

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

ACC

10000/105/773

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

10000/105/773

DEFASCISM, PERSONS DENOUNCED, (DIRECT TO HQ AC)
(UNDER PG II OF DLL 159)
JULY 1944 - JUNE 1945

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

DP/38/CA
TRANSLATION NO. 785

HIGH COMMISSION FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST FASCISM

File No. 521/832

Molinari file
13A
ROME, 8 JUNE 1945

Dear General,

With reference to our conversation of today, I am relaying that part of His Excellency Grieco's letter regarding the case of Molinari, which we spoke of.

*Regarding the communication on Dr. Molinari transmitted to me, this High Commission has pursued the legal provisions on the matter.

*The Commission of first instance in fact rendered its sentence on 16 December 1944 dismissing Molinari from service. Molinari lodged an appeal and the Deputy High Commissioner transmitted the documents to the Central Commission on 27 Jan 1945, together with its own decision.

*Molinari had been referred to operation trial for the charges contemplated by art 12, Nos. 2, 13 and 17.

*This Deputy High Commission in its conclusions requested the confirmation of the Commissions' decision on all the grounds given when Molinari was referred to operation trial, including therefore, that of fascist partisanship which had been excluded by the Commission of first instance.

*This High Commission later came in possession of a document proving Molinari's fascist partisanship (personnel record of the employee Kennecott), and sent a copy of it on 23 March 1945 to the Central Commission. This step undoubtedly constitutes a right of the A.R.C. under art 12 of Dec 285 of 13 October 1944, which allows both the party and the A.R.C. to present new evidence before the Central Commission and new evidence was precisely what was brought forward in this case and not new charges.

*In addition, under the same art 12, the Central Commission has the power to make investigations and may therefore raise new charges and pass a sentence bearing heavier sanctions than the decision of the Commission of first instance even if the Deputy High Commissioner has made no appeal for them.

Best regards

TO: GENERAL G.R. UNGER
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
R.O.M.E.

3208

4137

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

Alla Comunità
 per la riunione e l'ordine.

3207

" secondo il Maitland, e non prima del marzo 1945
" ne rimetteva copia alla Commissione Centrale. 1945
" sosteneva, indubbiamente, un diritto della A.L.A.,
" in base all'art. 12 del D.L. 23 ottobre 1944, n. 238,
" la quale concede, alla parte che alla A.L.A. si
" sottrae intanto alla Commissione Centrale nuova ele-
" menti e, nel caso, si trattava proprio di nuovi ele-
" menti e non di nuove imputazioni.
" ed aveva rilevato che, per la citata art. 12, la Com-
" missione Centrale ha poteri istruttori e perciò può
" rilevare anche nuovi elementi e concludere per una san-
" zione più grave di quella ritenuta dalla Commissione
" al 1° grado, e che quindi il 1° Comandante Agnelli
" non aveva prodotto ricerche."

Fatti di tutti

W. H. H. H.



Ministero dell'Interno

Ufficio IV° ALLEATI ED ESTERI

Prot. N.° E/253
Allegati N.° 1
Registrazione N.°
del

P O M A

Oggetto invio elenco n.6 di spie e traditori fascisti

Si trasmette per conoscenza l'elenco compilato a cura della Sezione Politica di questo Ministero, di fascisti distintisi in azioni criminose e di altri traditori al servizio del nemico.

IL CAPO UFFICIO

0206

4 GIUGNO 1945
Roma
- 5 GIUGNO 1945
C.A. Sec
10
120

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

OGGETTO Invio elenco n.6 di spie e traditori fascisti

Si trasmette per conoscenza l'elenco compilato
a cura della Sezione Politica di questo Ministero, di fascisti
distinti in azioni criminose e di altri traditori al
servizio del nemico.

IL CAPO UFFICIO

[Handwritten signature]
2206



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

From: Major E.L. PALMIERI
CA Section HQ AO

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref JP/CA/CA

4 June 45

Dear Sir,

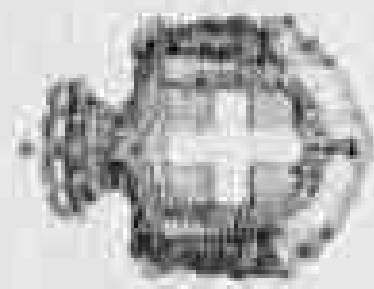
The attached list of alleged fascist criminals received from the Ministry of Occupied Italy is forwarded for any action you may deem appropriate.

Should Allied assistance be necessary to affect the arrest of any of the listed persons, you are assured of our co-operation upon receipt of the customary request.

Yours truly

Sig. G. Battista DOERI
Alto Commissariato per le Sanzioni
contro il Fascismo,
Palazzo del Viminale,
ROMA

3205



Ministro dell'Interno

Ufficio IV° ALLEATI ED ESTERI

Prot. V. E. 249

Allegato N° 1

Relazione al N°

del

Oggetto: Elenco spie e traditori fascisti

R O M A

Roma 2 giugno 1945

23 GIU. 1945

LA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

77B

Si trasmette per conoscenza l'elenco compilato a cura della Sezione Politica di questo Ministero, di fascisti distintisi in azioni criminose e di altri traditori al servizio del nemico.

IL CAPO UFFICIO

[Signature]

3204

Oggetto Elenco spie e traditori fascisti

Si trasmette per conoscenza l'elenco compilato
a cura della Sezione Politica di questo Ministero, di
fascisti distintisi in azioni criminali e di altri
traditori al servizio del nemico.

IL CAPO UFFICIO

3204

4054

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

From : Major E.L. PALMIERI
CA Section - HQ/AC-

10A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

✓
DE/3.2/CA

4 June 45

Your Excellency,

The attached denouncement by OLNAI against LONCO Giuseppe di
Pietro is forwarded for any action Your Excellency may deem appropriate.

Believe me, Your Excellency,
Yours truly,

His Excellency Ruggiero GRIECO
Alto Commissariato per le Sanzioni
contro il Fascismo,
Palazzo del Viminale
R O M A

3203

1400

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

DFB 8/12

10B

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

13191/P

1 June 1945

- 1 GIU 1945

SUBJECT: Denouncement by CINA1 against
Longo Giuseppe di Pietro.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

1. Attached letter dated 22 May 1945 received from CINA1 Vicenza is forwarded with translation.
2. You may wish to bring the contents to the attention of the High Commissioner for sanctions against fascism.

Bellman
Joint Director, *Major*
Finance Sub-Commission.

3202

607

TRANSLATION

COMITATO LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE 2-VICALVI

1 JUN 1945

No. Prot. 28

Vicalvi, 22 May 1945

SUBJECT: Swindle perpetrated against the Allied Administration by the collaborationist Longo Giuseppe of Pietro "capo squadra" of the Milizia and agent of the OVRA.

TO : A.C. - Provincial Finance Office A.M.G. Prosinone Prov.
 R. Questura di Prosinone in - PIUGGI
 for information
 R. Prefettura di Prosinone in - PIUGGI.

This Committee of Liberation who has already advised the Allied and Italian Authorities and private citizens about the collaborationist Longo Giuseppe of Peter, born and residing at Posta Fibreno (Comune of Vicalvi) advises the following:-

On the 3rd of this month in the Municipal House, an allied paying Officer handed to Longo Giuseppe a prize (lire 1000 or more) because this man said he had done something in favour of allied prisoners of war. All the antifascists, the patriots and the partisans, and the population were shocked at the impudence of this fascist Longo Giuseppe who tried to perstrate his last swindle which he hoped would give him a new political standing as antifascist and proally.

This Committee feels it necessary to clear up the situation, hoping that this will be the last time and that the competent authorities will finally decide to put into a concentration camp this dangerous fascist swindler who is still free using any and every chance to do harm.

Longo since 1924 as "capo squadra" of the fascist Militia commanding the garrison of Vicalvi and Posta Fibreno began domineering over this population.

Secret informer of the Carabinieri for twenty years and by habit, still in intimate relations with them, he was also an agent of the OVRA. Then he was made "fiduciario" (trustee) of the agricultural workers and was able to get rich by stealing on the invalidity and old age pensions; he was also prosecuted, but owing to his great fascist merits after some months in prison he was pardoned.

On the arrival of the Germans in the village, he put himself at their complete disposition, spontaneously, supplying workers and requisitioning straw and hay. **1** all that was necessary to our enemies, so much so that the Nazi masters made him "borgomastro" of Posta Fibreno. The "podesta" "Fanciocia Giovanni, another collaborationist, in advising him officially of this post, exhorted him, in a letter of 19-2-1944, to give his full collaboration to the local military authorities. There was however no need for this recommendation because the Germans will know how to choose their men.

This Committee of liberation who has already advised the Allied and Italian Authorities and private citizens about the collaborator Longo Giuseppe of Peter, born and residing at Costa Pibreno (Comune of Vicoli) advises the following:-

On the 1st of this month in the Municipal House, an allied paying Officer handed to Longo Giuseppe a prize (lire 1000 or more) because this man said he had done something in favour of allied prisoners of war. All the antifascists, the patriots and the partisans, and the population were shocked at the impudence of this fascist Longo Giuseppe who tried to perpetrate his last swindle which he hoped would give him a new political standing as antifascist and proally.

This Committee feels it necessary to clear up the situation, hoping that this will be the last time and that the competent authorities will finally decide to put into a concentration camp this dangerous fascist swindler who is still ~~free~~ using any and every chance to do harm.

Longo since 1924 as "capo squadra" of the fascist Militia commanding the garrison of Vicoli and Costa Pibreno began domineering over this population.

Secret informer of the Carabinieri for twenty years and by habit, still in intimate relations with them, he was also an agent of the OVRA. Then he was made "fiduciario" (trustee) of the agricultural workers and was able to get rich by stealing on the invalidity and old age pensions: he was also prosecuted, but owing to his great fascist merits after some months in prison he was pardoned.

On the arrival of the Germans in the village, he put himself at their complete disposition, spontaneously, supplying workers and requisitioning straw and hay. ~~all~~ ¹ that was necessary to our enemies, so much so that the Nazi masters made "Borgomastro" of Costa Pibreno. The "podesta" Panicea Giovanni, another collaborator, in advising him officially of this post, exhorted him, in a letter of 19-2-1944, to give his full collaboration to the local military authorities. There was however no need for this recommendation because the Germans will know how to choose their men.

Longo brutally requisitioned cows, sheep and foodstuffs from the population, using this faculty of his to give vent to his revenge against the local antifascists (at the "Procura del Regno" at Sora there are accusations about this) as "Borgomastro" the Germans gave him the task of signing the green identity cards available for the war zone.

In March 1944 - the fact that is the reason of this petition happened: sent by local patriots, three young fellows who spoke Italian correctly and said they were refugees presented themselves to the student Ricci Angelo son of Ricci aged 18 who was the compiler of the said cards.

Ricci consented and compiled for them the German identity cards, without which it was impossible to remain in the war zone and he convinced the Borgomastro Longo Giuseppe to sign them, assuring him that they were Italian refugees. Longo signed in the absolute and certain persuasion that he was not committing any illegal or even compromising act.

It happened however that some days later one of the three (it has never been well ascertained if the three were three patriots or three allied prisoners of war) while passing the lines was caught and found to be in possession of false documents. Longo and Ricci were sent to prison but when the case came up at Aquila, Longo managed to prove his complete innocence and was therefore liberated.

2)

This imprisonment was therefore only a small mishap procured by the local Patriots, but it is not a merit because Longo was a perfect and refined collaborator and not, even a person trying to stand right with both sides. Witnesses Ricci Angelo di Rocco - Lecce Domenico di Michele - Lecce Vittorio fu Pasquale and his wife Ricci Rosa of Loreto - Lecce Pasquale di Michele Head of Partisan band Perri Grazio fu Vincenzo - Partigiano Perri Cesidio di Grazio - Capitano Patriot Carbone Arduino di Valerio. After the above mentioned facts, the Allied Command and the Italian Police are requested to ascertain all the facts and circumstances. When this is done the whole population ask that severe provision should be taken against Longo Giuseppe who was an agent of the OVRA a collaborator and a swindler and who became rich through fascism. In this hope the Committee of Liberation of Vicalvi is always ready to give still further proof.

IL PRESIDENTE DEL COMITATO
(signed) Giuseppe Papa.

3200

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Tel : 489084
Ext : 525

Ref DB/3A/CA

28 Feb 45

Your Excellency,

The following list of persons has just come to our hands in a letter apparently written about a year and a half ago by an escaped British prisoner who with the assistance of certain Italians lived for some time behind the German lines.

The list alleges that the persons named lived in or near PIERO and are prominent fascists.

PETRACCHI VITTORIO and wife ROSSI ROSSINA and her son TOMASSINI - Father and son MELLI - Steward of the Congregation of Charity VARNIOZZI ARTURO FRUCIANI NASINI - Ex Commander of the Fascist Militia PIERUCCI - Marshal of the Carabinieri MANDELLI Prof. LONGELLO - All family Count PALOCCI MARINO - and all family ROMAGNOLI - All Brothers - RADICI ZICHITTELLA - Bailiff of the Court of Law SILVANO NICOLA - Judicial Officer of the Court of the first instance GALASSI VELZI - All family Count CARLI CECILIANI - Senator of the Region TRASARELLI - Lawyer and son NICOLA LAULANI - Lawyer	Political Secretary
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Upon what evidence he bases his opinion is not known and the Allied Commission is not suggesting that his views are necessarily correct; it merely forwards the list for your information and as a basis for any enquiry or other action that you may think desirable.

3193

Political Secretary

PETRACCI VITTORIO and wife
ROSSI ROSSINA and her son
FORASSINI - Father and son
MELLI - Steward of the Congregation of Charity
VANNI ARTURO
FRIGLIANI

MASINI - Ex Commander of the Fascist Militia
PIRELLI - Marshal of the Carabinieri
MANDELLI

Prof. LONELLI - All family
Count PALOCCI MARINO - and all family
ROMACCI - All Brothers - RADICI

ZICHIVELLA - Bailiff of the Court of Law
SIGNORE NICOLA - Judicial Officer of the Court of the first instance
GALASSI

FEZZI - All family

Count CARLI CRUCIANI - Senator of the Region

TRACATTI - Lawyer and son

NICOLA LUDIANI - Lawyer

3199

Upon what evidence he bases his opinion is not known and the Allied Commission is not suggesting that his views are necessarily correct, it merely forwards the list for your information and as a basis for any enquiry or other action that you may think desirable.

Believe me, Your Excellency,
Yours truly

G.R. UNGERER Brig,
VP CA Section

H E Ruggiero GRIBBO
Alto Comandante per le Sanzioni
contro il Fascismo,
Palazzo del Viminale,
ROMA

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

CONFIDENTIAL

Civil Affairs Sec

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

38/216

TO: 311.22

26 February 1945

SUBJECT: Denunciations.

27 FEB 1945

TO: Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 512.

1. Enclosed are copy of G2E/51023/443, 21 February, from G4C
and Section to AFHQ G1(B) A3 and original letter 1-11-43 purportedly
signed by Pte J. Greenfield.

2. For your information and such action as you deem appropriate.

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

3198

Inc2:
as above.

CONFIDENTIAL

Julius Boyle
Julius Boyle,
Major, P.A.

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

C O P Y

CONFIDENTIAL

10B

Del. No. Valjean 42.

DRLS

GEF/61023/CAS.

31 Feb 45.

A.P.D.
G-1 (S) A-3.

Subject: Denunciations.

The attached statement, purporting to have been written by 4617855 Pte J. Greenfield, East Yorks Regt, is forwarded for your information.

It was found in the kit of 141560 Lt. D.M. Macintosh, L.I.R., an officer who was killed in action on 26 Dec 44.

4617855 Pte J. Greenfield was repatriated to the U.K. on 23 June 44 as an ex PW.

/s/ 277777777 Major, DAAS
for Brigadier.
D.A.B.,
G.H.Q., 2nd Echelon.

G.W.P.

3196

1875

100
1-11-43

Sir Please the bearer with this message has kindly looked after some English and American soldiers, including myself - 4617855 - Our Jack Greenfield has ~~looked after~~ ^{looked after} ~~me~~ ^{me}

has given food to those in other homes,
because the Italians were poor, so
this person sends them food to be given to
the orphans, which I and the rest of the men
highly appreciate dearly! P. M.

of how fellows in this District, so plenty are plenty
other all get through to

may be for moving in
to Sir I was in the camp.
near by, which is about 3, or 4, miles from Fort.
which contains about 5,000 men which over 1,000
of, more gone to Germany. on the 26th and 27th
of Sept. 1873. 41

There were many few at two chaps,
who got away before the Germans came in
the camp, & myself was shot in the leg.
by a German on the night of the 26th of Sept 1915
and taken the following morning to terms -
that is for my wound for I was in terms

the person send them food to. he given to
two dollars, which I and the rest of the men
highly appreciate early.

for there are plenty
of how fellows in this District, so hoping
they all get through.

for I was in the camp
near by, which is about 3000 miles from home,
which includes about 3,000 men with over 1,000
or more gone to Germany, on the 26th and 27th
of Sept. 1943.

there were very few of how chaps,
who got away before the Germans arrive in
the camp, I myself was shot in the leg.
by a German on the night of the 26th of Sept. 1943
and taken the following morning to a German
hospital for my wound. for I was in Germany
for about 1 month and three days, then on
the 2nd of Oct. 1943. Two Japanese from the
camp arrived at the hospital, and told
us how were in the hospital at the time, so
that those who are still with the camp, so
the camp the next day, so about 15 or
2198.70.

more, kindly left the hospital with the kind help of the Italian people, which includes the leaves with his letter name Bonanni and the letters of the hospital, and a great number more of a station who were very helpful to us. They gave us Indians clothes to walk into the hospital with. When we parted, some went there way and I went my way to the Bonanni house, solo.

There are plenty of fascists around Genoa, and there have some in the camp (G 99) where I was. Sir - Signora ~~there~~ ~~there~~ Bonanni family are very good people. They will help you in every way as possible! There is a radio in Genoa. I know a great deal of fascists. I have some of the names, these people lived in Genoa District. (FASCI SM)

PETRACCI VITTORIO AND MOGLIE -
ALL THESE PEOPLE ARE FASCISTS! ↓ POLITICAL SECRETARY (F)

ROSSI ROSSINA - AND HIS SON. (F)

LOMASSINI - FATHER AND SON. (F)

MEMORANDUM OF THE CONCERNATION OF CHARITY (F)

the planet with this letter, name Bonanni
and the letters of the hospital, and a great
number more of it. Stationed who were very
helpful to us. This game is to include
clothes to walk into the hospital with
been one fought, some went there
and I went my way to the Bonanni
house, solo!

There are plenty of fascists around
no doubt, and there have been some in the bank
(44-70) where I was. Sir - Ligona - ~~the~~
Bonanni family, are very good
people, they will help you in every
way as possible! There is a audio
Ligona. knows agents deal with fascists,
so here are some of the names, these
people lived in Lombardy District! (FASCIISM)

PETRACCI VITTORIO AND MOGLIE - (F)

ALL THESE PEOPLE ARE FASCISTS! (F) POLITICAL SECRETARY (F)

ROSSI ROSSINA - AND HIS SON. (F)

LOMASSINI - FATHER AND SON. (F)

MERLI - STEWARD OF THE CONGREGATION OF CHARITY. (F)

VANNOZZI ARTURO. (F)

FREDIANI. (F)

NASINI. - EX COMMANDER OF THE FASCIST MILITIA. (F)

PIERUCCI. - MARSHAL OF THE CARBINEERS. (F)

MANDELLI. - ~ 1000 (F) P.T.O.

names of persons ↓

PROF LORENZO. — ALL FAMILY. (F)
 COUNT FALCONI MARINO. — AND ALL FAMILY. (F)

~~GOCCETTI~~ VINCENZO (F)

ROMAGNOLI. — ALL BROTHERS — RADIO! (F)

SICCHITELIA. — BALIFF OF THE COURT OF LAW. — (F)

SIGNORE NICOLA. — JUDICIAL OFFICER OF THE (F)

COURT OF THE FIRST INSTANCE (F)

GRASSI.

GAZZI. — ALL FAMILY. (F)

COURT GABRI GRUCIANI. — SENATOR OF THE REIGN. (F)

~~LAZZARINI~~ KAFERKE. — DOCT. OF THE DABAS. (F)

IRASATI. — LAWYER AND SON. (F)

NICOLA LUCIANI. — LAWYER. (F)

Jack Greenfield
 24 Longview Ave
 Poplarville, MS 39463

2011

Line

GRASSI. (F)
 FELZI. — AND FAMILY. (F)
 GOUTI GARI GRUCIANI. — SENATOR OF THE REIGN. (F)
 LUZZINI TRAFFER. — DOCT. OF THE BABY. (F)
 TRASATTI. — LAWYER AND SON. (F)
 NICOLA LUCIANI. — LAWYER. (F)

Jack Greenfield
 Bright Green
 Poppy 2.14
 London

NOT

So I sincerely hope you will appear with
 this letter! (F)
 from Greenfield
 (Card for Regd.)

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

28/3/84 CA White

INVESTIGATIVE OFFICE

6 NOV 1944

Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel: 735

SUBJECT: - Repression.

1005/20/COS.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

5 November, 1944.

Attached letter dated 25 October 44 from "A Group of Counsellors of State" making accusations against four Counsellors of State therein mentioned, is forwarded for action as you may consider appropriate.

E. H. H. H.
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Chief of Staff.

To all persons concerned of the case of 1005/20/COS. 5 Nov 44

3194

3194

Translation

1
Rome, 25 October 1944

To the Deputy High Commissioner for Education

To be seen by:

The High Commissioner for Operations against Fascism

The President of the Council

The Undersecretary to the Presidency of

Giuseppe Alery Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission

The Deputy High Commissioner ought to make public the names (if they are available), that prevented him from defecting to the judgment of the Commission for Article 2 of the following Commissioners of State:

RODOLFO MARINELLI, President of section, member of the Federal Council of the Fascist Party, a man, member of the Council of the Government of Rome, apologist of the regime in public occasions, brother of the "Director of Fascist revolution".

ALFRED BARTO, Secretary General of the Government of Palermo and collaborator of Mussolini in the repression and shooting of Rito's partisans, and a member of the staff of the Fascist Party.

ALFRED BARTO, National Councilor, National Secretary of a public charge, apologist of the regime in meetings and on the radio, "Forse Civili", volunteer against Greece.

RODOLFO MARINELLI, National Vice National Secretary, intimate collaborator of the Fascist, apologist of the regime in meetings and on the radio, member of the Commission for war laws, author of several Fascist laws.

If this has been done, public opinion will have to be informed through the newspapers. The law must be the same for all.

1. Letter of Commission of State

Roma 25 Ottobre 1944

ALL'ALTO COMMISSARIO AGGIUNTO
PER L'EPURAZIONE
e per conoscenza :

ALL'ALTO COMMISSARIO PER LE
SANZIONI CONTRO IL FASCISMO

AL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO

AL SOTTOSEGRETARIO ALLA PRESIDENZA

AL COMANDANTE Ellery Stone

Commissario Capo ff. della Commissione alleata di Controllo

Sarebbe necessario che l'Alto Commissario Aggiunto precisasse pubblicamente i motivi, se sono confessabili, per i quali non ha ritenuto di deferire alla commissione per l'epurazione i seguenti Consiglieri di Stato:

ROCCO Ferdinando Presidente di Sezione, Membro del direttorio federale del partito fascista in Roma, membro delle consulte presso il Governatorato di Roma, apologeta del Regime in pubbliche audienze, fratello del "legislatore della rivoluzione fascista".

BOZZI Carlo Segretario Generale del Governo della Dalmazia e Collaboratore di Bastianini nella repressione e fucilazione dei partigiani di Tito, nominato per tali benemeranze Prefetto di I ordine. Dedini Aldo Consigliere Nazionale, Fiduciario Nazionale del Pubblico Impiego, apologeta del regime in adunate, e sul giornale "le forze civili" volontario contro la Grecia.

SORRENTINO Antonio Vice fiduciario nazionale del pubblico impiego, intimo collaboratore del precedente, apologeta del regime in pubbliche audienze e sul giornale, membro della commissione per il diritto di guerra, autore con tale di varie leggi fasciste.

Qualora non si provveda si dovrà informare l'opinione pubblica attraverso i giornali? è ammissibile la politica dei due pesi e delle due misure?

UN GRUPPO DI CONSIGLIERI DI STATO

1123

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

MEMO

/rlp.
3 November 1944.

TO : VP, Civil Affairs Sec, Deputy Chief of Staff.

1. You might like to keep this translation, which is excellent, for your records.

2. No one suggests that Sforza showed fascist sentiments in 1922, but only that he disagreed with Mussolini's foreign policy, but praised his course of action at home: "it would be a disaster if it were of brief duration."

3. In 1922, Mussolini's announced aims were:

a. In foreign policy

- (1) To uphold Italian claims under the Treaty of London (against France). (Sforza was ambassador in Paris and "persona gratissima" there).
- (2) Friendship with England ("The Romans of the Modern World"--1922).
- (3) Understanding with Russia (1st European Commercial Treaty with USSR, 1924).

b. At home

- (1) Fight communism and disorder.
- (2) Dictatorship of the party within the constitution.
- (3) Means to achieve such purpose: "castor oil", "bastonnage", armed bands, etc. (not so official, but in practice)

4. Sic transit opinio hominis.

G. G. HANNAFORD,
Lt. Col.,
Officer i/c Italian Branch,
for Chief Legal Advisor.

Incl.

3810

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

From the 3 November 1932 issue of the "Osservatore Romano".

Ambassadors resign

The Ambassadors to Paris and Berlin have resigned. The following is the exact text of the telegram of the Hon. Sforza to Mussolini:

"I wish to express my most cordial wishes to the new Government. I am of the opinion, however, that in a foreign policy which should be a policy and not 'a simple summary of sentiments and resentments, it is necessary that the most delicate positions be held by men who are in agreement with the new Government on the entire field. I am sorry to leave a work which I knew to be fertile and which I trust will be continued; however, being convinced of the necessity for my decision to my resignation as Ambassador of Italy to France, I shall be ready to depart immediately or await the new ambassador, if His Majesty's Government so prefers.

The Hon. Mussolini replied:

I must interpret as an unfriendly and unadvisable gesture your decision to resign even before having officially known my aims in connection with the foreign policy which I shall disclose to the Chamber; these are not, as you wrongly think, simply a sum-total of sentiments and resentments.

I formally ask you to keep your post and not to create embarrassing situations for the Government which at this time is the highest expression of the national conscience.

I shall await reassurance by telegraph, deferring for the moment further decisions in your regard. Mussolini".

TRANSLATION NO. 387

From the 4 November 1928 issue of the "Osservatore Romano".

The reply of the Ambassador to Paris to the telegram of the President of the Council.

The Hon. Sforza, in reply to the dispatch sent him by the President of the Council the 1st. of this month, following his resignation as Head of the Embassy in Paris, has sent to-day the following telegram to Mussolini:

"The only reason for my action was the intention of avoiding any difficulty and to facilitate the work of the new Government. In presenting my resignation immediately I wished to show my deep regard for you. Acting as I did I merely intended to show that I do not share any of the ideas of your speech in Naples in the fascist National Congress; if I had resigned after you had spoken for the Government, I would have caused embarrassment to the Government itself.

Indeed, it is because I think I am not before mere sentiments, which could be but ephemeral things, but before a general policy to be followed with profound faith by those who share every part of it, that I have thought it my duty to hand in my resignation before such an act could cause the least embarrassment to the Government.

If I had not resigned, and had remained at the head of the Embassy in Paris, I would have remained with scanty authority and, therefore, would have been of no value to the Country. I would have had in this case the appearance of having yielded to all those interests, even material, that spurred me to remain here; since I am leaving the Embassy I must find a job.

It is possible to remain Ambassador with a Cabinet with which one does not share all its ideas only in the case of the usual lifeless Italian Cabinets. However, I whole-heartedly hope that your Government will be a long and happy one, for, it would be a disaster if it were of brief duration. Moreover, to be an ambassador with such a Government, in the only manner in which I know how, it is necessary to feel and share its entire thought, unless one is a mere employee or dependant.

However unchangeable my decision may be, it is also certain that to-day I feel the profound duty to show that, not only there is no opposition in my heart, but that I wish to cooperate in any way I can without feeling any abasement. For this reason I have declared that I am ready to remain in my post until the arrival of the new Ambassador, and also, should we come to an agreement on the policy, ready to accept the representation of Italy in the conference for the Near East, if Your Excellency so wishes while at any rate keeping the direction of the Embassy until the end of the conference. However, I do not wish to keep the post permanently because I would not want to be faced with the compulsion to resign in the middle of your work. Should there be no such a risk for you, then I could take up once again a permanent post with you. I wish you success with a fervor, and I hope the Chief of Government will find many men who will express themselves to him with my high serenity and cordiality.

3185

with...
Date

3185

- 2 -

The Reply of the Hon. Mussolini.

The President of the Council replied to Count Sforza's telegram with the following dispatch:

"Kindly come to Rome immediately" - Mussolini.

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

Dell' "Osservatore Romano" del 4 novembre 1922

La risposta dell'Ambasciatore a Parigi al telegramma
del Presidente del Consiglio

L'on. Sforza, in risposta al dispaccio inviato dal Presidente del Consiglio in data primo corrente, in seguito alle dimissioni presentate da Capo dell'Ambasciata di Parigi, ha oggi inviato all'on. Mussolini il seguente telegramma:

"Solo motivo del mio atteggiamento e' stato il proposito di evitare ogni difficolta' e di facilitare l'opera del nuovo Governo. Presentando immediatamente le mie dimissioni, ho inteso fare un atto di profondo riguardo personale verso di lei. Intendo, agendo come ho agito, mostrare solamente di non condividere alcuna idea del suo discorso tenuto a Napoli in occasione del Congresso Nazionale Fascista, mentre che, se io mi fossi dimesso in seguito a delle sue dichiarazioni di Governo, allora avrei creato imbarazzi al Governo stesso. E' appunto, anzi, perche' opino di non essere davanti a soli sentimenti - che non sarebbero se non forme effimere - ma in presenza di una politica d'insieme da seguire con fede profonda da parte di chi la condivide in ogni suo particolare, che io ho stimato mio dovere di presentare le mie dimissioni, prima che in tale atto crei il minimo imbarazzo al Governo.

"Se non le avessi presentate, e fossi rimasto alla direzione dell'Ambasciata di Parigi, sarei rimasto con scarsa autorita', e quindi senza valore per il Paese. Avrei avuto, in tale caso, l'aria di cedere a tutti quegli interessi, anche materiali, che mi spingevano a rimanere qui, giacche', lasciando l'Ambasciata, io debbo mettermi a lavorare.

"Il rimanere Ambasciatore con un Gabinetto di cui non si condividano tutte le idee, e' possibile solo se si tratti di uno dei soliti Gabinetti italiani senza vita. Ma, con tutto l'amore mio, io spero che il suo Governo sia lungo e felice, perche' e', se fosse breve, significherebbe un disastro. E, per fare l'Ambasciatore con un tale Governo, nel solo modo in cui so farlo, bisogna sentirne e dividerne tutto il pensiero, se no non si e' che degli impiegati e dei mantenuti.

"Ma se la mia decisione e' inattuabile, e' anche certo che io sento oggi il profondo dovere di dimostrare che non solo non vi e' opposizione nell'animo mio, ma che desidero anzi cooperare in

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

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«quel modo che potrei, senza sentirmene diminuito. Da ciò la mia dichiarazione di essere pronto a rimanere al mio posto sino al giungere del nuovo Ambasciatore, ed anche - ove ci intendessimo sulle direttive - di essere pronto ad accettare la rappresentanza dell'Italia nella Conferenza pel vicino Oriente, se V.E. lo desiderasse, e conservando, in ogni modo sino alla fine della Conferenza la direzione dell'Ambasciata. Ma non posso conservare il posto permanente, per l'appunto perchè non vorrei trovarmi a dovermi dimettere, poi, a metà dell'opera sua. Quando non ci sia più un tale rischio per lei, allora potrei riprendere un posto permanente con lei. Le auguro, con cuore italiano, il successo; ed auguro al Capo del Governo di trovare molti uomini che si spieghino con lui con la mia stessa alta serenità e cordialità».

La risposta dell'on. Mussolini

Il telegramma del conte Sforza il Presidente del Consiglio ha risposto col seguente dispaccio,

«Pregala venire immediatamente a Roma. Mussolini.»

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

Dell'«Osservatore Romano» del 2 Novembre 1922

dimissioni di Ambasciatori

Si annunciano le dimissioni degli Ambasciatori a Parigi e a Berlino.

Il telegramma dell'on. Sforza a Mussolini dice precisamente:

«Formulo per il nuovo Governo i voti più cordiali, ma sono del parere che in una politica estera che sia una politica e non un semplice sommario di sentimenti e risentimenti, bisogna che nei posti più delicati vadano gli uomini che, su tutto il terreno, siano d'accordo col pensiero del nuovo Governo. Ho la tristezza di abbandonare qui un lavoro che sapevo fecondo e che «confido sarà» continuato, ed, convinto della necessità della mia decisione di mandare le dimissioni di Ambasciatore d'Italia in Francia, mi tengo pronto a partire immediatamente, oppure ad attendere il nuovo Ambasciatore, qualora il Governo di Sua Maestà preferisca così».

L'on. Mussolini ha risposto:

«debbo interpretare come un gesto poco amichevole e pochissimo opportuno la sua decisione di dimettersi prima ancora di avere ufficialmente conosciuto le mie direttive in materia di politica estera, che esporrò alla Camera, direttive che comunque non saranno semplicemente una somma di sentimenti e risentimenti come alla ha il torto di credere».

«Le invito formalmente a conservare il suo posto e ad non creare imbarazzi al Governo che in questo momento rappresenta l'espressione più alta della coscienza nazionale».

«Attendo assicurazioni telegrafiche, riservandomi decisioni ulteriori a suo riguardo. Mussolini».

1944/try

23 September 1944

A/CC 250-1

My dear Ambassador:

Purthor to my letter of the 17th September, I should be grateful if you would tell me who prepared the report on Messrs. Gualdi and Benavente.

Until I get this information it is difficult for me to take satisfactory action.

Yours sincerely,

ELDERY W. STONE
Captain, USAR
Acting Chief Commissioner

Dr. Misha Krek, Ambassador
Royal Yugoslav Delegation to
Advisory Council for Italy
Quinto Sella 76

cc: Administrative Section

1184

Hq. A.C.C. Secy Gen.

DISPATCHED

Until I get this information it is difficult for us to take satisfactory action.

Yours sincerely,

MILITARY E. STONE
Captain, USMC
Acting Chief Commissioner

Dr. Mihail Kerek, Ambassador
Royal Yugoslav Delegation to
Advisory Council for Italy
Quinto Sella 96

cc: Administrative Section

30-109 1184

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

A/OS 250-1

2nd Indorsement

JAQ/hd

From: Office of the Chief Commissioner. 17 September 1944.

18 SEP 1944

To: Administrative Section

Attached document is forwarded to you for necessary action, together with copy of Acting Chief Commissioner's reply to Dr. Krok, whose reply will be forwarded to you when received. At the same time is attached another copy of this document forwarded by the American Representative to the Advisory Council, whose memorandum has been acknowledged.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

J. A. Quayle

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Chief Staff Officer

3183

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner
APO 394

ENS/ajp

A/CC 250-1

15 September 1944

Subject: Alleged War Crimes

To : Political Section

Reference enclosed letter from Dr. Krak and attached impressive document, please initiate whatever action may be necessary, and in the meantime put up interim reply for my signature.

KILLEY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

2 Incls:

Ltr fr Dr. Krak, dtd 5 Sept 44
Report on Ing. Gualdi & Dr. Samaritani.

1st Incl.

Acting Chief Commissioner

I attach an interim reply as you requested.

As regards initiating action I would suggest that this file should be sent to Brigadier Upjohn to handle.

Political Section
15.9.44

H. A. CACCI

3182

HA ACC	Soc'y Gen
DISP	
16 Sept 1944	

Surgeon

EEB/nd

A/OC 250-1

17 September 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: American Representative
Advisory Council for Italy
Via Vittorio Veneto, 119

Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum dated 15 September 1944 together with the report from Dr. Krek, Royal Yugoslav Representative to the Council.

Dr. Krek has already sent a similar document to this Headquarters and the matter is in hand.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Chief Staff Officer

3181

17 Sept 1944

AKD

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

WGS/hd
(44)

A/CC 250-1

17 September 1944

My dear Ambassador:

Thank you very much for your letter dated 5 September, which has just reached me. I shall of course have the document which you enclosed studied by the proper authorities, but it would be of great assistance if you would be good enough to tell me confidentially who prepared this report on Messrs. Gualdi and Samaritani.

Yours sincerely,

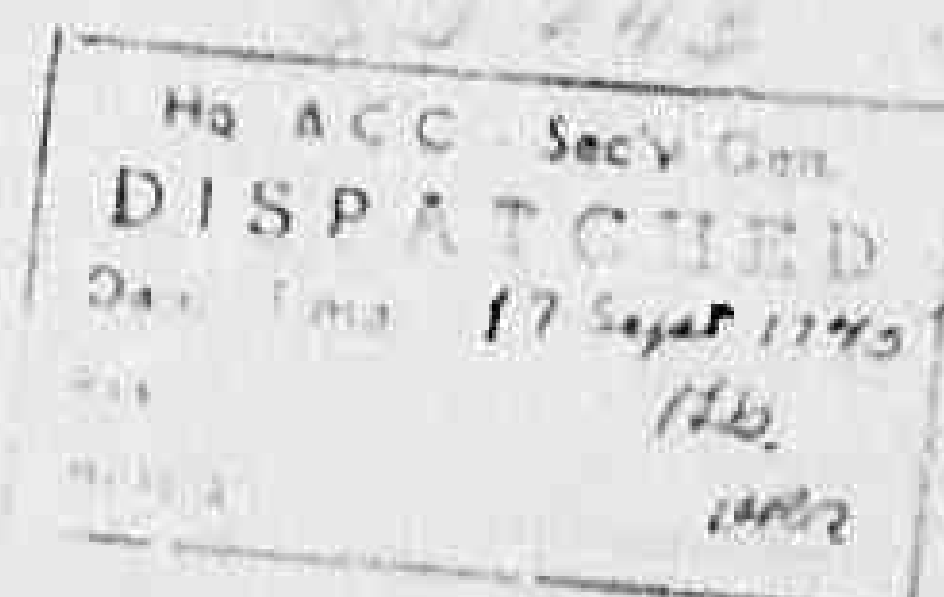
MILBURY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

Dr. Misha Erok, Ambassador
Royal Yugoslav Delegation to
Advisory Council for Italy
Quinto Sella 56

cc: Administrative Section 

Drafted by Mr. Gaccia, Political Section

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NO FILE, APO 30
231
16 Sept 1944
by

Rome, September 12, 1944. (2A)

MEMORANDUM

To: Acting Chief Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission.

From: American Representative,
Advisory Council for Italy.

Enclosed is a document submitted to the American Representative on the Advisory Council for Italy by Dr. Miha Krez, Ambassador, Royal Yugoslav Representative to the Council, dealing with alleged "criminal acts against the Slovene population of the Province of Ljubljana by the EMONA and the Deutsche Gesellschaften Treuhand Gesellschaft", especially by the EMONA's Italian functionaries Ing. Eugenio Gualdi and Dr. Aldo Sauratani." Dr. Krez requests that this document be forwarded to the "competent authorities entrusted with safeguarding the interests of damaged populations and the punishment of those responsible for having profited from transactions dealing with property of third parties).

Pursuant to this request, the matter is referred to the Allied Control Commission, which it is trusted will be able to make due investigations and to take

addressed in a document submitted to the

American representative on the Advisory Council for Italy by Dr. Mina Kret, Ambassador, Royal Yugoslav representative to the Council, dealing with alleged "criminal acts against the Slovene population of the Province of Ljubljana by the EMONA and the Deutsche Gesellschaften Treuhand Gesellschaft, especially by the EMONA's Italian functionaries Inc. Eugenio Guidi and Dr. Aldo Santarini." Dr. Kret requests that this document be forwarded to the "competent authorities entrusted with safeguarding the interests of damaged populations and the punishment of those responsible for having profited from transactions dealing with property of third (parties)."

Pursuant to this request, the matter is referred to the Allied Control Commission, which it is trusted will be able to make due investigations and to take such action as the case may require.

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Royal Yugoslav Delegation
to the Advisory Council for Italy

File 250-1

Rome, September 5th, 1944

HQ AFM 480 394
197
Rec'd 12-1-44
1944

To Captain Ellery W. STONE
Acting Chief Commissioner of the
Allied Control Commission, USMC,
R O M E

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to send you the attached document which came into my hands quite incidentally and which is dealing with the criminal acts against the Slovene population of the Province of Lubljana by the EMONA and the "Deutsches Umsiedlung Treuhand Gesellschaft" especially by the EMONA's Italian functionaries ing. Eugenio GUARDI and Dr. Aldo SAMARITANI, and I beg you kindly to dispose that it is forwarded to the competent authorities entrusted with the safeguard of the interests of damaged populations and the punishment of those responsible for having profited of property belonging to thirds.

Relying on your kind intervention, I beg to remain,

Dear Sir,

Very sincerely yours

317b

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to send you the attached document which came into my hands quite incidentally and which is dealing with the criminal acts against the Slovene population of the province of Ljubljana by the EMONA and the "Deutsches Umsiedlung Treuhand Gesellschaft" especially by the EMONA's Italian functionaries ING. EUGENIO GUARDI and Dr. Aldo SAMARITANI, and I beg you kindly to dispose that it is forwarded to the competent authorities entrusted with the safeguard of the interests of harassed populations and the punishment of those responsible for having profited of property belonging to thirds.

Relying on your kind intervention, I beg to

remain,

Dear Sir,

Very sincerely yours



(Dr. Mika Krelj)

Ambassador,

Royal Yugoslav Representative to the
Advisory Council for Italy

317b)



Royal Turristas Delegation
to the Advisory Council for Italy

REPORT ON MEMBERS. ING. EUGENIO GUARDI, CAV. DI GR. CROCE
AND GRAN COMDONE, AND DR. ALDO SAMANTINI.

In 1933, on occasion of a malversation of an employee of the "Società Generale Immobiliare di Lavori di Utilità Pubblica ed Agricola", a certain INCARNATI, the Banca Commerciale Italiana, which then held the majority of the shares of the said company, gave instructions to Ing. Eugenio GUARDI, who was her trustee at that time, to undertake an administrative inquiry. At the end of the said enquiry Guardi managed, strange to say, to be appointed Director General and Administrative Counsellor of the above named company, positions which he still keeps nowadays.

It ought to be remembered that Ing. Guardi, before Fascia came to power, was an employee in the State railways as a mere inspector. Immediately after the March to Rome, on account of his supposed political merits, he was promoted Chief of Department in the first Fascist Ministry of Transports by the Minister, Mr. TORRE, his personal friend and fellow countryman. But this is not all: Mr. Torre, as it is known, dismissed not less than

trustee at that time, to undertake an administrative inquiry. At the end of the said enquiry Gualdi managed, strange to say, to be appointed Director General and Administrative Counsellor of the above named company, positions which he still keeps nowadays.

It ought to be remembered that Ing. Gualdi, before Fascism came to power, was an employee in the State railways as a mere inspector. Immediately after the March to Rome, on account of his supposed political merits, he was promoted Chief of Department in the first Fascist Ministry of Transports by the Minister, Mr. TORRE, his personal friend and fellow countryman. But this is not all : Mr. Torre, as it is known, dismissed not less than 60,000 employees of the State Railways suspected of anti-fascism, and was helped in this task by his faithful collaborator and counsellor Mr. Gualdi who, as a reward for his merits in this heartless task, was appointed Chief of the Supplies Department of the Ministry of Transports, a position which enabled him to get in touch with important financial and industrial groups throughout the country, such as f.i. the Banca Commerciale, which, on her part, as a recognition for his important direct and indirect merits, assumed him as a trustee.

From 1934 to 1944 the Governing Body of the "Società Generale Immobiliare" has always been composed of men faithful to the Fascist regime. Mr. Filippo GUALDI was Vice-Chairman until his death.



Royal Yugoslav Delegation
to the Advisory Council for Italy

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At the time when the Fascist regime began to introduce its racial policy, the Jews MONTEGGIO and TRIVELLI were at once eliminated from the Governing Body, although the latter had saved the company at critical moments and strengthened it later on thanks to his great financial capacities and being entrusted with administration. Both were replaced by servile Fascists and "Germans".

At the actual moment the Governing Body of the Societa Immobiliare consists of the following persons: Gen. Giuseppe COCCINO, Chairman, Ing. Bernardino MONTANA, Vice-Chairman, Ing. Eugenio GUALDI, Director-General, Prof. Bruno BILAGI, Counsellor, Giuseppe VOLPI DI LUNAZZA, Counsellor, MARCELLO MONTEGGIO DELLA ROCCA, Counsellor, Prince Marcantonio FACCINI, Counsellor, and Vittorio BOLANDRINI, (who has adhered to the Mussolinian line) Counsellor.

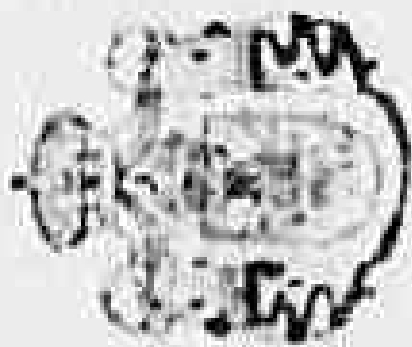
Ing. Gualdi chose as his nearest collaborators for the administration of the "Societa Generale Immobiliare" Dr. Aldo CAMARITANI, for administrative affairs, and Dr. DONATO VALENTI, for technical questions. It was exclusively in their hands that every initiative was concentrated, notwithstanding the fact that there were many highly competent employees in the company, but they were never given the slightest opportunity to develop their

Chairman, Ing. Bernardino BOCCA, Vice-Chairman, Ing.

Eugenio GUARDI, Director-General, Prof. Bruno BLICI, Counsellor, Giuseppe VOLPI DI TORNATA, Counsellor, Sergio MOROZZO DELLA ROCCA, Counsellor, Prince Mercantonio PACELLI, Counsellor, and Vittorio RINALDI-SCIALI, (who has adhered to the Mussolinian Revolution) Counsellor.

Ing. Guaidi chose as his nearest collaborators for the administration of the "Societa Generale Immobiliare" Dr. Aldo CASATIYARI, for administrative affairs, and Dr. Donato VALERENTI, for technical questions. It was exclusively in their hands that every initiative was concentrated, notwithstanding the fact that there were many highly competent employees in the company, but they were never given the slightest opportunity to develop their own initiative. This state of affairs was very humiliating and inconvenient for many of them. Dr. Sanariteni recklessly imposed many of his relatives, assuming them in great numbers, as well as his personal friends, treating them as protégés.

The above-mentioned administrators were in very close touch in business affairs, which were not always absolutely clear ones, with high personalities and "gerarchi" of the past regime and with high officials of the Ministry of Finance and with the Governorate of Rome. Very close, until some weeks ago, were the relations of the two first ones (Ing. Guaidi and Dr. Sanariteni) with Coma. Musco, who belonged to the OVRA (Fascist Secret Police). It is not a mere case that some flats in a building belonging to the Societa Generale Immobiliare in the Via Nomentana were sold



Royal Requester Dedication
to the Advisory Council for Italy

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sold at minimum prices to the following persons : COMM. RUON-
CRISTIANO, Director General at the Ministry of Finance, COMM.
GIOIA, Chief of Cabinet of the Minister of Finance, General PAPA-
LEO, of the Guardia di Finanza, Colonel PETRONE, of the Guardia
di Finanza and chief of the taxation police, and to Renato CRILLO,
National Counsellor.

They also had close contacts with the PETACCI family, to
whom the company lately sold areas belonging to the "Società Anon-
ima Quartieri Occidentali Monte Mario" (one of the many companies
administered by Ing. Gualdi and Dr. Samaritani) at an exceedingly
low price, yet higher than that which Dr. Samaritani, by op-
tion, did reserve for himself.

We are drawing the attention to the fact that before mid-
night of the eve of the day on which the new decree on taxations
on the transfer of ground property was coming into force the fa-
mily Petacci signed a contract at the offices of the aforesaid
company by which they bought an area at the Camilluccia where
the company already earlier had built and furnished the "historio"
villa and where Dr. Samaritani also some years ago had constructed
a large house for himself.

nima Quartieri Occidentali Monte Mario" (one of the many companies administered by Ing. Gualdi and Dr. Samaritani) at an exceedingly low price, yet higher than that which Dr. Samaritani, by operation, did reserve for himself.

We are drawing the attention to the fact that before midnight of the eve of the day on which the new decree on taxation on the transfer of ground property was coming into force the said Petacci signed a contract at the offices of the aforesaid company by which they bought an area at the Camilluccia where the company already earlier had built and furnished the "historic" villa and where Dr. Samaritani also some years ago had constructed a large house for himself.

Many works have been carried out for influential personalities, free of charge or at very low rates, as f.i. the memorial building for Bruno Mussolini at the villa "De Haritz", property of the Societa Generale Immobiliare, which was handed over as a gift to the Sporting Association "Bruno Mussolini" together with sporting grounds at the Via Antonelli.

Furthermore rebuilding and remodernisation works, such as f.i. the installation of central heating etc. in the villa of H.M. Sebastiani, the Duce's private secretary, at Rocca di Papa, have also been carried out by the said company gratuitously.

It is logical to believe that for these services the administrators of the Societa Generale Immobiliare have got some compensation. Ing. Gualdi entertained also very friendly relations

with H.E. LUCIANO, the actual Neo Republican Minister of



Royal Yugoslav Delegation
to the Advisory Council for Italy

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Finance, as long as he was in Rome.

What we have said so far only shows the absolutely Fascist mentality and behaviour and tendencies of the abovementioned persons who, if they were not replaced, would continue, more cautiously perhaps, to use their systems of skilful corruption, assisted by the indisputed power of industrial and financial groups which they direct or control.

We quote hereafter some of the concerns which have been or still are under the direction of Ing. GUALDI, in some cases without the collaboration of Ir. SAMARITANI and the charge he occupies in each :

Società Generale per Costruzioni,	Chairman
Società Nazionale Edilizia,	Exclusive Administrator
Società Acquisiti-Verdite-Amministrazione Immobili	" "
Società Generale Immobiliare per Lavori in Albania (SOGILA)	Chairman and Director Gen.
Soc.An. Tuiri di Pietrelata	Exclusive Administrator
Soc. An. Cave di Pietrelata Ramacci	" "
Soc. EMONA Agricola Immobiliare di LUHLANA	Director General
Soc. An. "BESTI" Industrie Riunite Cementi laterici e materiali da costruzione	Vice - Chairman
Soc. An. Romana Cemento armato	Chairman
Soc. An. Romana Fornaci e Cave	Counsellor and chairman
Soc. An. Industrie Forestali	Exclusive administrator
Soc. An. Finanziamenti e ricostruzioni Istituto Nazionale Trasporti	Vice-Chairman
	Counsellor
	Chairman

or still are under the direction of Ing. GUALDI, in some cases without the collaboration of Dr. SAMARITANI and the charge he occupies in each :

Società Generale per Costruzioni,	Chairman
Società Nazionale Edilizia,	Exclusive Administrator
Società Acquisti-Vendite-Amministrate- zione Immobili	" "
Società Generale Immobiliare per Lavori in Albania (SOGILA)	Chairman and Director Gen.
Soc. An. Tufi di Pietralata	Exclusive Administrator
Soc. An. Cave di Pietralata Ramacci	" "
Soc. "EMONA" Agricola Immobiliare di LUSIANA	Director General
Soc. An. "TESTI" Industrie Riunite Cementi laterici e materiali da costruzione	Vice - Chairman
Soc. An. Romana Cemento armato	Chairman
Soc. An. Romana Fornaci e Cave	Counselor and Chairman
Soc. An. Industrie forestali	Exclusive administrator
Soc. An. Finanziamenti e ricostruzioni	Vice-Chairman
Istituto Nazionale Trasporti	Counselor
Soc. An. Costruzione Esercizio Ferrovie	Chairman
Soc. Elettroferroviaria Italiana	Delegate Manager
Soc. delle Ferrovie e Tramvie Vicinali	Counselor
Officine Meccaniche Reggiane	"
Soc. An. Industria Pesca (SAIP)	Chairman
Soc. Romana Tramways Omnibus	Counselor
Soc. An. Tonnare Florio	Delegate Counselor
Soc. An. Agenzie Florio	Counselor
Società dei Grandi Alberghi	"

But it is first of all with the help of the "Società Generale Immobiliare", with which some of the above named concerns are connected, and with the collaboration of Dr. ALDO SAMARITANI that Ing. GUALDI is at present doing his utmost to fill his pockets, evidently to the damage of the shareholders.

In the political field, as far as it is known, Ing. Gualdi developed his activity in the following positions : member or inspector of the Fascist Federation of Wood Industries, representative of the Fascist Party in the Building Industries Corporation

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ROYAL YUGOSLAV DELEGATION
to the Advisory Council for Italy

chairman of the Financial Committee of the Town Federation of Rome, post to which he was appointed by the Directorate of the Fascist Party; Vice-Chairman of the Fascist Federation of Vichers.

It seems improbable that epuration measures could start from within the "Società Generale Immobiliare" extending them to the directors, also because they have recently begun to play the role of benevolent protectors starting with praiseworthy initiatives for the benefit of the company's lower personnel and doing everything to gain all sympathies. It seems as if they even had managed to recall the friendly attention of the Allied Command, this being mostly the merit of the Holy See which today owns the great majority of shares of the company. The only advisable solution, if a cleaning up of the whole milieu was taken into consideration, would be to appoint a Commissioner chosen neither in the circle of acquaintances of the Governing Body of connected concerns, nor from those of the Holy See.

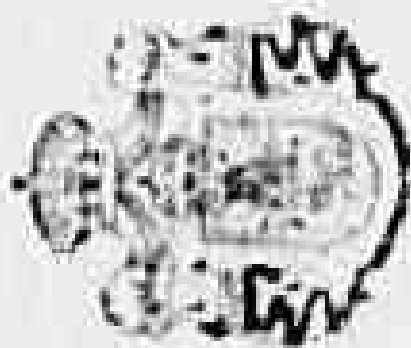
After the annexation of Slovenia and part of Croatia to Italy in 1941 the above-mentioned directors, in agreement with representatives of the SOCIETÀ IMMOBILIARE concern, founded the "KICONA" "Società Immobiliare di Lubiana" concern, with seat at Lubiana.

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After the annexation of Slovenia and part of Croatia to Italy in 1941 the abovementioned directors, in agreement with representatives of the ENI VIACCA concern, founded the "ENIOMA" "Aeritalia Immobiliare di Lubiana" concern, with seat at Ljubljana and offices at Koperje, with a capital of 30.000.000 lire, one third of which was subscribed by the "ENI VIACCA" and the remaining two thirds by the "Societa Generale Immobiliare". The Chairman was Filippo CREMONESI (succeeded after his death by Prince Mercantonio PACCHIAI), the Director General was the well known Ing. GOZZI and the Administrative Manager the well known Dr. SANMARITANI.

The object and aim of this newly created concern was to secure the monopoly of all ground property in towns and country belonging to Slovene nationals of "German origin" who had presented an option for the Reich, by buying these properties directly from the DEUTSCHE LEBENSMITTEL-UND-GESELLSCHAFT, the Nazi institution entrusted with the emigration of the above mentioned Slovenes.



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and selling the acquired properties afterwards to new purchasers.

This initiative was presented under the aspect of a useful action for the valorisation and the repopulation of these newly conquered territories, especially Slovenia (province of Ljubljana), and as a patriotic contribution to War economy and Italy's prestige.

In reality the EMONA collaborated with the D.U.T.G. and thus became one of the accomplices of the Nazis in one of the most shameless exploitations carried out in the disadvantage of a whole population, most of them peasants, in occupied territories. The methods used by the EMONA to carry out this work have very much contributed to create such an acute tension in the relations between Slovenes and Italians as to provoke serious incidents and multiply the reasons for intolerance which lead to open revolt by the peasant population. Five employees of the EMONA (two because of this quality, and three because they had Fascist identity cards) were killed by the rebels. There is no doubt that the feelings of resentment were justified and provoked by the following facts :

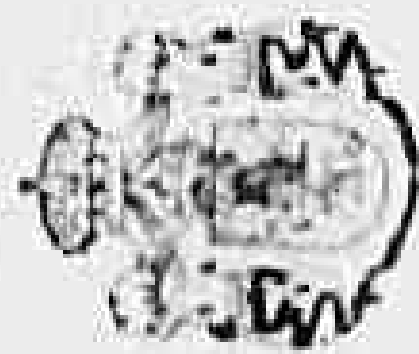
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The Slovene subjects of "German origin" (a very wide definition was given to this category : it included even families of Italian origin and with Italian family names such as Lazzerini, Lazzerini, Jacobini, etc.) were summoned to present an option for the Reich and the D.U.T.G. assured them that once they had emigrated to Germany an equivalent ground property would be given to them in size and value and at a place of their own choice. The act of option, printed in tiny Gothic characters on four pages contained among other clauses also the obligation to emigrate to the Reich and an authorisation for the D.U.T.G. to take all necessary steps for the sale of the ground property concerned, inclusive of all movable and unmovable belongings connected with it. Such properties were then bought by the EMONA directly from the D.U.T.G. excluding from the transaction completely the rightful owner who was immediately considered by the EMONA as an abusive occupier



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and, in case he postponed his emigration to Germany, the KMOHA treated him as a tenant.

We may say that the first people to emigrate, in the period January-March 1942, went to Germany gladly, convinced that they were going towards a satisfactory future. But in no case they got the promised property and they were obliged to live in misery beyond the German frontier (about 8 km from the center of Ljubljana), wherefrom by and by the news spread to those Slovenes who were on the eve of departure, and to those who had presented their option and had to emigrate. For that reason the latter began to postpone their departure in order to avoid the fate of the first. Many of them had not the least intention to emigrate any more, and many even forgot that they had signed an act of option.

But these people had not counted with the KMOHA, which sent out her employees in order to force the inhabitants to leave their properties, which she had bought from the Deutsche Umsiedlungs-Treuhand-Gesellschaft, and asking them most inhumanly to leave immediately.

317
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317
It is known to us that a proprietor from Ljubljana, a certain KONIGERT (staying at Askercova ulica, 18) was very astonished when the EMCHA asked him to pay the rent for his own villa in which he was living. Many people were obliged to leave and emigrate as soon as it was proved to them that their house had been legally sold to a third party who was going to move into the premises. Now if the general astonishment of the richer people, in face of the gravity of consequences which their signature of these famous acts of option had drawn with it, was such as to induce them to wonder whether their signature of such an authorisation in favour of the D.U.T.G. had been cunningly extricated from them and then abused, it is only too easy to imagine how horrified the peasant population became when the geometres of the EMCHA came to carry out the measuring work of their properties and when they were ordered to leave them immediately and to emigrate. Some of



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them, in despair and weeping, decided to leave under the pressure of the D.U.T.G. on one side and of the EKOVA on the other. It is known that some of them, in their hopeless situation, committed suicide and many of them remained virtually in the street. In the agricultural zones, however, which were situated further away the more decided people organized embushes and sentenced to death all employees of the EKOVA.

The price for which the EKOVA bought from the D.U.T.G. the properties of the Slovenes was 3,000.- lire (threethousand) per hectare, on an average, for "covered or uncovered ground". This means that nothing was paid for woods, rural dwellings (agglomerations of buildings forming entire villages, considered as rural centers), implements, tractors, etc.etc. For properties in towns the prices were established for each case by a representative of the D.U.T.G., but were always fixed at only one third of the normal value.

The prices, at which the EKOVA was selling, have ^{3,470} been several times higher. The basic price for buildings was 250.- lire per m². The value of agricultural implements only, lost through actions of the rebels, is estimated at 12,000,000 li which the EKOVA had not without paying for them.

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The prices, at which the MONA was selling, have been several times higher. The basic price for buildings was 250.- lire per m³. The value of agricultural implements only, lost through actions of the rebels, is estimated at 12,000,000 L. which the MONA had got without paying for them.

The lawyer of the D.U.T.G., Dr. REJUN, and the lawyer of the MONA, Mr. SAVINI, were studying and preparing decrees in order to facilitate the transactions of the MONA, and they presented them for signature to the kindly disposed Italian High Commissioner GRACIOLI, former President Federal of Trieste. At least two decrees have been issued for the sole benefit of the MONA, favouring her in the transfer of ground property and openly disregarding legal rules still in force according to the local laws. The MONA received every treatment of precedence and preference by the said GRACIOLI on behalf of her fiscal obligations (very close were the relations with Graciori's Secretary, Mr. MORILLI), and she was freed from taxes and taxation stamps on receipts issued by her, at a time when the obligation to pay such taxes was introduced



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even in the newly conquered provinces.

Dr. MEDICI, official of the Ministry of Agriculture, has been advisor of the said concern and still receives his salary as such from the EMONA.

It is known too that the Fascist Government, on request of high personalities, have guaranteed the reparation of any eventual damages deriving from initiatives of the said society. To the D.U.T.C., the Nazi Institution, 50.000.000 lire have been paid as an account on the 120.000.000 lire which had been fixed as buying price for all properties together. For the sales which had been carried out, and for rents paid until July 25th, 1943, a total of about 20.000.000 lire has been paid, so that until this day the EMONA has virtually lost on such an excellent, honest and patriotic business, about 30.000.000 lire. It is evident, that the final losses will be even larger.

3169

When life, because of shootings, reprisals and acts of sabotage by the Slovenes, became more and more difficult, Dr. CAMERITANI, who earlier frequently travelled to Ljubljana in order to supervise and to excite, with burning speeches in Fascist

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3169

When life, because of shootings, reprisals and acts of sabotage by the Slovenes, became more and more difficult, Dr. MARITANI, who earlier frequently travelled to Ljubljana in order to supervise and to excite, with burning speeches in Fascist style, the employees of the concern, preferred to stay in Rome giving from there orders to form armed bands, under the command of Ing. Mario MATILI, his brother-in-law, of Ing. MOSINER, a certain Boris GIACOMELLI and of the lawyer SAVINI; instead of his personal visits dispatches were sent from Rome, signed by Ing. GUALDI, appealing to the sense of duty and the necessity to affirm Fascist faith at the cost of the greatest sacrifices, all for a certain victory.

After September 10th, keeping up further daily contact and collaboration with the Germans, Ing. GUALDI and Dr. MARITANI carried out a very clever manoeuvre by doing/work in favour of welfare the Rome population, buying means of transportation for the supply of food stuffs free of charge and for the distribution of soups to the population, all in the secret hope to be able to save,



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on account of their welfare activity, which was all made at the expense of the Società Generale Immobiliare, both themselves and the immense wealth they had been able to gather in an extremely short time.

There are even rumours that Ing. GUALDI managed to find way and means, without compromising himself, to carry out payments in favour of the Partisans, which does not astonish us, furthermore rumours are spread again, with great ability, that the relations which he had with the C.L.M. were of such a character that every good Italian ought to be proud of them. There are also rumours that he has been supporting the present Benoni Government.

But what is certain is that, while the Allies were fighting at the very gates of Rome, Ing. GUALDI and Dr. SAMARITANI here in Rome gave cordial hospitality to the employees of the "Deutsche Umsiedlungs-Treuhand-Gesellschaft", among whom was also Dr. WELLERT, a well known Nazi, to whom both did all sorts of favours.

Ing. GUALDI thinks himself very well protected from every eventuality and believes that he cannot be removed, notwithstanding all his precedents. This he has clearly given to understand

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But what is certain is that, while the Allies were fighting at the very gates of Rome, Ing. GUARDI and Dr. SAMARITANI here in Rome gave cordial hospitality to the employees of the "Deutsche Umsiedlungs-Treuhand-Gesellschaft", among whom was also Dr. WILBERT, a well known Nazi, to whom both did all sorts of favours.

Ing. GUARDI thinks himself very well protected from every eventuality and believes that he cannot be removed, notwithstanding all his precedents. This he has clearly given to understand to the representatives of the four parties who formed the Committee.

Dr. SAMARITANI is also considering himself safe above all doubts. This is understandable for the reason, that both are convinced that they will be and remain the protégés of the Vatican, which at the present moment is the biggest shareholder of the Società Generale Immobiliare and which will know how to protect them.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785046

HEADQUARTERS REGION IX
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

21 August 1944

Ref: RIX/HQ/D/2/1

SUBJECT: Defascism

TO : R.C. & M.G. Section (For Administration Section), HQ. ADC, APO 394.

Reference your letter DF/2B/AS dated 30 July 44.

1. Please supply 24 copies of the translation of the "Decree as to Sanctions Against Fascism".

2. These are required for distribution to Provincial Commissioners, Provincial Public Safety officers and Provincial Legal officers.

For the Regional Commissioner:

P.R.P. Knell left
for P.H.G. HORTON-SMITH HARTLEY
Lt. Col. Coldstream Guards
Executive Officer

Copy to: Regional Legal Officer
Regional Public Safety Officer



*cc. 24 copies sent to the Provincial Commissioners
4 not for them and 20 for the public safety
distribution of P.H.G. (R.C. & M.G.) - 24
see Annex*

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RC Region IX

Reference reverse.

- 1 Please receive herewith 18 additional copies of translation of
ROL 159 "Sanctions against Fascism".
- 2 For information it is pointed out that the authorized distribution
is:

Regional HQ - 2 (RC & HLO)
Each Province - 1

23 Aug 44
Ext: 469
SHW/is

[Signature]
S.H. WHITE Lt Col,
for A/Adm Admin Sec

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

8256

10 JUL 1944

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

REFERENCE SLIP

Date 7 July 1944

File: _____

SUBJECT: Letter from Sig. Antonio Misiorelli

(attached)

FROM: Acting Chief Commissioner

TO

☒ Administrative Section	War Materials Disposal Sub-Comm.
Economic Section	Public Relations Branch
Political Section	Secretary General
Regional Control and Military Government Section	Chief Staff Officer
Air Sub-Commission	
Army Sub-Commission	
Communications Sub-Commission	
Navy Sub-Commission	
FOR:	
☒ Acknowledgement	Information and Retention
☒ Appropriate Action	Dispatch
Investigation and Report	File
Remarks/Recommendation	
Information and Return	

REMARKS:

This has not been acknowledged.

Initials *AW*
Chief Staff Officer

3160

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

8256

(B)

TRANSLATION

Lieutenant General
Sir Noel Mason MacFarlane
Chief Commissioner of the AOC

The appointment of Dr. Antonio Sorrentino, Minister of State as Chief of the Cabinet of His Excellency Bonomi has caused no small amount of surprise.

In fact, no one has forgotten that Sorrentino has been a fascist hierarch, having been for several years Vice Fiduciary Fascist National of the Fascist Association of Public Employment, appointed to this office by the defunct Secretary of the Party, Ettore Muti.

After the 8th of September, Sorrentino was arrested by the fascists because he was considered, through his fascist precedents, as a traitor to fascism having accepted after 25th of July the position as Chief of the Cabinet of the Ministry of Corporations.

Now, while the people wait anxiously for the defascistization, why should such responsible positions within the government be given to the ex-hierarch fascists?

Is this not the height of effrontery?

Throw the fascist out of offices! The Italian people absolutely want this!

From: Antonio Misiroli
Via Gaeta 32

3160

Rome

1168

[Illegible text]

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