

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

ACC

10000/105/781

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

10000/105/781

DEFASCISM, ORG ACC, FINANCE SUB-COMMISN.
JULY 1944 - DEC. 1945

WYNN DE A. BENTLEY
Commissioner
BRI. MAYNARD & W.A. BENTLEY

21 Mar 1944

21/3/44
Bentley

Mr. Wynn, after apologizing for not appearing at such short notice the meeting which was to have been held the previous day, said that the question of dealing with the question of private enterprises was not pressing. Mr. Wynn did not deal with such enterprises and L. 120 was both obscure and unsuitable. Mr. Wynn agreed and referred to the draft decree in L. 120's Commission for preventing fascists acting on basis of enterprises and said that if - perhaps had not forward many proposals to modify it. Many of these were contentious and he had asked if it to facilitate the passage of the decree by not passing those proposals which were not generally acceptable. He thought that the draft would probably not differ greatly from the proposals when they reached their final form.

Mr. Wynn pointed out that the draft only declared that certain managerial positions could not be held by persons who had suffered certain punishments on account of their fascist activities or who had occupied certain fascist posts. Mr. Wynn said that the law was intended to remove fascists from certain positions automatically without any trial before a Commission but there would be a special exemption to limit the period of inactivity of persons or to exempt them entirely where it was considered that their services were indispensable or they had expiated their previous errors by subsequent good service.

Mr. Wynn said that one difficulty which was felt was that the decree might leave in office quite a number of his fascists who had not committed any 'crime', who had not held any leading position in the party and who had not correctly enriched themselves. Mr. Wynn replied that he did not exclude that possibility but did not think that the persons who would occupy the provisions of the decree would either be important in themselves or numerous in number. He did not think, therefore, that there was any substance in the objection.

Mr. Wynn then referred to certain important Italian re-insurance companies and enquired whether Mr. Wynn knew Mr. Antonio Bontade, the Chairman of the Board and whether he thought that these and similar people would be removed from their present appointments. The names he had mentioned were given only as examples. He was not meaning to imply that these persons in particular must be removed necessarily, but to indicate the standing of the persons whose removal from control of important businesses it was desired to ensure. Mr. Wynn replied that there was no assurance that all such persons would be removed but if the proposed law was passed he thought very few of them would remain in office. He did not know whether the two persons mentioned would be affected.

Sig. TRIVIN said that the draft only declared that certain managerial positions could not be held by persons who had suffered certain disabilities on account of their fascist proclivities or who had occupied certain fascist posts. Sig. TRIVIN said that the law was intended to remove fascists from certain positions automatically without any trial before a Commission but there would be a special exemption to limit the period of ineligibility of persons or to excuse them entirely where it was considered that their services were indispensable or they had expiated their previous wrongs by subsequent good service.

Sig. TRIVIN said that one difficulty which was felt was that the decree might leave in office quite a number of big fascists who had not committed any "crimes", who had not held any leading position in the party and who had not correctly enriched themselves. Sig. BONDI replied that he did not exclude that possibility but did not think that the persons who would escape the provisions of the decree would either be important in themselves or numerous in number. He did not think, therefore, that there was any substance in the objection.

Sig. TRIVIN then referred to certain important Italian re-insurance companies and enquired whether Sig. BONDI knew Sig. ARAGONA, Director General of the company, and whether he thought that these and similar people would be removed from their present appointments. The answer he had mentioned were given only as examples. He was not meaning to imply that these persons in particular must be removed necessarily, but to indicate the standing of the persons whose removal from control of important businesses it was desired to ensure. Sig. BONDI replied that there was no assurance that all such persons would be removed but if the proposed law was passed he thought very few of them would remain in office. He did not know whether the two persons mentioned would be affected.

L 3410

Sig. BONDI then drew attention to the several different grounds for disqualification which were contained in the first Article of the decree. Sig. TRIVIN said that he understood the position but it was anxious to ensure the removal from businesses of well-known fascists who might not have received any "punishment". Sig. BONDI replied that most of these would be liable to sentence for having improperly enriched themselves and would therefore come within the ambit of the decree. There were also provisions under consideration to enable the forfeiture of the whole or part of the property of persons who had given substantial financial support to the fascist regime. Sig. BONDI suggested that if such persons were also brought within the ambit of the "disqualification" decree it would be probable that the number of persons, of the type referred to, who would escape the provisions of the decree would be reduced to an insignificant number.

Sig. TRIVIN said that the decree did not include companies limited by way of guarantee or mutual corporations. Sig. BONDI said he thought that such should be included and had already an amendment to that effect under consideration. He also thought that there should be included a special

provided in as to examining which were usually in effect shall apply to the same. To apply the decree directly in such cases would amount to confusion. It is thought it would be sufficient to bar such extensions from accepting Government contracts.

12. Mr. [redacted] said that the decree which had been discussed dealt with management of private companies and he now wished to discuss a decree to deal with employees. The decree had not yet been drafted but he wished to ascertain if what he had in mind was likely to be acceptable. When dealing with a subordinate clerical worker it must be recognized that a man must be able to earn his living. If he occupied a managerial or directive position it might be necessary to remove him from such a position but it was felt that if an ordinary employee had not been a sufficiently ardent fascist to be punished under the present law, no other punishment or disability should be inflicted upon him. Mr. [redacted] agreed but reserved the right to consider the actual provisions of the draft; he pointed out that nevertheless co-workers might object to working with such a man if his fascist views were well-known. Mr. [redacted] considered that the only practicable sanction to be used against subordinate employees was dismissal. In the case of Government employees and persons whose contracts of service included a reasonable security of tenure of office and pension rights, lesser sanctions than dismissal were possible; in the ordinary private company there could be no such thing as suspension or lesser disciplinary action. Persons who should be discharged were collaborators and extreme supporters of fascism. Dismissal of those who were notorious or were known to be corrupt was justified.

13. Mr. [redacted] enquired whether dismissal would prevent the re-employment of such persons in any position of a similar nature in another company. Mr. [redacted] replied that in theory they would not be eligible but he had no illusions that those persons who had been dismissed would not be able to obtain similar employment if they went to a community in which they were not known.

14. Mr. [redacted], in reply to enquiry as to the nature of the proposed machinery, said that Commissions would be necessary. It would also be necessary to exclude the applicability of the decree to unimportant small businesses. Another provision which would be necessary was to prevent examining who had insurance or pension funds from benefitting from the discharge of employees who were entitled to benefits under their scheme. What should be done in such cases was under consideration; it might be that it should be ordered that the pension funds should retain the benefit.

15. Mr. [redacted] said that he hoped to be in a position to give Mr. [redacted] his opinion on these proposals. The separating of employees was most difficult because of the contractual relations between master and the servant.

16. Mr. [redacted], in reply to enquiry, said that he had seen the draft decree for confiscating the property of fascist companies. He had had a discussion with Mr. [redacted] on the matter and a further discussion was to be held on

Mr. [redacted] considered that the only practicable solution to be used against subordinate employees who dismissed. In the case of Government employees and various other contracts of service included a reasonable security of tenure of office and pension rights, lesser sanctions than dismissal were possible. In the ordinary private sector there could be no such thing as suspension or lesser disciplinary action. Persons who should be discharged were collaborators and extreme subordinates of fascism. Dismissal of those who were subordinates or were known to be corrupt was justified.

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Mr. [redacted] said that he hoped to be in a position to give Mr. [redacted] his opinion on these proposals. The operation of employees was most difficult because of the contractual relations between master and the servant.

Mr. [redacted], in reply to enquiry, said that he had seen the draft decree for confiscating the property of fascist executives. He had had a discussion with Mr. [redacted] on the matter and a further discussion was to be held on Monday (26th). He thought there could be very many and far reaching amendments and there would be little advantage in discussing the present draft and suggested that the discussion might be postponed until after Monday. He would supply a copy of the decree as amended after the meeting on Monday.

Mr. [redacted] said that he had read the report on discussion which had been sent to him. He recognised who the writer was and knew him personally. Mr. [redacted] said that he had read the report both interesting and reassuring. Mr. [redacted] agreed that proceedings in the north must be taken quickly. Mr. [redacted] said that he had thought the Government must move quickly their decree for setting up the necessary courts quickly. Mr. [redacted] said that the Ministerial Council had taken his proposals for the establishing of such Courts into favourable consideration and hoped that an early decision would be reached.

Mr. [redacted] said that a decree allowing servants to sit on Jurisdiction Commissions was in course of drafting. He hoped it would shortly be available.

Mr. [redacted] said that the discussion had been a very important and interesting one; it had dealt with very difficult matters.

Concern of "National Importance" are appropriate under the 1954 Rule was a distinction to be made in this regard as a basis of not to be interpreted only in the sense in which it has been used in earlier legislation for other matters) or not to be given the natural meaning. He was told that it might be better to clarify in position by making comparison of national importance suitable and the other proposed to be done by Act of 1954 and but as this only stated that the proposal of such companies would be appropriate under the 1954 legal code advised that the matter of the 1954 is not extended and that this intention of Act of 1954 has no effect whatever (para 7)

This amendment was required largely at the instance of the Finance Act. To cover Insurance Companies means the CCB are interested in their corporate operations and is asking for a report on this subject. In the last para of 27 A (para 10)

The Finance Act has now apparently come to the Senate conclusion that Insurance Companies are not within any present operations provision and that no action is possible under 27 A (at 10) The CCB requires explanation.

There is no one here a doubt seems under consideration which disqualifies persons connected to forest owners from holding managerial position in companies over a certain size but a greater involvement in finance is necessary to ensure conviction of a forest owner. There is sufficient to fully dismiss it in addition. Therefore if reference upon this means of operation would satisfy either finance or the CCB.

As we are to require some amendment of the existing law which will bring within which are in force of those which will bring within the scope of operation.

785016

MINUTE 5

017
1-2
018
9-11
C-2
1-2
019

This amendment was not made largely at the suggestion of the Finance Dept. to cover Japanese Concessions, but was inserted in their complete statements and is added for a report on this subject in the last page of 27 A. (see B.)

There is no one hand to guide
which, ~~disregarding~~ problems associated of forest fires, from
holding an authoritative position. The consensus that a national body
but a greater involvement in forest fire is necessary to ensure
convention of a forest fire plan is sufficient to justify essential
to a suitable plan of action upon the means of operations
could satisfy either branch of the C.C.S.

As the requirements for the registration of the various companies are in force of the law, which will bring the companies into the scope of operation, it is that the way to success is not far away.

[illegible]

since with over 3 hours spoken time for each
 village an alteration in their language
 has allowed a transitional foreign
 class (intermediate) to develop
 and this seems in doubt, since this possible mixed
 class (intermediate) is not
 5/22/1945

1911-1912

TO : VP CA Sec.

VP has suggested three possible alternatives:

1. Are all concerns as described in para 1 of DLL 420 subject to epuration under DLL 159 (referred to in Art 4 by analogy).

2. Are only concerns which fulfill the conditions set out in sub-para 1, 2, 3 of Art. 1 subject to epuration.

3. Must a receiver be appointed before epuration can be started.

Question 1 - (1) In my opinion Article 1 describes only one type of concern, not two, i.e., "private concerns entrusted with public services or of general interest which fulfill the condition of sub-para 1, 2, 3".

(2) All such concerns whether fulfilling or not conditions under sub-para 1, 2, 3 were liable to epuration under Art. 11 of DLL 159.

Question 2 - Is answered by para 2 under question 1.

Question 3 - As stated under Art. 11 of DLL 159 "epuration" may be started in private concerns under Art. 1 in any circumstances. The appointment of a Receiver bears no relation to the epuration proceedings. It is a different problem. However, it can be maintained with reason that proceedings may have to be started under DLL 159 in order to ascertain whether conditions under Art. 1 exist or not. However though it is not so provided by any provisions of DLL 420, it is likely that the Government will appoint Receivers to concerns such as "Ansaldo" for instance without waiting for epuration proceedings under DLL 159 to be started.

It appears from Major PALMIERI's note in 4082 that the Government has so fully realized the inconsistency between 159 and 420, that the High Commissioner is preparing a new decree dealing exclusively with "epuration" of private concerns.

See Annex B
Spin

44 Hammer
G. G. HAMMERS, 3407

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Question 2 -

Is answered by para 2 under question 1.

Question 3 -

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However though it is not so provided by any provisions of DLL 420, it is likely that the Government will appoint Receivers to concerns such as "Ansaldo" for instance without waiting for epuration proceedings under DLL 159 to be started.

It appears from Major PALLINI's note in 4082 that the Government has so fully realized the inconsistency between 159 and 420, that the High Commissioner is preparing a new decree dealing exclusively with "epuration" of private concerns.

G. G. HANNAFORD, 3407
Lt. Col.,
Officer 1/2 Italian Branch,
for Chief Legal Advisor.

X
Sent to
S. G. H. Smith

Minutes

-8-

seen by S. G. H. Smith
Finance

alth. C. J. Grafton Smith

14 FEB 1948 Opinions expressed by Smith 4-7 incl in reply
to para 2 of 22a are passed to you for personal
information, comfort & digestion but NOT comment.

The answer is really a rather long lesson

(3 Feb 45)

SP2hm

TO : CIA Sec.

1. Further to the numerous and divergent opinions produced as to the interpretation of the last two parts of Art. 4 which read as follows (literally translated) -

The receiver cannot accomplish any act exceeding the scope of normal management, except in cases of proved necessity and with the authorization of the Minister concerned as set out in the preceding paragraph.

In cases when epuration must be proceeded with in concerns falling under the provisions of the present decree, shall be applicable by analogy the criteria of Title II of D.L.L. 159 of 27 July 1944 on sanctions against Fascism. All members of such concerns are liable to epuration.

By understanding of the decree as far as epuration is concerned is the following :

1 - Receivers can only be appointed to concerns falling under sub-paragraphs 1, 2, 3 of Article 1 and under Art. 10, para 1.

2. Art. 1 and 4 of D.L.L. 420 appear to restrict the scope of Art. 11 of D.L.L. 159, which reads :

"Officials and employees of the following bodies shall be subject to epuration proceedings:

- 1) Special concerns operating under public authorities or bodies
- 2) and private concerns recognized by the State as controlling
- 3) public utility undertakings or concerns having nation wide interests "

There is no doubt that Art. 11 of D.L.L. 159 covers a much wider range of concerns than are described in Art. 1 of D.L.L. 420.

Furthermore Art. 11 of D.L. 159 reads :

" All concerns (as defined in para 3) shall be subject to epuration "

On the other hand Art. 4 of D.L. 420 is much less conclusive and says " In cases when epuration must be proceeded with in concerns falling under the provisions of the present decree "

I therefore venture to suggest that whatever the intentions of the Italian Government may have been in regard to variation of concerns covered by Art. 1 of D.L. 420, the provisions as worded in this decree are rather in limitation than in extension of D.L. 159 - (except for concerns under Art. 10 of D.L. 420).

3. Considering the last para of Art. 4 of D.L. 420 I respectfully submit that the Receiver will not be responsible for epuration of the concern under his control, but that "by analogy" this operation will be carried out under Art. 18 of D.L. 159, which reads (literally translated) :

2406

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On the other hand Art. 4 of D.L. 420 is much less conclusive and says "in cases when epuration must be proceeded with in concerns falling under the provisions of the present decree".

I therefore venture to suggest that whatever the intentions of the Italian Government may have been in regard to epuration of concerns covered by Art. 4 of D.L. 420, the provisions as worded in this decree are rather in limitation than in extension of D.L. 159 - (except for concerns under Art. 10 of D.L. 420).

3. Considering the last para of Art. 4 of D.L. 420 I respectfully submit that the Receiver will not be responsible for epuration of the concern under his control, but that "by analogy" this operation will be carried out under Art. 11 of D.L. 159, which reads (literally translated):

"Epuration proceedings in first instance shall be entrusted to a Commission established in each Ministry or autonomous concern (ente)", and under the provisions of Art. 13 of D.L. 285 of 23 Oct 44 (concerns situated in provinces - powers of Prefects).

4. I am finally of opinion that the last para of Art. 4 is unclear and tends to confuse the issue. Epuration is one problem, appointment of commissioners, another. They need a separate legislation.

LEGAL SUB-MISSION
10 February 1945.

G. G. HAMMARD,

1st. Colonel,

Officer i/c Italian Branch,
for Chief Legal Adviser.

Minutes

CAS.

5

It is understood, for some reason which is not at the moment clear, that the answer of Lord Hanbury to your minute of today's date is required as well as replying to the question raised.

In the opinion of this S/C the last para of Art 4 refers ONLY to those cases within the first para of Art 10 and 10i.

It is my belief that this must have been the intention of the legislature because the legal S/C (CLA - DECA - P. Chimenti) discussed this ^{point} in Art 4 with both while when the decision was in draft.

In my opinion the construction given above is the only possible construction under Anglo-Austrian codes of interpretation - but it must be again stressed that the only relevant principle is the Italian code of interpretation. According to P. Chimenti there is no doubt whatever, and in Italian law the construction above is correct.

6 Feb 45

~~W. H. H. H.~~
DECA

As my belief that the text was

because the legal s/c (CLA - DCLA - P. Chimenti) discussed this
point in
page 4 with W. C. White when the document was in draft.

In my opinion the construction given above is the only possible con-
struction under Anglo-American codes of interpretation - but it would
again be stressed that the only relevant principle is the Indian code
of interpretation. According to P. Chimenti there is no doubt whatever,
and in Indian law the construction above is correct.

~~W. C. White~~
DCLA

5 Feb 65

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Minutes

1301

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

PARTITO FASCISTA REPUBBLICANO

FEDERAZIONE DI ROMA

UFFICIO INFORMAZIONI

Rapporto e note N. del

Protocollo N. 10.4

Oggetto:

Dissemination

(1)

Refer your letter at 104. Please see comments below.

at 104-1013. Under Part II of the Act, when the Committee does not have to comply with a request of the House for the suspension of a presidential pardon, he must refer the matter to the House for decision. This mechanism and then it may also refer the matter to the House for a decision. It is possible to give the House the right to act on the House for a decision. It is possible to give the House the right to act on the House for a decision.

CAL
25 Jun 1964

C.A.S.

Your letter has crossed on memo of Report, only 7 which is attached hereto at 104

10/10/64

W.H.K. 194.
L. 10.1.194.

Legal

Refer: De 1020-1013. Will you please say whether in your opinion the last para of Art 14 applies to all cases within the first para of Art 14 or must conditions contained in sub-articles 1-3 (or a b.c.) also be fulfilled. If the latter it will imply that Congress are not defensible unless they have a majority, based management which cannot believe was the intention.

C.A.
SFEB 1545

W.H.K. 194.
L. 10.1.194.

CAS.

Your visit has caused me some of the 29th, only 7 which is attached hereto at 13 1

20/10/66

W.H.K. 191
L. 20.1.1916

Refuse.

Refuse, De 20.10.66. Will you please say attention in your opinion the last para of Art 4 applies to all concerns within the first para of Art 1 or usual conditions contained in the clauses 1.1.3 (on a 2.1.1) also to be fulfilled. If the latter is not likely that concerns not defensible unless they have a majority fascist management which cannot deliver into the situation

CA
SPEED 1945

W.H.K. 191
L. 20.1.1916

CAS Two situations may arise.

- a) A concern has a majority fascist management and DL 420 applies
- b) or it has not and it is to be presumed that the management will carry out the 'defection' of the personnel of the concern without having to be prompted to do so.

If this was not done it would be assumed that the management was fascist & therefore would fall under DL 420.

It is granted that the only reaction would be dismissal. Furthermore this Commission is of opinion that the purpose of DL 420 is:

- a) to enable privately owned public utilities a concern of national importance to operate
- b) to do so under a non fascist management

It does not appear to have any punitive purpose.

S 7 Feb 48
L. 20.1.1916

W.H.K. 191
L. 20.1.1916

Minutes

1364

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.2/NND No. 785016

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

(41A)

10 DEC 1945

8 December 1945

13191/2

SUBJECT : Treatment of Suspended Employees

TO : Regional Commissioners,
Liguria Region
Piemonte "
Lombardia "
Venezia "

1. Inquiry has been received from the Piemonte Regional Legal Officer, letter PR/12/400, dated 29 November, 1945, raising the question as to whether increases granted under D.L. 44 of 8 March 1945 are payable to persons suspended under G.O. 35.

2. This inquiry seems to indicate that people suspended under G.O. 35 are merely being paid basic salary. Article XI of G.O. 35 reads: "Any person against whom a suspension order is made shall during the period of his suspension receive for his support his basic salary without any further allowance."

3. However, under D.L. 44, in territory restored to Italian Government, suspended employees receive not only their base pay but increases as provided by Art. 1, which reads as follows: "Employees suspended from their offices in compliance with the last paragraph of Art. 22 of the decree of 27 July 1944, No. 159, are entitled to the payment of salary, plus family or high cost of living bonus, contemplated by the regulations in force, and of the temporary bonus granted by virtue of the decree of 6 December 1943, No. 18/3, and increased with the decree of 18 November 1944, No. 328."

4. The general policy of the Allied Commission is to grant equitable treatment and therefore persons in one part of Italy should not be less well treated than elsewhere. G.O. 35 was intended to pay suspended persons exactly the same as if they had been suspended under D.L. 159, 1944 (the payment provisions of which were modified by D.L. 44 of 1945).



3403

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5. Since there is an agreement with the Italian Government to treat persons suspended under G.O. 35 as if suspended under Italian Government legislation, it is our view that notwithstanding the wording of Article XI of G.O. 35, people suspended under G.O. 35 may now receive increases set forth in D.L. 44, Article 1.

By Command of Rear Admiral SCOTT :

[Signature]
S.M. WHITE IA. Col.
A/TF CA Section.

Copy to : Senior Finance Officer
Civil Affairs Section
For Inf. to : SQAC AMC Venezia Giulia
Finance Sub-Commission

TBR/al

2 3402

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

3 AUG 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

4-0A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

13191/F

23 August 1945

SUBJECT: Suspension - Rinnione Adriatica
TO : Ministry of Industry and Commerce24 AGO 1945
388 13191/FArnoldo Frigessi - Rinnione Adriatica

1. Further to our letter 13191/F dated 19 July on the subject of Sig. Michele Sulfina of Assicurazioni Generali, Trieste, we have now to inform you that the Allied Military Government of Venezia Giulia has been instructed by higher authority to arrange for the removal from office of Sig. Arnoldo Frigessi di Mattalpa, Direttore Generale at Trieste (although currently in Rome) of Rinnione Adriatica di Sicurtà of Trieste.
2. It is assumed that Sig. Frigessi will be informed of this by the company on receipt of intimation by the Allied Military Government in Trieste.
3. The request contained in your letter No. 1778 dated 16 August for information on Sigs. Sulfina and Frigessi has been referred to higher authority.

Joint Director,
Finance Sub-CommissionCopy to: U. S. Embassy (Miss Fogarty)
Civil Affairs Section -
AMG Venezia Giulia
1317/F
IMS/O17/F

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

CONFIDENTIAL

FILE : G-5/019.11

SUBJECT : Michele Sulfina, Direttore Generale, Assicurazioni Generali di Venezia, Trieste.

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission
(attention Finance Sub-Commission)

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 SECTION
APO 512

20 AUG 1945

*In information to
C.A.S.
(for Lt Col PS White)*

1. Reference is made to your letter 13191/P of 2 August on the above subject.

2. It is agreed that the suspension of SULFINA from his position as Director General of the Assicurazioni Generali di Venezia is desirable and is long overdue. You will recall that the combined Chiefs of Staff were advised in MAT 655 and in the March Report of the Finance Sub-Commission of the lack of progress made by the Italian Government in eliminating undesirable personnel from Italian Insurance companies. Subsequently, in MAT 821 of 16 July, the special problems of controlling the above company and the Riunione Adriatica were brought to the attention of the C.C.S.

3. However, the action which you request this Headquarters to take would appear to be more appropriate for AMG Venezia Giulia in consultation with you.

4. It is accordingly suggested that you acquaint AMG Venezia Giulia fully with the desire of the C.C.S. that the Italian insurance companies be purged of undesirable personnel and provide the AMG authorities with such information respecting SULFINA as may be useful to them. Thereafter AMG Venezia Giulia would be in a position to expel SULFINA from the area or to deny him entry to the area, or to intern him. At the same time, efforts should be continued to induce the Italian Government to take more vigorous steps to eliminate undesirable personnel from the insurance offices operating in Italy.

5. A copy of this letter will be sent to AMG Venezia Giulia, who are requested to give all suitable cooperation in preventing SULFINA from continuing his activities as an insurance official.

(Sgd) A. L. HAMBLIN
Brigadier General, USA
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

3400

2363

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

IE/3.16/CA

21 July 45

SUBJECT : Michele SOLFINA - Assicurazioni Generali.

TO : Finance S/C.

- 1 Reference is made to paragraph 4 of your communication addressed to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce (13191/P, 19 July 1945).
- 2 No action can be taken by the Civil Affairs Section. The order of the Allied Military Government of Venezia Giulia cannot be given extra-territorial validity in the manner suggested.

E. L. PALMIERI Maj,
for VP CA Section.

3399

8045

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016CONFIDENTIALHEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

13191/F

19 July 1945

20 July 1945

SUBJECT: Suspension - Assicurazioni Generali

20 July 1945

TO : Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

Michele Sulfina - Assicurazioni Generali

1. Information has been received from the Allied Military Government of Venezia Giulia that it has been found necessary to order the suspension of Michele Sulfina, a Direttore Generale of Assicurazioni Generali, and his preclusion from any position with any other company or concern in Venezia Giulia transacting insurance business.
2. Instructions were issued to this effect to the Head Office of the company in Trieste, which have, however, informed the Allied Military Government that since Sig. Sulfina had returned to Rome, they have been unable to give effect to the order owing to lack of facilities for communication.
3. It is therefore requested that the Rome management of the company be informed accordingly, and given instructions to comply with the suspension order.
4. A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the Civil Affairs Section of the Allied Commission for a suitable co-ordinating communication to the "Epurazione" authorities.

(Signed) A.P. GRAFFITY-SMITH
BrigadierJoint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission

Copy to: Civil Affairs Section
Venezia Giulia Region (for CPO)
(reference telegram 5/19 dated 17 July)
13174/F
IMS/017/F

IMS/red

3398

1375

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

From: 1 Col B.H. WHITE
CA Section HQ/AG

37a

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 374
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

✓

12/3.16/44

21 May 45

Dear Sig. Boeri,

34B

With reference to your letter 644 of 12 May dealing with the blocking at Livorno of the funds of Fascist Organizations. I enclose a copy of a letter addressed by the Finance Sub-Commission of this HQ (No 13192/F of 19 May) to the Regional Commissioner in which Livorno is situated. Paragraphs 3 and 4 of which deal satisfactorily with the points you raise.

Yours very truly,

Sig. G. Battista BOERI
Alto Commissariato per le Sanzioni
contro il Fascismo
Palazzo del Viminale
R O K A

Copy to Finance S/C

3397
1375

ALLIED [REDACTED] COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT

FILE NO.

10 Finance St.

194

Letter dated 2 Apr 45 from [REDACTED] dated 2 Apr 45
referred to the Finance & Station.

So far as this Section is aware there is no indication
that the funds of the [REDACTED] are being used and payable
to Army.

Will you please take the matter up with the [REDACTED]
concerned and inform us what action is taken so that
we may reply to [REDACTED].

[Signature]

3396

18 MAR 1945

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

21 MAR 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION

13192/F

13 May 1945

SUBJECT: War Booty.

20 MAR 1945

TO : Regional Commissioner,
Toscana Region.
(for R.F.O.)

1. The High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism has queried with this Hq. the course of action taken by the P.F.O. Livorno with regard, apparently, to the blocked accounts of Fascist Enti.

We enclose translation of a letter written by Capt. Webb to the Banca d'Italia Livorno in this connection.

2. The P.F.O.'s action would seem to have originated a misconception of the instructions given in our letter of March 26th, Ref. 13052/F. We attach copy of same and as you will see, this letter has reference solely to the seizure of "bank balances and other similar assets belonging to the German State".

3. In any event, the blocked accounts of Fascist Enti or Fascist Republican Government bodies are not subject to seizure, but should be turned over to the Regia Tesoreria Provinciale (see this Hq.'s letter B/73 of 13 August 1944).

4. Would you please instruct the P.F.O. Livorno to this effect.

By Command of Rear Admiral STONE

[Signature]
Joint Director

6395

Copy to:

Legal Sub Commission

Finance Sub Commission

Italian Branch - Ref. AC/4082/6/2

Civil Affairs Section (Attn. Lt. Col. White).

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

COPY

HEADQUARTERS LIVORNO PROVINCE
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

Ref. No. AMG/L/P/2

3 April 1945

SUBJECT : Frozen Accounts.

TO : Banca d'Italia, Livorno.

1. With reference to your letter No. 558 of 24 Feb. last, I wish to inform you that I have received a letter from the General Staff confirming the fact that the instructions issued by the Ministry of the Treasury in letter No. 400099 have no effect in the territory still under Allied Military Government.

2. All bank accounts in the name of fascist bodies are to be considered war booty and paid, therefore, to the Allied Military Government.

(sd) M.A. Rebb
Capt. R.A.
P.O. A.C.S.
Province of Livorno.

6 3394

634

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

COPY

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION

13052/P

26 March 1945

SUBJECT : Blocked Accounts.

TO : Regional Commissioner,
Toskana Region.
(For R.F.O.)

1. Reference your RS/1704.D of 14th March, it is confirmed that bank balances and other similar assets belonging to the German State should be seized by A.M.G. as booty of war.

2. Ministry of Treasury Prot. 400099 was issued without authority and representations thereon are being made.

By Command of Rear Admiral STONE

(sd) Lt.Col. R.F. Waters
for

Joint Director
Finance Sub Commission

RFW/pac

001

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

348

TRANSLATION NO. 751

HIGH COMMISSION FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST FASCISM

ROME, 12 May 1945

Ref. No. 644

Dear General,

Referring to yesterday's conversation, I am sending you copies of two letters connected with bank accounts in the name of fascist bodies.

As I pointed out yesterday there must be some error, since a definitely contrary system has always been followed in all provinces.

I should be grateful if you would examine the question as soon as possible and give the necessary instructions.

Thank you.

Sincerely

TO: GEN. G.R. UPIGNI
ALLIED COMMISSION
R C M E

3395

HEADQUARTERS LIVORNO PROVINCE
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

3 April 1945

Ref. No. AMG/1/P/2

SUBJECT: Frozen accounts

TO : THE BANCA D'ITALIA
LIVORNO

1. With reference to your letter No. 558 cb of 24 Feb last. I wish to inform you that I have received a letter from the General Staff confirming the fact that the instructions issued by the Ministry of the Treasury in letter No. 400099 have no effect in the territory still under Allied Military Government.

2. All bank accounts in the name of fascist bodies are to be considered war booty and paid, therefore, to the Allied Military Government.

M.A. Febb
Capt. R.A.
F.O. A.C.C.
Province of Livorno

340
COPY

BANK OF ITALY

Main Office

PR/No No. 29443

ROME, 4 May 1945

RESTRICTED - one enclosure

TO: THE MINISTRY OF THE TREASURY
Main Accountancy of the State
XXI Section

ROME
and for information
MINISTRY OF THE TREASURY
Main office of the Treasury
Frozen accounts and assignments office
DEPUTY HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE
LIQUIDATION OF FASCIST PROPERTY
ROME

SUBJECT: Frozen funds belonging to former fascist organizations.

With reference to your letter No. 15770 of 16 March last, we deem it desirable to inform you that the Allied Finance Officer for Livorno Province sent the communication A.S.G./L/F/2 of 3 inst., of which the enclosed is a copy, to the local office of this Bank. It states that the instructions issued by the Ministry of the Treasury in order No. 400099 have no effect in the territory still under Allied Military Government and that all bank accounts in the name of fascist bodies are to be considered war booty and paid, therefore, to the Allied Military Government.

We should like to know the opinion of your Ministry especially on the second point of the letter from the Finance Officer for Livorno Province, in order to know what instructions should be given to the branch offices.

Apart from whatever decisions will be taken, we wish to inform you, meanwhile, that the Livorno Savings Bank has already reported the assets of the dissolved fascist organizations to the Settlement Office of the fascist party, and therefore it would be advisable, in view of the instructions of the Allied Authorities, to suspend the transfer, through the medium of the Intendenza of Finance, of the said assets to the Treasury.

for information

MINISTRY OF THE TREASURY

Main office of the Treasury

Frozen accounts and assets office

DEPUTY HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE

LIQUIDATION OF FASCIST PROPERTY

R.O.M.

SUBJECT: Frozen funds belonging to former fascist organizations.

With reference to your letter No. 15770 of 16 March last, we deem it desirable to inform you that the Allied Finance Officer for Livorno Province sent the communication A.S.G./L/P/2 of 3 inst., of which the enclosed is a copy, to the local office of this Bank. It states that the instructions issued by the Ministry of the Treasury in order No. 400099 have no effect in the territory still under Allied Military Government and that all bank accounts in the name of fascist bodies are to be considered war booty and paid, therefore, to the Allied Military Government.

We should like to know the opinion of your Ministry especially on the second point of the letter from the Finance Officer for Livorno Province, in order to know what instructions should be given to the branch offices.

Apart from whatever decisions will be taken, we wish to inform you, meanwhile, that the Livorno Savings Bank has already reported the assets of the dissolved fascist organizations to the Settlement Office of the fascist party, and therefore it would be advisable, in view of the instructions of the Allied Authorities, to suspend the transfer, through the medium of the Intendenza of Finance, of the said assets to the Treasury.

The General Director

3391

644
Alla Commissione
per la sanzione contro il fascismo
IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

378
Roma, 12 maggio 1945

14 MAG 1945

Caro Generale,

richiedendoci alla nostra conversazione di ieri,
Le trasmetto copia di due lettere relative ai conti
bancari intestati ad enti fascisti.

Come già ho ho esposto ieri, deve trattarsi
di un errore in quanto sempre in qualsiasi provin-
cia si è seguito un sistema nettamente opposto.

Le sarò grato se vorrà esaminare con cortese
sollecitudine la questione e far dare le opportune
disposizioni.

La ringrazio e Le invio i migliori saluti

[Signature]
Al Gen. G.R. UPJOHN
Commissione Alleata

= R O M A =

3290

378

HEADQUARTERS
LIVORNO PROVINCE
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

File: 403/2/3/2

3 aprile 1945

Subject: Tanti bloccati

To: Alla Banca d'Italia

= Sede di Livorno =

1. Con riferimento alla Vo/ lettera n. 553 ch del 24 febbraio u.s. vi informo che ho ricevuto una lettera del Quartiere Generale che mi conferma che le istruzioni emanate dal Ministero del Tesoro con foglio n° 430099 sono senza forza nel territorio che trovasi sempre sotto la gestione del Governo Militare Alleato.
2. I conti bancari intestati nel nome di Tutti Fasciati ven-
sono considerati bottino di guerra e pagati, perciò, al governo
Militare Alleato.

L. A. Habb
Capt. E. A.
P. M. A. S. S.

Provincia di Livorno

per copia conforme

Banca d'Italia

3389

1. Con riferimento alla Vo/ lettera n. 553 cc del 24 febbraio u.s. vi informo che ho ricevuto una lettera dal Quartiere Generale che mi conferma che le istruzioni emesse dal Ministero del Tesoro con foglio n° 400899 sono senza forza nel territorio che trovano sempre sotto la gestione del Governo Militare Allus-

to.

2. I conti bancari intestati nel nome di Sati fannulloni ven-

sono considerati bottino di guerra e pagati, perciò, al governo

Militare Allus-

M. J. Habb
Capt. R.A.
P.O. A.C.C.

Provincia di Livorno

3389

per copia conforme

BANCA D'ITALIA

L'aggiunto di Direzione ff.

firma illeggibile

159

- COPIA -

BANCA D'ITALIA
Amministrazione Centrale

Roma, 11 4 maggio 1945

RISERVATA - un allegato

On.le MINISTERO DEL TESORO
Ragioneria Generale dello Stato
Divisione XII

= ROMA =

e, per conoscenza:

On.le MINISTERO DEL TESORO
Direzione Generale del Tesoro
Ufficio Conti Assegni Bloccati

= ROMA =

On.le ALTO COMISSARIO AGGIUNTO PER LA
LIQUIDAZIONE DEI BENI FASCISTI

= ROMA =
Palazzo Venezia

OCCORRE: Verbi bloccati di pertinenza delle cennate organizzazioni fasciste.

A seguito della nota del 16 marzo u.s., n°19770, si informa, per opportuna conoscenza, che l'Ufficiale Finanziario Allievo per la Provincia di Livorno in data 3 corrente, con nota n. 1.1.1.1/1/1/2 di cui si rimette copia, ha comunicato alla locale Sede di questa Istituto che le disposizioni emanate da codesto On. Ministero con foglio n° 490009 sono senza forza nel territorio che trovasi sempre

Amministrativa Generale dello Stato
Divisione XII

= R. O. N. A. =

RR/Re N. 23443

a, per conoscenza:

On.le MINISTERO DEL RECLUTAMENTO
Direzione Generale del Tesoro
Ufficio Conti Assegni Bloccati

= R. O. N. A. =

On.le ALTO COMISSARIATO AGGIUNTO PER LA
LIQUIDAZIONE DEI BENI FASCISTI

= R. O. N. A. =
Palazzo Viduole

OSSERV: Fondi bloccati di pertinenza delle cessate organizzazioni
Fasciste.

A seguito della nota del 16 marzo u.s., n°15770, si informa,
per opportuna conoscenza, che l'Ufficio Finanziario Alleato per
la Provincia di Livorno in data 3 corrente, con nota n° L. 1. 15/3/2
di cui si rimette copia, ha comunicato alla locale Sede di questo
istituto che le disposizioni emanate da codesto On. Ministero con
foglio n° 420009 sono senza forza nel territorio che trovasi sempre
sotto la gestione del Governo Militare Alleato e che i conti bancari
investiti al nome di Enti fascisti vengono considerati botteghe di
guerra e pagati, perciò, al Governo Militare Alleato".

Si gradirà in proposito di conoscere il pensiero di codesto Di-
rettore, specie in ordine al secondo punto della nota dell'Ufficio
Finanziario proposto alla Provincia di Livorno, onde averne norma
per le istruzioni da impartire alle dipendenze locali.

Indipendentemente dalle decisioni che saranno adottate, si se-
gnala, intanto, che la Cassa di Risparmio di Livorno ha già effettua-
to alla gestione estrale del soppresso Partito Nazionale Fascista,
presso defunta Indignaria Generala, la presunta denuncia delle at-
tività di pertinenza delle note discolte organizzazioni fasciste, e,

quindi, potrebbe opportuno, date le direttive delle autorità
allente, di soprassedere nel disporre, tramite quella Intendenza
di Finanza, la costituzione delle attività stesse in vaglia del
Tesoro.

con osservanza

Il Direttore Generale

648

*Alla Commissione
per la sanzione contro il fascismo*
IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Roma, 12 maggio 1945

14 MAG 1945

Caro Maggiore,

Le trasmetto copia di una mia lettera al
Gen. Upjohn con due allegati alla stessa.

Cordiali saluti

Edmondo Palmieri

Al Magg. Edmondo PALMIERI
Sottocommissione legale
Commissione Allenta

= R O M A =

3387

3387

C O P I E

*Alla Commissione
per la revisione contabile fascista*
IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Roma, 12 maggio 1945

Caro Generale,

riferendomi alla nostra conversazione di ieri,
Le trasmetto copia di due lettere relative ai conti
bancari intestati ad enti fascisti.

Come già Le ho esposto ieri, deve trattarsi
di un errore in quanto sempre in qualsiasi provin-
cia si è seguito un sistema nettamente opposto.

Le sarò grato se vorrà esaminare con cortese
solicitudine la questione e far dare le opportune
disposizioni.

La ringrazio e Le invio i migliori saluti

Al Sen. G.R. UPJOHN
Commissione Alleata

3286

= R C L A =



HEADQUARTERS

LIVORNO PROVINCE

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

File: AMG/1/7/2

3 aprile 1945

Subject: Conti bloccati

To: Alla Banca d'Italia

= Sede di Livorno =

1. Con riferimento alla Vo/ lettera n. 558 cb del 24 febbraio u.s. vi informo che ho ricevuto una lettera dal Quartiere Generale che mi conferma che le istruzioni emanate dal Ministero del Tesoro con foglio n. 400099 sono senza forza nel territorio che trovasi sempre sotto la gestione del Governo Militare Alleato.

2. I conti bancari intestati nel nome di Conti fascisti ven-
gono considerati bottino di guerra e pagati, perciò, al governo
Militare Alleato.

M. A. Hebb

Capt. M. A.

M. A. S. S.

Provincia di Livorno

per copia conforme

3385

1. Con riferimento alla Vo/ lettera n. 558 mb del 24 febbraio u.d. vi informo che ho ricevuto una lettera dal Quartiere Generale che mi conferma che le istruzioni emanate dal Ministero del Tesoro con foglio n° 400099 sono senza forza nel territorio che trovassi sempre sotto la gestione del Governo Militare Alleato.

2. I conti bancari intestati nel nome di Enti fascisti vengono considerati bottino di guerra e pagati, al governo Militare Alleato.

M. A. Hebb
Capt. R.A.
P.O. A.C.C.

Provincia di Livorno

per copia conforme

BURO D'ITALIA

in allegato di Direzione ff.

Firma illegibile

3385

LT Be White - Enrie Luffin.

It is important you be see the list of Expenses

REPARATION COMMISSION

San Marino, for interest - the

Finance 5% in responsibility

Ministry of Treasury

- 1) Personale amministrativo e provinciale del Min. del Tesoro 1000
- 2) Personale centrale e provinciale della Ragioneria Generale dello Stato

3) Banks.

9 MAY 1945

- a) Banca d'Italia
- b) Banco di Sicilia
- c) Banco di Napoli
- d) Banca Naz. Lavoro
- e) Banca Commerciale Italiana
- f) Banco di Roma
- g) Credito Fondiario Sardo

4) Credito Italiano

5) Cassa di Risparmio di Roma

6) Monte dei Paschi di Siena

7) Istituto Nazionale per i Cambi con 1° Entero

8) Poligrafico

Ministry of Finance

- 9) Personale Centrale e delle Intendenze
- 10) Personale dei Rami Provinciali
- 11) Ufficiali della R. Guardia di Finanza
- 12) Sottoufficiali della R. Guardia di Finanza
- 13) Soldati della R. Guardia di Finanza
- 14) Amministrazione Ronzelli di Stato
- 15) Istituto Ricostruzione Industriale
- 16) Istituto Nazionale Gestione Imposte Consumo

Ministry of Industry
Consiglio d'Industria

3384

- 4) Credito Italiano
- 5) Cassa di Risparmio di Roma
- 6) Monte dei Paschi di Siena
- 7) Istituto Nazionale per i Cambi con l' Estero
- 8) Poligrafico

Ministry of Finance

- 9) Personale Centrale e delle Intendenze
- 10) Personale dei Ruoli Provinciali
- 11) Ufficiali della R. Guardia di Finanza
- 12) Sottoufficiali della R. Guardia di Finanza
- 13) Soldati della R. Guardia di Finanza
- 14) Amministrazione Monopoli di Stato
- 15) Istituto Ricostruzione Industriale
- 16) Istituto Nazionale Gestione Imposte Consumo

Ministry of Industry
Commerce & Labour.

Insurance Companies

- 17) Istituto Naz. Assicurazione (state insurance institution)
- 18) Assicurazione d' Italia " "
- 19) Istituto Naz. Infortuni (social institution)
- 20) " " Previdenza sociale "
- 21) " Assistenza Malattia lavoratori (socialist.)
- 22) Ente Naz. Previdenza Dipendenti Enti Pubblici (socialist.)
- 23) Ente Assistenza Orfani, Lavoratori Morti, Infortuni sul lavoro
- 24) Ente Naz. Previdenza Assistenza Dipendenti statali

3384

19 May 1947

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ext : 469

Ref DP/3.16/CA

5 April 45

SUBJECT : Provincial Separation

TO : Finance Sub-Commission

Reference your 13052/P of 3 Apr.

- 1 The proper authorities to take action in any province under DL 159 are as follows:

Part I	fascist Crimes	The Procuratore del Re
Part II	Separation	The three provincial delegates
Part III	Undue enrichment	The Intendenti di Finanza
Part IV	Fascist Funds	

- 2 It is believed that these are in operation in all parts of liberated Italy to which DL 159 has been extended (i.e. all except the parts of some Army Areas).

S.H. WHITE Lt Col
for VP CA Section

3383

HEADQUARTERS ARMY COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION

34 701
cjm
- 4 APR 1945

DE/3-16/04
13052/F

JAPR 1945 3rd April 1945

SUBJECT : High Commissioner for Sanctions
against Fascism.

TO : Vice President,
Civil Affairs Section.
(through Economic Section)

Could we be informed, please, of the arrangements
that have been made for the representation in the Provinces
of the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism and
in particular

- a) who represents him in cases of "illegitimate enrichment"
and on questions relating to funds of Fascist states
and parastatal organizations;
- b) whether the representation arrangements contemplated
have actually been put into effect in all provinces
of currently liberated Italy.

W. H. D.
Joint Director
Finance Sub Commission

3382

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

Ext : 469 ³³⁹

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

2/3.16/36

30 Mar 45

SUBJECT : Payment of Spuration Commissions

TO : Finance S/C

Herewith a letter (Min of Interior 25000.17-307/13 of 15 Mar) with regard to the payment of Spuration Commissions and their expenses.

Will you please issue to Regions including those of N. Italy whatever instruction may be necessary.

B.R. WHITE Lt Col.
for VP & section

AS/ls

3381

TRANSMISSION NO. 617

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
Ref. 20000.17-207/13

2000. 15 March 1965

3401 C.1: Separation Commissions and Reimbursement of Expenses

TO : THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE MEMBERS OF THE MINISTRE
and for information
THE DIRECTOR OF THE REP. COMMISSIONS FOR CIVIL - MILITARY -
ADMINIA - COMMISSION -

Circular No. 14454/10124/8/11-17 dated 26 Jan 1965 of the Presidency of
the Council of Ministers signed:

1) The value of the attendance tokens provided for the members of the Commissions,
the Commissions and the Councils by art. 63 of Decree 1924 of 8 May 1924 has been increased
recently to 100% (rather than by 75% as it was previously stipulated). The reduction
to twice 126 of said value is no longer made.

Therefore the members of the separation Commissions can be given the maximum
amount of the compensation established by the above-mentioned Decree plus the afore-said
increase of 100% for each meeting.

2) To the secretaries of the above-mentioned Commissions who are State employees,
can be applied the provision of general character referred to in para. 6 of art. 63 of
the above-mentioned Decree 1924 which prescribes the payment of bonuses for diligence
and efficiency to the secretaries of all the Commissions.

The amount of such bonuses cannot exceed the sum which could have been paid
on the basis of the attendance tokens.

For the secretaries not belonging to the State Departments and for whom the
provision of these bonuses are not contemplated by provisions at present in force, a
monthly indemnity to be fixed on the basis of the monthly average of meetings held
by the said Commissions shall be established by ministerial decree to be issued in
conjunction with the Ministry of the Treasury in pursuance of art. 57 of the afore-
mentioned Decree 1924 of 1924.

3) Number 2 of circular No. 2026/10124.3.11/17 of 15 Dec 1944 shall be completed
as follows:

2000

Having considered that the expenses for the General Commission referred to in art. 20
are attached to this Commission, the expenses for the Commissions referred to in art. 13,

Circular No. 5484/10374/8/22-1-7 dated 25 Jan 1944 of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

1. The value of the attendance tokens granted for the members of the Commissions, the Commissions and the Councils by art 13 of No. 643 of 8 May 1924 has been increased from 100 to 1000 (more than 100) as it was previously 1000. The reduction by 1000 is an added value in an amount of 1000.

Therefore the members of the operation Commissions can be given the same amount of the compensation which is granted to the above-mentioned plus the above-said increase of 1000 for each meeting.

2. To the secretaries of the above-mentioned Commissions who are 75% employed, can be applied the provision of general character referred to in para 1 of art 63 of the above-mentioned No. 643 of 1924 which prescribes the payment of tokens for diligence and efficiency to the secretaries of all the Commissions.

The amount of such bonus must exceed the amount which could have been paid on the basis of the attendance tokens.

For the secretaries not belonging to the State Departments and for whom the granting of such bonus are not contemplated by provisions at present in force, a monthly indemnity to be fixed on the basis of the monthly average of meetings held by the said Commissions shall be established by ministerial decree to be issued in conjunction with the Ministry of the Treasury in pursuance of art 37 of the above-mentioned No. 643 of 1924.

3. Number 2 of circular No. 2525/9124.5.12/177 of 10 Dec 1944 shall be completed as follows:

Having considered that the expenses for the General Commission referred to in art 20 are charged to this Presidency, the expenses for the Commissions referred to in art 18, 1st, 2nd, 8th, 3rd and 9th of the same law, shall be charged to the budgets of the competent Ministries, or Departments or independent bodies.

As regards the Secretaries of the Commissions referred to in art 18, para 3 of D.L. 159 of 27 July 1944, the above President has ordered that the indemnity shall be established by the Prefect and charged to the provincial administration, and based always on the number of meetings, as set out by No. 2 of the above-mentioned circular.

We shall await your acknowledgement and reply.

FOR THE MINISTER

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

59
Jda

DE/3.16/CA

24 Mar 45

SUBJECT : Sanctions against Fascism - composition of
Eviction Commissions

TO : Finance S/C

50-
-

Reference your 13191/F of 16 Mar. At an interview yesterday evening with H E GRISCO the Assistant HC he stated that Sig ANDREANI had been removed from the two Eviction Commissions in questions and that Eviction proceedings were being commenced against him.

S.H. WHITE Lt Col,
for VP LA Section

3379

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

31a

21 MAR 1945

20th March 1945

13191/F

SUBJECT : Sanction against Fascism - Insurance Companies.
TO : Civil Affairs Section. ✓ 24a

1. Reference is made to our 13191/F dated 6 March.
2. Under reference 13191/F dated 12 March we sent you a brief on two prominent persons in whom the State Department is interested. More recently, we have learned that the Board of Trade in London regards the companies of these same two men (which are the largest of their kind in Italy) as "hot-beds of political intrigue, and dangerous at that, which have caused far more mischief than the German companies." 29a
3. Our endeavours to have the Epurazione processes applied to the insurance industry have, as you know, been a long succession of disappointments and frustration over the past six months. In view of the grave importance with which the matter is viewed in London and Washington, and the responsibility placed upon this Sub-Commission for implementing the directive of the CCS, we are very concerned at the present unsatisfactory situation.
4. As we now have to advise CCS of the position, may we have any up-to-date information in this connection which you would like us to include in our report.

JOINT DIRECTOR
Finance Sub-Commission

3370

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

zja

13191/F

16th March 1945

SUBJECT : Sanctions against Fascism- composition of
Epurazione Commissions

TO : Civil Affairs Section *zja*

Reference our 13191/F dated 8 February, may we
please be advised whether the Italian authorities con-
template any step regarding the presence of Ennio ANDREANI
on the two Epurazione Commissions named therein.

for *BEK Simmons*
JOINT DIRECTOR *major*
Finance Sub-Commission

3377

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

29A

13191/F

12th March 1945

SUBJECT : Sanction Against Fascism - Insurance companies.

To : Civil Affairs Section (Lt.Col. White).

1. Attached for your information is a copy of a brief prepared by this Sub-Commission for the American Embassy at their request, to enable them to reply to an enquiry from the State Department asking :

a) Why Arnaldo Frigessi and Michele Sulfina, two high-ranking insurance executives known to the State Department to have fascist connections, have not been removed from office, and what steps are being taken to secure removal;

b) How it has been possible for these men to send communications to subsidiary companies on the Allied black-lists of which intercepts have been reported to the State Department.

for Bee Zimmerman
JOINT DIRECTOR
Finance Sub-Commission

Ad. 10000 6 April 1945

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501

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

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Brief on Arnaldo PRIGGSI and Michele SULFINA, Direttore Generali
of RIFORME AZIENDATIVE DI SICURTÀ and ASSICURAZIONE GENERALI.

I.

On arrival of the Allies in Rome, these two men were found to be resident here, in charge of the Rome offices of their respective companies. The only information about them then available to the Allied authorities (i.e. the Allied Control Commission) was that contained in "Confidential Reports on Italian Insurance Executives" compiled in Washington, which indicated their professional competence, and hinted at a Fascist background - both, for example, were stated to be of Jewish descent, and to have received, because of their professional experience, exemption from the anti-Jewish laws in 1938. The earliest information obtained locally about them was to the effect that they had both fled Trieste when the Germans took over about September 1943, and had remained in hiding in Rome, it was thought under Vatican protection, until the arrival of the Allies early in June 1944. PRIGGSI initially showed some aversion to any publicity, owing, he stated, to fears of reprisals on his interests in the North. SULFINA showed no such reluctance, and actively sought acquaintance with the Allied authorities. PRIGGSI subsequently modified his attitude, as is indicated below.

In accordance with the general policy approved for investigation of high-ranking insurance executives formulated before the fall of Rome, reports from the (then) Security Branch of the Allied Commission were sought by the Finance Sub-Commission (Insurance Department) during the first week in July 1944, a bare week after the arrival of the first Insurance Officer in Rome. Due to a variety of circumstances, chiefly congestion, in the screening arrangements of the Security Branch, completed Schede Personali were requested for every individual upon whom an investigation was needed. Schede were consequently obtained, but could not be sent to the Security authorities until 26 July in the case of PRIGGSI, and 27 July in the case of SULFINA.

Reports were received from the Security authorities on 2375
September and 29 August respectively. They both indicated a

information obtained locally about them was to the effect that they had both fled Trieste when the Germans took over about September 1943, and had remained in hiding in Rome. It was thought under Vatican protection, until the arrival of the Allies early in June 1944. PRIOROTI initially showed some aversion to any publicity, owing, he stated, to fears of reprisals on his interests in the North. MULVINA showed no such reluctance, and actively sought acquaintance with the Allied authorities. PRIOROTI subsequently modified his attitude, as is indicated below.

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Reports were received from the Security authorities on 3375 September and 29 August respectively. They both indicated a high degree of Fascist dissociation, and would have been sufficient to warrant suspension from office under Military Government authority. Military Government in Rome had, however, ceased on 15 August, and any act of suspension on the part of the Allied authorities thereupon became "ultra vires" except where military security was endangered. It is notable that of about a hundred and fifty reports requested upon insurance officials, not one could be applied in time for any suspension to be effected under Military Government authority. Including PRIOROTI and MULVINA, there are some forty-five high ranking insurance executives in Rome whom the Allied Commission consider "undesirable elements."

1541

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With the passing of Rome to the Italian authorities on 15 August, removal of undesirable elements in every field became the entire responsibility of the Italian Government under the provisions of Royal Decree Law 153 of 29 July 1944, the "Purazione" Decree. The efforts of the Insurance Department of the Finance Sub-Commission were thereafter directed in this respect to (a) seeing that the Epurazione law was applied to the insurance industry, and (b) observing results, when they materialized, on individuals known from the security reports to be undesirable elements.

On 29 August 1944, enquiry was made of the Security Branch whether the substance of their confidential reports could be made known to the Italian "Purazione" authorities for the purpose of hastening - and ensuring - removal action. The reply was in the negative. This refusal was subsequently expanded verbally, when it was stated that no such information should be disclosed to the Italians as cases of breach of faith had already occurred, and any additional disclosures might jeopardize their entire organization of informants.

Implementation of the Epurazione Decree in Rome was slow. In the insurance field, continual discussions took place with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Labour (responsible for supervision of the insurance industry) during the ensuing months. At last, a definite opinion was given by the Ministry that the insurance companies were not included, in the Italian interpretation, in the description "di interesse nazionale" used in the decree. On 18 December, a long letter was addressed to the Civil Affairs Section of the Allied Commission by the Finance Sub-Commission, setting forth the position at that date, and requesting advice. There followed a long exchange of minutes, and finally the Finance Sub-Commission wrote to the Ministry on 6 January 1945, stating that their interpretation of the decree was not upheld by the Allied Commission, nor by the advisers to the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism, and requesting immediate initiation of proceedings in the insurance field. The need for speed was emphasized, since at that time the deadline date for proceedings was set at 29 January. This was later extended to 23 April, at which it stands at the time of writing.

Receipt of MM 117 from the COS on 12 January provided a

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

785016

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Receipt of TAV 417 from the COS on 12 January provided a lever, in that elimination of undesirable elements was now made a pre-requisite for resumption for foreign contacts, e.g. control of foreign branches and subsidiary companies, reinsurance negotiations etc. This was communicated to the Ministry on 14 January. The Ministry's acknowledgement of the letter of 6 January was then received. It reiterated the argument that Decree 153 could not be applied to the companies, but stated that an amendment had been applied for, and that in the meantime negotiations had been sought from the Ministry of Justice and the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism for three Commissions of Varesione to deal with the entire commercial insurance field. On 5 March, the Ministry acknowledged the letter of 14 January, and stated that the Office of the High Commissioner had refused to nominate his members until such time as the decree had been amended specifically to cover the insurance companies.

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The Civil Affairs Section, which had been kept closely in touch with these negotiations, was informed accordingly on the same day and asked to ascertain from the Government if a resolution of the issues was to be expected. The matter remains here at the time of writing.

In the meantime, VAICENTI, STOLINA and many others, are occupying undesirable positions. The Allied authorities cannot touch them as they are not considered a danger to military security. The Italian authorities consider themselves precluded from commencing investigations since decree 159 does not give them power to do so. Both BRIGANTI and GULPINA were appointed to a Government Committee on commercial insurance (positions they are certainly professionally competent to have), but implementation of the decree constituting the Committee has been withheld for Military Government territory. It is also significant that in its acknowledgment of the letter of 6 January referred to above, the Ministry stated that severe pressure is being brought to bear by the National Association of Insurance Enterprises (a body formed by insurance interests in Rome, including both BRIGANTI and GULPINA, on 21 August 1944) to prevent the application of decree 159 to the insurance companies, and hence, probably, to sabotage the proposed amendment, concerning the status of which no information is yet available.

Removal of undesirable elements in North Italy will be governed by General Order No. 15, under which suspensions will be entrusted to Italian Commissions set up under Military Government authority, confirmation of suspensions ordered by these Commissions being left to the Italian Government after it has taken over. Negotiations are presently going on with a view to obtaining independent security records in selected areas from Public Safety sources - similarly to the security reports eventually obtained in Rome - so otherwise there will be no means of judging how the elimination of undesirable elements is progressing, or, indeed, of ascertaining which elements should be regarded as undesirable.

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

although for military Government territory. It is also significant that in its acknowledgment of the letter of 6 January referred to above, the Ministry stated that severe pressure is being brought to bear by the National Association of Insurance Enterprises (a body formed by insurance interests in Rome, including both FAISIMI and UNIPISA, on 31 August 1944) to prevent the application of decree 15 to the insurance companies, and hence, probably, to subvert the proposed amendment, concerning the statute of which no information is yet available.

Removal of undesirable elements in North Italy will be governed by General Order No. 15, under which arrangements will be entrusted to Italian Commissions set up under military Government authority, confirmation of suspensions ordered by these Commissions being left to the Italian Government after it has taken over. Negotiations are presently going on with a view to obtaining independent security reports in selected cases from Public Safety sources - similarly to the security reports eventually obtained in Rome - as otherwise there will be no means of judging how the elimination of undesirable elements is progressing, or, indeed, of ascertaining which elements should be regarded as undesirable.

II.

Early in January 1945, the Political Section of the Allied Commission first brought to the notice of the Finance Sub-Commission that telegrams were being prepared in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs addressed to Italian missions abroad (Rome, Portugal, Bulgaria, Turkey and Switzerland) for delivery to branches and subsidiary companies of Italian insurance companies. These proved to originate from PHISGHI, and, to a lesser extent, from MILFINA. The original conditions of opening allowed the insurance companies in Rome had precluded foreign contacts, and this had later been confirmed by the Ministry to the companies. Such telegrams were, therefore, a breach of these instructions. The Political Section, on request of the Finance Sub-Commission, therefore wrote to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs stating that such communications could not be allowed, and pointing out that the Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Labour were fully informed on this point.

This censorship by the Political Section only started

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January, and it is known, because of one of the stopped communications being a recitation, that at least one had already got through to Switzerland from PRIGESSI, arriving, however, in an indecipherable condition, necessitating the recitation. Two other communications stopped by the Political Section were written communications from PRIGESSI to subsidiary companies in Bulgaria and Turkey, which had been placed in the Italian diplomatic bag. Their contents were, in fact, innocuous. Most of the stopped communications referred erroneously to the Rome offices of the Italian companies being now the Head Offices. This is entirely wrong, as the Rome Offices are only a temporary substitute for liberated territory of the Head Offices proper which, for both PRIGESSI's and SULFINA's companies, are in Trieste.

On 1 March, the Political Section of the Allied Commission was disbanded, and the Italian Government permitted free use of diplomatic methods of communication. There is in the future nothing to prevent a resumption of communications that PRIGESSI, SULFINA or others may be able to transmit through acquaintances or other contacts in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

III.

To sum up:

Removal of PRIGESSI, SULFINA and other high ranking insurance executives with undesirable records is now the entire responsibility of the Italian authorities. The latter have stated that the law must be amended to enable them to proceed, and have admitted that pressure is being brought to bear to prevent it. Unless the present lead-line date is further extended, there remain but six or seven weeks for all the procedure to be gone through. The success of this is considered unlikely.

The Allied authorities have no means of interfering to speed matters up. They have one lever only, that resumption of foreign contacts, known to be urgently desired by the Italians, can be refused until they are satisfied that the undesirable elements have been removed. This lever is of use only so long as it is

On 1 March, the Political Section of the Allied Commission was disbanded, and the Italian Government permitted the use of diplomatic methods of communication. There is in the future nothing to prevent a resumption of communications that VIGORELLI, GULFINA or others may be able to transmit through acquaintances or other contacts in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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Removal of VIGORELLI, GULFINA and other high ranking insurance executives with undesirable records is now the entire responsibility of the Italian authorities. The latter have stated that the law must be amended to enable them to proceed, and have admitted that pressure is being brought to bear to prevent it. Unless the present dead-line date is further extended, there remain but six or seven weeks for all the procedure to be gone through. The success of this is considered unlikely.

The Allied authorities have no means of interfering to speed matters up. They have one lever only, that resumption of foreign contacts, known to be urgently desired by the Italians, can be refused until they are satisfied that the undesirable elements have been removed. This lever is of use only so long as it is not superseded by instructions permitting resumption of foreign commercial contacts generally.

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For a limited period, the Political Section exercised a censorship over the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' communications abroad, and by this means a number of communications originating from VIGORELLI and GULFINA - who had obtained access to the Italian diplomatic bag - had been stopped. This censorship ceased on 1 March, and nothing to replace it is known.

There is little to support any expectation that undesirable elements will eventually be completely eliminated. The Allied authorities have no longer any power to veto appointments made in Italian Government territory, and although extension may be refused for Military Government Territory, such appointments would become automatically effective as the territory is handed

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

back to Italian control. One "undesirable" has already received a banking appointment from the Ministry of the Treasury, whilst considerable pressure was brought to bear (before the "undemocratic" declaration) to obtain Allied approval of another appointment of another person. The latter, in fact, was actually cleared by the High Commissioner for Caucations against Fascism, although the subject has a particularly bad record, and was a personal friend of the "undesirable" family. There is more than a suggestion that the withholding of Allied approval in this case went beyond the limitations strictly tenable.

If no change in the general situation as described above occurs probably within the next two weeks - say up to 20 March - the Allied Commission, Finance Sub-Commission propose to advise COS. in reply to the relevant part of RM 417, that it is unlikely that undesirable elements will be removed by the Italians to the extent visualised, and to ask for instructions.

Under present conditions, the Finance Sub-Commission would oppose any suggestion to remove Italian insurance branches and subsidiary companies from the Allied black lists.

Compiled by Insurance Department,
Finance Sub-Commission, Allied Commission.

9 March 1944.

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Italians to the extent visualized, and to ask for instructions.

Under present conditions, the Finance Sub-Commission would
approve any suggestion to remove Italian insurance branches and
subsidiary companies from the Allied black lists.

Compiled by Insurance Department,
Finance Sub-Commission, Allied Commission.

9 March 1944.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

5 MAR 1945

28a

13191/F

8th March 1945

- 9 MAR 1945

Subject : Sanction against Fascism

To : Civil Affairs Section ✓

1. Reference our 13191/F dated 6 March, we enclose a translation of the letter from the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour, received to-day, as mentioned in para 3. *28b*

for *BW Simon*
JOINT DIRECTOR
Finance Sub-Commission

3370

3308

Translation

Rome 8 March 1945

(28B)

Ministry of Industry, Commerce
and Labour

File 5894.I.A9

To : Headquarters Allied
Commission - Finance Sub-
Commission
APO 394

Reply to 13191/F dated 19 Feb.

Subject : Sanctions against Fascism

With reference to your above letter, and in confirmation of what has been briefly stated, I inform you that requests have already been addressed to the Ministry of Justice and to the High Commissioner "aggiunto" for the constitution of the Commissions for investigating members of the Commercial insurance companies.

The latter, however, has stated that it will be not proper to nominate its own representatives for the said Commissions until the amendment, now under consideration, is issued to include in DLL n. 159 of 27 July 1944 the Commercial insurance companies amongst those bodies subject to Epurazione.

The Minister
(signed) Gronchi

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(330)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

13191/F

6 March 1945.

~~7 MAR~~

SUBJECT: Sanctions against Fascism - Insurance Companies.

TO : Civil Affairs Section. ✓

1. Reference is made to our 13191/F dated 26 January.
2. Although, as mentioned therein, the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour stated in its letter of 22 January that it was proceeding to the formation of Epurazione Commissions specially to deal with the insurance industry on a national basis, nothing had transpired to this end up to today. In view of the dead-line date, now fixed for the end of April, a reminder was sent to the Ministry on 19 February, but the only information we had been able to elicit was that nominations for three Epurazione Commissions had been sought from the Ministry of Justice and the Office of the High Commissioner respectively.
3. Today, however, a comparatively junior official of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour called and stated he had been directed to inform us that the Office of the High Commissioner had refused any nominations until such time as DIL 159 was amended. An official communication to this effect has been requested and a copy will be furnished you on receipt.
4. In the meantime, however, you will observe that this action on the part of the Office of the High Commissioner is in direct conflict with its opinions as expressed in your minutes 21 et seq. on file DF/2A/AF consequent on our letter 13191/F dated 18 December.
5. It is suggestive that in the Ministry's letter of 22 January referred to above, it was stated that certain influential elements were opposing the application of Epurazione proceedings to these concerns. Unless the dead-line date is again extended, it seems that there are but seven weeks in which the Ministry can have DIL 159 amended (on the status of which we can obtain no information). Epurazione commissions set up, and investigations commenced.

3368

6. Since it will shortly be necessary for us to inform
• CCS of the progress of this one of the requirements laid
down by them, it is requested that you enquire of the
appropriate Italian authorities whether a resolution of
the present impasse - which has now continued for several
months - is to be expected.

A.P. Scooter Smith
Joint Director *Brig*
Finance Sub-Commission.

3367

Prot. 1224
Dist. 1224

ALTO COMMISSARIATO
OPERAZIONI CONTRO IL FASCISMO

Roma 21/2/1945

ALTO COMMISSARIO AGGIUNTO
PER L'OPERAZIONE

27/2/1945

PERSONALE - RISERVATA

Signor Brigadiere,

La prego di volermi trasmettere copia
fotografica del documento riguardante il
signor Ennio ANDREANI che lei mi mostrò nel
corso della nostra conversazione di martedì
20 corrente.

Con perfetta osservanza.

Ruggero Grieco

R. Grieco

AL SIG. BRIG. UPJON
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED
COMMISSION APO 394

Via Veneto 5
ROMA

ho answered?

grazie

Folio 25^A refuso

Ennio

3366

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Tel: 489001
Ext: 525

Ref DE/3-16/CA

21 Feb 45

Your Excellency,

With reference to our conversation yesterday regarding the appointment of Andreani as one of the High Commissions representatives on the Reparation Commission for IFA. I enclose a copy of the decree and, in accordance with Your Excellency's request, a photostatic copy of Marinelli's letter of the 18 Dec 39.

Believe me, Your Excellency,
Yours truly

G.R.
G.R. URQUH BRIG
VP CA Section

2 Encls

Copy to : Finance S/C

ME Rugiero CRIMM
Alto Commissariato per le Sanzioni
contro il Fascismo,
Palazzo del Viminale,
ROMA

3365

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AND 396
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Tel. Ext. 526

Ref: DM/S.16/CA.

12 Feb 45.

SUBJECT: Sanctions Against Fascism - Composition
of Spurious Commissions.

To: Finance Sub-Commission

Reference your 13191/F dated 8 Feb 45.

1. Lt. Col. White is at present away from this Headquarters on
duty and is not due back until 20 Feb 45. The matter is being held
over pending his return.

L.P.
L. PRADICK, Lt. RA,
C.A. Section.

CB/ac

3364

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

13191/P.

8 February 1945.

Subject: Sanctions against Fascism - Composition of
Epurazione Commissions.

To: Civil Affairs Section. ✓

1. Reference is made to paragraph 3 of our 13191/P dated 3 November last regarding representations made to us on the composition of the Epurazione Commissions in the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni and Le Assicurazioni d'Italia, organisations with which this Sub-Commission is concerned, and to subsequent conversations in which Lt. Col. White stated that on proof of any person of Fascist antecedents being included in an Epurazione Commission, you would take the case up with the High Commissioner.

2. The following documents are attached:

(a) Copies of letters dated 24 and 20 September from the Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Labour appointing Epurazione Commissions for the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni and Le Assicurazioni d'Italia respectively, which show one ENNIO ANDREANI, an employee of the former, nominated as a representative of the High Commissioner on each Commission.

(b) Photostat copy (original can be obtained) of a letter dated 18 December 1939 from GIOVANNI MARINELLI, Undersecretary of State for Communications, to IGNAZIO GIORDANI, then Direttore Generale of the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni, recommending ENNIO ANDREANI for promotion to the grade of Segretario.

(c) The Institute's office copy of GIORDANI's reply to the above, dated 21 December 1939, stating that the recommendation has been effected. 3363

(d) Extract from the 1940 edition of "Chi è?" relating to GIOVANNI MARINELLI.

3. ANDREANI is still employed in the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni in the grade of Segretario.

4. It is requested that this evidence may be considered with a view to representing to the High Commissioner the desirability of having ANDREANI removed from the two Epurazione Commissions, and of having his antecedents properly investigated.

5. Do you consider that the representatives of the High Commissioner should, in any case, be employees of the concern which the Commission is investigating? VECCHIETTI is an employee of Le Assicurazioni d'Italia, and is the other representative of the High Commissioner on its Epurazione Commission.

AP Granger Smith
Col

Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission.

Copy.

IL MINISTRO SEGRETARIO DI STATO

PER L'INDUSTRIA, IL COMMERCIO ED IL LAVORO

VISTO il decreto legislativo luogotenenziale del 27 luglio 1944 n. 159;

RITENUTA la necessità di provvedere alla costituzione della Commissione di primo grado per il giudizio di epurazione del personale dipendente da "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia" ;

DECRETA

La Commissione di epurazione di primo grado del personale dipendente da "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia" è costituita come segue:

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|--|---|
| 1) | FRATINI Gaetano | Consigliere di Corte di Appello | Presidente effettivo |
| 2) | SALVATORI Luigi | Giudice del Tribunale di Roma | Presidente supplente |
| 3) | VECCHIETTI Antonio | Ispettore Capo de "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia" - membro effettivo |) Designati dall'Alto Commissariato Aggiunto per l'Epurazione dell'Amministrazione. |
| 4) | ANDREANI Emilio | Funzionario dell'Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni - membro supplente | |
| 5) | GIUSTINI Mario | Funzionario di "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia" - membro effettivo |) |
| 6) | VERONESE Antonio | Funzionario di "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia" - membro supplente | |

Roma 20 Settembre 1944

(Firmato) GRONCHI

3361

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

0 23C
Roma, 2/12 1939-XVIII

A S.E. Giovanni MARINELLI
Sottosegretario di Stato per le
Comunicazioni - Poste e Telegrafi

ROMA

In relazione alle premure da voi rivol-
tami nei riguardi del Vice Segretario di questa
Amministrazione Sig. Ennio ANDREANI, mi è gradi-
to parteciparvi che il vostro raccomandato è
stato promosso al grado di Segretario .

Il Segretario

D/

3360
1.1.15

Extract from 1940 edition of "CHI E' ? "

Giovanni MARINELLI

Born at Adria (Rovigo) 18 October 1879. Under Secretary of State for Communications; Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telegraphs; National Counsellor for Chamber of Fasci & Corporations; Deputy for the 28th. and 29th. Legislatures; Member of the Fascist Grand Council; for many years Administrative Secretary of the Fascist Party; Honorary Captain of the M.V.S.N.

COPY

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIATO DI STATO
PER LE COMUNICAZIONI

POSTE E TELEGRAPHI

Roma, 18.12.1939

Raccomandata

Mi viene vivamente raccomandato il camerata ANDREANI Ennio,
Vice Segretario dell'I.N.A., il quale aspira alla promozione a Segretario.

Ve lo segnalo e vi prego di esaminare la sua posizione con
particolare benevolenza.

In attesa di cortese riscontro, vi ringrazio.

(Giovanni Marinelli)

Gr.Uff.Dr. Ignazio GIORDANI
Direttore Generale dell'I.N.A.

ROMA

*Photostatic Copy
sent to me 2/4/45*

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

22A

13191/P

3 February 1945

SUBJECT: Sanctions against Fascism -
Insurance Companies.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

21A

1. Reference your DF/3.16/CA dated 30 January, we agree with your observations and think there is no doubt that DIL 420 can apply to insurance companies, but it is not clear to us how it can be applied to any concern at all until such time as (a), (b) and (c) of Article 1 have been fulfilled, (c) being the heading relating to conditions arising out of Fascist antecedents of managing personnel.

2. Para (c) of Article 1 cannot, we feel, come into operation until such time as investigation has established that managing personnel have Fascist records sufficient to weaken the management of the concern, and for such investigation to be commenced at all, application of DIL 159 appears to be essential. In other words, is not application of para (c) of Article 1 of DIL 420 dependent on prior application of DIL 159?

3. We have in fact already given consideration to DIL 420 in connection with the possibility that Epurazione under DIL 159, when under way, may attenuate managing elements enough to hinder continuation of proper working, and have suggested to the Minister that he might proceed now to the finding of a few adequately qualified men who could be appointed Commissioners or Receivers under DIL 420 should such a case arise, thus saving, at the critical time, the period needed to find and select Receivers.

4. Your comments on para 1 and 2 above would, however, be appreciated before we take any action in compliance with para 1 of your letter under reply, as we do not see how DIL 420 gives power to apply Epurazione to a concern which is in running order, separately from DIL 159.

A. P. Grady, *with*
Col

Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission.

Copies to: DS/017/P
Epurazione officer.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

LF/3.16/CA

30 Jan 45

SUBJECT : Defascism

TO : Finance Sub-Commission.

Reference your letter 15191/P of 26 Jan.

- 1 Will you please ascertain the views of the Minister on the effect of IL 420 of 1944 on the position of Insurance Companies. If this decree is effective so far as all important insurance companies are concerned there will be no need to ask for any amendment to settle doubts as to IL 159.
- 2 First there is a change in wording; IL 159 speaks of companies recognised as of national importance whereas IL 420 speaks of private businesses whose activities are recognised as of national importance. This latter expression cannot possibly apply to the banks only.
- 3 Secondly Art 10 brings into the scheme all concerns in which the state has a direct or indirect interest which will bring in a number of concerns.
- 4 Thirdly Art 11 brings in concerns to which RD 375 applies.
- 5 Then the last para of Art 4 provides - that all members of the staff and management of concerns to which the decree applies are liable to expunction.
- 6 Lastly so far as control is concerned, the power to appoint a receiver is in itself sufficient to ensure the powerlessness of fascist management. If there are sufficient powers to appoint a receiver that is all that is wanted the actual removal of powerless ex managers is of little consequence; but, if there is power to appoint a receiver under this decree the liability to expunction under Art 4 also follows.
- 7 If therefore it is admitted that a Receiver can be appointed under this decree to an Insurance Concern the liability of its staff to expunction follows.

S.H. WHITE Lt Col.
for VP CA Section
JMS:AD

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

28 JAN 1945

FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

30 JAN 1945

JPL

13191/F.

26 January 1945

SUBJECT: Sanctions Against Factions -
Insurance Companies.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

1. Reference is made to our letter 13191/F dated 14 January. Attached for your information is a copy of a reply dated 22 January from the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour to our 13191/F dated 6 January, together with a translation.

2. It will be observed that the majority of the Ministry's reply is taken up with an argument as to why Article 11 of DDL 159 is not applicable to the companies, and in this respect, follows and enlarges on the Italian opinion quoted in para 3 of our 13191/F dated 18 December to you.

3. The following are points that it is particularly desired to draw to your attention:

(a) that the Ministry has asked the Council of Ministers for an amendment to DDL 159 specifically to cover the insurance industry, lest what it considers a doubt should lead to Spaurione proceedings being over-ruled.

(b) that the Ministry points out that irrespective of the position of the proprietary companies under DDL 159, mutual companies definitely cannot be considered as covered by it, since they are not companies with a Share Capital (Società per Azioni).

(c) that strong opposition has been met already (and will undoubtedly continue) from the National Association of Insurance Companies, a natural consequence, since it is composed of elements which will be the first to come under investigation.

(d) that the personnel of the Company Assicurazioni d'Italia are about to appeal against the Spaurione proceedings now in progress there. This is the only Company in which such proceedings have commenced. It is a Company with a Share Capital, nearly all of which is owned by a State agency.

2)

4. It seems from the Ministry's letter that in spite of its argument that DDE 159 is not applicable to the companies, it will set up Epurazione Commissions for them on the presumption that DDE 159 will be amended. As was made clear in our letter 11191/F dated 14 January to the Ministry (copy enclosed with our letter to you referred to in para 1 above) the true position is that the Allied Governments have made an adequate elimination of undesirable personnel in the companies and of the conditions for allowing resumption of foreign contacts.

5. You will appreciate that no periodic returns of the progress of Epurazione in the companies can be furnished until such time as the machinery now being established by the Ministry begins to operate. No forecast of the time this will take can be made as yet.

6. A copy of our reply to the Ministry is attached.

A. J. Grassby
Cec

Joint Director
Finance Sub-Commission.

Copy to:
Epurazione Officer
INS/CI7/3

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

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

13191/F

27 January 1943

SUBJECT : Sanctions against Fascism
Commercial Insurance Companies

TO : M. E. Giovanni Gronchi,
Minister for Industry Commerce and Labour.

1. We have received your letter No 5022/G/158 dated 22 January and have noted that you are proceeding to the constitution of Epurazione Commissions for the companies. Since writing it, you will presumably have received our letter 13191/F dated 14 January which amplifies the position of this Sub-Commission relative to Epurazione.
2. In order to assist you in meeting this particular condition of the Allied Governments, we enclose a list of senior insurance officials in Rome for early consideration.
3. It is requested that the names of the members of the Commissions, when formed, may be communicated to us.

(Signed) ALFRED WORTH

Joint Director
Finance Sub-Commission

Copy to : Civil Affairs Section
IMS/071/F
Epurazione Officer

HMS/ma

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

TRANSLATION

Ministero dell'Industria del Commercio
e del Lavoro

22 January 1945

TO : AC Finance Sub-Commission

SUBJECT : Application of Sanctions against Fascism to
the insurance companies.

1. In the above mentioned letter, your Commission has urged the application of the Epurazione law to the personnel of the commercial insurance industry, stating, with the agreement of the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism, that such undertakings are included in the provisions of article 11 of DDL 159 of 27 July 1944.
2. This Ministry had, in fact, appointed a Commission for Epurazioni for "Assicurazioni d'Italia", notwithstanding doubts on the legality of such a proceeding, but in view of the gravity of objections raised by the "National Association of Insurance Companies", it had to admit later that the decree of 27 July did not offer sound grounds for its extension to the said companies.
3. It was considered that these companies could be included amongst those "recognised of national interest" in article 11(3) of the decree, but the idea of businesses recognised of national interest is governed by article 2451 of the Civil Code, according to which the title "of national interest" can be given to companies with shares (Società per Azioni) only when based on some law. By Italian ordinances, their title is granted only to a few banks (art. 25 para 2 of law 636 of 7 April 1939) and is not justifiable for insurance companies.
4. The concept of an undertaking of national interest is not given by Italian standards, only on a economic and political basis, but also on a legal basis, and is not, therefore to be bestowed at discretion; it presupposes, instead, the legal determination of specific categories, without which there could be the danger of arbitrary actions, with very grave consequences when there is the possibility of penalties such as those provided by DDL 159.

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

-2-

5. It is noted that, arguing from a comparison between article 2451 and 2458 et seq. of the civil code, not even the participation of the State or of public bodies in the share capital can make a company one of national interest, and that not even being legally subject to control or supervision by the State would be sufficient, besides which such control is provided also for mutuals, which are not covered by the definition no matter how it is applied. We add that DDL 420 of 19 October 1944, relating to the appointment of Government Commissioners and Auditors for public utility companies, which refers to companies of general and not national interest, has confirmed to the need for distinguishing between the one and the other, and of referring the latter to the description already given in the judicial provisions.

6. These reasons lead this Ministry to reserve its opinion. However, in view of the contrary opinion of the Allied Commission, it considers it advisable to commence proceedings, and is to-day asking for nominations for the Epurazione Commissions.

7. On the same time it is representing to the President of the Council the advisability of preparing a legal provision to make the decree now in force clear in the sense indicated by your commission, in order to avoid contrary decisions on the part of the Council of State to which it appears that the personnel of Assicurazioni d'Italia are going to apply, and to which personnel of others insurance undertakings could apply with equal facility.

The Minister
(signed) Gronchi

Reply to 13191 dated 6 January, and written before examination of 13191/F dated 14 January.

MINISTERO DELL'INDUSTRIA COMMERCIO
E LAVORO

Alla COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione di finanza

ROMA

OGGETTO: Applicazione alle compagnie di assicurazione della
legge sull'epurazione.

1 - Con la nota in riferimento, codesta Commissione sollecita la
applicazione della legge sull'epurazione al personale delle impre-
se assicuratrici private, affermando, sulla scorta di conforme
parere dell'Alto Commissario per le sanzioni contro il fascismo
che esse rientrano nell'enumerazione dell'art. 11 del d.l. lt.
27 luglio 1944 n. 159.

2 - Questo Ministero, in verità, aveva provveduto alla nomina
della commissione di epurazione per le Assicurazioni d'Italia
nonostante i dubbi che furono elevati sulle legittimità della no-
mina stessa; ma, data la gravità delle obiezioni sollevate a tale
riguardo dall'Associazione nazionale fra le imprese assicuratrici,
aveva successivamente dovuto riconoscere che il decreto legislativo
luogotenenziale 27 luglio 1944 n. 159 non offre sicure basi per
sostenere la fondatezza della sua estensione alle imprese predette.

3 - Si sosteneva che queste ultime potessero rientrare fra
quelle " riconosciute di interesse nazionale " indicate nell'art. 11
n. 1 su richiamato, ma la nozione di imprese " riconosciute di inte-
resse nazionale " va ricondotta al concetto annunciato nell'art. 2461 c.
cod.civ., per cui la qualifica di interesse nazionale può essere data
alle società per azioni solo in base ad una legge. Nella specie 3350
l'ordinamento positivo italiano solo ad alcune aziende bancarie
concede la qualifica stessa (art. 25, 2° comma, legge 7 aprile 1939,
n. 636), in modo che essa non si giustifica per le società di

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assicurazione.

4 - Il concetto di imprese di interesse nazionale non è in sostanza, nel diritto italiano, soltanto economico-politico, ma anche giuridico, e non si costituisce perciò di un contenuto discrezionale: presuppone invece la determinazione legale di categorie specificate senza di che potrebbe esservi il pericolo di arbitrii, con conseguenze gravissime quando essi determinassero la applicazione estensiva di norme penali come quelle previste dal d.l. lt. 27 luglio 1944 citato.

5 - Si noti che, argomentando dal raffronto fra l'art. 2461 e gli art. 2458 seg. cod. civ., nemmeno la partecipazione dello Stato o di enti pubblici alla formazione del capitale può far considerare di interesse nazionale una società, e che non varrebbe all'uopo neanche l'obbligo posto dalla legge di soggiacere ad un controllo o ad una vigilanza dello Stato, tanto vero che un vincolo del genere è posto anche per le cooperative, alle quali ripugnerebbe la qualifica in parola, comunque possa intendersi.

E si aggiunge che il d.l. lt. 19 ottobre 1944 n. 420 circa la nomina di commissari governativi e di sindacatori per le società concessionarie di pubblico servizio, accennando a società di interesse generale anziché a società di interesse nazionale, ha confermato la necessità di distinguere le prime dalle seconde e di riferire le seconde alla nozione già acquisita nell'ordinamento positivo.

6 - Le ragioni esposte inducono il Ministero scrivente a mantenere ferme le sue riserve. Tuttavia, di fronte al contrario avviso di codesta Commissione, esso ritiene che sia il caso di addivenire all'inizio dei procedimenti, e in pari data viene perciò sollecitata la designazione delle Commissioni di epurazione.

7 - Contemporaneamente viene rappresentata alla Presidenza del Consiglio l'opportunità di predisporre una disposizione legislativa che chiarisca quella in vigore nel senso indicato da codesta Commissione, ad evitare decisioni contrarie da parte del Consiglio di Stato,

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al quale sembra si apprestino a ricorrere dipendenti delle Assicurazioni di Italia, e al quale è facilmente prevedibile che ricorrano i dipendenti delle imprese di assicurazione.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
A.P.C. 394.

27 January 1945.

Dear Brigadier,

Many thanks for your letter of 23 January regarding the letter addressed by Major Hall to the Minister of Treasury.

In general I am in agreement with your comments although I consider that the matter has been much exaggerated. Major Hall wrote as one who had employed and was satisfied with Kontuori although I agree that his letter suffered in translation.

I have spoken to Soleri who states that he considered it most proper for Hall to write such a letter and he regarded it solely as a testimonial to M's loyal co-operation with Finance Sub-Commission. He stated that in his view if it is proper to denounce a man it must be equally correct to testify to his good qualities. He further stated that he had never regarded the letter as an adverse criticism of the High Commissioner and was surprised that Grieco had made so much of the matter. I told Soleri that you had instructed Grieco to disregard the letter and suggested that the original should be withdrawn. Soleri replied that he saw no point in doing this and would much prefer to regard the whole incident as closed; accordingly I think it best to let the matter drop.

Yours, sincerely,

Anthony G. S. S.

Brigadier G.R. Upjohn,
Civil Affairs.

I have spoken to A.G.S.
The matter is now FINITO.

G.R.S.

3347

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

From : Brig G.B. URJOHN
VP DA Section - HQ/AC -HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

17A

1/9.16/45

23 Jan 45

Dear Sir

I enclose a copy of a letter which it is alleged Maj. HALL addressed to the Minister of the Treasury and which the letter has passed on to the HQ for Defascism. Whether or not that was the intention, the letter obviously lends itself to an attempt to influence the exercise by the HQ of his discretion.

Quite apart from the impropriety of attempting to influence the HQ in the free exercise of his discretion I am sure you will agree that as a matter of Staff procedure when it is necessary to criticise adversely the action of a very senior Italian official, that criticism should be over the signature of a senior officer of the Commission and not over that of a Major. Further, that as I am responsible for the supervision of Defascism if there was any legitimate complaint against the action of those responsible, the correct course would have been to bring the matter to my notice and leave me to deal with it.

Where it is desired to produce evidence in favour of a person undergoing epuration this may properly be done by writing to the Minister asking him to put the evidence before the appropriate commission or through me to the HQ.

I believe the original letter was written in Italian though I am not quite certain on the point and this seems undesirable. I have told the new Rep HQ-GR1200 to disregard the letter.

Unless you see any objection I suggest the letter be withdrawn perhaps you would wish to speak to Maj. BAXTER the Finance officer responsible for supervising Epuration on this point.

Col A.P. DUFFETY SMITH
Director, Finance S/2

G.R.V.

AS/1a

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

VP This is a handwritten letter and an
 tells that Ambassador is a great guy. I have
 country translated by myself then Ambassador
 I have translated an English equivalent and
 the text. Quite apart from the unimpeachable
 background, there is this staff point that
 a letter of importance expressing the spirit of
 the US, or criticizing the conduct of the US
 Govt. should be signed at least by the head
 of a section. It should be noted that
 the letter is addressed only to the Finance
 Minister, not to the US, so is really ineffective
 except as a criticism and not so mischievous
 as it would have been if addressed to the US.
 It was undoubtedly intended to have some
 effect and has been used by Section as
 well as by the US.
 III you keep the letter in the file (and may have
 been intended) in the private war against
 the US.
 C2 Another staff point is that if it was
 found to be a department for which it is
 necessary the complaint should be addressed to
 the US for them to deal with.

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

2nd Sec.

There are instructions but I do not see that we can accept any responsibility for the accuracy which is implied by our "checked" statement. see for instance p. 3.

The most interesting paper is the report on secrets in Sicily. I see no necessity for this to be labelled SECRET as an act of responsibility for order and not ~~not~~ ^{any} indication of anything contained in it. Confidentiality is enough.

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

16A

SUBJECT : High Commissioner for Epuration

TO : H.E. M. Soleri, Minister of Treasury.

It is to disagreeable regret that I have been informed that the High Commissioner of Epurazioni has appealed against the decision of the II Commission for Epuration in the case of Comm. Montuori who had been acquitted from all charges brought against him.

As Comm. Montuori has replied to all charges and has been acquitted, I wonder why such a step has been taken.

I wish that the opinion of the Allied Commission about the services rendered to the Allied cause should be taken good note of; at a time when there was not a shadow of Government, he was the most efficient official of the Ministry of Finance who made possible the restoration of order and but for his loyal and inestimable cooperation the work of the Allies would have been extremely difficult. Comm. Montuori during the first year, has given proof to be not only a loyal son of Italy but an inestimable help to the Allied Cause.

JTR.H.HALL

Major

Chief Budget Officer.

19

Ree review of the Army with a letter
I will be happy. I think it should
be the up at a COS meeting to get a
meeting that all correspondence from the HQ be
in English. J.H.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION
Budget Sub-Section
Tel: 483977

17 gennaio, 1945.

OGGETTO: L'Alto Commissario per l'Epurazione.

VILLA San Eusebio Marcello Soleri, Ministro del Tesoro.

E' con sgradevole dispiacere che mi si e' reso noto che l'Alto Commissario per l'Epurazione ha interposto l'appello contro la decisione della seconda commissione per l'epurazione nel caso del Comm. Montuori, il quale fu prosciolto da tutte le accuse mossegli.

Poiche' il comm. Montuori ha risposto a tutte le accuse e ne e' stato assolto, non comprendo perche' sia stato fatto tale passo.

Desidero che venga preso atto dell'opinione della Commissione Alleata sui servizi resi dal comm. Montuori alla causa Alleata. Nel tempo in cui non esisteva ombra di Governo egli fu il piu' efficiente funzionario del Ministero delle Finanze, il quale rese possibile la restaurazione dell'ordine, e senza la sua leale e inestinguibile cooperazione il lavoro degli Alleati sarebbe stato estremamente difficile. Il Comm. Montuori ha dato prova durante il primo anno di essere non solo un leale figlio d'Italia, ma un aiuto inestinguibile alla causa Alleata.

J. E. M. HALL,
Major,
Chief Budget Officer

JEBB/t

13 JAN 1945

15A

DF/2A/AS
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

13191/F

January 1945.

Subject: Sanctions against Fascism - Insurance Companies.

To: Civil Affairs Section. /

1. Reference is made to our 13191/F dated 18 December, minutes 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27 and 28 on your file DF/2A/AS, and to our letter 13191/F dated 6 January to the Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Labour, copy to you, all on the above subject.
2. Instructions just received from the CCS on the general subject of insurance make it clear that not only do CCS assume a comprehensive elimination of undesirable personnel from such companies, but also that they intend to make the completion of such elimination a pre-requisite to permitting re-establishment of certain important insurance operations.
3. This information, together with the attached copy of a letter to the Ministry, is passed to you for reference; it will be appreciated that the "epurazione" of all the companies involved will be a lengthy process, which has not yet been initiated.
4. In connection with our letter to the Ministry dated 6 January, it has been learned verbally that the Minister himself does not consider that DDL 159 covers the companies, and that he has submitted the point to the President of the Council of Ministers for a ruling, and for an amendment to DDL 159 if the President agrees with him.

A.P. Grasseley Smith

Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission.

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/43

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158

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
LNO 394

13191/Y

January 1945.

Subject: Sanctions against Fascism - Commercial Insurance Companies.

To: H. C. The Minister of Industry, Commerce & Labour.

1. Further to our letter No. 13191/Y dated 6 January 1945 requesting Your Excellency to take the necessary steps for applying to the commercial insurance companies the provisions of the law concerning sanctions against Fascism, we have now to add that instructions we have just received from the Allied Governments on the subject of Italian insurance not only confirm that the insurance industry is one of those Italian activities from which they desire to see undesirable elements removed, but also (as mentioned in paragraph 3(a) of our letter 13174/Y of today's date) indicate that such insurance is to be made a pre-requisite to the eventual resumption of insurance contacts abroad.

2. Under these circumstances, it is felt that Your Excellency will wish to ensure that the necessary application of the Insurance law is carried out with thoroughness and efficiency. In Italian Government Territory, this will, of course, be the responsibility of the Italian Government. For Military Government Territory it is proposed to adopt the procedure of suspension authorized under Military Government jurisdiction in other fields, final judgment being undertaken by the Italian Government after transfer of the territory concerned.

3. We should be glad if you will instruct those officials of your Ministry who will be handling this matter to contact the insurance officers of this Sub-Commission in order that there may be the closest co-operation. It will be understood that it will be the responsibility of the Allied Commission to secure the Allied Governments of the satisfactory completion of this condition for resumption of contacts abroad.

Signed A. G. SMITH

HQS.
Copies to Civil Affairs Section,
Insurance Officer,
183/017/Y

Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission.

3342

DP/8.14A
Minute Number 26, dated 1st January 1945.

Subject: Defascistization.

To : Civil Affairs Section.

1 JAN 1945

1. Reference minutes 21 to 24 above.
2. The suggested action in minute 24 has already been taken. The Italian Authorities, viz., the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour have been approached unofficially and express the opinion that the "di Intervento nazionale" is applicable only to those concerns which have been so described in Italian law.
3. The Ministry of Treasury interprets the phrase a little freer but does not cover all concerns.
4. It is evident that all Ministerial Spuration Commissions are not applying the same interpretation as was intended by the legal advisers of the U.C. Defascian.
5. Duplicate lists herewith of concerns which are not being dealt with by any Commission.

1 January 1945.

Cyber
A. J. DANTON
Major, R. A.
Chief Revenue Officer
Finance Sub-Commission

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

1. Reference minutes 24 to 24 above.

2. The suggested action in minute 24 has already been taken. The Italian Authorities, viz., the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour have been approached unofficially and express the opinion that the "all interest nazionale" is applicable only to those concerns which have been so described in Italian law.

3. The Ministry of Treasury interprets the phrase a little freer but does not cover all concerns.

4. It is evident that all Ministerial Operation Commissions are not applying the same interpretation as was intended by the legal advisers of the H.C. Defension.

5. Duplicate lists herewith of concerns which are not being dealt with by any Commission.

Cy. D. A. T.

A. J. DARTER

Major, R. A.

Chief Revenue Officer

Finance Sub-Commission

3 January 1945.

3341

1945

14B
AZIENDE, ISTITUTI DI CREDITO E SOCIETA' CONTROLLATE
DAL MINISTERO DEL TESORO E FINANZE

Aziende tabacchi italiani - Roma
Banca Nazionale d'Albania (Esteri)
C.I.O.M. (Compagnia Italiana Oriente Mediterraneo) - (Esteri)
Ente Gestione e liquidazione immobiliare - Roma
E.I.A.A. (Ente Industrie Attivita' Agricola) - (Esteri)
Ferrovie Gibuti Adala Ababa (Africa)
I.C.L.E. (Istituto Credito lavoro all'estero) - (Esteri)
Istituto dei Cambi (Istocambi)
Istituto Nazionale case impiegati dello Stato (I.N.C.I.S.) - Roma
Istituto Ricostruzione Industriale (I.R.I.) - Roma
Istituto Poligrafico dello Stato - Roma
Societa' Anonima Gestione Annuari Montenegro (S.A.G.A.M.) - (Esteri)
Societa' Anonima Monte Amiata - Roma
Societa' Elettrica Skipetara On. Albanese (S.E.S.A.) - (Esteri)
Societa' finanziamenti esteri SVEA - Roma
Societa' finanziaria siderurgica (FINSIDER) - Roma
Societa' per le Ferrovie Meridionali dell'Austria - SUDENAR - (Esteri)
Societa' Italiana Commercio Estero Anonima (S.I.C.E.A.) - (Esteri)
Societa' Italiana Navigazione Danubiana - (Esteri)
Societa' Italo-francese per il commercio del sale - Roma
Societa' valorizzazione idroterapica e radioattivita' - Ischia
Societa' per l'incremento termale di Chianciano
Societa' An. Commerciale Italo-greca (S.A.C.I.G.)
Societa' Anonima Coloniale Italiana

S.A. N. Sauro

Indirizzo postale per corrispondenza sul lago di Como

2310

- Istituto Poligrafico dello Stato - Roma
- Società Anonima Gestione Ammassi Montenegro (S.A.G.A.M.) - (Esteri)
- Società Anonima Monte Amiata - Roma
- Società Elettrica Sclipetara On. Albanese (S.E.S.A.) - (Esteri)
- Società finanziamenti esteri SVLA - Roma
- Società finanziaria siderurgica (FINSIDER) - Roma
- Società per le Ferrovie Meridionale dell'Austria - VIENNA - (ESTERI)
- Società Italiana Commercio Estero Anonima (S.I.C.E.A.) - (Esteri)
- Società Italiana Navigazione Danubiana - (Esteri)
- Società Italo-francese per il commercio del sale - Roma
- Società valorizzazione idroterapica e radioattività - Ischia
- Società per l'incremento termale di Chiavari
- Società An. Commerciale Italo-greca (S.A.C.I.G.)
- Società Anonima Coloniale Italiana
- S.A. N. Sauro
- S.A. Lariana per la navigazione sul lago di Como
- S. Generale Elettrica della Sicilia
- Compagnia di Antivari
- Impresa trasformazioni serechie Albania
-
- Istituto Mobiliare Italiano (I.M.I.)
- Consorzio Sovvenzioni su Valori Industriali
- Consorzio di Credito OO.PP.
- Istituto Credito Imprese Pubblica Utilità
- Consorzio Nazionale Credito Agrario di Miglioramento

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

LIST OF COMPANIES OPER IN LICENSED ITALY ON A
NATIONAL BASIS

<u>Company</u>	<u>Controlling Authority</u>
1. Compagnia di Roma	Head Office, Rome
2. Previdentia	-do-
3. Assicurazioni d'Italia	-do-
4. La Sicilia 1885	-do-
5. Alleanza Securitas Esperia	-do-
6. Uniana	-do-
7. M.I.A.B.	-do-
8. La Preservatrice	-do-
9. La Previdente	Rome Office
10. La Previdente Vita	Rome Office
11. Duomo	Rome Office
12. Società Italiana di Assicurazioni Cavallotti	Rome Office
13. Anonima Vita	Rome Office
14. Istituto Italiano di Previdenza	Rome Office
15. Italiana Vita	Rome Office
16. Alleanza (Vita)	Commissioner Alfredo Belfiore, Naples Office
17. Cattolica	Commissioner Alfredo Karnocchi, Rome Office
18. Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà	Rome Office
19. Assicuratrice Italiana	Rome Office
20. Italia	Under Commissioner Antonio Viatcheski, Rome O.
21. Unione Subalpina	Under Commissioner Antonio Viatcheski, Rome O.
22. Assicurazioni Generali di Venezia	Rome Office
23. Compagnia di Torino	Rome Office
24. L'Union (French)	Rome Office
25. La Metropole (French)	Rome Office
26. Il Mondo (French)	Rome Office
27. Reale Mutua	Commissioner Filippo Filippi, Rome Office
28. Vittoria	Rome Office
29. Compagnia di Milano	Rome Office (Former Commissioner deceased)
30. La Fondiaria (3 Companies)	Rome Office until Florence Head Office is able to take over.
31. Anonima Infortuni	Rome Office
32. Italiana Incendio e Rischio Diversi	Rome Office
33. Società Navale	Rome Office

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12. Società Italiana di Assicurazioni Cavalli	Rome Office
13. Anonima Vita	Rome Office
14. Istituto Italiano di Previdenza	Rome Office
15. Italiana Vita	Rome Office
16. Alleanza (Vita)	Commissioner Alfredo Belfiore, Naples Office
17. Ottolonia	Commissioner Alfredo Narnocchi, Rome Office
18. Unione Adriatica di Sicurtà	Rome Office
19. Assicuratrice Italiana	Rome Office
20. Italica	Under Commissioner Antonio Viestarchi, Rome O.
21. Unione Subalpina	Under Commissioner Antonio Viestarchi, Rome O.
22. Assicurazioni Generali di Venezia	Rome Office
23. Compagnia di Torino	Rome Office
24. L'Union (French)	Rome Office
25. La Metropole (French)	Rome Office
26. Il Mondo (French)	Rome Office
27. Reale Mutua	Commissioner Filippo Filippi, Rome Office
28. Vittoria	Rome Office
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30. La Fondiaria (3 Companies)	Rome Office until Florence Head Office is able to take over.
31. Anonima Infortuni	Rome Office
32. Italiana Incendio e Rischio Diversi	Rome Office
33. Società Navale e di Assicurazione	Rome Office
34. L'Abellie (French)	Rome Office
35. Mutua Assicuratrice Cotoni	Commissioner, Antonio Viestarchi, Rome Office
36. Phenix (French)	Head Office for Italy, Rome
37. Savola	Commissioner Filippo Filippi, Rome Office
38. Società Assicuratrice Industriale	Rome Office
39. Ausonia	Rome Office
40. Fiene	Commissioner Dr. A. De Liquori, Rome
41. Europa	Rome Office
42. Levante	Rome Office
43. Partenopea	Head Office, Naples
44. Unione Italiana di Riassicurazione	Head Office, Rome
45. Società Italiana di Assicurazione Credito	Head Office, Rome

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

30 DEC 1944

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 397

FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

13151/P

29 December 1944.

Subject: Defamation - Com. dett. Giuseppe DML VECCHIO.

To: Civil Affairs Section. ✓

1. With reference to the Minister's reply to your letter of the 19th December 1944 (137/3.15/44).

2. The case made by the Minister to the President of the Council gives del Vecchio a clear bill only if the witnesses have given false information, or, as so many have done recently, retracted their statements. When witnesses retract, as they do in this case, that the Minister is taking personal interest in sheltering the man charged, it is only natural, with their livelihood at stake, that a majority wish to keep clear of the case. The charges are undoubtedly serious.

3. To our view it would be wrong to restrict our efforts to expedite the expurgation only of those officials who have not the good fortune to be protected in this way.

4. For the reason that no action is made of any reply having been received by Minister Solari from the President, it is needed that none has been received.

5. It would seem that there are two lines of action, which might be followed simultaneously, namely:

- (a) To ascertain the reaction of the President to the Minister's letter;
- (b) To have del Vecchio's case brought before the Commission forthwith. Many cases of Grade VI officials have already been examined by the Commission so that it would not excite comment if del Vecchio's case was heard immediately.

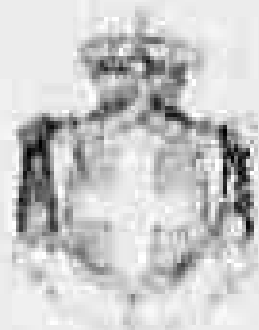
6. If the suggestions in the preceding paragraph are approved, I should be glad if your Section would take the appropriate action.

AP Grassman Smith
Col.

Joint Director
Finance Sub-Commission

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14A



Ministero del Tesoro

IL MINISTRO

Scerif

Roma 23 Dic. 1944

13A

OGGETTO: Comm. Dott. Giuseppe Del Vecchio -

In relazione al foglio 19 dicembre 1944 DF/3.15/CA diretta a questo Ministero dalla Commissione Alleata - Sezione Affari Civili - ed inviata anche per conoscenza a detta Sottocommissione Finanziaria, ho il pregio di comunicare copia della Lettera 13 novembre u.s. n. 2285 con cui ho indicato a S.E. il Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri le ragioni per le quali non ho creduto di accogliere la richiesta di sospensione dall'ufficio del Comm. Dott. Giuseppe Del Vecchio, fattasi dall'Aito Commissariato per le sanzioni contro il fascismo.

IL MINISTRO

Scerif

Alla Commissione Alleata
Finance Sub-Commission

ROMA

• 3337

13B
Roma, 13 novembre 1944

IL MINISTRO DEL TESORO

N.2285

OGGETTO: Giudizio di epurazione a carico del Dr. Giuseppe Del Vecchio -

Ho il pregio di informare V.E. che l'Alto Commissariato per le sanzioni contro il fascismo, con lettera in data 11 novembre 1944 n.20620/1.14, mi ha chiesto di sospendere dall'ufficio il mio Capo di Gabinetto Comm.Dr. Giuseppe Del Vecchio, a carico del quale sarebbero stati accertati i seguenti addebiti:

a) Ha fatto ripetute manifestazioni di apologia del fascismo ed ha ottenuto avanzamenti in carriera per il favore dei Ministri fascisti De Stefani e Jung (art.12 n.1 e 2 del D.Lgt.27.7.1944, n.159).

b) Ha dato di prova del malcostume introdotto dal fascismo nelle pubbliche amministrazioni prendendo parte, contemporaneamente e con retribuzione, a numerose commissioni e consigli di amministrazioni di enti controllati dallo Stato o ricoprendo la carica di Sindaco di detti Enti (Ala Italiana, Cogne, Latì, Unione Italiana di Riassicurazione ed altri). In particolare, quale sindaco della Cogne, invece di tutelare gli interessi dello Stato, ha giustificato il sistema seguito dalla Cogne stessa di corrispondere somme cospicue (in complesso 7 milioni di lire) al Consigliere nazionale Appresio e ad altri gerarchi fascisti a titolo di compenso per presunte prestazioni (art.13, citato D.Lgt.27.7.1944, n.159).

c) Ha attivamente collaborato, dopo l'8 settembre 1943, col governo fascista repubblicano. E' stato l'unico Capo Divisione del Tesoro che ha volontariamente prestato la sua opera al Direttore Generale D'Alessandro, nominato dai nazifascisti, contribuendo, con promemoria ed appunti, ad illustrargli la situazione dei servizi e delle pratiche e preparando l'elenco dei funzionari da far trasferire al nord. Ha poi perseguitato in tutti i modi, anche con minaccia di denuncia alla Polizia, quegli impiegati che cercavano - con vari

...fascismo ed ha ottenuto
(art. 12 n. 1 e 2 del D.Lgt. 27.7.1944, n. 159).

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Infine, egli si è messo a disposizione del Governo fascista per essere inviato al nord quale dirigente della "Uniorina". Non gli fu, poi conferita tale carica per ragioni indipendenti dalla sua volontà. Anche dopo il suo collo-

A.S. 11. IL PRESIDENTE
del Consiglio dei Ministri -

ROMA

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camento e riposo, si è pubblicamente vantato di avere inizio ed aderenza tra le cosiddette autorità e personalità repubblicane (art. 17 stesso D. Luogotenenziale).

Avvalendosi della facoltà di cui all'art. 12 del D. L. 11.10.1944, n. 285 non ritengo di accogliere l'annistetta richiesta di sospensione e ne riferisco a V. C. per la Sua definitiva determinazione facendo al riguardo presente quanto appreso in relazione a quelle impatriazioni per la quali ho potuto fare diretti accertamenti in linea di puro fatto.

1) Nessuna promozione il Com. Del Vecchio ebbe dal Ministro fascista De Stefani. Soltanto dopo la sostituzione di detto Ministro conseguì la promozione a primo segretario e poi quella a consigliere riuscendo in due concorsi per esami e per titoli il primo fra tutti i funzionari del Ministero. Ciò nonostante fu proposto nel ruolo ad altri colleghi uniti di tessera fascista che egli ebbe soltanto nel 1934. La promozione a Capo divisione la conseguì bensì essendo Ministro Jung - dopo 22 anni di servizio - ma è da rilevare che da casa il Del Vecchio non ebbe altro vantaggio che quello di essere reintegrato parzialmente nell'ordine di precedenza già prima occupato a seguito dei concorsi da lui vinti. Adesso, dopo 32 anni di servizio, è ancora Capo divisione (grado 6°). Non si può parlare quindi di vantaggi di carriera per favore di Ministri fascisti.

2) Le pubblicazioni del Del Vecchio non hanno carattere politico, riguardando esse materia esclusivamente tecnica.

3) Gli incarichi da lui ricoperti in rappresentanza degli interessi dell'Amministrazione, tutti conferiti, di senza sue sollecitazioni o re comendazioni, sono inerenti agli affari della sua divisione.

4) Nessun incarico di ruolo dipendente dalle due Divisioni affidate

1) Nessuna promozione il Com. Del Vecchio ebbe dal Ministro fascista De Stefani. Soltanto dopo la sostituzione di tutto il Ministro conseguì la promozione a primo segretario e poi quella a consigliere riuscendo in due concorsi per esami e per titoli il primo fra tutti i funzionari del Ministero. Ciò nonostante fu proposto nel ruolo ad altri colleghi uniti di tessera fascista che egli ebbe soltanto nel 1934. La promozione a Capo divisione la conseguì bensì essendo Ministro Jung - dopo 22 anni di servizio - ma è da rilevare che da essa il Del Vecchio non ebbe altro vantaggio che quello di essere reintegrato parzialmente nell'ordine di precedenza già prima occupato a seguito dei concorsi da lui vinti. Adesso, dopo 32 anni di servizio, è ancora Capo divisione (grado 6°). Non si può parlare quindi di vantaggi di carriera per favore di Ministri fascisti.

2) Le pubblicazioni del Del Vecchio non hanno carattere politico, riguardando essa materia esclusivamente tecnica.

3) Gli incarichi da lui ricoperti in rappresentanza degli interessi dell'Amministrazione, tutti conferiti, li senza sue sollecitazioni o raccomandazioni, sono inerenti agli affari della sua divisione.

4) Nessun impiegato di ruolo dipendente dalla sua Divisione affidate al Del Vecchio nel periodo settembre 1943-gennaio 1944 è partito per il Nord. Soltanto qualche modesto avventizio, privo di mezzi di vita, è stato - su sua richiesta - trasferito al Nord. Qualche comunque nella maniera assoluta che il Del Vecchio abbia minacciato di deferimento alla Polizia "Gli impiegati che non volessero trasferirsi al Nord". Sistemi del genere non sono proprio nella sua indole.

Se presentò al neo Direttore Generale del Tesoro D'Alessandro qualche

memoria sulla materia trattata dalle sue Divisioni, ciò egli fece, non da solo, come è asserito nella lettera dell'Alto Commissariato, ma assieme e di concerto con tutti i Capi divisione della Direzione generale convenuti appositamente dal neo-capo.

5) Prima che fosse stato nominato il Dott. D'Alessandro, il sedicente e Ministro Pellegrini offerse - tra gli altri - al Del Vecchio la nomina a Direttore generale del Tesoro, nomina che egli rifiutò. Non essendo partito perciò per il Nord, il 1º febbraio 1944 fu collocato a riposo.

6) Alla Società Naz. Cogne era soltanto sindaco supplente.

7) E' da rilevare anche una cella lettera con cui l'Alto Commissariato deferì al Del Vecchio al giudizio della Commissione la epurazione gli si faceva, tra l'altro, il grave addebito di avere, quale membro del Consiglio di amministrazione della I. T. I., assessorato il presidente Bruno Mussolini nel richiedere ed ottenere un aumento di 12 milioni di lire del contributo statale senza la prescritta giustificazione di legge e contro l'opposizione dell'Ispettorato Generale del Bilancio della Ragioneria generale dello Stato.

Orbene una inchiesta da me disposta subito dopo avuta notizia della cosa, ed eseguita proprio dalla Ragioneria generale dello Stato, ha dimostrato l'inconsistenza dell'addebito. Il tale addebito non si fa più cenno nei capi di imputazione elencati nella lettera con la quale si è chiesta la sospensione del Del Vecchio.

8) Il Com. Del Vecchio, che ha una vasta cultura economico-finanziaria,

...o collegiali offeree - tra gli altri - al Del Vecchio la nomina a Direttore Generale del Tesoro, nomina che egli rifiutò. Non essendo potuto perciò per il Nord, il 1° febbraio 1944 fu collocato a riposo.

- 6) Alla Società Rez.Cogné era soltanto sindaco supplente.
- 7) E' da rilevare anche che nella lettera con cui l'Alto Commissariato deferì al Del Vecchio al giudizio della Commissione di epurazione gli si faceva, tra l'altro, il grave addebito di avere, quale membro del Consiglio di amministrazione della I. L. I., assecondato il presidente Bruno Mussolini nel richiedere ad ottenere un aumento di 12 milioni di lire del contributo statale senza la prescritta giustificazione di legge e contro l'opposizione dell'Ispettorato Generale del Bilancio della Ragioneria Generale dello Stato.

Orbene una inchiesta la ne disposta subito dopo avuta notizia della cosa, ed eseguita proprio dalla Ragioneria Generale dello Stato, ha dimostrato l'incorrettezza dell'addebito. Di tale addebito non si fa più cenno nei capi di imputazione elencati nella lettera con la quale si è chiesta la sospensione del Del Vecchio.

- 8) Il Com. Del Vecchio, che ha una vasta cultura economico-finanziaria, è elemento di primissimo piano del Ministero del Tesoro. Conosce a perfezione tutti i servizi dell'Amministrazione che segue con appassionato interessamento, è al corrente di tutte le trattative in corso con gli Alleati e di tutti, in genere, i gravi problemi riguardanti la delicata materia del mio Dicastero. Il suo allontanamento dall'Ufficio sarebbe quindi di incalcolabile pregiudizio per l'Amministrazione. Per tali ragioni lo proponiamo mio capo di gabinetto, contro di cui era conteso da altri membri del Governo.

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9) Peraltro il Del Vecchio non rappresenta davvero un pericolo per l'Amministrazione e non è di turbamento per il pubblico.

10) Penso che il Del Vecchio si scontrerà con gli altri addetti che sfuggono al mio accertamento.

IL MINISTRO

P.to Soleri

- 1 -

TRANSLATION

MINISTERO DEL TESORO

IL MINISTRO

23 December 1944

3091

SUBJECT : Comm. Dott. Giuseppe del Vecchio

TO : Allied Commission - Finance Sub-Commission

With reference to the letter of 19 December 1944 DR/J.16/CA addressed to this Ministry by the Allied Commission-Civil Affairs Section - which was also sent to the Finance Sub-Commission, I beg to enclose a copy of the letter of 13 November 1944 n°2285 in which I explained to the President of the Council of Ministers the reasons which determined my not accepting the request for suspending Comm. Dott. Giuseppe del Vecchio from his service, the request having been made by the High Committee for sanctions against Fascism.

SUBJECT : Expuration judgement against Dr. Giuseppe Del Vecchio.

I beg to inform your Excellency that the High Committee for sanctions against Fascism, in their letter of 11 Nov. 1944, n.20620/1.14, have asked me to suspend my Capo di Gabinetto Comm. Dott. Giuseppe del Vecchio from his service, because the following imputations against him have been ascertained/

a) He has repeatedly expressed his opinions in defense of Fascism and obtained promotions in his career through the favour of the fascist Ministers De Stefani and Yung (art. 12 p.1 and 2 of the Lieutenant's Decree of 27 - 7 - 1944 n.159).

b) He has given proof of the corruption introduced by Fascism in public administrations, by partaking (all at the same time and being retributed for this) in numerous commissions and boards of directors of organizations controlled by the Government, or by being an auditor for such organizations (Ala Italiana, Cogné,

Section - which was also sent to the Finance Sub-Commission, I beg to enclose a copy of the letter of 13 November 1944 n.2285 in which I explained to the President of the Council of Ministers the reasons which determined my not accepting the request for suspending Comm. Dott. Giuseppe del Vecchio from his service, the request having been made by the High Committee for sanctions against Fascism.

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b) He has given proof of the corruption introduced by Fascism in public administrations, by partaking (all at the same time and being retributed for this) in numerous commissions and boards of directors of organizations controlled by the Government, or by being an auditor for such organizations (Ala Italiana, Cogne, L.A.T.I., Unione Italiana di riassicurazione and others). As an auditor of Cogne, instead of minding the interests of the State, he has justified the system, which Cogne followed, of handing sums of money (a total of 7 million lire) to the Consigliere Nazionale Approsio and to other fascist chiefs as a recompense for their presumed work (art. 1), above mentioned decree of 27-7-44, n.159).

c) After 8 September 1943, he actively collaborated with the republican fascist Government. He was the only "Capo Divisione" of the Treasury who voluntarily gave his help to the General Director D'Alessandro, appointed by Nazi-fascists, contributing by means of memorandums and notes, to illustrate the situation of services and various matters and also preparing the list of officials who were to be transferred to the North. He then persecuted in every possible way the employees who tried to remain here, even by menacing to denounce them to the police.

Finally he put himself at the disposal of the fascist Gov.

- 2 -

in order to be sent to the North as a director of the "Uniorias". But this office was not given to him for reasons independent of his own wish.

After he was discharged from his office, he publicly boasted having important friends among the so called republican authorities and prominent people (art. 17 above mentioned decree).

Availing myself of the power given to me as per art. 11 of the decree of 23-10-1944, n. 285, I feel that I can not accept the said request of suspension and I am informing your Excellency of the matter so that you may issue your definite determinations on it; as far as the imputations are concerned, I was able to carry on very close investigations on facts according to which I advise you as follows:

1) Comm. del Vecchio was granted no promotion by the fascist Minister De Stefani. Only after the said Minister was substituted he was promoted to the rank of first secretary and later of adviser, winning the first prize in two competitions among Ministry officials. In spite of this, he was put on the roll after other fascist colleagues - he because a fascist only in 1934 -. It is true that he was promoted Capo Divisione when Mr. Tang was a Minister - after 22 years of service - but it should be remembered that Mr. Del Vecchio was then only partially reintegrated in the order of precedence he was formerly in, because of the competitions he had won; At present, after 32 years of service, he is still a "capo divisione" (VI th rank). It is therefore no question of career advantages due to the favour of fascist Ministers.

2) Mr. Del Vecchio's publications are not of a political character, being exclusively technical.

3) The offices he occupied as a representative of the Administration, for which he was appointed without his having asked for them and without any recommendations, are connected with the work of his "Divisione".

4) During the period of time going from Sept. 1943 to Jan. 1944, no roll employee in the service of the two "Divisioni" entrusted to Mr. Del Vecchio, left for the North. Only a few noted at "avventizia", disposing of at means, were transferred to the North on their own request. I absolutely deny that Mr. Del Vecchio menaced to denounce "the employees who refused to go to the North" to the Police.

Minister De Stefani. Only after the said Minister was substituted he was promoted to the rank of first secretary and later of adviser, winning the first prize in two competitions among Ministry officials. In spite of this, he was put on the roll after other fascist colleagues - he because a fascist only in 1934 -. It is true that he was promoted Capo Divisione when Mr. Tang was a Minister - after 22 years of service - but it should be remembered that Mr. Del Vecchio was then only partially reintegrated in the order of precedence. He was formerly in, because of the competitions he had won. At present, after 32 years of service, he is still a "capo divisione" (VI th rank). It is therefore no question of career advantages due to the favour of fascist Ministers.

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4) During the period of time going from Sept. 1943 to Jan. 1944, no roll employees in the service of the two "Divisioni" entrusted to Mr. Del Vecchio, left for the North. Only a few modest "avventisti", disposing of at means, were transferred to the North on their own request. I absolutely deny that Mr. Del Vecchio menaced to denounce "the employees who refused to go to the North" to the Police. Such systems are not in his line.

If he showed the new General Director of the Treasury D'Alessandro some memorandums on the questions dealt with by his "Divisioni", he did not do this on his own initiative, asserted in the letter of the High Committee, but together and in agreement with all the Capo Divisione of the General Direction, called on a meeting by the new-chief for this purpose.

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5) Before Dott. D'Alessandro was appointed, the pretended Minister Pellegrini offered Mr. Del Vecchio, and other persons, the office of General Director of the Treasury, which he refused. Mr. Del Vecchio not having left for the North, he was discharged on the 1 of February 1944.

-3-

- 6) In the Cogne Company he was only a substitute auditor.
- 7) It must also be remembered that in the letter by which the High Committee deferred Mr Del Vecchio to the judgement of the Commission for epuration he was accused of having supported (when he was a member of the Board of Directors of I.A.T.I.) the company's President Bruno Museolini in requesting and obtaining a 12 millions increase on the Government contribution, without the prescribed legal justification and in spite of the opposition of the General Inspectorate of the Ragioneria Generale of the State.
As soon as I was informed of this, I immediately had an investigation carried on by the Ragioneria Generale of the State, and the accusation was revealed to be void of consistency.
This accusation is not mentioned in the letter with which I was asked to suspend Mr. Del Vecchio from his office.
- 8) Comm. Del Vecchio, who is a highly cultured person in financial economies, is a very important element in the Ministry of the Treasury. He has a thorough knowledge of all the services of the Administration which he follows with the greatest interest; he knows all about matters that are pending with the Allies and, in general, about the serious problems relating to the delicate matters of my Dicastero. If he were sent away from his office, this would seriously prejudice the Administration.
It is for all these reasons that I chose him as my Capo di Gabinetto, while other members of the Government wanted him.
- 9) Besides this Mr. Del Vecchio is surely not a dangerous person either for the Administration or for the public.
- 10) Mr. Del Vecchio will defend himself from any other accusation or which I could carry no investigation.

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

13a

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

AND THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL

11/21/61

14 November 1961.

Subject: Refutation - Comm. Act. - George J. Meade.

To : Civil Rights Section.

1. With reference to the Minister's reply to your letter of the 10th December 1961 (27/3.15/61).

2. The case made by the Minister to the President of the Council of the Americas is clear and only if the witnesses have given false information, or, as we may have done recently, repeated their statements, that witnesses know, as they do in this case, that the Minister is taking a personal interest in altering the case, it is only natural, with their livelihood at stake, that a majority wish to keep clear of the case. The charges are absolutely serious.

3. In our view it could be wrong to restrict our efforts to expedite the expurgation only of those officials who have not the good fortune to be mentioned in this way.

4. For the reason that no action is taken of any reply having been received by the Minister before the President, it is assumed that some has been received.

5. It would seem that there are two lines of action, which must be followed simultaneously, namely:

- (a) To ascertain the reaction of the President to the Minister's letter.
- (b) To have del Meade's case brought before the Commission forthwith. That cases of these officials have already been submitted by the Commission so that it would not excite comment if del Meade's case was heard immediately.

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

To : Civil Rights Section.

1. 1st reference to the Indeter's reply to your letter of the 17th December 1967 (27/12/67).

2. The case made by the Indeter to the members of the Council given del "ex officio" a clear bill only if the situation was deemed false information, or, as so many have done recently, suggested that the Indeter was a person of interest in the case, that the Indeter is taking with their livelihood at stake, that a majority wish to keep clear of the case. The charges are undoubtedly serious.

3. In our view it would be most to restrict our efforts to expedite the expurgation only of those officials who have not the and factors to be stationed in this way.

4. For the reason that no motion is made of any party having been received by Indeter before the President, it is assumed that none has been received.

5. It would seem that there are two lines of action, which might be followed simultaneously, namely:

- (a) To expedite the sanction of the President to the first line of action.
- (b) To have del "ex officio" a clear bill only if the situation was deemed false information, or, as so many have done recently, suggested that the Indeter was a person of interest in the case, that the Indeter is taking with their livelihood at stake, that a majority wish to keep clear of the case. The charges are undoubtedly serious.

6. If the situation in the preceding paragraph was approved, I should be glad if your Section could take the appropriate action. (27/12/67) 3331

Joint Director
"Please Sub-Commission"

AJB/lb

Minister of the Treasury
File no. 9091

Rome, 23 December 1944

SUBJECT : COMM. DR. GIUSEPPE DEL VECCHIO

TO : H. ALLIED COMMISSION
ALC 394 - CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
ROME

With reference to letter DE/3.14/Ca dated 19 Dec 1944 of the Commission, I wish to send a copy of letter 2285 of 13 Nov sent by me to the President of the Council of Ministers, in which the reasons are given as to why I did not believe it advisable to comply with the request for the suspension from office of Comm. Dr. Giuseppe Del Vecchio, made to me by the High Commissariat for sanctions against fascism.

The Minister
/s/ Soleri

TO : IN. ALLIED COMMISSION
AIO 394 - CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
R.C.M.E.

With reference to letter DF/3.16/CA dated 19 Dec 1944 of the Commission, I wish to send a copy of letter 2285 of 13 Nov sent by me to the President of the Council of Ministers, in which the reasons are given as to why I did not believe it advisable to comply with the request for the suspension from office of Comm. Dr. Giuseppe Del Vecchio, made to me by the High Commissioner for elections against Fascism.

The Minister
/s/ Soleri

2330

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

TRANSLATION No 441

File No 2265

Rome, 13 November 1944

Minister of Treasury

SUBJECT : Epuration Proceeding against Dr. Giuseppe DEL VECCHIO

TO : H E The President of the Council of Ministers

I wish to inform Your Excellency that the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism, with letter No 20620/1.14 dated 11 Nov 1944, asked me to suspend from office the Chief of Cabinet, Dr. Giuseppe Del Vecchio, against whom the following charges have been made :-

- a) He has repeatedly apologized for fascism and obtained advancement in his career through the favouritism of the Fascist Ministers.
 - b) De Stefani and Jung (Art. 12, No 1 and 2 of LLL 159 of 27 July 44). He has manifested the corrupt practice introduced by fascism in the public administrations by participating, contemporaneously and with compensation, in numerous commissions and boards of directors of bodies controlled by the State; or has held the office of Controller (Sindaco) of said bodies (Ala Italien, Cogne, Leti, Unione Italiana di Assicurazione and others). In particular, as controller of the Cogne, instead of protecting the interests of the State, he justified the system pursued by the Cogne of paying considerable sums (a total of 7 millions lire) to the National Councillor Appresio and to other fascist leaders as a compensation for alleged jobs (Art. 13 of LLL 159 of 27 July 1944).
 - c) After 8 September 1943 he collaborated actively with the republican fascist government. He was the only Division Chief of the Treasury who voluntarily assisted the General Director, D'Alessandro (who had been appointed by the Nazi-fascists) by reporting to him with memorandums and notices the situation in the services and of the files, and by preparing the list of officials to be transferred to the North. He then persecuted in every way, even with threats of denouncing them to the police, those employees who sought with various pretexts to evade the transfer.
- He finally placed himself at the disposal of the fascist government to be sent to the North as the Director of the "Uniorias". This position was not entrusted to him, though not because he did not want it. Even after he was placed in retirement, he publicly boasted of having friendships and connections with the so called republican authorities and personalities (Art. 17 of LLL 159).

By making use of the power referred to in Art. 11 of LLL 284 of 23 Oct 1944, I do not deem it advisable to comply with the afore mentioned request for suspension and I refer the case to Your Excellency for further

in his career through the favoritism of the Fascist Ministers.

b) De Stefani and Jung (Art. 12, No 1 and 2 of LLL 159 of 27 July 44). He has manifested the corrupt practice introduced by fascism in the public administration by participating, contemporaneously and with compensation, in numerous commissions and boards of directors of bodies controlled by the State, or has held the office of Controller (Sindaco) of said bodies (Ala Italiana, Cogme, Lati, Unione Italiana di Assicurazione and others). In particular, as controller of the Cogme, instead of protecting the interests of the State, he justified the system pursued by the Cogme of paying considerable sums (a total of 7 millions lire) to the National Councillor Appresio and to other fascist leaders as a compensation for alleged jobs (Art. 13 of LLL 159 of 27 July 1944).

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He finally placed himself at the disposal of the fascist government to be sent to the North as the Director of the "Uniorias". This position was not entrusted to him, though not because he did not want it. Even after he was placed in retirement, he publicly boasted of having friendships and connections with the so called republican authorities and personalities (Art. 17 of LLL 159).

By making use of the power referred to in Art. 11 of LLL 284 of 23 Oct 1944, I do not deem it advisable to comply with the afore mentioned request for suspension and I refer the case to Your Excellency for a final decision; I wish to report the following regarding the charges on which I have been able to make direct and factual investigations.

1) Comm. Del Vecchio did not receive any promotion from the fascist Minister De Stefani. Only after said Minister was replaced, did he obtain promotion to first Secretary and then to councillor by passing the two competitive examinations and coming out as the first of all the officials of the Ministry. In spite of this he was placed in the professional list after other candidates who had the fascist membership card which he obtained only in 1934. Although he obtained the promotion to Chief of Division under Minister Jung, after 22 years of service, it is to be pointed out that Del Vecchio did not derive any advantage from it except that of being reinstated partly in the original position which he had

won as the result of the examinations, and now after 32 years of service he is still Chief of Division (6th grade). Therefore, we cannot very well speak of advantages obtained through the favoritism of fascist ministers.

- 2) The publications of Del Vecchio are not of a political character but purely technical.
- 3) The positions held by him as a representative of the interests of the Administration, which were entrusted to him without his soliciting for them and without recommendations, are part of the activities of his Division.
- 4) Not one regular employee working in the two Divisions entrusted to Del Vecchio during the period September 1943 - January 1944 left for the North. Only some provisional employees, who were without any means of support, were transferred to the North at their request. At any rate I definitely deny that Del Vecchio has threatened to report to the Police those employees who did not want to go North. Such actions are absolutely incongruous with his character.
Some memorandums concerning matters treated in his Divisions were received by the new General Director of the Treasury, D'Alessandro; these were not prepared by him alone, as the letter of the High Commissariat asserts, but together with all the Division Chiefs of the main offices who were called to a meeting by the new head for the purpose.
- 5) Before Doctor D'Alessandro was appointed, the so-called Minister Pellegrini offered Del Vecchio, besides others, the position of General Director of the Treasury, which he refused. Since he did not go North, he was placed in retirement on 1 February 1944.
- 6) He was only a substitute controller of the national Cogne Company.
- 7) The letter with which the High Commissariat refers Del Vecchio to the judgement of the Epuration Commission contained also the grave charge, that he as a member of the Board of Directors of the I.A.T.I. seconded the President, Bruno Mussolini, in his request to obtain an increase of 12 millions of lire in the State's contribution without the prescribed legal justification and against the opposition of the Budget General Inspectorate of the State General Accountancy.
However, an investigation ordered by me immediately after I received notice of the case and executed by the State General Accountancy demonstrated that the charge was groundless. This charge is not mentioned any more in the list of charges contained in the letter with which the suspension of Del Vecchio is requested from me.

- 8) Comm. Del Vecchio, who has a vast knowledge of economic and financial matters, is a first class figure in the Ministry of the Treasury. He has a perfect knowledge of all the functions of the administration which he follows with intense interest; he is acquainted of all the current transactions with the Allies and with all the grave problems connected with my

Some memorandums concerning matters treated in his Divisions were received by the new General Director of the Treasury, D'Alessandro, these were not prepared by him alone, as the letter of the High Commissariat asserts, but together with all the Division Chiefs of the main office who were called to a meeting by the new head for the purpose.

5) Before Doctor D'Alessandro was appointed, the so-called Minister Pellegrini offered Del Vecchio, besides others, the position of General Director of the Treasury, which he refused. Since he did not go North, he was placed in retirement on 1 February 1944.

6) He was only a substitute controller of the national Ogne Company.

7) The letter with which the High Commissariat refers Del Vecchio to the judgement of the Spuration Commission contained also the grave charge, that he as a member of the Board of Directors of the L.A.T.I. seconded the President, Bruno Mussolini, in his request to obtain an increase of 12 millions of lire in the State's contribution without the prescribed legal justification and against the opposition of the Budget General Inspectorate of the State General Accountancy. However, an investigation ordered by me immediately after I received notice of the case and executed by the State General Accountancy demonstrated that the charge was groundless. This charge is not mentioned any more in the list of charges contained in the letter with which the suspension of Del Vecchio is requested from me.

8) Comm. Del Vecchio, who has a vast knowledge of economic and financial matters, is a first class figure in the Ministry of the Treasury. He has a perfect knowledge of all the functions of the administration which he follows with intense interest; he is acquainted of all the current transactions with the Allies and with all the grave problems connected with my Department. His dismissal from office would therefore be an incalculable loss to the Administration. For these reasons I selected him as my Chief of Cabinet while he was waited by other members of the Government.

9) Therefore Del Vecchio does not really constitute a danger to the Administration and would not cause any public discontent.

10) Del Vecchio will absolve himself of the other charges which I have not been able to investigate.

THE MINISTER
s/ Soleri



28 DIC. 1944

Numero 25-12-1944

Ministero del Tesoro

IL MINISTRO

300/

OGGETTO: *Gen. Dott. Giuseppe Del Vecchio*

In relazione al foglio 19 dicembre 1944 DE/3.16/CA di
cortese Commissione, ho il pregio di comunicare copia della
lettera 13 novembre u.s. n.2285 da me inviata a S.E. il Pre-
sidente del Consiglio dei Ministri ed in cui sono indicate le
ragioni per le quali non ho creduto di accogliere la rione-
sta di sospensione dall'ufficio del Gen. Dott. Giuseppe Del
Vecchio, fattasi dall'Alto Commissariato per le sanzioni contro
il fascismo.

IL MINISTRO

Alv.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394 - CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

ROMA

3321

6534

Roma, 13 novembre 1944

IL MINISTRO DEL TESORO

N. 2285

OGGETTO: Giustifico a carico del Dr. Giuseppe Del Vecchio

Ho il pregio di informare V.E. che l'Alto Commissariato per le sanzioni contro il fascismo, con lettera in data 13 novembre 1944 n. 20620/1.14, si ha chiesto di espendere dall'ufficio il mio caso di Gabinetto Comm. Dr. Giuseppe Del Vecchio, a carico del quale sarebbero stati accertati i seguenti addebiti:

a) Ha fatto ripetute manifestazioni di apoloogia del fascismo ed ha ottenuto avanzamenti in carriera per il favore dei Ministri fascisti De Stefani e Jung (art. 12 n. 1 e 2 del D. Lett. 27.7.1944, n. 159).

b) Ha dato di prova del malcostume introdotto nel fascismo nelle pubbliche amministrazioni prendendo parte, contemporaneamente e con retribuzione, a numerose commissioni e consigli di amministrazioni di enti controllati dallo Stato o ricoprendo la carica di Sindaco di detti enti (Aile Italiana, Cognes, Itali, Unione Italiana di Rinsicurazione ed altri). In particolare, quale sindaco delle Cognes, invece di tutelare gli interessi dello Stato, ha eluso il sistema legittimo della Cognes stessa di corrispondere somme cospicue (in complesso 7 milioni di lire) al Consigliere nazionale Approsio e ad altri gerarchi fascisti a titolo di compenso per presunte prestazioni (art. 13, citato D. Lett. 27.7.1944, n. 159).

c) Ha attivamente collaborato, dopo l'8 settembre 1943, col governo fascista repubblicano. E' stato l'unico Capo Divisione del Tesoro con la volontaria mente prestata la sua opera al Direttore Generale D'Alessandro, nominato dai nazifascisti, contribuendo, con premura ed agilità, ad illustrargli la situazione dei servizi e delle pratiche e preparando l'elenco dei funzionari da far trasferire al nord. Ha poi perseguitato in tutti i modi, anche con minaccia di denuncia alla Polizia, quegli impiegati che cercavano - con vari

... in carriera per il favore dei Ministri fascisti De Stefani e Jung
(art. 12 n. 1 e 2 del D.Lgt. 27.7.1944, n. 159).

b) Ha dato di prova del malcostume introdotto dal fascismo nelle pubbliche amministrazioni prendendo parte, contemporaneamente e con retrovisione, a numerose commissioni e consigli di amministrazioni di enti controllati dallo Stato o ricoprendo in carica di Sindaco di diversi Enti (Aldo Italiano, Dogma, Lati, Unione Italiana di Riasottocavalzo ed altri). In particolare, quale sindaco della Cogme, invece di tutelare gli interessi dello Stato, ha giustificato il sistema ingiusto dalla Cogme stessa di corrispondere somme cospicue (in complesso 7 milioni di lire) al Consiglio nazionale Agrario e ad altri Gerarchi fascisti a titolo di rimborso per pregiate prestazioni (art. 13, citato D.Lgt. 27.7.1944, n. 159).

c) Ha attivamente collaborato, dopo l'8 settembre 1943, col governo fascista repubblicano. E' esistito l'unico Capo Divisione del Tesoro suo ha volontariamente prestato la sua opera al Direttore Generale D'Alfonso, nominato dal medefascista, contrizzando, con protervia al appunto, ad illustrargli la situazione dei servizi e delle pratiche e preparando l'elenco dei funzionari da far trasferire al nord. Ha poi perseguitato in tutti i modi, anche con minacce di denuncia alla Polizia, quegli impiegati che cercavano - con vari pretesti - sottrarsi alla partenza.

Infine, egli si è messo a disposizione del Governo fascista per essere inviato al nord quale dirigente della "Uniorina". Non gli fu, poi conferita tale carica per ragioni indipendenti dalla sua volontà. Anche dopo il suo collo-

A.S.E. 11 PRESIDENTE
del Consiglio dei Ministri -

ROMA

... 3328

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camento e riposo, si è pubblicamente vantato di avere amicizie ed amicizie tra la cosiddetta autorità e personalità repubblicane (art. 17 stesso D. Luogotenenziale).

Avvalendosi della facoltà di cui all'art. 11 del D.L. 105.23.10.1944, n. 285 non ritengo di accogliere l'anzidetta richiesta di sospensione e ne riferisco a V.E. per la Sua definitiva determinazioni facendo sì riguardo presenta quanto appreso in relazione a quelle imputazioni per le quali ho potuto fare diritti accertamenti in linea di puro fatto.

1) Nessuna promozione il Comm. Del Vecchio ebbe dal Ministro fascista De Stefani. Sol tanto dopo la sostituzione al detto Ministro conseguì la promozione a primo segretario e poi quella a consigliere riuscendo in due concorsi per esami e per titoli al primo fra tutti i funzionari del Ministero. Ciò nonostante fu proposto nel ruolo ad altri colleghi muniti di tessera fascista che egli ebbe soltanto nel 1934. La promozione a Capo divisione la conseguì bensì essendo Ministro Jung - dopo 22 anni di servizio - ma a ca rilevare che da essa il Del Vecchio non ebbe altro vantaggio che quello di avere reintegrato parzialmente nell'ordine di precedenza già prima occupato e seguito dai concorsi da lui vinti. Adesso, dopo 32 anni di servizio, è ancora Capo divisione (grado 6°). Non si può parlare quindi di vantaggi di carriera per favore ai Ministri fascisti.

2) Le pubblicazioni del Del Vecchio non hanno carattere politico, riguardando essa materia esclusivamente tecnica.

3) Gli incarichi da lui ricoperti in rappresentanza degli interessi dell'Amministrazione, tutti conferitigli senza sue sollecitazioni o raccomandazioni, sono inerenti agli affari della sua divisione.

4) Nessun impiegato di ruolo dipendente dalla sua Divisione affidate

2) Nessuna promozione al Com. Del Vecchio ebbe dal Ministro fascista De Stefani. Soltanto dopo la sostituzione di detto Ministro conseguì la promozione a primo segretario e poi quella a consigliere riuscendo in due concorsi per esami e per titoli il primo tra tutti i funzionari del Ministero. Ciò nonostante fu proposto nel ruolo ad altri colleghi uniti di tessera fascista che egli ebbe soltanto nel 1944. La promozione a Capo divisione fu conseguita bensì essendo Ministro Jugosl. - dopo 22 anni di servizio - ma è da rilevare che da essa il Del Vecchio non ebbe altro vantaggio che quello di essere reintegrato parzialmente nell'ordine di precedenza già prima occupato a seguito dei concorsi da lui vinti. Adesso, dopo 32 anni di servizio, è ancora Capo divisione (gr. 40 60). Non si può parlare quindi di vantaggi di carriera per favore di Ministri fascisti.

3) Le pubblicazioni del Del Vecchio non hanno carattere politico, riguardando sede materia esclusivamente tecnica.

4) Gli incarichi da lui ricoperti in rappresentanza degli interessi dell'Amministrazione, tutta conferiti alla senza sue sollecitazioni o raccomandazioni, sono inerenti agli affari della sua divisione.

5) Nessun impiego di ruolo dipendente dalle due Divisioni affidate al Del Vecchio nel periodo settembre 1943-gennaio 1944 è partito per il Nord. Soltanto qualche modesto avventizio, privo di mezzi di vita, è stato - su sua richiesta - trasferito al Nord. Escludo comunque nella maniera assoluta che il Del Vecchio abbia minacciato di deferimento alla Polizia "gli impiegati che non volessero trasferirsi al Nord". Sistemi del genere non sono proprio nella sue idee.

Se presentò al neo Direttore generale del Tesoro D'Alessandro questione

IL MINISTRO DEL TESORO

2)

memoria sulla materia trattata dalle sue Divisioni, ciò egli fece, non da solo, come è asserito nella lettera dell'Alto Commissariato, ma assieme e di concerto con tutti i Capi divisione della Direzione generale convocati appositamente dal neo-capo.

6) Prima che fosse stato nominato il Dott. D'Alessandro, il sedicente Ministro Pellegrini offrì - tra gli altri - al Del Vecchio la nomina a Direttore Generale del Tesoro, nomina che egli rifiutò. Non avendo dato però per il No, il 1° febbraio 1944 fu collocato a riposo.

6) Alla Società Naz. Come era soltanto sindaco supplente.

7) E' da rilevare anche che nella lettera con cui l'Alto Commissariato deferì il Del Vecchio al giudizio della Commissione di epurazione gli si faceva, tra l'altro, il grave addebito di avere, quale membro del Consiglio di amministrazione della I.A.T.I., assecondato il presidente Bruno Mussolini nel richiedere ed ottenere un aumento di 12 milioni di lire del contributo statale senza la prescritta giustificazione di legge e contro l'opposizione dell'Ispettorato Generale del Bilancio della Ragioneria generale dello Stato.

Orbene una inchiesta da me disposta subito dopo avuta notizia della cosa, ed eseguita proprio dalla Ragioneria generale dello Stato, ha dimostrato l'inconsistenza dell'addebito. Di tale addebito non si fa più cenno nei capi di imputazione elencati nella lettera con la quale si è chiesta la sospensione del Del Vecchio.

8) Il Comm. Del Vecchio, che ha una vasta cultura economico-finanziaria, è elemento di primissimo piano del Ministero del Tesoro. Conosce a per-

a Direttore generale del Tesoro, nomina che egli rifiutò. Non essendo partito perciò per il Nord, il 1° febbraio 1944 fu collocato a riposo.

5) Alla Società Naz. Cogne era soltanto giudice supplente.

7) E' da rilevare anche che nella lettera con cui l'Alto Commissariato deferì il Del Vecchio al giudizio della Commissione di epurazione gli si faceva, tra l'altro, il grave addebito di avere, quale membro del Consiglio di Amministrazione della I.A.I., raccomandato il presidente Bruno Mussolini nel richiedere ed ottenere un aumento di 12 milioni di lire del contributo statale senza la prescritta giustificazione di legge e contro l'opposizione dell'Ispettorato Generale del Bilancio della Ragioneria generale dello Stato.

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8) Il Comm. Del Vecchio, che ha una vasta cultura economico-finanziaria, è elemento di primissimo piano del Ministero del Tesoro. Conosce a perfezione tutti i servizi dell'Amministrazione che esige con appassionato interessamento, e al corrente di tutte le trattative in corso con gli Alleati e di tutti, in genere, i gravi problemi risarcitori applicati materia del mio Dicastero. Il suo allontanamento dall'Ufficio sarebbe quindi di incalcolabile pregiudizio per l'Amministrazione. Per tali ragioni lo presceli mio Capo di Gabinetto, mentre mi era conteso da altri membri del Governo.

3320

9) Peraltro il Del Vecchio non rappresenta davvero un pericolo per l'amministrazione e non è di impedimento per il pubblico.
10) Penserà il Del Vecchio a esagerare dagli altri esecutori che
arrivano al mio intervento.

IL MINISTRO

F.to Soleri

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIANCE COMMISSION
AIO 398
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

12/15/44

19 Dec 44

SUBJECT: Defection - Don. Jotti, Giuseppe EL. VERONICO -

TO : The Minister of the Treasury
Italian Government
R.O.M.E.

I understand that the High Commissioner for Denations against
Fascism in accordance with Art 11 of Dec. 285 addressed to you a recom-
mendation that for the reasons therein stated, Don. Jotti, Giuseppe EL.
VERONICO should be suspended. I shall be glad to know what action was
taken on that recommendation and how the matter now stands.

G. C. FARMINGTON Brig.
1/10/45 AG

COPY TO : Finance Sub-Commission
Ref. 13191/7 of 17 Dec

3324

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

AFO 394

FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

13191/2

17 December 1944.

Subject: Defalcation.

To : Vice President, Civil Affairs Section. ✓

Director, Chief of Division, Comm. Det. Giuseppe DEL VECCHIO,
Geno. Di Gabinetto, Ministry of Treasury.

1. Charges were laid against the above named before the Commissione di Istruzione, Tesoro. After consideration, the Commission referred the papers to the High Commissioner for signature.
2. The latter proposed dismissal with loss of pension rights and asked for the suspension of DEL VECCHIO. This was on 21st November.
3. The accused is still Chief of Cabinet, and moreover, by a recent decree is appointed as Treasury representative on an important Commission, the Advisory Committee on Italian Insurance.
4. Application has been made for this latter decree to be withheld from AEC territory. It is felt that publication might be regarded as tacit agreement with the retention of Del Vecchio in the public service.
5. It is presumed that the charges must be well founded and of a serious nature to merit the heavy sentence imposed.
6. He is a comparatively junior official, Grade 2, and there can be no question of indigenability.

1. Charges were laid against the above named before the Commissione di Circolazione, Tesoro. After consideration, the Commissione referred the papers to the High Commissioner for Signature.
2. The latter proposed dismissal with loss of pension rights and asked for the suspension of DEL VECCHIO. This was on 21st November.
3. The accused is still Chief of Cabinet, and moreover, by a recent decree is appointed as Treasury representative on an important Commission, the Advisory Committee on Italian Insurance.
4. Application has been made for this latter decree to be withheld from A.S. territory. It is felt that publication might be regarded as tacit agreement with the retention of Del Vecchio in the public service.
5. It is presumed that the charges must be well founded and of a serious nature to merit the heavy sentence proposed.
6. He is a comparatively junior official, Grade V, and there can be no question of indispensability.
7. If the High Commissioner was set up at the investigation of A.C., as we believe he was, we should presumably not allow his decision to be overruled.
8. This is a clear case of interference with signature and a yardstick by which our attitude to signature in the Ministry may be measured.
9. As a first move, I think that the Minister should be invited to put his case in writing and it is suggested that a letter from your Section on the lines of the draft below would be more likely to achieve this result. A letter from this Sub-Commission would probably be replied to verbally.

./.

(23/11)

3320

10. Draft Letter:

" It is understood that the High Commissioner for Education has asked that the above named be suspended from duty on the ground that serious charges have been laid against him.

I await your assurance that the recommendation of the Irish Commissioner is being followed."

A. P. Battery much
Colonel

Joint Director
Finance Sub-Commission

1482

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

3326

ALP Engraving Studio

(seal)

Joint Director

Finance Sub-Commission

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

22/3.14 CA

10 Dec 44

SUBJECT: Defection - Government agencies.

TO: Finance Sub-Comen.

1. Doc 13191 of 3 Nov is informative as to the position, but contains no recommendation or request for any specific action. This Section is not in a position to decide what action your sub-Comen desires should be taken, especially as you specifically raise the point as to whether or not some of the evidence is credible.
2. As a matter of advice, if that is what is sought, it is considered that we should not intervene unless it can be said the loss of particular services will adversely affect the allied war effort. If the loss is merely detrimental to Italian economics or interests without affecting the allied war effort then it is considered that the proper course is to advise the Ministry concerned of the effect the dismissal will have.
3. If the Minister concurs it is for him to put his case before the Council of Ministers and there obtain a ruling which will govern the High Commission for Defection. It does not seem appropriate for CA Section to make any representation, except where allied interests are involved, nor is it a matter for the High Commission to decide.

S.R. WHITE Lt Col.
for VP CA Section

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

20 DEC 1944

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13191/F

- 9 DIC. 1944 8 November 1944

SUBJECT : Defascistisation - Government agencies

TO : Civil Affairs Section (for Lt. Col. White) ✓

1. Reference is made to the conversations between Maj. Palmieri of the Civil Affairs Section and Comm. Alfredo de Liguoro, Government Commissioner of the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni, on the subject of political expurgation in the Institute and in its subsidiary, Assicurazioni d'Italia.
2. In accordance with the suggestions of Major Palmieri, the Commissioner has submitted an application (of which Italian and English versions are attached marked "A") for the readmission to office, pending hearing of his case by the official commission for the Institute, of Marino Marinelli, a Vice-Direttore Generale, who has been suspended from activity by order of the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism. This is the case that Comm. De Liguoro discussed at length with Major Palmieri, and in which a representative of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour, which is responsible for the Institute, has already intervened without success at the office of the High Commissioner. As Comm. de Liguoro explained to Major Palmieri, the technical staff of the Institute has been greatly attenuated by various reasons, and the absence of Marinelli will have severe repercussions on its proper functioning.
3. Comm. de Liguoro has also submitted a memorandum (English and Italian versions attached and marked "B") regarding the composition of the official expurgation Commissions appointed for both the Institute and Assicurazioni d'Italia. A copy of the Ministerial order appointing these commissions is attached to "B". If the statements as related are in fact correct, and we have no reason to disbelieve them, the

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

composition of each commission does not appear satisfactory,
and you may agree that some intervention is desirable.
Neither commission, although appointed more than two months ago,
has yet functioned.

at Grassy knoll
Col

Joint Director
Finance Sub-Commission.

Copy to INS/O17/F

9A
Translation

Memorandum from Commissioner of the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni. -----

On the necessity for the return of technical officials of the Institute suspended for political reasons.

The extra-ordinary administration of the Institute is entrusted to a Commissioner, on whom have been conferred all the powers of the Consiglio di Amministrazione and of the Direttore Generale.

It is therefore necessary in this period, not only that all the offices of the Main Direction be properly constituted, but that the Commissioner can safely rely upon the technical work of the officials placed under him, both for the execution of the directives given to them, and for the technical study and administration of those directives, which must be subjected to his approval.

It is desired to call attention to the special situation which has arisen in the Institute.

In the management of the Institute are two Vice-Direttori Generali, of whom one, Leone AMBRON, has been absent for a long time for racial reasons, and the other, Marino MARINELLI, has recently been suspended from office by order of the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism.

It is, however, necessary that considerable responsibilities and technical competence of AMBRON be supported by those of Marinelli.

Marinelli, in fact, during the long period he has occupied his post, has been familiar with the numerous and complex problems of the Institute, which today have assumed an even greater importance, since the General Agencies (provincial offices) have for many months been without control by or communications with, the Head Office.

Complex situations are continually arising for the decision of which a full knowledge of precedent and detail, that is not always apparent from the records, is necessary for preliminary examination of matters not yet settled.

For this reason it is considered that Marinelli should be readmitted into service although remaining subject to expurgation proceedings, which must be given priority in the decisions of the competent commission.

In this respect it is observed that the internal staff commission,

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For this reason it is considered that MARINELLI should be readmitted into service although remaining subject to expurgation proceedings, which must be given priority in the decisions of the competent commission.

In this respect it is observed that the internal staff commission, which effected in the first days of June 44 the ejection (allontanamento) of a number of employees (some 102) did not include MARINELLI among them, because it believed that there was no reason incompatible with his retention in office.

Following the suspension order against MARINELLI, the majority of the same internal Commission asked the Ministry to revoke the suspension: this shows that even the staff consider MARINELLI necessary to continue the administration, and that the deeds he is charged with do not, in the opinion of a large part of the staff, constitute a motive for his immediate displacement.

SULLA NECESSITA' DEL RIENTRO DI FUNZIONARI TECNICI DELL'I.N.A.
SOSPESI PER RAGIONI POLITICHE.-

La straordinaria amministrazione dell'I.N.A. è affidata ad un Commissario, al quale sono conferiti tutti i poteri del Consiglio di amministrazione e quelli del Direttore Generale.

Perciò in questo periodo è necessario, non solo che tutti gli uffici della Direzione Generale siano organicamente costituiti, ma che il Commissario possa fare affidamento sicuro sull'opera tecnica dei dirigenti ad essi preposti, sia per l'esecuzione delle direttive loro impartite sia per lo studio tecnico ed amministrativo dei provvedimenti, che dagli stessi vengono sottoposti all'approvazione del Commissario.

Si ritiene pertanto di dover far cenno della particolare situazione, che si è venuta a creare nell'I.N.A.

Nel suo organico esistono due Vice Direttori Generali, dei quali l'uno il Gr.Uff.Ing.Leone Ambron è stato lungamente assente per ragioni razziali, e l'altro, il Gr.Uff.Dr.Marino Marinelli, è stato recentemente sospeso dall'Ufficio per disposizione dell'Alto Commissariato per le sanzioni contro il fascismo.

Sarebbe pertanto necessario che l'opera capace, e notevole per competenza tecnica, dell'Ing.Ambron fosse affiancata da quella del Dr. Marinelli.

Infatti questi, per il lungo periodo di tempo da cui ricopre l'incarico, è al corrente dei numerosi e complessi problemi che interessano l'Azienda e che oggi rivestono carattere di partico-

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ne Generale.

Si presentano perciò continuamente situazioni complesse, per la cui decisione occorre avere piena conoscenza di precedenti e di dettagli, che non sempre risultano dagli atti di ufficio, perchè costituenti gli studi preliminari di provvedimenti non ancora concretizzati.

E per questo motivo si prospetta l'opportunità che il Comm. Marinelli venga rimesso in servizio pur restando soggetto al giudizio di epurazione, che nei suoi riguardi dovrebbe essere portato fra i primi alla decisione della competente commissione.

Si osserva a questo riguardo che la Commissione Interna Aziendale, disponendo sin dai primi giorni del giugno 1944, l'allontanamento di un numeroso gruppo di impiegati (ben 102) non incluse fra essi il Comm. Marinelli perchè ritenne che, a suo carico, non sussistessero motivi tali che ne consigliassero l'immediata incompatibilità con le sue funzioni di ufficio.

Intervenuta in seguito la disposizione di allontanamento del Comm. Marinelli, la ^{maggioranza della} stessa Commissione ha richiesto al Ministero la revoca di tale provvedimento: ciò sta a dimostrare che anche il personale si è reso conto della necessità che il Comm. Marinelli sia mantenuto in servizio per assicurare la continuità dell'amministrazione, e che i fatti a lui addebitati non costituiscono, a giudizio di gran parte del personale stesso, motivo per l'immediato suo allontanamento.

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Translation

Memorandum from Commissioner of the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni on the composition of the Expurgation Commissions appointed for it and its subsidiary company Assicurazioni d'Italia. -----

1. As appears from the relative decrees nominating them, the High Commissioner for Expurgation has nominated as his representatives in the 1st grade expurgation commission for the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni and Assicurazioni d'Italia:

Antonio VECCHIETTI, a Head Inspector of Assicurazioni d'Italia
and

Ennio ANDREANI, a secretary of the Institute.

It is desired to observe:-

(a) Article 18 of RDL 159 of 27 July 1944 provides that Commissions of first instance must be composed of a Magistrate as president, of a member named by the Administration (1), and of a member named by the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism. Although the law does not contain an explicit veto to the contrary, there nevertheless seems no doubt that the nomination of officials of the administration concerned, also as representatives of the High Commissioner, violates the intention of the law in a substantial degree. The law, in fact, is meant to ensure a definite balance in the Commission, obtained by making a magistrate, a representative of the Administration, and a representative of the High Commissioner, the constituents of the Commission; the balance so made has been seriously upset by the nomination of two members (even one only) belonging to the Administration.

(b) In each Commission, the representative of the Administration has the responsibility of informing the other members of the political antecedents, career &c. of those persons being judged, whilst the representative of the High Commissioner would represent the Public Ministry. It does not therefore seem right that the interests of a Public Ministry be entrusted to a person who, through being employed in the Administration, is liable to be influenced by his background, and would find it difficult to free himself from preconceived ideas about those being judged, in the exercise of his duties.

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From both the intention and the letter of the law (Article 18 of RDL 159) one deduces that these functions must be entrusted to persons that, whilst nominated by the High Commissioner, should come from outside the Administration.

(c) In this particular case, and apart from the reasons mentioned above, the presence of Vecchiotti and Andreani in the Commission seems particularly unjustified, in that they were amongst the principal promoters of staff agitation, following which a group of over 120 Managers and officials were ejected (allontanati) from the offices of the Institute and Assicurazioni d'Italia a few days after the liberation of Rome. Such ejection (allontanamento) has only

(1) "Administration" refers herein to the bodies being expurgated, i.e. the Institute and Assicurazioni d'Italia.

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partly been sanctioned by the Ministry by the suspension, under Article 22 of the law, of a round thirty persons. It is clear that those who will have to be heard (by the Commission) cannot fairly expect judgment from those who have made known their views in advance.

(d) It appears from staff files that Andreani was promoted to his present grade following recommendations made in December 1939 to the then Direttore Generale, Giordani, by the then Undersecretary of State for Communications, former National Secretary of the Fascist Party, Giovanni Marinelli. Andreani, therefore, is in the peculiar position of being a judiciary component of an expurgation Commission while at the same time he should in his turn be investigated in accordance with Article 12 of the law.

2. As far as the commission for the Institute is concerned, following the resignation of Avv. Ghersi as a supplementary representative of the Administration, it should be necessary to nominate a substitute. For this purpose two names have already been submitted by the Institute: Rodolfo BIONDI, a Capo Servizio, and Guglielmo LA PIGNA, a Capo Reparto.

3. As far as the Commission for Assicurazioni d'Italia is concerned, it is notified that after the signature of the decree by the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour, the High Commissioner for Expurgation notified the Ministry that he intended to replace the two members already named to represent the Administration (Giustini and Veronesi) by two other persons (Angelo Briganti and Madera Dionisio). This alteration is inexplicable, as the two already nominated are very senior officials, and enjoy the highest reputation.

In view of the foregoing it therefore seems necessary:

(a) to exclude from the Commissions for the Institute and for Assicurazioni d'Italia, as representatives of the High Commissioner, both Andreani and Vecchiotti, who, as members of the staff of the respective concerns, have duties incompatible with the functions of a Public Ministry.

(b) To replace Vecchiotti and Andreani by two other persons from outside their respective administrations; because also both

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- (b) To replace Vecchiotti and Andreani by two other persons from outside their respective administrations; because also both the organisations concerned can be considered as parts of a single large organisation (1), it would seem better that no employee of the Institute is nominated to the Commission for Assicurazioni d'Italia, and vice-versa.

- (c) To exclude Andreani from both Commissions because he is liable for judgment himself under Article 12 of RDL 159

- (d) To nominate as a supplementary member of the Institute's Commission either Rodolfo Biondi or Guglielmo La Pigna, already named by the Institute for this purpose.

(1) Assicurazioni d'Italia is almost wholly owned by the Institute.

(e) to confirm Giustini and Veronese as members representing the Administration, on the Commission for Assicurazioni d'Italia.

WMA

SULLA COSTITUZIONE DELLE COMMISSIONI DI EPURAZIONE
PRESSO L'ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DELLE ASSICURAZIONI E
LE ASSICURAZIONI D'ITALIA.

I - Come rilevasi dai relativi decreti di nomina, nelle Commissioni di epurazione di 1° grado per l'Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni e per "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia", l'Alto Commissariato per l'epurazione ha nominato, quali suoi rappresentanti, i Signori:

- VECCHIETTI Antonio, Ispettore Capo de "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia";

- ANDREANI Ennio, Segretario presso l'Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni.

Si fa osservare al riguardo:

1a) L'articolo 18 del R.D.L. 27 luglio 1944 N. 159 stabilisce che le Commissioni di prima istanza debbono essere composte da un Magistrato presidente, da un membro designato dall'Amministrazione e da un membro designato dall'Alto Commissariato per le Sanzioni contro il Fascismo. Per quanto la Legge non contenga un esplicito divieto al riguardo, pur tuttavia non sembra dubbio che la nomina di funzionari della Amministrazione interessata, anche in rappresentanza dell'Alto Commissariato, violi sostanzialmente lo spirito della Legge. Questa, infatti, ha voluto assicurare alle Commissioni un determinato equilibrio, ottenuto, appunto chiamando a far parte delle Commissioni stesse un magistrato, un

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2)

na di due membri (anzichè di uno soltanto) appartenenti all'Amministrazione interessata è stato pertanto gravemente compromesso.

2°) In ciascuna Commissione, il rappresentante dell'Amministrazione ha il compito prevalente di informare gli altri membri dei precedenti politici, di carriera ecc. di ciascun giudicando, mentre il rappresentante dell'Alto Commissariato, rappresenterebbe il Pubblico Ministero. Non sembra pertanto giusto che siano affidate le funzioni di Pubblico Ministero ad una persona che, per far parte dell'Amministrazione, è più facilmente influenzabile dall'ambiente e difficilmente riuscirà, nel formulare il suo giudizio, a sbarazzarsi del tutto dei suoi preesistenti sentimenti nei confronti dei vari giudicandi.

Dallo spirito e dalla lettera della Legge (art.18 del R.D.L. 27 luglio 1944 N. 159) si deduce del resto che queste funzioni debbono essere affidate a persona che - designata dall'Alto Commissariato per le Sanzioni contro il Fascismo - risulti estranea all'Amministrazione.

3°) Nel caso specifico, ed a parte le ragioni anzidette, la presenza nella Commissione dei Signori Vecchiotti e Andreani sembra particolarmente ingiustificata, giacchè essi furono fra i principali promotori dell'agitazione del personale, a seguito della quale, pochi giorni dopo la liberazione di Roma, un gruppo di oltre 120 dirigenti e funzionari, venne allontanato dagli Uffici dell'I.N.A. e de "Le Assicurazioni

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Dallo spirito e dalla lettera della Legge (art. 18 del R.D.L. 27 luglio 1944 N. 59) si deduce del resto che queste funzioni debbono essere affidate a persona che - designata dall'Alto Commissariato per le Sanzioni contro il Fascismo - risulti estranea all'Amministrazione.

30) Nel caso specifico, ed a parte le ragioni anzidette, la presenza nella Commissione dei Signori Vecchiotti e Andreani sembra particolarmente ingiustificata, giacchè essi furono fra i principali promotori dell'agitazione del personale, a seguito della quale, pochi giorni dopo la liberazione di Roma, un gruppo di oltre 120 dirigenti e funzionari, venne allontanato dagli Uffici dell'I.N.A. e de "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia". Tale allontanamento è stato solo parzialmente sanzionato da parte del Ministero, con la sospensione, ai sensi dell'art. 22 della Legge, di una trentina di persone.

3)

Ora, è ovvio che coloro che dovranno essere giudicati non possono attendersi la necessaria serenità di giudizio da parte di coloro che già hanno fatto conoscere anticipatamente il loro punto di vista.

4°) Come risulta dalla documentazione agli atti, il Sig. Andreani fu promosso all'attuale grado a seguito di raccomandazione fatta nel dicembre 1939 al Direttore Generale Giordani dall'allora Sottosegretario alle Comunicazioni, già Segretario Nazionale del partito fascista dell'epoca, Giovanni Marinelli. L'Andreani si trova perciò nella ben strana situazione di far parte come giudice di una Commissione di epurazione, mentre, a termini dell'art. 12 della legge stessa, dovrebbe venire a sua volta giudicato.

II - Per quanto riguarda la Commissione dell'I.N.A., a seguito delle dimissioni dell'Avv. Gherzi quale membro supplente in rappresentanza dell'Amministrazione, bisognerebbe provvedere alla nomina di un nuovo supplente. All'uopo sono stati già segnalati dall'I.N.A. due nomi, e cioè del Capo Servizio Dr. Rodolfo Biondi, e del 1° Capo Reparto Cav. Guglielmo La Regina.

III - Per quanto concerne la Commissione da "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia" è da rilevare che, dopo la firma del Decreto di nomina da parte del Ministero dell'Industria del Commercio e del Lavoro, l'Alto Commissariato per l'epurazione ha fatto

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III - Per quanto concerne la Commissione de "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia" è da rilevare che, dopo la firma del Decreto di nomina da parte del Ministero dell'Industria del Commercio e del Lavoro, l'Alto Commissariato per l'epurazione ha fatto conoscere al Ministero stesso che intenderebbe sostituire i due membri già nominati in rappresentanza della Amministrazione (Procuratore Giustini e Sost. Procuratore Veronesi) con

4)

altri due elementi (Sostituto Procuratore Angelo Briganti e Primo Segretario Amm.vo Matera Dionisio).

La divisata sostituzione è inspiegabile dato che gli elementi già nominati sono fra i più anziani e godono la massima reputazione.

In relazione a quanto sopra bisognerebbe quindi:

1°) escludere dalle Commissioni dell'I.N.A. e de "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia" quali rappresentanti dell'Alto Commissariato per l'epurazione i Signori Andreani e Vecchiotti, essendo la loro qualità di dipendenti dei rispettivi Enti incompatibile con la funzione di Pubblico Ministero.

2°) sostituire i Sigg. Vecchiotti ed Andreani con altri due elementi estranei alle rispettive Amministrazioni, e ciò anche perchè i suddetti due Enti possono considerarsi come parti di un'unica grande Amministrazione; e quindi sarebbe opportuno che un impiegato dell'I.N.A. non facesse parte della Commissione de "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia", e altrettanto di casi per un dipendente de "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia" nei confronti dell'Istituto.

3°) escludere il Sig. Andreani da entrambe le Commissioni, perchè passibile del giudizio di epurazione ai sensi dell'art.12 del R.D.L. 27 luglio 1944 n.159.

4°) nominare quale membro supplente della Commissione dell'I.N.A. il Dottor Rodolfo Riondi, oppure il Cav. Guglielmo

...e i nominati sono tra i più anziani e godono la massima reputazione.

In relazione a quanto sopra bisognerebbe quindi:

1°) escludere dalle Commissioni dell'I.N.A. e de "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia" quali rappresentanti dell'Alto Commissariato per l'epurazione i Signori Andreani e Vecchiotti, essendo la loro qualità di dipendenti dai rispettivi Enti incompatibile con la funzione di Pubblico Ministero.

2°) sostituire i Sigg. Vecchiotti ed Andreani con altri due elementi estranei alle rispettive Amministrazioni, e ciò anche perchè i suddetti due Enti possono considerarsi come parti di un'unica Grande Amministrazione; e quindi sarebbe opportuno che un impiegato dell'I.N.A. non facesse parte della Commissione de "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia", e altrettanto dicasi per un dipendente de "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia" nei confronti dell'Istituto.

3°) escludere il Sig. Andreani da entrambe le Commissioni, perchè passibile del giudizio di epurazione ai sensi dell'art. 12 del R.D.L. 27 luglio 1944 n. 159.

4°) nominare quale membro supplente della Commissione dell'I.N.A. il Dottor Rodolfo Biondi, oppure il Cav. Guglielmo Le Pigna, già all'uopo designati dall'I.N.A...

5°) confermare quali membri in rappresentanza della Ammini-

3312.

5)

strazione per la Commissione de "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia"
i Signori Giustini e Veronese.

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

3311

C O P I A

IL MINISTRO SEGRETARIO DI STATO
per l'Industria, il Commercio ed il Lavoro

VISTO il decreto legislativo luogotenenziale del 27 luglio 1944,
n° 159;

RITENUTA la necessità di provvedere alla costituzione della Commissione di primo grado per il giudizio di epurazione del personale dipendente dall'Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni;

D E C R E T A

La Commissione di primo grado, per il giudizio di epurazione del personale dipendente dall'Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni, è costituita come segue:

- 1) PRAFINI Oreste - Consigliere di Corte di Appello - Presidente titolare
- 2) SALVADORI Luigi - Giudice del Tribunale di Roma - Presidente supplente
- 3) VECCHIETTI Antonio - Ispettore Capo delle Assicurazioni Designati della
d'Italia - membro effettivo
- 4) ANDREANI Emilio - Funzionario dell'I.N.A. - membro
supplente
- 5) NATOLI Dr. (Grato) - Ispettore Superiore dell'I.N.A.
membro effettivo
- 6) GUERRI Comm. Avv. Mario - Capo Servizio Legale - membro
supplente; (1)

(Rappresentanti
dell'Amministrazione
strazione)

IL MINISTRO

785016

VISTO il Centro Agribusivo Incassante del 27 luglio 1944,
 pag. 159;

RITENUTA la necessità di provvedere alla costruzione della Com-
mune di primo grado per il bisogno di spazzatura del personale di-
pendente dall'Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni;

A
B
C
D
E
F

La Commissione di primo grado, per il giudizio di esportazione del personale dipendente dall'Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni, è costituita come segue:

- 1) FRATTINI Gaetano - Consigliere di Corte di Appello - Presidente vicereale
- 2) SALVATURI Lualaba - Giudice del Tribunale di Roma - Presidente supplente
- 3) VECCHIETTI Antonio - Ispettore Capo delle Assicurazioni Designati dalla D'Italia - membro effettivo
- 4) ANDREANI Emilio - Funzionario dell'I.N.A.A. - membro supplente
- 5) NATOLI Dr. Crete - Ispettore Superiore dell'I.N.A.A. membro effettivo
- 6) GUERSI Com.Avv. Murio - Capo Servizio Legale - membro supplente, (1)

Zoon, C. *Antelope Island* 1944

IT MINISTRO

F. to bronchi

(1) Dichiaratorio - Nel momento non si procederà alla
nomine di un nuovo supplente.

3310



C C F I A

IL MINISTERO SEGRETERIO DI STATO
PER L'INDUSTRIA, IL COMMERCIO ED IL LAVORO

Visto il decreto legislativo luogotenenziale del 27 luglio 1944
n° 159;

Ritenuta la necessità di provvedere alla costituzione della Commissione di primo grado per il giudizio di epurazione del personale dipendente da "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia".

D E C R E T A

La Commissione di epurazione di primo grado del personale dipendente da "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia", è costituita come segue:

- 1) ERATINI AVV. Gaetano - Consigliere di Corte d'Appello - Presidente effettivo;
- 2) SALVATORI AVV. Luigi - Giudice del Tribunale di Roma - Presidente supplente;
- 3) VECCHIETTI ANTONIO - Ispettore Capo de "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia" - membro effettivo;
- 4) ANDREANI EMILIO - Funzionario dell'Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni - membro supplente;
- 5) GIUSTINI CORRADO - Funzionario delle Assicurazioni d'Italia - membro effettivo;
- 6) VERONESI CARLO UFF. Antonio - Funzionario delle Assicurazioni d'Italia - membro supplente.

Visto il decreto legislativo inauguramentale del 27 luglio 1944
n° 159;

Ritenuta la necessità di provvedere alla costituzione della Commissione di primo grado per il giudizio di epurazione del personale dipendente da "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia".

D E C R E T O

La Commissione di epurazione di primo grado del personale dipendente da "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia", è costituita come segue:

1) FRATTINI AVV. Gaetano - Consigliere di Corte d'Appello - Presidente effettivo;

2) SALVATORI AVV. Luigi - Giudice del Tribunale di Roma - Presidente supplente;

3) VECCHIARELLI ANTONIO - Ispettore Capo de "Le Assicurazioni d'Italia" - membro effettivo;) Desigati dal
) l'Alto Commissario
) Sariato Aggiunto
) to per l'epurazione
) regione del
) l'Amministrazione
) zione.

4) ANDREANI ENRICO - Funzionario dell'Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni - membro supplente;

5) GIUSEPPI GEM. Mario - Funzionario delle Assicurazioni d'Italia - membro effettivo; (1)

6) VERONESI CAR. UFF. Antonio - Funzionario delle "Assicurazioni d'Italia" - membro supplente.

Roma, 20 settembre 1944

IL MINISTRO

F.to Gronchi

330

(1) E' in corso la sostituzione del Comm. Giustini col Sostituto Procuratore Angelo Briganti.

5723

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
Budget Sub-section
Tel: 478410

8/66
SUBJECT:- Epuration.

TO:- Joint Directors, Finance Sub-Commission.

1. The present position regarding the epuration of State employees in the Ministry of the Treasury is as under:

1st. Commission - Ministry of the Treasury.

Proceedings initiated up to 6th Nov. 1944 = 60 cases
Cases decided = 6 cases
Not yet decided = 54
=====

2nd Commission - Ragioneria Generale dello Stato.

Proceedings initiated up to 4 Nov. 1944 = 66
Cases decided = 16
Not yet decided = 50
=====

The cases that have been decided have resulted in dismissal, suspension from grade, censure, etc. A detailed list of these decisions is being obtained and will be transmitted.

2. The position regarding personnel of grades I to IV is given on the attached memorandum. With the exception of Dr. Manlio Masi, Direttore Generale delle Valute (who is being dealt with by Sforza), all the named officials have been considered under D.L. 11 October, 1944 n. 257. All these officials, except Dr. Potenza, were denounced to the Epuration Commission.

3. One decision has been given (Dr. Tommaso Lazzari). He was ordered to be dismissed - "dispensa dal servizio" - but before this decision had been made Lazzari had requested to be retired. His request has been sent to the President of the Council with a favourable recommendation.

4. Six officials are proposed to be retired and no decision has yet been given regarding Zamparo.

Thus, of the original ten employees of grades I to IV,

24
2nd Commission - Ragioneria Generale dello Stato.

Proceedings initiated up to 4 Nov. 1944 = 56
Cases decided = 15
Not yet decided = 20
= 20

The cases that have been decided have resulted in dismissal, suspension from grade, censure, etc. A detailed list of these decisions is being obtained and will be transmitted.

2. The position regarding personnel of Grades I to IV is given on the attached memorandum. With the exception of Dr. Menlio Masi, Direttore Generale delle Valute (who is being dealt with by Sforza), all the named officials have been considered under D.L. 11 October, 1944 n. 257. All these officials, except Dr. Potenza, were denounced to the Epuration Commission.

3. One decision has been given (Dr. Tommaso Lazzari). He was ordered to be dismissed - "dispensa dal servizio" - but before this decision had been made Lazzari had requested to be retired. His request has been sent to the President of the Council with a favourable recommendation.

4. Six officials are proposed to be retired and no decision has yet been given regarding Zamparo.

Thus, of the original ten employees of Grades I to IV, only two are definitely to remain in active service.

AMF
JHHH/vp

AUDLEY H.P. STEPHAN
Lt. Col. F.A.,
Chief Budget Officer.

3300

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

21st October 1944

To: Brigadier G.R. Upjohn,
Vice President, Administrative Section,
HQ., AC.,

Subject: Defascistization in the Ministry of
the Treasury

1. The Finance Sub-Commission has been considerably disturbed by the appointments and attempted appointments made by the Minister of Finance. Appointments made include the following:-

Ignazio Giordani - Commissario to Istituto Centrale Banche e Banchieri.

- (a) This man was expurated by the Allied Commission in June 1944 from the position of Director General of the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni.
- (b) The appointment was made by the Minister without any consultation whatever with the Finance Sub-Commission.
- (c) Contributed 2,000,000 lire annually to "Il Lavoro Fascista". Other sums went to G.I.L. and Dopolavoro.
- (d) After July 25th 1943, he continued his post under the Republican Fascist Government and gave 17,000 lire monthly to Adriano Stramignone, Squadrista, the general agent of I.N.A. at Turin, who came suddenly to Rome and became a trusted friend of

13 OCT 1944

3306

21st October 1944

To: Brigadier G.R. Upjohn,
Vice President, Administrative Section,
HQ., AC.,

19 OCT 1944

Subject: Defascistization in the Ministry of
the Treasury

1. The Finance Sub-Commission has been considerably disturbed by the appointments and attempted appointments made by the Minister of Finance. Appointments made include the following:-

Ignazio Giordani - Commissario to Istituto Centrale Banche
e Banchieri.

- (a) This man was epurated by the Allied Commission in June 1944 from the position of Director General of the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni.
- (b) The appointment was made by the Minister without any consultation whatever with the Finance Sub-Commission.
- (c) Contributed 2,000,000 lire annually to "Il Lavoro Fascista". Other sums went to G.I.L. and Dopolavoro.
- (d) After July 25th 1943, he continued his post under the Republican Fascist Government and gave 17,000 lire monthly to Adriano Stramignone, Squadrista, the general agent of I.N.A. at Turin, who came suddenly to Rome and became a trusted friend of General Kirielleison, Commander P.A.I., the Republican Fascist Police in Rome.
- (e) After the formation of the Republican Fascist Party, he assisted the Republican Fascio of Rome by personally subscribing 20,000 lire.

330,

Brigadier G.R. Upjohn

-2-

21st October 1944

- (f) Paid contribution of 1,000,000 lire to facilitate transfer of "Il Lavoro Fascista" to Pescara.
- (g) Other charges against also exist including a eulogy by Mussolini: "Remember that after 20 years of Fascism, he is worthy of your gratefulness for his faithful contributions."

Giuseppe Del Vecchio - Capo di Gabinetto, Treasury.

- (a) Member of Italo-German War Commission designed to strengthen fight against Allies.
- (b) Boasted that he would be one of the highest figures at the peace table when Italy and Germany would impose a humiliating peace on the democracies.
- (c) During period of Republican Fascists collaborated fully with Dr. D. Alessandro nominated Director General by the Republican Fascists.
- (d) Threatened police action against employees refusing to go North.
- (e) He is considered by all well-informed Italians to be a Fascist who gave Fascism every possible support.

Cremonesi Francesco - Candidate of M. of Treasury for Istcambi.

- (a) Nominated Commissario for Ministry of Scambi e Valute on suggestion of Mr. Acampora (of Azzolini fame and probably a candidate for trial by the High Court). Served in this capacity under the Republican Government for a number of months apparently in good favour.

Giusto Idon - Treasury has endeavoured to return him to office.

enjoy by Mussolini: "Remember that after 20 years of Fascism, he is worthy of your gratefulness for his faithful contributions."

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- (a) Nominated Commissario for Ministry of Scambi e Valute on suggestion of Mr. Acampora (of Azzolini fame and probably a candidate for trial by the High Court). Served in this capacity under the Republican Government for a number of months apparently in good favour.

Giusto Lion - Treasury has endeavoured to return him to office.

3300

- (a) Austrian who did not gain a position of real importance until 1940.
- (b) In 1940 was made Director General of Istcambi. This is very significant since relations with Germany were going on to war footing. Therefore, as the German expert in Istcambi, he was made Director General.

Brigadier G.R. V. John

-3-

24 October 1944

- (c) He has served in a key role in all foreign exchange relations between Italy and Germany up to the Armistice.
- (d) Irregularities have been found in Istocambi's records which enabled Germany to maximize the economic contribution of Italy to war.
- (e) It is believed he may be subject to trial for his Fascism.

The above information is preliminary. Additional data is expected from investigations now in progress.

Finance Sub-Commission.

economic contribution of Italy to war.

- (e) It is believed he may be subject to trial for his Fascism.

The above information is preliminary. Additional data is expected from investigations now in progress.

Finance Sub-Commission.

3303

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

Subject: Defalcation
Ref: RRS/12
To: Economic Section

12th August 1944

Reference RM/7 dated 3rd August 1944. All the necessary "apportionment" committees to deal with bodies within the jurisdiction of this Sub-Commission have now been appointed. They are as follows, all but the first named of which have already held preliminary meetings:

Ministry of Finance

Gr. Cr. Avv. Andrea Ferrara - Court of Cassation
Col. Francesco Raffei - High Commission
Comm. Dott. Dante Crudele

Ministry of Treasury - Administrative Offices

Avv. Armando Asisai - Court of Cassation
Avv. Achille de Martino - High Commission
Comm. Dott. Francesco Pallottino

Ministry of Treasury - Ragioneria dello Stato

Avv. Armando Asisai - Court of Cassation
Avv. Achille de Martino - High Commission
Comm. Dott. Benvenuto Ricci

Ministry of Treasury - Enti & Istituti subordi-
control of the Ministry

Avv. Achille de Martino - Court of Cassation

330

13th August 1944

Subject: Reorganization
 Ref: RBE/12
 To: Economic Section

1.

Reference RBE/7 dated 3rd August 1944. All the necessary "corporations" committees to deal with bodies within the jurisdiction of this sub-Commission have now been appointed. They are as follows, all but the first named of which have already held preliminary meetings:

Ministry of Finance

Gr. Cr. Adv. Andrea Ferrara - Court of Cassation
 Col. Francesco Ruffini - High Commission
 Comm. Dott. Gaetano Grudele

Ministry of Treasury - Administrative Offices

Adv. Armando Ascoli - Court of Cassation
 Adv. Achille De Martino - High Commission
 Comm. Dott. Francesco Fallottino

Ministry of Treasury - Ragioneria dello Stato

Adv. Armando Ascoli - Court of Cassation
 Adv. Achille De Martino - High Commission
 Comm. Dott. Benvenuto Ricci

Ministry of Treasury - Enti & Istituti soggetti al controllo del Ministero

Comm. Adv. Pietro Traina - Court of Cassation
 Adv. Achille De Martino - High Commission
 Cav. Attilio Milanese - Banca d'Italia

Ministry of Finance - Corte dei Conti

Pilotti - Court of Cassation
 Giovanni Darsico - High Commission
 Luigi Madugno

660

Economic Section

12th August 1944

2. Immediately upon Allied occupation of Rome, a temporary committee was set up to determine which personnel should be granted passes to the Ministry Building. Data concerning those excluded from the Building has been turned over to the appropriate permanent committees for review.

3. In agreement with the High Commissioner of Brucione and with the Minister of the Treasury, this Sub-Commission has suspended from office the persons whose names appear on the attached list. Their continued presence in office has been deemed a threat to the orderly functioning of the institutions involved, although of course, their cases remain subject to review through Italian channels. The appropriate Italian committees are being supplied with data collected by this Sub-Commission with respect to these persons.

A. J. Grapovsky

Colonel,
Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission,
Allied Control Commission.

Enclosures: One

Immediately upon filing completion of Rome, a temporary committee was set up to determine which personnel should be granted passes to the Ministry Building. Data concerning those excluded from the Building has been turned over to the appropriate permanent committees for review.

3.

In agreement with the High Commissioner of Spazio and with the Minister of the Treasury, this Sub-Commission has suspended from office the persons whose names appear on the attached list. Their continued presence in office has been deemed a threat to the orderly functioning of the institutions involved, although of course, their cases remain subject to review through Italian channels. The appropriate Italian committees are being supplied with data collected by this Sub-Commission with respect to these persons.

as Grabovsky/Amur

Colonel,
Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission,
Allied Control Commission.

Enclosures: One

3303

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 354

FILE : 13177/F

9 October 1944

SUBJECT : Appointment of a Commissioner to
Istituto Nazionale di Previdenza
e Credito per le Comunicazioni.

TO : H. E. Dr. Mauro Scoccinarro,
High Commissioner for Epurazione.
Palazzo Mininale - Roma -

I have to refer to the letter of the Minister of Communications No. F/XII/97/191 Ris dated 7 September, copy attached, submitting the name of Prof. Antigono Donati for approval to fill the appointment of Commissioner of Istituto Nazionale di Previdenza e Credito per le Comunicazioni.

This proposal has occasioned some surprise and concern and it is thought that the Minister of Communications cannot have been advised of the Fascist record of the proposed nominee.

Information in possession of this Sub-Commission indicates the high position held by Prof. Donati in the Party and the privileges he enjoyed in consequence, and it is regretted that the proposal cannot be approved.

For Acting Chief Commissioner

Joint Director
Finance Sub-Commission 3302

Copy to H.E. Count Gav. Carlo Sforza
 ' Civil Affairs Section (att. Brigadier Upjohn)
 ' Labour Sub-Commission
 ' Public Safety Sub-Commission (Security Division)
 ' Insurance Department.
 ' H.E. the Minister of Communications.

JO/mgs

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

1418177

12th August 1944.

SUBJECT: Defascistization
Ref: 188/18
TO: Economic Section

1. Reference 188/7 dated 3rd August 1944. All the necessary "epurazioni" committees to deal with bodies within the jurisdiction of this Sub-Commission have now been appointed. They are as follows, all but the first named of which have already held preliminary meetings:

Ministry of Finance

Gr. Cr. Avv. Andrea Ferrara - Court of Cassation
Col. Francesco Maffei - High Commission
Comm. Dott. Dante Grudele

Ministry of Treasury - Administrative Offices

Avv. Armando Assisi - Court of Cassation
Avv. Achille de Martino - High Commission
Comm. Dott. Francesco Pallottino

Ministry of Treasury - Ragioneria dello Stato

Avv. Armando Assisi - Court of Cassation
Avv. Achille de Martino - High Commission
Comm. Dott. Benvenuto Ricci

Ministry of Treasury - Enti e Istituti subject to control of the Ministry

Comm. Avv. Pietro Traina - Court of Cassation
Avv. Achille De Martino - High Commission
Gov. Attilio Milanese - Banca d'Italia

Ministry of Finance - Corte dei Conti

Tilotti - Court of Cassation
Giovanni Dersico - High Commission
Luigi Redagno

2. Immediately upon Allied occupation of Rome, a temporary committee was set up to determine which personnel should be granted passes to the Ministry Building. Data concerning those excluded from the Building has been turned over to the

Administrative Management Committee for RFA.

Gen. Avv. Andrea Ferrara - Court of Cassation
Col. Francesco Maffei - High Commission
Comm. Dott. Dante Crudele

Ministry of Treasury - Administrative Offices

Avv. Armando Assisi - Court of Cassation
Avv. Achille de Martino - High Commission
Comm. Dott. Francesco Pallottino

Ministry of Treasury - Ragioneria dello Stato

Avv. Armando Assisi - Court of Cassation
Avv. Achille de Martino - High Commission
Comm. Dott. Benvenuto Ricci

Ministry of Treasury - Enti e Istituti subject to control of the Ministry

Comm. Avv. Pietro Traina - Court of Cassation
Avv. Achille De Martino - High Commission
Gen. Attilio Milanese - Banca d'Italia

Ministry of Finance - Corte dei Conti

Elottti
Giovanni Bersico - Court of Cassation
Luigi Medugno - High Commission

3301

2. Immediately upon Allied occupation of Rome, a temporary committee was set up to determine which personnel should be granted passes to the Ministry Building. Data concerning those excluded from the Building has been turned over to the appropriate permanent committees for review.

3. In agreement with the High Commissioner of Repurazione and with the Minister of the Treasury, this Sub-Commission has suspended from office the persons whose names appear on the attached list. Their continued presence in office has been deemed a threat to the orderly functioning of the institutions involved, although of course, their cases remain subject to review through Italian channels. The appropriate Italian committees are being supplied with data collected by this Sub-Commission with respect to these persons.

(Signed) A.P. GARDNER SMITH

Colonel,
Joint Director
Finance Sub-Commission
Allied Control Commission.

Pages One A COPY / of

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S/Sgt Barber.

I regret I have not trace of this letter in my registers, due probably to it being handled over direct.

Col Wilson (ACLO) is on tour but other officers of this sub commission have no recollection of it, and I do not recollect the subject myself.

Are you sure that Economic Section when referring to CLO do not mean Col UPTON. Many people's offices still refer to him as such. and many letters are still delivered here addressed to Col Upton. and why should they make their return to legal?
W. Staffer
Signed 17/8/44

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

Tel: 307

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

HS/ml

ES/7

16 August 1944

SUBJECT: Defaciam - Progress Report.

TO : Administrative Section

1. Reference A/CC 250 dated 15 JULY 44.

2. Ministry of Communications.

We attach copy of letter Ref. FP/365/89 dated 7 Aug to Transportation Sub-Commission which outlines progress made by above Ministry.

3. Ministry of Treasury & Finance.

The original of a letter ref. 13191/F RBE/1E dated 12 Aug. from Finance Sub-Commission to this Section has been handed by Finance Sub-Commission direct to the Chief Legal Officer. This letter indicates progress made by above Ministries.

4. Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Labor.

A letter has been received by the Commerce Sub-Commission from the above Ministry making the following statements:-

- a) Up to the present time the cases of 193 employees have been submitted to the Depuration Board;
- b) 93 employees have been suspended from their positions awaiting judgment of their cases;
- c) Investigations with the object of determining the activities carried on by all employees before and after 18th December 43 is being pursued.

5. There is no further progress to report at the moment.

L. W. Hines Smith
for A. G. ANTOLINI
Executive Director
Economic Section
Patt R. 9.
0230

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

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS - Cabinet

Ref.: PP/165/89 -Confidential-

Reply to letter No. APC of July 27th 1944

Rome, Aug 7th 44

TO : Mr. Adams - Colonel C.R.
 ACI Transportation Sub-Commission
R o m e

SUBJECT : Defascistization.

This Ministry, for some time has been enforcing sanctions against fascism and carrying on a purge of the personnel. All chiefs of the several services have been removed and they won't be re-appointed until their past activities have been carefully investigated. Above measures concern also the personnel not belonging to the fascist party.

347 persons belonging to the lower ranks of the State Railway's General Direction and of the Offices and Plants of the Compartment of Rome have already been removed on account of their fascist activities.

This Ministry estimates that in all liberated Italy abt. 5000 employees will be removed for the same reason.

For the time being, since the following three Administrations depend upon this Ministry:

- 1) State Railway's General Direction
- 2) Post and Telegraph's General Direction
- 3) General Inspectorate for Civil Motorization and for Transports in Concession;

it has been agreed, especially with the High Commissariat for the Epuration, that three commissions should be appointed.

Following Commissions have been actually constituted:

- 1) For the State Railway's General Direction, with following members:

- 1) Crachi, comm. Pasquale - Cassation Counsellor - President
- 2) Almagi, comm. Dante - member of above mentioned High Commissariat (he didn't definitively accept yet, although repeatedly urged)
- 3) Simoni, ing. Guido - representative of State Railway's

547 persons belonging to the lower ranks of the State Railway's General Direction and of the Offices and Plants of the Compartment of Rome have already been removed on account of their fascist activities.

This Ministry estimates that in all liberated Italy abt. 5000 employees will be removed for the same reason.

For the time being, since the following three Administrations depend upon this Ministry:

- 1) State Railway's General Direction
- 2) Post and Telegraph's General Direction
- 3) General Inspectorate for Civil Motorization and for Transports in Concession;

it has been agreed, especially with the High Commissariat for the Epuration, that three commissions should be appointed.

Following Commissions have been actually constituted:

- I) For the State Railway's General Direction, with following members:

- 1) Crachi, comm. Pasquale - Cassation Counsellor - President
- 2) Alcanzi, comm. Dante - member of above mentioned High Commissariat (he didn't definitively accept yet, although repeatedly urged)
- 3) Simoni, ing. Guido - representative of State Railway's Administration

- II) For Post and Telegraph's General Direction, with following members:

- 1) Caruso, comm. Giuseppe - Cassation Counsellor - President
- 2) Mori, prof. Assunto - member of above mentioned High Commissariat (he didn't definitively accept yet although repeatedly urged)
- 3) Giorgianni, dott. Pietro - representative of Post and Telegraph's Administration

The Commission for the General Inspectorate for Civil Motorization is almost constituted and its members' names will be submitted in due time.

By order of the Minister
The chief of Cabinet
signed : RIFULCO

53/lr

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS - Cabinet

Ref.: PF/365/89 -Confidential-

Reply to letter No. AEG of July 27th 1944

Rome, Aug 7th 44

TO : Mr. Adams - Colonel C.R.
 AGO Transportation Sub-Commission
Rome

SUBJECT : Defascistisation.

This Ministry, for some time has been enforcing sanctions against fascism and carrying on a purge of the personnel. All chiefs of the several services have been removed and they won't be re-appointed until their past activities have been carefully investigated. Above measures concern also the personnel not belonging to the fascist party.

547 persons belonging to the lower ranks of the State Railway's General Direction and of the Offices and Plants of the Compartment of Rome have already been removed on account of their fascist activities.

This Ministry estimates that in all liberated Italy abt. 5000 employees will be removed for the same reason.

For the time being, since the following three Administrations depend upon this Ministry:

- 1) State Railway's General Direction
- 2) Post and Telegraph's General Direction
- 3) General Inspectorate for Civil Motorisation and for Transports in Concession;

it has been agreed, especially with the High Commissariat for the Spuration, that three commissions should be appointed.

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- 2) Almenzi, comm. Dacta - member of above mentioned High Commissariat (he didn't definitively accept yet, although repeatedly urged)

Representative of State Railway's

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The Commission for the General Inspectorate for Civil Motorization is almost constituted and its members' names will be submitted in due time.

By order of the Minister
The chief of Cabinet
signed : RIVULCO

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

EXT 469

SNW/gal

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SUBJECT : Defascism.

DP/3.16/AS.

TO : Finance Sub Comm.

Enclosed is a list from the Italian Government of Public Concerns for the defascising of which the Ministry of Finance is responsible and which therefore will be supervised by your Sub Comm. Will you please consult as to how responsibility should be divided.

ADMIN SNW
15 Aug 44

S.H. WHITE Lt Col
for A/Hd Admin Sec.

229

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

MINISTERO DELLE FINANZE

Legioni Finanziarie d'Italia

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