

ACC

10000/120/3187

A

10000/120/3187

A212 CLAIMS- EXCL-PAY

MAR.-DEC. 1946

36
210

212
TRANSLATION

42

FROM: Ministry of War.

REF: 231484/II

TO: Brigadiere CONTI GETULIO MARCELLO. DATE: 31 December 1946.
Legal Subcommittee for info.SUBJECT:- Application.

In reply to memo dated 2 October last, relative to request for admission to the Military Academy:

1) - We regret to inform you that:

- a) - your admission to the Military Academy is not possible, as you exceed the maximum age limit of 25 years laid down for N.C.O.s of the Carabinieri (art.2 para c of circular 231 G.M. 1946);
- b) - the competition referred to in para c sub-para 2, art.7 of D.L.L. 12-4-1946 - n.585 (circ.186 G.M. 1946) is exclusively reserved for regular N.C.O.s of the Carabinieri who will participate in said competition laid down in ministerial decree of the 26 March 1943, and, successively, cancelled with ministerial decree of the 17 October 1944.

2) - With reference to the above, it is not possible to meet your request.

sgd. SUPINO
Gen.

216

R.A.G.

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
Gabinetto

21 DIC. 1943

Roma,

400 500 100

Prot. N. 234484

Chiuso

Ritornello al dir. del

cancello

L'Espresso

AI

Brigadiere

CORPO MILITARE ITALIANO

Gruppo di

e, per conoscenza:

Sottosegretario di Stato

Sottosegretario di Stato alla Guerra

A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

NELLA DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLE ARMI E DEI MATERIALI

Divisione Reclutamento e Scuola

(rif. f. 10101/ris. del 10 corrente)

S. S. D. 3

disposta pre-sensibile in data 2 ottobre u.d., relativo alla richiesta di ammissione all'Accademia Militare:

10) -- si è spediti di doverle comunicare che:

a) -- non si rende possibile la sua ammissione all'Accademia Militare, perchè lei ha superato il 25° anno di età, limite massimo consentito per i sottufficiali dell'Arma dei Carabinieri (art. 2 lett. c. della circolare N. 1. 1. 1945);

b) -- il concorso di cui alla lettera c. -- n. 2, art. 7 del D.M. 1. 12-4-1946-n. 585 (circ. 196 0. 1. 1946) è riservato esclusivamente ai sottufficiali dell'Arma dei carabinieri in carriera continuativa che parteciperanno al concorso indetto col decreto ministeriale 26

213

212
Genoa 19/12/46To: Allied Command in Italy
Rome

I bring to your knowledge the adventures and the distresses of the undersigned officer reg. army 2 Lt. Cravera Franco, belonging formerly to the Tpt Coy Cremona Div. - who attended the KEX course at Modena Academy 1940 - Russian Campaign with CSIR. -

He came back on the 8th Sept. 1943, abandoned the Army and returned to his birth-place in Monferrato; on December he had already contacted the Piemonte Liberation Committees.

On February 1944 he was on the Langhe hills; during Spring he organised the first partisan armed bands in the area between Tanaro and Belbo; in June he was commended by Radio London for actions against the troops mopping-up his area, who meanwhile pillaged his house and persecuted his parents. He was transferred to the "Mauri" formations and carried out frequent and courageous actions. During Autumn and winter after the disbandment of the partisan formations he re-organised, with great sacrifices, the disbanded unit: he became the commander of the Asti Brigade and the interim commander of the Monferrato Division. He collaborated actively to the liberation of Alessandria and became CSO of the 7th Area. He was recommended for the silver medal of the partisans. Few persons in the area were not aware of his battle name "BILL".

After the demobilisation of partisans he unwillingly joined the Army again but in early March 1946 he applied to be assigned to the reserve in order to go to Brazil where he has been promised an employment by a reliable firm.

After several months he received a reply that his application would be approved if he renounces the rights to which he is entitled to; he resigned immediately.

Lt. Cravera has his political opinion and he thinks that nobody may prohibit anyone from having his own opinions. Many months passed and the date fixed for taking the oath (4th November) approached. The date was then postponed. No 244 was given to his application. Lt. Cravera then left his service addressing a letter to his Senior officer explaining his ideas.

A month ago an arrest warrant was issued in the name of Cravera Franco to all the Carabinieri stations of the Republic.

You shall say: and the Military Code? But when a man has worn the uniform for 16 years and has served his motherland in hard times and is ready to still serve, why is the code used to support this slow and heavy bureaucracy?

- 2 -

If a certain Lavagnino is permitted (I know well the ambient) because I have been during 10 months by his side as political refugee) to go away armed and with his dependent personnel, and even his pardon is begged somehow, why an officer alone and unarmed is not allowed to go away, complying with his application?

I think that the a/m facts are with your consideration. The truth of the above can be proved. -

sgd. Giuseppe Cravera

Via Santorre Santarosa 80/5

Genova Quinto.

GENOVA 19 XII 1946

All: Onle. Comdo. Alleato in Italia

T O M A

M M I A

Mi permetto esporre a Vostra Onle, Comdo. le avventure e le sventure di un ufficiale S.P.R. il Sott. CRAVERA FRANCO, già della Compa. Trasp. Div. CRIVOLI. -- Corso REY nel 1940 a Modena. Campagna russa col C.S.I.R. Ritornato miracolosamente l'8 settembre 1943 si allontana dall'esercito recandosi al paese natio nel Monferrato, e in dicembre è già a contatto con i comitati di liberazione del Piemonte. Nel febbraio del 1944 è sulle Langhe: nella primavera organizza le prime bande partigiane tra il Tanaro e il Belbo. Nel giugno è citato da radio Londra per azioni contro i rastrellatori della zona che frattanto gli svaligiano la casa e perseguitano i suoi genitori. Passa quindi nelle formazioni MAURI e partecipa a frequenti e audaci azioni. Dopo la dispersione delle formazioni partigiane nello autunno-inverno, con abnegazione e grandi sacrifici, riorganizza i dispersi: ha il comando della brigata Asti e interinalmente della divisione Monferrato. Partecipa attivamente alla liberazione di Alessandria ed è capo di Stato Magg. della 7a. Zona. È proposto per la medaglia d'argento al valor partigiano. Pochi nella regione ignorano il suo nome di battaglia "BILL". Dopo la smobilitazione dei partigiani, pressato dai genitori e dagli amici rientra di malavoglia e senza convinzione, nelle file dell'esercito, ma ai primi di marzo del 1946 domanda di esser messo nella riserva per imbarcarsi per il Brasile dove ha la possibilità di recarsi con una seria ditta. Dopo parecchi mesi gli viene risposto che il suo desiderio non può essere accolto se non rinuncia ad ogni suo diritto derivante dal suo stato. Senza esitare chiede le dimissioni alle suddette condizioni. Il Sott. Cravera ha le sue opinioni politiche e nessuno credo, specie in questi tempi, può impedire ad alcuno di avere le proprie. I mesi passano e si avvicina il 4 novembre, data fissata per il giuramento, (che poi fu rimandato). Nessun riscontro alla sua domanda. Con una lettera al suo superiore diretto l'ufficiale si congeda esponendo il suo pensiero. -- Da un mese Cravera Franco è perseguito da mandato di cattura diramato a tutti i C.C. della repubblica. Mi si dirà: È il codice militare? Ma quando si è indossata la divisa per sei anni e s'è servita la patria nei momenti difficili e si è pronti a servirvi ancora, quando fosse necessario, perché puntellare con gli articoli del codice questa lenta e imperversante burocrazia? Quando si permette ad un Lavagnino (conosco bene l'ambiente essendo stato dieci mesi affianco di Bill quale ricercato politico) di allontanarsi armato con i suoi dipendenti e magari gli si chiede scusa, perché non si permette ad un ufficiale solo e disarmato di andare per i fatti suoi, accogliendo la sua domanda motivata? Credo quanto esposto degno della Sua considerazione. In quanto alla verità le notizie sono controllabili.

Via Sauto in Sauto 80/5 Giuseppe Cravera. Suon. 9 minuti

Indefinite

Please have this translated
and return to me.

? Priority

Robert Shapton

(40)

Telephone:
Rome 489081 Ext 380

LAND FORCES SUB-COMM, AG (MMIA) CMF

212 A ✓

8 Jan 47

Mr. TAURELLI Antonio,
Via del Poligono No. 26,
NETTUNO.

Subject:~ Application for recognition
of Services.

Reference your letter dated 30 Dec 46. — (39)

It is not understood what the "military file"
referred to is, as no such file was received, with your
letter.

WXB/wf

W. J. H. Hays
Major-General,
GOC, MMIA.

211

212

TRANSLATION

39

TO : Land Forces Subcommission A.C.

DATE: 30/12/45

The undersigned TONY TORRELLI son of the late Scipione born at Nettuno on November 1916 begs that his military file be forwarded to Italian War Ministry because he has fought as a volunteer at the Anzio-Nettuno beach head.

He was attached to G.O.F.S.C. 4 - INF ALQ 400 Parachute Coy and during three months he fought at the Mussolini Canal.

His commander was Lt. Naves who was wounded in patrol with him, then Lt. SNEUZZ.

His address:

TAURELLI ANTONIO
Via del Poligono N° 26

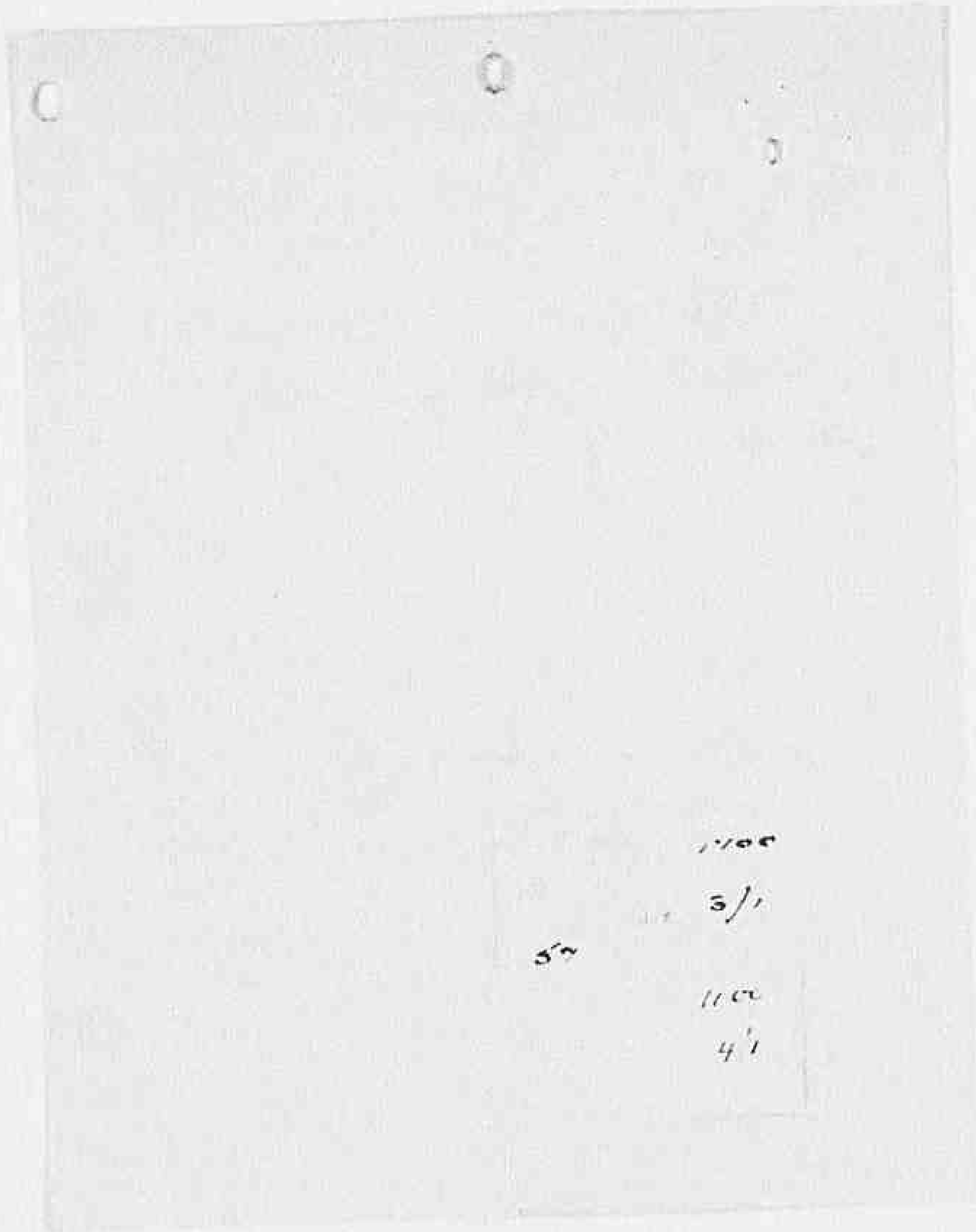
NETTUNO

Atta Band Forces sub Commission

G. (M. M. T. A)

Rome.

Il sottoscritto Tony Foreley - di
bu Scipione nato a Nettuno
il 11-1926 domanda che sia
fornito al Ministero della
guerra italiano il suo record
militare avendo preso parte
al Fronte della Terra di
sbare di Nettuno Area quale
volontario. Fu aggregato al
Co.F 504-INF A.P. 469 Campagna
Piemontese e per 3 mesi fu 20.
al Fronte nel Canale Mussolini



1/00

3/1

50

1/00

4/1

Alta Land Forces sub Commission
G. (M. M. T. A)

Rome.

Il sottoscritto Tony Forelly - di
bu. Scipione nato a Nettuno
il 11-1926 domanda che sia
trasmissione al Ministero della
guerra italiano il suo record
militare avendo preso parte
al Fronte della Terra di
Stano di Nettuno Area quale
volontario. Fu aggregato al
Co. F 504-INF A.P. 469 Campagna
Paracadutisti e per 3 mesi fu
al Fronte nel canale missilini

partecipando a tutti i fatti
d'armi del reparto e anche di
pattuglia ed anche servizio di
guardia.

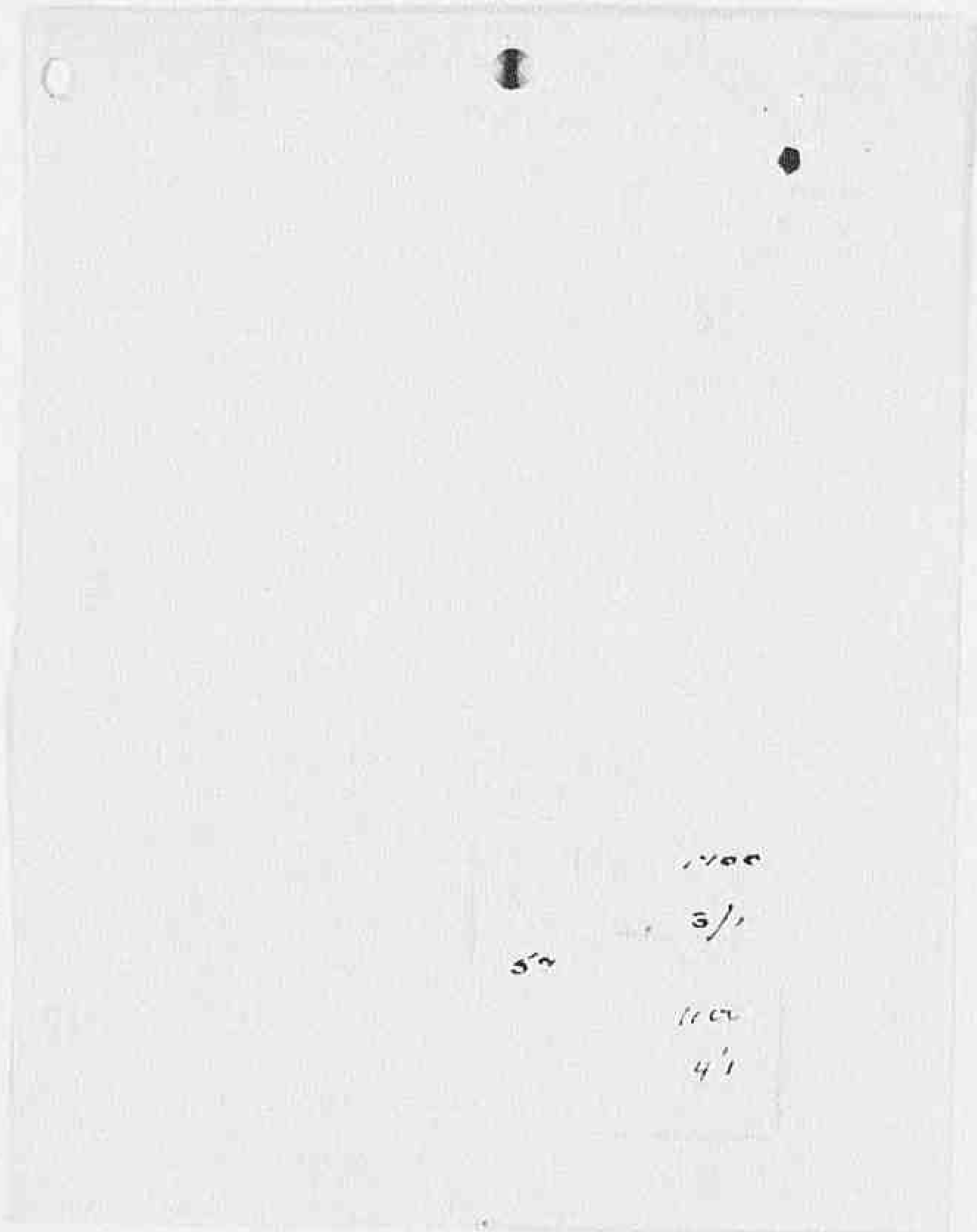
Ho anche quale primo comandante
il Sgt. Vases che fu iscritto in
pattuglia che ne prendeva
parte poi del Sgt. Suber.

Mio indirizzo

Tonelli Antonio

Via del poligono 26

. Nettuno -



1700

3/1

5/2

1100

4/1



AMMINISTRAZIONE DELLE POSTE E DEI TELEGRAFI
DEL REGNO D'ITALIA

Avviso di ricevimento o di pagamento

di un (1) racc. 2747 di Lire spedito il
30-12-46 dall'Ufficio di Nettuno
per Sand. Porces Sub. Cam. Rom.

Dichiaro di aver ricevuto o riscosso sopra indicato.

Firma del Capo dell'Ufficio
distributore o pagatore

Firma del destinatario



(1) Raccomandata — Assicurata
Tassa — Vaglia

Ord. 172 — La Poligrafica — Roma — n. 2.000.000 — 1.774

20

MOD. 21
C. Dir. Pr. Poste 57AMMINISTRAZIONE DELLE POSTE
e dei Telegrafi d'Italiaavviso di ricevimento
o
di pagamentoMod. 21 - 1 (per l'ordinario)
Edizione 1926Al Cavelli
Antoni
Via del Longano
Belkino
Roma

RTTUNG
2747

Raccomando etc

PR

Atta

Gen. Forces sub commiss

C. (M. M. TFA)

Vene to

206

- Porru -

Opesice;

Truelli Antonio

V. Sal Polignano

26

- Nettuno -

(38)

Telephone:
Rome 489091 Ext 380

LAND FORCES SUB-COM, AG (MIA) CWF

E12 R ✓

13 Dec 46

PASSION Guido,
CASALE DI SCODASIA,
Via Salsora,
P.A.D.U.A.

Subject:- Application for pension.

Your application for pension has been forwarded
to the Ministry of War.

W3B/wf

[Signature]
Major-General,
GOC, MIA.

205

(37)

Telephones:
Rome 489081 Ext 380

LAND FORCES SUB-COMM, AG (AMIA) GAF

✓ 212 A

13 Dec, 46

Ministry of War.Subject: - Application for pension.

Attached application for pension by FAGGION, Guido,
has been received by this HQ and is forwarded to your
Ministry for action as necessary.

E.d.d.
WEB/wf

W.D. King
Major-General,
GOC, AMIA.

204

TRANSLATION

2/2
~~1/1~~

(36)

I, the undersigned Faggion Guido, beg to state the following: On the 13th September 1943, I hid three Englishmen (one of them for six long months). On being discovered by the nazi-fascists I was imprisoned in the Padova Jail for 5 months, notwithstanding my physical condition which I describe below.

I will now describe my physical condition before the a/m date: Since 1937 I was admitted to Montagnana Hospital, where I underwent an operation on my left lung; after 8 months I returned home and had to continue working (due to my financial condition) in order to feed my two children.

After having been imprisoned in July 44, I fell sick again (as shown in the attached certificate) due to the ill treatment that I received in prison. For this reason I can no longer be cured and am unable to work (as stated by many specialists). The documents that verify all this are at present in Verona.

I beg your kind concern in order that I may be granted a pension; at least I can say that I have used my life to save three poor Englishmen, hated so much by the nazi-fascists. To have this small pension, it would enable me to feed my two children without having to go begging from door to door.

I have attached also a letter written to me by one of the Englishmen which I sheltered in my home, in order to assure you of what I have written above.

I hope that you will be so kind as to concern yourself with the matter.

Yours truly

Faggion Guido
Casale di Scodosia
Via Belfiore
Padua

203

UR.

Date: 3 Dec 46

13
12/2

TRANSLATION

Date: 14 Dec 45

Victor H. Crane
Barnsdale House
Great Easton
Nr. Market Harborough
Leicestershire
England

My dearest mother and all

I have received your letter today and I thank you very much. I am very glad to hear that my second family in Italy is in good health. I think of you very often and when the time permits, I will come to Italy with my father to visit all my friends, especially my dear second mother and father sisters and brother Olivio.

I always remember that time when you sheltered me as an escaped POW and when the time permits I will repay you.

I am still in the army but will be released in January .

Merry Christmas to all
please write soon

Your friend

VITTORIO

UR.

TRANSLATION

(35)

FROM: M. of W.

TO : M.M.I.A.

REF: OI/3452/Mob

DATE: 10/11/46

SUBJECT: Acknowledgment of Service rendered in war zone with British Units. Boggiano Giovanni interpreter.

Reply to letter 212 A dated 29/10/46

The position of civil interpreter Boggiano Giovanni, employed by British Authorities, had already been attentively considered on ^{REQUEST MADE} ~~information given~~ by the "British Army Education - Rome Area - Allied Command".

The case has ^{now} again been examined with special attention but it was not possible to find anything which would permit to satisfy the desires of the person concerned.

In fact, as already stated to the above Allied Command, the acknowledgment, on military grounds, of service rendered by Boggiano to the Allies, would require a back dated provision establishing his having been called up to serve with operating units.

This would be in contrast with rules and would not be fair towards many other civilians who have also praisefully cooperated with the Allies.

The fact must be considered that, while men enlisted, subject to military discipline and penal rules, are bound to serve with any unit, in any place, for an undetermined period and with an economic reward corresponding to the rank which they hold, Boggiano was instead engaged as a civil interpreter directly by the Allies, was subject to duties in consequence of the contract he had accepted, had a special economic reward, certainly more advantageous than the one he would have had as a member of the Armed Forces and he was free to cancel it at any moment he might have considered it more convenient.

On the other hand, Boggiano might have applied

- 2 -

in due time ^{to} the District to which he belonged, to be enlisted and thus put on the same level as members of the Armed Forces.

On exceptional provision on behalf of Boggiano different from provisions in force, would acquire vast proportions because it might be claimed by many other civilians employed by Allied Authorities, who, however, have not always provided - like in the present case - to regularise their position in connection with duties pertaining to service in Italian units, in accordance with agreements concluded with the same Allied Authorities.

Similar decisions have recently been stated to the Cabinet of the President of the Council of Ministers in respect of some person who claimed acknowledgments as asked at present by Boggiano.

Under these circumstances we regret to confirm that the particular employment of Boggiano cannot be acknowledged as military service in the Italian Army.

G.F.
Sgd. LIUZZI
Gen.

200

cr/no

A

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
STATO MAGGIORE DELL'ESERCITO
Ufficio Ordinamento e Mobilitazione

P2
12/11

N. 01/3432/Mob. di prot.

Roma, li 10 novembre 1946

OGGETTO: Riconoscimento del servizio prestato in zona di guerra presso
unità Inglesi dall'interprete BOGGIANO Giovanni.

1786

ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COM. A.C.
(risp. r.m. 212 A del 25/10/46)

(ROMA) 12 NOV 1946

RECEIVED

M. 10

R U M A

La posizione dell'interprete civile BOGGIANO Giovanni, ingaggiato dalle Autorità Inglesi, era già stata esaminata attentamente su segnalazione del "British Army Education - Rome Area- Allied Command".

Il caso è stato ancora esaminato con particolare benevolenza, ma non è stato possibile riscontrare gli estremi che consentissero di venire incontro alle aspirazioni dell'interessato.

Innanzitutto, come già comunicato al predetto Allied Command, il riconoscimento, agli effetti militari, del servizio prestato dal BOGGIANO presso gli Alleati, richiederebbe un provvedimento retroattivo di militarizzazione a seguito di reparti operanti.

Ciò sarebbe contrario alle relative disposizioni di legge e non equo nei confronti di molti altri civili che pur hanno fedelmente collaborato con gli Alleati.

E' da tener presente che mentre i militarizzati, assoggettati alle norme disciplinari e penali militari, hanno l'obbligo di servire presso qualunque ente, in qualsiasi sede, per un periodo indeterminato e con trattamento economico uguale a quello del grado militare di assimilazione, il BOGGIANO invece, ingaggiato come interprete civile direttamente dagli Alleati, era soggetto agli obblighi derivantigli dal contratto a tempo, con un particolare trattamento economico, certamente più favorevole di quello di militarizzato, e libero di rescinderlo in qualsiasi momento egli l'avesse ritenuto non più conveniente.

D'altra parte il BOGGIANO avrebbe potuto, a suo tempo, interessare il Distretto di appartenenza per una sua eventuale militarizzazione, che lo avrebbe posto sullo stesso piano dei militari.

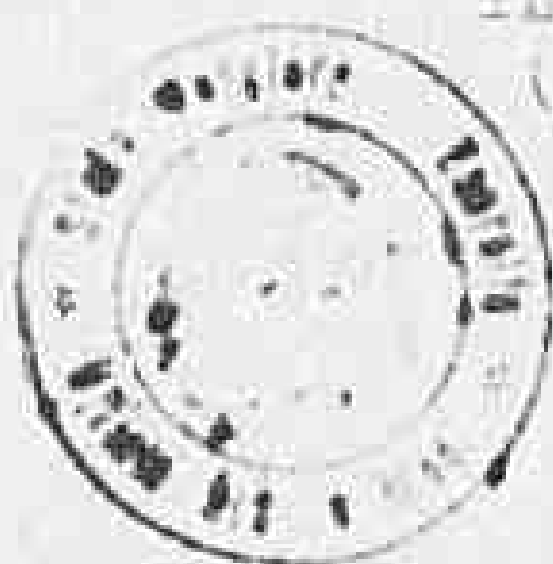
./.

* 2 =

Inoltre un provvedimento di eccezione a favore del BOGGIANO, non conforme alle disposizioni di legge in vigore, assumerebbe proporzioni vaste in quanto potrebbe essere invocato da numerosi altri civili utilizzati dalle Autorità Alleate, a i quali peraltro non sempre hanno provveduto - come nel caso attuale - a regolarizzare la loro posizione in rapporto agli obblighi di servizio nelle unità italiane, in armonia cogli accordi intervenuti con le stesse Autorità Alleate.

Decisioni in tal senso sono state recentemente comunicate dal Gabinetto al Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri nei confronti di taluni elementi che avevano sollecitato riconoscimenti analoghi a quello ora chiesto dal BOGGIANO.

In tali condizioni si è spiacenti di dover confermare che il particolare impiego del BOGGIANO non può essere ora riconosciuto come servizio militare nell'Esercito italiano.



IL GENERALE ADDETTO
(Giorgio Iuzzi)

Ghiubli

17/5
12/11
29 { 1630 93
OUT { 18/11

(33)

SUBJECT: Claims - Italian Personnel.

Land Forces Sub Comm. AC.
(M.M.I.A.) R O M E .

✓ A 212 19 Sep 46

To : HQ. Allied Screening Commission (Italy)
APC S/551. CMF

(32) (30)
Ref your HQ/5/HGDeB/LFA of 17 Sep 46 and our A/212 of
14 Sep 46.

Attached herewith are the claims referred to. The omission
is regretted.

[Signature]
Major-General,
M.M.I.A.

JMS/wf

93

A

32

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED SCREENING COMMISSION (ITALY)
APO S 551
CMF

212
HQ/5/HGDeB/LFA.

2357

17 Sep 1946

To: M.M.I.A.,
Land Forces Sub Commission,
Allied Commission, ROME.

Subject: Claims - Italian personnel.

+ 30

With reference to your A 212 dated 14 Sep 46.

"Attached claims" were not received by this
Headquarters, and it would be appreciated if you would
forward them as soon as possible.



H.G. De BURGH, Lt Col, GS,
Commanding
Allied Screening Commission (Italy),
CMF.

17 Sep 46.

212 A
~~Acc~~ (31)
Il sottoscritto Enrico Guzzi

GUZZI ENRICO é stato al servizio del Comando
Inglese dal 23 ottobre 1945 al 14 Maggio 1946
come operaio Tabista.

Essendo che mi é stato riferito che il Comando
ha dato un premio a tutti quelli che hanno pre-
stato servizio e perciò gentilmente chiederei
di far parte anch'io.

Ringraziando anticipatamente

GUZZI ENRICO
Casa del Cieco
Civate (Como)



LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION

M. M. I. A.

R O M A

=====



FIERA DI MILANO
12 — 27
SETT. — 1946

30.

Subject : Claims: Italian Sergeant.

Land Forces Pub Comm. 30.
 (S.I.S.) R. D. H. E.
 Tel: 489081 Ext:300.

- 1 213

14 pages 46.To : Allied Germanic Commission.

The attached claims, with translation, has been received
 by this office and is forwarded to you for information and action as
 necessary.

[Signature]
 Major General,
 S.I.S.

91

S.I.S.

Translation

(29)

Valle Castellana 29/8/48.

212
A.S.C. Italy.

I enclose herewith a certificate stating the assistance given by me to many Anglo-American prisoners during the time when Italy was occupied by Nazi-fascist after August 1943.

Since this humanitarian assistance was frequently given by my family, my conditions were aggravated and I had to bear hard sacrifices.

Will you therefore, please, approve my application aiming at obtaining the reimbursement of expenses borne in the amount you deem right.

Lisani Casimiro.

A/C

Translation

On 16/8/46 at Valle Castellana in the Office of the Commis:

Mr. Losani Casimiro, son of the late Pasquale, came to me, the undersigned, Mayor of the above Comune, and required that a statement be made proving that during Nazi-Fascist government, in this Comune, from September 1943 to liberation day, he had given assistance to the Anglo-American prisoners passing by S.Vito. -

This is alleged by the following witnesses:

1. Cellini Domenico, son of the late Giacinto;
 2. Neri Domenico, son of Sabatino;
 3. De Santis Bernardo, son of the late Domenico;
 4. Cicconi Domenico, son of the late Pacifico,
- all resident in this Comune.

After having summoned them to take the oath, they swore to tell the truth.

They have been questioned together and separately and have stated:

We can assure and it is our full knowledge that Losani Casimiro, son of the late Pasquale, in the period from September 1943 to the time when Valle Castellana was liberated, has repeatedly given assistance, food and shelter to many Anglo-American prisoners.

The present statement is confirmed, read and signed by the witnesses.

Cellini Domenico

De Santis Bernardo

Neri Domenico

Cicconi Domenico

sgd. Miccioni Carlo.

83

A/C

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

28
28 August 1946

G-5: 161/3

SUBJECT: Recompense to families of shot parachutists.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.

Reference 28/11/BS Prot., 25 July 46.

1. You will please refer the attached letter to the proper authority as the return of the coins mentioned is purely a matter for the Italian Government.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

J. L. Hamblen
J. L. HAMBLER,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

Incl: as above.

To : Office of Executive Commissioner, A.C.

Attached letter is returned to you for action.

This letter states that the Italian Military Authorities have no power to act in this matter: since this Mission can deal only with the Italian Military Authorities it is therefore returned to you.

83
DDS to plan
D.A.A.G.(It).
Major General,
M.M.I.A.

6 Sep 46.

Subject : BORRHO Mario.

Land Forces Sub Comm. AG.
(M.I.A.), W O H S.
Tel: 489081 Ext:380.

A 212 ✓
21 AUG 46.

To : HC. Allied Military Government
11 Corps.

Ref your 13 G/AMH/25/12 dated 15 Aug 46.

The facts of this case have been forwarded
to the Ministry of War for any action they deem necessary.

TP Strocker
Major General,
M.I.A.

87

JDS/L.S.

26

Subject : ROBBIO Mario: Application for pension.

Land Forces Sub Comm. AG.
(M.M.I.A.), R O M B.
Tel: 480081 Ext:380.

A 212

21 Aug 46.

To : Ministry of War.

1. AMG, 13 Corps, have sent to this HQ an application for the e/m to be granted a pension.

2. It appears that he was a soldier of the Italian Red Cross # 4222 and was returning on escort duty on the ship Giulio Cesare on 19th. June 1943. During the voyage he contracted a mysterious eye disease. He received no treatment and eventually went blind. He has made applications but has heard no further regarding the provision of a pension.

3. His present address is Via Giuliani 5/11 Turin.

4. The above case is forwarded to you for any action you may wish to take.

AMG

Major General,
M.M.I.A.

86

JNE/r.s.

(25)

SUBJECT : Sic. Roberto RODRIGUEZLand Forces 2nd Corps. HQ,
(M.I.I.), 20 A 10, 45.

A 212



20 A 10, 45.

TO : 7 B. 10. 11.

Ref. your May 3 dated 3rd Aug. 46.

1. The facts given in your a/c letter have been forwarded to the Ministry of War.
2. We will inform you of any action taken.

J. D. Stocker
100Major General,
M.I.I.

1424 A.C.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

RECEIVED 19 AUG 1946

212

A

24

TO : [illegible]
FROM : [illegible]
SUBJECT : [illegible]
[illegible text follows]

34

For the Major Civil Affairs Division

Draws
from the information
in the file
in action with
Doe 21/11/46

John Kellott
Major

23

SUBJECT : Sgt. Roberto TUMILLANI : application for Americanization.

Latvian Warzone Pub Comm. AG,
(S.M.I.A.) R O K.
201:409317 ✓
201:409317

A 212

12 AUG. 45.

TO : Ministry of War.

1. We have received from 7 R.I.I. a statement concerning Sgt. Roberto TUMILLANI, of Via San Galle 24, M. ILLI, which is forwarded to you for such action as you consider necessary.
2. A brief outline of the case is as follows.
 - (a) On 12 April 1943 he became an and qualified for promotion to 2/Lt (reserve Commission). The required application and documents were presented on 12 Nov. 1942 to S.M.I., Italian 3rd Army, in Albania.
 - (b) These documents had not been cleared through the file by the time of the liberation.
 - (c) On 11th Sept. he died to the mountains with others of the 9th Army, and took part in various activities. He kept in touch with various officers and subsequently with the U.S. 3rd Army.
 - (d) During all this time with the full authority of his Commission (and, finally, he was decorated, and awarded, on a 2/Lt, reserve, Italian battle front while with the Italian 3rd Army, while away while with the U.S. 3rd Army.
 - (e) He was captured by the Germans while working with a section U.S. 3rd Army, I.A. After his capture in Albania, he was held in a camp where he was liberated by the U.S. 3rd Army and moved in 275 mi. by air, with which he remained in the field during the war.
 - (f) He was captured to M. ILLI in Aug. 45.

(relative Commission). The required application and documents were presented on 22 Nov. 1952 to S.M.C., Italian 5th Army, in Albania.

- (b) These documents had not been cleared through channels by the time of the termination.
- (c) On 11th Sept. he fled to the mountains with others of the 9th Army, and took part in partisan activities. He was in touch with Italian officers and subsequently with the U.S. 3rd Army.
- (d) During all this time with the full authority of his Commander (Gen. Gatti) he was treated, and treated, as a P.O.W., receiving official battle dress while with the British and U.S. battle dress while with the U.S. 3rd Army.
- (e) He was captured by the Germans while travelling with a Turkish P.O.W. in 1942. After 14 months in prison in Istanbul, Turkey, he was released. He was liberated by the U.S. 3rd Army and awarded in 1945 the Army of Italy, with whom he operated in the final stages of the war.
- (f) He returned to Albania in 1945.
- (g) His subsequent actions are:-
- (h) He was the Italian prisoner and the confusion following 15, and not his own fault, that his commission to 2/50, had not been received before 1 Sep. 1945.
- (i) He was employed, immediately, retrained as an officer throughout the subsequent period by all the Italian and Allied authorities with whom he cooperated.
- (j) His service with Italian and Allied forces subsequent to the production and "Front Line Service" which should normally have brought him promotion after 2 years (as from 1945) to full Lieutenant.
- (k) Any of these "Front Line Service" and took no active part with the Allies in the pre-occupation period, and many of whom in fact spent most of that period in training Italy or in Germany, are now able to establish their claims regarding service of any unit involved.
- (l) Considering he took no active part in the fighting in co-operation with the Allies, the Italian authorities that he is entitled to even better treatment and consideration than these others.
- (m) Gen. Gatti, who knew in civilian life, has stated that he has provided the background, presentation and status of an Italian officer.

.....2/2

- 2 -

Hitherto the version of July given to him has been that of a Argentine agent.

This case is forwarded to you for any action you consider appropriate.

McGuire L. G.

Major General
U.S. Army

82

end.

7 High Liaison Unit
(PLACEMENT 293623)

A.... AUG 24 1946

RE: HM/3

A

212

Confidential

22

Subject: Addition of retrospective report of Italian Army
(General) Commission

To: Mr. A. M. I. I.

Sir, RUSSELL SUTHERLAND

Via San Carlo N. 23

ROME

RECEIVED 8 - AUG 1946

1. The above Italian gentleman is well known to me in PLACEMENT, especially in his capacity as executive secretary and organizer of the Florentine Riding Society, in which capacity he has been most helpful and friendly towards the many British and U.S. participants in the Society's activities.

2. At approx. "A" to this letter is a list of certain certificates and documents held by Sir. SUTHERLAND, of which he states that the Ministry of War (personal branch) already hold duplicates of the most important. I have examined these certificates and documents, and try to get to a conclusion (I would have no reason to believe otherwise, knowing the gentleman concerned)

3. A brief outline of the history of this case appears to me as follows:-

(a) On 12 Jan 43, SUTHERLAND became due & qualified for promotion to 2/Lt. (Reserve Commission). He had already made formal application and presented the required documents etc on 22 Nov. 1942, to D.M. Italian 5th Army, under which he was then serving in ALGERIA.

(b) Subsequent delays in certifying this commission were ^{not} of his own making, but due to the fact that clearance of the necessary documents through VICHY had not been effected by the date of the decision.

(c) On 6 Sep 43 SUTHERLAND with others of 5th Army fled to the mountains and almost at once took active part in the partisan movement against the Germans, during which time he remained closely in touch with British officers (quoted as "General DAVY, Major George

2. At Appx. 21 to this letter is a list of certain authenticated and documents held by Sir. SCHUMLEIGH, of which he states that the Ministry of War (personnel branch) already hold duplicates of the most important. I have examined these certificates and documents, and they appear to be genuine (I would have no reason to believe otherwise, knowing the gentleman concerned).

3. A brief outline of the history of this case appears to be as follows:-

(a) On 12 Jan 43, SCHUMLEIGH became the qualified for promotion to 2/Lt. (Reserve Commission). He had already made formal application and presented the required documents etc on 22 Nov. 1942, to G.H. Italian 9th Army, under which he was then serving in ALBANIA.

(b) Subsequent delays in confirming this commission were ^{not} of his own making, but due to the fact that clearance of the necessary documents through VARIOUS had not been effected by the date of the decision.

(c) On 3 Sep 43 SCHUMLEIGH with others of 9th Army fled to the mountains and almost at once took active part in the partisan movement against the Germans, during which time he remained closely in touch with British officers (noted as "Colonel DAVY, Major GEORGE SMITH, Major Jim WINTER" and later with the U.S. 3rd Army, in their closing campaign in Germany.

(d) During all this time and with full exception of his Italian Commanding General, (Gen. LANT), SCHUMLEIGH was treated, and dressed, as a 2nd Lt. wearing British battle dress while co-operating with the British in ALBANIA, and later U.S. battle dress in Germany while with the U.S. 3rd Army.

(e) SCHUMLEIGH was captured by Germans while co-operating with a British Pz. (including Gen DAVY) in ALBANIA. After 2 months in prison in ALBANIA, JUGOSLAVIA and GERMANY, he was liberated by the U.S. 3rd Army, and was immediately enrolled by the 273 Pz. Div. Army British whom he participated in the final fighting and rounding up of German S.S. elements.

(f) He returned to PICTON in Aug 1945.

SCHUMLEIGH's comments are:-

(a) it was the Italian liberation and the confusion following it, and not his own fault, that his commission to 2/Lt. had not been completed before 3 Sep. 43

.....2/

- 2 -

- (3) He was employed, dressed and recognized as an officer throughout the assignment period by all the Italian and Allied authorities in which he cooperated.
- (4) His service with Italian and Allied forces subsequent to the cessation of his "front line service" which should normally have brought him promotion after 2 years (as from Apr 43, to full Lieutenant).
- (5) Many of those "round off corners" who took no active part with the Allies in the pre-Annulment period, and many of whom in fact spent most of that period in Fascist Italy or in Germany, are now able to establish their rights regarding arrears of pay and promotion.
- Considering he took so active a part in the fighting in cooperation with the Allies, sufficient grounds exist that he is entitled to even better treatment and consideration than these others.
- (6) SPRINGFIELD, now back in civilian life, has asked that he now be granted the back-pay, promotion and status of an Italian Officer, as there is the arrears of pay given to him has been that of a Sergeant Major.

5. This case is recommended and recommended to your Hq. in case it may be considered worthy to be taken up with the Italian Ministry of War.

Clark

C.O. HANCOCK
Lt. Col.
USC. I.

Letter from Springfield

printed the book, was asked that he not be
in the position of an Italian Officer.
The answer to the question of how given to him was that of a
Sergeant Major.

5. This case is reported and recommended to you. In case it may
be considered worthy to be taken up with the Italian Ministry of War.

Charkes

C. G. HARRIS
Lt. Col.
USMC. I.

*Letter to
from 10/71*

OU

Appx. "A" to 7 B.L.V./A.....
of 3 Aug 46

LIST OF CERTIFICATES HELD BY THE MINISTRY OF WAR
Direzione Generale Personale
Ufficiali

In relation to SCUDELLARI, ROBERTO

- 1) - Certificate signed by Gen. AZZI - Gen. PISCINI - Maj CHIARIZIA, on the activity after the 8th September '45.
- 2) - Certificate signed by Gen. AZZI - Gen. PISCINI - Maj CHIARIZIA, confirming the date of presentation of the request for the commission.
- 3) - Certificate signed by Capt. DE LUIGI confirming the date of presentation of the request for the commission and stating the activity after the 8 of September '45.
- 4) - Certificate signed by Lt. Col. PARRIVANO (former Chief "I" Office) stating the date of presentation of the request for the commission.
- 5) - Certificate signed by Lt. Col. BARBI CENZI, regarding the commission, the activity on the mountains and the capture.
- 6) - Study qualification : Book - keeper.
- 7) - Certificate from the Third American Army - 275 Field Arty Bn., on the activity from the liberation from prison till July '45.

(21)

TRANSLATION

Ciro Marzi,
From: Grottaglie (Taranto)

To : M.M.I.A.

212
Date: 18/7/46.

Subject: Renewal of pension. -

I have received your letter with which your Command informed me that M. of W. has been approached regarding my pension.

I hope to obtain what I have been hoping to get during the past two years.

I shall thank you when the matter will be settled and I shall let you know in the event of long delay in the settlement of same.

Kindly accept my best regards.

sgd.

- Ciro Marzi. -

G.F.

16 & 17.

No action
Tm.
1/8

16/2/47 73

Oggetto: Rinnovo di pensione

A

Spett
Land Forces Sub Comm A.C
(14 III 7A), Ext 380 A 212

Roma

Ho ricevuto la predetta
nota con la quale cotesto Comandante si degnava informarmi che
per la mia pensione è stato interessato il Ministero della
Guerra -

voglio sperare che finalmente
 ottengo questo aspetto da due anni -

Il mi rivole di ringraziare
a pratica ultimata, come mi rivole anche d'informare
ancora l'on.le Ruminaglio che qualora le formalità
si protraggano ancora a lungo-

Prigo gradito i ungheri saluti

Pino Marri

HEADQUARTERS

(20)

A

No. 2 Claims Commission

and

No. 2 Directorate of Hirings and Disposals (Fixed Assets)

A.P.C. S. 551
C.M.V.

Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
ROME.

212 D

COMM/302/1

4 July 46

Subject: - Transfer of Claims to the Italian
Government

1. Reference our recent conversation (Brigadier Bush - Colonel Disney and Colonel Watson speaking).
2. Sometime after the landings in Italy an Agreement was entered into between the British Claims Commission and the Italian Government to the effect that the British Claims Commission would assess all claims against the British Forces (and other forces under their command, such as the Polish Forces), and serve demands for the payment of the compensation assessed on the Ministaro del Tesoro who would effect payment.
3. A similar agreement relating to payment of claims against the U.S. Forces was also entered into between the U.S. Claims Service and the Italian Government.
4. In October 1945, when it became evident that the "run-down" in C.M.V. would preclude the British Claims Commission from continuing to assess claims at the rate at which it had been doing so up to then, a further agreement was entered into between representatives of the British War Office and the Italian Government transferring claims of certain categories to the Italian Government to be investigated, assessed and paid by them. The original agreement was made on 21/22 October 1945, and its scope was subsequently enlarged by additional agreements made on 25 January 1946 and 30 April 1946.
5. A similar agreement was entered into in December 1945 between the U.S. Claims Service and the Italian Government transferring all claims against the U.S. Forces to the Italian Government for investi-

Government to the effect that the British Claims Commission would assess all claims against the British Forces (and other forces under their command, such as the Polish Forces), and serve demands for the payment of the compensation assessed on the Ministero del Tesoro who would effect payment.

3. A similar agreement relating to payment of claims against the U.S. Forces was also entered into between the U.S. Claims Service and the Italian Government.

4. In October 1945, when it became evident that the "run-down" in C.M.P. would preclude the British Claims Commission from continuing to assess claims at the rate at which it had been doing so up to then, a further agreement was entered into between representatives of the British War Office and the Italian Government transferring claims of certain categories to the Italian Government to be investigated, assessed and paid by them. The original agreement was made on 21/22 October 1945, and its scope was subsequently enlarged by additional agreements made on 23 January 1946 and 30 April 1946.

5. A similar agreement was entered into in December 1945 between the U.S. Claims Service and the Italian Government transferring all claims against the U.S. Forces to the Italian Government for investigation, assessment and payment.

6. The Italian Government agreed to set up the necessary machinery in the following terms:-

(a) At a meeting which took place on the 21 October 1945 at which were present Colonel Disney, Colonel Charlton and a committee nominated by the Italian Treasury, the whole plan was elaborated at length by Colonel Disney, and it was stressed, as appears from the minutes of the meeting, that it would be necessary for the Italian Government to provide an organization for implementing the arrangements which they had agreed; detailed procedure was to be a matter for discussion between representatives nominated by the British Claims Commission and by the committee referred to.

(b) D.D. Claims, War Office, in a minute to the Treasury Minister dated 23 October 1945 said "It is hardly necessary for us after what has already been discussed to impress upon you the necessity of taking every possible step to ensure that your Government is ready to implement the arrangements in the enclosed memorandum on the agreed date, viz: 1 November 1945."

The Treasury Minister replied by letter dated 23 October 1945: "..... I ensure you that all the necessary steps will be taken to ensure that the contents of the agreement will be put into effect as from 1 November 1945".

It was also the Treasury Minister who agreed in each case to the Agreement being enlarged as mentioned above.

7. The Italian Government was slow in implementing the Agreement, and as the number of claims transferred increased without anything being done about them and complaints of non-payment began to flow in, pressure was brought to bear by the British Claims Commission on the Italian Authorities with the result that ultimately a decree was promulgated in the Gazzetta Ufficiale on 10 June 46 No. 133-2 - about eight months after the signing of the original British Agreement. This Decree sets out the policy to be followed in regard to compensation, and gives directions as to the various agencies which will have to deal with the work. Responsibility for investigation, assessment and payment of claims was placed by agreement between the various Government Departments, on the Italian War, Air, Navy and Transport Ministries according to the nature of the claim. In fact, the bulk of the work will rest with the Italian War Ministry.

8. The latter have made repeated requests for staff and credits necessary to carry out the work, and the War Minister sent a communication to the Treasury Minister on 11 January 1946 setting out his requirements in detail.

9. No action has been taken on this request despite numerous reminders, and the result is that about 12,000 claims, British and American, have accumulated in the Italian Government Departments without a single assessment or payment being made.

10. The situation is becoming most serious: complaints are flowing in with repercussions as far afield as London and Washington, and the present state of affairs is proving most harmful to the prestige of the British and American Forces in this theatre, besides being extremely unsatisfactory from many other obvious points of view.

11. The Italian War Ministry - to quote a translation of an extract from a recent confidential minute to this effect - requires:-

(a) that the offices of the Genio Militare for Allied requisitions taken over and be responsible for the claims files;

(b) that the Treasury Ministry given authority to the War Ministry to provide for all the expenses necessary

8. The latter have made repeated requests for staff and credits necessary to carry out the work, and the War Minister sent a communication to the Treasury Minister on 11 January 1946 setting out his requirements in detail.

9. No action has been taken on this request despite numerous reminders, and the result is that about 12,000 claims, British and American, have accumulated in the Italian Government Departments without a single assessment or payment being made.

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11. The Italian War Ministry - to quote a translation of an extract from a recent confidential minute to this Ministry - requires :-

(a) that the offices of the Genio Militare for Allied requisitions take over and be responsible for the claim files;

(b) that the Treasury Ministry gives authority to the War Ministry to provide for all the expenses necessary for the offices;

(c) that the whole requisition service, which is at present directly dependent upon the Direzione Generale del Tesoro, become "autonomous" in order that the files be dealt with more expeditiously. This office should come under the War Ministry for matters of discipline and under the Treasury Ministry on technical and administrative matters.

Presumably, the Air, Navy and Transport Ministries requirements will be similar to the above only less important.

12. We shall be obliged if representations can be made by the Allied Commission to the Italian Government on the highest possible level with a view to ensuring that they allot credits and set up the necessary machinery to deal with British and American claims and that the work of assessment and payment to be initiated without delay.

13. A communication in similar terms is being addressed to you on this subject by Deputy Chief Claims Officer, U.S. Claims Service.

14. Will you please let us know in due course what action is being taken by the Italian Government.

3/27/50

Tel: 66330

Signs Address:

No. 2 Claims and Hearings, ROME.

L. L. Riney

S.S. HISHY,
Colonel,

V.P.C.C. and D. of Hqs and Disposals.

Copy to: (for information)

M.C.A.,
C.H.C.,
C.M.P.

M.M.I.A.,
Land Forces Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Commission.

Subject : Application for pension, RITA Umberto.

19

Lead Foreign Sub Comm. AC.
(M.N.I.A.), R. O. N. E.
Tel: 48008 Ext: 350.

A 2:2 ✓

9 July 46.

To : Sig. RITA Umberto,
SETTIGLIANO (Catanzaro).

Set 18

Your application for pension has been forwarded
to Ministry of War.

J. H. Stochel
Major General,
M.N.I.A.

Project : Application for pension, PETA Umberto.

18.

Land Forces Sub Comm. AG.
(M.E.I.A.), R. O. M. E.
Tel: 48508 Ext: 350.

A-12 ✓

9 JULY 46.

To : Ministry of War.

Attached application for pension has been received by this HQ and is forwarded to your Ministry for action as necessary.

Stocks
Major General.
M.E.I.A.

OK
18

18.

Subject : Application for pension.

17

Land Forces Sub Com. HQ.
(M.N.I.A.), R. O. M. H.
Tel: 489081 Ext: 380

A 212 ✓

2 July 45

To : MAJOR GIRD,
Form 1000,
GRATUOUS (Toronto).

See file 16

Your application for pension has been forwarded
to the Ministry of War.

W.D. Stocker
Major General,
M.N.I.A.

71

/s.e.

Subject : Application for pension.

(16)

Land Forces Sub Comm. AG.
(M.E.I.A.), N C M E.
Tel: 43908 Ext: 100.

A 212 ✓

2 July 46.

To : Ministry of War.

Attached application for pension by MARIE Miro
is forwarded to your Ministry for review as necessary.

attached
OK
sent

J.D. Stoeckel
Major General,
M.E.I.A.

70

TRANSLATION

From: M. of W.
To : MMIA

Ref: I4729/IM/040418
Date: 22/6/46

Subject: Requisition of a car (Alfa Romeo engine n° 92362
chassis n° 91552 licence n° CO 17926) belonging
to Mr. Fanninger Bruno. -

- 1 - Engineer Fanninger has forwarded to this Ministry the attached report, asking for the return of the a/m car.
- 2 - This report has been drawn up due to the fact that the withdrawal of the car by the Allied Authorities, who considered it to be war booty, would not have occurred, if the Como partisans had not confiscated the vehicle due to the owner being considered a collaborator.
A statement made by the Como Questura and Engineer Fanninger, states that he did not carry out any collaboration activities.
- 3 - In view of the above we ask your Mission to kindly examine the case and to give us your opinion on ^{their} request made by the owner. -

sgd. Properzi
Gen.

TO: MINISTRY OF WAR - ET and ARMY GENERAL DIRECTORATE. -

The u/s Engineer FANNINGER Bruno, living in Colomo (Isola Comacina) Como, at present residing in Rome, in Via Tritone 210 with lawyer Nicola Castrecane, informs your Ministry as follows:

Shortly after the liberation of Northern Italy during 1945, the partisans confiscated a car belonging to the u/s, since they wrongly considered him to be a collaborator.

Since it was a 6 cylinder Super Sport Alfa Romeo car, new, since it had only run 3,000 kilometres, an American Major took a liking to it, who in turn requisitioned it from the partisans, after which it was again requisitioned by General Mark Clark.

Having heard of the above, the u/s applied to the American Authorities, in order to obtain payment for the car or its replacement with an identical vehicle. The American HQ told him to apply to the Italian Authorities.

Therefore the u/s having no other alternative, applies to your Ministry in order that the Ministry will arrange for the return of the vehicle with the reimbursement for damages caused to the vehicle, or payment for it at current prices.

Please find attached:

1 - Certificate (Photograph copy) from the Como Questura stating that Engineer Fanninger Bruno was not a collaborator, therefore the requisition should not have been made.

2 - A photographic copy from the Italian Automobili Club of Como stating that the car (Alfa Romeo) engine n° 92362, chassis 915522, was registered under his name and was therefore his personal property, certified checked by the Como Questura.

3 - A photographic copy of the accompanying letter and a letter from the Chief of Staff of Gen. Mark Clark's HQ's, in which it was stated that all the expenses will be paid by the partisans of the Italian Government. We would point out to your Ministry, that the original document referred to above are held by lawyer Nicola Castrecane Via Tritone 210, Rome, at disposal

car or its replacement with an identical vehicle. The American HQ's told him to apply to the Italian authorities.

Therefore the u/s having no other alternative, applies to your Ministry in order that the Ministry will arrange for the return of the vehicle with the reimbursement for damages caused to the vehicle, or payment for it at current prices.

Please find attached:

1 - Certificate (Photograph copy) from the Como Questura stating that Engineer Fanning Bruno was not a collaborator, therefore the requisition should not have been made

2 - A photographic copy from the Italian Automobile Club of Como stating that the car (Alfa Romeo) engine no 92382, chassis 915522, was registered under his name and was therefore his personal property, certified checked by the Como Questura.

3 - A photographic copy of the accompanying letter and a letter from the Chief of Staff of Gen. Mark Clark's HQ's, in which it was stated that all the expenses will be paid by the partisans of the Italian Government. We would point out to your Ministry, that the original document referred to above are held by Lawyer Nicola Caracane Via Tritone 210, Rome, at disposal of your Ministry.

The u/s moreover appoints the aforesaid Lawyer to deal with, and settle the above matter directly with your Ministry

08

sgt. Bruno Fanning.

PUBLIC VEHICLE REGISTRATION OFFICE

- I - 28/2/45 Prg 307 F II in accordance with driving permits dated 28/2/45 issued by the Como Civilian Transport Inspectorate, we register the vehicle under the name of Engineer Fanninger Bruno, residing in Como, Via Volta 42, and we enter the application dated 28/2/45 in which Mr. Fanninger Bruno asks for entry to be made of the vehicle for his own use for administrative purposes; entry made of the driving permit.

sgd. Luigi Grassi

67

J.K.

QUESTURA OF COMO

DECLARATION

Mr. Bruno Fanninger at present residing at Colomo (Isola Comacina, Como) is the owner of car (Alfa Romeo) licence n° CO I7926 - Chassis 915522 - engine n° 923622, which was withdrawn by the Allied Authorities who considered to be war booty.

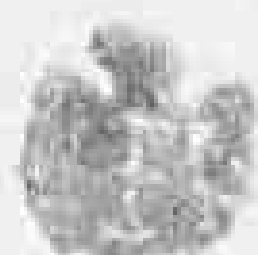
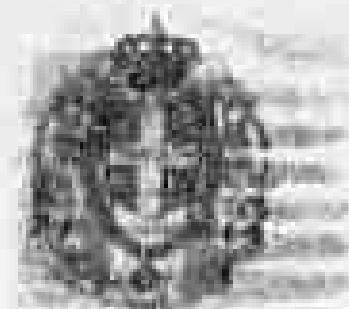
From enquiries carried out it appears to the contrary that Fanninger was not a collaborator and that this car should continue to remain his property, and be made available to him.

We therefore ask all authorities concerned, especially the police to collaborate and help Fanninger in recovering his car.

S. A.

sgd. Luigi Grassi

AIC/um



Preside

Roma 22 GIU. 1946

Ministero della Guerra

DIREZIONE GENERALE ARTIGLERIA
e Motorizzazione

Q.

ALLA DAVID FORCES SUB

COMMISSION A.C.

(M. D. I. A.)

= R O M A =

DIREZIONE Mot. 1°

Det. F. 1729

DE. Allegati

0401418

Registrazione F. 1729

Da 1°

Oggetto Requisizione autovettura Alfa Romeo motore
92352 telaio 91552 targata CO.17926 di proprietà Sig.

FANNINGER Bruno.-

1. - L'Ing. FANNINGER ha presentato a questo Ministe
ro l'esposto qui allegato, chiedente la restitui
zione dell'autovettura seguita in oggetto.-
2. - Tale esposto è motivato dal fatto che il ritiro
dell'autovettura da parte delle Autorità Alleate
che la ritennero preda bellica, non sarebbe avve
nuto ove i partigiani di Como non avessero seques
trato l'automezzo al proprietario ritenuto col
laborazionista.-

Per affermazione dell'interessato e del
la R. Questura di Como l'Ing. FANNINGER non espri
cò invece nessuna attività collaborazionista.-

3. - In considerazione di quanto sopra si prega code
ste L.F.S.C. perché voglia compiacersi esaminare
il caso e comunicare il proprio parere nei ri
guardi della richiesta fatta dal proprietario.-

p. IL MINISTRO

65

TO	1630
INT	DATE 25/6
60	1430
OUT	1/7



ON.LE MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA

Direzione Generale Artiglieria e Motorizzazione

Divisione Motorizzazione

R O M A

Il sottoscritto Ing. FANNINGER BRUNO domiciliato in Colonna (Isola Comacina), Como e per questo eletto elettivamente in Roma Via Tritone 210 presso e nello studio dell'Avv. Nicola Castracane esponente a codesto On.le Ministero quanto appresso:

Non appena avvenuta la liberazione del Nord nel 1945 al sottoscritto venne sequestrata la sua automobile da parte dei partigiani, poichè questi erroneamente ritennero l'esponente collaborazionista.

Si come trattavasi di un'automobile Alfa Romeo 6 cilindri tipo supersport e nuova poichè aveva percorso soltanto Km. 3000.-- piacque ad un Maggiore Americano, il quale alla sua volta la requisì ai Partigiani. Il predetto Maggiore posteriormente se la

te in Colonna (Isola Comacina) Como e per questo
atto elettivamente in Roma Via Tritone 210 pros-
so e nello studio dell'Avv. Nicola Castracane espo-
ne a cocesto On.le Ministero quanto appresso:

Non appena avvenuta la liberazione del Nord nel
1945 al sottoscritto venne sequestrata la sua auto
mobile da parte dei partigiani, poich  questi er-
roneamente ritennero l'esponente collaborazionista.

Si come trattavasi di un'automobile Alfa Rome 6
cilindri tipo supersport e nuova poich  aveva par-
corso soltanto Km. 3000.-. Poich  ad un Maggiore A-
mericano, il quale alla sua volta la requis  al Par-
tigiani. Il predetto Maggiore posteriormente su la
vine requisire dal Generale Clark.-

Venuto a conoscenza di quanto sopra, il sottoscrit-
to si rivolse alle Autorit  Americane, onde ottenere
o il pagamento della vettura o la sostituzione di
essa con identice automobile. Il Comendo Americano
rispose di rivolgersi alle Autorit  Italiane.

Perciò il sottoscritto oggi non avendo altra via da seguire, si rivolge a questo Ministero per-
ché voglia provvedere o alla restituzione del-
l'automobile col rimborso del deterioramento del-
l'uso, oppure al pagamento di essa al prezzo cor-
rente.

Si allegano:

- 1°) Certificato (in copia fotografica, della Questu-
ra di Como, dichiarante che il Sig. Ing. Bruno
Fanninger non era collaborazionista, per cui
la requisizione non doveva essere fatta.
- 2°) Copia fotografica del certificato dell'automobi-
le Circo d'Italia di Como attestante che la vet-
tura Alfa Romeo Motore 92362 Telaio 915522, era
immatricolata sotto il suo nome e perciò di sua
esclusiva proprietà, certificato autenticato dal-
la Regia Questura di Como.
- 3°) Copia fotografica della lettera di accompagna-

l'uso, oppure al pagamento di essa al prezzo corrente.

Si allegano:

1°) Certificato (in copia fotografica, della Questura di Como, dicenziante che il Sig. Ing. Bruno Fanningher non era collaborazionista, per cui la requisizione non doveva essere fatta.

2°) Copia fotografica del certificato dell'Automobile Circo d'Italia di Como attestante che la vettura Alfa Romeo Motore 92302 Telaio 915522, era immatricolata sotto il suo nome e perciò di sua esclusiva proprietà, certificato autenticato dalla Regia Questura di Como.

3°) Copia fotografica della lettera di accompagnamento e della lettera del comando dello stato maggiore del Gen. Clark, con il quale esso afferma che ogni risarcimento deve essere fatto o dal Partito o dal Governo Italiano.

Si fa presente a questo On.le Ministero che i documenti originali di cui sopra trovansi presso

l'Avv. Nicola Castracane Via Tritone 210 Roma a
disposizione di codesto Ministero.

Il sottoscritto inoltre delega il predetto Av-
vocato a trattare e definire la pratica di cui in
narrativa direttamente con codesto Ministero, re-
tificando fin d'ora il suo operato.

Con osservanza

Imp. Fanning

Colombo li 13 Maggio 1946

QUESTURA DI COMO

Como, 27 agosto 1945

D I C H I A R A Z I O N E

Il signor BRUNO FANNINGER attualmente dimotante in Colonne (Isola Comacina Como) è proprietario dell'autovettura Alfa targata CO 17926 - telaio 915522 - motore 923622 che venne ritirata dall'Autorità Alleata ritenendola quale preda di guerra.

Dalle indagini assunte è risultato invece che il Fanninger non fu collaborazionista e che pertanto tale autovettura deve rimanere di sua proprietà e a sua disponibilità.

Si pregano pertanto tutte le autorità costituite e particolarmente quelle di Polizia dar collaborare e aiutare il Fanninger nell'opera di recupero di detta sua autovettura.

IL QUESTORE
(Avv. Luigi Grassi)



Phone: 489081, Ext. 477

ONS/PA/ze

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
OFFICE OF G-4

In reply refer to: G4/41/A

Roma 23 Marzo 1946

SUBJECT: Trasmissione lettera

TO : Al Dott. Ing.
Bruno Paninger
Colonne - Isola Comacino
(Como)

ATTENTION:

Pervenuta dall'Headquarters - United States forces in Austria - APO 777 U.S., si trasmette l'acclusa copia della lettera AG 451 - PAGDS, in data 8 Marzo 1946, relativa all'autovettura Alfa Romeo, targata E.17926.

Odell E. Smith
ODELL E. SMITH
Capt. T.A.
Ass't. G-4 (A)

All. 1 copia

Received from HQ, U.S. Forces in Austria - APO 777.
we forward the enclosed copy of letter AG 451 - PAGDS
dated 8 Mar 1946, in respect of Alfa Romeo car,
lic. n° 17926.

De B



ISCRIZIONE IPOTECA ED ANNOTAZIONI AD FOLIA RELATIVE

d'ordine

Ufficio A. A. di Como

A richiesta di

si rilascia il presente certificato ^{espresso} conforme agli articoli risultanti dal Foglio N.

149860

Registro Serie A

Vol. N. 160

Como

) del P. R. A. di

Autosettima

rispettivamente sotto i numeri su riportati.

Como

V. Agosto

19 M. Anno

h. IL CONSERVATORE

Ufficio A. A. di Como

A richiesta di

si rilascia il presente certificato ^{generale} _{partiale} conforme agli articoli risultanti dal Foglio N. 449 di C

Vol. N.

160

(Autolettura

) del P. R. A. di

Como

Registro Serie A

rispettivamente sotto i numeri su riportati.

Como

di Aperto

19 H Anno

Trasmissione

inviato

IL CONSERVATORE.

Quinto 59

IL QUESTORE

(Ten. Silvio Sironi Luigi Grassi)



mi autografo
 per l'ufficio di

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES FORCES IN AUSTRIA
APO 777. U. S. ARMY

AG 451-PAGDS

8 March 1946

SUBJECT: Release of Motor Vehicle

TO: Commanding General
Headquarters Allied Commission
APO 394, U. S. Army

1. The Alfa Romeo, 6-Cylinder, 2500 SS Roadster, License Number 17926, Chassis Number 315522, Motor Number 923672, which is being claimed by a Dr. Ing. Bruno Faninger, Colonno, Isola Comacino Prov. di Como, Italy, is the property of the United States Government and therefore, cannot be released.

2. This vehicle was originally requisitioned by the Partisans in Carate, Como. Any remuneration claimed by Dr. Faninger will be made to the Partisans or the Italian Government.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL CLARK

/s/ H.D. Spicer
/t/ H.D. SPICER
Captain, AGC
Asst Adj General

Telephone : Vienna 4-24004

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

Col. N. Smith
COL. N. SMITH
Capt. F.A.
Asst. Adj. (A)

14

Land Forces Sub Comm. AC.
(M.M.I.A.), R O M E.
Tel: 459081 Ext: 380.

A 212 ✓

7 June 56.

To : CRIMINI Giuseppe di Raimondo.
Casa Popolari No 1.
CAMPORASSO.

Your letter addressed to Chief Commissioner AC has been
forwarded to Ministry of War.

J. P. Stocker
Major-General,
M.M.I.A.

/2.6

13

Subject : ODINI Giuseppe di Raimondo.

Land Forces Sub Comm. AG.
(M.M.I.A.), R O M E.
Tel: 489081 Ext: 380.

A 212 ✓

7 June 46.

To : Ministry of War.

Attached letter has been received by this HQ and is forwarded to you for such action as you consider necessary.

J. P. Stocker
Major-General,
M.M.I.A.

/f.g.

56

(12)

Subject : Petition by S/Egt. SPAGNOLI Alessandro. CO.RR.

Land Forces Sub Comm. AG.
(M.M.I.A.), R O M E.
Tel: 489081 Ext: 580.

A 212 ✓

7 June 46.

To : Ministry of War.

Attached letter has been received by this HQ and is forwarded to you for any action you consider suitable.

FD Stocker
from

Major-General,
M.M.I.A.

/r.g.

Jard Jones (MMIA)

A

Summary-Translation

TO : Rear Admiral Stone,
Chief, Commission,
Allied Commission.

FROM: CIMEI Giuseppe di Raimondo,
Case Popolari No. 1,
CASE-04550.

Writer is an Italian partisan who fought with the 1st Coy of the Polish Command from Cassino to Bologna. He was wounded at Grotte (Ancona) on the 9.7.44 and the Polish Command recommended him to the War Ministry for an award for military valor and war disability. He is now unemployed and being out of a ready family. He asks if possible for a financial subsidy and a certificate testifying to his services. He claims to be in possession of the necessary documents proving his statements.

18 May 1946.

Original sent to
NAVW. 7/6.
m.

217 TRANSLATION

CCAN based on
original from 10/1/46
10

From: S/Sgt CCM Spagnoli Alessandro
To : MIA

Ref: ---
Date: 22/5/46

The undersigned Spagnoli Alessandro of the late Angelo, 53 years old, S/Sgt CCM, domiciled at Forni, Via Mentana 136, before appealing to Council of State, reports to your command the following facts:

- 1 - he fought in the Austrian-Italian War, by your side, as Sergeant of 3rd Infantry Regt.
- 2 - during 1942-44 as a S/Sgt of CCM called-up, him and helped your soldiers to escape.
- 3 - Saved from mass execution 13 men accused of collaboration with your troops.
- 4 - Returned to their families, instead of deporting them to Germany, more than 1000 political prisoners.
- 5 - At Cassanella he repulsed an armed aggression of thieves who attempted to seize the clothing of the barracks and the equipment of the antipartisan troops.
- 6 - At Strencone, the Committee of National Liberation put him on the order of the day for merit.
- 7 - he did not look for deserters and for soldiers who were absent.
- 8 - he supplied arms to the patriots to facilitate the advance of the Allies in the territory of Forni.
- 9 - He approached the Germans and informed them that many Sangemini-citizens had been unjustly deported to Germany, and having the fascist aggressors expelled from the party.
- 10 - At Sangemini, during the war, many times his hands were kissed by Allied prisoners, recognising the brotherly help which the undersigned had given to them.
- 11 - He was also criticised as collaborator of the rebels, etc.

All those acts, in other times, would have been rewarded for exemplary valor; on the contrary, instead, on July 4th 1944, Maj. Marrore repudiated him. The screening office, Cassanella, discharged him on 3rd August and sent him home without decorations, pay or pension. He claimed for this unjust action and after having waited for more than one year he was told: "you have saved the republic and therefore you cannot be recalled to your corps because the R/E is complete." For this purpose the undersigned points out that after the well known political and war events, he applied and obtained to be sent to Vittorio hospital and after was left there.

- 2 -

He was traced at Schifanoia of Narni and asked take service again, as his other comrades had done: he obeyed, considering that actually Civil Corps has been established in order to maintain public order, look for and arrest criminals etc. and thus they must work under any regime or government. In addition to this, Marshal of Italy Pietro Badoglio, on Sept. 8th 1943 said:

"Civil Public Safety agents, finance guards, etc. must remain firm on their place of duty". Is it just then that the undersigned, who has carried out this severe order, should be thrown on the road? Allied radios continuously incited us, who were in service, to help their disbanded soldiers and that at the end we should have received a reward. I did this! The documents proving it are in Gen. Ferrari's hands, at home. It is human and just therefore that the undersigned:

- 1 - be considered always in service till when military personnel of his class or class, with decree of the Ministry, are discharged;
- 2 - be promoted to 3/sgt chief, which promotion he is entitled to since 28th February 1944 (see letter leg. 30 dated 24/12/42);
- 3 - Pension for the s/a rank and not that of a sgt which is drawing at present;
- 4 - pay for all the time he was out of service.

Sgt. Spagnoli Alessandro
3/sgt.

TRANSLATION

From: Monte Fusco, Donatigo
 To : See addressees

Ref: _____
 Date: 14/5/46

In R.L.D. N° 165 dated 5 Aug. 1944, the Italian Temporary Government, without warning and in a dictatorship form, taking no need of any international convention following pressure brought about by disclaimers to their own country, by spies who have lived abroad on foreign and international Communist money, has stopped life pensions and temporary allowances granted by the Italian Government, to disabled, invalids, widows, wounded and soldiers of the Spanish war.

Who is going to pay this life-debt of the State contracted towards her sons who have given every thing for the Country?

The Spanish war soldiers put on Italian grey-green and fought with those belonging to the militia together with army elements in order to keep the enemies of the country away from the Mediterranean (Bolshevism), because the majority of the People still asks to-day that this totalitarian and dictatorial organisation not conforming with the moderate, calm and balanced system of present politics, be kept away.

Do not forget that Brazil still pays to-day the pensions to Italian soldiers and their families to those who sacrificed their lives for the independence of the Brazilian State.

MUSSOLINI'S GOVERNMENT has always respected the pensions of every war because he knew that on the battle field there are no distinctions of race and politics and that for any kind of war the wounded should enjoy the benefits, because only from these can the wounded live.

I therefore, why has Italy due to the faults of politicians and unworthy elements taken the pensions from her best sons?

Why is it claimed that Spain pays in gold and foodstuffs for the help given by the Italian Government? 51
 not the Government or to-day the People?

If Spain is going to pay the requests of the Italian temporary Government then it will be the latter who will have to pay the Spanish war soldiers, should this not be so, we ask that Spain takes upon herself the responsibility of restoring the pensions to the Italians at her own expense, or the payment

requests made by the Italian Temporary Government to Spain should be split up among the Italian soldiers who took part in the Spanish war with special consideration for the wounded and widows, without the Temporary Italian Government taking into account the amount of help given to Spain.

It is not human, no law contemplates it, not even the civil code between individual and individual, which authorizes the confiscation of a sum without any equal sharing out among those who actually deserve it giving their own blood for the country. If the Italian Temporary Government has considered that her wounded are not entitled to anything, it is logical that the amount Spain is to pay is the property of the Spanish war soldiers.

It is necessary to bear in mind that many widows have already fallen into prostitution selling their own bodies in order to live, that many war orphans are begging in the streets and that many invalids pass from city to city in search of work and live by begging and many have already died due to lack of help and assistance.

This is our country today, and to the work of a few discriminators! It is also necessary to bear in mind that the Italian Spanish war soldiers have never been "mercenary" as some would believe, a few bought some abroad because the Italian Government returned her soldiers the enlistment award and demobilization award which if Spain is compelled to pay Italy for this help, it must also be borne in mind to detract the a/m awards, over and above the amount of relative pensions to war-wounded and invalids or the equivalent in case of final settlement.

I apply to the United Nations organization, in order that it may intervene on behalf of Italian soldiers, today while the policy of Spain is the order of the day and in order to also explain the reason and responsibilities of this injustice committed by the Italian Temporary Government against Spanish war soldiers.

I address this to the Spanish Embassy, in order that it may reach some agreement with the Spanish government on the action to be taken regarding the contents of this letter. I have addressed this for the same purpose to the sound Political Force of the country, certain of having the unconditional support and full and solid consideration, as the a/m Parties really wish Italy to rise again as a democracy and cleared of all injustices committed due to hates, grievances and revenge, as the events from the 8th Sept. up to date show.

100

ALL'AMMENDAZIA DI VERONA
DIABETICA E AMBROSIO IN ROMA

Results

WITH A FOREWORD BY ROBERTO CALDERFON

10

WILL DISCLOSE ANYTHING ABOUT THE

2007

NEW YORK, N.Y., MAY 1, 1941

110000

Con regio decreto luogotenenziale n. 135 del 5 Agosto 1944, il Governo Provvisorio Italiano, arbitrariamente e con forma dittatoriale, inflischia i docene di ogni convenzione internazionale, ~~che non sono mai state rispettate~~ ~~MASSIMO DI VITTORIO~~, in seguito a pressioni esercitate da rindegatori della propria Patria, da Spie che hanno vissuto all'estero al soldo dello straniero e della Internazionale Comunista, hanno sopresse le pensioni vitalizie e gli assegni provvisori concessi dal Governo Italiano, ai mutilati, invalidi, vedove, feriti e combattenti della Guerra di Spagna.

Chi dovrà pagare questo debito vitivinicolo dello Stato contratto verso i suoi figli che hanno tutto donato per la Patria?

I Combattenti della Guerra di Spagna hanno vestito il grigio verde italiano e combatterono gli appartenenti alla milizia russi con gli elementi dell'esercito per allontanare i nemici della Patria dal Mediterraneo (il bolscevismo), perchè la maggioranza del popolo ancora oggi chiede l'allontanamento di questa organizzazione totalitaria e dittatoriale non confacente col sistema moderatore, sereno ed equilibratore delle forze politiche in campo.

Non bisogna dimenticare che il Brasile ancora oggi paga le pensioni ai combattenti italiani e alle loro famiglie per coloro che hanno dato la loro vita per l'indipendenza dello Stato Brasiliano.

IL GOVERNO DI MUSSOLINI ha sempre rispettato le pensioni di ogni guerra perchè sapeva che sul campo di battaglia non vi sono distinzioni di razza e di colore politico e che per una guerra combattuta di qualsiasi natura i MERITATI devono godere dei benefici, perchè volentieri da essi i MUTILATI ne traggono l'alimento di vita.

Adunque, perchè l'Italia per colpa di
elementi fascisti e indegni ha
volto la pensione ai suoi figli migliori?

Perché si pretende che la Spagna paghi in oro e in alimenti l'aiuto

menti dell'Esercito per allontanare i nemici della Patria dal Mediterraneo (il bolscevismo), perchè la maggioranza del popolo ancora oggi chiede l'allontanamento di questa organizzazione totalitaria e dittatoriale non confacente col sistema moderatore, sereno ed equilibratore delle forze politiche in campo.

Non bisogna dimenticare che il Brasile ancora oggi paga le pensioni ai Combattenti Italiani e alle loro famiglie per coloro che immolarono la loro vita per l'indipendenza dello Stato Brasiliano.

Il GOVERNO DI WASHINGTON ha sempre rispettato le pensioni di ogni guerra perchè sapeva che sul campo di battaglia non vi sono distinzioni di razza e di colore politico e che per una guerra combattuta di qualsiasi natura i MINORATI devono godere dei benefici, perchè soltanto da essi i MUTILATI ne traggono l'alimento di vita.

Adunque, perchè l'Italia per colpa di elementi fasiosi e indegni ha tolto la pensione ai suoi figli migliori?

Perchè si pretende che la Spagna paghi in oro e in alimenti l'aiuto prestato dal GOVERNO ITALIANO? Il Governo di oggi non siamo noi popolo?

Se la Spagna pagherà le richieste del Governo Provvisorio Italiano sarà questo che dovrà pagare le pensioni ai Combattenti di Spagna, in caso contrario si chiede che la Spagna si addoni l'onere di ripristinare le pensioni agli Italiani a spese proprie, oppure la richiesta di pagamento richieste dal Governo Provvisorio Italiano dovranno essere dalla Spagna ripartite fra i Combattenti Italiani che parteciparono alla guerra di Spagna, con speciale riguardo per i minorati, i mutilati e le vedove, senza dare conto al Governo Provvisorio Italiano delle spese di aiuto dato alla Spagna.

Non è umano, nessuna legge lo contempla, nemmeno il Codice Civile tra individuo e individuo, che autorizzi incamerare una somma-un tantum-senza un'equa ripartizione fra coloro che effettivamente maritarono versando il proprio sangue per i migliori destini della Patria. Se il Governo Provvisorio Italiano ha ritenuto nullo il diritto dei suoi mutilati, è logico che quanto deve versare la Spagna è di proprietà dei Combattenti di quella guerra.

Bisogna tener presente che molte vedove già sono cadute nell'abbiezione vendendo la propria carne per vivere, che molti ciechi di guerra chiedono l'elemosina per le strade e per si caffè, che molti invalidi trasciunano con i loro malanni di città in città in cerca di lavoro e vivono di elemosina.

e molti sono già mortiper mancanza di aiuto e di assistenza.

Questa è la nostra patria oggi, per opera di alcuni riapertisti. Bisogna tener presente pure che i Combattenti Italiani nella Guerra di Spagna non sono stati mai del "mercenario" come vuole far credere qualcuno qualche carne venduta all'estero, perchè il GOVERNO ITALIANO, rifiutò per i suoi soldati il premio di ingaggio e il premio di mobilitazione, che se in Spagna sarà costretta a pagare all'Italia le spese di aiuto, dovrà tenere presente di detrarre anche i premi esodetti, oltre l'importo delle relative pensioni ai mutilati e agli invalidi di guerra o l'equipollente in caso di liquidazione definitiva.

Si rivolgo all'Alto Consesso de l'Organizzazione delle Nazioni Unite, perchè intervenga in favore dei Combattenti Italiani, oggi che le politiche della Spagna è all'ordine del giorno e per chiarire pure le cause ed i responsabili di questa ingiustizia commessa dal Governo provisorio italiano a carico dei Combattenti della guerra di Spagna.

Indirizzo in presente all'Ambasciata di Spagna, perchè si consoli col Governo Spagnolo sul da farsi del contenuto della nota.

In fine ho indirizzato la presente alle Forze politiche sane del Paese, sicuramente di avere l'appoggio incondizionato e la considerazione piena e solida, in quanto i Partiti in indirizzo sanno e desiderano ardentemente e che la Patria Italiana risorga democraticamente rinnovellata e smacchiata da tante ingiustizie commesse perchè dettate da odi, rancori e vendette, come lo stanno a dimostrare le vicende dall'8 settembre 1943 ad oggi.

Brindisi, li 14 Maggio 1946

Giuseppe C. C. C. C.

CIV. MONTESUXO DOMENICO IN VITTORIO

Invalido della Guerra di Spagna di 5ª categoria,
 Già della Brigata "Ereccio Assurro" sul fronte di
 Abdulasia nella guerra di Spagna 1936-1937.

Brindisi

Via S. Barbara, 3

Princeton, 11 14 May 1946

Boissia. Clarke paper

247. MONTAUDO, Domenico. In Vittorio

Invalido della Guerra di Spagna di 5^a Categoria,
già della Brigata "Treccie Azzurre" sul fronte di
Abdulusia nella guerra di Spagna 1936-1937. =

301.21.1

8. URGENT

<u>TR</u>	IN	DATE	TIME
56	{	MAY 23 / 5	17:00
OBT	{	JUN 4 / 6	17:50

Subject : Claims for services.

Land Forces Sub Comm. AG.
(M.E.I.A.), R O M E.
Tel: 439000 Ext:300.

A 212 ✓

5 June 46.

To : PILATO, Rinsiate Vedio BATTED.
Via Sold. Vella 30.
Caltanissetta,
SIENA.

Your letter has been received by this HQ and forwarded
to the Ministry of War.

Major-General,
M.E.I.A.

Subject : Claims for Pension.

Land Forces Sub Comm. AG.
(M.H.I.A.), R - O M B.
Tel: 48903, Ext: 580.

A 212 ✓

3 June 46.

To : Ministry of War.

The attached application for pension has been sent to this
HQ and is forwarded to you for any action you deem necessary.

J D Stocker
Major-General,
M.H.I.A.

/s.g.

R

J. J. Jones
 mmh
 (b)

Summary-Translation

TO : Admiral Stone,
 Chief Combined War,
 Allied Commission.

212.

A

FROM: PILAT Kusanata Ved. 10 31 10,
 Via Sold. Vella N,
 Calcutta 111,
 HIKKI.

The writer, a poor war widow has so far received no pension
 and has four children to provide for, ask for some financial assistance
 to take out her small salary which is not sufficient to live on.

22 May 1945.

Original sent to J. J. Jones
 3/6
 m

5

Subject : Refund of Cash to Sgt. STANISIC ILJIAI. Yugoslav
citizen.

Land Forces Sub Comm. AC.
(M.M.I.A.), R O M B.
Tel: 489081 Ext:380.

A 212 ✓

27 May 46.

To : GHQ., CMF.

48

66

Ref your 3373/A-2 dated 17 Dec 45 and our A 255
dated 12 March 46.

1. Enclosed herewith is a copy of a statement made
by CC.RR. Capt. LOGRAND Giuseppe who commanded the POW Camp
at BAR (Antiveri) for certain periods prior to the armistice.

2. Would you inform this HQ if it is considered any
further enquiries should be made in the matter?

J. D. Stocked
Major-General,
M.M.I.A.

/f.g.

TRANSLATION

FROM : M. of W.
TO : M.V.I.A.

REF: 768/N
DATE: 17/5/46

SUBJECT: Yugoslav subject STANISIC ILJIA: application
for the returning of money.

With reference to letter A/255 dated 22 December 1945 and filling our promise laid down by the letter 53/N dated 10 January last we enclose a copy of the report made by RR.CC. Captain LOGRAND GIUSEPPE who during two different periods has been the interim commander of POW. Camp at Bar (Antivari).

It appears from a/m report that a booklet was given to the Camp internees which recorded all the withdrawals.

This pointed out, and in view of the fact that Mr. Stanisic is not possessing any document proving his application, this Ministry regrets that it cannot adhere to the request of the a/m.

Sgd. PELLIGRA
Gen.

11

*Letter to
GHA with copy
of Logrand's letter
for 20/5/46*



Ministero della Guerra

 DIREZIONE GENERALE
 SERVIZI COMMERCIALI ED AMMINISTRATIVI

Roma 17 Maggio 1915

 ALLA LAURENCE BERGESS CLUB
 COMMISSION A.C. (S.M.I.A.)
R O M A

 Direzione T. S. P. 3.
 Nota N. 768/V allegata

Risposta al f. del

No. 1000 N.

Oggetto

 Sudite Jugoslava STANIC Ilijai: ri-
 chiesto restituzione somme.

Con riferimento al foglio 8/255 del 22 dicembre s.m. ed a scioglimento della riserva fatta con la nota 8.51/V. del 10 gennaio s.m. si trasmette copia della relazione presentata dal capitano del 72.02. TORRANO Simone che, in due distinti periodi, ha tenuto il comando interinale del campo P.S. di Bar (Attivari).

Da tale relazione risulta che agli interinali del cui è veniva rilasciando un libretto in base al quale effettuavano i rilevamenti.

Ciò posto ed in considerazione che lo STANIC non è in possesso di alcun documento probatorio che convulsi la sua denuncia, questo Ministero è spiacevole di non poter aderire alla richiesta di restituzione.

P. IL MINISTRO

43



Ministero della Guerra

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DEI SERVIZI DI COMMISSARIATO MILITARE

Divisione
Gen. V

Gen.
Allegati

OGGETTO

Roma 28/10/5

Regolamento del
Gen. V

1630

data 20/5

28

1730

23/5

TRANSLATION

FROM: Capt. CC.RR. reserve LOGRAND GIUSEPPE.

TO : M. of W.

SUBJECT: Yugoslav citizen STANISIC JULIAN.

With reference to letter 633 dated 26/4/46 of your Ministry, I inform you that during April 1943 I was not the commander of the Antivari (Montenegro) concentration Camp, but I was O.C. of the 3 Coy.- 9th Bn. CC.RR. stationed at Antivari.

I am sure however that, when (on June 1943) I assumed the interim command of that Camp, on my taking command, I noticed that the Camp cash contained some hundreds/thousands lire, withdrawn from the internees.

However, whilst in my office, there were recorded the relative notes proving the handings in made by the internees; these also had a book in which both monthly payments, and withdrawals were registered and each entry was signed by the paying officer and the office record was signed by the person concerned.

The Yugoslav citizen Stanisic must therefore have his book, in which the withdrawals and payments must be recorded, and if on the contrary, any statement of his is ~~unfounded~~ *false*.

I was interim commander of the Camp during June and July 1943 and then a CC.RR. Major, took command, whose name I have forgotten and who having reported sick at the beginning of September, was again substituted by me as camp interim commander.

At the end of September 1943 when I had to hand over the Camp to German Command, a regular and scrupulous

- 2 -

handing over of all the money of the internees, who then amounted to 2000 men and women, was made.

During the months that I was in command, several transfers of internees from Antivari to Italy took place and they were not only paid to the full amount due on their leaving, but a CC.RR. Officer who was in charge of the escort of the convoy, personally confirmed to me that no claims whatever were made by the internees leaving.

The request, therefore, of the Stanisic has no foundation and by his request is acting in bad faith.

Lecce May 2nd 1946
Piazzetta Sillo 16

The Capt. CC.RR. reserve,
discharged
(sgd. Longrad Giuseppe)

P.S. The C.C. of the Antivari Camp before me, was the CC.RR. Maj. MAGGI, who handed the Camp to me.

41

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
DIREZIONE GENERALE. Servizi comuni/ al am/ai
Div. T.E.L. . Sezione 3

10 0 3 4

0 3 4 2 7 6: Quarta Sezione Via Tiro Ilia.

In relazione al conto di credito numero 2.633
del 28 aprile 1946, comunico che nell'aprile 1943 io non
comandavo il corpo di combattimento di Anivari (Montenegro) ma
veniva in 3° divisione della 1° Brigata di Anivari con sede in
Anivari.

La divisione 1946 in sede nel campo di Anivari, all'epoca,
del fine di giugno 1943 si trovava in un campo di addestramento in
Anivari, nella divisione di combattimento, con sede nella zona del 1946
erano in 3° divisione di combattimento e nel 1943 io non ero in
Anivari.

Però anche nell'aprile 1943 io ero in divisione con sede
comandando i combattimenti di combattimento, ed anche in pro-
prio di un battaglione, nel quale venivano reclutati i combattenti
che i combattimenti venivano reclutati e nel 1943 io non ero in
Anivari, ma venivano reclutati in Anivari, ed anche in pro-
prio di un battaglione, nel quale venivano reclutati i combattenti
che i combattimenti venivano reclutati e nel 1943 io non ero in
Anivari.

Il battaglione veniva reclutato in Anivari, ed anche in pro-
prio di un battaglione, nel quale venivano reclutati i combattenti
che i combattimenti venivano reclutati e nel 1943 io non ero in
Anivari.

Io fui comandante interinale del campo nel 1943 di
Anivari e luglio 1943 veniva reclutato in Anivari, ed anche in pro-
prio di un battaglione, nel quale venivano reclutati i combattenti
che i combattimenti venivano reclutati e nel 1943 io non ero in
Anivari.

In quel mese del 1943, vi furono persone
preparate a li interisti da Anivari in Italia, ed essi non solo

(3)

Subject: MARCON Antonio former Italian soldier

Land Forces Sub-Comm. A.C.,
(M.M.I.A.) R O M E .

— A 212

19th Mar. '46.

To : Ministry of War

1. Ref attached communication.
2. It would appear that this is a matter which the Italian Government should handle for this HQ knows of no gratuities being given by the Allies to former Italian soldiers for their service in the Italian Army.

ref
R.C. VAN KIRK, Major,
for Major General,
M.M.I.A.

39

RECEIVED 3089 18 MAR 1946

ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER

2
VENEZIA

♦♦♦

VILLA TAVERNA
PREGANZIOL
NEAR TREVISO

13 March 46

TO : HQ. Allied Commission
Land Forces Sub Commission

A-212

SUBJECT : Petition by Ex-Cooperator

FILE NO : CLO/V/CL/80

The attached petition is passed to you for your attention. It is regretted that the writer's address is not known.

Address on letter is given as:-

Via Alcaide, 8, MESTRE

W.M. HARRISON, Major

for Chief Liaison Officer.

Encl. (1)

TRANSLATION.

FROM : MARCON ANTONIO

TO : HQ 86 AREA

Venice, 5 March 1946

I am the ex co-operator MARCON Antonio fu Benedetto, class 1907 - resident at Mestre - Via Aleardi 8.

I was called up in 1942 and sent to the Arty. Regt. of Treviso.

Then I was attached to the Comando del Raggruppamento in Sardinia.

When the allied troops landed the garrison was taken prisoner. But instead of being interned in a concentration camp, many of us volunteered and the 511 Battaglione Gruppo Guardia was formed and attached to the 5th Army, with which we served during all the campaign. I was discharged on the 30/5/1945.

Being poor and without any property, and with a large family to feed, I dare to beg your HQ to grant me a prize for good services rendered to the Allied Army.

I thank you for all that you will do in my favour to soothe the discomfort of unemployment - and the hunger of my family.

(signed) MARCON Antonio

Subject: Distribution of [redacted]

13 MAR 1946

2923

130750Z 13302000

Signor E. Pabbri,
106 Via San Vitale,
Bologna, Italy, CEF.

2 Mar 46

Ref: 130750Z Feb 46
212 H

1. Reference your recent letter in which you stated that an issue of [redacted] was made to demobilized soldiers by the Italian Government through the local Italian Commander but that as you had served in the British Army you were excluded.
2. Will you please notify this office of the name of the Italian Commander (and designation of his unit) by whom the [redacted] was distributed.

R. Leigh Capt

Officer in Charge, Record Office CEF.

Envelope to be enclosed "Official Communication
for British Forces only"

Copy to: Military Liaison to Italian Gov, ✓
NY 12, 351 CEF.
(For [redacted] 1/12/46 and 1/12/46 ref.)

File 255 of 110 58

No action
JKEP
4/5

1486