

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ACC

10000/109/688

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

785017

10000/109/688

INTERNEES
JUNE 1944 - JAN. 1946

88

Note

Ref 84 on \$ taking over I came across this file (28/9). Refers to P.S. (Sec) who returned it with note attached. I consider it too late to reply to 84 as subject has already been released for a fortnight.

WBS

25/9

(89)

Note

Ref 86 spoke with P.S. who have got in hand. C.A.s letter will be produced very shortly.

WBS 2/10

~~Ref 86~~ 103

Letter at 101 & 102 are submitted for signature in action on 77. Have checked with Gombosi that he wants the info in this way.

WBS 13/1

File closed - rec

47117

Vol. 2.

0920

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/WND No. 785017

844
Please see minute for further information
except for Eddie Jones 2/25/88

A/E Executive Commission

72
Folio for information please
75, 76, 77, 78

74

75, 76, 77, 78

28/8 Noted. J

77

S.O. to CC

Please see at 75, 76 letter information in Edda Ciano
as requested by Chief Commission RSM 27/8

78

Ex Com

Folios 75+76 noted by CC solo desires
details on arrangements completed at
meeting referred to in H 4 folio 76.

27th Aug.

J.M. Stewart
Maj. A.C.D.
S.O. to CC

Civil Affairs Section

Will you please provide the information requested in
minutes 78 above

28/8

78

Ex Com

Folios 75+76 noted by CC who desires details on arrangements completed at meeting referred to in # 4 folio 76.

J.M. Stearns
Maj. A.D.
S.O. C.C.

27th Aug.

Civil Affairs Section

Will you please provide the information requested in
minutes 78 above

25th September 1945

82

Ref # 74 above, see # 81 982

83

Ex. Comm. Ref 81-90.

Plane left GROSSETO Airport at 0910 hrs. 30th. with the Islette. Guards, two agents + E. Ciano. Plane is to land at CATANIA instead of REGGIO, which is possibly a better arrangement as so far as I am aware this is good airport near REGGIO.

I informed C.C.'s staff as above verbally this morning. Told them would include in file for C.C.'s information.

30/8/45.

31/8 M.C. V.P.C.A.S.

31/8

MS/CA - SWAN Folio 1.

Ex Com²

34

Please See 33. I understand this move is made pending a decision on the disposal of her husband's.

Wk

5/5/45

35

V P C A S

This should be reported to ATTCB, station

G 2 document, ~~and~~ with a request for

instructions as to final disposal. Dr/Ch

Ex Commission

37

Minute 35 Copy of signal sent 5 May at Folio 36

6 May

(GREEN)

Williamson 2.61

66.

Finance Sub Commission

Ref 61. At folio 64 we are informed that Signora

Presolini has not gone to Ischia. May it be

ascertained please. Station also in Ischia.

V P C A S

This should be reported to ATTCO, state
C2 document, ~~and~~ with a request for
instructions as to final disposal. *WV/ep*

Ex. Commission

37

Minut. 35 Copy of signal sent 5 May, at Folio 36

DeBombarde 4.6.45

(SEVEN)

6 May

86.

Finance Sub Commission

Ref 61. At folio 64 we are informed that Signora
Puesoline has not gone to India. May it be
ascertained please whether she has in fact sold
the French currency securities in her possession
to the Tunis Branch of the Bank of Italy?

31 July 45

735- Office of Ex. Comm 67

A. P. R. by Gen. Cnd

See letter dated 7 August 1945 from Bernard Stalen,
translation of which has been placed herein - Folio 8

8 August 45

D. B. Mathias

D. B. MATHIAS,

Major, Exec Officer,

Allied Financial Agency,
Finance Office

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISS N

APD 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

January 1946

Ref: 3616/102/EC

SUBJECT: Internees

MEMO TO: Dr. Bombassei

Reference the copy of letter No. 128407-1-1 dated 6 December 1945 from Ministry of War to the Prime Minister alleging that internees in Allied hands may be moved to North Africa.

AFHQ have been consulted on this point and reply that no arrangements are being made or are likely to be made for the transfer to North Africa of Italian PW or internees of any category from camps in Italy.

Chief Staff Officer
to Executive Commissioner

4314

102

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

101

Ref: 3616/SC

19 January 1946

SUBJECT: Internees

TO : Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff,
G-2, AFHQ

Reference your msg. 39.463 of 12 January 1946.

The Ministry of War state that the information in question was received from the "Ufficio Informazioni" of the Secretary of State to the Vatican.

For the Chief Commissioner:

F. H. McCLELLY

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Translation

3616
Naples, 8 January 1945

109
JAN 14 1946

Dear Admiral,

a few days ago, I visited Camp 209 at Afragola, and all the people interned told me how much they wished to go home as soon as possible and see their families from whom they have been separated for such a long time.

I forward their great wish to you, my dear Admiral, and I beg you to see whether each single case could be taken in consideration without delay.

Thanking you in advance, my dear Admiral, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

G. A. Cardinal Ascalesi

Archbishop of Naples.

Admiral Ellery Stone
Chief of the Allied Commission
Rome

e/o

Well, really,
12/5

E.C. DIST - 10 Jan 46
Section - G.A. Sec. (2)
Info - C.C.
E.C.

4712

(QNT 0)

2599
3616 84
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

12 January 1946

OSI.389.463

SUBJECT: Internees

TO: Allied Commission,
Office of the Chief Commissioner.
APO 394

1. Reference is made to your 3616/EC dated 29 Dec 45, subject as above captioned.

2. No arrangements are being made, or are likely to be made for the transfer to North Africa of Italian PW or Internees of any category from camps in Italy.

3. This office would be very much interested to learn the source of this report.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

17 JAN 1946

Delivered by Handcar May 48
EARLE B. NICHOLS
Colonel, G.S.C.
Asst AC of S, G-2

See F. 101

4411

(Capt. B)

98

Ref: 3616/00.

28 December 1945.

SUBJECT: Interners.

TO : C-2 Section,
A.F.M.

47-1

1. It is understood at this Headquarters that the Minister for War has received information to the effect that some of the ex-Republican etc. internees in an Allied internment camp (presumably THOU) are about to be transferred to North Africa. It appears also that the Secretary of State to the Vichy is interested in this matter.

2. Can you please say what the position is in regard to this alleged transfer.

For the Chief Commissioner:

[Signature]

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: C-3 Section, A.F.M.

4410

for 4 Marchen Sample

Handed to me today by
Dr. Boulenger

Dr. Boulenger
12/2/12

Il primo dei due è stato
preso in un'isola del
gruppo delle Seychelles
e l'altro in un'isola
del gruppo delle Maldive.
Entrambi sono stati
portati in Francia
e sono attualmente
in custodia del
Governo francese.

Il primo è stato
preso in un'isola
del gruppo delle
Seychelles e l'altro
in un'isola del
gruppo delle Maldive.
Entrambi sono stati
portati in Francia
e sono attualmente
in custodia del
Governo francese.

Dr. Boulenger
12/2/12

96
102

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 18507

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

96

Ref: 3616/96/32

18 December 1945

SUBJECT: Federico SCHWENK

TO : Allied Force Headquarters
Attn: G-2 Section

-92-

1. It would be appreciated if an early reply could be sent to our 3616/92/32 of 30 November 1945 on the above subject.

For the Chief Commissioner:

B. SIMPSON

4708

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

V. Allen

PA
18/12
E

Declassified

1995E Section 3.3/NND No. 12207

3416 (6)
COPY

95-

Cente CARLO SERMI
Grand Hotel
R O M A

Rome, 5th December 1945

Dear Admiral Stone.

Will you allow me to appeal to your kindness in an urgent matter concerning my son Livio Sermi, at present confined in an Allied Concentration Camp. - I would be so deeply grateful if you would personally look into this matter and allow me to come to see you, or else let me know to which office to go to give whatever further and fuller information may be necessary.

The matter is urgent because my son's family, consisting of his wife and five small children, find themselves in the greatest moral and material difficulty.

Yours sincerely

/s/ C. SERMI

EC Dist - 7 December

ACTION: CA Sec (2)
INFO: Chief Commr.

: Ex Commr. (3616/EC)

47079/12

0954

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 15507

095

7r

STATEMENT

Livio Bardi entered the Fascist party when barely 16, and was expelled from it while still very young in 1934, and never again belonged to it.

In 1943 he was arrested by the Fascist Republican Authorities, and kept for 5 weeks in a dark cell without ever being brought to trial, undergoing severe ill treatment and threats.

Later, on January 15th 1945, he was arrested by the German military authorities and kept in prison until March 1945. Soon after the liberation of Verona he was again arrested by the Partisan Police, then handed over to the Allied Military Authorities and sent to a concentration camp, where he still is, and from which he managed to send this address for correspondence - A. J. 09547 U. Fox Camp - Naples.

It is true that Livio Bardi who spoke many languages, finding himself in Verona and needing to protect himself from Fascist persecution, accepted work from the German Military Authorities in the form of occasional contact and interpreting. He was never assumed permanently either by contract or as a member of their forces. Nevertheless he was able through his contact with the local German Command, to save many Italian officers soldiers and partisans from political or military imprisonment and even from execution, warning in time the suspected persons of finding their work in German controlled factories (signed testimonials have been given to the C.O.C. in Verona). Due to this sabotage work he was severely suspected by the Germans and in time arrested as mentioned above to be imprisoned for two months. He was released under control and all his private property confiscated.

4405

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMBAT
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 3616/93/EC.

30. November 1945.

91
Thank you for your letter of 14th November.

I have made representations to AFHQ about Frederico
SCHONBERGER and hope to be able to advise you further in due
course.

(Lgd) L. S. Lusk

Signer Alfredo Pissani,
Presidente,
Credito Italiano,
MILAN.

see 96

4703

PA
30/11
L

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner.

Ref: 3616/92/EC.

2 November 1945.

SUBJECT: Federico SCHENBERG.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters.
Attn: G-2 Section.

1. I have received the attached letter from Signor Alfredo Pissani whom you will know as Pietro Longhi, the leader of the "partigiani" in NE Italy prior to the German surrender. As such I have complete confidence in any representations that he makes about interned persons and I should be grateful if the case of Federico SCHENBERG could be examined with sympathy.

2. I should also be grateful if you could let me know what can be done about this.

For the Chief Commissioner:

MSL/JC.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

See 93

125

BU 6/12

4701

30/11

CR

566 50
91
CREDITO ITALIANO
PRESIDENZA

Milan, 14th November 1945

Dear Brigadier Lush,

Mr. Giuseppe Pagliesi, a well known barrister of Milan who has given much to the Cause of Liberation and was arrested together with Folco Gasparotto for patriotic activity, went through the horrors of torture and ill treatments at the hands of the nazifascists, has entrusted to me a task, which, difficult and awkward by itself, is doubly so to me as Longhi, former head of the Resistance Movement.

Here are the facts as stated by Mr. Pagliesi.

His brother in law, Federico Schoenberg was during the war assigned by order, owing to his knowledge of the German language, to a S.S. Unit in which he served as an interpreter at their Trieste H.Q.

After the defeat of Germany, Schoenberg presented himself, of his own accord, to the Allied Forces, was sent to prison in Udine and then transferred to

AA 079585 U. P.O.W. Camp NAPLES
where he is now detained.

4402 45

90
As far as Mr. Pugliesi knows, his Brother-in-law acted throughout solely as an interpreter with the exclusion of political activity of any kind.

When Pugliesi was arrested, Schoenberg did all he could, at very grave personal risk to himself, to help him escape.

In the opinion of Pugliesi, Schoenberg is a man of good character, absolutely sound in his political outlook and incapable of any action less than honourable.

Personally I do not know Schoenberg, but I am more than prepared, having complete confidence in Pugliesi, to take the latter's declaration as a true and reliable statement of the facts.

I feel sure that Pugliesi would not say a single word, even in favour of a close relative, unless it were deserved and fully justified.

In view of the circumstances referred to above and of the fact that Schoenberg's old parents have lost another son in Russia, may I ask you to kindly consider whether the position of the internee could not be further investigated.

3616
RESTRICTED

6
SEP 17 2330B

P/8013
SEP 18 0900A
OF PRIORITY

FROM: CO INTERNAL SECURITY DET OFFICE US CHIEF OF COUNSEL TO A PHQ
SIGNED B C ANDRUS

XX

TO: ACTION ALCOM ROME ITALY INFO ATTN GS ROME ROME ITALY SEP 15 1945

RESTRICTED

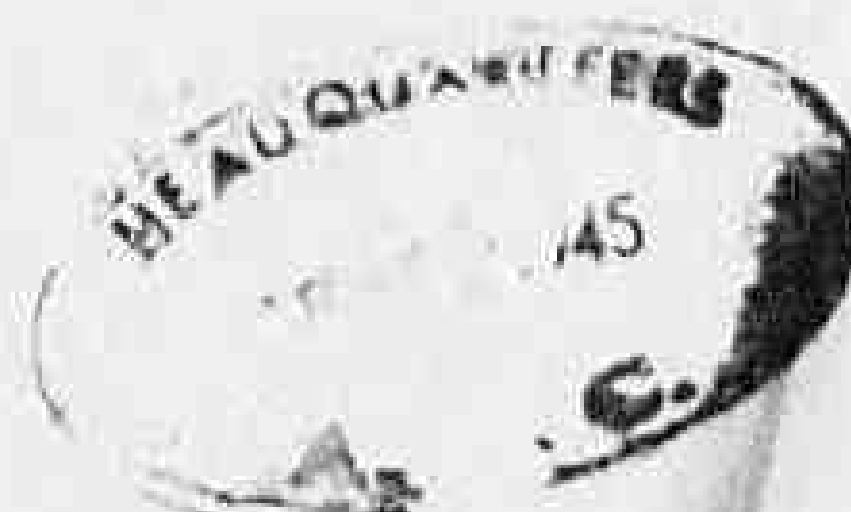
Major OATES has delivered the 2 females he was escorting
to OUSCUPAC.

List

Action - Disper SC
Info - Chief Commissioner
Exec Comr 2
CA Sect
File

4701 -

RESTRICTED



90
As far as Mr. Pugliesi knows, his Brother-in-law acted throughout solely as an interpreter with the exclusion of political activity of any kind.

When Pugliesi was arrested, Schoenberg did all he could, at very grave personal risk to himself, to help him escape.

In the opinion of Pugliesi, Schoenberg is a man of good character, absolutely sound in his political outlook and incapable of any action less than honorable.

Personally I do not know Schoenberg, but I am more than prepared, having complete confidence in Pugliesi, to take the latter's declaration as a true and reliable statement of the facts.

I feel sure that Pugliesi would not say a single word, even in favour of a close relative, unless it were deserved and fully justified.

In view of the circumstances referred to above and of the fact that Schoenberg's old parents have lost another son in Russia, may I ask you to kindly consider whether the position of the internee could not be further investigated.

Thanking you in advance for whatever
steps you will deem advisable to take in the
matter,

I am,

yours sincerely,

with personal regards
Frederick J. [unclear]

Respectfully

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
Minister of the Interior

Rome, 13 September 1945

SEP 17 1945

Dear Admiral,

after receiving the signals sent by the Milan Prefecture
a propos of the allotment by the local Allied authorities, of the Concentration Camp of Fossoli (Carpi), this Ministry sent a commission to study whether the Camp could be made ready before long and destined to dangerous fascist elements.

It is urgent to evacuate the Bresso Concentration Camp, which, as you know, must be given back to the Air-Force Ministry; on the other hand, we must intern about 1200 elements that used to belong to the black brigades, and are now in the Venice prisons, in inadequate and insufficient premises; we also have to intern more people without delay. For these reasons, the Ministry has immediately made contracts for the rehabilitation works and for the supplying of the necessary equipment.

The works have been started and will amount to 15 millions; they are to be finished on the 30th current month; the sums required for the purchase of the equipment have already been fixed.

I want to draw your attention on the above mentioned facts, of which a verbal report has already been made by the Chief of the Police to the P.S. Sub-Commission, for I want to avoid this camp being otherwise destined, because of the urgent necessity, which I mentioned to you, of its being used by the Interior Department for political internees, and for such persons as the Allied Authorities will deem it advisable to entrust to the Italian Government, because they are politically dangerous.

I add that before it was used by the Allies, the Fossoli Camp was already at the disposal of the Interior Department.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

a. Ferruccio Parri

Admiral Milery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission for Italy
Rome

EC Doc - 47011

trans. e/c

3016 b
SECRET

FX 43152
SEP 131905 B

P/7609
SEP 141230B
PRIORITY

FROM: SIGNED ALEXANDER CITE FROM
TO: USPAT MISSION FRANCE INFO USPAT MAIN. ALCOM ROME

Confidential

SECRET

Major OATES escorting Frau HIMMLER and daughter will arrive
ONLY airfield PARIS on flight from ROME afternoon of 14 September
enroute for NURNBERG (R) NURNBERG. Request you meet plane and arrange
for security accommodation overnight for 4 women and accommodate
OATES and signal USPAT MAIN sta NURNBERG.

USPAT MAIN your 3-22470 of 10 September refers. Request you
meet oates on arrival NURNBERG.

Dist

Info-Action - Disper SC
Info - Chief Commissioner
Exec Comm 2
* CA Sec
File

* Spoke to cc C-4300
and asked them to make
security this information

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS

14 SEP 1945

C.

3616
Translation

Association of Italian Shipowners
The President

1000.134
Rome, 7 September 1945
Via Sabini 7

To the President of the Allied Commission
Admiral Ellery Stone

SEP 10 1945
Rome

When forming their new Confederation, the Italian shipowners have been painfully surprised at noting the absence of Achille Lauro who is still detained in a concentration camp.

Now that the war is over and that the military reasons which required the greatest possible secrecy about the acts of the military Command no longer exist, the Italian shipowners want to express their opinion about the 'Lauro Case' to the Commission, for the Lauro concern represented and still represents a force for the Country.

They are certain that Lauro isn't guilty either towards the Italians or towards the Allies. They have been in relation with Lauro for over twenty years and they know by experience that he always had and expressed definitely anti-fascist and anti-Nazi feelings, mindless of risk, either for himself or for those who discussed the matter with him. During the regime, he was actually considered as a rebel.

His fleet, which before the war amounted to 56 units, was exclusively the result of his work and ability.

The shipowners consider that the long internment of Lauro in a concentration camp was caused by a mistake mostly due to Italian elements who wanted to ruin Lauro.

The president can vouch personally in every way that if Lauro is set free, he will never be a danger for any one, but an active force for the reconstruction of the country.

Therefore, the Italian shipowners who belong to this Confederation take the liberty to ask for the intervention of the Allied Commission for justice to be done to Lauro.

I shall be most grateful if you kindly consider this request, and meanwhile, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

The President

S. Angelo Cortes

P.A.
O.S.
24/1
trans. e/c

EC DIST-10 SEP 45

CHIEF COMNAV

EXEC COMNAV

NAVY ST - (C. Secy IV)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Chief Commissio. .

Attached is submitted for your ^{approval} signature information

AYM has been brought into the affair for insurance
me

TOP SECRET

(40)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION
A. U. S. 194. U. S. ARMY

10 August, 1945

Subject: Italian Arrangements to Receive Eda Giano
Re: A. U. S. Civil Affairs Section, Allied Commission.

1. The Italian Government has made arrangements to send an airplane to be at the Grosseto airfield at 0700 hours on 10 August, 1945, for the purpose for accepting delivery of Eda Giano. The plane will be accompanied by an Inspector General of Public Security who will take her in custody.

2. On the transfer of Eda Giano to the Italian plane she will be flown directly to Reggio Calabria where she will be transferred to a ship and taken to the Isle of Lipari.

3. Accommodations at Lipari are being prepared for her. If for any reason the accommodations are not ready at the time the plane reaches Reggio Calabria, arrangements have been made to detain Eda Giano in custody at that place.

John W. Chapman
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAGM.,
Director, Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

TOP SECRET

4097

E. Cunn.

For your info. and that of the P. C.

*I am satisfied that every thing possible
has been done to ensure that the arrangements
are complete.*

Noted by CC

FW

28/8/45.

*McLanby
V. P. C. A. S.*

(76)
27 AUG 1945
To Chief Commissioner (Through ^{27 Aug 45} Ex ^{Conf} Office)
Subject Edda Ciano

1. Director Public Safety Sub-Commission interviewed FERRARI and obtained agreement of Italian Government.
2. Herewith copy of TOP SECRET cable from AC to FREEDOM informing FREEDOM of Italian Government's ⁽⁷⁵⁾ agreement.
3. It is regretted that a copy of this cable was not shown to CC's office.
4. FERRARI is visiting Director Public Safety Sub-Commission at 1600 hrs this afternoon in regard to details of arrangements subsequent to hand over at Grosseto.

2. Herewith copy of TOP SECRET cable from AC to FREEDOM informing FREEDOM of Italian Government's Agreement. 75
3. It is regretted that a copy of this cable was not shown to CC's office.
4. FERRARI is visiting Director Public Safety Sub-Commission at 1600 hrs this afternoon in regard to details of arrangements subsequent to hand over at Grosseto.

CAS.

WBS Haulley, Col 4/10/00
CSO

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

3016

75

27 AUG 1945

FREEDOM CITY PHOBI INFO 4 FIVE

4267

25 AUGUST 45

URGENT

~~Confidential~~ (7)

TOP SECRET

REUR FOX KRAY THREE EIGHT ZERO FIVE NINE DATED TWO FOUR
AUGUST PD

PAREN TO FREEDOM CITY PHOBI INFO 4 FIVE FROM ALCON CITE
ADPSE PAREN

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WILL MAKE SUITABLE ARRANGEMENTS FOR
RECEPTION ZERO SEVEN ZERO ZERO HOURS THREE ZERO AUGUST
AT BRONXTO AIRFIELD PD

Public Safety 3/C

686

John W. Chapman
J. W. CHAPMAN, Colonel.

ASD
NICHOLAS PICKBING
CFO, USA
Asst Adjutant.

4695

TOP SECRET

EX 38402
AUGUST 25/1818B

7/5315
AUGUST 26/0930B

From
FREEDOM SERVED SACRED CITE FIBBI

OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

To
ACTION: OSS ROME

INFO: ALCON, DISTWO FOR OSI

Confidential

TOP SECRET.

Your 07 of 24 August. refers. please pass to BESSON to Minister HARRISON.

1. subject is ENDA CIANO. Following arrangements have been made for her reception and delivery to Italian authorities.

2. she will be met by Allied officials at PONTE CHIASSO Wednesday night August 29-30 between 2300 hours and 0100 from where she will be taken to MILAN airport.

3. Leaving MILAN airport by special aircraft she will be delivered to Italian authorities at the airfield at GROSSETO on 30 August at 0700 hours.

4. Italian authorities have been notified through ALCON to make proper reception arrangements

DIST

Copy Number 1 ACTION : OSS ROME

:	:	2	INFO :	CHIEF COMMISSIONER
:	:	3		EX COMMISSIONER ✓
:	:	4		CASER
:	:	5		PUBLIC SAFETY
:	:	6		FILE 4694

(Mrs Renshaw)

TOP SECRET

3616
TOP SECRET

COPY No. 4

EXC

(41)

EX 38053
AUGUST 24/1718Z

F/5171
AUGUST 25/0900Z

FROM: BUREAU SEINEE SAOSED CITE MARI

TO: ACTION: DISTWO ALCOM

DEEDATE

Confidential

TOP SECRET.

FOR GSI.

1. Information received that EDEA CIANO is to be expelled from SWITZERLAND to ITALY. Request DISTWO make necessary arrangements to receive her at ITALO-SWISS frontier and conduct her south for delivery to Italian authorities.
2. Swiss authorities will conduct her to PONTE CHIASSO, Wednesday night August 29-30 between 2300 and 0100 hours. She will arrive by car and be given immediate clearance over Swiss side of frontier. She will be delivered to Allied officials along with only moderate hand luggage.
3. Essential all arrangements be made with complete security and adequate guard must be provided to assist her protection until handed over to Italians.
4. Request DISTWO make arrangements through ALCOM for handing her over to Italian questura and suggest TUSCANY as suitable area for delivery.
5. DISTWO please notify this headquarters details of your arrangements and place of handover to Italian authorities. Immediate action necessary as reply must be sent to the Swiss on Sunday 26 August. ALCOM please confirm earliest that Italian Government can make suitable arrangements for reception

109.1
DIST

Copy No 1 & 2

Action: C.A. SEC
~~EX-SEC~~ (2)

3
4
5
6

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX-SEC EX-Comm.
PUBLIC SAFETY
FILE

2
(Not Ken. 204) will

Ref: 6/2 B/GA.

August 1945

AUG 7 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I refer you to my letter 6/2 B/GA of 30 July 1945.

I am now informed that it has been found possible to release internees from Padula Camp at a higher rate than was originally expected and almost all the internees whose transfer to your custody was originally envisaged have been released during the last nine weeks. The remainder will be released shortly.

It is, therefore, not intended to carry on with the original suggestion so far as Padula Camp is concerned, and it is not yet practicable to make a similar suggestion in regard to "B" Camp at Terni. Consideration is being given to the possibility of transferring the internees at "A" Camp and I will notify you immediately if such a decision is reached.

In these circumstances I would be glad to know whether you would wish to take over Padula Camp as a vacant premises. I should be grateful if you could give this matter your early consideration.

Very truly yours,

ELDERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
R O M E.

(PA)

1692

PA 163

EXHIBITED ALIEN COMPASSION
APR 30
CIVIL SERVICE SECTION

REF: 6/2 8/34

13 AUG 45

SUBJECT: Internees.

AUG 14 1945

TO: ADM. C-5 Section.

10/2/45

File 62-14-0007

Reference your letter G-5, 103.7-15 dated 11 Aug 45.

A letter has been written to the Italian Government indicating the present position. Whilst the letter poses the specific question as to whether the Italian Government is agreeable to taking over the camp on a vacant premises under these conditions, it is certain that the reply will be an emphatic "yes", particularly if the rules, etc., are left intact.

FOR THE CHIEF OF BUREAU

A. B. Kinsler

Chief of Bureau, C-5
103.7-15

Copy to: Chief Commissioner,
Executive Commissioner.

4691

(A. B. Kinsler) R.K.

3616
TRANSMISSION

BANCA D'ITALIA

68
7 August 1945.
8 AUG 1945

HAND, MARTENS ALLIED COMMISSION
ALLIED FINANCIAL AGENCY

APC 354

With reference to your enquiry addressed to our Ufficio Collegamenti regarding the transfer of foreign currency and securities recently effected at Banca d'Italia, Pavia by Mrs. Rachela Mussolini, we have been informed by the said branch that the transfer was limited to:

Swiss Francs 35.000.- in banknotes
Gramme 716.- in gold

Mrs. Mussolini also deposited a certain amount of lire which, together with the countervalue of the francs and gold above mentioned (in all Lire 1.564.908,25) have been transferred to Banca d'Italia, Naples into an account in her name.

In accordance with orders issued in connection with the activities of relatives of persons who held top positions under the Fascist Government, the said account has, naturally, been blocked.

With compliments.

(Sgd) THE GENERAL MANAGER.

PS
PP

4690

PA
10/8

6/2.3/GA.

30 July 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I was pleased to receive your letter of 24 July 1945, reference 41480/19.5, and to learn that you agreed to the proposed conditions whereby the Italian Government will assume responsibility for Italian civilian internees.

Your request that the equipment in the Padula Camp be left at your disposal has been referred to the appropriate authority. I hope soon to be able to give you an answer to this and to settle other administrative details.

Yours very truly,

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome.

4689

(1A)

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
n. 147/11394

Rome, 28 July 1945

Dear Admiral,

referring to your letter of the 14th,
n. 6/28/45, I hasten to inform you that Signora
Michela Mussolini and her children have already
been taken to Porto d'Ischia, on the 26th by a gen-
eral inspector of P.S.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

B. Ferruccio Parri

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

trans. e/c

EC DIST - 30 July 45

Action - C.A. Sec (2)
Info - Chief Commissioner
Exec Commissioner

4688

see M.66/67
968

3616
3420

(63)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

6/2.R/CA

26 July 46

JUL 27 1946

SUBJECT: Internees.

TO : AFCE, G-5 Section.

Reference your G-5 583.7-15 of 23 May and our signal 2446 of 24 Jul.

- 1 The Prime Minister has now written to accept the proposals and conditions under which the Italian Government take over the custody of Italian civilian internees.
- 2 The Government has requested that the equipment in Fadhla camp, be left in the camp. It was not specifically stated in your letter, nor in the Chief Commissioner's letter to the Prime Minister, that the camp itself would be handed over. It is, however, assumed that it is the intention to do so and to meet the Prime Minister request.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER :

P. H. Benham
p. G. R. URGENT Brig,
VF CA Section. 1601

Copy to : Exec Commissioner

See

(Res. Kennel)

0/10 3/8
H. E. L.
L. E. L.

4687

11/11
21/11

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
n. 11180/19.5

Rome, 24 July 1945

JUL 24 1945

Dear Admiral,

referring to your letter of July 13th, n. 6/2/R/CA,
I am happy to tell you that the Italian Government has nothing
against assuming, on the conditions mentioned in the letter it-
self, the custody of the Italian civilians interned in special
camps by the American and British Authorities, except for the
exceptions which this Commission may make known.

Therefore, agreeing to the proposal of taking up, meanwhile,
the custody of the people interned in camp 'A' of Padula (Salerno),
I wish the equipment to be left in the camp for, it would be very
difficult to replace it at present.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours very truly,

s. Ferruccio Parri

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R O M E

trans. e/c

EC INT-25 10/1/45

ACTION: C.A.R. (2)

INFO: C.A.R. (2)

EX: C.A.R. (2)

30/7

4686

PA 2/7

Dec 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Ref: 6/24/45

My Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I thank you for your letter of 7 July regarding Rachela Mussolini and her family. I have arranged for the Camp Commandant to hand them over to the Quastore of Terni, and would be glad if, in issuing your instructions, you would see that the Quastore accompanies your Public Safety official to the Camp.

The Allied Commission has no interest in the valuables which were in Signora Mussolini's possession, except that she must be instructed to sell all foreign currency and securities to the Terni Branch of the Bank of Italy. I understand that she does, in fact, hold a considerable sum in foreign currency.

I am very glad, my dear Mr. Prime Minister, that this matter has been finally decided, and hope that you will be able to arrange for Signora Mussolini to start her journey within a few days.

Yours very truly,

ELMER W. SPORN
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Prof. Ferruccio MURRI
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
R O M E

Copy to: Exec Comm.
Public Safety S/C
AFHQ C-5
Finance S/C

468.

36/6

for

Ex-Com
60

0 7398
JULY 13/18228

R/9540
JULY 13/21008
PRIORITY

JUL 1 1945

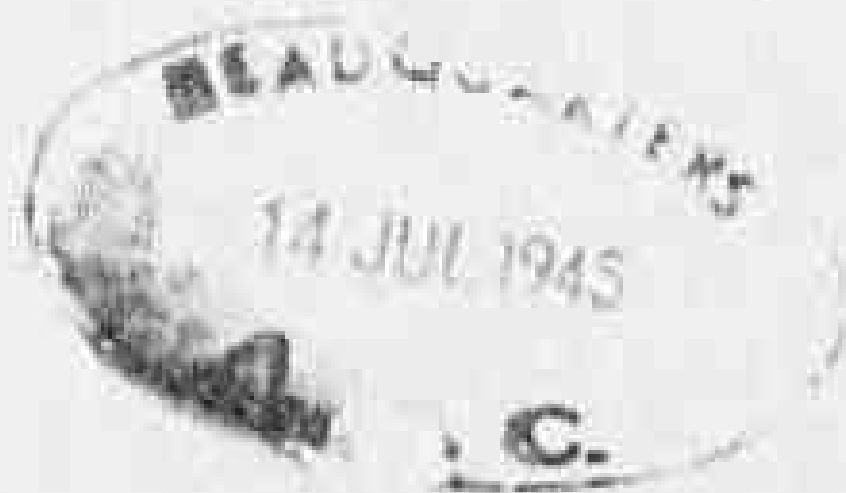
Plott AMED

to ACTION : A CIVILIAN INTERIOR CASE

INFO: ALCOM

IN CLEAR.

You are authorized to hand over Signora MUSGOLDI and her family to the
quartars of TERMI tomorrow. ALCOM refer your 1706 of 12 July 1945



DIST

ACTION : CAS

INFO :

CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMMISSIONER (2)
PUBLIC SAFETY SC
FINANCE SC
FILE (2)
FLOAT

4684

(Mr. Anderson)

[Signature]
14/7

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185017

3616

59

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AIO 374
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref: AG/14754/7/23

13 Jul 45

SUBJECT: Lt. Colonel Arturo PINTO.

1001 1945

TO: General Confederation of Italian Industry
Association of the Manufacturers of the Florence Province.

I have received your letter of the 3 July 45 addressed to Admiral Stone.

I have given instructions for the case of Lt. Colonel Arturo Pinto to be investigated by the responsible authorities, from whom I hope to get a reply within the course of a week or two.

G. R. Upjohn
G.R. UPJOHN, Brig.,
VF CA Section.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner,
Executive Commissioner.
NAVY S/C. ✓

130
23/7

PA 23/7

468.7

1945

(As: Amson)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785011

APR 10-5 SECTION

1706

12 JULY 1945

ROUTINE

JUL 13 1945

TO CLEAR ID

REAR THE ID SUBJECT IS SIGNORA MUSSOLINI ID

REAR TWO ID PLEASE AUTHORITY COORDINATE ROGER INTERVIEW CAMP TO HAND OVER SIGNORA
MUSSOLINI AND HER FAMILY TO QUESTION OF TROOP ID

RETURN TO AFTER DECEMBER FIVE SECTION FROM ALONG CITY AREA TAKEN

YOUR WORKS ID ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WILL BE ADVISED THAT YOU ARE DOING THIS TOMORROW

INT. REPT.

Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Public Safety Sub-Comm.
Finance S/C

Civil Affairs Section

505

A.D. NORMAN-CARTER Lt Col

NICHOLAS FIGUEROA
CWO, USA
Adjutant

4082

PA 15/1

Pay (Nat No. 0000000000)

PA 011

Translation

General Confederation of Italian Industry
Association of the Manufacturers of the Florence Province

Florence, 3 July 1945

To Admiral Stone
Allied Commission

JUL 14 1945

Rome

Subject : Lt. Colonel Arturo PINTO (R. Navy)

On September 3rd, 1944, the above mentioned Navy officer was arrested, after being calumniously denounced by an Italian by the F.S.S. HQ of Florence, under the charge of having collaborated with the Germans when he was head of the IX Delegation for war production, after the armistice of September 8th 1943.

Three days later, as president of the Association of the Manufacturers of the Florence Province, I sent a collective statement to F.S.S. HQ, from which it clearly appeared that when in charge, Lt. Col. Pinto did his best with intelligence, and without thinking about the risk he was running, to save from the Germans all that it was possible to save in the way of men, machinery and raw materials, forming the Florentine industrial power. Among many others, the men who signed the above mentioned statement (which I enclose) can give evidence of his loyal and courageous attitude, which greatly benefited Italy as well as the Cause of the United Nations. They can also supply the best possible evidence and produce the most irrefutable documents.

In spite of this, on September 15th, 1944, Lt. Col. Pinto was interned in the Italian camp of Anzola (Parma), and it seems he has not yet been released, though war is now over in Italy and in Europe.

As I know that the higher ranking authorities in the Italian Navy have asked the highest ranking Allied authorities to liberate Lt. Col. Pinto, I feel it is my duty, as president of the Associations of the Manufacturers of the Florence Province, which owes so much to the said officer, to ask for your personal intervention to have Lt. Col. Pinto liberated at once, to clear up the mistake of which he has been a victim, and do him justice.

I would greatly doubt about the possibilities of human justice if the utmost wasn't done by all concerned to make good the mistake because of which Col Pinto has been a prisoner for ten months.

Trusting that you will solve without delay this question of elementary justice, I remain,

EX COMMR, DIST - 12 July 45

ACTION:- C.A. SECTION

CHIEF COMMR.
EXCD COMMR.

c/c

COPY TO NAVY HQ

Translation

General Confederation of Italian Industry

C O P Y

Statement

The undersigned, directors of firms and industrial plants which are among the most important in the Florence Province, state, with full freedom of judgement and assuming complete responsibility for the truth of what they are stating, for what concerns their work and within their knowledge, saw Lt. Col. Pinto Arturo, head of the II Delegation during the period September 1943 - 15 August 1944, during the absence of the titular of the said Delegation, followed a line of conduct conform to the interests of the nation.

From what they know, the undersigned can give evidence that the above mentioned head of the II Delegation made considerable and intelligent efforts to save the machinery and equipment, the raw materials and the personnel from the systematic spoliation and destruction of the Germans.

Thanks to his help and work, it has been possible to save from the German advances part of a valuable industrial patrimony which is now being handed over to the country and to the cause of the Allies; to do this he had to run the gravest risks.

The undersigned are able to prove what they have just said with facts and irrefutable proofs, concerning the relations between the various concerns and the Command of the II Delegation.

In faith.

5 September 1944

Signed: Officina Galileo
Ditta G. De Micheli & C.S.A.
Superpile
Officina Mario Doria
Officina G. Tacconi & Co
Saivo
Ditta Pietro Ghisa' & Co
S.A. Ian ficio La Briglia
Fiat Automobili
Officina Meccaniche S.A. (Imma)
Cipriani e Paccani
Officina Meccaniche Boschi e Cinelli
Ditta Preste Muzzi & Co
Officina R. Mannaloni

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
Minister of the Interior

Rome, 7 July 1945

JUL 10 1945

Dear Admiral,

Referring to your letter of the 2nd of this month, I communicate to you that adequate accommodation has been prepared in the island of Ischia for Rachele Mussolini and her children; they can be escorted there by a P.S. official as soon as the Commission gives its approval.

I beg you to let me know at the same time, my dear Admiral, the decisions which the Allied Commission will make concerning the valuables sequestered to the widow of Mussolini, keeping in mind that she will have to pay her expenses and those of her children.

I remain,

Truly yours,

G. Ferruccio Parri

Admiral Ellery A. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

e/c

Mailed

4678

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 985017

3616
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 374
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref: 6/2 H/CA.

6 Jul 45

JUL 9 1945

SUBJECT: Internees.

TO: AFHQ, G-5 Section.

Reference your G-5: 387.7-15 dated 6 Jul 45.

- 1 The Italian Government has now been approached on this matter and it is hoped to be able to reply to you in the course of a few days.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

J. R. Lipton
C.A. 157334, Brig.,
VP CA Section.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner.

(Hq. Redwood)

4628

Translation

Camera dei Deputati

Rome, 2 July 1945

JUL 6 1945

Excellency,

the family of Miss Ernesta Vacca, at present interned in Padula, sent me a memorandum to answer the possible charges which are supposed to have caused the present sentence, which she has been serving for about nine months.

A similar request, for similar reasons was sent to me by the family of Mr. Anselmo Della Casa, who is also interned in Padula.

As this is a matter of justice for which it is advisable to take in considerations all the reasons given, I thought it my duty to forward to your Excellency the documents which had been sent to me, asking you to give them due attention.

Yours truly,

S. V. S. Orlando

Admiral Ellery Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

e/c

PA 25/1

B/w-13
7/10/45

122 13127 - 6 July 1945

Action: C A Sec
INFO: Chief Comm
Exec Comm

12/1/45

Translation

Note about Ernesta Vacca, interned in Padula

Ernesta Vacca, born in 1922, physics student in the Rome University, daughter of Prof. Giovanni Vacca, well known professor of the Rome University, was arrested by the American police on October 5th 1944, kept two months in the Mantellate, and sent to the concentration camp of Padula, on Dec. 1st 1944.

The family never succeeded in discovering the charges made against her.

It appears that the harsh treatment to which she was and is still submitted, is caused by the fact that Ernesta Vacca had been in relations with the 14th Flotilla.

As a matter of fact, Miss Vacca, knew some people in the Flotilla, whom she had met in 1943, while she was doing service in the Relief Organization for the town of Rome, to help the victims of the San Lorenzo bombardment.; during the Spring of 1944, she worked for the relief of the men of the said Flotilla who had been wounded and were being taken care of in the Rome hospitals.

With the said Flotilla, she had no other relations than those connected with the relief work she had undertaken in a generous and humanitarian spirit, to fulfil what she considered to be a superior duty; at the same time, her anti-fascist spirit can be proved by the manifests she wrote ever since 1942.

For this reason, she refused to enlist in the 14th, took no oath, received no salary, never wore any uniform.

Her fellow-students and former teachers can give evidence about her straightforwardness, the esteem that people had for her and the confidence they had and still have in her; during the time when she was obviously in relation with the 14th, Jewish friends entrusted their papers to her and communist friends remained in friendly relations with her.

As it is obvious, when Rome was liberated, she had nothing to do whatever with the above mentioned persons and concerned herself exclusively with her studies, and with relief work in favour of the refugees, with the Pontifical Commission (Don Carbone, Don Piacentini).

The moral and political precedents of her family are well known and in her favour.

Her father, Prof. Giovanni Vacca, was one of the founders of Italian socialism (1890-1907); her grandfather Federico, had been secretary to Giuseppe Garibaldi in Naples in 1860 and was exiled for patriotic motives with his brother Giuseppe Vacca, who was later Minister of Justice. Her Grandmother, on her mother's side, Lilliana de Bosio, is American; on her mother's side, her uncle was the well known anti-fascist Lauro De Bosio.

From Padula, Miss Vacca wrote to her family that the colonial in charge of the

- 2 -

camp was satisfied with her conduct, for she was most useful for the organization of the camp services, and gave her the hope she might be liberated when the war was over.

We ask her personal and family precedents to be taken in consideration, as well as the straightforwardness of her character incapable of dissimulation or reprehensible activities; the non-political intentions which caused the activity which is supposed to have brought about her imprisonment, this because of her impulsive generosity; the fact that she kept quite apart from suspicious elements; the fact that any suspicion about her political feelings, and her ensuing activity is entirely unfounded.

c/o/

50

Mr. Adolmo Della Casa was arrested in Rome on June 5th, 1944 by an American Officer and released on June 14th, 1944.

Apparently Mr. Della Casa had been accused of being an influential member of the fascist party and eventually of having been associated with the Italian secret police.

Mr. Della Casa's line of work in life has been always Hotel business in which he succeeded in securing a rather important position. In fact he was managing director of a company which owns the Hotel Palace Ambassador in Rome, and of another company which owns the Hotel Palazzo in Puggi.

In his capacity he has had the opportunity of meeting people of all classes including those that have had high positions in the fascist regime. Mr. Della Casa does not deny of having been a member-like most Italians- of the fascist party, but he proclaims that he has never had direct or indirect interest in politics either foreign or internal. Never has he been associated with any secret service organization of any kind.

He was rearrested on Sept. 23rd and since then was assigned to concentration camp at Fudula where he still is.

Mr. Della Casa is a man of over 60 years of age and is in a very poor state of health. A few months before his arrest he has been very seriously ill for a long period and several prominent doctors have certified that Mr. Della Casa is to be considered chronically ill, and without proper care and a peacefully organized living condition, he is in danger of his life.

Now that the war is over it would be very much appreciated if the case of Mr. Della Casa were again and benevolently examined, in view of a possible liberation which would practically mean the saving of Della Casa's life.

3616

Ref 4/25/41

2 July 1945

JUL 7 - 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I understand that the Quarters of Tessa has visited Signora Mussolini at "B" Internment Camp.

I would be glad to know whether you are now in a position to give me some information as to her future. If you are not yet able to make a definite reply, it would be helpful if you could tell me by what date you expect to be able to do so.

Yours very truly

HENRY V. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Prof. Ferruccio PARMI
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
R. C. H. H.

Copy to : AMR G-5 (2) - (Your G-5: 383.7-15 of 27 June refers)

4677

PA
2/1

Translation

The Minister of the Royal Household
6218

Rome, 11 June 1946

Dear Admiral,

M.R.H. the Lieutenant General has been asked to intervene on behalf of Comm. Arnaldo Brigessi di Jettalam, Director General of the Riforma Agraria di Roma, who has lately been arrested by the Allied Authorities of Florence and detained in the Teral concentration camp.

The enclosed memorandum contains the necessary information about the professional and political activity of Comm. Brigessi.

In accordance with the wish of the Lieutenant and considering the circumstances, I take the liberty of drawing your attention on this matter, for whatever action you may deem it advisable to take, and I shall be most grateful if you let me know your answer.

I hope you will forgive my writing to you, and I remain,
My dear Admiral,

Sincerely yours,

S. F. Lucifero
(Minister of the Royal Household)

Admiral Henry S. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

EC DIST - 20 June

ACTION - CA Inc (2)

INFO - Chief Comm

EC Comm

4682

1A 12/6

Translation

(4)

Comm. ARMANDO FRIGESSI of RATTI & CO. was arrested by the Allied Authorities in Florence on May 13th.

He was there with a regular travelling pass, issued by the Allied Control Commission, Finance Insurance Sub-Commission.

Transferred to the concentration camp of Sanandrea, near Florence, he was later sent to the Forni concentration camp where he is at present.

Comm. Frigessi is Director General and Deputy Manager of the Rionione Adriatica di Sicurtà. President of the company ever since 1918, he was deprived of this charge in 1938, for racial motives, and his post was given, by superior orders, to Pavini.

Comm. Frigessi followed his father in the charges which he had held in the company for many years; ever since his youth he worked in the Rionione Adriatica di Sicurtà, transferring himself several times to the branches and affiliated firms abroad. He is a well known personality in the insurance business, not only in Italy but also abroad. His whole life is entirely devoted to the company, and the name of the Rionione Adriatica, whose centenary was in 1918, is closely linked to that of Frigessi.

Comm. Frigessi was 'discriminated' according to a regulation of the racial law, extending to him the discrimination granted to his grand father Pavini, who had a distinguished service medal for the defense of Venice in 1849.

He remained with the Rionione Adriatica di Sicurtà as Director General, for, according to art. 13 and 14 of the 'racial law', people who had been 'discriminated' could remain in private insurance companies; they could also remain when their presence with the Co was deemed necessary because of the numerous relations existing with the foreign seats and affiliated firms.

During the fascist period, Comm. Frigessi never had political or syndical charges. After September 8th, 1943, and till the liberation of Rome, Comm. Frigessi for whom the German S.S. and republican fascists were looking, had to leave Trieste and remain in hiding in Rome. After the liberation of Rome, he resumed his post as Director General with the Rome Delegation of the company, acknowledged by the Allied Control Commission as well as by the Italian Govt. as management of the Co. for the territory of liberated Italy.

It seems that the arrest of Comm. Frigessi was caused by the relations between the company and its foreign seats and affiliated firms, especially outside Europe, during the 1939 - 1943 period, as well as during the period following the liberation of Rome.

The above mention contacts with the foreign seats and affiliated firms of the company took place through the State Department - General Direction for Economic Affairs.

0995

Der: 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 135011

366

46

46

Ref: 6/2 3/51.

20 June 1945

JUN 21 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

NR
LCC

I refer to your letter Number 21627 of the 1 June 1945.

I have now obtained permission for the question of Torni to interview Signora Diabolini at the Internment Camp as long as twenty-four hours' notice is given to the Camp (Consigliere).

The Consigliere has already been warned that the permission has been given.

Yours very truly,

ALLAN W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USN,
Chief Commissioner.

The President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

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4420
PA 6

3016

Translation

The Minister Secretary of State

832

Rome, 13 June 1945

19 JUN 1945

Dear Admiral,

I want to draw your attention on the following case:

Adv. Antonio Golia of Solopaca (province of Benevento) was arrested on June 7th 1944 by the allied police in Rome, and taken to the concentration camp of Badula, under the charge of fascism.

Now it is a fact that it can be said against Golia that he was secretary of the fasci in the Benevento province, during five months in 1923, but it must be said that he remained in charge for such a short time only because he was dismissed by the organs of the fascist party, for he had proved to be a peace-loving and honest man. He remained in opposition with the party ever since and was even expelled for a year in 1926.

Well known antifascist told me that ever since that time, M. Golia no longer had any political activity and always manifested anti-fascist feelings.

I want you to know these facts of which I was told by people who are above suspicion.

I do not know whether the allied police has made other charges against Mr. Golia.

Thanking you for your kind attention, I remain,

Yours truly,

M. M. Brosio

Admiral Ellery Stone
Allied Commission
R O M E

E C DIST - R TUNISIA

ACTION 5-18-45

INFO - E C TUNISIA

4069

Excluded

e.s.

Ad 5/1/45

BU
25/6
Total

3/11/ND No.

3616

Ref: 6/28/CA

16 June 1945

JUN 16 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

In the absence of Brigadier Upjohn, I thank you for your letter of 9 June and have taken note of your intentions with regard to the Mussolini family.

I would be glad if you would give your decision as to the place of internment as soon as possible owing to the fact that I am being pressed by higher authority to move them from the Terni Camp.

Yours very truly,

13/ Henry W. Stone

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
ROME

Copy to: AFHQ, G-5 Section (Your 383.7-15 of 4 Jun 45 refers.)
Executive Commissioner.

B/U 3-1-4
Hated
VH

4668

PA
n/a

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735017

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
Minister of the Interior
17015

Rome, 16 May 1945

Rear Admiral Hilary . Stone
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission

A O M S

MAY 21 1945

I have informed the High Commissioner for the punishment of fascist crimes about the detention of the widow of Mussolini and her two children, and I think that, in expectation of new decisions, as a measure of security, it would be advisable to keep them in the Forni concentration camp, considering that the population is very hostile against the members of Mussolini's family.

FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL
OF MINISTERS
THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

s. Giulio Rodino

EC List - 21 May 45

ACTION - C A SEC 21

INFO - Chief Clerk

Exec Clerk

e.o.

11
(11-17-1945)

3616
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
A.P.O. 194

6/2.B/CA

14 May 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I have been advised by the Commanding General, Fifth Army, that Signora Mussolini, the widow of Benito Mussolini, and two of her children, are held at Montecatini. Arrangements have been already made for them to be taken to the Internec Camp at Terni.

The Commission has been informed that there is no desire to detain Signora Mussolini for interrogation or for security reasons.

It might, however, be advisable for your Government to give some thought to the future of this lady. I am therefore withholding my instructions for her release until you have had the opportunity of signifying your intentions.

Yours very truly,

15/ May 1945

KILBRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

15/ May 1945
4666/5

Ref: 3616/50.

11 May 1945.

MEMORANDUM TO: Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Italian Government.

With reference to the memorandum from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs dealing with the behaviour of certain students in Siena, the Allied Commission points out that the Province of Siena has now reverted to the administration of the Italian Government and the Allied Commission is not in a position to take any action in this matter.

*Original handed to
the undersigned on 11/5/45*

[Signature]

466.

12/5



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

D.I. 2.

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

The "Comitato di Liberazione" of Siena has brought to the attention of the new Principi of the college "Collegio dei Principi degli Italiani all'Estero" of that city that the presence of collegians who during the anti-fascist role were members of the Battaglioni "Lupi" or "M" or "Italiani SS" is not desired by the population especially on account of the bad attitude and arrogant acts made by them against other people in the locality.

For said reasons, the mentioned Committee considers it absolutely necessary the removal from Siena of said collegians in order to avoid that in the event of any political demonstration in the city, those young boys might be the object of hostile actions, some of them having recently displayed neo-fascist sentiments.

It is absolutely indispensable, however, to transfer them to

the "Medio" College of Rome (where are other young men with same

4664

political views) on account of the difficulty to enforce discipline

The "Comitato di Liberazione" of Siena has brought to the attention of the new Principal of the college "Collegio dei Figli dell'Italiana all'Estero" of that city that the presence of collegians who during the Nazi-fascist rule were members of the Battaglioni "Muti" or "M" or "Italian SS" is not desired by the population especially on account of the bold attitude and arrogant acts made by them against other people in the locality.

For said reasons, the aforementioned Committee considers it absolutely necessary the removal from Siena of said collegians in order to avoid that in the event of any political demonstration in the city, those young boys might be the object of hostile actions, some of them having recently displayed neo-fascist sentiments.

It is absolutely impossible, however, to transfer them to the "Peda" College of Rome (where are other young men with same political views) on account of the difficulty to enforce discipline there and of the fact that the closing of that college is imminent.

It is, instead, deemed necessary and urgent that said young boys be sent to one of the concentration camps for former republican fascists.

MEMORANDUM

Acc. return to the information and data collected (not from the archive as they don't show any indication on that regard) the first lot to be interned is the following:

Giuseppe COSTELLA, born 20/9/1926 - belonged to the "Anti Battalion";

Antonio FALSA, born 1/1/1926 - "Anti Battalion";

Giuseppe SALVEM, " 14/11/1927 - " "

Mario TARDI, " 27/11/1926 - "Italian SS"; on March 17th

1945 ran away from the College but it

is believed that he is still in Siena.

This Ministry for Foreign Affairs would appreciate very much

if the Allied Commission taken steps for the internment of the

above said young boys.

10 : TOCANA REGION RPTD 15 ARMY GROUP

7135

7 May

PRIORITY

Confidential

MAY 7 RECD

SECRET PD

DATA ONE PD SUBJECT IS BERNARD MESSOLINI PD

FROM TO AND TOCANA REGION RPTD 15 ARMY GROUP FROM ALCOSE SITE ACCAS PAREN

PARA TWO PD WIFE OF BERNARD MESSOLINI AND HER TWO CHILDREN NOW AT INTERNO HOTEL

BERTEGATINI PD REQUEST YOU SEND IMMEDIATELY TO ROGER INTERNE CAMP TURN PD

PARA THREE PD PLEASE PROVIDE TRANSPORT AND REGENT OF CHARLIE CHARLIE ROGER

ROGER AND LETTER AUTHORIZING ACCEPTANCE BY ROGER INTERNE CAMP TO BE GIVEN

COMMISSIONER OF CHARLIE CHARLIE ROGER ROGER ROGER

INT. DEPT.

Executive Commissioner. ✓

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

606

A. L. Bonham-Carter Lt Col.

NICHOLAS FLOMBINO.
CNO U.S.A.
Ass Adjutant.

4667

PA 10/13

(HAG Modern)

SECRET

6095
MAY 061730Z

D/9897
MAY 070830Z
ROUTINE

From: G-5 FOR HOME CITE 119

To: HQ ALCON RPT TO HQ 15 ARMY GROUP FOR G-5

SECRET.

Reference cable from 15 ARMY GROUP 188 dated 4 May.

MONTICATINI is no longer in 5 Army Area. Request you direct TOSCANA REGION to carry out instructions.

DIST

ACTION: CA Sec
INFO: A/President
Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
File



SECRET

4662

(Mas. Arden)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-354100)

7073

3 MAY

URGENT

36

Confidential

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-354100)

SUBJECT: JAMES EARL RAY; AKA; FUGITIVE; MURDER OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

RE: NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, MAY 3, 1968.

ADVISE THAT THE NEW YORK OFFICE HAS BEEN ADVISED BY A SOURCE THAT JAMES EARL RAY IS CURRENTLY IN THE NEW YORK AREA. THE SOURCE HAS BEEN ADVISED THAT RAY IS CURRENTLY IN THE NEW YORK AREA AND IS BEING KEPT IN A PRIVATE RESIDENCE. THE SOURCE HAS BEEN ADVISED THAT RAY IS CURRENTLY IN THE NEW YORK AREA AND IS BEING KEPT IN A PRIVATE RESIDENCE. THE SOURCE HAS BEEN ADVISED THAT RAY IS CURRENTLY IN THE NEW YORK AREA AND IS BEING KEPT IN A PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

ADVISE THAT THE NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE RAY. THE NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE RAY. THE NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE RAY. THE NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE RAY. THE NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE RAY.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

600

A.S. SECTION (100-354100)

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

100-354100

SECRET

188
MAY 04:1750B

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

D/0664
MAY 050830B
PRIORITY

From: 15 ARMY GROUP CITE CAS/487

To: ACTION AMG 5TH ARMY, INFO PBS, ALCOM FOR UPJOHN, AMG MARCHES UMBRIA
REGION, R INTERNEE CAMP TERNI (HOME AREA COMD PLEASE PASS

Confidential

SECRET

ALCOM direct that widow of BENITO MUSSOLINI and her 2 children
now at IMPERO Hotel MONTECATINI be sent to R Internee Camp TERNI.
Please provide transport and escort of CORR soonest. Letter authoriz-
ing acceptance by R Internee Camp to be given commander of CORR
escort.

Dist

Info-Action - CA Section
Info - A/President
Chief Commissioner
Exec Comm
File

SECRET

46611 N 34235
Jul 36 N 37

(MUS M. HORN)

3616

Ex Comm (23)

Translation

Rome, 19 April 1945

To Admiral Stone

Rome

My husband GIONI OMARZIO of Alfredo, has been interned in the Padula concentration camp, (Province of Salerno), ever since September 18th 1944.

He was a Fascist and also, Commissario Prefettizio in the municipality of Cerreto Guidi (Province of Florence); he did no wrong; the population is grateful to him, as can be seen from the documents which are in my possession and which I can show if necessary. Like everybody else, he has enemies, mostly communists, who charge him with things which he never did.

I appeal to you to have the position of my husband examined, so that, if he is acknowledged to be innocent, as he feels to be, he may be set free.

After what happened, my husband is quite resolved not to bother about politics any more, but to dedicate himself to his work and to his family.

Trusting that you will kindly grant my request, I remain,

a. slide Gioni

Rome, Via Principe di Piemonte, 131 - int. 4

e.o.

PA 4/5

EC INT - 3 MAY 45

Action: CA Sec

1460 Exec Comm

4659

(Mrs. Gioni)

366
IPW/18/255

25 March 1945

MAR 23 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter S/8870/18344/1.1.18 dated 14 March with regard to the treatment of soldiers belonging to the Army and Partisan formations.

The matter has been investigated and instructions were issued - some few days ago to the Camp Commandants and others - for each case to be examined at the earliest possible moment to decide which class or category it should come under - Prisoners of War or civilian internees.

As the examination proceeds those classified as Civilian Internees will be moved to Pedula while Prisoners of War will be interned in Prisoner of War Camps in accordance with the procedure as laid down.

It is considered that the examination and inspections will be completed in about three weeks time.

With reference to paragraph 4 of your letter, as your suggestion that each individual case should be examined is now being carried out, it would appear that there is no longer any necessity to form the Commission of Italian Officers.

Yours very truly,

for N.E. FISKE C/I

for ELLERY E. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

24
3

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

S. 28870/10 July 1.1.12

1940, 12 March 1940

MAR 11 1940

Dear Admiral,

Soldiers belonging to the partisan formations and to the army are put together with the civilians in the concentration camps organized by the Allies in Agrigola and Averas.

The charges against them are quite different in kind: they go from that of being a combatant in the republican fascist forces and that of collaborating with the enemy to arbitrary absence from military service or suspect attitudes.

Such a situation which implies the life in common of such different elements without classification or distinction of military rank, is likely to bring about quarrels and unpleasant incidents, if we keep in mind the present psychological condition of the prisoners.

To eliminate this possibility, I would like to propose to you, my dear Admiral, to take in consideration the opportunity of forming a commission of Italian officers, to examine every individual to see whether he must be classified as prisoner of war or interned for determinate reasons.

Let me tell you that this organ could contribute to shorten for many elements - stay which has been lasting for a very long time while they were waiting for their position to be cleared up.

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

S. I. Rossetti

Admiral Henry S. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

S.S.

100-31
Approved: I POW SC
100-31
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome
4657

29

Tel : 451

3646/29/008.

6 Feb 1945

SUBJECT : Civilian Internee (GENNARO CODAGNONE)

TO : C.A. Section
att: Security Division, Public Safety Sub Comm.

1. Signed application for review of Civilian Internee case is transmitted herewith, for consideration and early appropriate action, please. Reference your 30/550.1.
2. Signora Codagnone pleads for the release of her husband on the grounds that she is undergoing great hardships trying to care for their seven (7) children, the oldest of which is an eleven (11) years old girl.
3. Gennaro Codagnone, was Ex-Podesta of Ateasa, in Chieti Province, at the time of his being arrested there a year ago. It is understood that Codagnone is detained at Internee Camp at Padula, this camp formerly being known as 374 PW (I) Camp.
4. If this case is one justifying release, please arrange for earliest, if circumstances make release at this time impossible, a report stating so will be appreciated.

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Endorsement

See Dis. unit case forwarded to S-2 AFHQ (CD) for further action

Encl: as above.

4656

TRANSLATION

Dear Admiral Stone,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission

I pray that the case of GEMMA CODAGNONE be considered again,
and soon, in your wisdom and justice.

She is my husband and is yet in 371 PW Camp (Italian) at Padua
in concentration.

As ex-Mayor of Ateesa, he was sent to concentration camp a year
ago and has not yet been released.

He is the father of our seven children, the oldest being and
eleven years old daughter.

I assure you, as best I know how that my husband is not
Fascist minded and I am sure he is now, as before, inspired only to
be of public service, never having committed any acts of violence or
dishonesty. Our children need him wherever you say we can go and live
together. We are living in conditions which are getting more difficult
every day. His agricultural enterprises cannot function without his
being at home with us.

RENEATA CODAGNONE

Reneata Codagnone

36664

100-330407

100-330407

100-330407

100-330407

100-330407

100-330407

1. The following is a list of the names of the persons who are known to have been in contact with the subject during the period of his residence in the United States.

2. The following is a list of the names of the persons who are known to have been in contact with the subject during the period of his residence in the United States.

3. The following is a list of the names of the persons who are known to have been in contact with the subject during the period of his residence in the United States.

4. The following is a list of the names of the persons who are known to have been in contact with the subject during the period of his residence in the United States.

5. The following is a list of the names of the persons who are known to have been in contact with the subject during the period of his residence in the United States.

2. Documents submitted to the Bureau of Customs should be submitted through the Bureau of Customs.

3. Customs will have no jurisdiction over any matter which is not a matter of the Bureau of Customs. Customs will not be responsible for the results of the audit, its content or outcome, but, if possible, the results of the information.

4. A document submitted to the Bureau of Customs is submitted to the Bureau of Customs by the Bureau of Customs. The Bureau of Customs will not be responsible for the results of the audit, its content or outcome, but, if possible, the results of the information.

5. Documents will be submitted to the Bureau of Customs by the Bureau of Customs. The Bureau of Customs will not be responsible for the results of the audit, its content or outcome, but, if possible, the results of the information.

6. The Bureau of Customs will not be responsible for the results of the audit, its content or outcome, but, if possible, the results of the information.

Handwritten signature
1 Jan 1965, 10:00 AM
10:00 AM, 10:00 AM
10:00 AM, 10:00 AM

15 Jan 1965, 10:00 AM

Handwritten signature
15 Jan 1965, 10:00 AM

15 Jan 1965, 10:00 AM

15 Jan 1965, 10:00 AM

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 725017

Translation

3616

26

2314/A.G.

Rome, 14 January 1945

Dear Brigadier Lush,

I transmit to you the enclosed request from Mrs. Giorgia Giovannini Perelli - living in Rome, via Ombrose, 14 - who asks the intervention of A.C.H. the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom to have her husband, Prof. Mario Giovannini released; he is in 371 P.O.W. Concentration Camp.

I remain,

Yours truly,

S. M. Infante

Brigadier M.S. Lush
Chief of Staff
A.C. H.Q.
R o m e

c.c.

C. S. Lush - 16 Jan 45

Re: Mrs. C. A. S. Lush

Major General Lush

C. S. Lush

465

PA 24

PA 17

ment, he was not included among those who, having had charges, are principally responsible for whatever there is to be blamed in fascism, and who should have been punished as merciless victors for the safety of the world. Europe.

After Munich, I knew it was a time to be silent. The fact of Munich was an important chapter of fascism, for his chief responsibility was indirectly towards the scientific research, and that in the reflected political activity he exercised as a member of parliament and ministerial councillor. He was always involved by feelings of loyalty and resistance and never permitted any violence or dishonesty. When he knew his will was still a thin veil between us and the notion of government, calling every day further from the truth, principles to which he adhered during the years of his first youth, such was this bitter taste, having several times crossed on his dinner table, as was dismissed from the national council.

The proof of his feelings for the winter in his attitude after the 9th of September, 1938. After this date, he didn't adhere to republican theories and he participated to the fight against the German by every means at his disposal. I don't forget his illness all his life, which to me is the basis of the following facts:

When the anti-fascists started to transport to north Italy and Germany all things which could be of use for the organization of the war, he did his best to make sure that the anti-fascist movement of his substitute, he was asked for equipment of the committee, took away the essential parts of the equipment and the equipment, and it was necessary that he was being required, and couldn't be asked, a book which he was everything by saying that he was in the hospital and he refused to visit.

He refused to make any more transport in the hospital which he refused to visit of the anti-fascist and the anti-fascist, and went on refusing even when threatened with deportation.

In December 1941, he immediately told me he resigned Mr. Gagliardini, who was known as one of the anti-fascist members in the circle, and being anti-fascist, he didn't have needed compulsory work in Germany; on his own responsibility, he said he was a substitution since the war, with which he could not be directly involved in the future.

He was the one who was the anti-fascist in the anti-fascist committee when he was in the anti-fascist.

He required the payment of his substitute to be on duty, considering that to be present all the time, when the streets were being cleared; he also gave them a mission to get him away in the premises of the substitute when it was dangerous to be at home; he offered to share in the payment of the substitute young people and didn't want to do military service in the army. One day, an compulsory work for the

4632

10

...of the death in July of 1968. I was not
every for my husband to end and obtain to be transferred there. He
would have had a legitimate motive for going north, where he would
have had a better chance of survival for the rest of his life.
The situation in the country was very bad. There were many people
dying. It was a very bad situation. I was not in a position to
leave the country. I was not in a position to leave the country.
I was not in a position to leave the country. I was not in a position
to leave the country. I was not in a position to leave the country.

The situation of my husband was very bad. He was not in a position
to leave the country. He was not in a position to leave the country.
He was not in a position to leave the country. He was not in a position
to leave the country. He was not in a position to leave the country.
He was not in a position to leave the country. He was not in a position
to leave the country. He was not in a position to leave the country.

I had never planned to do this. I had never planned to do this.
In the case of my three children.

...the situation of my husband was very bad.

In addition, he - was
not. 01009

...the situation of my husband was very bad.

4651

Translation

3604
3616

COS (13)

Rome 13 January 1945

2289/A.G.

Dear Brigadier Lush,

My intervention has been requested to have the case of Advocate Giacinto Carnevale di Vincenzo, ex-mayor of Campobasso, examined, to see whether he could be set free; for over a year, he has been interned in the Concentration Camp of Padula (Salerno).

I take the liberty of drawing your attention on this case, for such action as you might find appropriate, and thanking you, I remain,

Truly yours,

S. A. Infante
(Generale Adolfo Infante)

Brigadier M.S. Lush
Chief of Staff - A.G. H.Q.
R O M E

e.o.

Cos II

15 Jan 45

PA 41

Received C.A. Sec

INF. C. 4. 48. 50

Cos

3616
HEADQUARTERS ARMED COMMISSION
APO 390
Legat. Sec. Commission

22
EP/Int

AS/1583/23/L

Subject: Internees

To : Office of Chief of Staff. 1/3/45

Reference your 3515/21/COS of 2 Jan. 45.

1. It is not known how 3505/-COS of 19 Dec. 44 reached AFHQ.
2. It is thought that the document may have been caught up with mail intended for AFHQ before it had reached the usual channels in this Sub Commission. If so, the error is regretted.

1/2/45 WCA
W.E. BRUCE
Colonel

Duty Chief Legal Advisor.

4649

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Tele : Ext 115

2 January 1964

Ref: 3616/21/22.

RE: Intercom.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

Reference attached 2-1-64 dated 30 Dec 63.

The Chief of Staff will be interested to know how the enclosed copy of this Union letter to you dated 20 Dec 63 was sent to the Chief of Staff.

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

19
13464
3/1
1/1
1/1

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

HYA/ceb

G-5: 014.5

30 December 1944

SUBJECT: Application for pardon - MUZZILLO.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394.

Reference your 3605/z/GCS dated 19 Dec.

1. The application for pardon by MUZZILLO in respect of a sentence imposed by PRATTAMAGGIORE AND Superior Court on 25 May 1944 is returned herewith.

2. This should be dealt with as laid down in the rules of procedure for AM courts. This HQ., cannot take any action on the paper enclosed with your letter and it is suggested that you refer it to your legal sub-commission.

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

H. Y. Anderson
H. Y. ANDERSON
Major.

Incl:
as above.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 135017

2616
Ref: ~~3605~~/F/003

Tel: 289

19 December 1944.

SUBJECT: Internees.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

The attached letter from DOMENICO Corrado di Attanasio dated 14 Dec 44, in which he submits plea for pardon of sentence of five years imprisonment, is passed to you for any action considered appropriate.

SK
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

PA
12

Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel: 735

3616/18/CO3

16 Nov 4.

General Giacomo Castagna.

Land Forces Sub-Commission (LOFIA)

1. The attached letter dated 13 Nov 44 from HQ AAI, reference PA 648, with its enclosure is sent to you for necessary action.
2. Will you please reply sending a copy for the Chief Commissioner's file.

Chief Staff Officer,
to the Chief of Staff.

Copy to: Maj. Mayle.

4643

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Ref: 3616/17/COS

3 November 1944.

With reference to your letter C.A.2/34/135 of 7 September 1944,
I have made enquiries and believe you must refer to General Nicola
Belloc.

This General was arrested on 28 January 1944 on War Office orders
communicated to us by HQ AAI.

The Italian authorities have not been informed of the reasons for
the arrest, which are as set out by you.

The Italian Ministry of War informs us that no enquiry has been
held by them and the only interest taken in the case by the Italian
Government was in obtaining certain concessions for this senior officer.

M. S. LUSH

Lieut.Col. L. M. Taylor,
The War Office, (C.A.2),
Hotel Victoria,
Northumberland Avenue,
LONDON, W.C.2.

4641

CofS ¹⁶
3115

Subject: Italian Military Personnel - Officers.

Military Mission
Italian Army,
R.O.M.S.
A211

HQ - Allied Commission

1 Nov 44
7 NOV Recd

Ref your 3010-11, 443, dated 26 Oct 44.

1. General Nicola SELMANO is not known, and it is assumed that Lt. Col. Taylor's letter of 7 Oct 44 (returned herewith) refers to him.
2. Gen. SELMANO was arrested on 28 Jan 44 on war crimes charges, communicated to this HQ by HQ AAI. The Italian authorities were told of the reasons for the arrest, which were set out in the above quoted letter.
3. The Italian Ministry of War has informed this HQ that no inquiry has been held by MOI, and that the only interest taken in this case by the Italian Government, was in the obtaining of certain documents for their war-crimes trial.
4. This HQ is not aware that any trial has been conducted by the Allied Authorities, but advice could be obtained on this point from HQ AAI.

P. J. Noack
M. J. Noack, Lt. Col.
Cor. Major General.
U. S. A.

SPA:ls

See 17



Re

From: Lieut.-Col. L.M. Taylor. ~~900R~~



The War Office, (C.A.3).
Hotel Victoria,
Northumberland Avenue,
London, W.C.2.

C.A.2/3V/135.

7th September, 1941.

20 OCT Recd

Dear Brigadier

I have been requested by the Foreign Office to make enquiries regarding the alleged arrest of General NICOLA BELLOMO of Bari. It is believed that he was arrested for having ordered the shooting of two British prisoners of war, Captain PLANE and Lieutenant COCK.

I am informed by the Foreign Office that Mrs. Bellomo, the General's wife, has written to numerous authorities in the U.K. and U.S. urging that the tribunal before which the case comes, should obtain possession of the proceedings of the supplementary enquiry, held on the orders of the Italian General Staff.

I am sorry to worry you with this matter but I would be grateful if you would let me have any available details so that I can pass the information on to the Foreign Office.

Yours sincerely,

P.R. Jones

4642

See 17

Brigadier H.S. Lush, C.B.E., M.C.,
Executive Commissioner,
Regional Control & Military Government Section,
Main Bldg., A.C.C. for Italy,
A.F.O. 304.

3616 2

F de

1 - Translation

161 N/C

23 October 1944

2007 Recd

Dear General DASH,

S.E.H. the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom has been asked to take an interest in the case of Prof. Riccardo del Giudice, ex-president of the confederation of the commerce workers, then Undersecretary of State for national education, and now in a concentration camp in Padua.

The technical character of Prof. del Giudice's activity, his moderation and the fact that the professor collaborated actively and profitably with an underground organization which gave help to the employees, have induced the Italian authorities to absolve him from any responsibility. It seems that the inquiry made by the Allies has given the same result, in which case the family wants to know whether it would be possible, if the professor cannot be set free, for him to live at home, remaining at the disposal of the Allied authorities; this authorization has already been given in identical cases.

Will you kindly examine Prof. del Giudice's case; his health is bad. Waiting for your answer, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

GENERAL ARMANDO INFANTE
/s/ A. INFANTE

Def S, Civil Affairs Section

I am directed by the
Chief of Staff to forward attached
papers for necessary action

(Sgt) A J Stewart

MAJ,

MA To C 4 >

24/X/44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Chief of Staff

Ref. 389

24 October 1944

Ref : 3616/008

SUBJECT: Application for Release of Italo Dolanbati
TO : Civil Affairs Section

1. We have closed our file 3605/008, subject "Release of Internees".
2. Attached correspondence therefrom, subject as above, is passed to you for retention and record, in case there should prove to be renewed application.

Sh
Chief Staff Officer
To the Chief of Staff.

482 PA

34 3605
3616
THE FIRST AIDE DE CAMP GENERAL
OF H.R.H. THE LIEUTENANT GENERAL OF THE KINGDOM

1338/A.G.

Rome, 13 October 1944

42
15 OCT Recd.

Dear Brigadier Lush,

Professor Emma Kruger Appelius' mother has begged H.R.H. the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom to intervene in favour of her son, who, for suspicions of a political character, has been arrested by the Allied police authorities, and has been under arrest for several days.

Professor Kruger for his part gave German lessons to his royal Highness, and is well known for his anti-Nazi feelings.

I urge your kind action on Prof. Kruger's case, asking you to see whether his situation could possibly be bettered.

Thanking you for your kind interest, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

(General Adolfo Infante)

To Brigadier M.S. LUSH
Allied Control Commission
S. O. N. E.

ICoS, Civil Affairs Section.

I am directed by the CoS
to forward attached for necessary
action.

(Sd) A J STEWART,
MAJOR

14/X

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735017

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
CICP
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel. 735

24 October 1944

Ref: 3616/11/003

SUBJECT: General Nicola Melloni of Bari

TO: Army Sub-Commission

1. The attached letter from CA 2 War Office is passed to you for action.
2. Please admit reply for signature of C of S.

Captain.

See 16

4039

1003
3616 44
103
15
HEADQUARTERS
ARMED FORCES COMMAND
OF
Office of the Chief of Staff

REF : *AM/AM/12/10.*

10 October 44

REMARKS : Captain Alfredo DE RIVERA, CS.M.

TO : His Excellency The Honorable F. Maciforo,
Minister of the Royal Household.

I am directed by Brig. Gen. to acknowledge your letter No. 4523 dated 11 October 1944. The particulars concerning Captain Alfredo DE RIVERA, CS.M., have been brought to the notice of the authorities dealing with his case, and I will inform you of the result in due course.

26
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

4638
11A
2/1

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
OFFICE
Office of the Chief of Staff

17 October 1944

Ref: ^{SLIV} ~~785~~ 000

SUBJECT: Transmitted of Correspondence

TO: Civil Affairs Section
(for Public Safety Sub-Comission)

1. Reference attached letter and translation from Hon. HENDRICK V. SMITH to the Acting Chief Commissioner.

2. Will you please look into his case and reply to his letter.

3. Mr. Schott of Political Section has asked the Austrians here about him. They know very little except that he comes from a lower German family and has not got a good reputation. They do not know why he was detained.

H. M.

for
Chief Staff Officer
to the Chief of Staff.

4637

TRANSLATION

Rome, 6 October 1944
P. V. Spedale Monteverde
Ten. Grand. Rav. V. Park

To Captain Allery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Control Commission

R O M E

Dear Captain Stone,

I take the liberty of reminding you of the letter of H. H. Sir Noel Charles, British High Commissioner in Italy (28 August 1944), asking that my case should be examined and solved without delay.

Since July 9th, I am practically arrested, and though I appealed to many people and was often interrogated, by Major Snowden of the S.I.C. for instance, (Questura Centrale, - Political Office), and by the S.I.M. (Ministry of War) that, through a mandatory (Captain of the Carabinieri) offered me to collaborate with them, when I should be free, or at least not under surveillance any more; this I refused, this situation has now been going on for three months, without any motive. During the 9 months of the German occupation, I was only in their service during 15 days, as I shall later explain; on December 28th 1943, I was taken in the Military Hospital of the Celio (Rome), where I helped Prof. Dr. Giacobbe to resist the Nazis, when the state of my wound enabled me to do so. These facts were brought to the knowledge of the Allied Command (in writing) as soon as they came to Rome.

Meanwhile, I was eagerly waiting for the arrival of the Allies, for the Germans tried to take me four times, (once at 2 a.m.), and only the intervention of the Director of the Hospital saved me from forced transportation North. As I have already said, my collaboration with the Germans was of short duration and caused by fear of reprisals. I was threatened to be sent to a concentration camp if I refused. The first time, I was with General Leibt, of the Luftwaffe a "Feldkommandant" for 12-15 days, then I was at the disposal of the German Command and I was ordered to be ready to leave at 6 a.m. on December 26, without knowing where I was going. I left on the morning of the 26th and at 22 hours I broke my thigh bone. This happened in a locality near Chieti; my leg was plastered on the spot, and I was taken to the Celio Military Hospital (Rome) on December 28th 1943.

To tell the truth, I feel rather sore at being thus treated by the Allies, for I was eagerly awaiting their arrival and hoping for mutual and loyal collaboration. I have a thorough knowledge of banking business, trade, and hotel business.

Believe me, dear Captain, though I am now in a civilian hospital, I am an officer, son of an Austrian officer. I hope that a copy of this letter will reach your Minister of War, H. H. Stimson, whom I knew when he resigned from his post of Governor of the Philippines. He landed

in Barcelona in 1989 and meant to take me with him on his European trip. Because of its traditional reserve, the Secretariat of State has not done anything for me, believing that my situation would be solved in no time. But after so many months, something ought to be done.

I thank you and hope that you will be able to do something for me, even if my case ought to be dealt with by some other authority.

I remain,

Yours sincerely

/s/ Franco S von Perz

P.S. I won't even ask for the help of Mons. Hudal, of the Austrian Party in Rome, for I trust you completely.

Trans. E.O.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

THE MINISTER OF THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

131

Rome, 11 October 1941

Dear General,

In a note, the copy of which I enclose, Signora Anna Valentin, Jewish of German origin, who has been deprived of her nationality, requests the liberation of her son Herbert, who has been put in the concentration camp of Fossoli.

According to the wishes of His Royal Highness the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom I draw your kind attention on this case, in case you should deem it advisable to do something about it.

Thanking you, I remain, my dear General,

Yours very truly,

/s/ L. Duclero
(Minister of the Royal Household)

To Brigadier Lush
Allied Control Commission
R O M E

Rec'd S CA Sec

I am directed by the C 4/53/

to forward att for necessary action

(Enc) A J Stewart

NIA to CIA

Signora Erna Valentin, living in Loreto, states she is a Jewess, and that she has been living in Italy for 8 years. Her son Herbert, aged 12, has been christened and married a Catholic by whom he had two children, the eldest of whom is five and a half.

At the beginning of the campaign against the Jews, Alberto Valentin was interned four years ago and remained four months in prison.

Signora Valentin wrote directly to His Majesty the King, and Valentin was set free; they all moved to Loreto.

For racial motives Germany deprived them of their nationality and passports several years ago.

When the Germans arrived in Loreto, Valentin had to act as interpreter between the Italian units and the Luftwaffe. From September 23rd to November 20, he worked in the airfield.

On December 6th, the writer of this letter and her son were put in prison, Signora Valentin was released after a month, because of her age (she is 70), but her son was detained for three months, and treated like an ordinary malefactor during the passage from one prison to the other.

The fascist republicans arrested him for the second time.

Finally they could go home, mentally and physically ill.

On July 6th, after the terrible shelling of Loreto by the Germans, Valentin was once more interned.

His mother asked what the motive of the arrest was. 'He is not a German, she said, he lost his nationality' 'He is a Jew and the interpreter had to do it by order of the Germans'.

Because they had lost the nationality, the Germans did not take them away when they left.

The writer begs Your Majesty's intervention so that the competent authorities - British or Italian - will set her son free.

The son of the writer is called Herbert Valentin and he is now in a camp of the Pescara province - since he last left, there were no news from him.

Address: Loreto - Corso Bonasini 12

TRANSMISSION

TO : Admiral A. Stone
 Chief Commissioner
 Allied Control Commission
 R O M E

12 OCT Read

The undersigned Anna Letizia Puccia Majocchi takes the liberty of drawing your kind attention to her very painful situation, hoping that justice may be done.

My husband, engineer Vittorio Puccia Majocchi, Major (Reserve) of Cavalry, was doing service in the precision laboratory of the R. Army, on the 8th of September. His Col. Col. gave him unlimited leave, and later on, he remained hidden at home, not obeying the orders of military authorities.

Nevertheless, on October 2d, he was summoned for active service and transferred to the war plant Lucio Moro (Pubblicamente) as from the 1st of November 1941. On October 11th, the original of which I can produce.

My husband did not obey this order, till October 10th when another obliged him to present himself on the following day as from the documents enclosed with the memorandum of June 10th sent to the Allied Command in via Sicilia.

Nevertheless, he insisted so much that he obtained to stay in Rome, and in this way he could avoid being transferred north. Later on, on the day fixed for the taking of the oath by the oficers, he did not go to his Command, pretending to be ill. He was very active, sending messages, gifts, and medicines, and giving recommendations for medical officers so that the soldiers should avoid the obligatory call to arms could get sick leave, or be taken in the Ghetto under false diagnosis. He prevented the forcible enlistment of several officers and soldiers, some of whom he hid in my house, providing them with food and lodging. Puccia introduced to him by Lt. Luigi (Via Flavia 112) and Vincenzo (Via Precetto 101). He also managed to have some officers who had already been arrested demobilized. Capotenti Aldo (Via Alberto 7) and Paolo (Via della Croce 4). He also did a great deal in favor of the following persons who had been arrested and were to have suffered severe sentences from the military authorities: Agostino, father of the party of the Puccia Armistice who had been arrested with his son (Via Ponte Lucio 11); Luigi (Via Flavia 112) and Vincenzo (Via Precetto 101), a partisan who had been taken in Rome by the Luigi (Via Precetto 101), Paolo (Via Alberto 7), in Rome, Paolo (Via Alberto 7), a partisan of Luigi (Via Alberto 7), who had been arrested in the said village, and had been

[illegible]

any amount did not obey this order, the publisher will not make

eventually, he learned so much that he decided to try in 1966.

overwhelmed, 15 18 6 TUG start by baseball was processed on July 29th

(Passed Feb Action To CM Sec 12 Oct 1977)

1043

3

Therefore, in the name of justice I ask that my husband should be set free, considering that he never fulfilled any political or religious duty and never got any salary or reward. I make this request for the sake of my children, for I am in a very difficult financial situation, and I cannot provide to them the necessary food and clothing, for after the looting of the house we had nothing left in the way of winter clothing.

In the name of my children (one of whom is seriously ill and so on), who need bread and clothes, I ask you to see that my husband is set free, so that he can provide to the needs of his family. It will be an act of justice and humanity.

Trusting in your kindness, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Anna Maria Teresa Aguiar

Via Voltaire, 7

XXXXX

14/01/61

XXXXX

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

In the name of my children (one of whom is seriously ill and so on I), who need bread and clothes, I ask you to see that my husband is not free, so that he can provide to the needs of his family. It will be an act of justice and humanity.

Trusting in your goodness, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Anna Maria Luisa de' Medici

Via Vellotti, 7

Rome

9/10/44

Encl. E.O.

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1043

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735017

TRANSLATION

THE MINISTER OF THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

1944

Rome, 11 October 1944

13 OCT Recd

Dear Brigadier,

H.M. the Duke of Ancona drew the attention of H.M. the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom on the case of Captain Alfredo De Renzi, Carabinieri Reali, son of the late Giuseppe, who, on September 12th, was sent to a concentration camp in South Italy; his family is asking for him to be discharged.

Lt. Colonel Umberto Gelloni, Carabinieri Reali, member of the National Committee of Liberation of Florence, and Marchese Filippo Serisio Crescenzi certify that though Captain De Renzi took his oath to the republican Government, he always worked with feelings of patriotism and solidarity with the victims of political persecution.

Considering this, and according to the instructions of H.M. the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom, I communicate to you the request of the family of Captain De Renzi; the decision lies with you.

I remain, my dear Brigadier,

Yours truly,

/s/ Lucifero

(Minister of the Royal Household)

Col

I have sent original to Ad. for drafting a reply for your signature

be made stat.

12/10

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