

0189

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

Acc

10000/132/215

0190

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

10000/132/215

505 GORLA, LUIGI

Personnel Listings

0191

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED COMMISSION
APO 394

41: 300.4

*Via Frankfurt
Ampli via
Po
12:00*

22 December 1944

SUBJECT: Travel Orders

TO : All Concerned

1. Pursuant to the authority contained in AFHQ Cable F72120 dated 21 December 1944 His Excellency Raffaele Guariglia accompanied by his wife, Signora Paz Guariglia, are authorized to proceed to Madrid, Spain, via Gibraltar, on or about 23 December 1944.

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

By command of Rear Admiral STONE:

Richard P. Robinson
RICHARD P. ROBINSON
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

Guariglia

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - As Civilian coned
- 1 - Dispatch (ATO)
- 1 - Political Sec
- 1 - CG, AFHQ
- 2 - Files

2436

RESTRICTED

Political 6005
w/5
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

G-5 Section

APO 512

FJS/lasc

G-5: 091.112-25

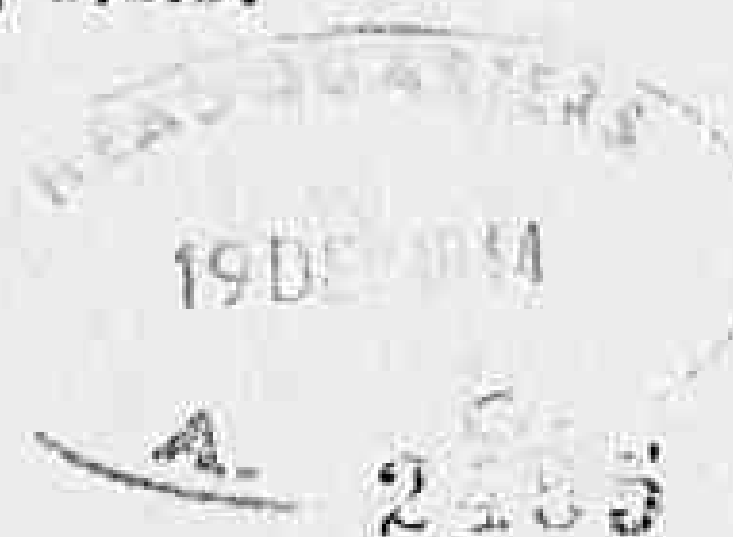
18 December 1944.

SUBJECT: Travel of Raffaele GUARIGLIA and
wife.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, A.P.O. 394

1. MTA in this case was forwarded on
14 December.2. Clearance for the travel has been
requested from Governor of Gibraltar and
upon receipt you will be authorized to issue
orders.

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

F. J. Slaughter
F. J. SLAUGHTER,
Captain, A.G.D.

505-60

5 December 1944

Captain Slaughter
G-5 Section
A.F.H.Q.

Dear Slaughter:

Herewith are the applications for HPA for Ambassador GUARIGLIA and his wife. They bear diplomatic passports which have been vised by the British Ambassador for Gibraltar and by the Spanish Ambassador for Spain.

In view of all the pressure which has been put on me by Commodore Stone, Ambassador Kirk, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the good Lord himself, I should appreciate your hurrying this matter along.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President

Enclosures:
as stated

GUARIGLIA

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 505-GH

3 December 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters

SUBJECT: : Request for Transportation from Rome
to Madrid by Italian Ambassador and Wife.

1. The attached memorandum from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (6/1149/490 dated 2 December 1944) is forwarded for appropriate action.
2. Due to the high political nature of this request and to the distinction attached to Ambassador Guariglia, it is recommended that the desired permission be granted and that facilities for the travel of Ambassador Guariglia and his wife to Madrid be provided at an early date.

For the Chief Commissioner :

*under in favor of
Ambassador Guariglia
personally all in Madrid*

GUARIGLIA

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

2483

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Political Section
APO 394

Ref 9505-3U

26 July 1944

The Political Section of the Allied Control Commission presents its compliments to the Spanish Embassy in Rome and, with reference to the wish of the Barcelona Guerrillas to go with her maid and a friend to Salerno, would be grateful if the following information may be furnished so that travel permits can be prepared:

- a) The full names of the three persons concerned,
- b) Identity card numbers
- c) Date of travel
- d) Length of stay.

H. E. Don Eduardo Garcia Goma
Minister Plenipotentiary
Charge d'Affaires
Embassy of Spain
Via delle Botteghe Oscure 32
Rome.

505-GUARRIELA

2432

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTER OFFICE MEMO

From: Deputy Secretary General

SUBJECT: Travel Permits

FILE No. DSG-1017.331

TO: Political Section, Hq. ACC.

21 July 1944

It is requested that full names of the three persons referred in correspondence attached herewith, identity card numbers, date of travel, and duration of journey be secured and furnished to this office.


FRANK J. SLAUGHTER
Captain, AGD
Deputy Secretary General.

2 Incls:

- Incl - 1. Ltr fr 94 Sub Area
 dtl 18 July 44.
 2. Ltr fr Dep. Sec. Gen
 dtl 21 July 44.

2431

60/48

Colonel R. Mould, Maj.,
HQ 94 Sub Area,
CPT.

13 Jul 44.

Dear Captain Stone,

I looked in at your office when I was in ROME yesterday,
but you were very busy in conference.

You will probably remember the Villa Guariglia which we
requisitioned for AGC just outside VITERBI. The Baroness
Guariglia who is at present at the Spanish Embassy in ROME
wishes to return there for a short time, but informs me nobody
is allowed to leave ROME (her husband is here).

I wonder if you could help by arranging for her to have
a permit to come to SALERNO with her maid and a friend. She
can arrange transport and a driver.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ R. Mould Graham

Capt. E. W. Stone, USMA,
Allied Central Commission,
ROME.

RMG/LHM.

(C O P Y)

2450

FJS/ajp

DSG-1014.331

21 July 1944

SUBJECT: Travel Permit

TO : Colonel R. Mould Graham, Hq. 94 Sub Area, CMF.

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of 18 July 1944 addressed to Captain Stone. Captain Stone has directed me to inform you that passes for the Baroness Guariglia, her maid, and friend are in process of being issued.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

FRANK J. SLAUGHTER,
Captain, AGD
Deputy Secretary General.

2449

ACC

SECRET

3736

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED
F 87023

67/24

AUG 241230B

SECRET
PRIORITY
CITE: FHGEG

REF YOUR 1658 OF 11TH AUG. SUBJECT TO REPLY BY FOREIGN OFFICE
TO INQUIRY FROM BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER ROME BEING SATISFACTORY
NO OBJECTION HERE TO REPLACEMENT OF RENZETTI BY GUARNASCHELLI OR
BERARDIS BY CONFALONIERI. REQUEST YOU ASK BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER
TO INFORM YOU DIRECT OF RESULT OF HIS INQUIRY. NO OBJECTION TO APPOI-
NTMENT OF ROSSILONALI. NOT REPEAT NOT YET POSSIBLE PENDING REPLY
HERE FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO GIVE FINAL CLEARANCE ON GALLARATI SCOTTI.

ACC DIST

(Act) Political Sec (2)
(Info) A/CC
FILE (2)
FLOAT

GUARNASCHELLI

SECRET

AUG 25

2-3

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Civil Affairs Office

April 18, 1944.

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

*Communicated to
FO.
file*

SUBJECT: Transmitting telegram to the Department
of State from the American Legation in
Stockholm.

For your information, the following is a paraphrase
of a telegram sent to the Department of State by the
American Legation at Stockholm on April 15, 1944:

The Under Secretary of the Italian Foreign
Office, I am informed, has asked Guarnaschelli,
the former Italian Minister to Finland who suffered
a complete nervous breakdown after his experiences
in Finland of the last two months, to return urgently
to Italy where the Foreign Minister needs his ser-
vices. There is no doubt, in fact, that Guarnaschelli,
in view of his thirteen years as a chief of section
in the Foreign Office, is one of the few Italian
diplomats who knows the ins and outs of the Foreign
Ministry. He has been referred to as "a living file
cabinet" by his colleagues here.

Guarnaschelli's physicians say that for at
least two and one-half months, he will not be able
to travel to Italy. I believe it would be useful
if some priority for him to go to Italy by airplane
from here could be arranged before that time. He
is anti-Fascist at heart, an entirely reliable col-
league, and if sent to the post now offered him
should prove a useful collaborator.

G. F. Reinhardt
G. F. Reinhardt

243

Copies to:

MGS

G-2

Office of British Resident Minister.

0201

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

785016

file

Office of the Resident Minister
at Allied Force Headquarters.
ALGIERS.

TO: *Mr. A. Caccia Esq.*

With the compliments of

Mr. Makino

14/4/44

0202

COPY

Foreign Office, S.W.I.

(R 4659/1346/22)

7th April, 1944.

My dear Tony,

Your letter 32/5/2 of the 16th March about Prunas' wish to get Guarnaschelli out of Sweden.

We quite agree with your last sentence.

I am sending copies of the correspondence to Labouchere at Stockholm.

Yours ever,

(Signed) Armine

for G.H. McDermott.

Sir Anthony Kimbold, Rt.,
Algiers.

505-Guarnaschelli

COPY

Office of the Resident Minister
at Allied Force Headquarters,
5, Rue Professeur Curtillet,
Algiers.

32/5/2.

16th March, 1944.

Your letter to Roger Makins R 1346/1346/22 of February 1st about the desire of the Italian Foreign Office to repatriate a number of Italian officials with their families from Sweden.

2. The Political Section of the Allied Control Commission have told the Italian Foreign Office of the congestion on the air service between Sweden and England, and that there was little possibility of being able to move any of these officials for the time being. The Foreign Office apparently accepted this, but Prunas has now written to the Political Section a personal letter asking whether arrangements could not at least be made for the repatriation of Signor Guarnaschelli, the late Italian Minister in Helsinki. Prunas says that he is an experienced official, and that his services are much needed; also that he is a very old and personal friend of his own, and that Badoglio would regard it as a personal favour if he could be repatriated. I do not think that any answer is needed to this, as I know that the other claims on the air service to Sweden are more important than this one.

(Sgd.) A. Rumbold.

A. R. Dew, Esq., M.V.O.,
Foreign Office.

24.6

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

No 1652

revider to B.R.U.O.

Salerno, March 30th, 1944.

Adrian are fought
Speak to
A. R. U. O.

Dear Gaccia,

Notation necessary X

On March 10 with letter no. 1156 I called
your attention on a matter to which I attach great
importance, namely the repatriation of signor Guarnaschelli,
our former Minister in Helsinki who, as you know,
is at present waiting in Stockholm.

It really would be of great help to have
him here at present and anything you will be able to
accomplish as to hasten his return to Italy I would
much appreciate.

As I already wrote to you he is an old friend
of mine and an able official whose presence in Salerno
would be a great addition to this Ministry and
relief for its very hard pressed Secretary General.

Very sincerely yours,

R. U. O.

Harold Gaccia, Esq.,
Vice President
Allied Control Commission
Naples

2445

505-6 Guarnaschelli

Memorandum to: Office of the British Resident Minister
at Allied Force Headquarters,
ALGERIA.

From: Political Section,
Headquarters Allied Control Commission,
APO 394.

No. 37.

11th March, 1944.

With reference to the question of repatriation of Italian diplomatic staff from Sweden. On receipt of your memorandum No. 32/5/1500 of the 7th February the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was informed that there was little possibility of arranging this at the present time. A personal letter has, however, now been received from Signor Prunes asking whether it might not be possible to arrange at least for the repatriation of Signor Guarnaschelli, the late Minister in Helsinki.

2. The Minister for Foreign Affairs states that Signor Guarnaschelli is an experienced official whose services are much needed at the present time. He is also the only high official of the Ministry available at the moment, and on this basis Signor Prunes asks that the matter may be reopened with the Foreign Office. He mentions that Signor Guarnaschelli is a very old and personal friend of his own and states that it would be a personal favour to Marshal Badoglio if repatriation could be arranged.

3. We should be grateful for an early reply on this matter.

4. An extra copy of this memorandum is attached for Civil Affairs.

M. Hopkins
J/Ar.

2444

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

(Personal)

N. 1156

Salerno, March 10, 1944.

Dear Caccia,

You will recall that, at the Allied request, the Italian Government severed recently diplomatic relations with Finland and that our Minister and his staff left accordingly Helsinki for Sweden.

At the time you informed me that, having made inquiries with the Foreign Office in London, you ascertained that for the present it is out of the question to think of repatriating the Legation's personnel because the waiting list of the one weekly aeroplane that links Sweden to Great Britain "runs in the four figures". It seems therefore to be a hopeless situation but, notwithstanding this, I wonder if it were possible to arrange at least the repatriation of Minister Guarnaschelli.

Apart from being a very old and personal friend of mine, he is an experienced official and his services would be very much needed at the present time: his knowledge of world affairs, especially of the problems connected with the European Sector, his equilibrium combined with his hard working capacity, would make him an ideal colleague for me during these difficult times.

Would you therefore take up the matter again with the Foreign Office adding that Guarnaschelli is the only high official of this Ministry available at this moment and that it would be a

Harold Caccia, Esq.,
Vice President
Allied Control Commission, Political Section
N a p l e s .

2443

./.

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI
— —

-2-

personal favour to Marshal Badoglio if he could be repatriated?

After all he is a bachelor and does not take up
much space !

It occurs to me also that, at this particular moment
with all that is going on in Finland, additional planes might
be running between London and Stockholm.

Anyhow I count very much on your friendly assistance
and shall be very grateful for everything you will do in this
matter.

Very sincerely yours,

R. Pinner

2442

P

Office of the British Resident Minister
at Allied Forces Headquarters,
5, Rue Professeur Guitillet,
Algiers.

38/5/1500

To: Allied Control Commission.
From: Resident Minister's Office.
Subject: Repatriation of Italian Diplomatic Personnel
from Sweden.
Ref.: Freedom cable to A.C.C. Salerno No. 41105
(M.C. Out No. 6337 of January 22nd).

We are informed by the Foreign Office that although they are in favour of removing the surplus personnel from the Italian diplomatic and consular establishments in Sweden in order to avoid the necessity of advancing funds for their maintenance, there is in present circumstances little possibility of arranging for their repatriation.

2. At present the only air service from Sweden to the United Kingdom is the British air line for which the waiting list runs into four figures. There is no immediate prospect of the Swedish air service to the United Kingdom being resumed.

7th February, 1944.

Copy to: Civil Affairs
G-2
M.C.S.

IM Adams

Prunat Rd

Today HAK

28/2

CONFIDENTIAL

GUARNERI FELICE

Born in Porraglio (Cremona) in 1882
has degree in economic and social sciences
Address in Rome: Via Rovigo 3.

Up to 1914 he was secretary of the Chamber of commerce of Genova.

From 1909 to 1914 he held the seat of the professorship in economical policy at the Superior Institute for Commerce in Genova.

In 1914 he became general secretary of the Union of the Chambers of Commerce.

During the world-war No 1 he was an infantry reserve officer and was decorated with two crosses for valor.

In 1920 he was general secretary of the "Associazione fra le società Italiane per azioni". Later he became General Director of the same.

He was member and delegate for commercial treaties and at conferences; (Geneve 1927, London 1939)

He is a member of the Central Committee of the Chamber for International Commerce.

He is a member of the Central Committee of the "Istituto Mobiliare Italiano".

He is a member of the Committee of the "Istituto per nuovi Impianti Industriali".

He is a member of the "Consiglio Nazionale delle Corporazioni" etc. etc.

On 18 May 1935 he became superintendent for exchange and currency - matters. (Per gli scambi e Valute). Afterwards under-secretary and Minister of the same department.

He was also national counsellor of the "Camera dei Fasci e Corporazioni" (Fascist House of Representatives) up to 31 Oct 1939.

At that date he became President of the economical and financial Commission for the liquidation of the property of the South Tyrolians to be transferred to Germany. (Presidente della Commissione economico-finanziaria per la liquidazione dei beni degli Alto-atesini trasferiti in Germania).

President of the Bank of Rome.

Director of the Bulletin for Economical News.

Vice-director of the Magazine of Economic Policy (Rivista di politica economica).

GUARNERI FELICE

CONFIDENTIAL

0210

785016

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL

Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

CONTROL COMMISSION - INCOMIN

MESSAGE /hft

SVC/RELAY NO.

M/C NO : 28/29

CLASS: CONFIDENTIAL

REF NO: 6325

PREC : ROUTINE

FILED : NOV 271704A

FROM : AFHQ FROM G-2 FREEDOM

REC'D : NOV 291334A

TO : FATIMA FOR JOYCE SIGNED C in C CITE FHGBI

There follows a message telegram 1240 dated Nov. 20th for Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs from the Italian Ambassador Madrid.

1. Last night Guelino D. Stefani agency and editor of our daily bulletin was whilst returning home attacked by two men who struck him with iron club. Sudden movement of victim prevented fracture of skull. Guelino did not recognize his assailant but believes them to be two Spanish agents of Italian Republican or Gestapo.

2. I protested at once in strong terms to the Spanish Ministry for Foreign Affairs asking for immediate investigation and culprits punishment. Political antagonism for success achieved by our daily bulletin is clearly the cause.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - M/C
- 1 - Mr. Caccia (info) ✓
- 1 - Gen. Taylor (info)

2453

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL

Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

TO MADRID (116, 117, 118)

- Thanks to King of Afghanistan
- Thanks to Madrid Ambassador
- Guelino

5/2

DND/Sec

SECRET

ROUTINE

DND

FATIMA

DND

FREEDOM

FOLLOWING THESE MESSAGES FOR LEARNED WITNESS AT MADRID PD TO EXPRESS YOUR FATIMA
 PLEASE JUNE PD ONE PD QUOTE NUMBER ONE ONE ONE DATED DECEMBER THREE PD REQUEST
 FOLLOWING TELEGRAM TO BE CONVEYED TO ME KING OF AFGHANISTAN GUN I AM VERY
 GRATEFUL TO YOUR MAJESTY FOR THE KIND INTERESTS AND FOR THE COURTESY WHICH
 WHICH I HEAVILY APPRECIATE PD FURTHER REQUEST PD BEING ACQUAINTED PD BEING
 BEING UNQUOTE PD PD QUOTE NUMBER ONE ONE SEVEN DATED DECEMBER THREE PD HAVE
 BEEN ORDERED TO FORWARD POLICE-AND COMMUNICATION GUN MY SINCEREST THANKS TO YOUR
 FACILITY GUN TO GUN REPRESENTATIVE IN MADRID GUN DUBIN GUN REPRESENTATIVE
 AND BEING ASKED TO GUN AND HAVE WRITTEN THIS LETTER TO YOUR MAJESTY IN
 KIND THOUGHT PD FURTHER REQUEST PD BEING THANKS UNQUOTE THREE PD QUOTE
 NUMBER ONE ONE SEVEN DATED DECEMBER THREE PD HAVE YOUR GUN NUMBER ONE TWO
 FOUR ALSO PD YOUR MAJESTY APPROVE PD BE YOUR GUNLING RESPECTIVE CONGRATULATIONS
 ROYAL REQUEST FOR HAVING ESCAPED MADRID PD BEING BEING UNQUOTE

505 - Guelino
726

AUTHENTICATED:

ROBERT E. DON
 Major, A.C.D.
 Secretary of the Commission 2458

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary

U. S. SECRET

FILE UNDER NO. 201- *Buller*

INDEX SHEET

SYNOPSIS

3/11/43

Telegram

appears your first. Express congratulations
to Buller Royal Ministry for escaped
danger. Prizes

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 091-112- *Depa (14/9/43)*

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 a consolidated index sheet and then destroyed.

2437

RESTRICTED

F77887

JAN 021626A

JAN 030700A
ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED SACHED CITE PHAGE

HQ ALCOM

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

RESTRICTED.

Reurad 9087 dated 31 December.

HUBERT GUERIN French Minister to the Vatican. Granted is authority for this official to proceed to PARIS and return on completion of mission. No Aef transport or accommodations will be supplied by SHAEP for this journey.

List

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

GUERIN

RESTRICTED

2486

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

FMR/iasc

*Political 7177
Section**R. H.
L. H.*

G-5: 383.7-9

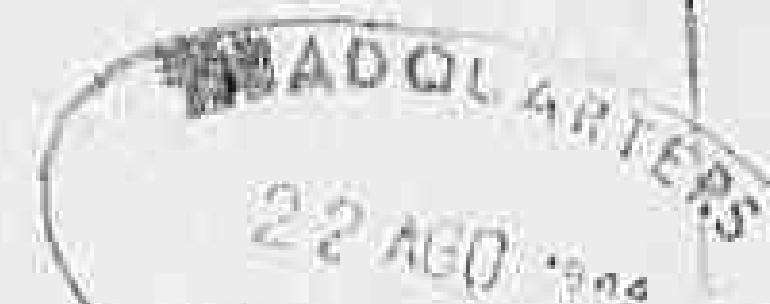
18 August 1944

SUBJECT: Release from Internment:
Renato Guggenheim.TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission,
(Political Section)

1. Reference your #505-GU dated 9 August:
your reference to our communication of 15 June is
not understood, as this cannot be traced.

2. However, it is learnt that neither the
offices of the U.S. Political Adviser nor of the
British Resident Minister has any objection to Mr.
Guggenheim's release

3. From the security aspect, it is considered
that reference must be made to Headquarters, Allied
Armies in Italy and it is noted from letter of
Public Safety Office dated 7 February 1944 that a
recommendation was made that Renato Guggenheim re-
main in confinement till the Allied lines were north
of the city of Rome, when his case should be re-
considered. This was made by Captain Julius Byles,
pursuant to direction of General Clark.

*B. M. Repton*B. M. REPTON,
Jnr. Cmdr.*505- Guggenheim*

2485

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

REF: 605-CH

2 August 1944

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

SUBJECT: Mr. Renato GUGGENHEIM.

Reference is made to your communication of June 15, 1944, concerning the detention of Renato Guggenheim. A letter dated August 7, 1944, has now been received from the Charge d'Affaires of Switzerland at Rome stating that:

"As already mentioned in my letter of June 15th, I can have no opinion on the specific reasons which have led to the arrest and internment of Mr. Guggenheim. Knowing his history well, it is however difficult for me to believe that he is a threat to the military security of the Allied forces in Italy, even if I have reasons to think that the manner in which the matter was taken up by his father and his own behavior during the investigation do not seem to have been particularly helpful to him.

"As far as I am informed, no other Swiss citizen has given reasons to complaint to the Allied Authorities in Italy and I should therefore appreciate it highly if the Headquarters of the Allied forces in Italy would give their consent to the release of Mr. Guggenheim."

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Political Section

605-GUGGENHEIM

2204

44.13.0.12.

Rome, August 7th 1944

Sirs,

With letter dated July 7th 1944 and signed by Mr. Samuel Reber, you were good enough to inform me of the answer of the Headquarters, Allied Armies in Italy, concerning the internment of the Swiss citizen Renato GUGGENHEIM, domiciliated in Naples.

As already mentioned in my letter of June 15th, I can have no opinion on the specific reasons which have led to the arrest and internment of Mr. Guggenheim. Knowing him pretty well, it is however difficult for me to believe that he is a threat to the military security of the Allied Armies in Italy, even if I have reasons to think that the manner in which the matter was taken up by his father and his own behaviour during the investigation do not seem to have been particularly helpful to him.

As far as I am informed, no other Swiss citizen has given reasons to complaint to the Allied authorities in Italy and I should therefore appreciate it highly if the Headquarters of the Allied Armies in Italy would give their consent to the release of Mr. Guggenheim.

I should be very much obliged to you if you would be kind enough to bring the matter up again to the attention of the Headquarters.

I am, Sirs,

The Joint Vice-Presidents,
Allied Control Commission,

Yours sincerely,

505-6 Guggenheim

2223

WS

From the file
2300
2300

44.13.C.12.

Rome, August 7th 1944

Sirs,

With letter dated July 7th 1944 and signed by Mr. Samuel Reber, you were good enough to inform me of the answer of the Headquarters, Allied Armies in Italy, concerning the internment of the Swiss citizen Renato GUGGENHEIM, domiciled in Naples.

As already mentioned in my letter of June 15th, I can have no opinion on the specific reasons which have led to the arrest and internment of Dr. Guggenheim. Knowing him pretty well, it is however difficult for me to believe that he is a threat to the military security of the Allied Armies in Italy, even if I have reasons to think that the manner in which the matter was taken up by his father and his own behaviour during the investigation do not seem to have been particularly helpful to him.

As far as I am informed, no other Swiss citizen has given reasons to complaint to the Allied Authorities in Italy and I should therefore appreciate it highly if the Headquarters of the Allied Armies in Italy would give their consent to the release of Dr. Guggenheim.

I should be very much obliged to you if you would be kind enough to bring the matter up again to the attention of the Headquarters.

I am, Sirs,

The Joint Vice-Presidents,
Allied Control Commission,
Political Section,
R o m e .

Yours sincerely,

Latris

Chargé d'Affaires of Switzerland

505- Guggenheim

2910
POL SEC

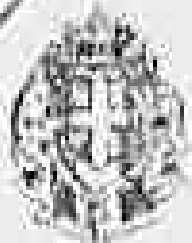
Mod. 30 (1941-XIX)

MODULARIO
C. - Teleg. 63

Il Governo non assume alcuna responsabilità civile in conseguenza del servizio della telegrafia.
Le tasse riscosse in meno per errore ed in seguito a rifiuto o irreperibilità del destinatario
devono essere completate dal mittente.
Il destinatario è tenuto a firmare la ricevuta presentata dal fattorino e a farvi la data e
l'ora della consegna del telegramma. In mancanza di tali indicazioni il destinatario perde
il diritto a reclamare in caso di ritardo della consegna.

Indicazioni di urgenza

Ricevuto il 19 ore
Ricevuto
Pel circuito N.



Le ore si contano sul meridiano corrispondente al tempo medio
dell'Europa centrale, e per telegrammi interni e con vari paesi esteri
si segue da una mezzanotte all'altra.
Nei telegrammi impressi in caratteri romani, il primo numero dopo il
nome del luogo d'origine rappresenta quello del telegramma, il secondo
quello delle parole, gli altri la data, l'ora e i minuti della presentazione.

QUALIFICA	DESTINAZIONE	PROVENIENZA	NUM.	PAROLE	DATA DELLA PRESENTAZIONE	VIA E INDICAZIONI VENTALI D'UFFICIO
					Giorno e mese	Ore e minuti
Napoli	Napoli	Napoli	19	10	19	12

Portici - Stab. Tip. Mail - 1-5-1941 - Ord. 305 - 15.600.000

As Swiss citizen i should like
meet you urgently in order
to entertain you personally
about question interesting together
my nationality my family and
prestige u. s. a. government.

FATEVI CORRENTISTI POSTALI - PAGAMENTI E RISCOSSIONI IN TUTTE LE LOCALITÀ DEL REGNO. PER CORRENTISTI I
PAGAMENTI E LE RISCOSSIONI MEDIANTE POST-GIRO SONO ESEGUITI SENZA LIMITAZIONE DI SOMMA ED IN ESSENZA DI QUALSIASI TASSE.

(not acted on) Ernesto Gugenheim Parco Grifo
Napoli

TELEGRAMMA

di recapito - Rimesso al fattorino ad
posto al fattorino per recapito il lato. mette
vicinanza a stanza quando è incaricato di una riscossione.

Henry A. Henderson
U. S. A. Secretary of War
c/o p. b. s. Naples

Gugenheim

Advanced Headquarters Allied Control Commission

July 7, 1944

Sir:

Reference is made to your communication of June 15, 1944, concerning the internment of the Gugenheim brothers in Naples. I requested that a full investigation be made of the circumstances of their continued detention, and I have been informed by Headquarters, Allied Armies in Italy, as follows:

"a. Every consideration has been given to the circumstances surrounding the arrest of both brothers including an independent investigation at the instance of General Clark.

"b. For the moment, for security reasons, it is not proposed to release Renato nor change conditions under which Carlo was released.

"c. The matter will be kept in mind and, when it is the opinion of Headquarters, Allied Armies in Italy, that Renato is no longer a threat to military security, he will be released.

"It is pointed out that Renato is interned and not imprisoned and that the question of specific charges and trial do not arise."

I am, Sir,

Very truly yours,

Samuel Reber
Vice President Allied Control Commission
Political Section

231

Pierre de Salis, Esquire,
Counselor
Legation of Switzerland,
via Barnaba Oriani, 61,

505 - Gugenheim

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

Political Sec.
S. 5065
JUL 1 1944

1 July 1944

Ref. : SB/140.H.
Subject : GUGENHEIM Bros.
To : Political Section. (Attention - Mr. Reber).

1. Further to our letter of even number dated 18 June 1944, we have now received a reply from I(b) of H.Q. A.A.I. and can inform you as follows:

- a. Every consideration has been given to the circumstances surrounding the arrest of both brothers including an independent investigation at the instance of General Clark.
- b. For the moment, for security reasons, it is not proposed to release Renato nor change conditions under which Carlo was released.
- c. The matter will be kept in mind and, when it is the opinion of I(b) H.Q. A.A.I. that Renato is no longer a threat to military security, he will be released.

2. It is pointed out that Renato is interned and not imprisoned and that the question of specific charges and trial do not arise.

3. You will be informed of developments.

For the Director:

John A. McKay
Major
JOHN A. MCKAY,
Major,
SECURITY BRANCH.

2406

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

Ref : SB/140 H.

18 June 1944.

SUBJECT : GUGGENHEIM, Carlo

TO : Political Section.
(Att. Mr. Reber).

1. Reference your note on letter from Swiss Legation in Rome date 15 June 1944 relating to Subject.

2. There is no information on our files, but it is known that Subject's case was reviewed by our officers at Padula where GUGGENHEIM is interned.

3. Their recommendation was submitted to H.Q., A.A.I., who decided that, for security reasons, Subject must remain interned.

4. I have sent a copy of the correspondence to I(b) H.Q., A.A.I. asking for what information they are prepared to give us and which will be forwarded to you when received.

5. I suggest that only a formal acknowledgment be sent meantime to the Swiss Legation.

John A. McKay
JOHN A. MCKAY,
Major,
Security Branch.

Copy to : ~~Political Section.~~
G.S.O. I(b), A.A.I.

505-60066MHEIM

2123

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

Ref : SB/140 H.

18 June 1944.

SUBJECT : GUGGENHEIM Carlo

TO : G.S.O. I(b) Adv. HQ., A.A.I.

1. I forward herewith a copy of correspondence received from Political Section this H.Q.

2. Would you please supply us with what information you can in order that we may reply to Political Section.

For the Director:

John A. McKay
JOHN A. MCKAY,
Major,
Security Branch.

Copy to : Political Section
HQ., ACC.

2428

LEGAZIONE DI SVIZZERA
IN ITALIA

ROMA, 15th June, 1944
LARGO LLVEZIA - VIA BARNABA ORIANI 61
TEL. 872-401 - 872-402 - 872-403

Rif. N° 44.13.C.12.

My dear Mr. Reber,

I should appreciate it if you would be kind enough to submit the following case to the Headquarters of the Allied Control Commission to which it is probably already known.

When the Allied entered Naples, two of my compatriots, the brothers Renato and Carlo G u g g e n h e i m , were arrested. As far as I am informed, Renato Guggenheim has been transferred to the concentration camp of Aversa while his brother Carlo has been allowed to live at home on the condition to report weekly to the American Police. He is however not allowed to go after his profession and is therefore hindered to earn his life.

As concerns Renato Guggenheim, it seems that he was interrogated the last time on April 4th and that there was some question of releasing him off the camp. It does not appear however that a decision has been taken in this case up to now.

I do not know exactly of what the brothers Guggenheim are accused. It seems that the fact of keeping Renato in the camp during more than 9 months without his bringing up to trial is not consistent with the United States and British policy in matter of penal procedure and I would appreciate it very much if now that nearly nine months have elapsed since the arrest of both brothers, their case could be reexamined. ²⁻²⁻⁴⁵

I trust that the Allied Police have the possibilities of controlling the activities of Messrs. Guggenheim even if they

Mr. S. R e b e r,
Vice President of the Allied Control Commission,
Palazzo delle Corporazioni,

My dear Mr. Rader,

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When the Allied entered Naples, two of my compatriots, the brothers Renato and Carlo Gugenheim, were arrested. As far as I am informed, Renato Gugenheim has been transferred to the concentration camp of Aversa while his brother Carlo has been allowed to live at home on the condition to report weekly to the American Police. He is however not allowed to go after his profession and is therefore hindered to earn his life.

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Mr. S. Rader,
Vice President of the Allied Control Commission,
Palazzo delle Corporazioni,
Rome.

are allowed to return home.

For purpose of identification I join to this letter a communication which the C.I.C. Section of Naples addressed on November 5th, 1943 to L. Ernesto Guggenheim, father.

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

I remain, my dear Mr. Reber,

Yours very sincerely,

Vallis

Enclosure.

0 2 2 6

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

02-228

C.I.C. Section
Peninsular Base Section
A.P.O. 782

Copy

5 November 1943

Mr. Ernesto Gugenheim
Marco Grifeo no 1
N a p l e s

My dear Mr. Gugenheim

A very careful review of the case of your two sons, Carlo and Renato Gugenheim, has been made by the British Security Forces and this office.

It is the joint decision of the two secret services that a. Carlo and Renato Gugenheim were justly interned and b. they will not be released at this time.

I regret that I cannot give you more favorable news at this time.

Sincerely yours

M.J. Papurt,
Major, Inf.,
Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Political Section
APO 394

Ref #505-GU

5 July 1944

SUBJECT: GUGGENHEIM, Carlo

TO : Major J. A. McKay, Security Branch, Hq ACC, Naples

1. Reference you letters No. SB/140 H. of 18 June and 1 July 1944; Subject: Gugenheim, Carlo.

2. Mr. Reber would like to see the letter on this subject from the Swiss Legation (which I assume he sent to you on 15 June 1944). As he will only be here this afternoon, would you kindly send it to this office as soon as possible?

D.M. Decker
Political Section

File

Ref: P/505-Gv

16th January 1945

The Political Section of the Allied Commission presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and, with reference to their memorandum No. 6/1224/525 of the 12th December, has the honour to state that Signor Vincenzo Guglielmi was arrested by the Allied Military authorities and later handed over on the directions of the Civil Affairs Section of this Headquarters to the Italian Government authorities. On the 14th November 1944, lawyer Federico Commandini, the authorised representative of the High Commissioner for the Punishment of Fascist Crimes, took over custody of Signor Guglielmi and placed him under house arrest at Via Porta, Urbino, c/o of Signora Rusciatelli where he still resides.

2. The Political Section therefore ventures to suggest that the Ministry should apply to the High Commissioner for the Punishment of Fascist Crimes direct in this matter.

705
GUGLIELMI

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

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

Ref : SD/550 - 102

13 January, 1945

Subject : GUGLIEIMI Vincenzo

To : Political Section

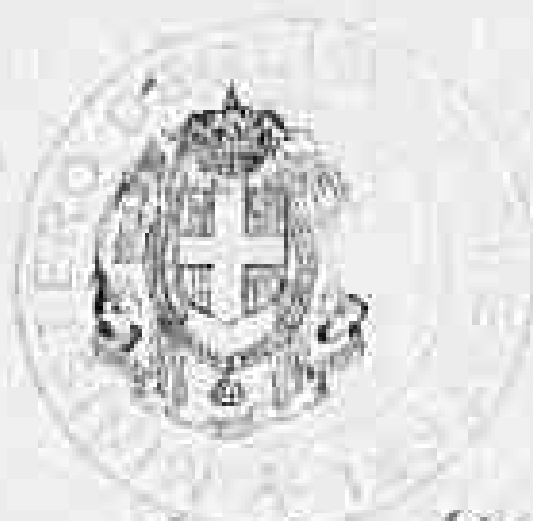
1. Reference your G/1224/529 of 14 December, 1944 attached.
2. It has been ascertained that Subject was arrested by F.S.S. and later handed over, on directions of Civil Affairs Section, this H.Q. (vide Signal No. 5592 from LRKB of 28 October 1944) to the Italian Government. On 14 November 1944 Avv. Federico Commandini, authorised representative of the High Commissioner for the Punishment of Fascist Crimes took over custody of Subject whom he placed under house arrest at Via Porta Urbino c/o Signora RUSCIATELLI where Subject still resides.
3. I suggest that the Ministry for Foreign Affairs be advised to take up the matter with the High Commissioner direct.

John W. Chaplin
JOHN W. CHAPLIN
Colonel J.A.G.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission

15/1/45

2-22

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

7. am. pp.

6/1224-599

no
DMD
Dec 13

AIDE-MAJOR

Signor Vincenzo CUGLIEMMI, former Italian Consul General at the Republic of San Marino, was arrested, as it is known, last October by the Allied Authorities in San Marino and transferred under arrest to Urbino, where he is still detained.

It is suggested that Signor Cuglielmi be transferred to Rome where he should be placed at the disposal of the Ministry of the Interior in order that his position be ascertained. (Signor Cuglielmi is an official of the said Ministry).

Rome, 13th December, 1942.

Public Safety Sub. Commission.

Do you know anything about this case? If not, I suppose we had better consult A. R. G. See Henry

Pol. Sec. 14/12/42

0 2 3 2

RESTRICTED

[Handwritten signature]
9351 *WS*

RE ACC

36/28

ADD HEAD RIGHT ARMY

R/1856

IMPORTANT

OCT 28/1930

For information only

RESTRICTED.

Our sig R/1809 of 20 and letter OA/22 of 21. Subject GUBIEMMI Italian Consul to
can staying in URBINO prison at disposal Italian authorities. SAN MARINO authorities
expressing concern at his continued imprisonment there and pressing for a decision.
Can you expedite

505
GUBIEMMI

ACC DIST

ACTION : CA SEC (2)

INFO : A/CC
LEGAL SC
POL SEC
FILE (2)
PLDAT



RESTRICTED

2421

OCTOBER 28/1947

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

6/431/188
u r g e n t

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Subject: Appointment of an Italian Chargé d'Affaires to the Norwegian Government in London.

Signor Gastone GUIDOTTI, First Secretary of Legation at present on post at the Italian Legation in Stockholm, has been appointed as Chargé d'Affaires to the Norwegian Government in London.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be grateful if the Political Section would kindly approach the competent Allied Authorities with a view to obtaining that the necessary authorization and travel facilities be granted for Mr. Guidotti's journey from Stockholm to London.



Rome, February 12th 1945

Cpl. Decker.

*Copy to go to the Brit. & U.S. Embassies, 2 Feb 45
Brit. Emb. with the necessary advice*

0 2 3 4

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

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502
GUIDOTTI

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be grateful if the Political Section would kindly approach the competent Allied Authorities with a view to obtaining that the necessary authorization and travel facilities be granted for Mr. Guidotti's journey from Stockholm to London.



Rome, February 12th 1945

Gen. Decker.

Copies to go to the Brit. & U.S. Embassies, 2 Feb 0
Brit. Emb. will take the necessary action

*11/2
1/5 pr*

Ref: P/505/GH

18 February 1945

SUBJECT: Whereabouts and Welfare Enquiry -
Dr. Massimo GUIZZARDI, Sora.

TO : Regional Commissioner
Emilia Region

1. Request was received in November from AID 8th Army asking as to the whereabouts of Dr. Massimo GUIZZARDI, Sora. This information was requested by the Secretary of State of San Marino and passed through the Political Liaison Officer.

2. We would appreciate it if you would inform the San Marino Government that the above-mentioned is a Veterinary Surgeon at Sora and has been for the last 7 or 8 years; that during the fighting around Cassino he went up into the mountains near Arpino, but later returned, and that he is in good health and financially well situated.

By command of Rear Admiral STONE;

Major A. J. STEWART

Vice President, Political Section

505
GUIZZARDI

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION
APO 394

R/6254

16 February, 45

SUBJECT: Whereabouts and Welfare Enquiry
Dr. Massimo GUIZZARDI, Sora.

TO : HQ. Allied Commission
Political Section.

1. Reference your 505-GU dated 11 November 44.
2. The Provincial Commissioner of Frosinone reports that:
 - (a) the a/m is a Veterinary Surgeon at Sora and has been for the last 7 or 8 years.
 - (b) During the fighting around Cassino he went up into the mountains near Arpino, but later returned.
 - (c) He is in good health and financially well situated.

For the Regional Commissioner:

A.D. Bonham-Carter
A.D. BONHAM-CARTER
Lt. Colonel
Executive Officer

0 2 3 7

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
POLITICAL SECTION
APO 394

Ref 3985-GU

11 November 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Provincial Commissioner, Frosinone Province, Lazio-
Abruzzo Region.

SUBJECT : Whereabouts of Dr. Massimo GUZZARDI.

1. The Secretary of State of San Marino has asked if endeavours could be made to obtain news of the following person, who has not been heard of since the Cassino battle:

Dottor Massimo GUZZARDI, SOBA (Prov. FROSINONE)

or, more probably, at: presso Signor Garibaldi, ARFINO (Prov: FROSINONE)

2. It would be appreciated if endeavours could be made by you to obtain news of the above person, in order that the information may be passed on to the San Marino Government.

By Command of Commodore STONE:

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice-President, Political Section

505
GUZZARDI

2417

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

Political
Sect.

W/S

Subject: Warships Enquiry.

4th Nov 44.

H.Q., Allied Commission,
A.M.C. 394.

1. The Political Liaison Officer San Marino, has received request from Secretary of State of San Marino asking if endeavours could be made to obtain news of the following person, who has not been heard of since the Cassino battle:

Dotter Massimo GUZZARDI, SCRA (Prov. TROSINGHE)
or, more, probably at: presso signor Garibelli, MIANO (Prov: TROSINGHE)

2. It would be appreciated if endeavours could be made by you to obtain news of the above person, in order that we may pass on information to the San Marino Government.



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

2416

*Embassy to Sicily**Folio**215**Return*COPY

Palermo, Italy, August 19, 1944

*This is a welcome
tribute.*

Commanding Officer of ACC, Sicily

*Before he assumes his
new functions Col.
Hancock will let us*

I have the honor to report that Colonel Hancock (British), who, since the departure of Colonel Poletti has been the Commanding Officer of ACC for Sicily, has been transferred to a post in Northern Italy and is leaving Palermo today.

*have a report on
Sicilian situation
for transmission
to the F.O.*

Colonel Hancock has been a most popular and respected officer of ACC. He is leaving behind him a host of friends, who not only like him personally, but who admire him as an administrator.

H.E.

Colonel Hancock is being relieved by Brigadier Matthew Carr, C.B.E.-M.C., former Commanding Officer of ACC in Sardinia.

Aug. 24

Respectively yours,

Alfred T. Hester
American Consul General

File No. 800

ATM/bj

Distribution:

Copy to the Honorable Alexander C. Kirk
Copy to the Honorable Robert D. Murphy
Original to the Department

35/10/100

505-21400000

2233

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: P/505/HA

5 March 1945

SUBJECT: Travel of Mrs. Elisabeth Hanzlik and Mrs. Hana Vesela from London to Rome.

TO : Consulate General of Czechoslovakia.

1. Reference is made to Mr. Vesel's letter of 30 January 1945 to Mr. Schott on the above subject.

2. The Allied Military Authorities have now replied to Mr. Schott's request that Mr. Hanzlik and Mrs. Vesela be permitted to travel from London to Rome as follows:-

"The present policy is that clerical consular staff may not be accompanied by members of their family on posting.

"This application for private travel for personal reasons can therefore not be approved."

505
HANZLIK

Major,

for Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner

2414

CONFIDENTIAL*Political Sec*ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

JB/jjjr

G-5: 300.4-4

2 March 1945

SUBJECT: Permission for Czechoslovak Nationals to
enter Italy.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394

1. Reference P/805-Ha, 2 February 1945.
Ve

2. It is stated by G-2(G.I) this H.Q. -

"1. The current policy of this Section (and
of the Foreign Office) is that clerical consular
staff may not be accompanied by members of their
family on posting.2. This application for private travel for
personal reasons can therefore not be approved."

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

Julius Bylles
JULIUS BYLLES
Major, F.A.

2413

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: P/505-Ha
-Ve

2nd February 1945

SUBJECT: Permission for Czechoslovak
Nationals to enter Italy.

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force
Headquarters.

Attached is a copy of a letter addressed by the
Czechoslovak Consul-General in Rome to the Joint
Vice President (*) of the Political Section of this
Headquarters, regarding the desire of two members of
the Consul-General's staff to be joined by their
relatives in Italy.

2. As there seemed to be good arguments on economic
grounds for the presence of these two Czechoslovak
nationals in Italy, the Political Section would be
grateful if G-5 Section would sympathetically examine
Monsieur Vanek's proposal and would intercede with the
appropriate authorities for the grant of the necessary
entry permits.

For the Chief Commissioner:

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

1 enclosure: copy of M. Vanek's letter
to Political Section, dated
30th January 1945.

505
HANZLICK, VESERA

CONSUL GENERAL OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC.

No. 488/45.

30th January, 1945.

Dear Mr. Schott,

I should be very grateful indeed for your kind help in the following matter:

Mr. Rudolf Hanzlik and Miss Heda Veselá were both transferred to this Consulate as Secretaries from the Czechoslovak Embassy in London and they arrived in Rome in November, 1944. Mrs. Elisabeth Hanzlik and Mrs. Hana Veselá, Miss Veselá's mother, with whom she has always shared a common household and who is a widow, were not granted permission by the Allied Military Headquarters here to enter Italy and were consequently obliged to remain in London.

Both Mr. Hanzlik and Miss Veselá are finding life very difficult and almost beyond their means in Rome, as, having no home of their own and no other facilities, they have to rely on Italian restaurants for all their meals. At the same time I should like to emphasize that Mrs. Veselá has no private source of income in England and is now in financial difficulties as her daughter, who is her sole supporter, is unable to maintain two households out of her salary here.

They each have the possibility of taking a flat in February and it would be greatly appreciated therefore if Mrs. Hanzlik and Mrs. Veselá could now be allowed to rejoin in Rome husband and daughter respectively. All arrangements for their accommodation here are already made.

Both Mrs. Hanzlik and Mrs. Veselá are Czechoslovak citizens and loyal to the Allied cause in every respect. Mr. Hanzlik has served with the Czechoslovak Army first in France and then in England from November 1939 to August 15th, 1944. I should deem it a personal favour, therefore, if you would take the necessary steps to have the Allied Military Permit granted to both these ladies and this permission called to London.

With kind regards and renewed thanks,

Yours sincerely,



72-11
Vauk

William W. Schott Esq.,
Political Section,
Allied Commission, Rome.

Doc G.S. Williams' Co



292

ITALIAN AND OTHER INFORMATION TO INFORM US OF CURRENT STATE AFFAIRS AND CURRENTLY ON
MISCELLANEOUS THAT SOME PART IN CASE LAW HAS JOINED ITALIAN INFORMATION TO US PERSONS
FOR NUMBER FROM NUMBER FROM OTHER SOURCE FROM TO VIRGINIA IS THAT THIS IS
FOLLOWED BY INFORMATION WHO CAN BE AS LATE AS PROVIDING THE NAME THAT SHE WAS SAFE
AND THAT SHE AND IN CASE UPDATES TO

REPORT D. TONE
Major, A.S.C.
Secretary of the Commission

2 - Al Filer
1 - Mary
1 - Dr. Robert

2410

505-Manning, Geo. Frank

~~SECRET~~
CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
 INFORMATION AND CENSORSHIP SECTION
 PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH-UNIT No 12
 German Political Intelligence Section

September 13th, 1944.

Let's write passing on.

Dear Caccia:

Sept. 15

I am sending you this further note by Paul Hofmann, on von Hassel. The latter was executed in Germany three days ago for his part in the attempt on Hitler's life. The mention of Hassel's friendship with Weizsäcker may be of interest to you.

Yours sincerely,

W.H.C. Fred.

Return with DMC's copy to Mr. Caccia

503-HASSEL

11/15/44

PAUL HOFMANN

Rome, September 13th, 1944.

Ulrich von Hassel and Rome

The former German ambassador to the Quirinal, Ulrich von HASSEL, was one of the most intimate friends of Baron Ernst von Weizsäcker's, the actual German ambassador to the Holy See. It was told in Rome, where von Hassel has many friends, that he frequented in the last years a sort of Berlin "Herrenklub" presided by Baron Konstantin von Neurath; there obviously he came into contact with Dr. Karl Goerdeler.

Von Hassel liked Italy very much, being author of various books on Italian subjects. He favoured spiritual and cultural German-Italian co-operation, but was an opponent of the military alliance and the axis policy. Thus he lost the confidence both of Hitler and Mussolini, though remaining "persona gratissima" in many Roman circles. As one of the most prominent collaborators of Baron von Neurath he was recalled from Rome in 1938 (and not in 1936, as it has been erroneously reported) at the instigation of Joachim von Ribbentrop. In a fare-well party with some German journalists (e.g. Dr. Heinz Hildebrand, Prof. Philipp Hildebrandt) von Hassel almost weeping told them that he always endeavoured "to impress a conservative direction on Nazism". Afterwards von Hassel came several times to Italy as a private man, being one of his daughters married to an Italian officer.

Distribution:

P.W.E.

A.C.C.

Leaflet Section

File.

URGENT6
1315 566File
with pp
burs*Ministero degli Affari Esteri*

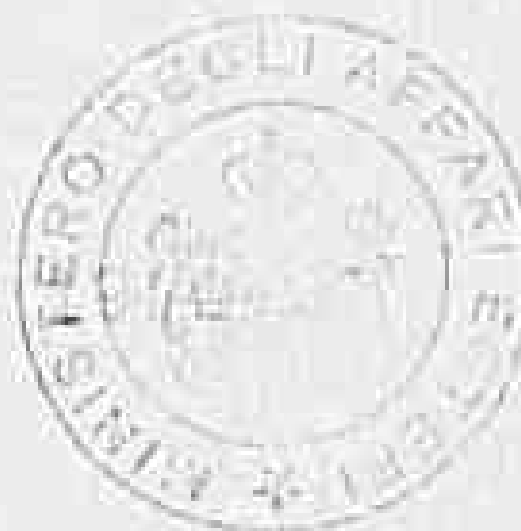
MEMOR. FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.S.

The Spanish Embassy has informed that Mrs. Maria Carlotta SAEZ de HEREDIA, wife of the First Secretary of said Embassy will land at Naples from the Spanish ship "Ciudad de Sevilla", on the 31st. inst.

It would be much appreciated if the Allied Authorities would kindly use Mrs. SAEZ all possible landing facilities, and authorize the free entry of her personal luggage, as well as Mr. SAEZ's motorcar ("Hudson", six cylinders, dark red convertible, black top). *Carb*

505-HE-NE-DIA

Rome, 19th December



2267

GEORGE FIVE AFHQ

8385

18 Dec

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED PD

PARA ONE PD REFERENCE YOUR F 66395 DATED 10 DECEMBER PD

WIFE OF RAMON SANCHEZ DE HEREDIA EXPECTED ARRIVE NAPLES DECEMBER 21 VIA
STEAMSHIP CIUDAD DE MELILLA PD FAREN TO GEORGE FIVE FROM ALCON SIGNED
STONE FAREN SHE HAS WITH HER HUDSON AUTOMOBILE AND SPANISH EMBASSY
REQUEST CUSTOMS COURTESIES FOR HER AT NAPLES PD

SOS HEREDIA

2-66

Political

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR .LY

Rome, December 11, 1944

MEMORANDUM

TO: Political Section, Allied Commission.

SUBJECT: Travel of Wife of First Secretary of the
Spanish Embassy.

This office is in receipt of a communication from the American Embassy in Madrid stating that the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Spain has requested the Embassy's assistance in facilitating the travel to Italy of Maria Carlota Alonso Saenz de Heredia on the Spanish vessel CIUDAD DE MELILLA. The subject person is the wife of the First Secretary of the Spanish Embassy in Rome and desires to rejoin her husband whom she has not seen for two years. She bears the Spanish diplomatic passport containing the visa issued by the Italian Embassy in Madrid.

In view of the fact that the ship is scheduled to sail between the twelfth and fifteenth of December it would be appreciated if confirmation by the Allied Authorities might be obtained promptly.

This message was also sent to the Office of the United States Political Advisor, Caserta, where it is believed that the necessary action is being taken by Mr. Estes. However, it would be appreciated if the Political Section might keep in touch with this matter and inform the Embassy of the action taken.

505-46785-016

205

[Handwritten signature]

0 2 5 0

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

785016

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: F66395

Date/Time of Origin: DEC 10 1724A

Message Centre No: 3578

Date Time Rec'd: DEC 10 2130A

Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: SIGNED SACMED CITE FHCEG

TO: HQ ALCOM

RESTRICTED.

Reur 7972 of 9 December 1944.

No objection to entry into ITALY in the case of wife of RAMON SAENZ DE HEREDIA, first Secretary of the Spanish Embassy. Request this Hq be advised as to date of arrival.

Dist

Action - Political Sec (2)

Info - Chief Commissioner
File

RESTRICTED

2404

AMTQ

7972

9 DECEMBER 1944

PRIORITY

RESTRICTED TO

PARISH TO ADVISE FOR GEORGE DASH WITH THE SIGNATURE STONE PARISH
 FIRST SECRETARY TO THE SPANISH EMBASSY TO THE VICECONSUL GMA
 RAMON SANCHEZ DE BERRIO/REQUESTS PERMISSION FOR ENTRY INTO ITALY FROM SPAIN OF HIS
 WIFE GMA MARIA CARRERA ALBERTO FIDELITY GMA AND MINOR CHILD TO MARQUE BERRIO HAS
 MADE ALL ARRANGEMENTS TO DEPART FROM SPAIN ON DECEMBER ONE TWO PD PLEASE EXPEDITE
 REPLY

405-1168114

2103

POLITICAL SECTION

279

W.W. SCHOTT
 Vice President

0252

Valica

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
FORMATION AND CENSORSHIP SECTION
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
ITALIAN THEATRE HEADQUARTERS
P. W. B. UNIT No. 12 U.S.A.P.O. 512

[Handwritten initials]

22nd August, 1944

My Dear Harold

I have been shown this translation of a cutting from IL POPOLO by one who knows more about these matters than I and who tells me that HLINKA was about as Nazi as a Slovak can well be and that the HLINKA GUARD are now stalwarts of the SS.

It is suggested that in view of this, such a ceremony might possibly be considered in bad taste; but I pass it to you.

YRS

John R. Quinn

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

505-H/LINKA

2-62

Memorandum

"Popolo" - 17.8.1944 :

Memory of Hlinka

The 18th of August 1938 was a day of mourning for Slovakia. This day the strong religious and fighting figure of Magr. Hlinka disappeared. The Slovak priest, who had suffered for his ideas 40 months in Hungarian and Czech prisons was one of the parent political flags of his country.

The "Slovak political party" was greatly his creation and since 1925 bore even his name.

It was for long years an opposition party under Milan Hodža and it saluted his grave in deep respect. Even many foreign nations saluted the courageous, illuminated and strong hearted priest, first of all the bordering Poland, awarding him a high decoration and participating in the grief of the Slovak people.

The political party of the Slovak Catholics still bears his name and is living according to the lines of his teaching and his glorious example.

The fourth anniversary of his death will be recorded as the foregoing, in all churches of Slovakia.

The Slovakian colony in Rome too is going to meet Friday at 3 o'clock in the church of St. Anna in the Vatican, where a mass is going to be read in his memory.

6.1

51328

2401

Letter

29 Dec 43

Letter to Watkins:

Bernard Wall would be useful as
an assistant.

Margory Hopkins is needed also.

FILED: 505-Wall, Bernard

2100

Margory Hopkins, Margory

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

17 JAN 1944

1500

ROUTING

HAC/and

SECRET

ROUTINE

FATIMA

FREEDOM FOR HAKING

JAN 16 1944

JAN

I REQUEST THAT JUNIOR COMMANDER MARGERY HAKING SHOULD BE POSTED TO THE ALLIED
 CONTROL COMMISSION FOR DUTY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO FREEDOM FOR HAKING
FATIMA HAKING IF SHE SHOULD PROCEED TO SALING WITH ACCOMPANIMENT
 HAS BEEN FOUND FOR HER IF PLEASE GIVE LONGEST POSSIBLE NOTICE ETC

REPRESENTATIVE:

ROBERT E. DOE
 Major, A.C.D.
 Secretary of the Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AC Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Gen. MacFarlane
- 1 - Mr. Caccia

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

22393

U.S. SECRET
 Handle BRIDGE SECRET

INCOMED

21/3
 26 JAN 1944
 /ha

SECRET

ROUTINE

FREEDOM FROM DAXING SIGNED CINC

DATE: FOR ORCCL

23/16

29384

JAN 16 NPT

JAN 161408A

ROUTINE. British Military Authorities cannot release Hopkins to Control Commission unless they have a formal application for her services. It is clear that this application must be made by the Commission. Will you arrange for General MacFarlane or whoever is the competent officer to prefer the application. She can only come as an officer NOT as a civilian.

Sorry that this will mean some delay to her arrival.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Mr. Caccia - ACTION

U.S. SECRET
 Handle BRIDGE SECRET

2598

0257

785016

U. S. SECRET
Equals British SECRET

1943
18/28
1686
Dec 28 11677

SECRET

PRIORITY

FATIMA

FREEDOM

FOLLOWING FOR MACMILLAN FROM CACCIA PD NOTHING MOST WELCOME AT
SALERNO PD TO FREEDOM FROM FATIMA SIGNED JOYCE PD COULD YOU TRANSPORT
HER AND KELLY WITH YOU WHEN YOU COME ON JANUARY SEVEN CONRY PRODUCE
ONLY REQUIREMENT FOR HER APPOINTMENT WOULD BE APPROVAL OF MGS RPT MGS

AUTHENTICATED:

ROBERT E. DOE
Major, A.C.D.
Secretary of Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Mr Caccia INFO

2557

SECRET

RECOMMENDATION
ALBANY COMMISSION
200 394

15 November 1944

SPECIAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 288)

EXTRACT

30. The following civilians, Political Section, this Hq., accompanied by
 Tec J Edward Gajkowski, 15/29842, (A), Hq Co, 2575th Regt, AD, (driver) &
 Siena, Italy and vicinity, a/c 14 Nov 44 on temp dy for a period of approx-
 imately three (3) days in connection with activities and upon completion thereof
 will ret to proper sta. Rat will be provided for three (3) men for three (3)
 days. Travel by auto HT is used and will be furnished by Political Section.

Mr. William W. Schott (A)
 Mr. Henry Hopkinson (B)

By command of Commandant STONE:

G. B. FAYE
 WFO, USA
 Asst Adjutant

OFFICIAL:

G. B. FAYE
 WFO, USA
 Asst Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:

2 - Pa civilian command
 2 - HQ command
 1 - Hq Supply
 1 - File

2386

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394

EXECUTIVE ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 11)

10 November 1944

Control of Political Section. I

I - CONTROL OF POLITICAL SECTION

Announcement is made of the appointment of Mr. WILLIAM W. SCHOTT as Joint Vice President of the Political Section, vice Mr. SAMUEL REBER, relieved.

Announcement is made that during the temporary absence of Mr. HAROLD CACCIA, Joint Vice President, Political Section, Mr. HENRY HOPKINSON, C.M.G. the British Minister, will assume joint control of the Political Section.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Chief Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

"A"
Including Gp III
Less Serial 86

2395

*Political Section
file*R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

GENERAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 19)

4 July 1944

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, REGION IX

Announcement is made of the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel
H.P.H.G. Horton-Smith-Wartley, 33136 Goldstream Guards, as Executive
officer, Region IX, effective 0001 hours 5 July 1944.

By order of Captain STONE:



A. J. Collins
A. J. COLLINS
Captain, R.E.
Assistant Secretary General

DISTRIBUTION:

"C"

Incl Group 2 & 3
less Nos. 82 & 83

2394

R E S T R I C T E D

Pol Sec file
2884

CONFIDENTIAL

ACC MAIN FOR COLONEL REGIS

76/4

MURPHY AREA NEW STAMPS

CONFIDENTIAL

263082

ROUTINE

JUL041317B

CITE/PAGE

HOWARD A. STAFF ARRIVED TONIGHT CARPENTERS FLIGHT 333 IS UNDER
TO ARRANGE DEPARTURE OF OFFICE AND LIVING QUARTERS. PLEASE REPLY
HIS AND WARDEN EVERY ASSISTANCE

HEADQUARTERS
5 JUL 1944
A. C. C.

ACC MAIN 2153
ACTION - ~~COL~~ REGIS (2)
INFO - DEP CC
POL SEC
FILR
FLOAT (2)

Sgt. Hornum

2393

JUL041813B

7 February 1944

Thank you very much for your letter of 20 January. I had seen and was greatly interested in your interim reports about Sicily. If you come over to the mainland, do not fail to look me up: there is a lot more about Sicily which I should like to ask you.

I have made a note of what you say about becoming press attache. As you know at the moment all press relations are done through RAB and none of the Allied Powers have yet set up anything like independent mission in Italy. When they do and if I have anything to do with the British mission, I will of course remember what you say.

I saw a lot of your brother and is in Bari and helped us a great deal. I hope that he will get over to this side of Italy soon and perhaps that we may all meet.

With all good wishes

The Hon. Hubert Howard
c/o RAB.
Naples

505-Howard Howard

CONFIDENTIAL*Pol Sec*F 68125
DEC 131847A

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

C/3987
DEC 132035A
ROUTINEAFHQ HIGHLY SENSITIVE SITE PHASE
ALCOH

CONFIDENTIAL.

HEUGER, Captain, French Army. Issue orders for above named to proceed by military aircraft to ABJERS, ALGERIA and on completion of mission to return to proper station.

Dist

Action - Advisory Council (2)
Info - Chief Commissioner
Liaison Div
Pol Sec
File

505-40560N
NOV 30 1944

2391

CONFIDENTIAL

0 2 6 4

P. S. CONFIDENTIAL
British COM D N

- INC. 30

985
/hft

CONFIDENTIAL

NOT GIVEN

PENCK (PARGO) CITE JGR 201

19/31

ITS-3787

DEC 301725A

DEC 311440A

AMG GALENO FOR MCBS VERSON FOR ACTION TO FATIMA FOR INFO TO 94
SUB AREA FOR INFO TO AMG GALENO FOR ROBERTSON FOR INFO

Hindley Smith, Lt. Col. is appointed local Liaison Officer with the Italian
Government Salerno. Vice Col. Henderson effective 31 December current.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG
- 1 - Biery
- 1 - Gen. Taylor (info)
- 1 - Mr. Cecile (info)

Handwritten note:
1 - Mr. Henderson
1 - Mr. Henderson
1 - Mr. Henderson
1 - Mr. Henderson

2390

P. S. CONFIDENTIAL
British COM D N

0265

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016U. S. SECRET
Equals British SECRET

COUNCIL

10/24

10/24

10/24

SECRET

PRIORITY

FATIMA

FARGO FOR GUSTINBUCK

DEC 24/1944

DEC

RINDLEY DASH SMITH WILL RETURN TARRANT EIGHTH TO ASSIST ADVISORY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
OVER ACCOMMODATION ETC TO FARGO FOR GUSTINBUCK FROM FATIMA SIGNED JAMES TO REQUEST
THAT NECESSARY STEPS BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT VILLAS CYMEXONE AND BORDINARO AT NAVILLO
BE NOT REPEAT NOT REVISITED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE

AUTHENTICATED:

ROBERT B. COE
Major, A.G.D.
Secretary of Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Lt Col Rindley-Smith

201 - Rindley-Smith
X 3868 - Bluffs

2589

U. S. SECRET
Equals British SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

RBD/koh

13 December 1943

In reply refer to:
300.2

SUBJECT: Travel Orders (49)

TO:	COMMODORE	I. M. PALMER, DSC, RN	Br.
	COL.	JAMES L. HENDERSON, 1237	Br.
	LT. COL.	DAVID HINDLEY-SMITH, P/181560, Inf.	Br.
	MAJ.	THEODORE L. FRANK, 0522478, Spec Res.	Am.
	MAJ.	DOUGLAS W. MESERVEY, 0522685, Spec Res.	Am.
	CAPT.	FRANK J. SLAUGHTER, 0338203, AGD	Am.
	CWO.	LIVIO VIARENCO, #2114219, AUS	Am.

1. You WP Salerno by motor transport on or about 15 Dec 43 as an advance party to arrange for the arrival of Hq Allied Control Commission. Report to HIG. GUETERBOCK upon arrival.

2. "C" Rations for 1 2/3 days will be furnished by QM for each O.

By Command of Major General JOYCE:

Rog. B. Derby
ROGER B. DERBY
1st Lt, AGD
AG

Distribution:

1. Each Officer
2. AG File
3. Travel Orders

2588

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

- OUTGOING

MDT/hfs

19/27

1130

NOV 27/800A

NOV

SECRET

ROUTINE

FATIMA

FREEDOM FOR MOS

F

RECOMMEND ASSIGNMENT OF LT PD COLONEL HINDLEY DASH SMITH FOR AT BRINDISI TO
 THE POLITICAL SECTION PD PAREN TO FREEDOM FOR MOS FROM FATIMA SIGNED JOYCE
PAREN PD PRESENT GRADE IS APPROPRIATE PD REQUEST NOT CHANGE AGAINST CEILING
 OF OLD AMS

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AD
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Mr. Caccia (info)

AUTHENTICATED:

MAXWELL D. TAYLOR
 Brigadier General, USA

201- Hindley Dash Smith
 X 216-27-Assignment of Officer

2387

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

Freedom of MO-S
Routine

Show to Mr. Caccia

Recommend assignment of Lt Col. Hendley
Smith now at Brindisi to the Political Section.
Present grade is appropriate. Request not
charge against ceiling of old AMO.

0 2 6 9

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

785016

July 1943

General Taylor -

General Smith told me that, unless the C. in C. returned a written answer to Marshal Badoglio, I was to say that the C. in C. would personally convey the views of the Marshal to the President and would do everything possible to persuade the two governments which he represented to agree to those views.

21 Nov 43

201. Hindley-Smith

Conveyed to Mr. Badoglio 22 Nov 43

/s/ Hindley-Smith

2383

21 Nov 43

in accordance

0270

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 512

HDD/ria

In reply refer to;
210.31

17 November 1943

SUBJECT: Travel Orders (16)

TO: LT. COL. D. D. HINDLEY-SMITH

1. You WP Algiers at once and deliver in person to GENERAL
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER vital military documents. Upon completion of
task by return proper sta immediately as a courier reporting to
MAJOR GENERAL EBYON JOYCE.

2. Travel by aircraft is directed.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL JOYCE;

ROGER B DERRY
1st Lt, AGO
AG

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - officer
- 2 - Air priorities
- 1 - Travel orders
- 2 - AG Files ✓

2534

201 Hindley-Smith, JJ Lt Col
30014 - General Eisenhower

0271

U. S. SECRET
Equals British SECRET
CONTROL COMMISSION
***** OUTGOING

F

RED/bhl

SECRET
OR. PRIORITY
FATIMA
FREEDOM

21
999
NOV 172231A
NOV

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HINDLEY DASH SMITH ARRIVING ALGIERS BY AIR AT ONE SIX ONE FIVE
ABLE HOURS WITH IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS FOR GENERAL EISENHOWER PD TO FREEDOM FROM
FATIMA SIGNED JOYCE PD REQUEST TRANSPORTATION MEET HIM AT AIRPORT

201- Hindley - Smith

AUTHENTICATED:

ROBERT E. DOE
Major, A.G.D.
Secretary of the Commission

DISTRIBUTION

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary

2383

U. S. SECRET
Equals British SECRET

FILE UNDER NO.

201 - HINDLEY - SMITH

INDEX SHEET
SYNOPSIS

17 November

Please have guards meet plane arriving Algiers to take charge of Pvt. John D. Trevera who is in custody of Lt. Col. Hindley-Smith who will have letter of explanation.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO:

201 - TREVERA, JOHN D. (PVP.)

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 a consolidated index sheet and then destroyed.

2382

FILE UNDER NO. 201 - HINDLEY SMITH

INDEX SHEET

SYNOPSIS

16 November

The Deputy President, Allied Control Commission presents his complements to the Secretary General, Royal Italian Ministry and acknowledgement of the receipt of letter No. 307.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 312.1 - LETTERS OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

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 to consolidated index sheet and then destroyed.

2381

FILE UNDER NO. 201 - HINDLEY-SMITH

INDEX SHEET SYNOPSIS

CABLE # MOV 2175

HUME AMB 5 ARMY HINDLEY-SMITH

FOR TAYLOR & MACMILLAN.
7 Dec 43

To send remainder of diplomatic party comprising eight persons as
detailed in signal MOV/2/2042 6th. to Algiers by air Wednesday 8 Dec.
Will notify ETA to Freedom for Civil Affairs. I will return to Brindisi
with transport.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 091.112 - DIP (RUSS/BRINDISI)

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 a consolidated
index sheet and then destroyed.

FILE UNDER NO. 201 - HINDLEY-SMITH

INDEX SHEET
SYNOPSIS

CABLE # 1268 For McSherry and Stansgate from Joyce 3 Dec 43

Advisory council headed by MR. Vychinsky accompanied by Lt Col Hindley Smith ,
will arrive Naples afternoon 5 Dec.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 091.112 - DIP. (RUSS/BRINDISI)

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 to consolidated index sheet and then destroyed.

2379

0 2 7 6

U. S. RESTRICTED
Equals British RESTRICTED

INCOMING

MTI/mip

1123/04

7509

NOV 300930A

DEC 040932A

RESTRICTED

ROUTINE

FREEDOM

FATIMA

No objection to change of assignment Hindley Smith (TO FATIMA SIGNED EISENHOWER)
CITE PLEASE REFERENCE YOUR 1150 of 27 NOVEMBER. Will have to count against total
number authorized.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - E/C
- 1 - General Taylor - INFO

*201- Hindley-Smith
+ 21031- change of assignment*

U. S. RESTRICTED
Equals British RESTRICTED

2378

0277

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

- OUTGOING

DHS/dmd

SECRET

ROUTINE

FATIMA

FREEDOM

DEC

DEC

FOLLOWING FOR ITALIAN EMBASSY AT ANKARA PD TO FREEDOM FROM FATIMA SIGNED JOYCE PD
 QUOTE NUMBER ONE ZERO SIX DATED NOVEMBER THREE ZERO PD GREEK COMMUNISTS IN NEED
 OF ARMS FOR INTERNAL STRUGGLE AGAINST NATIONALISTS HAVE DISARMED GENERAL INFANTE
 AND ABOUT EIGHT ZERO ZERO ZERO MEN AFTER HE HAD STIPULATED A QUOTE PACT OF
 COOPERATION UNQUOTE WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES
 AND CHIEFS OF GREEK PATRIOTS AND HAD FOUGHT GALLANTLY AGAINST GERMAN PD TROOPS
 ARE SUPPOSEDLY INTERRED OR SCATTERED IN SEVERAL SMALL CENTERS IN THE TRIKALA
 DASH KAFOTISA ZONE AND IN URGENT NEED OF CLOTHING FOOD SUPPLIES PD ALLIED CONTROL
 COMMISSION HAS ALREADY BEEN REQUESTED TO TAKE ACTION WITH RED CROSS AND ALLIED
 COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN NEAR EAST PD FOREGOING IS SENT TO YOU FOR INFORMATION AND FOR
 ANY POSSIBLE HELP OR SUGGESTIONS FROM YOU PD SIGNED PRUNAS UNQUOTE

AUTHENTICATED:

ROBERT B. DOE
 Major A.C.D.
 Secretary of the Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Col. Hindley-Smith

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

1 HC - Tel #106

2377

SOS - Infante, etc.
 091 - Greece
 X 200 - in Commission
 X 201 - in Commission
 2377

c. 1 Feb 44

Piece--commander of Carabinieri is fascist, but puts down revolutionaries to keep our a new Govt.

Innocenti--corrupt and high fascist

Vito Riale--leaders of high fascists

Nitti: "Italy must not lose its honor."

Naldi: leader of high fascist; criminal agent

Scalera: son of corrupt fascist millionaire.

505 - Providence

Ref: P/220-PS

25 February 1945

SUBJECT: Arrival in Italy of Peruvian Ambassador, Pedro Irigoyen.

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

1. A memorandum dated 22 February 1945 has been received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which reads as follows:-

"The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has been informed by the Italian Embassy in Madrid that H.E. Pedro IRIGUYEN, Peruvian Ambassador to the ulcinal, has arrived at Lisbon a few days ago whence he will shortly continue his journey to Rome.

"The Ministry would be grateful if the Political Section could kindly advise the competent authorities in Naples in order to obtain that all possible facilities be granted H. I. Irigoyen on his arrival there and suitable accommodations be arranged possibly at the Hotel Excelsior."

2. It would be appreciated were you to communicate to the Political Section any further information regarding the arrival of Ambassador Irigoyen, which you may obtain, in order that satisfactory arrangements may be made for his reception in Italy.

For the Chief Commissioner:-

Vice-President,
Political Section

605-161604EN

Ref #505-IT

21 December 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Whom It May Concern

This is to certify that Dr. ITO PANARA presented himself to this Office on or about 28 November 1944, having completed his journey from Asmara to Rome.

Political Section

505-IT PANARA

Dr. Ito Panara requested this
21 Dec 44

WMB

2374

Office of the Resident Minister,
Central Mediterranean,
Caserta.

R.T.O.,
Caserta.

The bearer, Dottori Panara, is authorised to
travel to Rome where he should report to the
Political Section of the Allied Commission.
2. He has come from Asmara at the request of the
Italian Ministry of Communications by whom he is
to be employed.

Baggage 200 Kilos

Carlo Panara

27th November, 1944.

2573

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

162/5/44

Mr. Caccia,
Political Section, A.C.C.

You will remember that you asked me some time ago to make enquiries about the Princess Izza of Iraq and that I wrote to the Embassy at Bagdad accordingly. I have now learnt that the information you gave me has been passed on to the Regent of Iraq who has the whole question under consideration. We shall doubtless hear in due course what the Regent's decision is, but quite frankly I doubt whether it will be a favourable one.

Office of the British
High Commissioner,
ROME.

23rd. August, 1944.

(198) 1369/957
1,000,000 5/99 JC&SLM
Gp644/229
(REGIMENT)
CODE 5-341

Shaklo Col de Salu
Duplex 91
informed today
HAC 2/6/44

505-1222A

SECRET

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
NAVAL SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

P/B/tum

25 June 1944.

SUBJECT: LAIS Alberto, Amm. Div. IRN.

TO : Political Section, A.C.C.

Amm. Div. Alberto LAIS IRN is acting as a liaison officer between British and United States naval authorities in Rome Area and the Italian Navy Commissioner for the city of Rome, Amm. Div. Emilio FERRERI IRN.

Admiral LAIS was on duty in the United States early in 1941 prior to the outbreak of hostilities with Italy in December. He is eminently qualified for liaison duty and is apparently cooperating to the fullest extent. This matter is brought to your attention so that you may be cognizant of the situation.

A. Salmer
COMMODORE

Copy to:
C in C MED
COMNAVNAW
FOTALI
FOWIT

605-1021

2371

1000

- JACKLIN

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

WALTER L. OIL
MAYOR, A.C.D.
Secretary of the Commission

1027 T. C. MCNEIL ET AL.

- 2 - Mr. Price
 1 - Mrs.
 1 - Mr. Nelson

2370

SECRET.

Mr. Halford (Br. Embassy)

Will you have a S.I.L.O. "A" Section,
look at this please c/o Rome Area Allied Command,
and see if you can find A.P.O. 794, U.S. Army.

it is of any interest? BA/124/Rome.
13 Nov 44

Mr. Hopkinson,
Political Section,
HQ, A.C.C., Rome.

Handwritten: Mr. 14.

1. I am forwarding herewith a document relating to Francesco JACOMONI, ex-Viceroy in Albania, which may be of interest to you.

2. As my office, which is now closing, dealt with Intelligence on Albania, I took an interest in the present proceedings against JACOMONI by the High Court of Justice for the Epuration of Fascism, but this particular document is entirely of a political nature, and so I'm passing it to you.

3. This document is written by Dot. E. DEL MONTE, of 27 Viale Liege, Rome (Phone 860543) who can furnish you with any other documents on the case if you are at all interested.

DHC The object of this memo is to show that Jacomoni belonged to a Western European bloc - France, Great Britain, Italy, that he opposed the German alliance & the Soviet. *Stanley Cary* (E. STANLEY-CARY), was, in fact, a true friend of the British. For this he was "punished" by being sent from the *Captain.*

NOTE:

Future correspondence to this office to be addressed to:
S.I.L.O., c/o 54 Area, C.M.F.

I agree.
X *Handwritten:* Thank you. Handly work
Handwritten: Sending him. I think

Handwritten: Mr. 20.

2369

Durante il periodo trascorso in Albania da 1940 al 1943 e soprattutto nel periodo dell'occupazione tedesca di Roma (8 settembre 1943 - 4 giugno 1944), il dott. Eugenio del Monte ha avuto occasione di raccogliere, in frequenti colloqui con S.E. l'Ambasciatore Francesco Jacomoni di San Savino, le idee politiche internazionali che egli professava.

Queste idee di S.E. Jacomoni sono qui appresso sinteticamente esposte.

Le vedute politiche di Jacomoni si sono formate durante la Conferenza della Pace a Versailles, sotto la guida di eminenti personalità politiche e di diplomatici italiani, come il marchese Imperiali, Bonin Longera, Salvago Raggi, Scialoja, Tittoni, ed altri.

Jacomoni diceva che ciò che l'aveva colpito alla Conferenza della Pace - e che fu poi la base delle sue idee personali in politica estera - fu l'esistenza, ancora nel 1918, in Europa dei tre mondi che furono i protagonisti della storia nei primi secoli dell'era nostra: l'Impero d'Occidente, la Germania e l'Impero d'Oriente.

L'impero d'Occidente aveva spostato il suo centro da Roma - dopo aver sostato a Parigi - a Londra. La Germania aveva spostato il centro ad est, da Aquisgrana a Berlino. L'impero d'Oriente da Bisanzio a Mosca. Nell'impero d'Oriente ed in Germania era evidente l'azione di forze centripete, che tendevano a raccogliere in unità i frammenti dei due mondi, accentrandoli su Berlino e Mosca. Non essendovi nulla di voluto e di studiato in questo senso dai Governi per fini duraturi, era visibile in Occidente solo un'inespressa affinità di pensiero civile e di tradizioni.

A Jacomoni sembrava che il compito di Londra alla Conferenza di Versailles, fosse quello di raccogliere attorno a sé gli Stati mediterranei ed occidentali. Per contro alla Conferenza di Versailles usciva il riconoscimento dell'unità germanica e, in via indiretta, l'unificazione della Russia attraverso l'isolamento in cui essa era lasciata. Inoltre lo spezzettamento della monarchia austro-ungarica in più Stati, favorì l'attrazione di questi da parte della Russia per il sogno: "dal mar Bianco al mar di Marmara". Jacomoni diceva di aver in più occasioni sin dal 1919 espresse le sue vedute che la politica italiana doveva avere una costante: quella di fiancheggiare la Gran Bretagna in un'opera d'unificazione od almeno d'avvicinamento

= 2 =

attraverso alleanze tendenti ad una federazione dei Paesi d'Occidente e del Mediterraneo. Si doveva riconoscere francamente da parte dell'Italia, come Jacomoni insisteva, che il centro di queste alleanze e di questo processo federativo non poteva essere che Londra. L'Italia doveva essere il fedele e volenteroso strumento dell'Inghilterra nel Mediterraneo, come la Francia doveva esserlo nell'Europa continentale.

Nella politica a favore dell'Austria indipendente - per la quale Jacomoni tanto si era adoperato e battuto - il suo vero scopo era l'accordo delle tre Potenze occidentali, quale parve infine disegnarli a Stresa. Anche il Patto a quattro ed il progetto europeo di Briand gli apparivano concepiti in modo superficiale. Occorreva, prima di procedere alla federazione dell'Europa, condensare il nucleo che per la priorità, la superiorità e la fondamentale identità della sua cultura, doveva poi preparare questa federazione europea. Il fondamento per una federazione europea era innanzi tutto l'accordo intimo fra la Gran Bretagna, centro di questa civiltà occidentale e mediterranea, con la Francia e l'Italia. Raccogliendo poi intorno a questo nucleo Spagna, Belgio, Olanda, i Paesi Danubiani e Balcanici, si poteva successivamente procedere all'esame dei rapporti e, possibilmente, all'avvicinamento, facilitato dall'invincibile prestigio inglese, colla Russia e la Germania.

Jacomoni espresse queste sue idee a molte personalità inglesi che erano suoi amici e che citava spesso, e fra essi: Sir Philip Graham, Toynbee (del British Institute for International Affairs), Sir Charles Petrie, Mac Clure, ed a molti italiani.

L'aver espresso questi suoi concetti di politica internazionale al conte Galeazzo Ciano, quando divenne Ministro degli Esteri nel 1936, fu la vera causa:

1. dell'allontanamento di Jacomoni dal Ministero Esteri, e più tardi del suo invio alla piccola sede di Tirana col fine di tenerlo ~~exat~~ così estraneo alla condotta della politica internazionale dell'Italia, ché era nota la sua tendenza pacifista e filo-britannica;
2. dell'ostilità del Ministro Ciano, oltre quella già da vario tempo di Mussolini, contro Jacomoni.

= 3 =

Nonostante ciò e per il bene dell'Italia, Jacomoni aveva richiamato l'attenzione di Ciano sugli inconvenienti di un'intervista a favore della Germania, concessa da Ciano all'Assara ad un giornalista tedesco. Jacomoni lo avvertì che se intimi rapporti con la Gran Bretagna erano stati sempre il solo possibile fondamento per una politica italiana di ampio respiro, dopo la conquista dell'Etiopia - alla quale si sa Jacomoni si era opposto - occorreva in tutti i modi ricercare un'alleanza con l'Inghilterra. La politica mediterranea della Gran Bretagna lo insegnava. Se l'Inghilterra non avesse voluto aderire ad un'alleanza, bisognava ricercare degli accordi, (quali furono poi parzialmente realizzati dal Gentleman's Agreement del 1938), dando assoluta garanzia di rinuncia ufficiale a qualsiasi proposito aggressivo, riprendendo ed attuando per conto nostro la proposta Grandi del 1931 alla Conferenza del Disarmo a Ginevra. Intraprendendo ostensibilmente una politica di armamenti puramente difensivi sulle linee del programma Grandi del '31, l'Italia anziché in nuove conquiste poteva trovare la sua floridezza in una funzione di intermediaria negli scambi commerciali, divenire un centro di congressi politici e culturali come lo era stata nel Medioevo, ai tempi splendidi per la cultura e l'arte a Roma papale, e floridi per il commercio e le industrie a Genova, Firenze e Venezia. Il rinnovato prestigio dell'Italia e la nuova importanza assunta dal Mediterraneo nei rapporti dell'Inghilterra con l'Africa e l'Asia, poteva fare dell'Italia un'alleanza sicura per l'Inghilterra od almeno un Paese che desse alla Gran Bretagna la garanzia di voler condurre una politica di pace e formare in ogni caso un ancoraggio amico e sicuro per essa nel Mediterraneo.

A queste sue idee Jacomoni si è ogni giorno ispirato, pur essendo un funzionario, e ad esse è rimasto sempre fedele anche durante la guerra, come i suoi collaboratori ben ricordano. In questo spirito d'intesa con l'Inghilterra e di pace in Europa egli fece tutto il possibile per evitare la guerra contro la Grecia che il Governo di Roma aveva deciso. Infatti egli considerava la Grecia da tempo elemento importante in una futura collaborazione anglo-italiana nel Mediterraneo. 2366

Molte volte Jacomoni espresse, senza gravi preoccupazioni, le sue idee circa l'avvenire dell'Italia in caso di sconfitta in questa guerra che tanto egli aveva depre-

= 4 =

-cato. Infatti egli diceva che essa era una dolorosa necessità per far comprendere all'Italia - una volta per tutte - che le sue alleanze non potevano essere continentali, secondo la tradizione ereditata dalla diplomazia piemontese, ma marittime e quindi ben ferma sulla base inglese. Egli riteneva che attraverso inevitabili dolori il contatto, per alleanza od occupazione con la Germania, avrebbe insegnato ai popoli occidentali e mediterranei a stringersi intorno all'Inghilterra. Egli aveva anche la piena fiducia che la Gran Bretagna avrebbe portato la stessa energia che aveva dimostrato in guerra, all'organizzazione di una pace che avesse a fondamento una collaborazione costante e ben ordinata dei popoli d'antica cultura, occidentali e mediterranei, intorno a Londra, per irraggiare poi questa cultura supranazionale sugli altri popoli.

E' per questo che egli continuava la sua opera di perfezionamento e purificazione del rapporto federativo italo-albanese. Egli ognora insisteva sulla necessità di dimostrare che i sistemi inglesi del Commonwealth coi popoli di lingua inglese e quello di approfondite alleanze in vigore coll'Egitto e l'Iraq erano applicabili anche in Europa, come l'esperienza italo-albanese avrebbe dimostrato. Per potersi dedicare a quest'opera egli aveva tentato di far accettare da Roma che l'Albania rimanesse neutrale ed era riuscito almeno praticamente a tenerla fuori della guerra contro gli Alleati, dopo i sei mesi del conflitto fra l'Italia e la Grecia svoltosi su territorio albanese.

Infatti egli dedicava tutta la sua energia a combattere giorno per giorno gli attentati del fascismo contro la sovranità e la libertà albanesi sino ad ottenere nel gennaio 1943 che il rapporto italo-albanese assumesse una forma che finalmente lo avvicinava davvero al modello del Commonwealth britannico. Jacomoni soleva dire che a partire dalla Conferenza della Pace (1919) aveva studiato i tipi di federazioni fra Stati e di essere convinto che per l'avvenire dell'Europa il libero, volontario e vario vincolo dell'Inghilterra con altri popoli contermini o con quelli legati a lei per alleanze, era il solo capace di tenere unite più nazioni. 2365
Jacomoni era convinto che un giorno un governo italiano, amante di una pace veramente civile, ma soprattutto l'Inghilterra avrebbero apprezzato l'opera sua e di alcuni

= 5 =

suoi collaboratori albanesi ed italiani. Egli aveva lavorato per stabilire, malgrado le difficoltà della guerra e specialmente quelle frapposte dal fascismo, fra l'Italia e l'Albania un rapporto basato su principi analoghi a quelli che ispiravano le relazioni dell'Inghilterra coi popoli ad essa legati da vincoli federativi o di alleanze, i soli che nella fase attuale della civiltà possano assicurare una volentosa collaborazione di Nazioni nella buona e nella cattiva sorte.

Preparare il nucleo di una futura federazione europea, senza oppressi e senza oppressori, che abbia a cemento il prestigio dell'antica cultura che da Londra, richiamandosi alla tradizione di Gerusalemme, Atene, Roma, Parigi, simboleggi tutta la storia dell'umanità bianca e costituisca per quest'ultima un centro d'attrazione e di rispetto. Tale appariva a Jacomoni il compito essenziale dell'Inghilterra nel dopoguerra, ove essa voglia mantenersi fedele al suo compito storico di portare "the white man's burden".

Jacomoni disse più volte di sperare che l'esperimento federale italo-albanese - condotto innanzi tra le difficoltà di una guerra e l'incomprensione di Roma - potesse, nell'applicazione di alcune istituzioni, come il Trattato sulla "Eguaglianza dei diritti civili e politici fra cittadini dei due Stati" e vari esperimenti concernenti le minoranze nazionali, tornare oggetto di qualche esame interessante per la futura organizzazione in Europa della Pace.

Questa, secondo le idee personali di Jacomoni, non poteva avere altra base che i metodi inglesi di federazione e di alleanze e non poteva essere tentata che giovandosi dell'affinità culturale inglese con le nazioni occidentali e dell'esperienza secolare inglese di contatti con altri popoli. Infatti, egli diceva, soltanto a Londra l'organizzazione federale di una vasta parte dell'Europa poteva trovare attraverso i Dominions, i necessari contatti con gli altri Continenti.

For further information on the above subject

2384

please contact MR. E. DEL MONTE
VIALE LIEGI. 27
ROMA

Phone. 860.543

S. Stanley Lang. Capt.
S. I. L. O. 1
C/O H. E. 54 AREA
C. M. F.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

JB/mla

G-5: 300.4-4

26 February 1945

SUBJECT: Travel of Commander Jarach to Jerusalem.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

Reference your P/505/JA of 17 February 1945, the request for travel to Jerusalem of Commander Jarach cannot be considered at the present time.

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

JB
JULIUS BYLES,
Major, F.A.

2363

JARACH (SEE-317)

CONFIDENTIAL

POL SEC

3/1875

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

100/25

ALSO

AFB FIVE PAGES

F 58035

NOV 251911A

PRIORITY

CITE FIVE

CONFIDENTIAL.

The British Foreign Office has asked for the repatriation of REFUGEE JONA. The Governor of TRINIDAD states he is suffering from a progressive and ultimately fatal disease and puts his case forward on strong compassionate grounds. Please secure Italian Govt acceptance.

List

Action -- Disper (2)
 Info -- Chief Commissioner
 Security
 File CAS
 Float POL SEC

26 NOV 1944

SOS

HEADQUARTERS
 26 NOV 1944
 A. C.

2362

NOV 251830A

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EWS/ejp

A/CC 014.13

3 September 1944

SUBJECT: Return of the Rev. Father Giles Kaszmarek from Washington to his Post as English Confessor at St. Peters.

TO : Commanding General, Rome Allied Area Command,
APO 794, U. S. Army.

1. Reference is made to letter V/19 from RACC dated 15 July 44, above subject, attached to which was a letter from the American Minister to the Holy See sponsoring the return of Father Kaszmarek to Rome and a letter of Father Hess addressed to the American Minister to the Holy See explaining the needs for Father Kaszmarek's services in Rome.

2. On 20 July the Allied Control Commission forwarded the above reference to Allied Force Headquarters and recommended that the request be granted.

3. Attached is copy of Allied Force Headquarters' reply (G-5: 000.3-3, AFHQ 31 Aug 44, "Return of the Rev. Father Kaszmarek to Rome").

MILLY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

1 Incl:
as in para 3 above.

c.c. Political Section - ACC.

DISPATCH

4 Sept 1944

144

JRR

CONFIDENTIAL

C O N F I D E N T I A L

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

TDJ/BMR/3jr

G-5: 000.3-3

31 August 1944

SUBJECT: Return of the Rev. Father Kozmarek to Rome.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, APO 394

1. Reference is made to your A/CG 014.13 of 20 July.
2. Your recommendation was fully endorsed by this Headquarters and every effort was made to accede to the request for Father Kozmarek's return.
3. However, the War Department points out that present policy in general prohibits civilians from entering active combat theatres, and moreover, the view is expressed that the Corps of Chaplains is capable of providing for the spiritual requirements of the troops, Catholic Chaplains being available to hear confessions of service members of that faith wherever they are located.
4. Washington further point out that numerous requests of this nature have been made for permission for clergymen of various denominations to enter theatres of active operations and have been refused, and that to grant an exception in this case would establish a precedent which would make it most difficult to eliminate excessive travel to this theatre.

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

/s/ T. B. Jackson
/t/ T. B. JACKMAN
Lt. Colonel

Copy to:- Chaplains Dept.

2360

(C O P Y)

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Ref: P/505-Ka

23rd January 1945

TO : The Finance Sub-Commission, A.C.

FROM : The Political Section, A.C.

Monsieur Kapsambelis, the Counsellor of the Greek Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy, came to see me yesterday and told me that his Ambassador had instructed him to prepare a report on the Italian financial situation in view of the speech recently made by Signor Soleri. M. Kapsambelis asked if the Commission could supply him with material to assist him in this task. Do you think you could let me have a copy of ~~available~~ report which I could pass to M. Kapsambelis?

KAPSAMBELIS
505

Ass.

2359

EWS/afe

COPIPal See

A/CC 210.31

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 10th referring to the transfer of Miss Ruth Kelley to Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, the contents of which I have duly noted.

Sincerely yours,

EMERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

The Honorable Alexander Kirk
U.S. Representative to the
Advisory Council for Italy
Via Vittorio Veneto 119
Rome

cc: CofS
Political Section ✓
A file

505-KELLEY

2358

COPYUNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

Rome, October 10, 1944

Dear Commodore Stone:

Instructions have been received from the Department of State transferring Miss Ruth M. Kelley to duty on the staff of the United States Political Adviser, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces.

Miss Kelley will be replaced in the Political Section, Allied Control Commission, by Miss Virginia W. Thompson.

Sincerely yours

/s/ A. Kirk

/t/ Alexander Kirk

Commodore Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R.
Acting Chief Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission,
Rome

cc: CofS
Political Section
A files

2353

Headquarters Allied Control Commission

October 12, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: G-5, Allied Force Headquarters
ATTENTION: J/C Repton

The Department of State has transferred Ruth Kelley, American clerk, to CHAEF for duty with the U. S. Political Officer there. Will you kindly issue travel orders for her travel to London in accordance with the State Department's instructions.

It would be appreciated if an additional baggage allowance could be granted over the 65 pounds, as this is a permanent change of station.

William W. Schott
Vice President
Allied Control Commission

305 - Kelley

NOTE: READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY (SEE REVERSE SIDE) BEFORE INITIATING REQUEST

REQUEST FOR TRAVEL AND/OR ASSIGNMENT ORDERS

11 OCTOBER 1944

SUBJECT: Orders

Date:

XXXXXXXXXXXX

TO : G-1 (A) or (B) / Adjutant, Rq AOC*

1. The undermentioned personnel are authorized to proceed to Siema

(Give Destination)

2. Status: Temporary Duty / Permanent Change of Station*

(a) If temporary duty, complete the following:

BRANCH OF

RANK, NAME (IN FULL) & SERIAL NUMBER SERVICE A or B AFGHANISTAN/ASGD TO:*

ALSO WITH AMBASSY

POLITICAL SECTION

(1) Approximate period of absence: 2 Days

(2) Brief statement of mission: Activities of the above mentioned Section

(3) Importance of journey (state classification as prescribed under para 5 of Estab Memo #4, this Rq. dtd 19 Feb 44: SECRET)

(b) If permanent change of station, (i.e., asgmt, reasgmt, or transfer) complete the following:

BRANCH OF

RANK, NAME (IN FULL) & SERIAL NUMBER

SERVICE

A or B

PRESENT ASGMT

NEW ASGMT

3. Travel by air / motor / rail / sea is requested.*

4. Transport to be made available on or about: 11 October 1944

5. Remarks or Recommendations: TRANSPORTATION NOT REQUIRED (Date)
TWO DAYS RATIONS ARE REQUESTED.

2335

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT

(Signature)
VICE PRESIDENT

POLITICAL SECTION

505-1 Kelly

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Print plainly or type. DO NOT WRITE.
2. Prepare form in DUPLICATE.
3. Request for Orders involving travel on temporary duty status only, shall be forwarded direct to the Adjutant, Hq, ACC.
4. Requests for Orders involving travel on a permanent change of station shall be forwarded to the Adjutant, Hq, ACC, through G-1 ("A" or "B" depending on nationality).
5. Copy to Hq Comdt is only required in the case of motor transportation.
6. Requests will be forwarded at least 24 hours prior to the date of departure. Orders are closed at 1530 hours each day. All requests received after this time will be published the following day.
7. Travel performed under the provisions of para 2, Estab. Memo #1, dated 19 Feb 44 does not require travel orders. However, if travel into hazardous area is contemplated, orders should be secured.
8. It will be the responsibility of the officer or personnel concerned to insure that travel arrangements are made with G-4 before or after publication of orders.
9. Full particulars must be submitted. Failure to include necessary and pertinent information will be cause for return to originating office.
10. In order to insure efficient handling of order request, it is requested that special care be given to the correct spelling of names, ranks, serial numbers and branch of service.
11. If pertinent information cannot fit the space provided, use space under item 5, "Remarks or Recommendations".
12. In indicating assignments or attachments of personnel, (e.g. Public Works, Finance, etc.) be sure to include parent unit, i.e. Headquarters, ACC, or the various Regional Headquarters.
13. If rations are required for proposed journey, be sure to indicate, under item 5, "Remarks or Recommendations", number of persons for whom rations will be required and approximate number of days for which rations will be drawn. (e.g. Rations required for two (2) men for five (5) days.)

REPORT FOR OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Page 01

UNCLASSIFIED

EX-107 48
1000 hrs

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

EXCLUDED

THIS REPORT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND IS LOANED TO YOUR OFFICE. IT IS TO BE RETURNED TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20315-6000.

305-16000

UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERSRESTRICTED

October 9, 1944.

Dear Ruth:

With reference to your question regarding the authority under which certificates of identification for non-combatant civilians and for military and civilian protected personnel can be issued, I find that the authority is contained in War Department Circular No. 343 issued December 30, 1943.

I regret that we do not have an extra copy of this document but I am sure it must be available in the Adjutant General's section of either the Allied Control Commission or the Rome Allied Area Command, or both. The copy in our possession was transmitted to us as part of the Department's mimeographed instruction of July 21, 1944 (Foreign Service serial number 213) on this subject.

I hope the foregoing will meet your requirements.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



G. F. Reinhardt

Miss Ruth Kelly,
Political Section,
Allied Control Commission for Italy,
Rome, Italy.

2353

AFHQ FOR US POLITICAL ADVISER

HQ ACC

5380

24 Oct 44
1700

RESTRICTED

PRIORITY

POLITICAL

DATE RELATIVE MARGARET RUTH KELLEY APOSTROPHE S SPECIAL PASSPORT NUMBER
NINE TWO FIVE ONE ISSUED WASHINGTON FEBRUARY TWO EIGHT CMA ONE NINE FOUR
ONE PD PAREN TO AFHQ FOR US POLITICAL ADVISER FROM HQ ACC STATED STONE PAREN
KELLEY HAS FOUR YEARS FOREIGN SERVICE

SAC Kelley

POLITICAL SECTION

2332

PARAPHRASE

of

Telegram Received by AMDEL ROME
from SECSTATE dated October 7, 1944

Reference your No. 378, September 21. Virginia W. Thompson, now employed as a clerk at Cairo, salary \$1800 per annum, has been transferred to the Office of the Vice President of the Allied Control Commission for Italy, Political Section, Rome. Miss Thompson will fill position No. A-217 and her expenses are chargeable to "1950508 Foreign Service Auxiliary (National Defense) 1945". She will replace Miss Ruth Kelley.

Miss Ruth ^{M.} Kelley is transferred as clerk to London for duty in the Office of the Counselor of Mission on the staff of the United States Political Adviser, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces. This transfer is not made at her request nor for her convenience. She should proceed as soon as possible.

Per diem, shipment of effects and transportation expenses to London from Rome are authorized subject to Travel Regulations chargeable to "1950513.001 Transportation Foreign Service 1945". Travel is authorized via any feasible route and means including military aircraft. Please report dates and submit estimates.

HULL

201

0307

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016**SECRET**1048
POL SEC ~~11~~

ACTION AOC ADV

05/17

AFM, SIGNED SACRED
F72945**SECRET**
PRIORITY

CITE: PHOEG

JUL161915

REF P 72287 ON 15 JULY. IF YOU AGREE, PROPOSE SENDING WORKMAN ARRIVING
HERE FROM LONDON WITH MAJOR KEYES. ETA OF WH IN PARTY 18 JULY

AOC DIST

(AOT) SEC GEN
(IST) CSC
CA BR 2
ADM SECT
ROOM SECT
POL SEC
FILE

505-96400

HEADQUARTERS

17 JUL 1944

A. C. C.

2250

SECRET

JUL1716000

C. J. G. S. M.

Reply from His Majesty King George VI to the letter from His Majesty the King of Italy.

Your Majesty,

I thank your Majesty for your personal letter conveyed to me through General Eisenhower.

I and my Government agree that it is most important in our common interests that the greatest possible area of Italian territory should be freed from the Germans, and in particular that Allied troops should reach Rome at the earliest moment with the best assistance that the Italian Armed Forces can afford them.

My Government are prepared to agree on a provisional basis to your Majesty's suggestion that your Government's jurisdiction should be extended to Sicily and subsequently to other areas on the mainland of Italy as they are cleared of the Germans, the authority of the Italian Government being exercised under the supervision of the Allied Governments. At the same time I must make it clear that while my Government are prepared to deal with your Majesty's Government on a DE FACTO basis in regard to questions arising out the execution of the Armistice and the expulsion of the German invader from Italian soil, there is no question of recognising your Majesty's Government as our Ally. Nor will this provisional arrangement be allowed by my Government to restrict in any way the free choice by the Italian people after the War of the form of democratic Government which they prefer.

I and my Government welcome your Majesty's reference to the political reconstruction of Italy, and the prospect of or return to a parliamentary regime. My Government earnestly hope that all anti-Fascist elements throughout Italy will range themselves around your Majesty and your Government and that a coalition Government including all patriotic groups will be formed with the object of carrying on the struggle against the German invader with the maximum force of the Italian people.

Finally, my Government are prepared to consider the possibility of altering the rate of exchange between pounds and lire, though I must warn your Majesty that there may be serious difficulties in the way of any such change.

KING GEORGE VI

2349

878019

Political Section

13 August 1944

Ref. No. JSIR-542

2677 REGIMENT

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

COUNTRY Italy

ORIGINAL REPORT NO.

SUBJECT KING GEORGE AVOIDS VICTOR
EMANUEL; WILL HOLD COLLOQUY
WITH UMBERTO

DATE OF REPORT 13 Aug. '44

EVALUATION P-O

SOURCE Z
SUB-SOURCECONFIRMATION)
SUPPLEMENT)
CORRECTION)DATE OF INFORMATION
PLACE OF ORIGIN2 Aug. 1944
Rome

NUMBER OF PAGES 1

ATTACHMENTS

THEATRE

MED-HQ.DET.

THEATRE
DISTRIBUTION

ACC-ID

ACT

G-5, AFHQ

G-2, 5 Army

DCG-AAI

NAAF-PRO

1. King George of England has avoided King Victor Emmanuel of Italy during the former's stay in Italy. The Italian King was living at the Roseberry villa along Posillipo, Naples, and the English King took up his residence in the villa next door. The Roseberry villa had been occupied by the Prince of Piedmont until he became Lieutenant and transferred his residence to Rome. Victor Emmanuel left the villa regularly, dressed in civilian clothes, on his usual daily motor trips, and apparently paid no attention to the presence of the English Monarch. It is fairly certain that the Kings will not see each other. It has been ascertained that the English King will have a private and secret colloquy with the Prince at Rome.

2348

SECRET

*505-King George**Aug 25/44*

505-KIRK

Washington, Dec 7, 1944

The U. S. Senate confirmed the nomination
of Alexander C. Kirk
as U. S. Ambassador to Italy.

2347

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 994

Tel 178-00
5 January 1945

AC/14022/1/PS

SUBJECT : Entry into Italy from Spain of KIRSCHEN Henri.

TO : ~~AFM.~~ (C-2 (3-1) Section.

1. Transmitted herewith for your consideration is a copy of a letter received from the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees in which permission is asked for Henri KIRSCHEN, of Roumanian nationality, to enter Italy from Spain.

2. It will be noted that the Italian Foreign Office has already authorized the return of subject to Italy.

3. With regard to paragraph 2 above, subject to any comment which you have to make, it is proposed to take the matter up with the Italian Foreign Office, through Political Section, this Headquarters, with a view to stopping the issue of such authorizations without reference to this Headquarters.

Wm. C. Anderson

JOHN W. CHURMAN
Colonel, J.A.C.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission

1 Incl

Copy to: Political Section
Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees.
(Attn: Mr. Howard Briggs).

WCB/jwf

2346

*other papers on
Italian Visas may
be found in P/2062*

505-KIRSCHEN

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES
ALLIED COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM

January 3, 1944

TO: Major Pallance, Public Safety, AC HQ.

FROM: Howard Briggins, AFSC, IGCR ACHQ

Subject: Henri Kirschen

1. Confirming our conversation of yesterday the following facts are noted:
2. Henri Kirschen, of Roumanian nationality, born November 30, 1883 and resident in Rome for over 15 years previous to 1941, was expelled from Italy by the Fascists and sought refuge in Portugal and Spain. He is at present in Madrid. His wife (of Czech origin) and his three children aged 14, 10 and 4 are resident in Rome. He desires to return to his home in Rome.
3. Application was made to the Italian Foreign Office for authorization for him to return to his home in Italy and under date of November 15, 1944 letter authorization was sent from the Terza Political Section of the Foreign Office to Madrid by pouch permitting him to return.
4. From Madrid, he informs that Allied authorization is also necessary.
5. Accordingly, as agreed yesterday, would you make the necessary applications of AFHQ so that authorization will be arranged for him to return to Italy.
6. His address in Madrid is Hotel Palace and he can be reached through Mr. David Elickenstaff, Representation American Relief Organizations, Eduardo Pato, Madrid.

/s/ Howard Briggins
/t/ Howard BrigginsCOPY 5/1/45

2345

Sergey Lyasev

Imprisoned at Regina Caeli prison

No. 35-6-4

of 27 Sept 44

Serial - 433 (prisoner)505-KJAEK

CONFIDENTIAL

F 72116

SEC 211127

AFHQ SECDEF SACRED CITE PISCO

AFHQ

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

C/4282

SEC 211515

ROUTINE

CONFIDENTIAL.

KLESZYNSKI, J., editor Gazette Polone Janoczek.

Contact the above named through AFHQ and issue orders to him to proceed on a permanent assignment to CAIRO, EGYPT. On arrival he will report to the Polish Information Centre CAIRO. Before issuing orders for him to travel he must apply for a military travel authorization permit from G-2 Section this HQ.

REF SUBJECT

Captain KLESZYNSKI, J. is authorized to proceed to CAIRO and PALESTINE and on completion of mission he will return to proper station. Ensure that he is in possession of Egyptian visa and issue orders for him to proceed. On arrival in CAIRO he will report to Lt Colonel CIBOLD HQ REF

DIST
ACTION LIAISON DIV (2)
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
POL SEC
FILE (2)
HICAT

2343

HEADQUARTERS

24 DEC 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

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

BARI.

14th August, 1944.

My dear Harold,

With reference to my letter of
.. the 8th August, I enclose a letter
from Watrous to Konitza.

Could you be so good as to pass
it on to him?

yours wa.

Philip Dwyer

*forwarded
19.8*

23.8

H. Caccia, Esq.,
Allied Control Commission.

*to Albano de Gargano
23, Via dell'Industria, Rome*

file

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

BARI.

8th August, 1944.

My Dear Harro,

I duly passed on to Watrous the letter from Konitza enclosed in your letter to me of the 29th July. I must say that in my own view Konitza might be a bit of a nuisance here. Watrous agrees with me on this point and he has sent me the following comment on the proposal:

"Konitza brought up the question of moving to Bari when I last saw him. I told him then that there would be difficulties and that I thought he could be of far more service to the Allies if he were to remain in Rome keeping an eye on the Albanian Rome Committee over which he presides.

From our own point of view we consider that all information of value has now been obtained from Konitza and that he had far better stay where he is. I can see no way in which he might be useful."

I have asked Watrous to send a suitable reply to Konitza's appeal.

*Yours ever,**Philip Druce*

H. Caccia, Esq.,
Allied Control Commission.

2341

505-KONITZA

RESTRICTED

C/1582

ADON

84/22

APR. SIGNED SACRED

F55878

NOV 221131A

PRIORITY

CITE: PHAGE

RESTRICTED.

KOSPELEV is a Mr Russian Ambassador now is granted authority to you to issue travel orders for the above named to proceed on Russian diplomatic affairs to TEHRAN by military aircraft on or about 21 November. Please ensure that diplomatic credentials are in order for this journey and advise PERSIAN GULF COMMAND and this Headquarters of expected time of departure.

DIST

ACTION: Pol Sec 2
 INFO: Chief Commissioner
 Liaison Div
 Mj
 File

RESTRICTED

NOV 221145A

2340

22 Nov 44

KOSPELEV

Top copy taken
 by Liaison
 Division

John Mathews

File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
POLITICAL SECTION

20 November 1944

Tadeusz Wierusz-Kowalski, Esquire
Consul General of Poland
Palazzo Doria
Corso Umberto, 303
Rome, Italy

Dear Sir:

In reference to the journey of Mr. Starezewski Stanislaw to Bari, the Allied Commission will authorize and afford the necessary travel facilities for this trip, but before a military permit can be issued the following information must be known:

1. The weight of Mr. Stanislaw.
2. The date of departure desired.

As soon as this office has the above information, we will do everything possible to facilitate the issuance of the military permit.

W. W. Schott
Vice President

By:

KOWALSKI

2339

REQUEST FOR TRAVEL AND/OR ASSIGNMENT ORDERS

Date.....16 November 44.....

SUBJECT: Orders

TO : G-1 (A) or (B)/Adjutant, Hq ACC*

1. The undermentioned personnel are authorized to proceed to BARI, ITALY

(Give Destination)

2. Status: Temporary Duty/~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

(a) If temporary duty, complete the following:

RANK, NAME (IN FULL) & SERIAL NUMBER SERVICE A or B BRANCH OF ATCHD TO/XXXXXXMr. STARCZEWSKI Stanislaw (Polish civilian) Polish Political Section, this Hq(1) Approximate period of absence: X(2) Complete statement of mission: X

(b) If permanent change of station, (i.e., asgmt, reasgmt, or transfer) complete the following:

RANK, NAME (IN FULL) & SERIAL NUMBER SERVICE A or B FROM REASSIGNMENT TO3. Travel by mil aircraft/~~motor/pail/sea~~ is requested*

4. Transport to be made available on or about:

5. The travel involved will require rations for men for days.

6. Concurrences (when required): The following interested parties have been consulted and concur:

2333

2. Status: Temporary Duty/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

(a) If temporary duty, complete the following:

RANK NAME (IN FULL) & SERIAL NUMBER SERVICE A or B BRANCH OF SERVICE ATCHD TO/XXXXXX

Mr. STARCZEWSKI Stanislaw (Polish civilian) Polish Political Section, this Hq

(1) Approximate period of absence: >

(2) Complete statement of mission: >

(b) If permanent change of station, (i.e., asgmt, reassign, or transfer) com-
plete the following:

RANK NAME (IN FULL) & SERIAL NUMBER SERVICE A or B FROM REASSIGNMENT TO

3. Travel by mil aircraft/motor/pail/sea is requested*

4. Transport to be made available on or about:

5. The travel involved will require rations for _____ men for _____ days.

6. Concurrences (when required): The following interested parties have been con-
sulted and concur:

Dispatch Office.

John G. Sullivan

For the Deputy Chief of Staff

Hq Commandant's Section:

M. P. Hester
(Signature)

Lt.-Colonel
(Rank)

Hq. Commandant.
(Designation)

*STRIKE OUT WORDS NOT APPLICABLE.

2333

16 Nov 44

Col. Robertson:

Mr. Schott
says that in
the light of
Capt. Slaughter's
remarks, AC
can authorize
his travel
to Bari.

DMH:ech
Political Section

REQUEST FOR TRAVEL AND/OR ASSIGNMENT ORDERS

Date.....16 November 44.....

SUBJECT: Orders

TO : G-1 (A) or (B)/Adjutant, Hq AGC*

1. The undermentioned personnel are authorized to proceed to BARI, ITALY

(Give Destination)

2. Status: Temporary Duty/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

(a) If temporary duty, complete the following:

<u>RANK, NAME (IN FULL) & SERIAL NUMBER</u>	<u>SERVICE</u>	<u>A or B</u>	<u>ATTACHED TO/XXXXXX</u>
<u>Mr. STARCZEWSKI Stanislaw (Polish civilian)</u>	<u>Polish</u>		<u>Political Section, this Hq</u>

(1) Approximate period of absence: X(2) Complete statement of mission: X

(b) If permanent change of station, (i.e., asgmt, reasgmt, or transfer) complete the following:

<u>RANK, NAME (IN FULL) & SERIAL NUMBER</u>	<u>BRANCH OF SERVICE</u>	<u>A or B</u>	<u>FROM</u>	<u>REASSIGNMENT TO</u>
---	--------------------------	---------------	-------------	------------------------

3. Travel by rail aircraft/boat/air/sea is requested*

4. Transport to be made available on or about:

5. The travel involved will require rations for men for days.

6. Concurrences (when required): The following interested parties have been consulted and concur:

2328

2. Status: Temporary Duty/~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

(e) If temporary duty, complete the following:

PANK, NAME (IN FULL) & SERIAL NUMBER	BRANCH OF SERVICE	A OR B	ATTACHED TO/ ~~XXXXXX~~
Mr. STARCZENSKI Stanislaw (Polish civilian)	Polish		Political Section, this Hq

(1) Approximate period of absence: _____

(2) Complete statement of mission: _____

(b) If permanent change of station, (i.e., augment, reassign, or transfer) complete the following:

PANK, NAME (IN FULL) & SERIAL NUMBER	BRANCH OF SERVICE	A OR B	FROM	REASSIGNMENT TO
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

3. Travel by rail aircraft/motor/pail/sea is requested* _____

4. Transport to be made available on or about: _____

5. The travel involved will require rations for _____ men for _____ days. _____

6. Concurrences (when required): The following interested parties have been consulted and concur: _____

Dispatch Office.

For the Deputy Chief of Staff

Hq. Commandant's Section:

[Signature]
(Signature)

Lt.-Colonel
(Rank)

Hq. Commandant.
(Designation)

*STRIKE OUT WORDS NOT APPLICABLE.

2328

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Print plainly or type. DO NOT WRITE.
2. Prepare form in DUPLICATE.
3. Request for Orders involving travel on temporary duty status only, shall be forwarded direct to the Adjutant, Hq ACC.
4. Requests for Orders involving travel on a permanent change of station shall be forwarded to the Adjutant, Hq ACC, through G-1 ("A" or "B" depending on nationality).
5. Copy to Dispatch Office is only required in the case of motor transportation.
6. Requests will be forwarded at least 24 hours prior to the date of departure. Orders are closed at 1530 hours each day. All requests received after this time will be published the following day.
7. Travel performed under the provisions of para 2, Estab. Memo #4, dated 19 Feb 44 does not require travel orders. However, if travel into hazardous area is contemplated, orders should be secured.
8. It will be the responsibility of the officer or personnel concerned to insure that travel arrangements are made with Dispatch Office before or after publication of orders.
9. Full particulars must be submitted. Failure to include necessary and pertinent information will be cause for return to originating office.
10. In order to insure efficient handling of order request, it is requested that special care be given to the correct spelling of names, ranks, serial numbers and branch of service.
11. In indicating assignments or attachments of personnel, (e.g. Public Works, Finance, etc.), be sure to include parent unit, i.e., Headquarters, ACC, or the various Regional Headquarters.
12. If rations are required for proposed journey, be sure to indicate, under item 5, number of persons for whom rations will be required and approximate number of days for which rations will be drawn. (e.g. Rations required for 2 men for 5 days.)
13. Wherever concurrence cannot be obtained state fully the case for the assignment. This form will then be forwarded for comment to the interested non-concurring officers, after which decision will be taken by the Chief of Staff.

16 Nov 44

Col. Robertson:

Mr. Schott
says that in
the light of
Capt. Slaughter's
remarks, AC
can authorize
this travel
to Bari.

DMH:chen
Political Section

*Approved Travel Expenses
in light of this
process*

Mr. Schott:

I spoke to Capt. Slaughter about this. He ~~XXXX~~ stated most emphatically that AC could authorize this journey and afford necessary travel facilities. He also stated that no authorization was required from AFHQ, and when I told him you thought they should send authorization by wire, he said it was not necessary.

D. Decker
D. Decker

14 Nov 44

2337

CONSULAT GENERALNY
RZECZYPOSPOLITEJ POLSKIEJ
W RZYMIE

CONSOLATO GENERALE
DELLA REPUBBLICA DI POLONIA
A ROMA

W sprawie
In oggetto

Nr 733/4

RZYM, dnia
ROMA, il
G. FRACASTORO 2.
tel. 061995
Cassa Umberto 305

The Polish Consulate General presents his compliments to the Allied Commission and has the honour to request their assistance in the following matter.

The Polish Prime Minister has sent to Italy in official mission Mr. STACOWSKI Stanislaw.

In connexion with the above, Mr. Stacowski must go as soon as possible to Bari, and return.

The Polish Consulate General will most appreciate if the necessary accommodation for this journey could be provided.

Rome, 13 November 1944.

To the

Allied Commission

2306

Not recorded here.
Polish office came in during the morning
total time was 10 minutes
at 11:00 AM
at 11:00 AM

DELLA REPUBBLICA DI POLONIA
A ROMA

Nr 753/4

W sprawie
In oggetto

The Polish Consulate General presents his compliments to the Allied Commission and has the honour to request their assistance in the following matter.

The Polish Prime Minister has sent to Italy in official mission Mr. STANISLAW STANISLAW.

In connexion with the above, Mr. Stanczewski must go as soon as possible to Bari and return.

The Polish Consulate General will most appreciate if the necessary accommodation for this journey could be provided.

Rome, 13 November 1944.

2356

To the

ALLIED COMMISSION

R O M E .

*Not necessary to be done.
No letter of appointment as in - during the meeting
with the Commission of the Polish Government
in London. The letter of appointment is to be sent to the
Commission of the Polish Government in London.
The letter of appointment is to be sent to the
Commission of the Polish Government in London.*

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

Letters and petitions and radio reports; 29 Jan 44:

1. Party comments over Bari radio.
2. Committee in ^{Bari Prov.} Reggio disapproves Badoglio's Government.
3. Catholics support Badoglio and King.

Letters forwarding same for info.

FILED: 731.0

2334

Letter

18 Feb 44

Reber to Civ Aff:

Communication to the King of Italy
by the Executive Giunta of the Committees of
Liberation.

LETTER TO KING ATTACHED

FILED: 520.1

2333

ALLIED CONFIDENTIAL COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Movement of H.M. King of Italy
SEPTEMBER 1944.

FILE No.

15 FEB. 1945

TO: Political Section.

The attached papers are forwarded to you for retention.
V.P. D.A.S. does not consider that there is any
action to be taken, unless you have any
recommendations to make.

W.S. I see no point in chasing this
any more.

for
10/1/45

R. H. G. G. G.
G.

2302

Enclosure

COLONEL C.H.A. FRENCH, M.C.,
Regional Commissioner,
Abruzzi Marche Region,
Allied Commission.

DO/2.

14 February 1945.

Dear *Gerald*,

SPECIAL REPORT ON THE JOURNEY OF H.M.
THE KING OF ITALY FROM ROME TO CETONA.
23rd SEPTEMBER 1944.

I return herewith the Special Report which was handed
to me sometime ago by *Carlo* ~~Herold~~ *Casati*, with a report on the
matter by the PTSC of Chieti.

Will you please acknowledge receipt.

Yours *Sincerely*
Charles French

BRIGADIER G.R. UPJOHN.
HQ ALLIED COMMISSION.

605-1000 70.00

REPORT on the Journey of H.M. The King of Italy, H.M. The Queen and Prince Umberto from ME to ORTONA, Province of CHI on 8th - 9th September, 1943, as opposed to a report on the same subject reference P.W.B. "D" Section, BAPT, signed "D. GNUDI", Head Italian Affairs, P.W.B., BAPT.

SECRET

The documents have been given my careful study. It offered a problem from the point of locating, without giving rise to curiosity, some person or persons who had direct contact with the circumstances surrounding the journey. The story as related to me varies in many instances to that of the subject documents. So far as possible it is shown in chronological order.

September 8th, 1943 - ROME

H.M. The King of Italy visited certain Ministries during the day until the late evening. At a late hour that day or in the very early morning of 9th, the King, together with the Queen and Prince Umberto, left by an unknown route for CHIETI Province by motor car.

The Royal party arrived at CRESCIO early that day (9th) and resided at a villa as the guest of the Countess Bojino, a former lady of the Court and personal friend of the Royal Family.

September 9th, 1943 - Story of the Convoy from ROME to ORTONA and meeting with the Royal Family prior to their Departure to BRINDISI by Sea route

In the late morning a convoy of about 10 Army staff cars escorted by 2 armoured cars left ROME for ORTONA, taking the ROME-PESCARA lateral road as the main route. This was followed shortly afterwards by a single staff car with General ROATTA, Capo di Stato Maggiore, and General AMEROSIO, Capo di Stato Generale. After an interval, another car left ROME with Generals DI STEFANIS and MARIOTTI. The whole, that is the convoy with escort and the later cars, all met at a place called PIANO DEI CAVALIERI. Later, the convoy reached AVEZZANO, where Generals DI STEFANIS and MARIOTTI stopped and fell out of the convoy which travelled on to PESCARA.

At 1500 hrs, General MARIOTTI took another car and left on his own. General DI STEFANIS followed. At about 2000 hrs, the convoy, then complete, arrived at CHIETI. The Generals and Staff officers remained at the Prefettura until 2200 hrs, when the convoy, which included the Generals, left for ORTONA, arriving between 2300 and 2330 hrs, and with General ROATTA leading travelled along the mole.

At about 2345 hrs, Their M. The King and Queen, with H.R.H. Prince Umberto, arrived by car unescorted.

Two motor launches were waiting at the mole. Almost with the arrival of the Royal Family, signals were flashed from one of the launches. All the Generals with a number of Staff Officers then boarded one of the two launches. They were followed by the King, Queen and Prince Umberto. A few minutes later many of the officers returned. The Generals, it is believed, remained on board the launch.

No heavy luggage was carried by any individual other than light suit cases and valises. No heavy luggage was seen to be loaded on to the launch.

0 3 3 5

September 8th, 1943 - ROME

H.M. The King of Italy visited certain Ministries during the day until the late evening. At a late hour that day or in the very early morning of 9th, the King, together with the Queen and Prince Umberto, left by an unknown route for CHIETI Province by motor car.

The Royal Party arrived at CRESCIO early that day (9th) and resided at a villa as the guest of the Countess BoVine, a former lady of the Court and personal friend of the Royal Family.

September 9th, 1943 - Story of the Convoy from ROME to ORTONA and meeting with the Royal Family prior to their Departure to BRINDISI by Sea route

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No heavy luggage was carried by any individual other than light suit cases and valises. No heavy luggage was seen to be loaded on to the launch.

As the launches pulled away from the mole, the convoy reformed and left for CHIETI. From the time that Their Majesties had arrived at the mole to the time the convoy left, the episode had only taken about 15 minutes i.e. between 2345 and 2400 midnight.

September 10th, 1943 - The Story of the Hiding of the Cars forming the Convoy

The convoy remained in CHIETI until the morning of the 10th, when, following a conference, a decision was taken to hide the cars. A few were hidden in CHIETI by distribution in the CCRB Barracks, the premises of R.A.C.I. and one or two other places.

A balance of ten or twelve cars were left. These went in convoy to the

- 2 -

FARO Valley. With no success at finding suitable hiding places there, it proceeded to RAPINO, CHIETI Province. There the cars were hidden in various parts of the Comune and surrounding area. All the cars were immobilised by the removal of essential parts.

About the end of September 1943, the Germans arrived at RAPINO. They apparently had some knowledge of the cars, because almost on arrival they commenced a search. The people refuted all knowledge of the cars and their whereabouts. While the search was in progress, a German motor cyclist arrived and stated that a Captain PAOLUCCI, of the CCRR, then disbanded, could furnish information. He denied all knowledge as likewise did the local Maresciallo CCRR and Sindaco.

Early in October, 1943, a German section again arrived in RAPINO and went direct to the hiding places of all the cars. They undoubtedly came this time fully informed as to the whereabouts of the vehicles. They also located the hiding places of the cars in CHIETI, the last one being discovered during the month of February, 1944.

MISCELLANEOUS and Reference to the Subject Document, the pages of which, for convenience have been numbered 1 - 13

TREASURE and Documents, property of H.M. The King of Italy and stated to be hidden in and around CHIETI - Page 1.

No information can be obtained in confirmation of this assertion. It would be difficult to imagine 50 lorry-loads of treasure being secretly hidden without someone having knowledge or at least giving rise to something more than curiosity. It would mean the employment of a large number of men to handle the stuff from 50 lorries. However, the opinion stated is not meant to disparage or contradict the statement of the Italian officer referred to on page 1.

ARMS and Ammunition secreted at MIGLIANICO - Page 2.

It has been confirmed that there was a large dump of ammunition secreted at MIGLIANICO. Miglianico was for several months a town in dispute between the two opposing Armies, but in the main was held by the Germans. Following 5th June 1944, when the Allies advanced, MIGLIANICO was practically devastated. Considerable quantities of arms and equipment of various nationalities have been recovered near MIGLIANICO, but it is not definite that they formed part of the dump referred to.

Allied Organisations and Lt-Col BOSELLI - Pages 4-5

Reference is made to F.S.S. as the only organised office working in CHIETI at that time. As a matter of fact CHIETI City was being administered by a Provincial A.M.G. Officer and Provincial A.M.G. Public Safety was in operation. On 11th June, 1944, the Provincial Commissioner and Staff were fully in operation at CHIETI.

Lt-Col BOSELLI, CCRR. There is nothing mysterious in Lt-Col Boselli being handed over to the Italian Authorities. FSS, failing to prove anything, ^{agreed} handed him as a "danger to security" handed him over to the P.P.S.C. (myself) for necessary action according to Italian Government Decrees. It was only natural to take advantage of the arrival of Colonel CORI, CCRR Legion Commander and his companion, a Lt-Col of CCRR as means of escort. Col. Cori was well aware of the indictments against Boselli - 'Taking the Republican Oath' and 'co-operation with the Germans'. I do know that Boselli was later brought back to CHIETI and held for

0 3 3 7

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The Gold and Silver - Page 6.

The "gold ware" proved to be gold plated and the silver-ware was in the main good solid E.P.N.S. This was handled through the then Finance Officer, acting as Property Controller. A doubt existed as to whether or not it was the property of the Royal Family. The crests did not suggest it.

Political Situation in CHIETI - Page 7.

Maj BARBERO appears to have been well in the limelight for a day or two. He has had no connection with A.M.G Public Safety. The two strongest men and acclaimed

0338

- 3 -

Patriot and Partisan leaders were PALUMBO and DEL GROSSO. Very early they came under the notice of A.M.G. Public Safety and they and their organisations were discredited as a danger to Public Order. BARBERO never came into the picture at all and is merely listed as a patriot. He certainly never kept anyone under control. That, for very good reasons, was the responsibility of A.M.G. Public Safety.

Page 11, APPENDIX 3.

As mentioned previously, the CCRM had authority to take away Lt-Col BOSELLI; that of Prov Public Safety Officer, CHIETI Province.

John Capt,
Prov Public Safety Officer,
CHIETI, PESCARA & TERAMO PROVINCES.

2528

Please return to *JW Edman*
Mr Harold Cason

"D" SECTION
 PWB - BARI

Political Section

Acc HQ

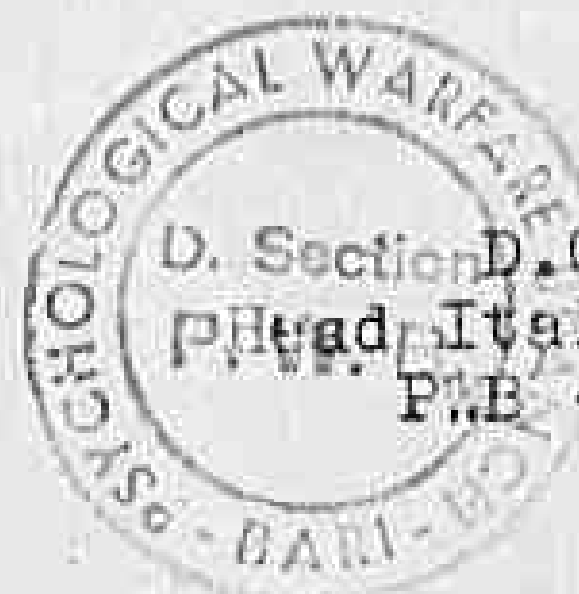
SECRET

SPECIAL REPORT ON A TRIP

TO

ORTONA - FRANCAVILLA

PESCARA & CHIETI



D. Section D. GNUDI
 Head, Italian Affairs
 PWB - Bari.

Bari, 5th June, 1944.

On the 5th June, 1944 the following statement was received:-

"On the 9th September, 1943 His Majesty the King of Italy, on leaving Rome, took with him 50 lorries in which he carried personal belongings, gold and silver, as well as documents of the State, and reached Chieti on the 10th. Arrangements had been made to have him transferred to Brindisi by sea, but on account of there not being many ships available, part of the treasure and the documents were hidden in and around Chieti.

"The Military HQ of the King stayed in Chieti, but the King took over a villa at Greceanio, where he waited for the ship which was to take him over to Brindisi.

"Only five persons know the exact location of the hidden treasure, one of whom is the Italian officer who made this statement at this office to-day (5th June, 1944).

"Among the things hidden, there are seven beautiful cars and quite a few trucks. The cars are hidden in the city and the trucks in caves in the mountains."

/At the

At the same time information was given concerning a munition dump, where the following were believed to have been hidden. (See dotted zone on the map below).

Italy Road Map
1:200,000

First Edition AMS 2

Sheet 16.



6000 rifles
50 machine guns
100 tommy guns
4 machine guns 20 mm.
4 guns.

The weapons were hidden by the Italian authorities before the Germans arrived in Chieti.

3

REPORT OF THE TRIP TO ORTONA, FRANCAVILLA, PESCARA AND CHIETI

I left Bari on the evening of the 12th June, 1944 accompanied by Capt. Woolsey, Major Carlo Barbero and Lt. Isola Carmela and was in possession of a permit from G.S.I. GQ 2 District (See appendix 1). I must explain that Major Barbero has been the leader of the patriots working in the Chieti region and in co-operation with our forces, he has been sending across the line, American and British prisoners of war. Lt. Carmela was stationed in Chieti for a year with the local carabinieri.

We stayed that night in Foggia, and we were on our way early next morning. We found very good roads up to Termoli, but from then on the roads were quite bad. Before reaching S.Vito one of our bombers (U.S.) returning from a mission, badly hit by anti-aircraft fire, crashed in the middle of the road, about 400 yards in front of us. It was an unpleasant sight - four men were wounded and one killed.

In the afternoon we called on the HQ of the 5th Corps HQ, and Capt. Bishop, Intelligence Section, G.S., gave us an additional permit to travel in the army area. (See appendix 2). ORTONA is quite destroyed by shell-fire, there are only a few civilians. FRANCAVILLA was completely demolished by the Germans, hardly a single house exists. PESCARA also was badly destroyed, and there were only a few civilians left.

We reached CHIETI on Tuesday evening. The city itself is untouched by war, as a matter of fact not a single building has been hit, and the contrast in Chieti with what we had seen before, almost led us to believe that we were dreaming.

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We called right away on the 68th F.S.S., the only organized office working at that time in Chieti, headed by Capt. Gold, a very charming and resourceful English officer, who seemed very glad to see us. Having explained the reason for our visit, namely, first the location of the King's property and documents, secondly the location of the munition dump and thirdly the location of the archives of the local fascio, we were quite disappointed at his answer that he had heard about the King's property, but that nothing was left behind and no archives were available and that we would have to go the next day to the local munition dump.

We went back to our hotel and we had a meeting among ourselves to decide what to do. We succeeded in getting hold of the Committee of the patriots in Chieti and three Italian carabinieri who were present when the King was in Chieti.

During our conversation with the patriot leaders, we learned that Lt. Col. Boselli, Commander-in-Chief of the local carabinieri during the German occupation, was held under arrest by the British authorities. Lt. Col. Boselli was a key man needed to assist us in our searches, because he was the man who had in his possession the King's documents and properties. As a matter of fact we learned that he made six trips to Rome during the German occupation, carrying with him some of the King's property. His address in Rome is Via Andrea Bregni, 45, and he delivered the remaining cars of the King to the German and Italian authorities before the arrival of the Allies. It appears that he was planning to leave himself in one of the King's cars, but one of the carabinieri explained that he had put some nails in the differential, breaking

/down

-3-

down the car and, therefore, making it impossible for Boselli to leave before the Allies occupied the city.

Early next morning one of the patriots came rushing to the hotel and told us that Lt. Col. Boselli had left for Cava dei Tirreni, Province of Salerno, with another Italian colonel named Gori. We were quite startled at the news for the fact that freeing a colonel after only three days of Allied occupation was undoubtedly an unwise thing to do. We rushed back to the F.S.S., and informed Capt. Gold, who denied emphatically that the colonel had been released. We insisted on having a check up at the local prison because we felt that our information was quite reliable. Capt. Gold sent one of his men over to the prison, who after fifteen minutes returned with the news that the colonel had left the day before at 2 o'clock, without any authorisation from the local F.S.S. Capt. Gold was quite embarrassed and naturally annoyed also, consequently we sent a cable (See Appendix 3), in order to have him brought back to Chieti. We then asked Capt. Gold's permission to search Col. Boselli's house. (See Appendix 5). Permission was granted, but nothing was found. During the search I questioned Mrs. Boselli on the activities of her husband and at my question "How many trips has your husband made to Rome in the last few months?" she answered "Only three". She was undoubtedly lying because from the previous statement made by the carabinieri the colonel made six trips to Rome. After further questioning Mrs. Boselli told me that a few cases of the King's property were hidden in a neighbour's house. We went over to the house and searched it, and we found a large case as well as a small one

/filled

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-4-

filled with gold and silverware. We delivered the two cases to Capt. Gold and we advised him to make an inventory, to have the cases sealed and to write to the A.C.C., in Naples. On further questioning concerning the King's property, it was learned that the rest of the belongings were hidden some in a villa and some in a church near Gracchio, where the King had stayed for two days before leaving for Brindisi. A few more cases had been sent to Ascoli, by an Italian captain named Bertolazzi Vasco, in one of the King's cars, while others were hidden by Roselli himself in a small town called Penne, north-west of Chieti, but we were not able to find any documents at all. The mysterious disappearance from the local prison of Col. Roselli together with the other Italian colonel, makes me believe that the Italian authorities were after the same documents also. As a matter of fact, two large leather brief cases belonging to General Roatta were given to Col. Roselli. As you know General Roatta is now an active element in the Italian Air Force on the side of the Allies and undoubtedly he must have been very anxious to have these documents back before they reached our hands. It would have been unwise for me to have stayed and waited for Lt. Col. Roselli's return, in case he were found, so we decided to turn over everything to Capt. Gold. It was then that Capt. Gold made a request that the two Italian officers who had accompanied us should remain in Chieti at the service of F.S.I. in order to help him to untangle this problem.

Then we started to search for the archives of the local

2322

/fascio

-5-

fascio and contrary to Capt. Gold's statement, we found them on the 2nd floor of the same building where the P.W.B. is located. With Capt. Gold's permission we took all the documents and correspondence which I thought were of interest to P.W.B. Political situation in Chieti.

The change of administration between the time when the Germans left the city and the Allied occupation was done in Chieti without bloodshed. The local patriots formed a committee and arrested all the leading fascists left in town with very little violence, a thing that surprised me very much on account of the brutal reprisals of the German and Fascist officials against every patriot during the German occupation. Nevertheless, Capt. Gold was quite worried and upset about the illegal arrests and searches made by the patriots and he was trying to limit their authority and to keep all the police power in his own hands. He asked Major Barbero to call a meeting of all the patriots of Chieti, a meeting at which he himself intended to speak. Major Barbero succeeded in having the meeting in the afternoon of the same, and it is now the job of Major Barbero to keep the patriots under control.

The strongest political parties in Chieti are the Socialist and the Christian Democrats. Communists are few and liberals also. The Mayor of the Town is a Socialist.

The food situation in Chieti is very bad. Very little is to be found in the open market. Stores are supplied with goods at a very low price compared with Bari ones.

The first troops to enter Chieti were Italian parachute ²⁵²¹

/of

-6-

of the Mame Division, and certainly they were very proud of it. The Germans were retreating at the rate of 15 to 20 kilometres a day, destroying all the bridges and mining all the roads.

We left Chieti on the understanding with Capt. Gold that should any further documents or property of the King be found, everything would be sealed and A.C.C. Naples notified.

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE
D. Section
P. W. B.
Wants Onudi
Italian Affairs,
PWB - Unit No. 9.

20th June, 1944.

9

COPYAppendix 1.
SECRET

Authority is given for Major Carlo BARBERO
and Lt. Isaia CARMELA to accompany Capt. Woolsey and
Mr. D. Gnudi, who are proceeding within The Army
Areas on Operational Duty.

Signed: L. Kennard, Capt.,
G.S. 1.,
HQ 2 District,
Bari.

7th June, 1944.

2313

COPYAppendix B.
S E C R E T

SPECIAL PERMIT
Permesso Speciale
- - - - -

Mr. Dante GRUDI, Identity Card No. 1159783.

Capt. Robert WOOLSEY, Identity Card No. 319998.

accompanied by

Major BARBERO Carlo and

Lt. CARABELLA Isola

are engaged on special duties, and are authorised

sono in missione speciale e sono autorizzati a

to circulate freely in the Corps area.

viaggiare nel territorio del Quinto Corpo d'Armata.

Signed: W.A.Bishop, Capt.
G.S., Intelligence.

13th June, 1944.

COPYAppendix 3.
SECRET

TO: G.I.I. 1(6) 5 Corps.

FROM: GS P.S.S.

Ten. Col. BISHILL Davis commanding GS.RR.
Chieti under Germans taken away yesterday without
authority by GS.RR. Col. said to have gone Campobasso
and then to Cava dei Tirreni (Salerno). Wanted
urgently for interrogation - Can you please arrange
his return Chieti soonest.

12

COPYAppendix 4.
SECRET

Al Ispettorato Scuole e Btg. Allievi, C.G.R.R.,
S. BARI,

Per vostra opportuna norma vi comunico che
il Tenente ISAIA Carmelo rimane presso quest'Ufficio
sino a nuova disposizione da parte mia.

Signed: A.M. GOLD, Capt.,
Il Capitano Comandante il Servizio
di Sicurezza Militare Inglese.

CHISTI
11 14 Giugno.

2316

COPYAppendix B.
SECRETAl Sig. Maggiore Comandante CC. RR.

Mr. Dante GAUDI, latore della presente, è
autorizzato a fare una perquisizione nella casa del
Colonello ROSELLI.

Signed: A.M. GOLS, Capt.
Il Capitano Comandante il
Servizio di Sicurezza (FSS)

CHIEFT
14.6.42.

0353

TOP SECRET

FATIMA M122

Filo

FATIMA (GEN MACFARLANE C COM1)

24th. March, 1944.

TOP SECRET

16 MACFARLANE

PRIORITY

FREEDOM

REFERENCE MY FATIMA M ONE TWO ONE OF TWENTYTHIRD MARCH PD-PAREN TO AFHQ FOR GENERAL
WILSON CMA MACMILLAN AND REINHARDT FROM FATIMA FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL PAREN I HAVE
NOW OBTAINED CONFIRMATION OF THE FACT THAT THE KING RECENTLY SUMMONED THE CABINET TO
RAVELLO AND INFORMED THEM OF HIS PLAN PD IT IS NOW ALSO KNOWN TO THE JUNEA

SAS-King VE

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
Lieutenant-General
Chief Commissioner.

2314

TOP SECRET

FILE

/arr

Equals British COMMO.N.

ALLIED MILITARY MISSION - INCOMING MESSAGE

SVC/RELAY NR:

N/C NR : 19/17

CLASS: CONFIDENTIAL

REF. NO: 6943

PREC : ROUTINE

FILED : 191520A

FROM : FREEDOM (AFHQ)

REC'D : 191213A

TO : FATIMA

Arrange please for the despatch of following message, which is from Italian Ambassador at Madrid to His Excellency the Duke of Acquarone, Minister at Italian Royal Household dated 8 October. *1717. I shall be grateful to your Excellency for conveying to our august sovereign the expression of deep emotion I felt in receiving the message of his Majesty graciously directed to me through the Embassy of the United States in Madrid. FATIMA FROM G-2 FREEDOM SIGNED CINC SITE SPH1. Today more than ever the words of our King- which I have diffused as widely as possible in Spain and Portugal - will deeply resound in the hearts of all loyal Italians and will prove a strong incentive to unity under his Majesty and the House of Savoy who are indissolubly linked with the highest of our country now enduring such hard sufferings*. Signed Paulucci DI Calboli.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - N/C
- 1 - Mr. Caccia

2313

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
Equals British COMMO.N.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

AMHQ

HQ ACC

S-302

31 JUL

TOP SECRET

URGENT

ACTING CHIEF COMM.

I HEARD THIS MORNING THAT THE KING OF ITALY TWO OR THREE DAYS AGO TRANSFERRED FROM RAVELLO TO THE VILLA ROSEBERRY IN NAPLES WHERE THE CROWN PRINCE HAD LIVED BEFORE HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS CAME TO HOME PD PAREN TO AFHQ FOR SACRED FROM HQ ACC FROM STONE PERSONAL PAREN AS I UNDERSTOOD THAT YOU HAD COMMUNICATED YOUR WISHES ABOUT THE LOCATION OF THE KING OF ITALY'S RESIDENCE TO SIR ROEL CHARLES CMA I ARRANGED WITH HIM THAT HE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY GET INTO TOUCH WITH PRUNAS AND REQUEST THE LATTER TO EXPLAIN TO THE KING OF ITALY THAT HE COULD NOT REMAIN AT THE VILLA ROSEBERRY AND MUST RETURN TO RAVELLO AT ONCE CMA REMAINING THERE UNTIL ANY OTHER ARRANGEMENTS FOR HIS RESIDENCE HAD BEEN APPROVED PD PRUNAS HAS UNDERTAKEN TO DO THIS IMMEDIATELY AND I WILL TELEGRAPH AGAIN AS SOON AS WE HEAR THE RESULT OF HIS ACTION

AUTHENTICATED:

ELMER W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

1 - W. Float File - Dec File
3 - Political Section

2302

TOP SECRET

AFIA

1217

1217

1113 E

THE HIGHEST

EFFECT

POLITICAL SYSTEM

AN AMERICAN WAS UNABLE TO GET IN TOUCH WITH THE VIETNAM GOVERNMENT
 YESTERDAY BY TELEPHONE IN LEFT FOR HANOI BY AIR THIS MORNING
 IN ORDER TO DELIVER A MESSAGE TO THE KING OF SPAIN TO DELIVER TO
THE KING OF SPAIN THE KING OF SPAIN THE KING OF SPAIN THE KING OF SPAIN
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785016

PAGINATION INCORRECT

7

0358

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

785016

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
OUTGOING MESSAGE

TO: AFHQ FOR SECURED

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No:

FROM: ACC

CLASSIFICATION: TOPSECRET

REFERENCE No: 2304

PRECEDENCE: URGENT

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: AUG 2

OFFICE OF ORIGIN: POLITICAL

KING HAS DECIDED IN VIEW OF LENGTH AND HEAT OF JOURNEY NOT TO GO
TO BRINDISI PD PAREN TO AFHQ FOR SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER FROM
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION FROM STONE PERSONAL REFERENCE ACC SUGAR
THREE ZERO TWO JULY THREE ONE AND ACC ONE TWO ONE SEVEN AUGUST ONE
PAREN BUT TO RETURN TO HIS OLD VILLA AT RAVELLO

505 - Navy U.S.

2304

Distribution:

Authenticated by

Originator's signature

1609

25 JANUARY 1944

PRINCIPLES

FRANCO, CG PRE FOR JAHOO, FAVOR (PERSONAL)

NOTES

LOSS OF FLARE FROM PATIENT

24.0964

250326

2116

© 2001 Blackwell Science Ltd
Journal of Internal Medicine 250: 105–112

I ASKED BAROGLIO TONIGHT WHETHER HE APPROVED REALE'S RECENT STATEMENT TO REUTERS REPRESENTATIVE THAT THE KING OF ITALY WOULD ARBITRATE WHEN THE RIGHT MOMENT CAME. BAROGLIO SAID HE COULD DENY THE STATEMENT MOST UNFORTUNATE AND IMPROPER AND HAD SPOKE FORMERLY TO REALE ON THE SUBJECT.

THE DEAT

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info 2003-04-04 14:04:00
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CG
Error
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AG DIST

Brig Gusterbock
DCCAO (2)
Political Sec.

11007

2305

SECRET

SECRET

polazione, il perfetto comportamento di tutte le Forze Armate fedeli al Giuramento a me prestato, mi confortano in quest'ora grave.

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

Vostre Eccellenze dia a queste mie parole la più ampia diffusione in Spagna ed Portogallo e dove lo sarà possibile in modo che a tutti i Connezzionali possa giungere con ease il sentimento e la voce del Re. VITTORIO EMANUALE

/s/

/s/

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

2306

SECRET

SECRET

GOVERNO DI S. M. IL RE D'ITALIA

11. 23 September 1943 -

AL GENERALE MASON MAC FARLANE

Luogotenente Generale Capo Di Missione

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

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

Nell'attesa e nella speranza che tali comunicazioni dirette vengano stabilite Vostra Eccellenza vorra far giungere a tutti i Connazionali la mia grata parola di sicura fede. Ho la ferma fiducia di rientrare presto a Roma col mio Governo. Il cordiale e valido apporto delle valorose truppe anglo-americane, le numerose prove di fedelta e di attaccamento ricevute con unanime slancio dalla po

SECRET

King Victor Emmanuel III 1932
Abdication

J. G. G.

It is not felt that too much attention should be paid to the draft proclamation which appears to be juridically unsound in relying on the preamble to the Statute of 1848 which contains no principle applicable to the present circumstances but was merely descriptive of the background at that time.

If the question of abdication becomes a serious probability and therefore the appointment of a regent of vital importance the matter will have to be considered by the highest available Italian legal authorities. It seems that the following points will arise for consideration:

1. The Constitution does not expressly provide for abdication, Art 16 merely provides for a regency during the reigning King's incapacity and the regent acts for the old King.

2. It appears therefore that abdication can only be carried out by some legislative act.

3. Legislative power is exercised collectively by the King and the two chambers (Art 3 & 96). As the King is now the only body capable of acting it would seem that in this emergency he would have power to make a valid Act of abdication and on renunciation by his son to make provision for the appointment of a regent for his grandson pending the convening of the chambers to ratify his Act.

4. Probably it would be better in the King's Act of abdication to follow by analogy the constitutional provisions dealing with the regency (Arts 12 - 16) and to obtain a renunciation of the King's relatives or if this is not possible to pass over those who are absent on the plain ground of their incapacity to act.

The above points are set out merely to focus attention on the problems that seem to arise, and to justify the feeling here that the proposed draft is entirely on the wrong lines and would only give a valuable opportunity to German commentators to express derision.

copy of letter to King 9/1/32

copy of letter to King 9/1/32

File

2512

1
After the restoration of the monarchy and the restoration of the monarchy

tion of the Throne by the Prince of Piedmont, the document continues as follows:

"With the accession to the throne of the new King and in view of the fact that he is a minor and that the Regency cannot be entrusted to one of the Royal Princes, who through devotion to the country due to the new King have all withdrawn, we believe it is our supreme duty to consider as irrevocable to the times the enforcement of Articles 12 and 13 of the Statute (the clauses of which during the period from 1943 to the present time have often been modified) and we must rather rely on the essential purposes of the preamble to the Statute itself.

Just as in that preamble our great-grandfather, taking into account the extraordinary circumstances in which the country was involved, ~~considering~~ that the faith of the people increases with the gravity of events, ~~affirming~~ the necessity of calling upon the spirit of the times, the interest and dignity of the Nation, granted the Statute.

So we are ourselves convinced that, confronted with the most terrible disaster in Italian history, we are required to give a lead to the Italian people, who cannot be held responsible for the fascist regime which is guilty of so many crimes.

Considering the necessity, and the supreme interest of the country of preserving an institution which has consecrated the unity of the Italian people, even if it is necessary to exclude those who, according to the letter of the Statute, were its trustees (for the Statute should meet with sincere and not merely artificial acceptance) we have decided that the Regent during the minority of the new King shall be Marshal Badoglio, the present head of the government.

With this act we are sure that the Italian people will regain their moral strength and the vigor necessary to contribute to the expulsion of the Germans

091.1 - Gont

dream, we believe it is our supreme duty to consider as inapplicable to the times the enforcement of Articles 12 and 13 of the Statute (the clauses of which during the period from 1846 to the present time have often been modified) and we must rather rely on the essential purposes of the Statute to the Statute itself.

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So we are ourselves confronted, confronted with the most terrible disaster in Italian history, we are required to give a lead to the Italian people, who cannot be held responsible for the Fascist regime which is guilty of so many crimes.

Considering the necessity, and the supreme interest of the country of preserving an institution which has consecrated the unity of the Italian people, even if it is necessary to exclude those who, according to the letter of the Statute, were its trustees (for the Statute should meet with sincere and not merely artificial acceptance) we have decided that the Regent during the minority of the new King shall be Marshal Badoglio, the present head of the government. 2311

With this act we are sure that the Italian people will regain their moral strength and the vigor necessary to contribute to the expulsion of the Germans from the Italian soil. To this end we are happy to give this, the most complete proof that we can of self abnegation and sacrifice for the good of Italy.

END

file

The fundamental statute of the Kingdom of Italy has experienced not only such changes as in the field of constitutional law amount to an abrogation of individual clauses, but has undergone ~~numerous~~ ^{fundamental} changes in the last 20 years. In view of the exceptional situation caused by the collapse of the Fascist Regime and in view of the paramount necessity of overcoming the dangers to which the Nation and the Crown itself are exposed it should be possible to find a solution which would override an almost non-existent statute.

The present Monarch, in his act of abdication and having regard to the above mentioned ~~paramount~~ paramount necessity of preserving the state, can by means of a declaration create a new practice which would be sanctioned by a new legal pronouncement when it will be possible to call upon the nation to give its consent.

The pact between the King and the people which in substance has been nullified will be replaced by another. It is better from the moral and political point of view to follow this form rather than one which would equally disregard the letter of the statute and which would at the same time ~~must~~ be a pherisical attempt to regulate such a drastic change by an act purporting to be merely administrative.

(Dopo la dichiarazione di abdicazione e la notizia di rinuncia del Principe
di Piemonte, il documento potrebbe continuare così:.....)

..... Coll'assunzione al trono del nuovo Re - data la sua minore età -
e data le impossibilità di ogni genere di affidare la reggenza a dei Principi
Reali i quali tutti per devozione al paese e al nuovo Re si sono ricusati -
abbiamo creduto nostro supremo dovere di considerare inadatti ai tempi l'
applicazione degli articoli 12 e 13 dello Statuto - i cui articoli sono già
stati tante volte trasformati nella prassi dal 1848 in qua - e di siamo invece
adatti richiamare ai concetti più essenziali del preambolo dello Statuto stesso.

Poiché in esso il nostro Bisavolo, premendo norme dagli "eventi
straordinari che circondano il paese".

considerando che la fiducia nei cittadini *"cresceva nella gravità delle circostanze"*
affermando la necessità di piegarsi
into sensi e alla dignità della Nazione

concedere lo Statuto.

così Noi convinti, di fronte al più terribile disastro della storia
italiana, che ancora dove al popolo italiano guide che non possano addossarsi
responsabilità del regime fascista colpevole di tanta catture.

considerata la necessità, nell'interesse supremo del paese, di conservare
una istituzione che ha consacrato l'unità degli italiani, anche se occorre
precludere dalle contingenze dell'opera di quelli che ne sono stati i depositari,
e dalla lettura di un patto che deve ritrovare un consenso profondo e non ritte-
satto.

abbiamo deciso che Reggente dello Stato durante la minore età del nuovo
Re sia il Marchese Carlo Emanuele, attuale Capo del Governo.

Con tale atto Noi siamo sicuri che il popolo italiano ricupererà la *2309*
morale e lo slancio che occorrono per contribuire alla cacciata dei tedeschi dall'
Italia, ed a questo scopo siamo lieti di dare la massima prova di disinteresse e
sacrificio che è in nostro potere per la salvezza d'Italia.

Lo Statuto fondamentale del Regno d'Italia ha subito non soltanto quelle evoluzioni che in materie di diritto costituzionale possono dar luogo perfino ad abrogazioni sostanziali di singoli punti, ma ha subito, nella prassi degli ultimi vent'anni, degli strappi larghissimi. Di fronte alla eccezionale situazione creata per effetto della caduta del regime fascista, e di fronte alla perentoria necessità di superare i pericoli ai quali la Nazione e la stessa Corona sono esposte, si può adottare senz'altro una soluzione che prescinde dalla lettera di uno Statuto quasi inesistente.

L'attuale monarchia, nell'atto di abdicazione, con un richiamo a questa perentoria necessità potrà dar luogo ad un regolamento, che si presume corrispondente alle supreme esigenze della salvezza dello Stato, con una dichiarazione che crei la nuova prassi, da consacrare in una nuova norma quando il popolo potrà essere chiamato a manifestare il proprio consenso.

Ad un patto tra Re e Popolo che è stato posto nel nulla, sostanzialmente, se ne sostituisce un altro, ed è meglio, dal punto di vista morale e politico, seguire questa forma anziché un'altra, come quella di un decreto che distaccandosi ugualmente da un rispetto della lettera statutaria, rappresenta solo un formalismo, regolando, si potrebbe dire, con un sistema di ordinaria amministrazione, un atto così grave.

To Political Section
OUTGOING

C
O
P
Y

CONFIDENTIAL
PRIORITY
ACC REAR
ROME AREA COMMAND

GROSSMAN/jal

June 23/210 33

THE KING HAS REQUESTED THE SUSPENSION OF ACTION AGAINST
CAVICHIONI AND SCALISI PENDING ARRIVAL IN ROME OF HIS PERSONAL
REPRESENTATIVE WHO WILL EXPLAIN WHY CHARGES UNFOUNDED PD TO ROME
AREA COMMAND FOR ACC ROME FOR HANNAFORD FROM ACC REAR FROM LEGAL
SIGNED STONE PD KING APOSTROPHE JAIL THE ORIGIN OF FOLLOWS BY
COURIER PD

AUTHENTICATED :

E. F. CHIOCCA
CWO, USA,
Adjutant.

DISTRIBUTION:

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Copy for Political Section

2301

0369

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

785016

SECRET

PAGE 1191

PAGE (GEN MACFARLANE C CODE)

22nd. Feb.. 1944.

SECRET

10050 MACFARLANE

URGENT

PERIOD FOR EYES ONLY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, BRITISH RESIDENT MINISTER AND
 REINHARDT FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL

Continuing my No. 2358 from Fatima. The King informed me yesterday that he was
 informing Badoglio today, 22nd. February, through Aquarone of the proposals he
 made to me yesterday. He also asked me to receive Di Nicola and unless you
 have any objections I am arranging to meet him at 4 p.m. Thursday

505-King V.E.

Subscribed by Gen. C.
 Date 22 Feb.
 Not for release

2300

SECRET

FARGO 1340

FARGO (GEN MACFARLANE C COMM)

26th. February, 1944.

SECRET

10050 MACFARLANE

URGENT

FREEDOM EYES ONLY GENERAL WILSON FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL

_____ The King's offer which I communicated to you in my Fatima 2358 is naturally secret. I have not informed General Solodovnik. I am, however, anxious lest he might receive information on the subject from Russian member of the Advisory Council. *or from local leakage. PJ.* I feel, therefore, that I ought to let him know the King's offer for his own information and for transmission if he wishes only to Russian member of Advisory Council or Moscow

*Internal Dist.
Pol. Sec.*

NOT floated

2259

FABCO 1037

FABCO (GEN MACFARLANE & COMB)

17th. February, 1944.

SECRET

10050 MACFARLANE

URGENT

MEMORANDUM FOR C-IN-C, MACMILLAN AND CIVIL AFFAIRS FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL

Para One. King and Queen are living in Villa at Ravello. King asked me to see him yesterday. Para Two. Count Aquarone and members King's personal staff told my personal assistant during my interview with the King that the King was going to talk to me on the following lines. Italy is rapidly splitting up into two camps. This is a dangerous development and the worst possible for the country. Should the King abdicate in favour of the Crown Prince did I think it would be possible to obtain guarantees that the Crown Prince would not be subjected to the same attacks as the King had experienced. Would there be any objection to the King moving to Naples. Para Three. In fact the King spoke to me on quite different lines. After inquiring regarding the progress of the fighting he stressed and continued to stress throughout the interview the urgency of his getting to Rome at the earliest possible moment. He claimed that he would have no difficulty in Rome in getting either Orlando or Bonomi or some other responsible politician to form a government. He claimed that abdication even in favour of the Crown Prince would have a very bad effect in the country. He complained that our censorship and

2258

- - 2 - -

publicity in Bari were most unfair and displayed marked partiality in favour of his opponents. He thought that Badoglio was getting very tired and that he was making a great mistake in filling all the ministerial posts in his cabinet with comparatively unknown men. He attributed most of his present difficulties to Count Sforza. He had heard stories that the Allies wished him to abdicate in favour of the Crown Prince and to install a government representing the Bari Congress parties. He hoped there was no truth in these rumours. He inquired whether I thought he should make some personal reply to the pronouncements of the Bari Congress. In reply to his last two remarks I stated firstly that the country was full of irresponsible rumours and secondly that he must decide for himself on the question of issuing any personal reply to the Bari pronouncements. Para Four. Comments. I gained the following definite impressions. One. The King is apparently either misinformed or not fully informed of the present political situation. I very much doubt if the message to him from the Executive Junta of the Committees of Liberation has been allowed to reach him. Two. The King failed to speak to me on the lines anticipated by his immediate advisers and it seems clear

2257

- - 3 - -.

that there is little possibility of his considering the question of abdication before reaching Rome except under very strong outside pressure

SECRET

FARGO 1037

FARGO

17 FEB 44

SECRET

10050 MACFARLANE

URGENT

CLD

EXCERPT

PARA ONE PD KING AND QUEEN ARE LIVING IN VILLA AT RAVELLO PD KING ASKED ME TO SEE HIM YESTERDAY PD PENHASE PAREN FARGO FOR MACFARLANE PERSONAL PAREN TO AFHQ FOR MSS FOR CINC CMA FOR MACMILLAN AND CIVIL AFFAIRS PD CITE FARGO ONE ZERO THREE DNY PD PARA TWO PD COURT AQUARONE AND MESSERS KINGS PERSONAL STAFF TOLD MY PERSONAL ASSISTANT DURING MY INTERVIEW WITH THE KING THAT THE KING WAS GOING TO TALK TO ME ON THE FOLLOWING LINES PD ITALY IS RAPIDLY SPLITTING UP INTO TWO CAMPS PD THIS IS A DANGEROUS DEVELOPMENT AND THE WORST POSSIBLE FOR THE COUNTRY PD SHOULD THE KING ABDICATE IN FAVOR OF THE CROWN PRINCE DID I THINK IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN GUARANTEES THAT THE CROWN PRINCE WOULD NOT BE SUBJECTED TO THE SAME ATTACKS AS THE KING HAD EXPERIENCED PD WOULD THERE BE ANY OBJECTION TO THE KING MOVING TO NAPLES PD PARA THREE PD IN FACT THE KING SPOKE TO ME ON QUITE DIFFERENT LINES PD AFTER INQUIRING REGARDING THE PROGRESS OF THE FIGHTING HE STRESSED AND CONTINUED TO STRESS THROUGHOUT THE INTERVIEW THE URGENCY OF HIS GETTING TO ROME AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT PD HE CLAIMED THAT HE WOULD HAVE NO DIFFICULTY IN ROME IN GETTING EITHER ORLANDO OR BONOMI OR SOME OTHER RESPONSIBLE POLITICIAN TO FORM A GOVERNMENT PD HE CLAIMED THAT ABDICATION EVEN IN FAVOR OF THE CROWN PRINCE WOULD HAVE A VERY BAD EFFECT IN THE COUNTRY PD HE

2255

SECRET

SECRET

PAGE 2

CONTAINED THAT OUR CONGRESSIONAL AND PUBLICITY IN BARI WERE MOST UNFAIR AND DISPLAYED MARKED PARTIALITY IN FAVOUR OF HIS OPPONENTS PD HE THOUGHT THAT RADOLIC WAS GETTING VERY TIRED AND THAT HE WAS MAKING A GREAT MISTAKE IN FILLING ALL THE MINISTERIAL POSTS IN HIS CABINET WITH COMPARATIVELY UNKNOWN MEN PD HE APPREHENDED MOST OF HIS PRESENT DIFFICULTIES TO COME FROM PD HE HAD HEARD STORIES THAT THE ALLIES WISHED HIM TO ABDICATE IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN PRINCE AND TO INSTALL A GOVERNMENT REPRESENTING THE BARI CONGRESS PARTIES PD HE HOPED THERE WAS NO TRUTH IN THESE RUMOURS PD HE INQUIRED WHETHER I THOUGHT HE SHOULD MAKE SOME PERSONAL REPLY TO THE PRONOUNCEMENTS OF THE BARI CONGRESS PD IN REPLY TO HIS LAST TWO REMARKS I STATED FIRSTLY THAT THE COUNTRY WAS FULL OF IRRESPONSIBLE RUMOURS AND SECONDLY THAT HE MUST DECIDE FOR HIMSELF ON THE QUESTION OF ISSUING ANY PERSONAL REPLY TO THE BARI PRONOUNCEMENTS PD PARA FOUR PD COMMENTS PD I GAINED THE FOLLOWING DEFINITE IMPRESSIONS PD ONE PD THE KING IS APPARENTLY EITHER MISINFORMED OR NOT FULLY INFORMED OF THE PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION PD I VERY MUCH DOUBT IF THE MESSAGE TO HIM FROM THE EXECUTIVE JOINT OF THE COMMITTEE OF LIBERATION HAS BEEN ALLOWED TO REACH HIM PD TWO PD THE KING FAILED TO SPEAK TO ME ON THE DINES ANTICIPATED BY HIS IMMEDIATE ADVISERS AND IT SEEMS CLEAR THAT THERE IS LITTLE

2254

SECRET

PAGE 3

PLD

POSSIBILITY OF HIS CONSIDERING THE QUESTION OF ABDICATION BEFORE REACHING ROME
EXCEPT UNDER VERY STRONG OUTSIDE PRESSURE

2253

L. F. NICKLE
Lt. Col., AGO
Adjutant General

SECRET

0377

785016

U.S. SECRET Equals British MOST SECRET

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION OUTGOING

MESSAGE 11004/1ws

SVC/RELAY NO.

M/C NO: 7/21

CLASS: MOST SECRET

REF NO: 2358

PREC: OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

FILED: FBI

FROM: FATIMA

REC'D: 212225H

TO: FREEDOM PERSONAL FOR CINC

JDID V JJSK NR OP 212225H CWR JJSK GR

COUNT ACQUERONE SAW ME IN SALERNO THIS AFTERNOON PD HE TOLD ME THAT THE KING WISHED TO MAKE A VERY IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION TO ME AND GAVE ME THE LIST OF WHAT THE KING WISHED TO SAY PD WE PROCEEDED AT ONCE TO RAVELLO AND SAW THE KING PD TO FREEDOM PERSONAL FOR THE EYES ONLY OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF CMA BRITISH RESIDENT MINISTER CMA AND CIVIL AFFAIRS FROM FATIMA SIGNED MACEARLANE PD THE KING ASKED ME TO INFORM THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS THAT OWING TO THE FACT THAT THE ALLIES HAD PERMITTED HIM TO BE OPENLY DISCREDITED AND ATTACKED THROUGH THE RPT PWB AND OUR LAX CENSORSHIP CMA HE FELT HIS POSITION HAD BECOME ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE PD HE THEREFORE PROPOSED TO CREATE A LIEUTENANCY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECEDENT AND TO NOMINATE THE CROWN PRINCE AS LIEUTENANT OF THE REALM WITH FULL POWER PD HE WAS PREPARED TO MAKE THE ANNOUNCEMENT AT ONCE CMA BUT THE LIEUTENANCY WOULD COME INTO OPERATION ONLY WHEN WE REACH ROME PD THE KING DECIDED THIS POSTPONEMENT BECAUSE HE WISHED TO REENTER ROME HIMSELF AND IT WOULD BE EASIER FOR THE CROWN PRINCE TO FORM A GOVERNMENT THERE PD ON REACHING ROME THE DUCAL GOVERNMENT WOULD RESIGN AND THE CROWN PRINCE WOULD BE ABLE TO FORM ANOTHER GOVERNMENT PD HE MENTIONED THE NAMES OF DI NICOLA CMA BONOMI CMA AND ORLANDO PD THE KING STATED THAT HE MADE THIS PROPOSAL ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT HE WOULD BE GIVEN AN UNDERTAKING THAT THERE WOULD BE NO MORE PUBLICITY GIVEN TO ATTACKS UPON HIM BY PRESS OR RADIO IN ITALY PD HE

Ret. of message acknowledged
at 220505
LWA

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U.S. SECRET Equals British MOST SECRET

U.S. SECRET Equals British MOST SECRET

Page 2

SAID THAT HE WAS MAKING A VERY GREAT PERSONAL SACRIFICE IN THE INTEREST OF HIS COUNTRY AND THAT HE WOULD NOT GO AN INCH FURTHER PD IF HE HAD TO ABDICATE HE WOULD NOT PERMIT THE CROWN PRINCE OR HIS GRANDSON TO SUCCEED HIM AND THE HOUSE OF SAVOY WOULD COME TO AN END PD THE KING SAID THAT HE HAD DISCUSSED THE ABOVE PROPOSAL WITH ~~MONTE~~ DI NICOLA WHO WAS IN FAVOR OF IT PD THE ONLY PEOPLE ON THE ITALIAN SIDE WHO KNOW IT HAS BEEN DEFINITELY MADE ARE UMBERTO CMA ACQUERONE CMA AND FERRACE OF THE ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY PD I RPT ITEM PROMISED THE KING TO FORWARD HIS PROPOSAL AND TO LET HIM KNOW THE REACTION OF THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS IN DUE COURSE PD COMMENTS COLON ONE PD THIS PROPOSAL IS PRINCIPALLY OF INTEREST AS BEING THE FIRST INDICATION THAT THE KING HAS REALLY BEEN IMPRESSED BY THE WRIGHT OF THE ATTACKS MADE UPON HIM PD TWO PD HE SHOULD TREAT WITH RESERVE HIS CATEGORICAL STATEMENT THAT THIS IS THE LIMIT TO WHICH HE WILL GO PD THERE PD THERE IS NO EVIDENCE TO SHOW THAT THE KING APOSTROPHES A PROPOSAL MIGHT BE ACCEPTABLE TO MORE THAN THE RIGHT WING OF THE ANTI DASH FASCIST GROUPS

AUTHENTICATED:

Roger B. Derby
 ROGER B. DERBY
 1st Lt., AGD
 AG

2291

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COPY*King's Statement
(Press)**SP*

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: London

DATE: April 14, 1944

CODE: Clear

NO: #75

RECEIVED: April 16, 0900

Following has been sent to Department as Embassy's
3026, 13th:

King Victor Emmanuel's statement that when Allies enter Rome he will retire in favor of Prince of Piedmont is greeted by London press as probably facilitating agreement among Italian political factions, and hope is expressed that this may in turn lead to broadening of Badoglio Government.

Times editorial declares that decision is frankly a compromise, between democratic parties prepared to cooperate in a broad coalition if King withdrew and fact that risk of a violent political upheaval over issue of abdication could not be afforded until Germans in Italy are defeated. Editorial says that demand for broader Government has recently received powerful reinforcement from communists, who have altered their previous views and shown hard realism in understanding that every hope of political and economic evolution is conditioned by expulsion of enemy and suppression of Mussolini's neo-Fascists. Times continues: "The King in effect has announced a postdated retirement. The democratic parties would no doubt have preferred that it should take effect forthwith and not await the recovery of Rome. Their

505-King P.F.

2290

objection to collaboration with a monarch who so grossly betrayed his charge and so long condoned the misrule of Mussolini are intelligible enough. For all practical purposes, however, they have gained their point. Their own entry therefore into a reconstructed government ought not to be withheld. It is true that the authentic voice to be withheld. It is true that the authentic voice of Italy will not be fully heard until the industrial north has been redeemed, but the stimulus which political unity in the south can bring to the whole war effort is immediate and important. The need of some such stimulus has been manifest. There has been more than a touch of unreality about the discussions on political and constitutional change which have been proceeding since the dismissal of Mussolini. They have absorbed energy and enthusiasm which would have been more profitably devoted to winning the war against the German invader. Now those Italians who still dislike the timetable fixed to the King's withdrawal have the chance to strengthen the Allied forces which at heavy cost are opening the road to Rome and so making possible the disappearance of a discredited King.

Manchester Guardian similarly states: "The step taken by King Victor Emmanuel should enable all the anti-Fascist parties to combine. The difference between the King's retirement now and his retirement when the Allies reach Rome will have little importance if these parties agree to ²²⁸⁹part in Badoglio's Government. Those who hesitate should

remember that men who want to lead postwar Italy have to show not only that they are democrats but also that they are capable of governing. Men who refuse to concede anything for national unity are not likely to be of much use in the work of reconstruction." Guardian's diplomatic correspondent writes: "King Victor Emmanuel's announcement that he will retire when Rome is liberated from the Germans is welcomed beyond official quarters, because it should strengthen a regime in Italy which is fighting on the side of the United Nations. ** This country desires to see Italy carry out the armistice terms and help us to win the war. It does not want to impose a particular system of government upon the Italian people. The strengthening of the Monarchy which might result from its acceptance, temporarily at least, by the political parties, is regarded here as a possible stabilizing factor". Concerning King's announcement, correspondent states: "The attitude of the political parties represented at Bari and evidence from occupied Northern Italy indicated that the majority of the Italian people demanded his abdication. This does not necessarily mean that the majority of the Italian people are opposed to constitutional monarchy, but there can be no doubt about the growth of republicanism. The ultimate future of the monarchy in Italy is very much an open question".

Daily Herald declares that at last the King has been ²²⁸⁸ induced to abandon his "passive sabotage" of formation of a representative Italian Government, opening way for a

reasonable temporary regime until Italian people can make their decision whether to retain monarchy or not. It asserts that Allied policy should be "to interfere as little as possible, to help and encourage as much as possible".

Daily telegraph and Daily Mail are only papers that comment on Prince Umberto. Telegraph recalls that in past Italian democrats have objected as vehemently to him as to the King. Daily Mail declares that there may be some surprise that Umberto is accorded responsible office, but expresses opinion that regency for his son, which had been suggested earlier, would inevitably be composed of politicians and be the center of intrigue, "making instability more unstable".

Repeated to Algiers

WINANT

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ENCLAIR

FATIMA ML46

FATIMA (GEN MACFARLANE C COMN)

13th. April, 1944.

ENCLAIR

V16

PRIORITY

GEN MACFARLANE

FREEDOM REPEATED HEADQUARTERS AAI

FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF ANNOUNCEMENT REFERRED TO IN MY FATIMA MIKE ONE FOUR FIVE PD PAREN
TO AFHQ FOR GENERAL WILSON CMA BRITISH RESIDENT MINISTER'S OFFICE AND CIVIL AFFAIRS
REPEATED HEADQUARTERS AAI FOR GOC IN C FROM FATIMA FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL PAREN
BEGINS PD THE ITALIAN PEOPLE KNOW THAT I HAVE ALWAYS BEEN WITH THEM AT THEIR SIDE IN
 DIFFICULT TIMES AND IN HAPPY ONES PD THEY KNOW THAT EIGHT MONTHS AGO I PUT AN END TO
 THE FASCIST REGIME AND BROUGHT ITALY CMA NOTWITHSTANDING EVERY DANGER AND RISK CMA TO
 THE SIDE OF THE UNITED NATIONS CMA IN THE STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION AGAINST NAZISM PD
 PARA PD THE ITALIAN NAVY CMA THE AIR FORCE CMA AND THE ARMY CMA OBEDIENT TO MY CALL
 DURING THE PAST EIGHT MONTHS CMA HAVE BEEN FIGHTING UNDAUNTEDLY AGAINST THE ENEMY CMA
 SHOULDERS TO SHOULDERS WITH THE ALLIED FORCES PD ITALIAN CONTRIBUTION TO VICTORY CMA IS
 CMA AND SHALL BE EVER MORE GREAT PD THE DAY SHALL COME WHEN CMA OUR DEEP WOUNDS HEALED
 CMA WE SHALL TAKE ONCE MORE OUR PLACE AS A FREE PEOPLE AMONG FREE NATIONS PD PARA PD
 PUTTING INTO EFFECT WHAT I HAVE SUGGESTED TO THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES AND TO MY
 GOVERNMENT CMA I HAVE DECIDED TO WITHDRAW FROM PUBLIC AFFAIRS BY APPOINTING MY SON
 CMA THE PRINCE OF PIEMONTE CMA LIEUTENANT GENERAL OF THE REALM PD PARA PD THIS
 APPOINTMENT WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE BY THE FORMAL TRANSFER OF POWER ON THE DAY ON WHICH

505-10415

2283

ENCLAIR

PATIMA 1146 - 2

ALLIED TROOPS ENTER BOMBED TO BABA TO THIS DECISION CMA WHICH I FIRMLY BELIEVE CMA
FURTHERS NATIONAL UNITY CMA IS FINAL AND IRREVOCABLE TO ENDS

2226

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
Lieutenant-General,
Chief Commissioner

ENCLAIR

TOP SECRET

FATIMA M 145

FATIMA (GEN MACFARLANE C COMM)

12th. April, 1944.

TOP SECRET

v16

URGENT

GEN MACFARLANE

FREEDOM REPEATED HEADQUARTERS A.A.I.

ON TENTH INST I WAS PRESENT AT INTERVIEW WITH KING OF ITALY WITH MACMILLAN CMA
 MURPHY AND CHARLES VD PAREN TO AFHQ FOR GENERAL WILSON CMA BRITISH RESIDENT MINISTER'S
 OFFICE AND CIVIL AFFAIRS REPEATED HEADQUARTERS AAI FOR GOC IN C FROM FATIMA FROM
 MACFARLANE PERSONAL PAREN AFTER DISCUSSIONS IN WHICH AQUARONE CMA PRUNAS AND FINALLY
 BAIOGLIO TOOK PART CMA THE KING IS UED TODAY A FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF WHICH TEXT IS
 GIVEN IN SEPARATE TELEGRAM PD THIS STATEMENT IS IN EFFECT A FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT BY
 THE KING OF THE PLAN WHICH HE COMMUNICATED TO ME ON TWENTYFIRST FEBRUARY AND WHICH
 I COMMUNICATED TO YOU IN MY FATIMA TWO THREE FIVE EIGHT OF THAT DATE

2254
 NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
 Lieutenant-General.
 Chief Commissioner.

TOP SECRET

April 12, 1944

In a broadcast to the Italian people, King Victor Emmanuel announced:

"The Italian people know that I have always been at their side in difficult times and in happy ones. They know that eight months ago I put an end to the Fascist regime and brought Italy, notwithstanding every danger and risk, to the side of the United Nations in the struggle for liberation against the Nazis.

"The Italian Navy, Air Force, and Army, obedient to my call, during the past eight months have been fighting undauntedly against the enemy shoulder to shoulder with the Allied forces. The Italian contribution to victory is and shall ever be greater. The day will come when we shall once more take our place as a free people among free nations.

"In putting into effect what I have suggested to the Allied authorities and to my Government I have decided to withdraw from public affairs by appointing my son, the Prince of Piedmont, to be Lieutenant General of the Realm. This appointment will become effective by the formal transfer of power on the day on which the Allied troops enter Rome.

"This decision, which I firmly believe furthers national unity, is final and irrevocable."

* * * * *

(The expression "lieutenant general" is taken from an Italian term which means literally "lieutenant of the realm"--that is, locum tenens for the King (Regent). The appointment of such a lieutenant is a normal constitutional procedure in Italy when the King is unable to carry on his duties.)

ANNO I - N. 26

PREZZO: LIRE UNA

Salerno, Giovedì 13 aprile 1944

IL CORRIERE

PER LA PUBBLICITA' RIVOLGERSI ALLA
AMMINISTRAZIONE DEL GIORNALE

Quotidiano di informazioni

DIREZIONE - REDAZIONE E AMMINISTRA-
ZIONE: VIA A. M. DE LUCA TEL. 19-14

S. M. il Re al Popolo italiano

La Luogotenenza al Principe Umberto non appena liberata Roma

Il Popolo Italiano sa che sono stato sempre al suo fianco nelle ore gravi e nelle ore liete. Sa che otto mesi or sono ho posto fine al regime fascista ed ho portato l'Italia, nonostante ogni pericolo e rischio, al fianco delle Nazioni Unite nella lotta di liberazione contro il nazismo.

L'Esercito, la Marina, l'Aeronautica, rispondendo al mio appello si battono inreprimamente da otto mesi contro il nemico, fianco a fianco con le truppe Alleate.

Il nostro contributo alla vittoria è e sarà progressivamente più grande.

Verrà il giorno in cui, guardate le nostre profonde ferite, riprenderemo il nostro posto da Popolo libero accanto a Nazioni libere.

Ponendo in atto quanto ho già comunicato alla Autorità Alleate ed al mio Governo, ho deciso di ritirarmi dalla vita pubblica, nominando Luogotenente

Generale mio Figlio, Principe di Piemonte.

Tale nomina diventerà effettiva, mediante il passaggio materiale dei Poteri, lo stesso giorno in cui le truppe Alleate entreranno in Roma.

Questa mia decisione, che ho ferma fiducia faciliterà l'unità nazionale, è definitiva ed irrevocabile.

Vittorio Emanuele

12 Aprile 1944.

LA TRAVOLGENTE AVANZATA RUSSA

PASKANI OCCUPATA dalle truppe dell'U.R.S.S.

LONDRA, 12 - Dispacci provenienti dal fronte rumeno affermano che le armate del Maresciallo Koniev, varcando in diversi altri punti il fiume Seret, hanno occupato la città di Paskani, importante centro ferroviario, a 60 km. ad ovest di Jassy.

Le truppe del Generale Malinowski, avanzano lungo un fronte di 60 km. respingendo nella loro travolgente avanzata moltissimi e violenti at-

loro totale annientamento. Nei sobborghi di Tiraspol sono in corso aspri combattimenti.

In Crimea le armate sovietiche irrompono nella pianura della penisola.

Armate marine russe hanno impegnato duri combattimenti con le truppe tedesche infliggendo loro la perdita di 2000 uomini.

A nord del Dniester la linea di collegamento delle 15

Azioni di pattuglie sul fronte italiano

Un piccolo attacco nemico a nord di Cassino è stato respinto. Attività delle apposte artiglierie nella zona di Cassino. Le pattuglie sono state attive su tutti i fronti ed hanno inflitto perdite al nemico.

La barbarie tedesca in Francia

Londra, 12 - Da notizie giunte oggi ai corredi francesi a Londra risulta che almeno 80.000 francesi tra uomini e donne sono stati fucilati dai tedeschi dalla data dell'armistizio.

Il lettore intelligente avrà compreso che la mancanza della luce e la conseguente interruzione della forza motrice, protrattesi da ieri sera a stamane ci ha messo nell'impossibilità di dare al pubblico

505-1088 Victor Emmanuel III

S. M. il Re al Popolo italiano

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Le truppe del Generale Malinovski, avanzano lungo un fronte di 60 km. respingendo nella loro travolgente avanzata moltissimi e violenti attacchi tedeschi; forze russe hanno isolato distaccamenti nemici procedendo quindi al

loro totale annientamento. Nel sobborgi di Tiraspol sono in corso aspri combattimenti. In Crimea le armate sovietiche irrompono nella pianura della penisola.

Armate marittime russe hanno impegnato duri combattimenti con le truppe tedesche infliggendo loro la perdita di 2000 uomini.

A nord del Dniester la linea di collegamento delle 15 divisioni tedesche, rafforzata ultimamente, viene sensibilmente ostacolata.

Azioni di pattuglie sul fronte italiano

Un piccolo attacco nemico a nord di Cassino è stato respinto. Attività delle squadre artiglierie nella zona di Cassino. Le pattuglie sono state attive su tutti i fronti ed hanno inflitto perdite al nemico.

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Il dolore intelligente avrà compreso che la mancanza della luce e la conseguente interruzione della forza motrice, protrattasi da ieri sera a stamane, ci ha messo nell'impossibilità di dare al pubblico il giornale completo.

Ci limitiamo quindi a pubblicare le notizie che più lo interessano in questa storica ora.

5035 100g Victor Emmanuel III

Per i prigionieri di guerra

L'ALTO COMMISSARIATO inizia i lavori

In questi giorni ha iniziato la sua attività l'Alto Commissariato per i prigionieri di guerra, alle dirette dipendenze del Capo del Governo.

Come noto, questa istituzione, che corrisponde a peculiari esigenze della attuale periodo di guerra, è intesa a coordinare, attraverso le direttive di un unico organismo, tutte le attività degli enti e degli uffici che si interessano dei prigionieri per una più rapida soluzione dei delicati ed importanti problemi connessi, fino al momento del loro rimpatrio.

Il R. Governo intende così dedicare tutte le sue possibili cure dei prigionieri di guerra che si trovano in Inghilterra, nel Nord-Africa, nell'Egitto, nell'Africa orientale e meridionale, nell'India, nell'Australia, negli Stati Uniti d'America, in Russia, dei militari in mani tedesche, e di alleviare le preoccupazioni che angosciano le famiglie ansiose circa le sorti dei loro cari lontani.

Lavoro, dunque, di doppia natura: all'estero e all'interno.

All'estero, attraverso le nostre rappresentanze diplomatiche, le Potenze protettrici, la Commissione Alleata di Controllo, le istituzioni internazionali, ecc.

All'interno, con l'aiuto di tutti gli organi già esistenti che il R. Governo con accorti provvedimenti sta riattivando in tutta l'Italia liberata, completandoli, coordinandoli, quindi, se necessario.

L'Alto Commissariato si rende conto che, quando necessario, presso i vari Ministeri delle necessità dei prigionieri di guerra e delle loro famiglie, di guisa che le penose conseguenze della prigionia siano ridotte quanto più è possibile, sia per i militari tenuti in cattività, sia per le loro famiglie in Patria.

L'Alto Commissariato ha istituito, con funzionamento dal giorno 20 corr., un suo «Ufficio Informazioni» in Cava dei Tirreni, Corso Umberto n. 279, ufficio che è in grado di indirizzare tutti coloro che abbiano questi da formulare, relativamente ai prigionieri di guerra, alle loro famiglie, ecc. Questo ufficio, però, non intende affatto sostituire gli uffici della Croce Rossa Italiana, i quali dal 15 corrente riprenderanno le ricerche di notizie di prigionieri di guerra, ed ai quali, per guadagno di tempo, è bene rivolgersi direttamente per le ricerche medesime.

La nuova arca di Noè

La Gestapo si rifugia su di un vapore

LONDRA 10. — Un telegramma stampa da Dubai informa che secondo notizie giunte a Londra dall'Europa Centrale uno dei risultati dei bombardamenti aerei sulla Germania è stato quello di obbligare la Gestapo a rifugiarsi in uffici di fortuna installati a bordo di un vecchio vapore da diporto a Jannowitz — Brucke sullo Sprea.

Il Quartiere Generale della Gestapo venne incendiato durante il grande attacco della RAF di alcune settimane fa e la maggior parte dei preziosi archivi è andata distrutta. Nell'ultimo delle casse forti di acciaio furono recati tutti i documenti che riguardavano migliaia di persone residenti nel Reich. Tutti quelli che rimanevano sono stati trasferiti nel nuovo Quartiere Generale della Gestapo.

IL REGIO MAGISTERO A SALERNO

Il Corpo Accademico e la Facoltà di Lettere della R. Università di Napoli hanno male appreso l'istituzione di un Magistero in Salerno: 1) - perché lo Stato si sarebbe assunto un grave onere finanziario; 2) - perché l'onere sarebbe ingiustificato, data la breve distanza fra Magistero di Salerno e un Istituto similare esistente in Napoli; 3) - perché — a prescindere dalla mancanza di tradizioni culturali nella città di Salerno — il detto Magistero sarebbe sprovvisto di adeguata attrezzatura didattica per l'educazione di professori idonei.

Le ragioni addotte risultano infondate: 1) - per il Magistero di Salerno sul bilancio dello Stato non gravano oneri di spese in quanto che furono tutte assunte dagli Enti fondatori e cioè dalla Provincia e dal Comune di Salerno con deliberazioni del 1931 e del 1934.

Il Corpo Accademico e la Facoltà di Lettere della R. Università di Napoli hanno male appreso l'istituzione di un Magistero in Salerno:

1) - perché lo Stato si sarebbe assunto un grave onere finanziario; 2) - perché l'onere sarebbe ingiustificato, data la breve distanza fra Magistero di Salerno e un Istituto similare esistente in Napoli; 3) - perché — a prescindere dalla mancanza di tradizioni culturali nella città di Salerno — il detto Magistero sarebbe sprovvisto di adeguata attrezzatura didattica per l'educazione di professori idonei.

Le ragioni addotte risultano infondate:

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LA REPUBBLICA CECOSLOVACCA
tornerà libera e indipendente

MOSCA

LONDRA 10 - Un telegramma stampa da Dubai informa che se-
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diporto a Larnaca - Brindisi
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be assunto un grave onere fi-
nanziario;
2) perché l'onere sarebbe in-
giustificato, data la breve di-
stanza fra Magistero di Salerno
e un Istituto similare esistente
in Napoli;
3) - perché - a prescindere
dalla mancanza di tradizioni
culturali nella città di Saler-
no - il detto Magistero sareb-
be sprovvisto di adeguata at-
trezzatura didattica per l'ef-
ficienza di professori idonei.

Le ragioni addotte risultano
infondate:

1) - per il Magistero di
Salerno sul bilancio dello Sta-
to non gravano oneri di spese
in quanto che furono tutte as-
sunte dagli Enti fondatori e cioè
dalla Provincia e dal Comune
di Salerno con deliberazioni
nr. 121 e nr. 44 dei rispettivi
protocolli;

2) - il criterio da distan-
za da una ad altra sede

Alfredo Annunziata
Direttore responsabile

Via M. Spadafora - Salerno

indovinare, infatti, Behen, in ri-
sposta alle congratulazioni inviate
pochi giorni fa da questi per la
sua avanzata della Armata
Rosca sul fronte orientale.

«Non ho dubbio alcuno - ha
detto Stalin - che la nostra co-
mune lotta contro lo stesso ne-
mico, porterà nel prossimo futuro
alla restaurazione della libertà e
della indipendenza della Repub-
blica Cecoslovacca».

Hilber corre ai ripari

ANKARA 12 - Secondo cir-
coli bene informati di Ankara da
due giorni Hitler tiene rapporti
a Berchtesgaden agli esponenti
politici e militari tedeschi. La
riunione ha certamente per scopo
il salvataggio della politica «tira-
zione militare».

In questi giorni ha iniziato la sua
attività l'Alto Commissario per i pri-
gionieri di guerra, alle dirette di-
pendenze del Capo del Governo.

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relative di un unico organismo, tutte
le attività degli enti e degli uffici
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ridionale, nell'India, nell'Australia,
negli Stati Uniti d'America, in Russia,
dei militari in mani tedesche, e di
alleviare le preoccupazioni che an-
gosciano le famiglie ansiose circa
le sorti dei loro cari lontani.

Il lavoro, dunque, di doppia natura:
all'estero e all'interno.

All'estero, attraverso le nostre
rappresentanze diplomatiche, le Po-
tenze protettrici, la Commissione Al-
lente di Controllo, le istituzioni
internazionali, ecc.

All'interno, con l'ausilio di tutti
gli organi già esistenti che il R. Go-
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uffici della Croce Rossa Italiana, i
quali dal 15 corrente riprenderanno
le ricerche di notizie di prigionieri
di guerra, ed ai quali, per quada-
gno di tempo, è bene rivolgersi di-
rettamente per le ricerche medesime.

LA REPUBBLICA CECOSLOVACA tornerà libera e indipendente

MOSCA, 12 - Il Maresciallo
Stalin ha ieri sera inviato un te-
legramma di ringraziamento al
Presidente della Repubblica Ce-

Memo
anti-King

APO 394

MAC/CS2

In reply refer to:
000.1

14 December 1943

MEMORANDUM:

At a recent meeting of Prefects in Sicily all except one career Prefect expressed the view that they would be unable to continue in office if an oath of loyalty to the King was required of them. A considerable number of Sindacos and other officials are said to take a similar attitude. It is stated that this general reaction arises from the fact that the King is associated with Fascism in the minds of these officials.

2280

505 - History of the American
385,01

U.S. SECRET Equals BRITISH MOST SECRET

Pol. Sec 3191

MOST SECRET

PRIORITY

FREEDOM SIGNED CINC CITE FMDS

ACMF FOR GENERAL ALEXANDER RPTD FATIMA FOR MACFARLANE

10/11

50145

111201A

111645A

FEB

FEB

Allied CINC desires considered report on probable effect conferred on personnel of various levels within Italian army, navy and airforce of abdication of King Victor Emmanuel. Bearing in mind the difficulty of securing objective data as to exposing attitudes of officers and men, will you cause a report to be made on the situation. You will no doubt draw upon sources of information in ACC and elsewhere and take account of circumstances in which abdication might be brought about for example voluntarily, under pressure from his own people or through active intervention of Allies.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2- AG Files
- 1- Dep Chief Commissioner-Info
- 1- V.P. Admin. Sec-Info
- 1- Main Hq ACC (DRL)
- 1- Political Section-Info

ACC (MAIN) DISTRIBUTION:

- Info: PA to CC
- Econ Sec
- Political Sec
- RC & MG Sec.

505-1 King Victor Emmanuel III

2381

POLITICAL SECTION

N 3677

RADIO

1593

SECRET PRIORITY TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT

FBS SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

24 JANUARY 1944.

SECRET

PRIORITY

TO.....ACTION.....FREEDOM, CG FBS FOR FARGO, FILFOT

INFORMATION NONE

FROM.....PERSONAL FROM MAGFARLANE FROM FATIMA

DATE TIME SIGNED.....240853A

DATE TIME RECEIVED.....242116L

REPLACEMENT OF 2115

CITY.....HOME



"1. THE PRESENT CABINET WILL REMAIN IN CHARGE UNTIL THE GOVERNMENT RETURNS TO ROSE.

2. AS SOON AS ROME IS FREED FROM THE GERMANS, A NEW CABINET
A NEW CABINET SHALL BE FORMED ON A WIDE BASIS INCLUDING REPRESENTA-
TIVES OF ALL PARTIES AND WITHOUT PARTICIPATION OF MEN IN ANY WAY
COMPROMISED WITH FASCISM.

3. WITHIN FOUR MONTHS FROM THE CONCLUSION OF PEACE A NEW CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES SHALL BE ELECTED.

4. PARLIAMENT WILL FREELY DISCUSS OUR INSTITUTIONS AND PRO-
CEED TO ALL REFORMS HOWEVER FAR REACHING THEY MAY BE. 2279

5. THE PEOPLE WILL BE CALLED TO FREELY EXPRESS THEIR WILL AND SHALL THUS BE THE SUPREME MASTER OF THEIR DESTINIES.

6. THE CROWN WILL FAITHFULLY FOLLOW THE WISH OF THE PEOPLE AS EXPRESSED BY THE FREELY ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NATION.

SECRET

SECRET

242114A

R 3677
(FC-2)

RAD

7. ANY DIFFERENT LINE OF CONDUCT WOULD JEOPARDIZE AT THIS DELICATE JUNCTURE THE AUTHORITY, RIGHT AND POWER OF THE STATE, CONDITIONS WHICH ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE PROSECUTION OF THE FIGHT AGAINST THE GERMANS AND THE REMNANTS OF FASCISM."

THE KING WAS MOST ANXIOUS THAT THIS PROGRAM SHOULD BE BROADCAST OR OTHERWISE PUBLISHED BEFORE THE CONFERENCE AT BARI. HE SUGGESTED THAT THE PROGRAM SHOULD BE ISSUED AS INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM A RELIABLE AUTHORITY IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE KING. FOR SOME REASON WHICH REMAINS OBSCURE HE WAS ANXIOUS THAT THE PROGRAM SHOULD BE ISSUED IN THIS WAY AND NOT BY HIMSELF. I TOLD HIM THAT IT SEEMED PREFERABLE TO ME THAT HIS STATEMENT SHOULD BE ISSUED DIRECT FROM HIM. BUT HE INSISTED THAT HE PREFERRED THE METHOD HE HAD SUGGESTED AND I TOLD HIM THAT I WOULD FORWARD HIS SUGGESTION.

FOR DISTRIBUTION:

INFO...AND HQ

B-2

SECY

C.G.

AND DISTRIBUTION:

BRIG. GUETERBOCK

DCCAO (2)

POLITICAL SEC. (2)

-10913-

2278

SECRET

0-395

Cable

8 Feb 44

Refer to Civ Aff and BRM:

According to Sforza, the Executive
Junta will send letter to King inviting
him to abdicate.

FILED: 541.1

2273

0396

Cable

24 Jan 44

from Petime to Freedom, Fargo, Filpot:

Kings two documents given MacFarlane.

First concerns London broadcast preverring items
unfavorable to King and his Govt.
Before Rome, form a sound Govt.
King doesn't oppose freedom of Itals to choose Govt.
King should enter Rome soonest.

FILED: 520

505- King's Western Front speech 1/24/44

0397

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

Cable

25 Jan 44

From Fative to Freedom, Fargo, Filpot

King and Badoglio wish to enter Rome soonest.
Badoglio will resign.

FILED: 505-Badoglio

2276

505-King & Badoglio

Cable

25 Jan 44

from Latins to Freedom, Fargo, Filpot

Bedoglio denied Reale's statement that
King of Italy would abdicate at right moment.

FILED: 505-Reale

2275

505-Italy's position on Reale

250125A

N - 2707

RAD

1592

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY
TELEGRAM**SECRET**

RECEIVED AT

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

25 JANUARY 1944

SECRET

PRIORITY

TO (ACTION) : FREEDOM NEWS CO YES FOR PANGO RPTD PILOT PERSONAL

(INFORMATION) : NONE

FROM : MACFARLANE FROM FATEMA

DATE TIME SIGNED : 240056A

DATE TIME RECD : 250125A

REFERENCE NO. : 2117

CITE : NONE



DURING INTERVIEWS THIS EVENING BOTH THE KING AND BADOLLO URGED VERY STRONGLY THAT THEY MUST BE ALLOWED TO ENTER ROME AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT AFTER THE ALLIED OCCUPY IT. BOTH DECLARED THAT IT WAS IMPERATIVE ~~THE~~ THE KING SHOULD GET IN TOUCH WITH LEADING POLITICIANS IN ROME AND ENDEAVOR TO FORM A BROAD BASED GOVERNMENT AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT. BADOLLO AGAIN AFFIRMED THAT HE CONSIDERED THAT HIS TASK WOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED WHEN HE ENTERED ROME WITH THE KING. HE HAD NO INTENTION OF REMAINING IN OFFICE ONCE HE ACCOMPLISHED THIS BUT ASSURED ME THAT HE WOULD ALWAYS REMAIN LOYALLY AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE ALLIES. I TOLD BOTH THE KING AND BADOLLO THAT THE QUESTION OF ARRANGING FOR THEIR ENTRY INTO ROME AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT WAS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

SECRET

FOR DISTRIBUTION:

INFO: G-2

ACTION: AND HQ

INFO: Sec 1

: CG

AD DISTRIBUTION:

BR18 G2etortook

Dec 90 (3)

Political Section (4)

224

505 - King & Badoglio from Rome

MINISTRO DE LA JUSTIA

TELEGRAMA A LA JEFATURA

N. 225

DEPARTAMENTO DE LA JUSTIA
LA JEFATURA DE LA JUSTIA
LA JEFATURA DE LA JUSTIA

MINISTRO DE LA JUSTIA

TELEGRAMA (CONTINUACION)

112. Describen a stop Allied Authorities ^{State} inform that Minister
Koch has declared his loyalty to Royal Government stop
~~stop~~ His Excellency ^{has been} ~~has been~~ informed stop

FIN

(Continuacion)

Informa Comandante Alente de Comodoro Informa que
Ministro Koch tramite cedente Ministro Relaciones de
Exteriores con fecha 10 de Mayo de 1943, Asistiendo a
trabaja en la Comandancia de la Comandancia de la Comandancia.

FIN

Comandante de C.A.C.
LA JEFATURA DE LA JUSTIA

Doc. IV



2272

Original tel #1374

N. MINISTRE DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Brindisi, 21 9.12.1943

N. 471

Memorandum to: Allied Control Commission

The Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Allied Control Commission and expressed its appreciation for the communication contained in memorandum of November 10th concerning Dr. G. A. Koch, of which it has taken note.

201- Koch, The O.A.
 x 335.18 - Greeting Message

2251

Memorandum to: Allied Central Commission

The Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Allied Central Commission and expresses its appreciation for the communication contained in memorandum of November 15th concerning L.A. Koch, of which it has taken note.

201- Koch, The O.A.
 > 335,18- Greeting Messages
 22-1

Wants: Erlichman, H.

thrown in Greece; Alessandro's will be

PERFORMANCE

[illegible]

NOT RECOMMENDED:

2370

1 - Mr. Daniels

U. S. SECRET

Equal Britain SECRET Secretary of the Commission

$$\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \Delta \cdot \text{G} \cdot \text{D} \cdot \text{H}$$

MINISTERO DEI LI AFFARI ESTERI

Telegramma in PARIGI

N. 225

Oggetto: MINISTRO KOCH

Data: 6 dicembre 1943

Tramite: C.A.G.

Diretto a: R. LEGAZIONE ITALIANA - BERNA

Testo: (originale)

112 December 6 stop Allied authorities ^{Star-}inform that Minister
Koch has declared his loyalty to Royal Government stop
~~German~~ His Excellency Ambasciatore informed stop

URUGUAY

(traduzione)

Questa Commissione Allente di Controllo informa che
Ministro Koch tramite questo Ministro Dittatore ha
dichiarato sua lealtà Regio Governo. Assicuro aver
trasmesso tale comunicazione Eccellenza Ambasciatore.

URUGUAY

Consegnato a: C.A.G.

Al: 6.12.1943

Pcs. IV



2269

O' Garvey, Vol. #1324

201- Koch

FILE UNDER NO.

201-Block

INDEX SHEET

SYNOPSIS

Cable 1324

To US Legation in Bern

Douglas has been informed of Korb's
loyalty to Royal Govt.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO.

091, 112 - Liff (H/Bern)

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 to consolidated index sheet and then destroyed.

2268

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

CONTROL COMMISSION
 ALLIED MIGRATION COMMISSION - INCOMING MESSAGE /mip

Caccia

SVC/RELAY NO.

M/C NO: 8/30

CLASS: CONFIDENTIAL

REF NO: 7069

PREC: ROUTINE

FILED: NOV 29 1042A

FROM: FREEDOM

REC'D: NOV 30 0711A

TO: FATMA

Wish the following message to be transmitted to the Italian Government. The British Minister at Berne reports that Signor O A Koch, a former Italian Director of General of Propaganda, wished Marshal Badoglio to be informed that he is in Switzerland (FATMA FOR JOYCE FROM G-2 FREEDOM SIGNED CINC CITE ENGEL) and has placed himself at the King's and Marshal Badoglio's disposal.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - M/C
- 1 - General Taylor - INFO
- 1 - Mr. Caccia - ACTION

2267

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

0408

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

File 701
Office of the Resident Minister
at Allied Forces Headquarters.
Affairs.

To : Mr. H. A. Caccia

With the compliments of
Mr. R. Makins

28th November, 1943.

COPY

Office of the British Resident
Minister at Allied Force H.Q.,
5, Rue Professeur Curtillet,
Algiers.

43/165/1501.

To: G-2.

From: Resident Minister's Office.

The British Minister at Berne reports that Signor O. A. Koch, a former Italian Director-General of Propaganda, wishes Marshal Badoglio to be informed that he is in Switzerland and has placed himself at the King's and Marshal Badoglio's disposal.

2. Signor Koch is a career diplomat and was apparently considered at one time as a possible Minister in Switzerland. He has numerous friends there, including the President.

3. Unless you see any objection, will you please arrange for the substance of paragraph 1 above to be transmitted to the Italian Government?

27th November, 1943.

Copy to: Military Government Section.

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
Equals British CONFIDENTIALCONTROL COMMISSION
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

INCOMING

/aip

CONFIDENTIAL

8/30

ROUTINE

7069

FREEDOM

NOV 291042A

FATMA

NOV 300711A

With the following message to be transmitted to the Italian Government. The British minister at Rome reports that signor G. A. Koch, a former Italian Director as General of Propaganda, wished Marshal Badoglio to be informed that he is in Switzerland (FATMA FOR JOYCE FROM G-2 FREEDOM HONOR KING CITE BIRTH) and has placed himself at the King's and Marshal Badoglio's disposal.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - M/C
- 1 - General Taylor - INFO
- 1 - Mr. Caccia - ACTION

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

2266

201- Koch 014
091412 Propaganda

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Brindisi, li 9.12.1943

N. 471

Memorandum to: Allied Control Commission

The Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Allied Control Commission and expresses its appreciation for the communication contained in Memorandum of November 30th concerning Mr. O.A. Koch, of which it has taken note.



2265

505-KOCH

0412

Memorandum to: Allied Control Commission

The Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents
its compliments to the Allied Control Commission and
expresses its appreciation for the communication contain-
ed in Memorandum of November 30th concerning Mr. O.A.
Koch, of which it has taken note.



Thunberg

505-KOCH

2265

Handwritten signature or mark

0 4 1 3