio segreto con l'Austria a Nikolsburgh, dando alla comune nemica il modo di concentrare tutte le sue forze contro di noi. E per effetto di questa sua morale del tutto teutonica, noi avemmo quell'infelice confine, che fu la peggiore delle sventure subite dall'Italia e che ci costò tante umiliazioni nella pace e tanto sangue nella presente guerra. E tutto ciò, dopo che noi fummo leali, a segno da combattere una guerra inutile per la comquista della Venezia, ma doverosa soltanto per l'onore, ossia per mantenere la fede alla più dannosa delle nostre alleanze.

Oltre a siffatto compenso, noi fummo chiamati sempre macchiavellisti ed opportunisti da questo fior di cortesia, di gentilezza e di lealtà che fu sempre la razza teutonica.

Con tutto questo noi fummo fedeli ai trattati, e quando dalla politica abilissima del

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Bismark fummo indotti alla triplice alleanza, rispettammo sin troppo i nostri impegni, e sempre a nostro danno, mentre l'Austria si preparava a danneggiarci in tutti i modi. E mai tra due contrasti si verificò un danno maggiore essendo noi sempre stati al massimo grado fedeli, ed essi al massimo grado sleali. E come se invece fosse di nocumento la nostra alleanza con loro, essi fecero di tutto per romperla, e la ruppero nel volere la presente guerra a nostro dispetto, che non volevamo turbare la pace dell'Europa e del mondo. La triplice alleanza fu rotta dall'Austria col comune accordo della Germania.

Un grande Italiano Pasquale Villari scrisse alcuni anni prima di questa guerra, che noi non potevamo essere che, alleati dell' Austria, o in guerra contro di essa. Rotta dunque l'alleanza con essa, noi dovevamo necessariamente entrare in guerra contro di essa. Era una fatalità storica. L'alleanza fu voluta e fu rotta da loro e la forza delle cose ci obbligò ad accettare una guerra nelle peggiori condizioni possibili, perchè non vi eravamo preparati e perchè il semplice nostro confine era peggiore di ogni nemico.

Non di meno questa guerra dell'indipendenza italiana, a differenza di tutte le altre non fu voluta dal Governo, tant'è vero che il Ministero Salandra che la voleva fu obbligato a dimettersi. Ma il popolo italiano insorse e volle che restasse al potere quel Ministero, come interpetre del sentimento Nazionale, e dei supremi bisogni della Patria.

Una volta dichiarata la guerra, è dovere sacrosanto del popolo di andare sino in fondo, con tutta la lealtà della quale l'Italia ha dato sempre l'esempio.

La guerra è ben dura e noi lo sapevamo prima d'iniziarla, senza farci alcuna illusione, ma dev'essere combattuta con pertinacia latina. Se la voce di un popolo intero e voce di Dio, nessuna guerra come questa fu voluta da Dio è questa è per noi: la Santa guerra!

Non altrimenti scoppiò nell'agosto del 1914 la guerra europea. Poichè essa non fu che la sintesi di una lunga preparazione politica-militare, organizzata dagl'Imperi Centrali per la conquista e l'abbattimento di Stati rivali, per la Germania si trattava di amministrare la potenza commerciale e politica dell'Inghilterra e

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della Francia e di espandersi a loro danno: Per l'Austria di assoggettare a sé parte della penisola balcanica a danno nostro, e di attaccare direttamente l'Italia, più tardi, questi scopi delittuosi e in ogni modo contrari a quei principî d'indipendenza e di libertá che sono il retaggio di ogni Nazione Civile, furono velati col pretesto dell'assassinio di Seraievo, che diede modo all'Austria di attaccare subito la Serbia, vero pretesto, minima causa determinante il momento propizio allo scoppio delle ostilità, non ostilità stessa, tanto è vero che assai prima dell'assassinio dell'Arciduca Ferdinando e di sua moglie (compiuto del resto da due austriaci in territorio austriaco) e cioè fin dall'agosto 1913, l'Austria comunicava all'Italia il proposito di muovere guerra alla Serbia e ne chiedeva l'aiuto.

L'Italia naturalmente rifiutava.

Premeditazione dunque rinnegabile da parte della Germania e dell'Austria, ma i popoli che volevano ad ogni costo rimanere liberi e indipendenti reagirono ed insorsero: La guerra si propagò come incendio fra le grandi e piccole potenze e l'Europa divenne in breve un immenso campo di battaglia ove il buon

diritto combatte contro la violenza e la sopraffazione.

E l'Italia? Apparentemente avviato all'Austria dal trattato di Alleanza già stipulato per ragioni di equilibrio politico era in realtà liberata da ogni obbligo verso l'antica alleata dal momento stesso in cui l'Austria, violando l'art. 7 del trattato, turbava sua propria iniziativa l'equilibrio dell'Adriatico a danno dell'Italia e senza menomamente consultarci mandava alla Serbia un "ultimatum„ contrario allo spirito del trattato stesso.

Eppure da indulgente alleata, l'Italia aveva per lunghi anni sopportato ogni sorta di offesa, pur di non giungere alla rottura, e, da buona mediatrice, alla vigilia della guerra cercava ogni via di accomodamento per comporre il dissidio fra l'Austria e la Serbia.

Ma nè mediazione nè proposte furono accettate e fu questo lo spezzarsi dell'ultimo anello che ancora poteva mantenere in vigore il trattato di alleanza: l'Italia dichiarò allora la propria neutralità.

Neutralità che, pure essendo già per sè stessa un atto di potente aiuto alle Nazioni del-

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l'Intesa lottanti per la libertà violata, non poteva però mantenersi troppo al lungo nel formidabile incendio che divampava d'intorno. Se fu atto di profonda saggezza e di schietta lealtà la dichiarazione che l'Italia sarebbe rimasta neutrale, protrarre la nostra neutralità, o peggio mantenerla per tutta la durata dell'immane conflitto, sarebbe stato un rovinare la sorte ed il buon nome d'Italia.

Pur volendo lasciare da parte le ragioni di razza, di tradizione e di idealità per cui l'Italia non poteva non insorgere contro i violatori di ogni diritto, pur restringendo la questione al sacro egoismo nazionale, pensiamo un momento che sarebbe stata dell'Italia rimasta neutrale alla fine del tremendo conflitto.

Sola - Sarebbe rimasta tragicamente, inesorabilmente sola, abbandonata dalle potenze dell'Intesa che non le avrebbe perdonato di non essere entrata in campo al momento del buon soccorso in balia dell'Austria e della Germania che non le avrebbero perdonato la neutralità, ma perdendo nepretesto per lo sfogo di antichi rancori l'avrebbero certamente assalita contro l'Italia sola che due potenze, anche disfatte

avrebbero avuto forza soverchiando.

Non illudiamoci: l'aggressione dell'Italia già premeditata dall'Austria che aveva fin preparato un "manuale d'invasione„ sognata dai capi dell'Esercito Austriaco come dai dignitari di Corte, l'aggressione che per un tenuo filo non ci afferrò nel 1907 e nel 1911, ma che venne da allora preparata con più formidabili trinceramenti non avrebbe tardata a piombare sull'Italia rimasta neutrale.

Nè è da credere che la nostra neutralità ci avrebbe davvero procurato in compenso le terre irredente, vincitrice l'Austria che avrebbe aggredito e non compensato, vinta non avrebbe avuto nè autorità, nè modo di cedere territorî. Quale serietà e lealtà d'intenti animasse del resto l'Austria nella cessione di queste terre, lo provano le dubbie, infide trattative condotte fra il nostro Governo e quello Austriaco dalla fine del luglio 1914 all'avvicinarsi dell'uragano alla fine di aprile del 1915, trattative che provano la mala fede dell'Austria e la sincera volontà dell'Italia di evitare un conflitto. La cessione dapprima negata, poi concessa in parte, mutilata, ripresa, riconcessa a patti di grandi sacrifici

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nostri, non diede mai alcuno affidamento di serietà.

Furono anzi questi continui subdoli tentennamenti che condussero a una energica risoluzione e decisero l'opportunità del nostro intervento. Si venne così alla dichiarazione di guerra del 24 Maggio 1915 che fu l'espressione ultima della volontà di tutto il popolo, maturata attraverso l'insorgere dei più nobili sentimenti e l'affermarsi delle più giuste ragioni, vediamo.

1°) - Fra tutti ci spinse alla riscossa il sentimento nazionale da troppo lunghi anni i nostri fratelli redenti che aspettavano, menomati nella libertà, derisi nelle aspirazioni, sospettati, inseguiti, perseguitati, in mille modi per il solo delitto di essere italiani! Liberarli - doveva la madre Patria - poichè era giunta l'ora propizia, che non sarebbe tornata mai più, liberarli dovevano, per compire degnamente la gloriosa Epopea dell'Italia risorta, perchè non fossero inutili i martiri di quasi mezzo secolo di servitù, perchè Oberdan chiamava dal profondo e con lui chiamava tutte le genti del nostro sangue straziati.

Ma dopo questo sentimento nazionale un

altro ci ha spinto, che esula dai confini della Patria per abbracciare i santi diritti dell'umanità. Per ragioni di istinti e di tradizioni, ben difficilmente l'Italia avrebbe potuto ostacolare la vittoria della Francia, sarebbe nelle origini dell'Inghilterra la madre ospitale dei nostri profughi del risorgimento; ma qualora queste affinità non fossero state da tutti sentite.....hanno pensato gli Imperi Centrali a far vibrare in tutti i cuori civili nel nome dell'umanità calpestata, la santa, la possente reazione che sempre succede a ogni violazione di diritto!.

No: per la sua indole e per la sua idealità, per la sua storia come per la sua speranza l'Italia non poteva rimanere la muta, passiva partecipe dell'Austria che aggrediva a tradimento l'indipendenza della Serbia e della Germania, che per le vie insanguinante del Belgio trucidava i vecchi e tagliava le mani ai bambini.....

Ma accanto a queste ragioni ideali altre sorsero a rendere necessaria, indispensabile la nostra guerra: ragioni pratiche e forti per la vita economica e politica della Patria, per la sua grandezza e prosperità nel nuovo equilibrio Europeo.

Poteva l'Italia chiudere la via ai preziosi

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commerci con l'Oriente, e rinunziare al suo dominio sull'Adriatico, rimanendo fra ristretti confini in balia di una flotta ostile così pronta a sbucare dai propri forti sicuri per bombardare le nostre città indifese!.

L'Adriatico che fu un mare italiano deve ritornare nostro, non solo per ragioni di affinità coi popoli dell'altra sponda, ma sarà necessità di provvedere alla nostra sicurezza costiera, come alla nostra vita commerciale.

E poteva l'Italia rinunziare totalmente ai suoi interessi nei Balcanici, senza menomare la propria grandezza futura?

Quale prestigio del resto, quale autorità avrebbe avuto in Europa, all'indomani della pace fra le nazioni impoverite e dolorose, ma onorate da una guerra fieramente sostenuta, quest'unica grande potenza rimasta neutrale con tutte le sue forze intatte?

Nei futuri congressi Europei come avrebbe potuto chiedere l'adempimento dei suoi diritti, pretendere il rispetto al suo onore? Tacere - avrebbe dovuto - come tacque per lunghi secoli di schiavitù ritornando poco più che una "espressione geografica„.

No. Per il passato d'Italia, come per il suo avvenire bisognava entrare in guerra e si entrò.

E d'allora la nostra guerra fu esempio al mondo di eroismo, di costanza, di civiltà io non vi narrerò le geste gloriose dei nostri soldati, pugnanti delle vette dello Stelvio, erto contro il cielo nevoso, alle contese pianure triestine, digradanti al mare azzurro; i giornali, le lettere, i testimoni ne parlano, l'aria stessa d'Italia ne freme in brividi d'orgoglio, con simili soldati guidati da un comando quale è il nostro, energico ma prudente, non si può che vincere, e si vincerà.

Pure, non illudiamoci: la guerra già lunga, aspra, difficile, le barriere della natura, le prodezze del clima, i formidabili trinceramenti, le mali arti del nemico congiurano contro di noi, i nostri soldati lo sanno, e a tutto oppongono la loro audacia eroica, la loro fiera resistenza, ma perchè questa audacia e questa resistenza non venga meno bisogna che tutto il paese combatte con loro. che tutte le forze della nazione siano unite e congorde in un'unica forza, in un unico fine: bisogna sopratutto che sentano i nostri soldati, oltre le contese trincee, la vita della nazione che continua piana, calma, regolore,

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continui nei commerci e nelle arti, nelle officine e nelle scuole, bisogna che sappiano che a casa le loro donne lavorano e attentano, sperano..... e non piangono!.

A noi italiani sopratutto questo: la calma operosa e forte della fidente attesa, per lunga che essa sia la nostra pazienza non conosca confini, per profonda che sia la nostra angoscia, lo sforzo di volontà che noi vi opponiamo sia sempre più profonda.

Oh! nessuna respinga questo suo preciso dovere! Nelle case come negli studii e negli stabilimenti, porti ciascuno di noi la nobile dignità della sua fede incrollabile del suo dolore fortemente vissuto.

* * *

Il pensiero dell'avvenire d'Italia è, indubbiamente quello che più tormenta il governo delle nazioni belligeranti. A prescindere, infatti, dalla vittoria dell'uno e dell'altro gruppo dei condententi, il problema si affaccia tuttavia gravissimo, gravido d'incognite e pieno di minacce. È certo che ognuno di essi confida con la conquista del trionfo di far pesare sulle sconfitte la maggior parte degli esseri d'ogni specie e di tutta la guerra sono la naturale conseguenza, ma se - come dobbiamo fermamente credere - il successo arriderà alle nostre armi; se anche sarà consentito trarre qualche frutto dalla vittoria, contro un nemico che si è dimostrato capace di sottostare alle più grandi privazioni, pure di affermare quello che erroneamente e stoltamente giudicava un proprio diritto, il predominio sulle cose Europee, il problema non sarà perciò meno gravoso.

Abbiamo detto il problema, ma avremmo dovuto dire i problemi, perchè molti sono e di difficile soluzione i compiti che attendono alla prova, gli statisti di tutti i paesi. Ci saranno problemi politici, problemi agricoli, problemi industriali, problemi commerciali e coloniali che volta

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a volta o contemporaneamente, turberanno i sonni di coloro che la fiducia dei popoli o la fortuna o l'ambizione chiameranno a risolverli, ed al valore ed all'amore ed all'energia dei rifacitori della vita politica o agricola o commerciale o industriale delle nazioni dipenderà l'avvenire dei popoli aspettanti. Che se, per avventura all'ardua bisogna porranno mano uomini inetti o pervasi da sentimenti egoistici, o piuttosto desiderosi di fama che amanti dell'interesse della Patria, si assisterà ad una radazionatura piuttosto che a un rifacimento come avviene di quei malati che occorre l'opera di ciarlatani che danno lenimenti alle sofferenze con saporiferi e non sradicano il male, che ritornerà ad opprimere l'infermo dopo breve tempo.

Gli accennati problemi, che paiono, allosservatore superficiale, indipendenti l'uno dall'altro, sono invece strettamente collegati.

Quello politico, ad esempio, che sembra preoccupare maggiormente i governanti, appunto perchè questi dalla politica traggono ricchezze ed onori, si connette strettamente con gli altri. Nessun politicante, per quanto abile potrá non governare un popolo, se non gli avrà offerto il

modo di procacciarsi col lavoro dei campi, delle officine e collo scambio della produzione, di che vivere e prosperare, sicchè si può ben dire che il problema politico può essere più facilmente risolto di che abbia trovato la soluzione degli altri. E poi che non vi ha nazione che tragga alimento alla propria esistenza esclusivamente coll'agricoltura od all'industria (e, conseguentemente dal commercio), giacchè, se vi sono paesi eminentemente agricoli o eminentemente industriali, non ve n'ha alcuno che soltanto sopra una sola di tali forme di attività poggi la propria fortuna per ragioni varie, che sarebbe puerile, o per lo meno, superfluo aumentare, cosi all'uno e all'altro problema che facilitano lo scioglimento del complesso problema politico vuol essere rivolto il pensiero dello studioso.

Una verità é apparsa nel periodo che precedette quello che chiameremo della guerra: il continuo formarsi e accentuarsi di correnti migratori di lavoratori della terra verso i centri industriali, ove li attraeva la speranza di maggiore guadagno e quindi, di un maggior benessere materiale, talchè l'agricoltura fu trascurata

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e dalla terra non si ebbe il desiderato rendimento sufficiente a sopperire ai bisogni della nazione per quella stessa produzione per cui la natura del suolo era quanti altra mai adatta. Durante la guerra un contigente rilevante - indubbiamente il maggiore, fu tolto ai campi, e il contadino - tramutato in soldato - perdette e sta perdento vieppiù quelle abitudini di frugalità che lo facevano ammirato e quell'amore alla terra che lo facevano sdegnoso delle altre manifestazioni della forza fisica atte a procacciare il quotidiano sostentamento. Come - e questo è il problema da risolvere, ritornare alle prime abitudini e al primo amore, l'uomo che ne è stato così bruscamente distolto e che ha oggi una diversa visione della vita e delle cose e che vanterà il diritto - acquistato combattendo per la Patria - a un regime migliore?

L'industria trasformata completamente è obbligata alla produzione esclusiva di strumenti bellici; nuovi impianti creati per sopperire a momentanee esigenze; come ricondurre le cose allo stato primitivo con macchinarî inadatti ai futuri bisogni? E in quali campi si dovrà svolgere la novella attività?

È questo l'altro problema, cui segue quello dei traffici con gli amici d'oggi e con gli stessi avversarî, che tali non saranno più allorchè con la pace si riapriranno le barriere oggi fermate dallo stato di guerra.

Che cosa dobbiamo produrre? Che cosa scambiare e con chi?.

A questo debbono volgere la mente coloro che il governo d'Italia ha chiamato e chiamerà a studiare il *quid agendum* a guerra finita, acciochè la pace non sorprenda il paese e ad una crisi non ne succeda un'altra di gran lunga piú gravosa e terrificante, acciochè la soluzione del problema politico non appaia impossibile come quello della quadratura del circolo.

Il trionfo dei sacri diritti dei popoli santa causa per la quale l'Intesa combatte sarà indubbiamente apportatore di pace duratura arra di opere fervide e di lavoro fecondo. Terminato così l'enorme conflitto, gli Stati compiranno il primo grande atto del futuro assestamento addivenendo, sulla base di un comune trattato, alla limitazione degli armamenti. Nessuno di essi potrà però logicamente, abolire eserciti ed armate, quindi indispensabili per la tutela dell'or-

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dine interno, per la polizia dei Mari ; pronti ad ogni evento, poichè l'auspicate disarmo universale, unico e sicuro esponente di completa tranquillità e sicurezza sarà sempre - purtroppo un'utopia per l'inquieta e travagliata umanità.

Non pertanto nuovi orizzonti si aprono agli Eserciti futuri, all'infuori di quelli rivelatisi fra le due esperienze della terribile guerra moderna. Nelle caserme, nelle Piazze d'Armi, ai campi potranno, o meglio dovranno temprarsi e completarsi le giovani forze intellettuali e fisiche delle Nazioni.

Innanzi tutto quelle della Patria nostra, straordinariamente, ma di energie, ma che ha ancora d'avanti a sè della strada da compiere per emanciparsi, per assurgere a quella grandezza che le spetta per le speciali e grandi doti che Madre natura profuse a dovizia ai figli suoi.

Abolito il vecchio regolamento del reclutamento, abolite le diverse categorie, costituenti inutili privilegi, esteso a tutto l'obbligo del servizio militare, limitata la ferma ad un periodo minimo strettamente necessario, l'Italia potrà disporre in ogni momento ed automaticamente di tutte le sue forze completamente allenate.

Compiuta in tal modo questa prima e necessaria riforma della leva, una nuova e grande missione sarà specialmente chiamata a compiere il nostro Esercito : Missione che dovrà essere oggetto di particolare studio da parte dei governanti.

Sotto le lacere e gloriose bandiere dei nostri reggimenti, emblemi di sacri virtù e di leggendarî eroismi, militerà in avvenire la gioventù nostra per compiere e completare la propria educazione fisica.

Scuole, opportunamente istituite nelle Caserme, costituiranno inoltre il mezzo più efficace per svellere la triste pianta dell'analfabetismo, che tutt'ora affligge tanta parte delle nostre popolazioni, aprendo la mente ai primi ed indispensabili rudimenti, a coloro che la scuola non conobbero nella prima età.

La storia ha sempre luminosamente dimostrato che le razze ed i popoli fisicamente più forti sono sempre stati i più evoluti, i più progrediti in fatto di civiltà. I greci antichi avevano concepito e realizzato un tipo perfetto di bellezza maschile e con le famose Olimpiade celebravano i meriti degli Atleti vittoriosi, con

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la stessa pompa e coi fasti coi quali immortalavano i loro poeti. I Greci che allora costituivano il primo popolo del mondo sapevano benissimo che non può esistere bellezza morale laddove non v'è bellezza fisica e compirono lodevolissimi sforzi per elevare l'anima dei loro figli, quanto per svilupparne il corpo.

La storia, sempre maestra della vita prova anche oggigiorno che le Nazioni alla testa del progresso sono ancora quelle nelle quali la cultura fisica fa parte integrante della vita quotidiana come negli Stati Uniti, Inghilterra, Francia e Giappone, Nazioni che, atte a fornire i più reputati campioni in ogni ramo di sport, posseggono incontestabilmente vere masse di atleti e uomini di tutte le età, di tutte le categorie, rotti alle fisiche discipline.

Da noi incombe invece troppa inerzia e tranne l'innesto sportivo veramente rimarchevole in questo ultimo decennio, nell'Alta Italia, con qualche lieve ripercussione in quello centrale e meridionale, pochi proseliti e nessun appoggio ha avuto la ginnastica e lo sport in genere nel Paese nostro.

Questo sport e con tutte le sue migliori e

svariate manifestazioni, dovrà formare il principale obiettivo dei nostri futuri eserciti siccome mezzo indispensabile per raggiungere l'agognata fine: *formare una nazione veramente forte.*

Tale obiettivo potrà essere unicamente completamente raggiunto nelle Caserme ove contadini, operai, studenti impiegati e possidenti, che non ebbero segno o volontà di fare della coltura fisica potranno convenientemente svilupparе e temprare il loro corpo mediante lo sport, che, affacciatosi da noi circa 30 anni fa per dapprima oggetto di indifferenza ed anche di ostracismo e non prese piede che a poco a poco senza però raggiungere un grande sviluppo a diffusione delle pratiche sportive nel nostro Paese, è stata quindi lenta ed è ancora molto lungi dall'essere completa. Si crearono diverse federazioni, sorsero molte Società da trent'anni a questa parte ma migliaia e migliaia di giovani vivono tutti e in istato di completa inerzia muscolare.

Dopo la prima età, in cui la natura spinge l'uomo ad un movimento quasi perpetuo, poca parte della nostra gioventù ha sentito la necessità di seguire questo sano impulso per raffor-

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zarsi ed irrobustirsi. Conseguentemente l'attuale generazione conta una notevole percentuale di nevrastenici, gottosi e obesi, malarici, invalidi fisicamente, prima di aver raggiunto la maturità.

È necessario quindi, anzi indispensabile che i giovani possono e debbono trovare il tempo per dedicarsi allo sport ed il tempo che fece loro prima difetto per ragioni di lavoro, di studio o per indolenza, sarà opportunamente scelto nel periodo della futura breve fine militare.

Svellite le istruzioni nelle armi e sul tiro le scuole di plotone, di compagnia ecc. in ordine chiuso e sparso, i servizî interni di compagnia, di quartieri, di presidio, di pichetto armato, si potranno istituire gare fisse, individuali e collettive. Segnatamente di atletica leggera, come lancio del peso, della pietra, del disco e del giavellotti, salti e corse podistiche di velocità e di resistenza a distanze non eccessive. Gare, queste completate con alte di marcia, giuoco del calcio e corse attraverso gli ostacoli naturali della campagna. Ma sopratutto urge far praticare ai soldati l'esercizio utilissimo del nuoto

Per creare poi lo spirito di emulazione fra le giovani reclute, le gare dovranno essere do-

tate di premi e per evitare che questi diventino sicuro e facile appannaggio di pochi migliori, favoriti fisicamente dalla natura, sarà opportuno suddividere i soldati in diverse categorie, a seconda dei risultati ottenuti, dotandole tutte di premi per graduatoria di merito; premi che potranno anche essere costituiti da modicissime forme di danaro. Periodicamente dovrebbero essere istituiti campionati reggimentali, d'arma e di specialità, operando una selezione per scegliere i campioni cui fare disputare il campionato assoluto dell'Esercito.

Non occorre essere chiaroveggenti per prevedere i brillanti risultati che si conseguirebbero con tale sistema e se tutto ciò potrà far sorridere qualcuno, è indubbio che costui scrive fuori dell'attuale realtà delle cose e che non si è accorto dell'evoluzione compiuta in questi ultimi anni dai popoli progrediti e anche dalla nostra Italia che nondimeno, per camminare di pari passi con le prime Nazioni dovrà bandire dei suoi organismi principali, burocrazia e pregiudizî, prima di tutto dell'Esercito e dell'Armata.

Occorrerà creare un'organizzazione tutta nuova e pronta nel complesso, istituendo maestri

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e allenatori con apposite scuole per Ufficiali e Sott'Ufficiali.

La miglior dimostrazione di quanto volge lo sport l'ha dato la terribile guerra che combattiamo in nome della santa libertà. Essa ha trovato certo più preparati in Francia e anche in Italia gli uomini di sport. L'Inghilterra ha potuto mettere in piedi un poderoso esercito grazie al programma da noi prospettato e con la varietà che questo programma fu effettuato dai suoi soldati, quando questi erano ancora borghesi. L'America sta creando dal nulla un grande esercito di sportsmen.

Senza obiettivi bellici gli italiani futuri dovranno, durante la pace feconda di benessere, avere la grande missione di completare moralmente e fisicamente gl'Italiani per mezzo della scuola e dello sport. Non è primitivo parlarne in questo momento in cui si prospetterà urgenti ed impellenti necessità per vincere. Anzi è un bene perchè dovrà essere una delle prime riforme del dopo guerra.

* * *

Per tal guisa il Soldato d'Italia, sa che alle sue spalle v'è chi appresta l'assistenza civile senza perplessità, ma con disciplina, con orgoglio, con coraggio di milite.

Sappiate che essi si battono per un popolo degno di loro, per una Patria gagliarda come loro.

Dietro alle batterie pulsano i cuori degli italiani e il loro palpito è percepito pur fra il rombo del cannone e tutto quando possono fare i non combattenti, si può d'altronte riassumere in una sola parola: " riconoscenza „. Gratitudine, cioè per chi soffre non solo i disagi della guerra, ma offre alla Patria la vita, il tesoro della sua giovinezza.

Gratitudine dobbiamo a loro; quella stessa devozione con la quale i nostri buoni vecchi hanno seguite le gloriose tappe garibaldine nelle battaglie del Risorgimento contro lo stesso nemico.

Resistere, adunque; nessuna sosta!

Gli occhi alla meta, il cuore alto con fervore e serenità. Avanti ancora, senza tregua, senza esitazioni, concordi tutti, e ogni rinunzia, ogni sacrificio ci torni lieve.

E se mai bisogno ne avesse, basteranno i

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lamenti delle vittime del Lusitania, le invocazioni dei naufraghi delle Navi-Ospedali, affondati con la loro croce vermiglia; i gemiti degli strazianti bimbi del Belgio e delle giovanette francesi condotte in schiavitù, l'anelito di Miss Cavell, la voce del Battisti, del Sauro e dei Filzi, le grida dei nostri eroi balzanti dalla trincea al fatidico. " Savoia ! „

VIVA L'ITALIA

O Italia, o Italia, le mani dei tuoi figli sono tese, a proteggerti in un'ideale benedizione, come un bacio di mamma si rivolge a te e ti benedice palpitando come la Stella d'Italia, che ti traccia la via, e risplende a notte nel nostro cielo.

E quando a noi vittoriosa farai ritorno, e Trento e Trieste leggeranno nei nostri occhi, tutta la gioia, vedrai splendere in luce della tua gloria nei nostri cuori orgogliosi.

Prof. ERMANNO LEONIDA CLEMENTE

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Prezzo L. 2.00

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Clemente

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

APO 394

June 7, 1944.

Sir:

Your letter of May 24, 1944, addressed to Mr. Alexander Kirk, has been referred to this office inasmuch as Mr. Kirk, who is the United States Representative on the Advisory Council for Italy, is not connected with the Allied Control Commission.

The Vice President of the Allied Control Commission has been glad to note your qualifications and your request for favorable consideration; and you may be assured that it will communicate with you further should any information of interest to you reach him.

For
Vice President, Allied Control
Commission
Political Section

Professor Ermanno Leonida Clemente
"Italia" Societa Anonima di Navigazione
Trepuzzi, Lecce.

595 - Clemente

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Istituto d'Istruzione Pubblica
ELEMENTARE
TERRUZZI (Lucca)

"Italia"
SOCIETÀ ANONIMA DI NAVIGAZIONE
SEDE IN GENOVA - CAPITALE SOCIALE L. 500.000.000
SEDE SUCCURSALE DI NAPOLI

Terrazzi (Lucca) 26 Maggio 1921

A S.E. il Sig. Alessandro Kirk - Ambasciatore degli
Stati Uniti d'America - Vice Presidente della Comm.
pour Alleate di Controllo Napoli

Sono vivamente compiacente di leggere i suoi lavori di Controllo del nostro Regno e dalla sua emissaria presenza rilevo il valore dei suoi eserciti e gli atti munifici di aiuti per praticarci ed espellere i nemici Tedeschi. Il settarismo Fascista in tutte le sue richiesto d'istituzione non mi ha mai ritenuto di fede favorevole e mai accettato, d'ecco, per grazie di Dio di vivere indipendente da idealismi.

Ho una mediocre attività tra da "cronista" dell'Università Popolare di Napoli, che da Segretario dal 1914 al 1917; che da Redattore in Napoli della rivista democratica "Ora Nuova" nel 1920 e quale Componente il Consiglio Direttivo e Segretario di Sezione Montecalvario in Napoli dal 1915 al 1917 dell'Unione Giovanile Democratica di Napoli; dopo nel 1920 in Napoli divenni componente il Consiglio Direttivo della Giunta della "Democrazia del Lavoro" di Napoli. Ho aggiunto conferenze al Circolo Repubblicano di Napoli e Redazione del settimanale il "1799" ed ho lasciato insomma, come dalle cronache dei quotidiani di Napoli e riviste di classe la mia vera affermazione di politica "democratica"

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Dal 1915 al 1918 col - prese in Napoli la carica di Segretario per il Distretto di Napoli dell'Ordine Stella in Oriente" / Ente Morale Mondiale fondato a Benares nelle Indie Inglesi il 1911). ha fatto ampia propaganda per l'attesa d'un "Principe di Pace" e con una sua conferenza pubblica del 3 Giugno 1917 alla Scuola Municipale "G. Bovio" di Napoli, parlò sul tema "Chi si aspetta ...." citando al fine Universale della Pace, come rilevasi dalla cronaca di Napoli e Roma dei giornali quotidiani.

Diffusi a suo tempo in ogni parte del regno l'opuscolo "Il Messaggio dell'Istruttore del Mondo" di C. Jinarajadasa, tenuto alla Torre d'Eiffel di Londra proclamando la "Federazione degli Stati Uniti d'Europa" e dopo diffusi in tutte le lingue ed in ogni parte del mondo l'opuscolo "unica Salvezza la "Federazione degli Stati Uniti d'Europa e del Mondo, secondo la proposta del Ministro plenipotenziario Suchetelen e Consiglio dei Diplomatici Plenipotenziari dell'A.T.A. di Berna", tutto a spese della "Società Teosofica" Fratellanza Universale e già Membro fino dal 1913 con Diploma" a firma "Annie Besant" e Prof. Ottone Penzig, della R. Università di Genova.

Inoltre per accertarne la volontà dei numerosi che aderirono il "Pacifismo Mondiale" organizzai in Napoli nel 1919 la "Società di Studi Internazionali" con un programma filantropico-pacifista di oltre 3mila intellettuali ed intellettuale di ogni parte del Regno, e già ha ottenuto ampia ed estesissima propaganda in cronaca dei quotidiani e riviste di Napoli e Roma e citazioni in "Antologie di ogni parte del Regno, fino ai giorni attuali. Tutti indistintamente prestiamo la nostra opera di lavoro e di aiuti Nazionali.

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"Italia"

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S.E. l'Ambasciatore Johnson, degli Stati Uniti d'America fu dal 1921, terrò troppo soddisfacente tale mia propaganda e mi ringraziava con una lettera, da fare inserire in quotidiani di Napoli. Altrettanto S.M. il Re d'Italia; S.A. il Duca d'Spoleto, S.E. Masarik e numerosi Ministri e Ambasciatori e Consoli, come attualmente si legge dei quotidiani di Napoli.

Fui aderente con sottoscrizione di numerosi alla "Lega dei Diritti del Popolo" di 17 Victoria Str. di Londra S.W., ed ottenni tramite di Vice Presidente per l'Italia e di "Cadetto" dell'Esercito della Salvezza di Londra Sezione di Napoli.

Fui interventista nella guerra del 24 Maggio 1915 e tenni una conferenza pubblica dal tema "Trento e Trieste" nella storia e nell'avvenire d'Italia, che fu già pubblicata con Libro e resocontata da tutti i quotidiani di Napoli e Roma nel 1918, esprimendo progressivi, ora attuabili.

Nel 1931 per la cerimonia "Vitae" divenni per concorso Membro del Segretariato di Sezione Mandati della "Società delle Nazioni di Ginevra", e diedi la mia affermazione per la liberazione di Palestina, che già con "soddisfazione" è in loro diritto territoriale.

Fui nel 1912 con esami laureato in Medicina dall'University Major di Rochester. N.Y. ed ottenni il 16 Febb. 1916 il regolare Diploma e Immatricolazione in Italia, con recapito in "Napoli" che godo cittadinanza Universale ed adottiva, poiché nativo di Ginosa (prov. Taranto) e per il martirio e la grave depolazione della premio guerra, mi lascia vivere in questa cittadina con una mia "Scuola Privata Media".

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Coll'avvento del Fascismo frenai tutte le mie attività sociali; ed ho
pensato a pubblicazioni di novelle, poesie ed articoli di medicina, e
scienze varie, ed a collaborazioni di Antologie, ed a regolare esercizio
di professione e godo stima universale, come me l'hanno dimostrato da
ogni parte del Regno sia con lettere, che con i differenti Congressi scientifici
che ho preso attivamente parte, con conferenze e comunicazioni. Ho dato
il mio modesto contributo alle opere educative e religiose Cattoliche, ed
ho nomine di "Relatore" a varie pubblicazioni di oltre 50 libri e riviste
di benevolenza mi citano, per ammirazione.

Avendo il mio defunto padre beneficato il paese di Ginosa, con cinque
lare per gli Stati Uniti del Nord, Argentina e Brasile circa 40 mila
persone, nei miei 27 anni di gestione sanitaria, ho provveduto ad assu-
mere il medesimo incarico e copro la carica di "Corrispondente" della "Società
di Navigazione "Italia" - Linee Triestine per l'Oriente e Adriatica", e ritengo
che al dopo guerra avremo grande movimento di pubblico emigrativo.

Le spettabili Prefettizie e Statuti Fascisti ove mi hanno conferito alcune
riconoscenze e mi augurano ora, con il loro autorevole controllo, di ricevere
grande uomo di Stato o funzionario a regolarizzare la mia eminente per-
sonalità di oltre 30 anni d'immortalità e vita pubblica, con un Decreto
di Stato, da apportare il mio modesto contributo di attività democra-
tica e pacifista e di cognizioni tecniche - scientifiche - medico-igie-
niche sanitarie, in associazione all'Epoca veritiera di rimorsi di tali tendenze
ed aspirazioni. - Avvertii di ciò S.E. Bardoglio e con le cui vivissime lamentele
diretto al Ministero dell'Industria e Commercio Sec. Corbino, fin dal 23 Novembre
1943

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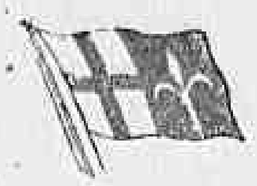

"Italia"

SOCIETÀ ANONIMA DI NAVIGAZIONE

SEDE IN GENOVA - CAPITALE SOCIALE L. 500.000.000

SEDE SUCCURSALE DI NAPOLI

ed ancora non vedo giungermi alcun Decreto a ristoro, [illegible] per merito, mentre ho in verità lavorato al benessere della nostra Nazione, ed al raggiungimento della "concordia pacifica mondiale" che da tutti si richiede, sopportando l'aspra critica ed i detrattamenti dei funzionari fascisti.

Astenendo che qualche funzionario fra non tutti occultati e nascosti in Archivio fra i fogli di macero, mi affretto a significare l'S.V. affinché mi si dia presso qualche Eccellenza del Ministero di procedere a regolare ispezione di pubblico funzionario, in qualunque parte del Regno e con la consueta mia onestà e fedeltà. Sarò il distrigo perfetto e conforme alle leggi.

Se poi, ogni mia attività intellettuale e sociale, non è ricevuto di loro gradimento, me lo avvertano, che io penserò a farmi i fatti miei e cercarmi di più maggiori lucrativi del mio ingegno pratico e le cariche pubbliche e regie lasciando di stimare ai favoriti.

Credo che una fra riconoscente considerazione con i funzionari di controllo, apporteranno ad un mio successo favorevole e manifesto devota riconoscenza e ringraziamenti.

In attesa riscontro, la riverisce

Il Preside

Prof. Romano Leonida Clemente

Scrittore - pubblicista

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Trepuzzi, 24th. May 1944.

To H.Exc. Alexander Kirk
Naples.

I am very pleased to read your works of control of our Kingdom and your eminent personality embodies the valor of the American Army and the generous contribution of your country to drive our German enemy out of our country.
The fascist factious spirit always turned down my applications for being inscribed to the party, as it never trusted my loyalty, so thank God I am immune from ideologies.
I have worked very much as a reporter for the Popular University of Naples, as a Secretary from 1914 to 1917, as Editor in Naples of the Democratic Review "Ora Nuova" in 1920 and as Member of the Executive Council and Secretary of the Montecalvario Section in Naples from 1915 to 1917 of Unione Giovanile Democratica of Naples. Later on, in 1920 I became a member of the Exectbive Council of "Democrazia del Lavoro" . I made lectures to the Republican Club of Naples and ~~xx have~~ written for the Weekly Review "the 1799" .
From 1915 to 1918 while acting as Secretary of the "Ordine Stella in Oriente" (A moral world institution founded at Benares in the British Indies in 1911) I ~~have~~ conducted a drive for a "Prince of Peace" and in public lecture held in Naples on June 3rd. 1917 I dealt with the subject "What are we waiting for?" stirring people with the ~~same~~ end of Universal Peace.
I circulated at the time all over the Kingdom the booklet "Il Messaggio"dell'Istruttore del Mondo" stressing the necessity of a "Federation of the United States of Europe" and later on I circulated in all languages and all over the world the booklet "The Federation of the United States of Europe and of the World" .
Finally, in order to meet the demand of the ~~so~~ many people who accept "World pacifism" I set up in Naples in 1919 the"Society of International States" on a philantropic pacifist program approved by over 3000 intellectualists from all parts of the Kingdom and for which I got full support from newspapers and Magazines.
The U.S. Ambassador Johnson since 1921 found my propaganda higly commendable. ~~The same~~ so did His Majesty the King of Italy, the Duke of Spoleto, Masarik and many other Ministers and Consuls.
I was in favor of the intervention in the 1915 war and I gave a lecture on the subject "Trento and Trieste in the history and future of Italy.
In 1931 I was appointed, following an examination, competition, a member of the "Society of Nations of Geneve"
In 1912 I was graduated in Medicine by the Mayo University in Rochester, ~~U.S.~~ and in 1914 I came back to Italy.
When fascism came to power, I discontinued all my social activities and devoted myself to the publication of fiction, poetry and articles on medicine. I also gave my small contribution to Catholic Religious

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and educational institutions.
As my father looked after the sailing for the U.S. of America, Argentine and Brazil of about 4000 people, in the course of his 27 year career of maritime management, I ~~have~~ decided to continue the same job and I am now a Correspondent of the Steam Navigation "Italia" - Linee Triestine for the Orient and"Adriatica".
The fascist authorities gave me no reward and I hope that through your efficient intervention, some Statesman or high official will recognize my 30 years of hard work and public life, by issuing a State Decree embodying all my activities.
I applied for this to H.Exc. Badoglio and to the Minister for Industry and Commerce, Corbino since 23rd. November 1943, but so far no Decree has been issued, while I have worked for the welfare of our Nation and for the attainment of the pacific world agreement, for which everybody is wishing.~~for~~.
Fearing that some official has hidden my documents I make, my self bold to ask you to take the matter up with some High official of the Ministry so that I am given an office as public official in any part of the Kingdom assuring that I will accomplish my duty with my customary honesty and zeal.
Should any of my intellectual and social activities have not ~~have~~ met with their approval, I would like this to be conveyed to me, so that I will give the matter up and devote my time to the exploitation of my cultural capacities.
I feel sure that if you will consider my case, the result will be satisfactory and as I expect.
In thanking you

sgd. Prof. Ermanno Leonida Clemente

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

Telegramma in PARTENZA N. coll. 2267

Oggetto: R.Console Clementi

Data: 5-11-44

Diretto a: R.AMBASCIATA ITALIANA - MADRID

Tramite: C.A.

Testo originale: 967 - Novembre 5 -

In vista di quanto comunicato dalla S.V. con telegramma 1179 del 29 ottobre, partenza di CLEMENTI da Siviglia potrà venire ritardata del tempo necessario per permettere Contessa Clementi di affrontare viaggio rimpatrio.

VISCONTI VENOSTA

NOT FOR DESPATCH
TEXT IN CIPHER ENCLOSED

Copia n.2

1374

0975

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

Telegramma in PARTENZA N. coll.: 2267

Oggetto: R.Console Clementi

Data: 5-11-44

Diretto a: R.AMBASCIATA ITALIANA - MADRID

Tramite: C.A.

Testo originale: 967 - Novembre 5 -

In vista di quanto comunicato dalla S.V. con telegramma 1179 del 29 ottobre, partenza di CLEMENTI da Siviglia potrà venire ritardata del tempo necessario per permettere Contessa Clementi di affrontare viaggio rimpatrio.

VISCONTI VENOSTA

NOT FOR DESPATCH

TEXT IN CIPHER ENCLOSED

Copia n.2

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1 NOV 1944

FOR CHECKING

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

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

APHQ

1946 17 FEB 45 ROUTINE

RESTRICTED PD

PARA ONE PD REFERENCE FOX TWO EIGHT ZERO THREE NINE DATED ONE SIX FEBRUARY PD

PAREN TO AFHQ CITE MSAGE FROM HQ AACOM CITE ACPOL PAREN

PARA TWO PD DOCTOR RAFFAELE CLEMENTI IS BEING PER AVIENTE RECALLED TO

ROME AND HE HAS HELD POST IN SPAIN SINCE EIGHT APRIL ONE NINE FOUR THREE

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POLITICAL SECTION

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for Vice-President
Political Section

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

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISS[illegible]

Originator's Reference: F28039
Date Time of Origin: FEB 161622A

Message Centre No: D/2142
Date Time Rec'd: FEB 161840A
Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHAGE

TO AICOM

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

Looking at your letter P/505/CL of 27 January. This refers to journey to ROME from SEVILLE of Doctor RAFFAELE CLEMENTI. Information needed here as follows. Is he being permanently recalled or for consultations. How long has subject held position at SEVILLE.

Dist

Action - Pol Sec (2)
Info - A/President
Chief Commissioner
Liaison Div
File (2)
Float

ACTION

RESTRICTED

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HEADQUARTERS
17 FEB 1945
A. C.

0979

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

Ref: P/505-CL

6 February 1945

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters.

SUBJECT: Travel from Seville to Rome of Dr. R. Clementi.

1. Reference is made to Political Section's memorandum No. P/505-Cl dated 27 January 1945 on the above subject, and Telephone conversation, G-2 Section, AFHQ/Political Section, of today's date, requesting further information regarding Dr. Clementi's recall.

2. The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has now confirmed that Dr. Clementi is being recalled permanently to Rome, and that he has held post in Madrid since 8 April 1943, and in Seville since January 1944.

For the Chief Commissioner:

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

CLEARANCE

0980

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

Ref: P/505-01

27th January 1945

SUBJECT: Request for authorization of Journey to Rome from Seville of Doctor R. Clementi.

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs have informed the Political Section that Doctor Raffaele Clementi, Italian Consul in Seville, has been recalled to Rome.

2. The Political Section would be grateful if the necessary permission and travel facilities for Doctor Clementi's journey could be arranged.

For the Chief Commissioner:

H.I.D'A. [redacted],
Acting Vice-President,
Political Section.

505
CLEMENTI

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

G/233/112 O

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Doctor Raffaele Cl...TI, Royal Consul in Seville, has been recalled to Rome.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would therefore much appreciate if the Political Section could kindly approach the competent Allied Authorities with a view to obtaining that the necessary authorization and all travel facilities will be granted Dr. Clementi for his journey to Rome.

Rome, 22th January 1945

1369

0982

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

Letter 7 Feb 44

Parkman to ACC:

I attache ltrs from Acting Chief Civil Administrator AFHQ and from Swiss Consul in Algiers to Swiss Consular Agent in Cagliari.

Pass letter to Mr. Cloatte.

FILED: 721.0

0983

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

F 64030
DEC 062639 CONFIDENTIAL

C/3035
DEC 070930
FOUI IIE

AFHQ SIGNED CC MTOUSA CITMAGE

AIR ON

CONFIDENTIAL.

ROBERT D repeat D COE, second secretary to the American Embassy in LONDON and presently in ROME is subject. Herewith is confirmation of verbal authority for issuance of orders authorizing Mr COE to proceed by air from ROME to LONDON on 7 December this year

COE

SE[illegible] 7 DEC 1944

DIST

ACTION POLITICAL SEC (2)
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
A.J
LIAISON DIV
FILE

CONFIDENTIAL

1367

0984

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

RED 210

FILE UNDER NO. 201 - COLARUSSO, CAPT.

INDEX SHEET

SYNOPSIS

CABLE 1543 Fatima to Freedom 20 Dec 43

Colarusso's resignation not accepted.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 014.33 - REPATRIATION

Colarusso

1366

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 te consolidated index sheet and then destroyed.

0985

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

FILE UNDER NO. 201 - COLARUSSO, VIRGILIO - CAPT.

INDEX SHEET

SYNOPSIS

Letter to Hq. ACC from Civil Affairs Section 3 Dec 43

Colarusso has followed Terragni's example and resigned also.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 091.112 - DIP. (IT./LISBON)

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 te consolidated index sheet and then destroyed.

1365

0986

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

Ref: 505-00

9 December 1944

Prof. Pier Fausto Palumbo
Italian Labour Party
Piazza Augusto Imperatore, 32
(Corso Umberto I)
Rome

My dear Professor:

Your letter dated November 3rd, 1944 and addressed to the Allied Command, concerning the return to Rome from Misano Adriatico (Riccione) of Dr. Comm. Gabriele Colemi, was referred to Political Section, Allied Commission for action.

Inasmuch as the statement that the Italian Government has great need of this man's services has not been substantiated by a statement of the Italian Government to this effect or by a request for his return to Rome, it is suggested that he communicate with the authorities of the Allied Military Government in his Region and present his case to them.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

1364

0987

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

3

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMIS(ON
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

Tel: 558

CJM/ram

2.94/GS

4 December 1944

SUBJECT: Gabriele Colensi

TO : Political Section

1. Correspondence is enclosed with regard to this man.

2. Industry Sub-Commission is prepared to refer the matter to the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor. The Labor Sub-Commission has no knowledge of this man.

3. We would suggest that his proper procedure is to approach the local AMG authorities who would be able to appreciate his position and activities.

4. The statement that the Italian Government has great need of his services is hardly substantiated by the absence of any application from that quarter.

A. G. [illegible]
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

Enclosure
Correspondence re Gabriele Colensi

1263

0988

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

JRS/ac

1,006

2 December 1944

TO : 204

SUBJECT: Letter of Partito Democratico del Lavoro, 3 November 1944.

TO : Economic Section

1. Enclosed is the letter from a political party asking for permit to be given one of it's supporters for return home with his family. The matter is purely political and in no way connected with Labor except that the word Labor is used in the title of the party.

2. I do not believe the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor need be consulted regarding this man's services, but would suggest that Field Security be given opportunity to comment.

John P. Smith

JOHN P. SMITH
Colonel, AUS
Acting Director,
Labor Sub-Commission

1362

CC

0989

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

TO: Industry Sub-Commission

FROM: Political Section

Mr. Shott would like your comments on the attached.

Political Section
22 Nov 44

0990

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

(11)
24/134
24/6[illegible]14

SECRET

SUBJECT : COLENSI Gabr[illegible]le.

2 8 NOV 1944
5519

Office of the AC of S, G-2
ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND
C&F

G/44/BR

18 Nov 44.

Political Section,
Allied Commi sion.

1. Attached letter from the Partito Democratico del Lavoro relating to the above named has been forwarded to this HQ by Cdn Sec GHQ 1st Echelon.

2. Since it is not known whether this man's presence in ROME is desirable and since the matter is not one which concerns this HQ the letter is passed to you for information and such action (if any) as you may deem necessary.

(R.M. GOLD)
Capt.,
G30 III (I).

RD

1361

0991

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

1362

Quote No. 7/QMS 106/1/46 (G)

CANADA

CANADIAN SECTION GHQ 1ST ECHELON

14 Nov 44.

Rear Allied Area Command

Gabriele Solenzi

Attached is a letter from the Italian Labour Party concerning the m/n Italian civilian. As this does not involve any peculiarly Cdn administration the letter is passed to you for action.

(R.G.Weeks) Brigadier,
Officer IC
Cdn Sec GHQ 1 Ech A.I.

1360

CFA 189
40/P&S/2192(4109)

111

PARTITO DEMOCRATICO DEL LAVORO

ROMA - PIAZZA AUGUSTO IMPERATORE, 32
(CORSO UMBERTO I)

PRESIDENZA E COMITATO DIRETTIVO

Roma, li 3 XI 1944

To the Allied Command
R O M

The Direction of the Italian Labour Party earnestly requests the Allied Command to be kind enough to give attention to the following:

Mr.Comm.Gabriele COLENSI is at present living on a farm in Misano Adriatico (Riccione). During the German occupation he was an active member of the Italian Labour Party and an able organizer. Mr.Colensi is personally known as an antifascist and democrat who has always believed in the victory of the Allies. He also has a great technical ability and because of this the Italian Governement has great need of his services for the reorganisation of industry and trade.

But as mr.Colensi is a wealthy property owner,certain people in the locality have sought to put him in a bad light with the object of attempting to derive advantage for themselves by discrediting him. His country house has been requisitioned by the Allied Forces,and his family who are with him at Riccione feel themselves in some danger from these continued persecutions. All this trouble has brought about the illness of his wife who is German by birth,but her sympathies are Italian; she has resided in Italy for at least ten years and has been married for twenty-two.

Mr.Colensi therefore earnestly requests permission to return to Rome,where he has been in the habit of staying. If some means of transport cannot be found at Riccione,he requests permission to make some arrangements for transport to be sent from Rome to Riccione.

The Direction of the Italian Labour Party thanks weri much.

ITALIAN LABOUR PARTY

1358

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

PRESIDENZA E COMITATO DIRETTIVO

Roma, li 3 XI 1944

To the Allied Command
R O M

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Mr.Comm.Gabriele COLENSI is at present living on a farm in Misano Adriatico (Riccione). During the German occupation he was an active member of the Italian Labour Party and an able organizer. Mr.Colensi is personally known as an antifascist and democrat who has always believed in the victory of the Allies. He also has a great technical ability and because of this the Italian Governement has great need of his services for the reorganisation of industry and trade.

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Mr.Colensi therefore earnestly requests permission to return to Rome,where he has been in the habit of staying. If some means of transport cannot be found at Riccione,he requests permission to make some arrangements for transport to be sent from Rome to Riccione.

The Direction of the Italian Labour Party thanks weri much.

ITALIAN LABOUR PARTY

(prof.Pier Fausto Palumbo,member
of the Direction)

1358

0993

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

0994

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

Tele: Number. 5

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
A.P.O. 394.

Ref: 16005/G-1

28 th July 1944.

My dear Mr Reber

Thank you for your memorandum regarding Driver. R. Collis.

We very much appreciate your consideration in writing about him. We are very pleased that his serbices have been satisfactory.

Your memorandum will be filed with his documents.

Yours sincerely,

R. H. James.

To:- Mr. S. Reber,
Vice President,
Allied Control Commission.

R. Collis

1268

0995

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

MEMORANDUM TO: Captain F.I.K.Scully, G.C. British Detachment,A.C.C.

Copy to: Executive Commissioner, H.Q., A.C.C.

SUBJECT: Driver Reginald Collis, 11/11119

I should like to testify to the services rendered by my driver, Reginald Collis, and his standard of conduct. He has always been efficient in the performance of his duties and most willing in carrying out assigned tasks.

I hope this Memorandum may be placed on his record of good service.

Samuel Reber
Vice President Allied Control Commission

1357

0998

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

APO 394 U.S. Army

February 22, 1944.

MEMORANDUM TO G.C. BRITISH DETACHMENT

In compliance with Daily Routine Orders No. 57, 21 February, 1944, there follows information requested concerning driver for the Political Section:

Rank: Driver
Name: Reginald COLLIS
Number: 11411419
Regiment or Corps: R. A. S. C.
Med. Cat: A-1
Date of Birth: May 15, 1922
Assignment: Driver
Whether assigned permanently, etc.: Permanently
Location: Allied Control Commission, Political Section, Naples

Samuel Reber
Vice President Political Section

1356

DAILY ROUTINE ORDERS by Captain T.I.M. Scully (RM) O.C. British Detachment. H.Q. Allied Control Commission, C.M.F. No. 37.

In the Field. 21 Feb 44.

282. ROUTINE

Reveille ..... 0800 hours.
Breakfast..... 0700 - 0730 hours.
Dinner ..... 1200 - 1300 "
Supper ..... 1800 - 1830 "

283. O.C. BRITISH DETACHMENT

It is published for information that w.e.f. 21 Feb 44 Captain T.I.M. Scully (R.M.) assumed the appointment of O.C. British Detachment H.Q. Allied Control Commission, C.M.F., vice Captain R. W. Harriman, R.A.

284. RETURNS

With all Heads of Divisions, Sub-Commissions, Departments, Messing Officers, Officer i/c Food Warehouse Guard and any other branch of this H.Q., who are employing British O.Rs. in any capacity, please render the following particulars to the British Orderly Room, 61 Via Medina, by 1600 hrs tomorrow, Tuesday, 22 Feb 44:-

Nominal Roll of all British O.Rs., giving the following particulars:-

1. Rank (Acting, temporary or W/S ranks to be shown).
2. Full christian names and surnames.
3. Number.
4. Regiment or Corps.
5. Med. Cat.
6. Date of birth.
7. Assignment (in what capacity he is employed).
8. Whether assigned permanently or attached only.
9. If attached, parent unit or region to be stated.
10. Location.

It is essential to those concerned that this order is complied with.

It is pointed out that in the case of Group Personnel the Sergeant Major is held responsible.

285. MEALS

To ensure that hot meals are always available for drivers on late details, it is imperative that the N.C.O. i/c Transport Section (Pte Hall) informs the Cpl. Cook on duty of any such details.

The O.C. will take a serious view if, through the negligence of either the N.C.O. i/c Transport or the Cpl. Cook, late duty drivers do not receive a hot meal on their return. Where possible, any driver who has reason to believe that he will be late for meals, will inform the N.C.O. i/c Transport accordingly.

This order will also apply in the case of clerks.

It is understood that through no fault of their own clerks are not always in a position to warn anyone of late duty. Arrangements have been made with the N.C.O. i/c Cookhouse for dealing with such cases.

Any complaints of refusal for meals by O.Rs. on late duties, i.e. drivers, clerks, etc., may be made direct to the O.C. at any time.

1355

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

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(Combined Roll of all British O.Rs., giving the following particulars:-

1. Rank (Acting, Temporary or W/S ranks to be shown).
2. Full Christian names and surnames.
3. Number.
4. Regiment or Corps.
5. Med. Cat.
6. Date of birth.
7. Assignment (in what capacity he is employed).
8. Whether assigned permanently or attached only.
9. If attached, parent unit or region to be stated.
10. Location.

It is essential to those concerned that this order is complied with.

It is pointed out that in the case of Camp Personnel the Sergeant Major is held responsible.

285. MEALS

To ensure that hot meals are always available for drivers on late details, it is imperative that the N.C.O. i/c Transport Section (Detail) informs the Cpl. Cook on duty of any such details.

The O.C. will take a serious view if, through the negligence of either the N.C.O. i/c Transport or the Cpl. Cook, late duty drivers do not receive a hot meal on their return. Where possible, any driver who has reason to believe that he will be late for meals, will inform the N.C.O. i/c Transport accordingly.

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It is understood that through no fault of their own clerks are not always in a position to warn anyone of late duty. Arrangements have been made with the N.C.O. i/c Cookhouse for dealing with such cases.

Any complaints of refusal for meals by O.Rs. on late duties, i.e. drivers, clerks, etc., may be made direct to the O.C. at any time.

The practice of officers and O.Rs. visiting the British Orderly Room between 1200 and 1300 hrs for enquiries will be avoided if possible.

The hours mentioned above are allotted for the lunch meal.

It is requested that officers make enquiries during office hours only.

286. DISCIPLINE

The practice of British O.Rs. addressing officers by their ranks, i.e., answering "Yes Captain", "No Captain, Major" etc., will cease forthwith. The correct method laid down for addressing W.Os. and Commissioned Ranks is by using the word "Sir".

CONTINUED ON SHEET 2

1355

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

0999

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

---- SHEET 2 ----

287. LAUNDRY - O.Rs.

Clean laundry will be collected by 1900 hrs to-day, Monday, 21 Feb 44.

Dirty laundry will be handed in tomorrow, Tuesday, 22 Feb 44, by 1200 hrs.

288. LECTURE

The O.C. will give a Lecture to all O.Rs. of H.Q. Allied Control Commission tomorrow, 22 Feb 44, at 1845 hrs in the Recreation Room, 61 Via Medina. All available will attend. The Company Sgt. Major will report "present or otherwise".

(Sgd.) Captain T.I.M. Scully (Q.M.)
O.C. British Detachment,
H.Q. ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, C.M.F.

1000

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

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

6/504/223

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

SUBJECT: Mr. Colombo, former Executive of the Italian Legation in Lisbon.

1 — On [illegible] the Political Section [illegible] to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs copy of a letter [illegible] in Lisbon to [illegible] Ambassador in Washington, forwarding at his request, [illegible] Mr. Colombo.

2 — It would be most appreciated if the Political Section could kindly see its way to transmit to Mr. Colombo, through the American embassy in Rome, the enclosed letter, at [illegible].

Rome, February 23rd, 1944.

Colombo

1364

* Letter forwarded to U.S. Embassy, Rome for onward transmission.
22 Feb 45

1001

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

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

December 14, 1944

MEMORANDUM

To: Political Section, Allied Commission

Subject: Italian Interests in Luxembourg.

There is attached herewith a copy of a letter from the United States Chargé d'Affaires at Luxembourg as well as a copy of a letter from a person who states that he has been a functionary in the Chancery of the Legation of Italy in Luxembourg.

Copies of this correspondence have been handed to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Copies are made available for the information only of the Political Section.

371.

Enclosures:
Copies of 2 letters,
as above.

1993

1002

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

C O P Y

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Luxembourg, November 28, 1944.

The Honorable
The American Ambassador
Brussels.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Mr. Attilio Colombo, who has been Chancellor of the Royal Italian Legation in Luxembourg for the past twenty-four years, refused to join the Republican Government of Mussolini after the breach between Fascism and the Government of Italy. He further refused to leave Luxembourg with the Italian Consul General, Giovanni Barone, when that person left Luxembourg for Germany on September 1. Mr. Colombo was authorized by the American military and the Luxembourg Governmental authorities to continue to give assistance to the 8,000 Italians who remain in Luxembourg, who are for the most part laborers. Up to the present time Mr. Colombo is without any instructions from the Italian Government in Rome, and he has no means of communication therewith. Furthermore he is without reply to a letter which was presumably sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Rome with the approval of the American military authorities in Luxembourg on September 29, 1944.

From my personal knowledge Mr. Colombo is considered by most Luxembourgers to have played a very decent role during the German military occupation of this country, and did all within his power to alleviate the bitterness of their lot.

While we are not charged with Italian interests, my knowledge of Mr. Colombo's activities during many years impels me to hope that you will see no impropriety in asking our Embassy at Rome to attempt to obtain from the recognized Government in Rome some expression of that Government's wishes with regard to him as his position is very difficult under present circumstances. I enclose a translation of Mr. Colombo's letter to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Rome which may or may not have been sent on September 26, 1944.

1352

Sincerely yours,

(signed) George Platt Waller
Charge d'Affaires a.i.

Enclosure.....

GW

1003

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

C O P Y

Enclosure to letter to the
Ambassador at Brussels
dated November 28, 1944

Translation

(SEAL)
Legation of Italy

Despatch no._____

Addressed to:

Royal Ministry of Foreign
Affairs, Rome.

Luxembourg, September 26, 1944.

I have the honor to inform you that the Consul General, Giovanni Berone, the only career officer here, left Luxembourg for Germany on the 1st of this month.

The American troops liberated this capital on the 10th of the present month and were received with the greatest enthusiasm by the population.

Military authorities and the representatives of the Luxembourg Government have authorized me to continue to extend my assistance to the 8,000 Italian nationals who are living here, the greatest part of whom are laborers, until such time as the Ministry has made other regulations. Until now I have heard of no casualties among the Italian population here. I have in my possession articles of the Royal Chancery which have not been damaged.

.....The American military forces have kindly offered to forward the present letter.....

(Signed) Attilio Colombo
who has acted as functionary of the
Chancery of the Royal Legation of Italy
for 24 years.

(GW*

1064

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

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

June 8, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Samuel Reber
Political Section
Allied Control Commission

Mr. Kirk would be grateful if word could be sent to Mr. Reber in Rome that the Honorable Breckinridge Long has cabled that he hears that Ascanio Colonna is at the Grand Hotel in Rome in a grave condition and in need of food and medicine.

Mr. Kirk would appreciate a report on this case.

For the U. S. Representative:

John L. Goshie

John L. Goshie

Copy to JR 6/8

1350

1005

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

Ref: 6/220/44

2nd February 1945

The Political Section of the Allied Commission presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and with reference to their memorandum No. 6/220/104 of the 19th January regarding the desire of Doctor C.P. Colpi to return to Libya, has the honour to inform them that in the view of the appropriate Allied authorities Doctor Colpi's case does not seem to fall into any of the categories of Italian subjects whose return to Tripolitania could be considered by the British Military Administration. As the Ministry are aware, no Italians have yet been allowed to return to Tripolitania and the subject is still under discussion.

SOS Corpi

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

13.9

1006

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

CONFIDENTIAL

GH/jdr

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

DPR/10-7/RW Tel. 478301 30 January 1945

SUBJECT : Repatriation to Libya - Italian nationals.

TO : Political Section
Allied Commission.

1. Reference the attached memorandum from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. (X)

2. Doctor CILPI's case does not fall into any of the categories of Italians whose return to Tripolitania would be considered by the British Military Administration.

3. No Italians have yet been allowed to return to Tripolitania. The subject is at present under discussion. Probably children under 16 will be allowed to return if their parents are in Tripolitania and certain compassionate cases would be given consideration. Business reasons would not be considered. All requests would eventually emanate from B.M.A. Tripolitania.

For the Director,

G. Hartman

G. HARTMAN
Major,
Repatriation Officer

1348

CONFIDENTIAL

(X) Sent by AH to Public Safety S/C on 24 Jan 45 for comments.

1007

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

INTER OFFICE MEMORANDUM

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 476800

25 January, 1945.

AC/14016/8/1/PS

SUBJECT : MTA - Doctor G.B. COLPI.

TO : Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission.

1. Transmitted herewith is a memorandum from the Italian Foreign Office in which in effect application is made for the issue of a military travel authorisation to enable a Doctor Giovanni B. COLPI to return to Tripoli. Also transmitted herewith is a covering note from the Political Section.

2. As Doctor Colpi appears to fall into the category of a "repatriate", the correspondence referred to in para. 1 is forwarded for action by your Sub-Commission.

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

Copy : Political Section
(Attn: Mr. Halford).

WCP/G.

1347

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

G/220/104

81A

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Doctor Giovanni Battista JOLPI, a Surgeon and former Director of the Colonial Hospital in Bengasi, resident in Rome from the time of the evacuation of Cyrenaica, has repeatedly interested this Ministry with a view to being authorized to return to Lybia, stating that he would be willing to reside in Tripoli, should any difficulty arise against his return to Bengasi.

Doctor Jolpi, who is a surgeon of high professional standing, entered the Italian Colonial Administration after having practiced in Brazil. He directed for a few years the Civil Hospital of Bengasi, distinguishing himself for his professional capacity and spirit of sacrifice.

During the first two British occupations of Cyrenaica Doctor Jolpi remained in Bengasi, working helpfully at the side of the Allies.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be grateful therefore if the Allied Commission, taking in due consideration the case of Doctor Jolpi, could approach the competent Allied authorities in order that his request be, if possible, complied with.

In this connection the convenience might be envisaged of employing Doctor Jolpi at the Colonial Hospital in Tripoli, thus facilitating an eventual rotation of appointments held by other doctors in that hospital.

Rome, 19 th January 1945

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

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

1008

CONFIDENTIAL

P71805
DOS 20/1919A

P50/21/0900
ROUTINE

AVRO SIGNED ENCRSD CITE: WHAVR
ALGOA

CONFIDENTIAL.

GUIDO CORDELL, commercial Attache at the ARGENTINE Embassy in ROME. Issuance of orders is authorized the above named to proceed by surface transportation to BUENOS AIRES via SPAIN or PORTUGAL to carry out a mission for his government. No expense will be incurred by the UNITED STATES for this travel.

Com10441

1345

parcel to Lisbon Annex
for necessary
action

CONFIDENTIAL

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

AIRGRAM

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted], commercial Attache at the ARGENTINE Embassy in ROME. Issuance of orders is authorized the above named to proceed by surface transportation to BUENOS AIRES via [redacted] or PORTUGAL to carry out a mission for his government. No expense will be incurred by the UNITED STATES for this travel.

Confidential

1315

passed to Lisbon Airmail
for necessary
action
22 Dec 44
RHD

CONFIDENTIAL

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

1010

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 505-CC

19 November 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters

SUBJECT : Travel of Mr. Guido Camolli to Buenos Aires.

1. There has been received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Memorandum No. 6/1054/447 dated 14 November 1944, which reads as follows:

"Mr. Guido Camolli, Commercial Attache at the Argentine Embassy in Rome, has received orders to report as soon as the present circumstances will allow, to the Ministry of Agriculture in Buenos Aires, where he will stop for a short time.

"The Argentine Embassy in Rome has requested this Ministry to approach the Allied Authorities with a view to obtain the necessary authorisation for the above official to travel on an Italian or Allied boat stopping in Spain or Portugal."

2. It would be appreciated were the decisions of G-5 Section in this matter communicated to the Political Section in due course.

For the Chief Commissioner:-

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

1324

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

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Nr. 6/105H/Hd

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Mr. Guido Comolli, Commercial Attaché at the Argentine Embassy in Rome, has received orders to report as soon as the present circumstances allow, to the Ministry of Agriculture in Buenos Aires, where he will stop for a short time.

The Argentine Embassy in Rome has requested this Ministry to approach the Allied Authorities with a view to obtain the necessary authorization for the above official to travel on an Italian or Allied boat stopping in Spain or Portugal.

This Ministry will appreciate an early reply on the matter.

Rome, 17th November, 1944.

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

1343

1013

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

Office of
UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

September 6, 1944

Dear Bill —

Conolli is an old friend of mine & I appreciate it if you could give him a hand with this application —

Sincerely —

John Lord O'Brian

Mr. William Schmidt, Vice President
Political Section, ACC.

COMITÉ PERMANENT
DE L'INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL D'AGRICULTURE

LE DÉLÉGUÉ DE L'ARGENTINE

ROME, September 5, 1944.

To: Political Section, Allied Control Commission,
Attention Mr. W. Schott.

Subject: Pass for trip to Chianciano.

1) Dr. Guido C o m o l l i, Vice President of the International Institute of Agriculture, Economic Counselor of the Argentine Embassy in Rome, hereby applies for a pass for his wife to travel to Chianciano.

2) Mrs. C o m o l l i will make this trip, if permission is granted, in the following car: diplomatic plate nº 0167 Roma; type, Lancia "Aprilia", body nº 99.19639.

3) A notarized doctor's statement certifying the real and urgent need for Mrs. Comolli to go to Chienciano for reasons of health is attached herewith.

Guido Comolli

1342

505-Comolli

Enclosure:

Certificate.

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

1015

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

Prof. Dott. ALFREDO CALÒ
Consultazioni Chirurgiche

Telefono 31-319

Orario Estivo: dalle 15 alle 16,30
Orario Invernale: dalle 11 alle 15,30

ROMA, 2 Settembre 1964
Via Ciro Menotti, 4

Certifico che la Signora Livia Rota
ha consultato per diverse da anni
per calcolosi della cistifellea con frequenti
accessi di forti coliche epatiche e pare
tenuto ha anche recentemente
subito intervento di colecistectomia
alla casa di cura Città di Roma

Per uso libero per gli
adempimenti di Legge

Alfredo Calò

1311

1016

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

229

Sacco Alfredo Alò

Si C... ...ficità della

4 SET 1944

L'Impiegato

Fiermattei Siena

p. IL Sindaco

Tommaso Mott...

1017

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

Headquarters Allied Control Commission

September 25, 1944.

Sir:

Reference is made to your request to travel to S. Benedetto del Tronto referred to this office.

Such request should be made to Captain A. E. Baker Via Genova No. 2. Through an oversight it was thought that such information had been forwarded to you. It is regretted that such was not the case.

Very truly yours,

Political Section

Signor Guido Corselli
Vice President, International Institute of Agriculture
Piazza Esquelino No. 2
Rome

1340

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

-INSTITUT-INTERNATIONAL-
D'AGRICULTURE

LE PRESIDENT

23 8 15

S.G. Aff.Gen. n° 32249

To the Allied Command of the City of Rome.

Mr. Guido COMOLLI, V.President of the International Institute of Agriculture asks for a permit to go to S.Benedetto del Tronto, by way of Ascoli Piceno, accompanied by his family.

Rome, 24th August 1944.

42362 - Piazza Esquilino 42

1339

1019

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

FILE UNDER NO. 201 - CONDORIOTIS, THEOD - CAPT.

INDEX SHEET

SYNOPSIS

CABLE # 1370 Fatima For Freedom For Displaced Persons 10 Dec 43

Condoriotis sentenced to 25 years by Italian court. Confined at Rome.

Condemnation

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 091.112 - DIT (GREECE/ROME)

INSTRUCTIONS - Under «Synopsis» make brief entry showing date of communicatio 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 te consolidated index sheet and then destroyed.

1338

1020

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

GG, AFHQ

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

Adj 300.4

10 December 1944

SUBJECT: Travel Orders

TO : All Concerned

1. Pursuant to authority contained in AFHQ Cable FX7023, dated 24 August 1944, Baroness Franca Confalonieri, (Italian civilian), will proceed to Dublin, Ireland, via London, England, on or about 20 December 1944 to join Baron Confalonieri, Italian Embassy thereat.

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

By command of Commodore STOUT:

Nicholas Fiorino
NICHOLAS FIORINO
2nd Lt, WAC
Asst Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:
2 - Civ Cont Sec
1 - Diplomatic (MTO) & (NATO)
1 - Personnel Section
1 - CO, AFHQ
2 - Files

1337

CONFIDENTIAL

1021

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

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

P.o. Stg 0/5034

Originator's Reference: F 72373

Date/Time of Origin: DEC 211922

Message Centre No:

Date Time Rec'd: DEC 220830

Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHAGE

TO : AICOM

SECRET

ACTION

SECRET.

Not understood is your 8517 dated 20 December current.

Authority for issuance of travel orders to Baroness CONFALONIERI to proceed to DUBLIN EIRE was forwarded on 13 December is our F 68124. G-5 Section this Headquarters inform us that they have forwarded Mtg to you. Travel by surface transportation was authorized at no expense to the United States Government

Dist

Act: Political Sec. (2)
Mr. Chief Commissioner *
File (2)
Floor

1336

SECRET

1022

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

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Pol Sec

Originator's Reference: F 68124

Date/Time of Origin: DEC 131846

Message Centre No: C/4039

Date Time Recd: DEC 140830

Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FWAGE

TO : ALCOM

RESTRICTED

ACTION

RESTRICTED.

FRANCA CONFALONIERI Baroness.

Authority is now granted you to issue orders to the above named to proceed to DUBLIN EIRE for the purpose of rejoining her husband. Travel will be by surface transportation at no expense to the United States Government.

AC Dist
Action - Pol Sec (2)
Info - Chief Commissioner
File (2)
Float

1935

HEADQUARTERS
14 DEC 1944
A.C.

RESTRICTED

T 0 2 3

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

GEORGE FIVE AFHQ

8517 20 Dec PRIORITY

SECRET FD

PARA ONE FD REFERENCE OUR 505CO DATED 19 NOVEMBER 1944 REGARDING TRAVEL OF BARONESS CONFALONIERI TO DUBLIN FD PAREN TO GEORGE FIVE AFHQ FROM ALCOM SIGNED STONE PAREN PLEASE FORWARD AUTHORIZATION FOR TRAVEL ORDERS AND MILITARY TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION REQUESTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FD

Confidential

1334

Political

379

1024

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 305.00

19 November 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters

SUBJECT : Request for Military Travel Authorization and Travel Orders for Baroness Franca Confalonieri, Who Wishes to Proceed to Dublin to Join Her Husband, Baron Confalonieri.

1. There is attached herewith copy of Memorandum No. G/1052/445 dated 17 November 1944 from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the above subject.

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

For the Chief Commissioner:-

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

1 Encl: Memo as above and encl:(Appl for MTA).

CON FOR INFO

1025

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

Nr. 6|1052|HHS

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Further to Memorandum nº.6/577/256,dated September 22nd, concerning the journey to Dublin of the First Secretary of Legation baron Confalonieri, please find enclosed herewith M.T.A. application forms duly filled in by baroness Franca Confalonieri, who wishes to join her husband in Dublin.

Rome, 17th November, 1944.

Encl.

1352

1026

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 505-CC

19 November 1944

SUBJECT: Italian Government Telegram

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters.

The following telegram from the Italian Legation in Madrid is forwarded to you for information:

DATE: 3 Nov 44 NO. 1222: YOUR 899. REPEAT MINE 1032: FROM DUBLIN--
40, SEPT 28. "CORFALONIERI ARRIVED TODAY 28. HE WISHES TO THANK THE BRITISH
AND U.S. AUTHORITIES FOR FACILITATIONS OF HIS TRIP" SIGNED BASCIA.

CON FALONIERI

For the Chief Commissioner:-

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

1331

1027

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

P/1705

FOR POLITICAL SECTION

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INCOMING MESSAGE

MSG Center No : N 39/12
Classification :
Precedence :
From : MERLIN
To : RUSA

Date | Time Rec'd :
Date | Time Sent : 12
Reference NR :
Cite :

PARAGRAPH 5. FOR DIRECTOR OFFICIAL PURPOSES ALL MOBILE GUNTA RANK RESTRICTED

ASSISTANT RUSA

COMMANDANT

NOTE: UNDERLINED GROUPS NOT IN CODE

1330

122140A

DISTRIBUTED

14 FEB 1945

R MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

Telegramma in PARTENZA N. coll. 1101

Oggetto: Destinazione Confalonieri

Data: 7 agosto 1944

Diretto a: R.AMBASCIATA = MADRID

Trasmesso: C.A.C.

Testo originale 572 - Agosto 7 - Per Legazione Dublino (:) 5 - Agosto 7 (.)
Confalonieri destinato costà in qualità primo segretario (.)
Riservomi comunicare data suo arrivo in Sede (.)

VISCONTI VENOSTA

NOT FOR DESPATCH

1329

SPEDITO

1028

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

Telegramma in PARTENZA N. coll. 1101

Oggetto: Destinazione Confalonieri

Data: 7 agosto 1944

Diretto a: R.AMBASCIATA = MADRID

Urgente: C.A.C.

Testo originale 572 - Agosto 7 - Per Legazione Dublino (:) 5 - Agosto 7 (.)
Confalonieri destinato costà in qualità primo segretario (.)
Riservomi comunicare data suo arrivo in Sede (.)

VISCONTI VENOSTA

NOT FOR DESPATCH

INVIATO

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

1323

SPEDITO

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

1030

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

G/5447/256 HC

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.C.

With reference to former communications on the subject of the departure for Dublin of the 1st Secretary of Legation Baron Confalonieri, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs shall much appreciate if the A.C.C. will inform the competent Allied Authorities with whom Baron Confalonieri will come into contact during his journey, that the said official is also travelling as a courier entrusted with a diplomatic pouch for the R.Embassy in Madrid.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs shall be grateful if the A.C.C. will take the necessary steps to ensure that Baron Confalonieri will receive during his journey all the aid due to his qualities both of Diplomat and of Courier.

Rome, September 22nd 1944.

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

1328

1031

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

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

16 September 1944

AG 3: 300.4

SUBJECT: Travel Orders.

TO : All concerned.

1. The following named Italian civilians, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, will proceed to Dublin, Ireland on or about 30 September 1944 to assume duties as First Secretary to Italian Legation thereat.

Baron G. Vitaliano Confalonieri (Italian) - left by plane 24 Sept 44
Baroness Franca Confalonieri (Italian) 24 Sept 44 Dublin
wt 1000

2. Authority: AFHQ Cable W37023, dated 24 August 1944.

3. Travel by military aircraft, sea, and/or any other available transports is authorized.

By order of Captain STONE (USN):

for Lt Col Pomykacz
NICHOLAS VICHERIO
CMP, USA
Asst Adjutant

1383

DISTRIBUTION:
2 - Am Civilian Concl
1 - Political Section
1 - Diplomat (AFO)
2 - Files

CONFIDENTIAL

T 0 3 2

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

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

G/469/212

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.C.

Reference is made to Memorandum nº. G/275/134 dated 17th August ult..

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs send herewith enclosed the forms, duly filled in, for the Military Authorization for the journey of Baron Confalonieri, newly appointed First Secretary to the Italian Legation in Dublin, together with his wife and maid.

Rome, 9th September, 1944.

Encl.

1033

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

FORM

1. *Name* Barone C. Vitaliano CONFALONIERI

2. *Occupation* newly appointed First Secretary of the Italian Legation in Dublin.

3. *Residence* Palazzo Borghese – Largo Fontanella Borghese from 8.30 to 9.30 a.m.

4. *Identity Documents Held*

Diplomatic Passport n. 06

5. *Intended Destination* Dublin

6. *Reasons for Proposed Journey* to reach his post

7. *Date of Journey* about the end of September 1944

8. It is desirable that the journey take place as near the date requested as is possible.

9. The journey is necessary as it concerns changes of personnel in Italian Missions abroad which the Italian Government considers urgent.

Tel F 7923- 24 Aug

1034

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

Ref: P/505/00

27 February 1945

SUBJECT: Recommendation - Cpl. Gus J. Consilio.

TO : Commanding Officer,
2675th Regiment(rvhd)
APO 394, U. S. Army

1. Cpl. Gus J. Consilio, 35283969, has been serving in the Political Section, Allied Commission, for approximately eight months. His conduct has been exemplary, his work most satisfactory, and his service spirit has been excellent. He is neat in appearance, alert and attentive and his manners are easy and courteous.

2. Cpl. Consilio's duties primarily were connected with the travel of Italian diplomats from and to Italy. This necessitated personal contacts with the individual diplomats and with numerous officers in and out of the Commission. The work at times was exacting and it required much tact which he displayed to perform this work with signal success.

3. He is leaving the Political Section and the Regiment in compliance with orders to other duty. His departure will be a distinct loss to the Political Section who would be delighted to have him serve with them again. He is recommended for advancement, for which his work in the Political Section indicated him to be entitled and competent.

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

1324

Political Section

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

10 December 1944.

SPECIAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 318)

1. The fol named O and civilian, Industry Sub-Com, this Hq, MF Naples, Italy, without delay on temp dy for a period of approximately three (3) days in connection w activities of the above-mentioned Sub-Com and upon completion thereof will rpt to proper sta. Rat will be provided for two (2) men for three (3) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd.

Capt T. O. ELLIOTT 271805 CE (B)
Mr Sergius B. Brostrkoss (Civilian) (A)

2. Pfc Richard A. Jarecki, 16037959, (A), Lombardia Reg, is reld fr atchmt w Lazio-Umbria Reg and will rpt to proper sta o/a 12 Dec 44. Travel by govt MT is atzd and will be furn by Lombardia Reg.

3. Maj A. E. HEATH, 115080, CE, (B), Lazio-Umbria Reg, is reld fr temp dy Public Safety Sub-Com, this Hq, and will rpt to proper sta o/a 11 Dec 44.

4. Lt Col B. F. WATERS, 159039, FC, (B), is reld fr present assgmt and dy Lazio-Umbria Reg (Finance Div), is assd to Finance Sub-Com, this Hq, and will report without delay to the Director for dy.

5. The fol named Offs, asgd as indicated, accompanied by Sig Spartaco Genovesi, (Italian civilian driver), atchd Super Garage, Allied Commission, MF Naples, Italy, without delay on temp dy for a period of approximately two (2) days in connection w Allied Commission activities and upon completion thereof will rpt to proper stas. Rat will be provided for three (3) men and driver for two (2) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd.

Cpl E. Spear 4034011 Merchants (B) British Det, Allied Commission
Pte B. Grierson 3592179 Sher Frus (B) " " " "
Pte H. Lamborne 14291190 Lancs (B) No. 2 Det 6 Fd Pan Brks

6. Cpl Gus J. Consilio, 35263969, (A), Political Sec, this Hq, MF Livorno, Italy, o/a 12 Dec 44 on temp dy for a period of approximately three (3) days in connection w Allied Commission activities and upon completion thereof will rpt to proper sta. Rat will be provided for EM for two (2) days. Travel by mil aircraft and/or any other available transport is atzd.

1323

7. 1st Lt RICHARD L.F. GARGARELLI, 01295196, Inf (A), Civ Cons Gp, is reld fr atchmt Abruzzi-Marche Reg, is atchd to Toscana Reg, and MF Arezzo, Italy o/a 19 Dec 44 to assume duties as ACCO thereat. Rat will be provided for O for one (1) day. Travel by govt MT is atzd and will be furn by Civ Cons Gp.

8. Capt FRANK BONASERA, 01285363, Inf (A), Civ Cons Gp, is reld fr atchmt Lazio-Umbria Reg, is atchd Abruzzi-Marche Reg and MF Ancona, Italy o/a 19 Dec 44

Consilio

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

1035

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

CONSILIO

1523

R E S T R I C T E D

SO #313, this Hq, dtd 10 Dec 44, Contd:

10. Tec 5 Joseph Nando, 32756592, (A), Civ Cons Gp, is reld fr atchmt Abruzzi-Marche Reg, is atchd to Tuscan Reg, and WF Arezzo, Italy o/a 19 Dec 44 Rfts to the ACCO for dy. Rat will be provided for T/E for one (1) day. Travel by govt MT is atzd and will be furn by Civ Cons Gp.

11. The Tel named O. Public Wks & Util Sub-Com, this Hq, are reld fr temp dy w Lazio-Umbria Reg and will ret to proper sta without delay.

Maj ROBERT A. BELL 0332565 Sig C (A)
Capt WILLIAM B. THOMPSON USNR 0342407 FA (N)

12. Capt WILLIAM B. SCHENK, 0354240, CAC (A), Civ Cons Gp, is reld fr atchmt Abruzzi-Marche Reg, is atchd to Tuscan Reg, and WF Pisa, Italy o/a 19 Dec 44 to assume duties as ACCO thereat. Rat will be provided for O for two (2) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd and will be furn by Civ Cons Gp.

13. Tec 5 Ferdinand A. Giarlegllo, 37605400, (A), Civ Cons Gp, is atchd to Tuscan Reg and WF Pisa, Italy o/a 19 Dec 44 Rfts to the ACCO for dy. Rat will be provided for EM for two (2) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd and will be furn by Civ Cons Gp.

14. T/Sgt Frank C. Moss, 34172453, (A), Civ Cons Gp, atchd Hq Co, 2675th Regt, Allied Commission (Italy), WF Staging Area #1, o/a 12 Dec 44 on temp dy in connection w activities of the above-mentioned Gp, Rfts to the President, Board of Officers, Declassification Section. Upon completion of temp dy will ret to this sta. Rat will be provided for EM for two (2) days. Travel by rail aircraft, govt MT, and/or any other available transport is atzd.

15. Mr. Antonio A. Scrieri, American civilian, assd to UNRRA, WF Caserta and Naples, Italy o/a 11 Dec 44 on temp dy for a period of approximately three (3) days in connection w UNRRA activities and upon completion thereof will ret to proper sta. Rat will be provided for one (1) man for three (3) days. Travel by govt MT is atzd.

By command of Commodore STONE:

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

OFFICIAL:

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:

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

temp dy w Leghorn-Umbria Sub and will ret to proper stn without delay.

Maj [redacted] 0523685 Sig C (A)
Capt WILLIAM E. [redacted] 0342407 FA (A)

12. Capt WILLIAM M. SCHMNA, 0104240, CAC (A), Civ Cons Gp, is reld fr atchmt Abruzzi-Marche Reg, is stand to Tuscania Reg, and MT Pisa, Italy o/a 19 Dec 44 to assume duties as ACOO thereat. Rat will be provided for C for two (2) days. Travel by govt MT is stnd and will be furn by Civ Cons Gp.

13. Tec 5 Ferdinand A. Giarloglio, 37505402, (A), Civ Cons Gp, is atchd to Tuscania Reg and MT Pisa, Italy o/a 19 Dec 44 MOR to the ACOO for dy. Rat will be provided for EM for two (2) days. Travel by govt MT is stnd and will be furn by Civ Cons Gp.

14. T/Sgt Frank C. Moss, 34172403, (A), Civ Cons Gp, atchd Hq Co, 2675th Regt, Allied Commission (Cw)(A), MT Standing Orders #1, o/a 12 Dec 44 on temp dy in connection w activities of the above-mentioned Gp, MOR to the President, Board of Officers, Reclassification Section. Upon completion of temp dy will ret to this stn. Rat will be provided for EM for two (2) days. Travel by mil aircraft, govt MT, and/or any other available transport is stnd.

15. Mr. Antonio A. Soriero, American civilian, asgd to UNRRA, MT Caserta and Naples, Italy o/a 11 Dec 44 on temp dy for a period of approximately three (3) days in connection w UNRRA activities and upon completion thereof will ret to proper stn. Rat will be provided for one (1) man for three (3) days. Travel by govt MT is stnd.

By command of Commodore STONE:

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

OFFICIAL:

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:
"B"

Plus 1 Cn O - EM (201 File)

RESTRICTED

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

1039

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

DRAFT

SUBJECT: Travel of Cpl Gus J. Consilio to Cairo, Egypt.

TO : G-5, AFHQ.

The Politic al Section proposes to send a member of its staff, Cpl Gus J. Consilio, A.S.N. 35283969, to Cairo, Egypt, ~~who will~~ to report to the British Embassy thereat in connection with enquires which are being made ~~with respect to~~ in the activities of the Free Italian Movement in Egypt. ~~and~~ Upon completion of his mission he will return to this station.

It would be appreciated if authorization could be granted enabling him to leave on or about the 9th of the month.

For the Chief Commissioner:

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

4/5/43

1322

1040

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

Liaison Division:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has requested that the attached pass be extended until March 31st, since Dr. Conti has been unable to make his journey as yet.

D.M. Decker
Political Section

28 Feb 45

1041

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

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO

MOVEMENT OF CIVILIANS
MOV NTO DI CIVILI

Nº 119129

Name (Nome) Doctor CONTI

Address (Indirizzo) Corso Umberto 186, ROME

Identity Card No. (Carta Identità N.) Diplomatic passport 5589/1055

HAS PERMISSION TO:	**È AUTORIZZATO A:**
* (a) TRAVEL FROM (I) Viaggiare da	ROME TO FLORENCE & " MONTECATINI
* (b) AND RETURN e ritorno	Yes
* (c) TRAVEL WITHIN AN AREA OF Viaggiare entro la zona di	[illegible] da [illegible]
* (d) TRAVEL WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF Viaggiare entro la provincia di	[illegible]
* (e) CROSS THE ARMY CONTROL LINE Attraversare la linea di controllo dell'esercito	Yes
* (f) BE OUT OF DOORS DURING THE HOURS OF CURFEW Essere fuori di casa durante le ore del coprifuoco	[illegible]

FOR THE PURPOSE OF (English) important family matters

Per il proposito di (Italiano) ragione importante famiglia

TRANSPORT EMPLOYED (ii) Mezzo di trasporto (ii) any available means

THIS PASS EXPIRES ON 4 March 1945
Questa autorizzazione è valida fino a

AND MUST BE RETURNED TO OFFICE OF ISSUE UPON EXPIRATION.
e deve essere ritornata all'ufficio di emissione alla scadenza.

SIGNATURE OF HOLDER Firma del ricevente. [signature]

ISSUED AT (EMESSO A) HQ ALLIED COMMISSION

ON (IL) 4 February 1945

BY (DA) [signature]
Signature and Rank of Issuing Officer.
Firma e Grado dell'Ufficiale che rilascia l'autorizzazione.

[illegible]
Name and Rank of Issuing Officer (Block Letters)
Nome e Grado dell'Ufficiale che rilascia l'autorizzazione (lettere maiuscole)

Stamp
Timbro

* Strike out whichever is not applicable.
Da cancellarsi se non applicabile

(i) Unless indicated, the most practicable direct route will be taken.
A meno che sia altrimenti indicato, la più diretta via praticabile sarà presa.

(ii) This pass shall not be taken as authorising the holder to travel by the transport indicated. Whenever goods are transported this will be shown on the pass.
Questo permesso non deve essere interpretato come autorizzante il ricevente a viaggiare col mezzo di trasporto indicato. Ogni qualvolta della merce viene trasportata, ciò sarà indicato sull'autorizzazione.

1042

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

I certify that prior approval for the issue of this pass was obtained from AMG 5th Army by Ltr 203/8-2-2 on 27 January 1945 and that a copy of the pass has been forwarded to AMG 5th Army in accordance with Executive Memorandum No. 77.

Name

W. W. Bullett.
Vice President

1043

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Political Section
APO 394

Ref: P/505-450 25th January 1945

SUBJECT: Request for permission for Doctor Conti to travel to Florence and Montecatini and to return to Rome.

TO : Allied Military Government, 5th ARMY.

203/8-2-2
AFHQ

1. The Political Section would be grateful if, in reply to a request of the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs, permission could be granted for Doctor Conti, a Ministry official and formerly Secretary at the Italian Legation in Sweden, to go to Florence and Montecatini to visit his parents and settle important family matters, and to return to Rome.

2. Recently repatriated from Sweden, Doctor Conti's particulars are as follows:

a) Diplomatic passport No. 5557/1155 issued on 24th December 1944.
b) Address in Rome: Corso Vittorio 106.
c) Address in Florence: Via Cantuccio Numero 14.
d) Address in Montecatini: Villa Mercuri, Viale di Rivolo.
e) Means of travel: any means available.
f) Approximate time of his stay: about 20 days.

For the Chief Commissioner:

for H.L. ALEXANDER,
Acting Vice-President,
Political Section.

203/8-2-2 1st Ind. MD/ewp
HQ, AMG 5 Army, APO 464, US Army, 27 Jan 45.
TO: HQ, AC. Political Section.

1. Approved.

For the Commanding General:

W. DOHERTY,
Lt.Colonel,
Chief of Public Safety,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

3 Get the
pass issued
on 4 Feb good till 4 March
Conti

1520

STS
Conti

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

G/221/105

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Doctor Dr.AI, an official of this Ministry, former secretary to the Italian legation in Sweden, recently repatriated, is in urgent need, after an absence of nearly two years, to go to Florence and Montecatini to see his father and mother and settle some important family matters.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be grateful if the Political section could kindly grant him the necessary permit to travel to Florence and Montecatini and to return to Rome.

Doctor Conti's information is as follows:

a) Diplomatic passport n.5389/1055 issued December 24th, 1944.

b) Adress in Rome: Corso Umberto 188.

c) Adress in Florence: Via Gustavo Modena 14.

d) Adress in Montecatini: Villa Amerighi, Pieve di Nievole

e) Means of travel: any means available.

f) Approximate time of his stay: about 20 days.

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Rome, 15th January 1945

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

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

To the Allied Commission - Political Section A.C.

Doctor Scotti, an official of this Ministry, former secretary to the Italian Legation in Sweden, recently repatriated, is in urgent need, after an absence of nearly two years, to go to Florence and Montecatini to see his father and mother and settle some important family matters.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be grateful if the Political Section could kindly grant him the necessary permit to travel to Florence and Montecatini and to return to Rome.

Doctor Scotti's information is as follows:

a) Diplomatic passport n.5569/1035 issued December 28th, 1944.

b) Adress in Rome: Corso Umberto 186.

c) Adress in Florence: Via Gustavo Modena 14.

d) Adress in Montecatini: Villa Amerighi, Pieve di Nievole

e) Means of travel: any means available.

f) Approximate time of his stay: about 30 days.

1/19

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Rome, 19th January 1945

ECS

Permit to time stated for permit.

1/2 20/1/45

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1045

1046

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

Pol IV-AS

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
Minister of the Interior

n. 7162

Rome, 7 March 1945

Dear Admiral,

Advocate Giovanni Conti, director of the paper 'La Voce Repubblicana', sent me a letter on March 2nd, concerning a propaganda trip in various localities of the Marche.

As these localities are still under allied military administration, I enclose a copy of the letter, without any comment.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

S. I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner of the
Allied Commission
R o m e

e.o.

Pol IV

Confl

RECEIVED - 6 MARCH 45

ACTION: CA Sec
INFO: Chief Comm
Exec Comm
Pol IV

1318

1047

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

Translation

COPY

HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT

Rome, 2 March 1963

To the Hon. Senate,
Minister of the Interior
Rome

I am leaving tomorrow for the Marche (Pesaro-Urbino, Ancona, Fermo, Montegranaro, Macerata, Camerino, etc) for my party.

I want to make it clear that I intend to be neither molested, nor observed nor watched by carabinieri, questori or prefetti, for I mean to exercise my right to any republican propaganda, and to avoid any 'distinguo', I wish to say that the said functionaries must leave quite alone the republicans of the Jesi network I am going to visit. This, because their political activity is correct and exemplary.

G. Giovanni Conti

1317

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

b6 c

H.C.

This man was sent to Political Section with this Note in Italian by Mr. Frank AMPRIM of CIC.

It appears that he wants to be considered for a post on the staff of the new Italian Ambassador to England.

I don't see what we can do about it. Surely any initiative will have to come from the It. Govt.

19.10.44

Yes -

Sig. Contessa informed as above 23 IX 44

1049

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M. FRANCE AMPRIM.

Rec 50

Via Swiss 59.

DD Can you clarify that remark?

1050

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

Il Console Colonnello del Genio

Cav. Uff. Giuseppe Conti

[redacted]

[redacted]
5, Via Augusto Aubry

1051

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

TRANSLATION

FRO - MEMORIA

In the eventual probability of Italy's renewal of diplomatic relations with the Allies, and in view of the impelling necessity of employing men who - even if they hold no titles of nobility or are not of the diplomatic career - are otherwise gifted for being useful to their Country in the sorrowful circumstances into which it has fallen, Lt Colonel Cav. Uff. (Reserve Genio) Guiseppe CONTI is proposed for the post of Ambassador in London

The above has lived for 40 years in London as Delegate Adviser to an English commercial agency.

Lt Col Conti has a perfect knowledge of English language and mentality. He is acquainted with the better London society and is a man of immaculate character and tact, with poise and dignity. He is just the man for such a delicate and important task.

He returned to Italy in 1939, after England declared war on Germany, and was called to service with the S.I.M. (Italian Information Service) because of his knowledge of languages.

In spite of being spiritually opposed to a war against the Allies he loyally did his duty for his country, even though the cause was the gravest of errors.

He was able to have his son, a volunteer, assigned as interpreter to the English POW Generals to obtain better treatment for them.

In view of the necessity of concluding an armistice with the Allies, Lt Col Conti was selected by the General Staff to contact the English General Carton De Viart who, as POW about to be returned to England, was to open the armistice treaties in Italy's interest. Conti's job was to impress the English General with the understanding which Italy required and deserved after the grave Fascist misgovernment; and General Carton De Viart, once freed, could go by air to Spain to carry out the mission with which Conti had inspired him. Conti became a great friend of De Viart and his name is offered as reference.

Note: Following the presentation of the above to Excellency Bonomi, President of the Council and Foreign Minister, on the part of some esteemed friends of Conti, it was determined-in view of the fact that the choice of Ambassador had already been decided for another person-to place Lt Col Conti "ad latere" of the Ambassador as First Private Secretary or with similar powers of a Charge d'Affaires as he could thus be an excellent collaborator.

Lt Col Conti would have given h is full approval to the variant proposed in the conviction that he will be able to be of great use and that his position will be equally dignified and important.

CONTI 1505-1516

P R O - M E M O R I A

Nella eventuale probabilità di una ripresa dei rapporti diplomatici cogli Alleati, ed in vista della impellente necessità di impiegare uomini che, - anche se privi di titoli nobiliari ed anche se non provenienti dalla carriera diplomatica - abbino però spiccate doti per rendersi utilissimi alla Patria nelle penosissime condizioni nelle quali è caduta, si ritiene indicatissimo per il posto di Ambasciatore a Londra, il Tenente Colonnello CONTI Cav.Uff.Giuseppe. (Genio Riserva).

Il suddetto ha a suo vantaggio circa 40 anni di residenza a Londra, ove era Consigliere Delegato di un'azienda commerciale inglese. Oltre ad una profonda e perfetta conoscenza della lingua inglese, il Ten.Colonnello CONTI imparò a conoscere ed a conformarsi alla mentalità britannica traendone il miglior adattamento alla nostra mentalità latina. Egli ha estese conoscenze nella miglior società londinese ed è in grado di rendere servizii preziosi. Uomo di illibato carattere, calmo e pieno di tatto, signorile e distinto nei modi, apolitico, possiede in pieno tutti i requisiti per un incarico così delicato ed importante.

Rientrò in Italia nel 1939, dopo la dichiarazione di guerra dell'Inghilterra alla Germania e, come Ufficiale di Complemento, venne subito assunto in servizio allo Stato Maggiore che, per la sua conoscenza di diverse lingue estere, lo destinò al servizio informazioni (S.I.M.) dove si fece immediatamente apprezzare. Gli vennero affidate mansioni di carattere delicatissimo che egli assolse con successo guadagnandosi ben quattro encomi. Per quanto contrario nello spirito ad una guerra contro gli Alleati, faceva lealmente il suo dovere colla sola ambizione di essere utile alla sua Patria, anche se la causa era il più grave degli errori. Otteneva dai suoi Superiori che un suo figlio, in servizio volontario, fosse destinato come interprete presso i Generali inglesi prigionieri di guerra, prima a Sulmona e poi al Castello di Vincigliata presso Firenze, allo scopo che il trattamento verso

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simi alla Patria nelle penosissime condizioni nelle quali è caduta, si ritiene indicatissimo per il posto di Ambasciatore a Londra,il Tenente Colonnello CONTI Cav.Uff.Giuseppe. (Genio Riserva).

Il suddetto ha a suo vantaggio circa 40 anni di residenza a Londra,ove era Consigliere Delegato di un'azienda commerciale inglese. Oltre ad una profonda e perfetta conoscenza della lingua inglese,il Ten.Colonnello CONTI imparò a conoscere ed a conformarsi alla mentalità britannica traendone il miglior adattamento alla nostra mentalità latina. Egli ha estese conoscenze nella miglior società londinese ed è in grado di rendere servizii preziosi. Uomo di illibato carattere,calmo e pieno di tatto, signorile e distinto nei modi, apolitico, possiede in pieno tutti i requisiti per un incarico così delicato ed importante.

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1939

In vista della necessità di concludere un armistizio cogli Alleati, il Ten.Colonnello CONTI venne prescelto dallo Stato Maggiore per affiancarlo al Generale inglese CARTON DE VIART che, prigioniero di guerra in pro-

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

cinto di essere restituito all'Inghilterra, avrebbe dovuto aprire le trattative di armistizio per conto e nell'interesse dell'Italia. Compito assegnato al Ten.Colonnello CONTI era quello di infondere nel Generale inglese, quella neccessaria comprensione e quella simpatia che all'Italia neccessitava e che meritava dopo il gravissimo malgoverno fascista ; ed il Generale CARTON DE VIART rimesso in libertà, poteva recarsi in aereo in Spagna per assolvere quella missione che il Ten.Colonnello CONTI gli aveva ben saputo inspirare con infinito tatto e costanza. Tra i due ufficiali, grazie anche all'indiretto intervento del figlio del CONTI che rimase a fianco del DE VIART per oltre tre anni di prigionia, nacque immediatamente una viva e sincera amicizia. E notorio che il Generale CARTON DE VIART è una delle più eminenti personalità dell'Esercito Britannico,oggi favorevole all'Italia ed il Ten.Colonnello CONTI ne offre il nome come la referenza più adatta e più opportuna.

N O T A : In seguito a presentazione di quanto sopra alla Eccellenza BONOMI, Presidente del Consiglio e Ministro degli Esteri, da parte di alcuni amici estimatori del CONTI,si sarebbe venuti nella determinazione - dato che la scelta dell'Ambasciatore era già precedentemente decisa per altra persona - di mettere il Ten.Colonnello CONTI " ad latere " dell'Ambasciatore come 1° Segretario Particolare o con poteri consimili ad un Incaricato d'Affari, cosi che egli possa essere un ottimo collaboratore e rendere quei preziosi servizi che è effettivamente in condizione di rendere. Il Ten.Colonnello CONTI avrebbe dato il suo pieno gradimento alla variante prospettata nella convinzione che saprà rendersi utilissimo e che il suo impiego sarà ugualmente dignitoso ed importante.

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

1055

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

Ref: 505-30 19 December 1944

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Sig. Amerilio COPPINI from Bucharest to Italy.

TO : G-5 Section, AFHQ
Copy to: British Resident Minister
U.S. Political Advisor

1. Reference G-5 memo 014.33-55 dated December 4, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs have now pointed out that owing to the difficulties of travel through the Middle East, the possibility should be examined of repatriating Signor Coppini and his family by air from Bucharest.

2. The Allied Embassies at Angora are reported to favor repatriation by this means.

3. The Political Section accordingly suggests that sympathetic consideration be given by AFHQ to this request.

For the Chief Commissioner:-

WILLIAM N. HASKELL
Vice President

Coppini

1313

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

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

6/1279 552

Urgente

AFHQ

Political Section A.C.

With reference to the Political Section's memorandum of December 8th, 1943-30 concerning the return to Italy of Signor Coppini, a telegram has now been received from the Embassy in Ankara stating that the Allied Authorities there have been asked for visas and facilities for the repatriation of the Coppini family, but that they have pointed out the difficulties of travel through the Middle East and have suggested to examine the possibility of Coppini and family travelling by air direct from Roumania.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would therefore be grateful if the Political Section A.C. could kindly approach the competent Allied Authorities with a view to obtaining that the official in question and his family be repatriated by air from Roumania to Italy.

Rome, 15th December, 1943.

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

APPUNTO

OGGETTO: Rimpatrio di Coppini.

La Political Section desidera conoscere il parere del R.Governo in merito alla richiesta di un passaggio aereo per il rimpatrio di Coppini.

Roma, 12 Dicembre 1944

1058

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

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

FROM: Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
TO : Italian Embassy, Ankara

No. 149: November 10.

Please inform Coppini, who is at present in Bucarest, that by recent arrangements he is recalled tothe Ministry.

This Ministry has already approached Moscow for the granting of the exit visa from Russian occupied territory as well as the Allied Commission for travel authorization via Turkey. Please take like steps with Allied Representatives there.

VISCONTI VENOSTA

Approved for dispatch: H. Hopkinson

14 November 1944

Coll.
Spediz.
Tratt.:
Vis.:

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Telegramma in PARTENZA

N.° coll: 2333

Oggetto: Richiamo Coppini
Data: 10 novembre 1944 Tramite: C.A.

Diretto a: Ambasciata Italiana ANKARA

Testo: (originale) N.° 149 - Novembre 10. Prego comunicare a Coppini, attualmente a Bucarest, che con recente provvedimento viene richiamato al Ministero.

Questo Ministero ha già interessato Mosca per concessione visto uscita da territori occupazione russa nonchè Commissione Alleata per autorizzazione viaggio via Turchia. Pregasi svolgere analoga azione presso codeste Rappresentanze Alleate.

VISCONTI VENOSTA

NOT FOR DESPATCH
TEXT IN CIPHER ENCLOSED
COPY N.1

1310

16 NOV. 1944

CREDITO

1059

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

Oggetto: Richiamo Coppini
Data: 10 novembre 1944 Tramite: C.A.

Diretto a: Ambasciata Italiana ANKARA

Testo: (originale) N.° 149 - Novembre 10. Prego comunicare a Coppini, attualmente a Bucarest, che con recente provvedimento viene richiamato al Ministero.

Questo Ministero ha già interessato Mosca per concessione visto uscita da territori occupazione russa nonchè Commissione Alleata per autorizzazione viaggio via Turchia. Pregasi svolgere analoga azione presso codeste Rappresentanze Alleate.

VISCONTI VENOSTA

NOT FOR DESPATCH
TEXT IN CIPHER ENCLOSED
COPY N.1

1310

16 NOV. 1944
SPEDITO

Consegnato a:
il:

1060

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

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

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

FROM: Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
TO : Italian Embassy, Moscow

No. 72: November 10. Please approach the Soviet Government to have them grant exit visa from Rumania and every possible ~~XXXXXXX~~ travel facility for Coppini, who is at present in Bucarest, and who by present arrangements, is recalled to the Ministry.

VISCONTI VENOSTA

SPEDITO

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

Telegramma in PARTENZA N. coll. 2334

Oggetto: Viaggio Coppini

Data: 10 Novembre 1944

Diretto a: Ambasciata Italiana: MOSCA

Tramite: C.A.

Testo originale: 72 - Novembre 10. Pregasi interessare codesto Governo per concessione visto uscita dalla Romania ed ogni possibile facilitazione viaggio a favore Coppini attualmente a Bucarest, che con provvedimento in corso viene richiamato al Ministero.

VISCONTI VENOSTA

COPIA N. 2

1311

SPEDITO

1062

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

Telegramma in PARTENZA N. cdll. 2334

Oggetto: Viaggio Coppini

Data: 10 Novembre 1944

Diretto a: Ambasciata Italiana: MOSCA

Trasmesso: C.A.

Testo originale: 72 - Novembre 10. Pregasi interessare codesto Governo per concessione visto uscita dalla Romania ed ogni possibile facilitazione viaggio a favore Coppini attualmente a Bucarest, che con provvedimento in corso viene richiamato al Ministero.

VISCONTI VENOSTA

COPIA N. 2

1311

ESPEDITO
27 NOV. 1944

For affairs
See
393/385 - 26 NOV

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

1064

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

Ref 1508-CO

6 December 1944

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Sig. Maurilio Coppini.

TO : Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Rome.

With reference to the Ministry's memorandum of the 22nd November regarding the proposed return to Italy of Sig. Coppini, the former Italian Consul General at Odessa, a reply has now been received from the Allied military authorities to the effect that the repatriation of this individual has been approved. At the same time the Allied Military authorities have requested that in future cases of this nature the application should be made by the Allied Commission before approaching the Soviet authorities.

For the Chief Commissioner:-

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

Sig. Coppini

1309

1065

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

Pol Sec

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

FJS/as

G-5; 014.33-38

4 December 1944

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Sig. Maurilio Coppini.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. Reference your 505-CC of 23 November, the repatriation of the above named individual has been approved.

2. The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs should be instructed that in future cases of this nature, application will be made to the A.C. prior to approaching the Soviet authorities.

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

F. J. Slaughter

F. J. SLAUGHTER
Captain, AGD

1068

HEADQUARTERS
DEC 1944
G-5

1066

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: POL-CC 23 November 1944

ADDRESSED TO: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters
copy to: British Resident Minister
U. S. Political Adviser

SUBJECT : Repatriation of Sig. Amurilio Coppini
from Internment to Italy.

1. There has been received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Memorandum No.6/1030/258 dated 22 November 1944 concerning a former Italian Coward General at Odessa, Sig. Amurilio Coppini, who at present is in Switzerland and whom it is desired to have returned to Rome.

2. The Ministry states that the Soviet Authorities already have been requested to grant an exit permit to Sig. Coppini so that he may leave Russia for Turkey whence he will proceed to Rome, and the assistance of the Allied Authorities is requested with a view to facilitating his repatriation.

3. An early reply to this request would be appreciated.

For the Chief Commissioner:

Coppini

1307

WILLIAM H. HASKETT
Vice President, Political Section

1067

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

6/1080/459

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION - A.C.

Signor Maurilio COPPINI former Consul General at Odessa, is at present at Bucarest and should return to Italy as soon as possible having been recalled to this Ministry.

The Soviet Authorities have already been requested to grant Signor COPPINI the necessary visa to leave Rumania but, as the said official should travel via Turkey, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be grateful if the Political Section could kindly approach the Allied Authorities concerned, with a view to facilitating his repatriation.

Rome, 22nd November 1944.

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1068

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478800

27 September, 1944.

ACC/14018/8/1/PS

SUBJECT : Military Travel Authorisations.

TO : Political Section
(attention : W.W. Schott).

1. With reference to the requests for Military Travel Authorisations submitted in the case of :-

Menotti
Menoth CORSINI, and

Frances Wilkinson ROSSO.

2. It is presumed that the two persons named fall within Class III mentioned by the Vice President, Political Section, in paragraph 1 of his letter dated 25 September, 1944, addressed to this Sub-Commission.

3. It does not seem that the travel involved will be of direct benefit to the war effort, and it is regretted that the requests are not approved.

for John C. Ballance Major

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.C.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

1305

WCB/G.

Coll. ---
Spediz. -
Tratt. :
Vis. :

Corsini

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

Telegramma in PARTENZA

N.° coll: 1532

Oggetto: Corsini

Data: 14.9.44 Tramite: C.A.C.

Diretto a R.AMBASCIATA = MADRID

Testo: (originale) N.° 775 - Settembre 14.

Suo 741. Pregasi sollecitare concessione visto spagnolo per rientro Tangeri connazionale Corsini riferendo telegraficamente.

ZOPPI

NOT FOR DESPATCH
TEXT IN CIPHER ENCLOSED

15 SET 1944 304

SPEDITO

Sol
Operazioni

1069

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

Oggetto: Corsini

Data: 14.9.44 Tramite: C.A.C.

Diretto a R.AMBASCIATA = MADRID

Testo: (originale) N.° 775 - Settembre 14.

Suo 741. Pregasi sollecitare concessione visto spagnolo per rientro Tangeri connazionale Corsini riferendo telegraficamente.

ZOPPI

NOT FOR DESPATCH
TEXT IN CIPHER ENCLOSED

Sol. Corsini

15 SET 1944
SPEDITO

Consegnato a:

il:

1070

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

1071

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

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

G/468/211

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.C.

Reference is made to Memorandum No. S/1254/18 of Von Arnault, concerning Signor Benoldi CORTINI.

Herewith enclosed is the form, duly filled in, for the military authorization for the journey of Signor Cortini.

Rome, 9th September, 1944.

505 Corsini

1303

1072

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INCOMING MESSAGE

MSG Center No : 11/28
Classification :
Precedence :
From : MADRID
To : ESTERI ROMA

TO: POLITICAL SECTION
Msg. Enciphered Correctly
~~Incorrectly~~
28/1035 Date
Oper. Init.
AMERICAN CIPHER OFFICE

Date | Time Rec'd : 261730
Date | Time Sent :
Reference NR :
Cite :

B204/IC

SPT TT UNO ALT

VOSTRO CIN TRE DUE ALT HO INTERESSATO QUESTO MINISTERO AFFARI ESTERI A E CASONE NOTTI CORSINI ALT PAULUCCI ALT REGIO CONSOLATO GENERALE TANGERI DA PARTE SUA INTERVIENE LOCALMENTE ALT RISERVO MI RIFERIRE ALT CIAO

FROM: Madrid
DATE: 26 Aug 44

No. 741: Your 532. I have approached this Ministry of Foreign Affairs about Corsini. Paulucci. Royal Consul General at Tangiers on its part intervenes locally. I shall refer later. Bye.

851-Corsini

1302

1073

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

W/S
√

From Tangiers
To Foreign Affairs Rome
DATE: 25 Aug 44

No. 60: Part one
Six zero August two five stop Berio stop ministerial telegram four six stop ministerial telespresso August eight has not arrived as yet stop Above all state that at the moment arrest Corsini the Spanish authorities ordered the seizure of one of his books which had been considered subversive stop the Deputy of the High Commissioner who has been interested by me for the purpose of the return of Corsini to Tangiers has pointed out to me importance decision depends from Ministry Foreign Affairs which up to now has not called him stop believes that negative decision depends fact that Corsini was considered as, dangerous communist, stop I have pointed out first that Corsini has been released ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ second that his political tendencies should be considered theoretic scientific character and that since August one nine four two he was member Fascio Tangiers stop follows

Part Two
Follows six zero stop Berio stop General Uriurt even though reserving further investigation has nevertheless given good assurances as far as within jurisdiction stop I have informed Embassy Madrid stop as to financial means Corsini appears that he had here farm in partnership with Nunciotti recently expelled from Tangiers with other dissidents my telegram three one stop said farm Veneli here given end four two and quota partly recovered due Corsini amounting thirty thousand pesetas remained possession Nunciotti stop follows

Vol I Cartella

follows six zero stop Berio stop Corsini's wife living here has requested our Court sequestration such sum but not having been able after all obtain same is in position give indication regarding ~~XXXXXX~~ use which has been made thereof Nunciotti stop does not appear Corsini have here other financial sources stop Mrs. Corsini who states that having liquidated house and office since grave financial difficulties and this office provided various months pay her modest subsidy stop

1 DC 1

1074

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

Read

TO: POLITICAL SECTION

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

B16/IC

INCOMING MESSAGE

MSG Center No : 15/26

Classification :

Precedence :

From : TANGIER FGV158BG 341/338 252020

To : ESTERI ROMA

Date | Time Rec'd :

Date | Time Sent :

Reference NR :

Cite :

MESSAGE IN THREE PARTS - PART ONE:

SET ZERO AGOSTO DUE CINQUE ALT BERIO ALT TELESPRESSO MINISTER QUATR SET ALT TELESPRESSO MINISTER AGOSTO OTTO NON ANCORA PERVENUTO ALT PREMETTO CHE AL MOMENTO ARRESTO CORSINI AUTORITA SPAGNUOLA ORDINAVASE QUEST RODI UNA SUA PUBBLICAZIONE CIRCOLATA SOVVERSIVA ALT DELEGATO ALTO COMMISSARIO DANE PERSONALMENTE INTERESSATO REINGRESSO TANGERI CORSINI MI HA SIGNIFICATO DECISIONE DI PENDE DA MINISTERO ESTERI MADRID CHE FINORA XX NON LO HA INTERPELLATO ALT RITIENE CHE DECISIONE NEGATIVA DIPENDA AL FATTO CHE CORSINI ERA SEGNALATO COME VIR COMUNISTA PERICOLOSO VIR ALT HO FATTO PRESENTE PRIMO CHE CORSINI EST STATO PROSCIOLTO SECONDO CHE SUE TENDENZE POLITICHE DOVE VANO CONSIDERARSI CARATTERE TEORICO SCIENTIFICO ET CHE FIN A D'AGOSTO UNO NOVE QUATTR DUE ERA ISCRITTO FASCIO TANGERI ALT SEGUE

PART TWO:

SENTITO SEI ORDO ALT BERIO ALT GENERALE ERTURT EUR RISERVANDOSI ULTERIORI IN DAGINMI H. TUTTA VIA DATO BUONE ASSICURAZIONI PER QUANTO DESUA COMPETENTE ALT HO DISPONSATO AMBASCIATA MADRID ALT QUANTO A DISPONIBILITA FINANZIARIE CORSINI RISULTA CHE PRIMO AVEVA QUI AZIENDA AGRARIA IN COMPARTECIPAZIONE CON ELEMENTI NUNCIOTTI RECENTEMENTE ESPULSO DA TANGERI CON ALTRI DISSIDENTI PARENTI IO TELEGRAFA TRE UNO PARTE ALT DETTA AZIENDA VIENE QUI DATA FINO QUATTRO DUE ET QUOTA PARTERI CAVATO SPETTANTE CORSINI AMMONTANTE TRENTE MILA PESETAS AST RIMASTA PASSESSO NUNCIOTTI ALT SEGUE

1300

NB. THE WORD NUNCIOTTO MAY POSSIBLY BE NUNCIOTTI NUMEROUS ERRORS IN COPY

1075

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

TEL POLITICAL SECTION

MSG CENTER NR 1[illegible]6

TANGER TO ESTERI ROMA

(MESSAGE IN THREE PARTS)

PART THREE:

SEGUITO SEI ZERO ALT BERIO ALT MOGLIE CORSINI QUI RESIDENTE HA RICHIESTO TRIBUNALE MOSTO SEQUESTRO DETTA SOMMA MA NON AVENDOPO TUTO OTTENERLONO EST INGRADO DARE INDICAZIONE CIRCA UGOCHE NE HA FATTO NONCIOTTI ALT NON RISULTA CORSINI ABBIA QUI ALT NE DISPONIBILITA FINANZIARIE ALT SIGNORA CORSINI CHE DICHIARA QUER LIQUIDATO CASA ET STUDIO GRAVI RISTRETTEZZA FINANZIARIE ET QUESTO UFFICIO PROVVEDEDA VARI MESI CORRISPONDERLE MODESTI SUSSIDI ALT

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

Telegramma in PARTENZA N. coll. 1267

Oggetto: Menotti Corsini

Data: 22 agosto 1944 ore 18,45

Diretto a: Consolato Italiano TANGERI

Tramite:

Testo originale: 46 - agosto 22 - urgente .

Telegramma ministeriale n. 37.

Pregasi telegrafare esito Suoi passi con autorità spagnuole circa rientro Tangeri connazionale Corsini et comunicare se sue disponibilità finanziarie costà permettono effettuargli qui anticipi, ed in quale misura, con sicura garanzia potersi rivalere (telespresso ministeriale 4 agosto).

ZOPPI

1298

NOT FOR DESPATCH

TEXT IN CIPHER ENCLOSED

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

Oggetto: Menotti Corsini

Data: 22 agosto 1944 ore 18,45

Diretto a: Consolato Italiano TANGERI

Trasmesso:

Testo originale:

46 - agosto 22 - urgente .

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ZOPPI

1298

NOT FOR DESPATCH

TEXT IN CIPHER ENCLOSED

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

1078

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

6/1624/78 — From MFA

Tuaq 44

Courrié to Tangiers

Avenir Tangier re. request for [illegible].

1079

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

Pol Sec
7066

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

CMS/EHM/mls

G-5: 300.4-4

18 August 1944

SUBJECT: Travel of MENOTTI CORSINI.

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

Reference your #505-CP of 9 August 1944.

1. Your request embodied in the above mentioned memorandum was referred to G-1(A) and G-2(CI) this headquarters. The latter has informed us that Corsini may not travel without a Military Travel Authorization issued by them.

2. G-2(CI) has further stated that if Corsini will submit an application to them in the normal manner through ACC, his case will be considered.

E H Mutzger Jr. 1/Lt
for CHARLES M. SPOFFORD,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5.

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

Menotti Corsini
Tampico - re
Lauzer from
attached to

CONFIDENTIAL

1297
Mixed Tribunal

1080

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

9932

G-5: 300.4-4

Travel Authority for Italian Civilian

1. G-5 G-1 12 Aug. 44

1. Attached letter from Political Section Headquarters ACC is referred to you for approval of air travel for MENOTTI CORSINI requested therein.

2. Please inform Headquarters ACC in the instance of action taken with copies to this Section.

CHARLES M. STOFFORD
Colonel, C.A.C.
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5.

Incl: as above.

Copy to: HQ. ACC.
Political Section

CMS/EBM/aeb

1256

1081

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

REF POLS-IP

9 August 1944

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

A request has been received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to obtain the necessary visa and travel facilities by air from Italy to Tangiers of Umberto Gerardi, an Italian citizen described as a lawyer formerly attached to the Mixed Tribunal at Tangiers where he has permanent residence.

It is stated that Mr. Gerardi was arrested in September 1943 and sent to Italy at the request of the Italian Government which charged him with anti-Fascist activities. It would be appreciated if the Political Section could be advised of the decision in this matter.

WILLIAM V. SCOTT
Political Section

505-CORR(N)

1285

1082

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

505 - Corsini W5

TELEGRAM 532 TO MADRID AND 37 TO TANGIERS.

August 1, 1944

Italian national, Menotti Corsini, lawyer at Mixto Court, Tangiers, arrested and transferred to prison in Italy in 1942, following anti-fascist activity, wishes now to return to Tangiers.

The Consul of Spain here having communicated that the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs refused to grant visa, please, inagreemnt with Berio, approach the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs ////// and Spanish authorities at Tangiers to obtain a favourable reexamination of the request. We are taking like steps with Spanish Embassy here.

Please likewise interest Allied Representatives there to have the trip authorized by competent authorities at Algiers, already requested also by this Ministry through ACC.

This message is being sent to Madrid and Tangiers. Please refer by wire. advise to

Telegram being held up pending approval

6 AGO 1944

1083

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

505-Corsini

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

1022

Mod. 25 bis
(Serv. Pronunzio Provinc.)

(1) .....

Bollo dell'Ufficio accettazione

TELEGRAMMA DI STATO

(Veggansi le importanti avvertenze stampate a tergo)

INDICAZIONE D'URGENZA	UFFICIO TELEGRAFICO di	Spedito il ..... 19.... ore ..... pel Gio N. ..... all'Ufficio di ..... Trasmittente	CIRCUITO sul quale si deve fare l'inoltro del telegramma
	DESTINAZIONE / PROVENIENZA	NUM. / PAROLE / DATA DELLA PRESENTAZIONE (Giorno e mese) / Ore e minuti / VIA / INDICAZIONI EVENTUALI D'UFFICIO	

N.B.—Scrivere una sola parola per casella; non a tergo dei modelli. Il telegramma deve essere scritto con chiarezza per modo che la lettura ne sia facile.

Destinatario. . AMBASCIATA ITALIANA MADRID (532)

Destinazione . CONSOLATO ITALIANO TANGERI (37)

Testo. . . . . OGGETTO
Connazionale Menotti Corsini

Agosto 1-Connazionale Menotti Corsini,avvocato presso Tribunale Misto Tangeri,arrestato e tradotto carcere Italia nel 1942 in seguito attivit antifascista, chiede ora rientrare Tangeri .
Avendo questo Consolato Spagna comunicato che codesto Ministero Esteri rifiutato concessione visto ,pregasi,d'accordo con Berio ,svolgere pa presso codesto Ministero Esteriet autorità spagnole Tangeri per otte= nere favorevole riesame richiesta .Analoga azione viene effettuata presso questa Ambasciata spagnola .
Pregasi altresi interessare codeste rappresentanze alleate per auto= rizzazione viaggio competenti autorità Algeri,già richiesta anche da questo Ministero tramite C.A.C..
Telegrafato Madrid e per conoscenza Tangeri .
Pregasi riferire telegraficamente .

PRUNAS

6 AGO 1944

NOT FOR DESPATCH 1170

1293

Spazio riservato alla dichiarazione di Stato e cifra di Stato e bollo del funzionario mittente.

Spazio riservato alla dichiarazione di Stato e bollo del funzionario mittente.

(1) Ufficio o funzionario autorizzato a spedire telegrammi di Stato. — Si ra comanda di non omettere questa indicazione
N B. — La firma dovrà essere sempre seguita dall'indicazione del corpo od ufficio cui il firmatario appartiene.

1084

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

AVVERTENZE

ESTRATTO DALLE NORME SPECIALI SULLA CORRISPONDENZA TELEGRAFICA NELL'INTERNO DEL REGNO

1. — Per le disposizioni dei RR. Decreti 16 novembre 1921, n. 1825, 26 marzo 1922, n. 424, e 12 agosto 1927, n. 1566, sono considerati di Stato in franchigia:

a) i telegrammi spediti dalle persone della Reale Famiglia o, per loro ordine, dagli Alti dignitari designati;

b) i telegrammi di carattere personale, o di Gabinetto, spediti e firmati personalmente dal Presidente del Senato del Regno, dal Presidente della Camera dei Deputati, dai Ministri e Sottosegretari di Stato, dal Primo Segretario di S. M. il Re per gli ordini equestri dei SS. Maurizio e Lazzaro e della Corona d'Italia, e dai Governatori delle Colonie. Tali telegrammi, se spediti e firmati dai Capi di Gabinetto o Segretari particolari delle Alte Autorità suddette, debbono portare la formula « d'ordine »;

c) i telegrammi spediti dalle Autorità giudiziarie e dagli uffici di polizia giudiziaria per esclusive ed urgenti ragioni di ufficio. Rientrano in tale categoria i telegrammi emessi per ragioni di polizia giudiziaria da alcuni speciali reparti della M. V. S. N. (Milizia confinaria, ferroviaria, forestale, portuaria e postale telegrafica).

2. — La franchigia telegrafica comprende le intere tasse dei telegrammi diretti all'interno del Regno ed alle Colonie e Possedimenti italiani per le vie telegrafiche e radio-telegrafiche nazionali, nonchè le intere tasse telegrafiche e radiotelegrafiche dei marconigrammi da e per navi italiane via stazioni radiotelegrafiche nazionali. Per i telegrammi diretti all'estero ed i marconigrammi diretti a navi estere o spediti via stazioni radiotelegrafiche estere le Autorità interessate debbono pagare, nei modi di regola, le tasse spettanti alle Amministrazioni estere.

3. — I telegrammi spediti dalle Autorità di cui alle lettere *b*) e *c*) del N. 1 sono sottoposti a sindacato e debbono soddisfare alle condizioni seguenti:

a) essere scritti sugli speciali modelli 25-*bis*;

b) trattare esclusivamente degli argomenti per i quali il mittente gode la franchigia;

c) se spediti dalle Autorità di cui alla lettera *c*) del N. 1, essere compilati in termini concisi ed avere carattere d'importanza ed urgenza tale che, evidentemente ed assolutamente, ne sia necessario l'invio per telegrafo;

d) portare la firma chiaramente leggibile dell'Autorità mittente, autenticata, salvo alcuni casi speciali determinati dall'Amministrazione delle Poste e dei Telegrafi, col bollo d'ufficio o di Gabinetto (per le Autorità di cui alla lettera *c*) del N. 1 e per i telegrammi spediti con la formula « d'ordine » la firma dev'essere preceduta dalla qualifica del grado o carica del funzionario mittente);

e) se spediti dalle Autorità di cui alla lettera *c*) del N. 1, portare in calce, nello spazio a ciò riservato, l'indicazione « Per urgenti ragioni di servizio ».

4. — I telegrammi non rispondenti ai requisiti suddetti vengono, in sede di revisione, addebitati alle Autorità mittenti ed eventualmente agli impiegati od agenti che li hanno accettati.

Chiffonel-ord. 158-2000 bl. da 50

4. — I telegrammi non rispondenti ai requisiti suddetti vengono, in sede di revisione, addebitati alle Autorità mittenti ed eventualmente agli impiegati od agenti che li hanno accettati.

Chiffonel-ord. 158-2000 bl. da 50

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

Telegramma in PARTENZA N. 1157

Oggetto: Ripetizione telegramma.

Data: 15 agosto 1944.

Diretto a: CONSOLATO GENERALE - TANGERI

Trasmesso: C.A.C.

Testo originale: Telegramma n.43 agosto 11. Dei telegrammi richiesti col Vostro 48 due erano stati inoltrati per errore a Tangeri, e sono pertanto da ritenersi annullati. Ripetiamo il testo dei due cifrati del Iº agosto ore 13,15 indirizzati a codesto Consolato :

"Agosto 1 - Connazionale Menotti Corsini, avvocato presso Tribunale Misto Tangeri, arrestato e tradotto carcere Italia nel 1942 in seguito attività antifascista, chiede ora rientrare Tangeri.

Avendo questo Consolato Spagna comunicato che codesto Ministero Esteri rifiutato concessione visto, pregasi, d'accordo con Berio, svolgere passi presso codesto Ministero Esteri ed autorità spagnole Tangeri per ottenere favorevole riesame richiesta. Analoga azione viene effettuata presso questa Ambasciata spagnola.

Pregasi altresì interessare codeste rappresentanze alleate per autorizzazione viaggio competenti autorità Algeri. già richiesta anche da questo Ministero tramite C.A.C.

Telegrafato Madrid e per conoscenza Tangeri.

Pregasi riferire telegraficamente.

PRIVAS ." 1292 .

VIDAU

NOT FOR DISPATCH

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

Telegramma in PARTENZA N. coll. 1157

Oggetto: Ripetizione telegramma.

Data: 15 agosto 1944.

Diretto a: CONSOLATO GENERALE - TANGERI

Codice: C.A.C.

Testo originale: Telegramma n.43 agosto 11. Dei telegrammi richiesti col Vostro 48 due erano stati inoltrati per errore a Tangeri, e sono pertanto da ritenersi annullati. Ripetiamo il testo dei due cifrati del 1° agosto ore 18,15 indirizzati a codesto Consolato :

"Agosto 1 - Connazionale Menotti Corsini, avvocato presso Tribunale Misto Tangeri, arrestato e tradotto carcere Italia nel 1942 in seguito attività antifascista, chiede ora rientrare Tangeri.

Avendo questo Consolato Spagna comunicato che codesto Ministero Esteri rifiutato concessione visto, pregasi, d'accordo con Berio, svolgere passi presso codesto Ministero Esteri ed autorità spagnole Tangeri per ottenere favorevole riesame richiesta. Analoga azione viene effettuata presso questa Ambasciata spagnola.

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Telegrafato Madrid e per conoscenza Tangeri.

Pregasi riferire telegraficamente.

PRUNAS."

1292.

VIDAU

NOT FOR DISPATCH

DISPATCH

AUG 15 44

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

1087

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

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Political (B)

Originator's Reference: 4466
Date Time of Origin: FEB 042005

Message Centre No: D 661
Date Time Rec'd: FEB 050830
Precedence: PRIORITY

FROM: AMG 5 ARMY FOR HUME

TO : HQ AICOM

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

Reference your 1068 of 3 February.

MARTINI had left FLORENCE before your 411 of 24 January arrived and message therefore could naturally not be passed to him. CORA has influenza but will report to ROME as soon as fit to travel which may be sometime this week. Cite our 754

Rec'd Political (2)
Info: G-2
C Com
Pol Sec
Hist

1291

HEADQUARTERS
FEB 1945
RESTRICTED

1088

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

AMG FIVE ARMY

1068 3 FEB 45 PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL FD

PARA ONE FD REFERENCE OUR FOUR ONE ONE DATED TWO FOUR JANUARY FD

PARTN TO AMG FIVE ARMY FROM HQ ALCOM PAREN

PARA TWO FD MARTINI HAS NOW ARRIVED IN ROME AND REPORTS HE NEVER RECEIVED COMMUNICATION FROM YOU REQUESTED IN TELEGRAM UNDER REFERENCE AND THAT CORA REMAINS IN FLORENCE FD

PARA THREE FD PLEASE INFORM CORA THAT FOREIGN MINISTER WISHES HIM TO PROCEED URGENTLY TO ROME FOR CONSULTATION FD

PARA FOUR FD PLEASE TELEGRAPH WHEN THIS OFFICIAL MAY BE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE

1290

Political Section

279

W.W.SCHOTT
Vice President

1089

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

AMG FIVE ARMY

411 24 JAN PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL PD

PARA ONE PD AT THE REQUEST OF THE ITALIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS WOULD APPRECIATE IF YOU WOULD COMMUNICATE TO AMBASSADOR GIULIANO CORA AND AVV MARIO AUGUSTO MARTINI CMA PRESIDENT CMA PROVINCIAL DEPUTATION FLORENCE CMA THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTER WISHES [redacted] THEM [redacted] URGENTLY TO PROCEED TO THIS STATION FOR CONSULTATION PD

PARTN TO AMG FIVE ARMY FROM ALCOM SIGNED STONE PARTN

PLEASE REPLY AS TO WHEN THESE OFFICIALS MIGHT BE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE

Pol Sec
C.O.S.
AMG

1269

Political Section

279

1090

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

FOTOGRAMMA

S.Prefetto Firenze -

Pregola invitare S.E. Giuliano Cora R.Ambasciatore e On.Avv.Enrio Augusto Martini, Presidente Deputazione Provinciale Firenze venire urgentemente Roma per conferire con me.

Cristo cortese conferma telefonica

Ministro Esteri DE GASPERI

AMG FLORENCE

414

411

1288

1091

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Colonel Fiske, Deputy Executive Commissioner.

FROM: Politicel Section.

Ambassador CORA, who has been nominated by the Italian Government with Allied approval as their ambassador in Ankara, wishes to go to Florence with his wife to pick up a few things before leaving for his post. He has no car, having been brought down to Rome at the instance of the Italian Government by AMG/ACC means. His passes are all in order to return to Florence. Can we provide him with transport for this purpose?

H. A. CACCIA

Political Section,
16.9.44

O K

Cora went with Station Wagon vehicle — Col Fiske provided petrol.

12.17
21 Sept 44
DWB

505 - Cora

1092

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

AMG EIGHTH ARMY

ADV HQ ACC

509

SECRET

PRIORITY

POLITICAL

JUL 141640

UNDERSECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS CHA VISCONTI VENOSTA CHA HAS ASKED THAT CONTACT SHOULD BE MADE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WITH AMBASSADOR GIULIANO CORA BELIEVED TO BE IN VIA BOBOLINO CHA FLORENCE AND THAT AMBASSADOR SHOULD BE INVITED TO COME TO ROME BY QUICKEST MEANS PD PAREN TO AMG EIGHTH ARMY FROM ADV HQ ACC SIGNED STONE PAREN GRATEFUL FOR YOUR HELP WHEN POSSIBLE

1286

L.T.MONTANT, Lt. Adjutant

1093

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

Ref: 505-30

3 January 1945

SUBJECT: Travel - Roumania to Italy: Signor Federico Cortese.

TO : Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

With reference to the Ministry's memorandum No. 6/1303/553 of December 16th, the Political Section has the honor to inform the Ministry that the Allied authorities propose to include Signor Cortese in the convoy for repatriating members of the Italian diplomatic mission in Roumania and Bulgaria.

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

CORTESE

1094

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

Pol Sec.
669

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512 TBJ/BMR/iasc

G-5: 091.112-62 28 December 1944.

SUBJECT: Travel Roumania to Italy: Signor Federico Cortese.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, A.P.O. 394

Reference your Political Section's memo. 505-CC dated 19 December.

It is proposed to include Signor Cortese in the scheme for repatriating the members of Italian diplomatic missions in Roumania and Bulgaria, alluded to in this Section's memo. 014.33-8 of 24 December.

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

B Rogers Jr

T. B. JACKMAN,
Lt. Colonel.

1284

1095

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

AUC: 505=00

19 December 1944

SUBJECT: Request for Authorization and Travel Facilities from Rumania to Italy for Signor Umberto Gerbasi, Italian Consul at Bucharest, who has been recalled to Rome.

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters

1. There has been received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Liaison Mission No. C/4525/348 dated December 16th on the above subject.

2. Early consideration of this matter would be appreciated and information upon the decision taken in order that a reply may be made to the Ministry.

For the Chief Commissioner:

CORTESE

WILLIAM N. SOLOGUB
Vice President, Political Section

1243

1096

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

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

1303/558

(2)

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION ...

Signor Federico Cortese, Italian Consul at Timisoara, has been recalled to Rome.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs will be grateful if the Political Section could kindly approach the competent Allied Authorities in order to obtain the necessary authorization and travel facilities for Signor Cortese's journey from Roumania to Italy.

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Rome, 17th December, 1944.

1262

1097

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

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Certese from Bucharest.

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

FROM: Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
TO : Italian Legation, Bern

No. 536: For Bucharest: 21 December 19. Your 44.

By arrangements under way Certese Federico is recalled for service at the Ministry. Please formulate proposals as to regency or eventual foreclosure of Italian offices in Timisoara.

Please approach Allied Authorities in Bucharest on repatriation of Certese, while this Ministry will take same action with Allied Commission.

PERSICO

Approved for dispatch: Wwalatt

27 December 1944

URGENTISSIMO

24 DIC. 1944

1281

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P ✓

Telegramma in PARTENZA N° cod. 2892

Oggetto: Rimpatrio Cortese.-

Data 19.12.44

Cifrario: C.A.

Destinatario: R.LEGAZIONE ITALIANA = BERNA

Testo (originale)

N° 536 -Per Bucarest: 21 Dicembre 19.

Suo 44. Con provvedimento in corso Cortese Federico richiamato prestare servizio Ministero. Pregasi formulare proposte circa reggenza o eventuale chiusura R.Ufficio Timisoara.

Pregasi interessare codeste Autorità Alleate rimpatrio Cortese, mentre questo Ministero svolge analoga azione presso Commissione Alleata.

PERSICO

COPIA N. 1

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI - UFFICIO CIFRA

1280

SPEDITO

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

Oggetto: Rimpatrio Cortese.-

Data: 19.12.44

Da: C.A.

A: R.LEGAZIONE ITALIANA = BERNA

Testo (originale):

N° 536 -Per Bucarest: 21 Dicembre 19.

Suo 44. Con provvedimento in corso Cortese Federico richiamato prestare servizio Ministero. Pregasi formulare proposte circa reggenza o eventuale chiusura R.Ufficio Timisoara.

Pregasi interessare codeste Autorità Alleate rimpatrio Cortese, mentre questo Ministero svolge analoga azione presso Commissione Alleata.

PERSICO

COPIA N. 1

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI - UFFICIO STAMPA

1280

SPEDITO
24 DIC. 1944

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

321/38/5

1100

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

Ref 800-00

27 September 1944

Dear Orfie,

With reference to you letter of September 16 enclosing a communication from the Marchesa Bongoni regarding the welfare of two elderly ladies at Montefalco I have to enclose herewith a copy of a letter received by me today from the R.C. & E.C. Section, A.F.H.Q. in response to a request for information concerning these two females.

If you will provide me with the additional information requested I shall pursue the matter further.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM P. SCROTT
Vice-President, Political Section

Encl:
cy 172/1960A; 23 Sep 44
fr PCMIG Sec, AFC.

C. Orfie, Esquire
Office of the U. S. Political Adviser
Allied Force Headquarters
APO 512

1279

1101

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

LS

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

REF : 172/196/CA.

23 September 44.

SUBJECT : Adele Castagnocchi and Orsola Perazzi.

TO : Political Section for
Mr. W.W. Schott.

1. In response to your request of 21 September 44, a letter has been sent to Region IV. asking them to inquire intothe case of the two s/n ladies.

2. It will probably expedite matters if information is obtained from your end regarding their circumstances particularly in respect to housing accomodations etc. in Rome.

3. Whether transportation can be secured is doubtful but this point will be taken up with Region IV in due course.

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

1278

1102

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

TO: Regional Control and Military Government Section

FROM: Political Section

The Office of the U. S. Political Adviser, A.F.H.Q., has requested the American Joint Vice-President of the Political Section to investigate the case of two elderly ladies named Adele CONTARACCHI and Ursula PERAZZI who reside at Montefalco about 12 kilometers from Foligno, Province of Umbria, in a dwelling called 'Casa Contaracchi'. The situation of Foligno is described as being at a fork on Highway 3 where the road branches to Rome and Perugia respectively.

It appears that these two ladies have been stranded in this place for more than a year and it is desired, if possible, that permission be accorded them and transport afforded them in order that they return to Rome.

WILLIAM J. SCHOTT
Vice-President

29 September 1944

505 - Catholic Church

1252

1103

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

UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

September 16, 1944.

Dear Bill:

I am enclosing herewith a self-explanatory letter about which you may or may not be able to do something. I apologize for troubling you.

I was sorry to have to dash away so quickly on Thursday.

Very sincerely yours,

C. Offie

C. Offie.

Enclosure:

Letter dated September 7, 1944, from Marchesa Benzoni to Mr. Offie.

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

1276

1104

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

Thursday

Dear Offie.

Here are the names of the two poor souls: ADELE LOSTAGNOCCHI and ORSOLA PERAZZI. MONTE FALCO (12 Km from) FOLIGNO which is function on highway 3 that goes to FANO. The other road goes to PERUGIA. The person that gets them could come on a bus if necessary. On getting to montefalco

1105

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

which is a small village he
must ask for: LA SA COSTAGNOLLI.
I am sorry to give you so much
trouble, but it is such a deserving
case. The two ladies will be always
ready waiting. Will you phone
me as soon as you know anything
definite? Ever so many
thanks & I do hope to see you
soon

Very sincerely

Marion Berry

1106

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

a million thanks, for I know you are the only
one that can & the Sept. 4th 1914.
Kicks! Very sincerely
Owen Bennyson.

Dear Effie,

I thank you for
sending for my letter, but
I was sorry not to see you.
I am going to ask you a
favour, as it is not for myself
I feel less badly about it!
I want you to have two

1107

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

you will find many cars passing
that way - the question of a permit
would naturally not be required in
a U.S car, & anyway it is useless to
try for one here or here, as I have found
out alas! If you will bring those
poor souls home you will be doing a
wonderful act of charity, & my
gratitude will be eternal!!! All this
was too long for the Tel. & I'm afraid
you only gave me your Sleepless bedfellow.
Will you Tel. me as soon as you can
about what you can do. Have you any
news of Bill? Hoping to see you soon

old ladies, (who have been standard on a hill near Foligno for a year) brought back to their home in Rome in a motorcar. These names are: ADELE COSTAGNOCCHI, ORSOLA PERAZZI, MONTEFALCO. (12 Km from) FOLIGNO. Prov. UMBRIA.

The person that would go for them could be sure of food + a bed if necessary, on reaching Montefalco he should ask for CASA COSTAGNOCCHI, as it is a small village he will have no difficulty in finding it. These two ladies have been warned that someone may come for them at any minute, so they are

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

There names are: ADELE COSTAGNOCCHI, ORSOLA PERAZZI, MONTEFALCO. (12 Km from) FOLIGNO. Prov. UMBRIA.

The person that would go for them could be sure of food + a bed if necessary, on reaching Montefalco he should ask for CASA COSTAGNOCCHI, as it is a small village he will have no difficulty in finding it. These two ladies have been warned that somone may come for them at any minute, so they are quite ready in case. As Foligno is on the via Flaminia + is also the function for the Perugia - Arezzo road I am sure

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

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

Ref: P/505/12
P/505/20

25 February 1945

SUBJECT: Civilian ex-internees in Australia

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

1. Attached is a copy of a memorandum from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding Dr. Mario Tesio and Dr. Vincenzo Castoro who are reported to have been released from internment in Australia but to be presently without means of subsistence.

2. The Political Section would be grateful if G-5 Section would cause enquiries to be made of the appropriate authorities. If the facts correspond with the statements made by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Section recommends that consideration be given to the possibility of repatriating these doctors to Italy.

For the Chief Commissioner:

A. S. HALFORD
Asst Political Advisor
Political Section

1 Encl: Memo No. G/405/130 dtd 9 Feb 45.

1273

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

COPY

MINISTERO DELLI AFFARI ESTERI No. 6/1.05/180

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

SUBJECT: Doctors TESIO and COSTERO -
Former Civil Internees in Australia -

Information has reached the Ministry for Foreign Affairs that Doctor Fausto TESIO, Director of the Italian Hospital in Amman, Transjordania, and Doctor Vincenzo COSTERO, Director of the Hospital of Haifa, with his family, have been released about three months ago from a concentration camp in Australia and that, having not been authorised to attend to their profession there, find themselves without any means of support.

The two doctors were interned in the concentration camp of Ami, Palestine, in June 1940, whence they were transferred, after one year, to Australia; it is not known whether or not they were released at their request, and on which conditions.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs beg to approache to the A.C. the urgency of the case, and ask that the competent Authorities be approached with a view to obtaining that the two doctors be enabled to somehow earn their living, or be sent back respectively to the hospitals of Amman and Haifa, or at least be repatriated.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs thank from now the A.C. for the steps they will kindly see fit to take in the matter. 1232

Rome, February 9th 1945.

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

CONFIDENTIAL

6691

HQ ACC

106/30

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED

F 32562

HEADQUARTERS
SEP 1944
A. C. C.

SEP 301948A

PRIORITY

CITE: FHAGE

CONFIDENTIAL. ECOUVE DE MARVILLE, FRENCH CIVILIAN. PROVIDED HE OBTAINS INTER ALLIED LAISSEZ PASSER ISSUED JOINTLY BY THIS HEADQUARTERS AND DSM NAPLES, ISSUE ORDER AUTHORIZING ABOVE NAMED FRENCH GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL TO PROCEED ON OR ABOUT 7 OCTOBER 1944 FROM ROME ITALY TO PARIS FRANCE TO REPORT TO HIS GOVERNMENT AND UPON COMPLETION OF THIS DUTY RETURN TO ROME ITALY. TRAVEL BY MILITARY AIRCRAFT IS AUTHORIZED. ADVISE THIS HEADQUARTERS OF ACTION TAKEN.

ACC DIST

ACTION: ADJ 2
INFO: A/CC
HQ COMDT (TN G)
POL SEC
FILE

1271

CONFIDENTIAL

OCT 01

CONFIDENTIAL

WS
1/4/37
CP 537

ACTION HQ UK BASE SECTION. FOR INFO AG ROSE PLEASE PASS TO AMERICAN EMBASSY LONDON OWI 107/10

AGHQ SIGNED WILSON

ZX 50712

ROUTINE

NOV 1074594 CITE FHSGS

CONFIDENTIAL.

Proposal that JACOB L CRANE, Director of National Urban Development, and detail visit this theatre sponsored by Allied Commission is approved Request signal stating ETA.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Dist
Inf - Action: Adm Sec (2)
info: AFE
C.o.S.
ETO
CMLSEC
Pol. Sec
File (2)
Exec

SOS CRANE

1270

CONFIDENTIAL

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

ACTION HQ UK BASE SECTION FOR INFO TO ROYAL MARINE PASS TO ADMIRAL

107/10

EMBASSY LONDON OWI

ADM. SIGNED WILSON

PX 50712

ROUTINE

NOV 1C14598 CITE FHSGS

CONFIDENTIAL.

Proposal that JACOB L CRANE, Director of National Urban Development, and detail visit this theatre sponsored by Allied Commission is approved Request signal stating ETA.

This document is

Dist

Inf - Amb. Acon Sec (2)
Info: AFHQ
C.O.S.
State
CA Sec
Ref. Sec
File (2)
Post

SOS
CRANE

HEADQUARTERS
[illegible]
A. C.

1270

CONFIDENTIAL

NOV 1021004

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

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 79-76

R&D 428

FILE UNDER NO. 201 - CRESCINI

INDEX SHEET

SYNOPSIS

CABLE 1643 to Freedom 26 Dec 43 e

Cable Quaroni to lese Crescini Charge d'Affairs. Approve repatriation of staff.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 013.44 - REPATRIATION

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 te consolidated index sheet and then destroyed.

1269

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

13th January 1945

Ref:F505-02

The Political Section of the Allied Commission presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and with reference to their memorandum No. 6/1162/497 of the 4th December, has the honour to inform them that the appropriate Allied authorities wish to ascertain the date and place of birth and the date and length of domicile in Italy of Signor Crudelini.

505
CRUDELINI

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

Palazzo Chigi,
ROME.

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

14 January 1945

Ref: 505/CX

SUBJECT: Registration of Signor Luigi Criscitiello.

TO : C-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters.

Reference your C-5:CCII.53 of January 11th.

1. The Political Section has no means of ascertaining Signor Criscitiello's present address in Britain and it is accordingly suggested that you make enquiries of the appropriate authorities in the United East.

2. The Political Section is approaching the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the required information as regards Signor Criscitiello's date and place of birth and the date and length of his residence in Italy.

For the Chief Commissioner:

R.L.d'A. HOUSTOUN,
Acting Vice-President,
Political Section.

SOS Criscitiello

1267

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

7753
POL. SEC.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 SECTION
A.C.O. 512

OG/po

11 January 1945.

G-5: 014.53.

SUBJECT : Repatriation of Signor LUIGI CRUDELINI

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission
(Political Section)

Reference your 505-Or of 7 Dec.1944.

It must be ascertained that Signor CRUDELINI has been released from Prisoner of War status at his own request and is now resident in ERITREA.

The following additional information in this case is requested in order that further investigations may be made :

(1) Present address.
(2) Date and place of birth.
(3) Date and length of domicile in ITALY.

For Acting Assistant Chief of Staff G-5

C. GUIFF,
J. Comdr.

13/1/45

1206

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

Subject:- Italian PW Luigi CREMELINI, 337 PW Camp.
Central Section, SUDAN.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.

CR/3531/G1(PW).

18 Dec 44.

Commander-in-Chief,
MIDDLE EAST FORCES.

1. The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has applied for the release and repatriation of the above-mentioned Italian PW in order that he may resume employment with them.

2. It would be appreciated, therefore, if the question of CREMELINI's release on these grounds could be considered.

3. There are no known security objections here and provided you have none and are prepared to release him it is requested that the necessary arrangements for his repatriation may be made.

CREMELINI

G/AG

K.S. BARRON.
Lieut-Colonel, A.A.G.,
for Field Marshal,
Supreme Allied Commander,
MEDITERRANEAN THEATRE.

Copy to :- Headquarters, Allied Commission (Political Section) -
Your 505-Cr of 7 Dec refers.

U.S. Poland.
British Resident Minister.
G-5.

1265

1120

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

Ref: 505-Cr

7 December 1944

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Signor Luigi Crudelini.

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

1. There has been received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Memorandum No. 6/1162/497 dated 4 December 1944 wherein is requested the assistance of Allied Authorities to effect the repatriation of Sig. Luigi Crudelini, whose present address is No. 337, Prisoner of War Camp, Postal Section, Salerno.

2. The Ministry has informed Political Section orally that it understands the British policy of not permitting repatriation of Italians interned in Africa, but it wishes to make an exception in the case of Sig. Crudelini, who formerly was an employee of the Italian Consulate General in Gibuti, and whose presence is desired at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

For the Chief Commissioner:

WILLIAM D. SEROTT
Vice President, Political Section

1264

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

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

6|1162|M97

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs request the A.C. to consider the possibility of obtaining the repatriation of Signor Grudelini Luigi, at present civilian internee in the P.O.W. Camp 337 Postal Section Sucar.

The presence of Signor Grudelini, an employee of this Ministry, formely with the Italian Consulate General in Gibuti, is required in the framework of the Ministry's re-organization scheme.

Rome, 4th December, 1944.

1263