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10000/124/112 DISCIPLINE
MAY 45 -

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DISCIPLINE POLICY, AND DIRECTIVES
MAY 45 - JAN. 46

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MUNIC.

- NEO-FASCIST NAVAL PERSONNEL - ARRESTS OF. AS SEP. 1
SUB. LIEUT. MARIO CROVATO, IRN - POW. 2
DOTTOR EUGENIO SARDELLA-COCENA INVESTIGATION. 3
SERIOUS OFFENSES, INCLUDING SUGGING, BY IRN PERSONNEL IN MALTA. 4
ARMED STY. 5
LIEUT SORRELLI GUGLIELMO - LIEUT. ALBANI EDUARDO - S/II. (S) BARRAGALLO ALBERTO. 6
SUSPECTED TRAFFICKING IN CURRENCY BY ITALIAN NAVY PERSONNEL. 7
DESERTERS FROM ITALIAN ROYAL NAVY. 8
PUBLIC ORDER. 9
ITALIAN JURISDICTION OVER U.S. MERCHANT SEAMEN. 10
TRAIL OF LT. DI COMP. BECHI CARLO. 11
ARREST OF A.C. OFFICER. 12
DEATH OF COMMANDER (BESSEMER) DIMITRI ARDIS. 13
253

NSC/5851

13 January 1947

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Headquarters Allied Commission.
To: Ministry of Marine.

Subject: Death of Commander (Reserve) Daniele ARITS.

Reference: (a) Ministry of Marine Ltr, 143/2 of 8 January 1947.

1. In view of the fact that the subject officer was in a civilian status at the time of the accident the claim should be forwarded to the United States Claims Service or British claims department depending on the command under which the German Prisoner of War driven lorry was then operating.

H. W. ZIROLI,
 COMMODORE, U. S. NAVY,
 POW REAR ADMIRAL,
 CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, A.C.

14 JAN 1947

13/52/1
MS

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252

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Cabinet)
To : N.S.C.
Date: 8th January 1947
Ref.: 143/2

Subject: Death of Commander (Reserve) Daniele ARIIS

With reference to your letter NSC/5816, dated 30th December 1946, you are informed that the above person returned from enemy imprisonment on the 9th October 1945.

He was retained in the service until the 24th February 1946, and on the 25th of that month he was discharged from his temporary recall to active service. As the incident which caused his death took place at 1900 hrs. on the 14th August 1946, it is considered that the claim made by his wife should be examined as a civilian case.

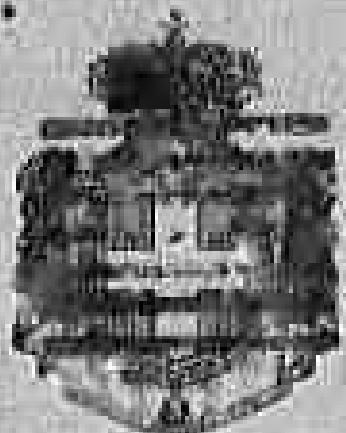
The Ministry of Marine took the matter up, at the request of Mrs. Ariis, only because an ex Naval Officer was concerned.

By direction
CHIEF OF CABINET

JLP/P.
9



Mod. 39



Ministero della Marina
GABINETTO

Roma, 8 Gennaio 1947.

AC NAVY SUB COMMISSION

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO MARINA - ROMA

Prot. V. 143/2 Allegati

ARGOMENTO. Morte del già Capitano di Fregata di Complemento
Daniele ARTIS.

Riferimento vostro foglio NSC/5816 del 30 Dicembre 1946, comunicasi che la persona in argomento rientrò dalla prigionia di guerra il 9 ottobre 1945.

Fu trattenuta in servizio fino al 24 febbraio 1946 ed il 25 dello stesso mese fu dispensata dal temporaneo richiamo in servizio attivo.

Dato che l'incidente che ha causato la sua morte è avvenuto alle ore 19 del 14 agosto 1946, si ritiene che la domanda presentata dalla di lui moglie dovrebbe essere esaminata come se si trattasse di un civile.

Questo Ministero si è interessato della cosa, su richiesta della Signora ARTIS, soltanto perché trattasi di un ex dipendente dell'Amministrazione Militare Marittima.

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI GABINETTO
C. di V. G. MARINI

250

Mauri

NSC/5816
30 December 1946

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Headquarters Allied Commission.
To: Ministry of Marine.
Subject: Death of Commander (Reserve) Daniele ALIES.
Reference: (a) Ministry of Marine ltr. 20757/2 of 17 December 1946.

1. At the time of the accident subject officer was on active service with the Italian Navy and in default of a reciprocal agreement between the British and Italian Governments each must be held to be responsible for compensating members of their own armed forces.

2. It is therefore regretted that this claim cannot be allowed.

H. W. ZIRKEL,
COMMODORE, U. S. NAVY,
FOR REAR ADMIRAL,
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, A.C.

3 JAN 1947

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P.G.W.

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Cabinet)
 To : N.S.C. - H.Q. - A.C.
 Date: 17th December 1946
 Ref.: 20757/2

Subject: Death of Commander (Reserve) Daniele ARIIS

In August of this year, Cdr. Daniele ARIIS was killed by an allied motor vehicle driven by a German P.O.W., while riding a bicycle.

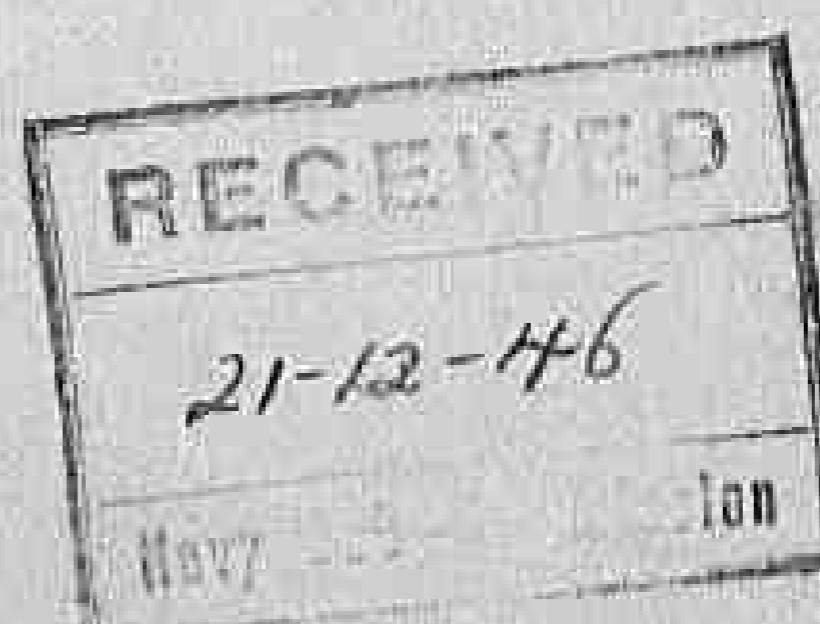
The above officer's widow, Mrs. Andreina Sandri, has sent a detailed claim for compensation to the Udine Allied Military Government.

As she has received no reply, and the Ministry of Marine being aware of the precarious financial position in which the family of the deceased finds itself, the Navy Sub Commission is requested to approach the competent Authorities for a hastened settlement of the matter. A copy of the lady's application has been enclosed for the purpose.

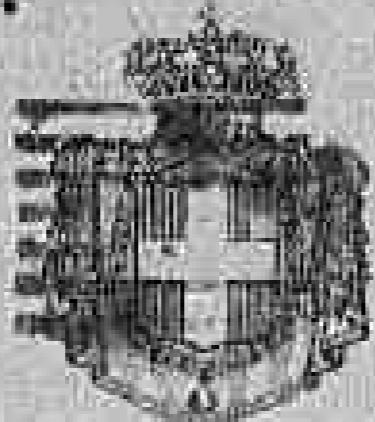
By direction
CHIEF OF CABINET

248

JLP/P.
20



Mod. 39



Ministero della Marina

GABINETTO

Roma, 17 DIC. 1946

*All NAVY SUB COMMISSION
Headquarters, A.C.*

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO MARINA - ROMA

Prot. N° 20757/2 Allegati

ARGOMENTO: Uccisione del già Cap. di Freg. di Compl. Daniele ARIIS.-

Nell'agosto del corrente anno il già Capitano di Fregata Daniele ARIIS fu ucciso da un automezzo alleato, pilotato da un prigioniero tedesco, mentre transitava in bicicletta, tenendo la propria mano.-

La vedova del predetto Ufficiale Superiore, signora Andreina SANDRI, ha inviato una dettagliata relazione per il risarcimento dei danni al Governo Militare Alleato di Udine.-

Non avendo la predetta Signora ricevuto alcuna risposta e risultando a questo Ministero le precarie condizioni economiche in cui versa la famiglia dell'infortunato, si prega vivamente codesta N.S.C. di voler interessare le competenti Autorità per la sollecita definizione della pratica ed allo scopo si allega una copia della domanda dell'interessata.-

247

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI GABINETTO
C. di V. G. MARINI

[Signature]

C O P Y

To the Allied Military Government, Udine

Claim for damages by the heirs of the Engineer Daniele ARIIS -
killed in an accident with an Allied motor vehicle.

The undersigned Andreina SANDRI, widow of the late ARIIS, living, for the purposes of this claim, with Mr. Mario PETTOELLO in living, for the purposes of this claim, with Mr. Mario PETTOELLO in Udine (5 Via Stringher), is bringing the following to your notice :

On the 14th August 1946, at about 1800 hrs., an allied 3 ton Chevrolet truck, numbered L/517225 collided violently with the engineer Daniele ARIIS, resident at Tarcento (via Dante 31), on the Tolmezzo - Carnia road, near the bridge over the torrent Rio Genaule in the locality of Plais di Amaro (Udine). The vehicle was driven by the German P.O.W. Helmut Gonschor, of the Tolmezzo P.O.W. Camp, and the victim was thrown a distance of 16 metres from the point of collision.

ARIIS was cycling along the above road towards Carnia, and was keeping correctly to the right.

The driver of the lorry, which was going in the same direction as the cyclist, and which was the last of an Allied motor column, was driving at such speed (some say at 90 K.P.H.) that was unable - when coming round the bend - to hold the road, and, in order to stop, he had to brake hard on the asphalt road, and only came to a stop in about 50 metres.

The driver, after having got out, instead of endeavouring to assist the wounded man, only said a few words and departed. Another allied lorry arrived, from the Carnia direction, but it also failed to stop, despite the suggestions of civilians on the spot.

A third one, also Allied, at last provided for the transport of the unfortunate engineer to the hospital of Tolmezzo where, after an hour, he died of head fractures and concussion.

The exclusive responsibility of the driver is evident and appears from the attached documents, and is further aggravated by the fact that he left the victim without help. According to Italian law, the responsible person would, and rightly so, immediately be liable to arrest, and that this did not happen, is due to the fact that the driver blamed is a German P.O.W.

245

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- 2 -

As an Allied vehicle is concerned, however, and as the driver was in the service of the Allies, the widow is obliged to approach the Allied Authorities themselves for claims for damages.

The engineer ARIIS was 53 years of age but was still in his physical and intellectual prime and therefore fully in control of himself.

After having been director of an important industrial plant, for many years, he was lately Head of the Industrial School of Gemona and was drawing a total annual income of 220,503.96 lire. He left his wife and three young children in a serious economic situation as the family depended solely on him.

According to the calculation of probability tables, the figure owed to his next-of-kin is 2,577,691.30 lire. to which must be added the non patrimonial damages to be claimed in full, since a crime, although unintentional, is concerned.

Even taking into account the serious devaluation of money, the 3,000,000 lire which are asked as compensation, are considered a fair sum.

It is requested, in consideration of the unfortunate position in which the family of the deceased is placed, that the matter should be settled as soon as possible.

- Enclosed are : 1) A copy of the Tolmezzo Carabinieri's report with a sketch.
2) Medical report.
3) Death certificate.
4) Statement by the witness Magagnini.
5) Certificate from the Gemona School.

Udine, Sept. 1946.

(Signed) Andreina Sandri.

C O P I A

AL GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO

U D I N E

DOMANDA DI RISARCIMENTO DEGLI EREDI dell'Ing. DANIELE ARIIS - PER INFORTUNIO MORTALE A SEGUITO DI INVESTIMENTO DI AUTOMEZZO ALLEATO.

La sottoscritta SANDRI Andreina vedova Ariis, domiciliata ai fini del presente atto presso e nello studio dell'avvocato Mario Pettoello in Udine, via Stringher, 5

e s p o n e :

Il 14 agosto 1946, verso le ore 18, lungo la strada Tolmezzo-Carnia, all'altezza del ponte sul torrente Rio Genaule in località PLAIS di Amaro (Udine) l'Ing. Dott. Prof. Daniele ARIIS di Giuliano, residente a Tarcento (via Dante, 31), veniva violentemente investito dall'autocarro alleato CHEVROLET 3 Tonn. targato L/5172254, pilotato dal prigioniero tedesco Gonschor Helmut, del Cappo di concentramento di Tolmezzo, e lanciato alla distanza di sedici metri dal punto dell'investimento.

L'Ing. ARIIS percorreva la detta strada in bicicletta e andava verso Carnia, tenendo la propria destra.

L'autista investitore, che procedeva nello stesso senso del ciclista e che era l'ultimo di un'autocolonna alleata, marciava a tale velocità (c'è chi dice a 90 chilometri all'ora) che non gli consentì - appena superata la curva - di tenere più la strada, tale da rendergli necessaria, per fermarsi, la lunga frenata a secco rilevata sull'asfalto che gli permise d'arrestarsi solo dopo una cinquantina di metri. 245

L'investitore, dopo essere sceso, anziché provvedere a soccorrere il ferito, si limitava a pronunciare poche

parole e quindi tosto ripartiva.

Sopraggiunto un altro autocarro alleato, proveniente questo da Carnia, anch'esso proseguì oltre, malgrado lo invito di fermarsi rivoltogli dai civili accorsi.

Sopraggiunse un terzo, pure alleato, e questo finalmente provvedeva al trasporto dello sventurato Ingegnere all'ospedale di Tolmezzo dove, dopo un'ora, decedeva per frattura del cranio e sopravvenuta commozione cerebrale.

La responsabilità esclusiva dell'autista investitore è evidente, e risulta dai documenti che si allegano.

Essa è poi aggravata dal fatto d'avere egli lasciato la vittima priva di soccorso. Per tale caso la legge italiana prevede - e ben giustamente - l'arresto immediato del colpevole.

Se ciò non è seguito è per il solo fatto che l'investitore è un prigioniero di guerra tedesco.

Poichè trattasi di automezzo alleato e l'autista era al servizio degli Alleati, alla vedova non rimane che far ricorso all'Autorità alleata stessa, per il risarcimento del danno.

L'Ing. Dott. Prof. ARIIS aveva 53 anni, ma era ancora nel pieno delle sue forze fisiche e intellettuali e quindi in perfette condizioni di rendimento.

Dopo essere stato lunghi anni direttore di un importante stabilimento industriale, l'Ing. ARIIS era ultimamente Presidente della Scuola Industriale di Gemona e godeva dello stipendio annuo complessivo di L. 220.503,96.

243

Ha lasciato la moglie e tre figli ancora in tenera età e in penosa situazione economica, perché la famiglia traeva il proprio sostentamento unicamente dal lavoro del suo capo.

Secondo le tabelle del calcolo di probabilità, l'indennizzo spettante agli eredi sarebbe di L. 2.577.691,30 cui va aggiunto il danno non patrimoniale, pienamente risarcibile, trattandosi di delitto, sia pure colposo.

Anche in considerazione della grave svalutazione monetaria, si ritiene cifra equa quella di L. 3.000.000,-- che si richiede.

Si chiede inoltre che, in considerazione delle disageate condizioni in cui versa la famiglia del defunto, si voglia provvedere ad una sollecita liquidazione dello indennizzo.

SI ALLEGANO: 1) Copia rapporto CC.RR. di Tolmezzo e schizzo allegato; 2) Referto medico; 3) Certificato di morte; 4) Deposizione teste Magagnini; 5) Certificato della Scuola di Gemona.

UDINE, li

Settembre 1946

F/Eo(Sandri Andreina ved.Ariis)

242

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Merv S/C

Ref. : 254/110/EC

20 September 1946

SUBJECT: Arrest of Officer.

TO : Land Forces Sub-Commission
Navy " _____
Air Forces "
Executive Officer A
Executive Officer B
Communication Sub-Commission
Archives Branch.

Enquiries are being made by representatives of the Press on
the arrest of an officer of this Commission.

All enquiries will be referred to PRO.

BY COMMAND OF NEAR ADMIRAL STONE:

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Brigadier,
Acting Executive Commissioner.

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241

(12)

STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN ALEXANDRIS, P.F.N.

I, the undersigned, ALEXANDRIS, Captain in the Royal Hellenic Navy, declare as follows:-

On the 18th September 1943, General SOLDARELLI, Commanding the Samos Italian division and C.I.C. of all Italian forces occupying the MEGAN islands and the DODECANESE, who had surrendered to us on the 10th September, asked Colonel GRIER, Head of the inter-allied Commission of Armistice, in the absence of General ARNOLDS, to intervene between Greek guerrillas fighting in IKARIA island and the Italian forces to stop further attacks in compliance with the terms of the Armistice.

Lt. Colonel PATSON, Major PARISH and myself were dispatched for this purpose. An Italian W.T.B. (MASS) No. 2295 had been laid at our disposal by General SOLDARELLI and an Italian Brigadier, whose name I do not remember, had been ordered to escort us.

We had already travelled on this ship to occupy ITHROS island and General ARNOLDS had used it twice, so that we considered that the Captain and crew could be relied upon. Besides we considered it unwise to take an escort of British soldiers with us and thus weaken furthermore the British troops of occupation, consisting as yet of only 50 men, as a full battalion of Italian black shirts was on the island, and, according to our information had shown signs of mutiny against General SOLDARELLI's orders. Having no forces of our own and in the expectation of an early German attack, we were bound to rely on the Italian forces until reinforcements could be sent from Middle East.

We left SAMOS island early in the afternoon of the 18th September, landed at two points in IKARIA island, fulfilled our mission and proceeded to return to SAMOS via FOURNI island where we had been ordered to seek for mutiny, as the Italian troops on SAMOS were short of meat.

We left FOURNI just before sunset returning to SAMOS. Half way between FOURNI and SAMOS the engines suddenly stopped. We were informed that some minor damage had occurred. All the crew consisting of 11 men and the Captain gradually gathered on the deck, surrounded us and suddenly started firing at us from all directions and from a distance of between 2 to 5 yards. Major PARISH was instantly wounded and fell on the deck. The Italian brigadier lifted both hands and surrendered. I was caught and searched for arms. A few minutes later Lt. Colonel PATSON was escorted on the deck, disarmed too.

The Captain, a thin, dark young Lieutenant, whose name I do not remember, told us that he had decided to continue the fight on the German side with his leader MOSSOLINI who had been liberated by his German Allies and that he intended to hand us over to them.

We answered that we constituted a Commission of Armistice, and that if such were his intentions he should land us on some desert coast of SAMOS or IKARIA islands, which were both under allied control, and then proceed wherever he desired, but that he could by no means capture a commission of Armistice to whom his C.I.C. had surrendered, according to the Italian Government's instructions.

His answer was that he had thus decided for the honour of the Italian Navy. I tried to persuade him in French that on the contrary such an act was rather dishonouring for the Italian Navy, but he refused to admit it, insisting on his previous decision.

An attempt of the Italian Brigadier to persuade him met with equal failure. His French was very poor, so he may not have understood half of our arguments, and I cannot certify that the Italian Brigadier used the same arguments as we did, as I have no knowledge of Italian and could not follow their conversation. The Italian Brigadier was considered in SAMOS as a fanatic fascist and ~~was~~ guilty of having given the order to execute 42 civilians a few days before, some of the age of 70. He boasted of this act to the Germans in my presence a few days later

consisting as yet of only 50 men, as a full battalion of Italian black shirts was on the island, and, according to our information had shown signs of mutiny against General SOLLARO's orders. Having no forces of our own and in the expectation of an early German attack, we were bound to rely on the Italian forces until reinforcements could be sent from Middle East.

We left SAMOS island early in the afternoon of the 18th September, landed at two points in IKARIA island, fulfilled our mission and proceeded to return to SAMOS via TOURNI island where we had been ordered to seek for mutton, as the Italian troops on SAMOS were short of meat.

We left TOURNI just before sunset returning to SAMOS. Half way between TOURNI and SAMOS the engines suddenly stopped. We were informed that some minor damage had occurred. All the crew consisting of 11 men and the Captain gradually gathered on the deck, surrounded us and suddenly started firing at us from all directions and from a distance of between 2 to 5 yards. Major PARISH was instantly wounded and fell on the deck. The Italian brigadier lifted both hands and surrendered. I was caught and searched for arms. A few minutes later Lt. Colonel TATSON was escorted on the deck, disarmed too.

The Captain, a thin, dark young lieutenant, whose name I do not remember, told us that he had decided to continue the fight on the German side with his leader MOSSOLINI, who had been liberated by his German Allies and that he intended to hand us over to them.

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We then proceeded to SYRA and were handed over to the German forces controlling this island in the morning of the 19th September 1943.

We were not ill-treated on the ship, though we were left without food, and Major PARISH, badly wounded, without any medical or other assistance, sitting on this deck under continuous escort of armed sailors.

I believe that the captain did not fire at us, only using his pistol as a threat.

Signed. A. Levidis.

(11)

STATEMENT OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL D.F. PATSON, R.E.

I, the undersigned, DAVID FRANCIS PATSON, lately a Lt. Colonel in the British Army, declare as follows:-

Immediately following the capitulation of Italy in September 1943, I proceeded to the island of SAMOS as Head of an Allied Commission to take the surrender of the garrison there and enforce the terms of the Armistice.

General SOLDATILLI, commanding the Italian CUNEO division and C-in-C of all forces in the Italian occupied AEGEAN islands, gave no trouble and surrendered with all forces under his command.

To facilitate us moving about the AEGEAN islands, General SOLDATILLI put at my disposal an L.T.B. (Maas) the number of which was either 2295 or 9522, I cannot remember which, and the captain of this vessel was a Lieutenant in the Italian Navy, who can be identified by the fact that half the index finger of his right hand is missing.

I had used the M.T.B. with the same captain on several occasions without incident and on the 18th September 1943 left SAMOS for IKARIA and FOURNI in compliance with orders from Colonel GRANGER, who had the previous day arrived in SAMOS to take over from me as Head of the Armistice Commission. All went well until about 6 o'clock in the evening when about half way between the islands of IKARIA and SAMOS, Capt. LITVINS, P.H.N., Major PARISH, General SOLDATILLI's second in command, (a brigadier general whose name I do not know) and myself, were suddenly set upon by the crew of 11 and disarmed. In this surprise attack Major PARISH was seriously wounded.

The lieutenant could not be persuaded by our arguments to allow us to return to allied controlled territory. He himself was going to fight on with the Germans and was going to take us with him and surrender us to them, which he did at SYRA.

I would add that our instructions were to let the Italians down as gently as possible and not to wound their amour-propre because we should have to rely upon the garrison to hold the islands in the event of a German attack until British troops could be brought to that theatre of war. The treacherous attack upon us came almost immediately after an alfresco meal with a bottle of wine to which I had invited the lieutenant to join us and which invitation he had accepted.

A few months later, as a prisoner of war in Germany, I read an article in a German newspaper date-lined Milan, concerning an interview that an Italian naval lieutenant had given to a German war correspondent claiming, inter alia, to have captured one Italian, one Greek and two British generals in the AEGEAN and to have handed them over to the Germans. 785020

trouble and surrendered with all forces under his command.

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I had used the M.T.B. with the same captain on several occasions without incident and on the 18th September 1943 left SAMOS for MARIA and TURKEY in compliance with orders from Colonel GRER, who had the previous day arrived in SAMOS to take over from me as Head of the Armistice Commission. All went well until about 6 o'clock in the evening when about half way between the islands of MARIA and SAMOS, Capt. LVIDIS, P.H.N., Major PARISH, General SOLDARELLI's second in command, (a brigadier general whose name I do not know) and myself, were suddenly set upon by the crew of 11 and disarmed. In this surprise attack Major PARISH was seriously wounded.

The lieutenant could not be persuaded by our arguments to allow us to return to allied controlled territory. He himself was going to fight on with the Germans and was going to take us with him and surrender us to them, which he did at SIRA.

I would add that our instructions were to let the Italians down as gently as possible and not to wound their amour-propre because we should have to rely upon the garrison to hold the islands in the event of a German attack until British troops could be brought to that theatre of war. The treacherous attack upon us came almost immediately after an alfresco meal with a bottle of wine to which I had invited the lieutenant to join us and which invitation he had accepted.

A few months later, as a prisoner of war in Germany, I read an article in a German newspaper date-lined Milan, concerning an interview that an Italian naval lieutenant had given to a German war correspondent claiming, inter alia, to have captured one Italian, one Greek and two British generals in the AEGEAN and to have handed them over to the Germans.

Signed. D.F. Pawson.

Office of

SENIOR BRITISH NAVAL OFFICER, GREECE.

16th July, 1946.

No. 650/6.
H.Q. ALLIED COMMISSION,
NAVY SUB COMMISSION,
A.P.O. 794.

TRIAL OF LIEUT NANT DI COMP. BEGHI, CARLO.

With reference to your No. NSC/5164 of
17th June 1946, attached is a copy of my No. 650/6
of 28th June 1946 with enclosure.

Frank S. Miller
for REAR ADMIRAL

ENCLOSURES:-

S.B.N.O. (G)'s No.
650/6 of 28.6.46
with enclosure.

P.G - 1 23

MSC/5245
6 July 1946

From: Navy Sub-Commission, HQ. Allied Commission.
To : Legal Sub-Commission, HQ. Allied Commission.
Subject: Trial of Lt. di comp. NEGHI, Carlo.

1. With reference to your letter dated 14th May 1946 certified statements of Lt. Col. PARSON and Captain LEVISON, R.H.N., are forwarded herewith for onward transmission to Italian authorities in accordance with letter D.A.G. - CHQ. 16434/1-3 dated 26th April 1946.

REAR ADMIRAL,
CHIEF, NAVY SUB COMMISSION, A.C.

8

cc: DAG - CHQ, C.M.F.

PG. 238





Office of

SENIOR BRITISH NAVAL OFFICER,
GREECE.

28th June, 1946.

No 650/6
NAVY SUB-COMMISSION. HQ. ALLIED COMMISSION.TRIAL OF LIEUT. DI COMP. BEGHI, CARLO.

With reference to your MSC/5039
dated 16th May, certified statements of
Lieutenant Colonel PAVSON and Captain
LEVIDIS, R.H.N. are forwarded herewith.

A handwritten signature in ink, appearing to read "Bruce Links", with the title "REAR ADMIRAL" written below it.

ENCLOSURES:-

1. Certified Statement of Lt.Col. PAVSON
2. " " " Capt. LEVIDIS,
R.H.N.

NSC/5164
17 June 1946

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Senior British Naval Officer, OMECO.

Subject: Trial of Lieut. di comp. EGCHI, Cornic.

1.. An early reply to letter NSC/5039 dated 16th May
1946 would be appreciated.

G. F. MENTZ,
CAPTAIN, U. S. NAVY,
FOR
REAR ADMIRAL,
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, A.C.

P 6 - 1

17 JUN 1946 238



G-O-H-E-I-D-E-H-T-I-A-L

NSC/5039
16 May 1946.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
 To : Senior British Naval Officer, GREECE.
 (Copy to: Flag Officer Liaison Italy).
 Subject: Trial of Lieut. di comp. BEGHI, Carlo.

1. With reference to signal 101125A March 1946 addressed to Flag Officer Liaison Italy, it appears that BEGHI will be prosecuted in the Italian Assize Court at VARESE.

2. The Italian authorities have requested that statements be obtained from Lt. Colonel PAWSON and Captain LEVINES, RHM, and it would be appreciated if arrangements could be made to obtain the statements and forward them to the Navy Sub-Commission.

3. It is suggested that each officer make a statement in narrative form mentioning every relevant fact within his recollection connected with the incident of being handed over to the Germans, and especially everything done and said by BEGHI. The particulars of BEGHI's conduct will be of considerable value from the point of view of the trial, and should be set out in as much detail as possible. Each officer should be asked to mention any physical peculiarity or deformity about the officer who handed them over and which he noted at the time which would serve to identify the accused.

4. It is considered desirable that the proposed statements should be signed before a Senior Allied Officer in Greece who should certify that the signature was written in his presence and is that of the person of whom it purports to be.

(Sgd) G. L. WARREN
 REAR ADMIRAL,
 CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, A.C.

P - 7 235
 18 MAY 1946

Refce. GHQ, CMF
16414/A-3 of 26/4/46.

Navy Sub-Commission

Re : Trial of Lieut. BEGHI, Italian Navy.

The Navy Sub-Commission is requested to obtain statements from Lt. Col. PAWSON, and Capt. LEVIDES, RHN, and forward them to this Sub-Commission for transmission to the Italian authorities.

With regard to the form of the statements (see para 4 of GHQ letter of 26 April) I would suggest that each officer make a statement in narrative form mentioning every relevant fact within his recollection connected with the incident of being handed over to the Germans, and especially everything done and said by Lt. BEGHI. The particulars of Lt. BEGHI's conduct are relevant, and of considerable value from the point of view of the trial, and should be set out in as much detail as each officer's recollection will allow.

As the correspondence refers to the important fact that Lt. BEGHI has part of a finger of his right hand missing, each officer should be asked to mention any special physical facts about the officer who handed them over which he noticed at the time, and which would serve to identify the officer. This point is mentioned because, if the question of the accused's identity is raised at the trial, as is very probable, evidence of any physical peculiarities would be of great value.

It is desirable that the proposed statements should be signed before a Senior Allied Officer in Greece who should certify that the signature was written in his presence and is that of the person of whom it purports to be.

MUSGRAVE THOMAS,
Legal Sub-Commission.

14 May 1946.

234

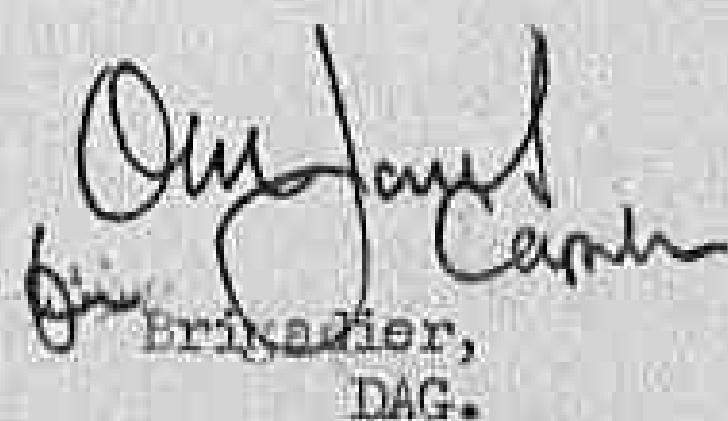
G11915 1538

Navy
CONFIDENTIAL.Subject:- TREACHERY OF Lt REGHI, Italian Navy.GHO GTF.16414/A-3.26 Apr 46.**CONFIDENTIAL**HQ Allied Commission
(Navy Sub-Commission).Copy to - HQ Allied Commission (Legal Sub-Commission)
(GHQ letter 16414/A-3 of 25 Mar 46 refers).

Reference your NSC/4833 dated 1 Apr 46 and attached copy of Senior British Naval Officer, Greece signal.

1. You are informed that this case was handed over in Nov 45 to the Italian authorities for trial, and from correspondence which has since been received at this GHQ it appears that REGHI will be prosecuted in the Italian Assize Court at VARSESE.
2. The Italian authorities have requested that statements relating to this incident be obtained from Lt Col PAWSON and Captain LEVIDES, RHN, who, according to the signal referred to above, are now in Greece.
3. May arrangements please be made for statements *by* these officers to be taken and forwarded to HQ Allied Commission (Legal Sub-Commission) for onward transmission to the Italian authorities concerned.
4. It is thought that you may consider it advisable to ascertain, in conjunction with Legal Sub-Commission, the form which the statements should take.

mem.

CONFIDENTIAL


Sir Edward
Carson
Brickadier,
DAG.

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Cabinet)
To : N.S.C.
Date: 17th April 1946
Ref.: B.3892

Subject: Sub-Lieutenant (CREM) Carlo BEGHI

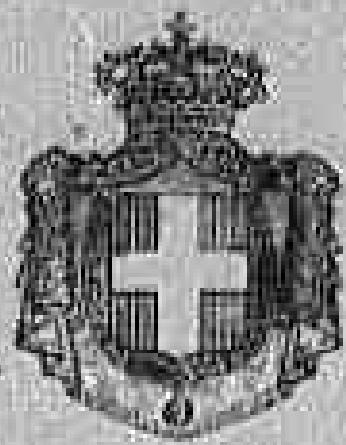
Further to our signal number 3508 of 5th April,
attached is a copy of letter number 481 of the Office of
the Public Prosecutor attached to the Special Section of
the Assize Court at Varese concerning the officer in question.

Any further information will be forwarded in due
course

By direction
CHIEF OF CABINET

AA/P.
23

232



BO/le

Mod.39

Rom.

17 Apr. 1943

Ministero della Marina
GABINETTO

Il NAVY SUB-COMMISSION

(INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO MARINA - ROMA)

Prot. n. 3892 Megali

ARGOMENTO: Sottotenente del C.R.E.M. Carlo BEGHI.

Seguito al dispaccio n. 3508 in data 5 corrente.

Si trasmette copia del foglio n. 481 dell'Ufficio del Pubblico Ministero presso la Sezione Speciale della Corte di Assise di Varese riguardante l'Ufficiale in argomento.

Si fa riserva di comunicare eventuali ulteriori notizie.

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI GABINETTO
C. di V. G. MARINI

Mauri

231

785020

Office of the Public Prosecutor attached to the Special Section
of the Assize Court of Varese

No. 471 R.G.

Varese, 11th April, 1946

The Ministry of Marine (Office of the Chief of Cabinet) - ROME

Subject: Sub-Lieutenant (CREM) Carlo BEGHI

Reference message No.B 3508 of 5th April, you are informed that the case against Carlo BEGHI and other personnel of the crew of M.A.S. 522 (which on 18th September 1943 was guilty of disaffection by landing at SYROS and going over to the Germans) is in the course of completion with the accused being brought to trial before the Special Section of the Assize Court of Varese. There remains only the interrogation of General PEIROLO, who was taken prisoner by the crew together with other allied officers and whose address was given in the letter dated 1st March; the judicial Authority of Genoa was delegated to carry out this interrogation, but subsequently the judicial Authority of SAVONA, had to be approached as the witness is now in that city; a report on the questioning is now awaited. Further enquiries are being made among the Carabinieri and Police concerned to determine which of the two BRUNO TASSI was among the crew of craft, as communicated in this office's letter to the Director General of the Officers' Division, No.1 Liaison Office CSI/2, dated 26th March and numbered 2Z - 1238. Also, further to the letter of the Allied Command dated 26th November 1945, No. GHQ-CMF 16200 A3 addressed to the High Commissioner for sanctions against fascism, which was not received until 18th February, and in which the former authority offered to make available the evidence of British officers taken prisoner, this Office requested the evidence with a letter dated 18th February, and with a letter No.A.P.O. 294 dated 24th March, was received in reply, stating that it would be provided by the Legal Office as soon as possible.

...../...

230

- 2 -

BEGHI, in addition to collaboration with the Germans and the afore-mentioned disaffection, is accused of having taken steps as Captain attached to the U.P.I. in Varese, to identify and capture members of the Partisan movement, of having interrogated those arrested, of torturing them, or permitting those under him to use torture for the extraction of confessions, of having taken part in the rounding up which led to the capture of 18 members of the LAZZARINI band (of whom 12 were shot) and of having burned down a farm-house which partisans had been sheltered some days before.

The Deputy Attorney General
of the Realm

AAH/P.24

223

UFFICIO IL PUBBLICO MINISTERO PRESSO LA SEZIONE SP3 =
CIVILE DELLA CORTE DI ASSISE DI VARESE

N. 471 R.G.

Varese, 11 aprile 1946

Ecc. Ministero della Marina
Ufficio del Capo di Gabinetto

R.O.M.A.

OBJETTO: Sottotenente C.R.E.M. BECHI Carlo.

In riferimento alla nota n. B.3508 del 5 corrente, pregiomi si enificare a codesto Ecc.mo Ufficio che il processo a carico di BECHI Carlo e di altri componenti l'equipaggio del Mas "522", che il 18 settembre 1943 defezionò sbarcando a Syra e passando al tedesco, è in corso di essere al più presto esaurito col rinvio degli imputati al giudizio di questa Sezione Speciale di Corte di Assise. Manca soltanto di emanare il Generale Peirolo fatto prigioniero dall'equipaggio insieme a altri ufficiali alleati, del quale è stato fornito il recapito con not 1 marzo u.s.; ed essendo stata delegata l'Autorità giudiziaria di Genova per l'esame, si è dovuto poi far ricorso a quella di Savona, ove il teste sarebbe attualmente reperibile, e si è in attesa dell'espletamento della rogatoria. Inoltre si sta no effettuando indagini presso i Carabinieri ed Autorità di P.S., di cui alla nota di codesto Ufficio, Dir. Gen. Ufficiali, I.Uff. Colleg. CSI/2 in data 26 marzo u.s.n. 2 2 - 123 fosse tra i componenti dell'equipaggio stesso.

Inoltre e seguito di note del Comando Alleato in data 26 novembre u.s. n. G.P.Q. - C.M.F. 16200 A3 diretta all'Alto Commissario per le azioni contro il fascismo e qui pervenuta soltanto il 18 febbraio, con cui quell'ufficio si offre di presentare le testimonianze degli ufficiali inglesi fatti prigionieri, questo Ufficio ne ha fatto richiesta con nota 18 febbraio stesso, e con nota A.P.O. 294 in data 24 marzo u.

è stato risposto dall'Ufficio Legale che si provvederà al più presto. Il BECHI, oltre che di collaborazionismo col tedesco per la difesa, è imputato anche di avere, quale Capitano addetto all'U.P. di Varese, svolto indagini per l'identificazione e cattura di aderenti al movimento partigiano, proceduto ad interrogatori di arrestati, usato servizi contro gli stessi o permesso che i suoi dipendenti lo usassero allo scopo di estorcere confessioni, preso parte all'azione di rastrellamento che portò alla cattura di 18 componenti la banda Lazzarini, di cui 12 fucilati, e incendiato una cascina dove giorni avanti eravano avuto ricettori partigiani.

enificare a codesto Ufficio che il processo a carico di BECHI Carlo e di altri componenti l'equipaggio del Mas "522", che il 18 settembre 1943 defezionò sbarcando a Syra e passando al tedesco, è in corso di essere al più presto esaurito col rinvio degli imputati al Giudizio di Questa Sezione Speciale di Corte di Assise. Manca soltanto di esaminare il Generale Peirolo fatto prigioniero dall'equipaggio insieme ad altri ufficiali alleati, del quale è stato fornito il recapito con not. 1 marzo u.s.i ed essendo state delegate l' Autorità giudiziaria di Genova per l'esame, si è dovuto poi far ricorso a quella di Savona, ove si testa sarebbe attualmente reperibile, e si è in attesa dell'espletamento della rogatoria. Inoltre si sta no effettuando indagini presso i Cara binierei ed Autorità di P.S., di cui una nota di codesto Ufficio, Dir. Gen. Ufficiali, I Uff. Colleg. CSI/2 in data 26 marzo u.s.n. 22 - 123 fosse tra i componenti dell'equipaggio stesso.

Inoltre a seguito di nota del Comando Alleato in data 26 novembre u.s. n. G.H.Q. - O.M.F. 16200 A3 diretta all'Alto Commissario per leazioni contro il fascismo e qui pervenuta soltanto il 18 febbraio, con cui quell'ufficio si offriva di presentare le testimonianze degli ufficiali inglesi fatti prigionieri, questo Ufficio ne ha fatto richiesta con nota 18 febbraio stesso, e con nota A.P.O. 294 in data 24 marzo u.s. è stato risposto dall'Ufficio Legale che si provvederà al più presto. Il BECHI, oltre che di collaborazionismo col tedesco per la difesa, ne sudetta, è imputato anche di avere, quale Capitano addetto all'U.P. di Varese, svolto indagini per l'identificazione e cattura di aderenti al movimento partigiano, proceduto ad interrogatori di arrestati, usato sevizie contro gli stessi o permesso che i suoi dipendenti lo usassero allo scopo di estorcere confessioni, preso parte all'azione di rottamamento che portò alla cattura di 18 componenti la banda Lazzarini, di cui 12 fucilati, e incendiato una cascina dove giorni avanti avevano avuto ricetto i partigiani.

229

IL SOSTITUTO PROCURATORE GEN. DEL REGNO
T/fo Illeggibile

P.C.C.
IL CAPITANO DI PORTO
(Dr. Franco BOZZINI)



785020

From: MINISTRY OF JUSTICE (Cabinet)
To : U.S.C.
Date: 5th April 1946
Ref.: D.3506

Subject: S/Lt. Carlo VIGHI (C.R.E.M.)

Reply is made to letter No.4820 of 29th March 1946.

1. Forwarded herewith is copy of the letter addressed to the Military Attorney General of Varese regarding the above-mentioned Officer.
2. This matter is receiving our utmost attention, and further details will be forwarded in due course.

By direction
CHIEF OF CABINET

AM/PR.
12

228

Mod. 39



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Ministero della Marina
GABINETTO

Roma. 5 APR. 1946.

Al
NAVY SUB-COMMISSION

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARINA - ROMA

Prot. N° 6-3508 Allegati

ARGOMENTO: S.Ten.Crem Carlo BEGHI.-

Risposta al foglio n. 4820 del 29 Marzo 1946.-

- 1°) - Si trasmette copia del foglio diretto al Procuratore Generale Militare di Varese circa l'Ufficiale in argomento.-
- 2°) - Si fa riserva di ulteriori notizie assicurando che la pratica è tenuta nella massima evidenza.-

d'ordine

IL CAPO DI GABINETTO
C. DI V. G. MARINTI

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Marinti".

From: MINISTRY OF JUSTICE (Cabinet)
To : Attorney General of the Special Section of the Court of Assizes -
VARESE.
Date: 5th April 1946
Ref.: P.3508

Subject: S/Lt. Carlo BECHI, (C.R.E.M.)

Reference is made to your letter No.571/1094E.RS.1163
dated 8th February 1946, addressed to this Ministry - Officers
Section.

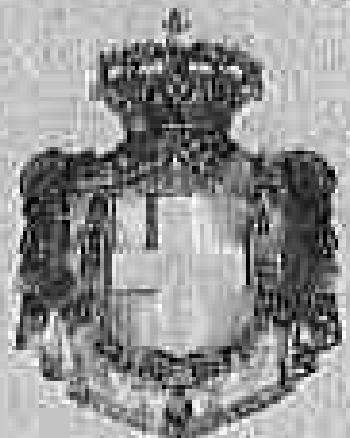
1. The Allied Authorities have requested to be urgently informed of the present stage of proceedings against S/Lt.(C.R.E.M.) Carlo BECHI, and as to what are, specifically, the charges made against him.
2. Will you please communicate to us the above requested information as soon as possible - also informing us of the probable date of the trial which according to your previous communications would appear to be imminent.

We are awaiting your reply so as to inform the Allied Authorities.

By direction
CABINET OF COUNSEL

225

Mod.39



cl

Ministero della Marina

GABINETTO

Roma - 5 APR. 1946

Al

PROCURATORE GENERALE PRIMO
LA SEZIONE SPECIALE DELLA CORTE DI ASSISE

V A R E S E

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARINA - ROMA

Trn. N° 3508 Allegati

ARGOMENTO: S.Ten. Crem Carlo BEGHI.-

RISERVATO PERSONALE
URGENTISSIMO

Si fa riferimento al foglio n. 971/10945.RS.II63 in data 9 Febbraio u.s. di codesto Ufficio diretto a questo Ministero - Direzione Generale degli Ufficiali.-

1°) - Le Autorità Alleate hanno chiesto di conoscere in via di assoluta urgenza quale sia lo studio attuale del processo in corso a carico del S.Ten. Crem Carlo BEGHI e quali siano, specificamente, i copi di imputazione a suo riguardo.-

2°) - Si prega pertanto la S.V. di voler comunicare quanto sopra con la massima cortese sollecitudine - facendo ulteriormente conoscere quale, prevedibilmente, sarà l'epoca di celebrazione del processo che - secondo le comunicazioni di V.S. - sembrerebbe imminente.-

Si resta in attesa di riscontro onde poter informare le Autorità Alleate.-

d'ordine

IL CAPO DI GABINETTO
C. DI V. G. MARINI

22

NSC/4833
1 April 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : S.O.(L) Liaison Staff, A.F.H.Q.
Subject: S/Lt. (C.R.E.M.) di Comp. BEGHI Carlo.

1. Copy of Senior British Naval Officer, Greece signal 101125A March 1946 is forwarded in reference to your letter SP/1311 dated 21st June 1945 addressed to Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station.

2. It is requested that you will advise whether BEGHI will be brought to trial before an Allied Court or whether the Allied charges against him will be dealt with in the Italian Assize Court at VARESE.

O. F. MENTZ,
CAPTAIN, U. S. NAVY,
FOR REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

2 APR 1946

RG

• 223

NSC/4820
29 March 1946

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: S/Lt. (C.R.E.M.) di Comp. BEGHI Carlo.

1. With reference to your letter 13981/2 dated 19th July 1945 and signal No. 96653 dated 24 September 1945 regarding S/Lt. (C.R.E.M.) Carlo BEGHI it is requested that you advise whether subject has yet appeared before the Extraordinary Court of Assize of Varese and also furnish full particulars of the charges preferred against him.

G. F. MENTZ,
CAPTAIN, U. S. NAVY,
FOR REAR ADMIRAL,
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

2 APR 1946

222

P G - j R

POLI

30AB21M JAVAN SINO GREECE

RESTRICTED.

Information received that Lieut. Dejhi C. Italian Navy is now held at Monago Concentration Camp awaiting trial at Extraordinary Court of Assizes of Arese.

(2) Lieut. Col. Pearson (late British Army) and Captain Leides RPN are available in Greece to give evidence. Request Naval Sub Commission Rome may be informed and information signalled whether these two witnesses are required.

= 101125A Mar ... ✓

Dist. 0-5,10, leg. NSC.(4).

T/P

P/L

TOR 2150

LAC

10/3

DATE: 11 March 1948
 FROM: FLAG OFFICER ITALY & LIAISON.
 TO : NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, HQ. AT

FORWARDED FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION

V. A. Arnone
 for REAR ADMIRAL

223

Tel. No.: Abbey 6131

M.C.I(S.P.).

**The War Office,
Whitehall,
London, S.W.1.**

AMB/1648

3rd February 1946.

Any further communication on this
subject should be addressed to:—

The Naval Sub-Commission,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

1. Reference Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean Station's letter Med.(N) 45/138/8/1 of 5th October 1945 addressed to M.C.I.S.O.(M) C.M.F. copy to you
2. We have informed Lt. Col. Pawson who is said to have been betrayed by Beghi and asked him to deal direct with your Office on the matter.
3. Lt. Col. Pawson's address is c/o The Electric Transport Co., Athens, Greece.


 A.M. Baird, Major.
PG-1

220

W.H. CRIMINAL
BEGHI

S. 13200

(VMS, W) 40564 0002 20.000M. 12 4 - 1. A. S. L. d. 251254A

S. 13200
Established October 1932**NAVAL MESSAGE.**

To: C IN C MED (NAPLES).

Navy Sub-Commission.

251254A.

EMBASSY. CONFIDENTIAL.

LETTER NED 45/138/8/1 DATED 16TH AUGUST. BEGAN APPREHENDED
 AND DETAILED CONCENTRATION CAMP MASNAGO VARESE AT DISPOSAL
 OF EXTRAORDINARY COURT OF ASSIZE OF VARESE.

PLEASE ADVISE COMMANDER S.O.(4) A.F.H.Q.

T.O.O.251254A SEPT.

T/P P/L 405.1313/25.

DIST: O-2, NSC(4).

219

MARINA

N.S.C. H.Q. A.C.

No. 96653.
WITH REFERENCE TO YOUR LETTER NSC 3562 OF 15th INSTANT YOU ARE INFORMED
THAT 3/LT. (C.R.E.M.) REGHII CANLO IS DETAINED AT THE CASNAGO VARESE CAMP
AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE EXTRAORDINARY COURT OF ASSIZE AT VARESE.

-----241200 SEPT-----

T/P P/L TOR P.M.
PIST. NSC(4) LCG.

PAG.D.

2/2

Staff Minute Sheet.

S.O.(I)'s Pack 2/6.

Office of Flag Officer, Italy and Liaison, Rome.

Subject: -.... S.O. M.A.S. 522; at time of Italian Armistice.

Referred to:

C.S.O.
H. G. Davis
S.C.I.

Ref. telephone conversation with C.S.O., verbal information has been received from Colte. LUPI (for Colte. CALOSI) that the C.O. of M.A.S. 522 at the island of SIRA when the armistice was signed with Italy was:

S/Ten. C.R.E.M. BEGHI Carlo

This officer is being held in the concentration camp at NASHACCO VARESE at the disposal of the Corte Straordinaria di Assise di Varese.

It appears that this enquiry was made some time ago by Cdr. O'CALLAGHAN in connection with a British Officer who is said to have been arrested in SIRA by the above Italian Officer and handed over to the Germans. I can find no reference to this matter in S.O.(I)'s office.

B.T.D.
S.O.(I)

After action

I think there was an enquiry by signal from C-in-C mentioning the fact that this officer had two fingers off one hand. Huh? 23/9.

Disposal

DATE: 24 September, 1943
FROM: FLAG OFFICER ITALY & LIAISON.
TO : NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, HQ. AC.
FORWARDED FOR INFORMATION

B.24/9.

L.W. Davis *ADMIRAL* 2.18
Continue on fresh Minute Sheet if necessary.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394NSC/3562
15 September 1945

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To: Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: S/Lt. (C.R.E.M.) di Comp. EGMI Carlo.

1. In connection with Navy Sub-Commission letter NSC/3325 of 22 August, it is requested that the Navy Sub-Commission be advised whether any information has been obtained concerning the whereabouts of the subject officer.

(Sg') G. L. WILSON

NEAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

17 SEP 1945

B
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PG-1
218

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

U R G E N T

NSC/3325
22 August 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: S/Lt. (C.R.E.M.) di Comp. REGHI Carlo.

FILE

1. With reference to your letter No. 13981/2 dated 19th July 1945, it is noted that every effort is being made to trace and apprehend the abovenamed and it is requested that the Navy Sub-Commission be advised immediately any further information is available as to his apprehension.

(Sgtn) G. L. WAGREN

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.



P6 - 1

23 AUG 1945

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3
D

Office of the Commander-in-Chief,
Mediterranean Station,
Allied Force Headquarters.
16th August, 1945.

Med.45/138/8/1.
THE NAVY SUB COMMISSION
ALLIED COMMISSION, ROME.

IDENTIFICATION OF WAR CRIMINAL - BEGHI

With reference to your letter No.NSC 3017 of 23rd July, 1945 Headquarters S.O.(M) (the department charged by the War Office with the task of bringing War Criminal BEGHI to trial) has requested that the Italian authorities be informed of the particular importance attached to the apprehension and trial of this officer.

2. It would be appreciated therefore if this could be stressed and the Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean informed if and when BEGHI is apprehended.

M. B. Haig

for ADMIRAL

Med. 45/138/8/1

THE SECRETARY TO THE NAVY SUB COMMISSION, 23rd July, 1945
ALLIED COMMISSION, ROME.Office of the Commander-in-Chief
Mediterranean Station,The undermentioned report not having been received, information is
requested when it may be expected or how the matter now stands.
for *ADMIRAL'S SECRETARY*

Subject

Authority calling for report

The Commander-in-Chief,
Mediterranean's No. Med.
45/138/8/1 of 27th June,
1945.IDENTIFICATION OF A WAR CRIMINAL

213

Reply Overleaf

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

CONFIDENTIAL

NSC/5017
23 July 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean.
Subject: Identification of a War Criminal.

FIL

1. With reference to the attached letter from S.O.(M) Liaison Staff, Allied Force Headquarters, forwarded under cover of letter MED.45/138/S/1 dated 27th June 1945, the following information has been obtained from the Ministry of Marine.

2. The MAS boat in question was the 522, under the command of Midshipman (C.R.E.M.) BEGHI Carlo Pierino, which left SAMOS on the 23rd September 1943 and passing over to the Germans arrived at SYRA where three Allied Officers and one Italian General, who were on board, were handed over to the Germans. As a recompense BEGHI was promoted to Lieutenant, posted to the German Navy and awarded the Iron Cross.

3. It is confirmed that BEGHI has part of a finger of his right hand missing. BEGHI is the son of Ernesto and Luigia nee SPRIANO, born at S. Ambrogio Olona (VARESE) on 4th February 1912. He enlisted in the Italian Navy 5th April 1929.

4. It is understood that, just before the liberation of Northern Italy, BEGHI belonged to the Political Investigation Service of the Fascist Republic and carried out his duties with the rank of Captain (presumably Fascist rank) at the Political Investigation Centre of VARESE.

5. From confidential sources it appears that this Officer is still in Lombardy and as he has been denounced to the Italian Military Tribunal by the Italian Naval Authorities every effort is being made to trace him.



(Sgd) G. L. WARNER
REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AG.
for CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

213

PG - 1
25 JUL 1945

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Cabinet)
To : N.S.C. - A.C. H.Q.
Date: 19 July '45
Ref.: 13981/2

Subject: C.O. M.A.S. 9522 or 2295.

With reference to letter HSC/2834 of 7th inst., the M.A.S. in question was the 522 commanded by S/Lt. (C.R.E.M.) BEGHI, Carlo. The M.A.S. left Samos on 23rd September 1943, passed over to the Germans and arrived at SVRA. One Italian General and 3 Allied Officers on board on duty were handed over to the Germans by BEGHI. As a recompense he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant posted to the German Navy, and awarded the Iron Cross.

It is confirmed that part of a finger of BEGHI's up right hand is missing.

jvar
It is understood that BEGHI, ~~first~~ before the liberation of the North, belonged to the Political Investigation Service of Italian Republic, and carried out ~~his~~ ^{his} duty with the rank of Captain with the Political Investigation Centre of Varese.

From Confidential sources it would appear that BEGHI is still in Lombardy.

BEGHI was denounced to the Military Tribunal by Naval Staff and every effort is being made to find him.

CHIEF OF CABINET

212

KCL/P.

MINISTRY OF MARINE - Cabinet - Liaison Office.Memorandum for Lieut. Car. DAVIES.

I am sending you more information regarding
S/Lieut. (C.R.E.M.) BEGHI, Carlo.

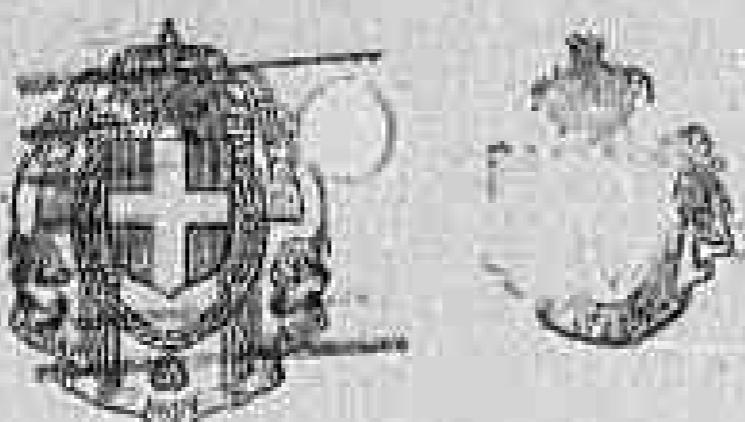
BEGHI Carlo Pierino, son of Ernesto and SPRIANO
Luigia, born at S.Ambrogio Olona (Varese) on 4th
February 1912.

- Voluntarily enlisted in Italian Navy, 5th April 1929
as coxswain.
- Appointed S/Lt. (C.R.E.M.) (Navigating Service) 8th
June 1942, registered Navy Department, La Spezia.

Commander
(Luigi BARONI)

KCL/P.

211



Ministero della Marina

GABINETTO

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARINA-ROMA

Prot. N° 13981/2 Allegati

19 LUG 1945

Med. 39

Roma.

Al NAVY SUB COMMISSION
HEADQUARTERS, A.C.

ARCOOMENTO: Ufficiale comandante M.A.S. 9522 oppure 2295.

19/2
fin 4.2 Riferimento foglio NSC/2884 in data 7 corrente.

Il M.A.S. in argomento è il 522 comandato dal S.Tenente C.R.E.M. di Compiemento BEGHI Carlo. Il M.A.S. partì il 23 Settembre 1943 da Samo e passò ai tedeschi portandosi a Syra. Un generale italiano e 3 ufficiali alleati, che si trovavano a bordo in missione, furono dai BEGHI consegnati ai tedeschi. Quale ricompensa egli ottenne da questi la promozione a Tenente e lo arruolamento nella marina germanica, nonché la Croce di Ferro.

Si conferma il particolare della mancanza di alcune fauci ad un dito della mano destra del BEGHI.

Risulta che il BEGHI, poco prima della liberazione del Nord, apparteneva al servizio politico investigativo della Repubblica Sociale Italiana ed operava col grado di Capitano presso il Centro Politico investigativo di Varese.

Notizie di fonte confidenziale confermerebbero che il BEGHI si trovi tuttora in Lombardia.

Il BEGHI è stato denunciato al Tribunale Militare dallo Stato Maggiore della Marina ed è attivamente ricercato.

213

IL CAPO DI GABINETTO
C. di V. P. PASOLINI

MINISTERO MARINA - GABINETTO - UFFICIO COLLEGAMENTO

PRO-MEMORIA per il Comandante DAVIES

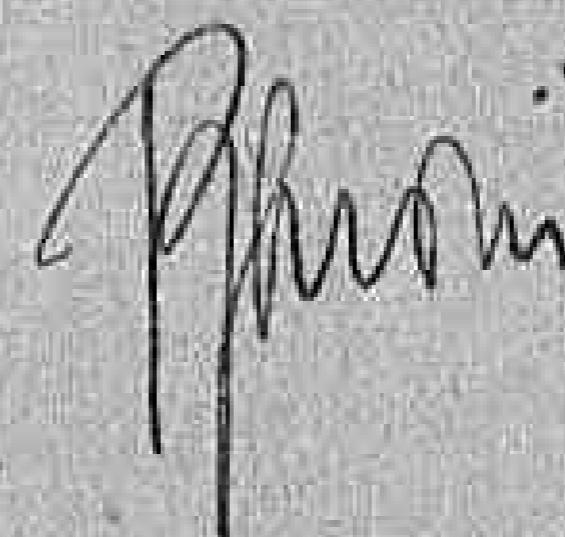
Le mando ulteriori notizie raccolte sul S.Tenente
del Corpo Reale Equipaggi Marittimi BEGHI Carlo.

BEGHI Carlo Pierino di Ernesto e di Spriano Luigia
nato a S.Ambrogio Olona(Varese) il 4 Febbraio 1912.

- Arruolato volontario nel Corpo Reale Equipaggi
Marittimi il 5 Aprile 1929 in qualità di allievo
nocchiere.
- Nominato Sottotenente nel Corpo Reale Equipaggi
Marittimi, ai complementi, (ruolo servizi nautici)
l'8 Giugno 1942 ed ascritto al Dipartimento Marit-
timo di La Spezia.-

IL CAPITANO DI CORVETTA
(Luigi BARONI)

Roma, 19/7/45.-



Wk 27288/1-0013 1/1 10000M C & I 517.0

NAVAL MESSAGE.**S. 1320e.**

(Established—May, 1900.)

(Revised—December, 1941.)

To:
MINISTRY OF MARINE.**FROM:**NAVY SUB-COMMISSION
RCME.
171151B JULY.

UNCLASSIFIED.AN EARLY REPLY IS REQUESTED TO LETTER NSC/288, DATED 7TH JULY 1945.
SUBJECT IS COMMANDING OFFICER MAS. DODIGANFSM.

--171151B JULY

DIS: 3, 7, 7a, 9, 9a, 11.

H&ND P/L I/T

17/1

208

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

MSC/2884
7 July 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, HQ. Allied Commission. FILE
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: Commanding Officer M.A.S. 9522 or 2295.

1. The Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station wishes to obtain the identity of the Italian Naval Officer commanding a M.A.S. boat in the Dodecanese on or about 18th September 1943.

2. The number of the M.A.S. boat is thought to have been 9522 or 2295 and the Officer's rank Lieutenant.

3. To enable the Officer to be identified it is stated that he had half of the index finger of the right hand missing.

4. It would be appreciated if any information available as to the name and whereabouts of the Officer concerned may be furnished as soon as possible.

(Sgd) G. B. WARREN
REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

PG - 1



9 JUL 1945

Office of Commander-in-Chief,
Mediterranean Station,
Allied Force Headquarters.
27th June, 1945.

Med.45/130/8/1
THE WAR INFORMATION,
ALLIED COMMISSION, HOME.

DISSEMINATION OF A WAR COMMUNIQUE

It would be appreciated if information could be given to answer the questions in the attached letter from G.O.(R) Liaison Staff, Allied Force Headquarters.

M. B. Haug

for ADMIRAL

CONFIDENTIALSubject: Identification of Italian Naval Officer.

S.O.(M) Liaison Staff,
 A.F.H.Q.
 C.M.F.

Ref: SP/1311.

21 June, 1945. ✓

To: C. in C. Mediterranean,
 A.F.H.Q.
(For attention Comdr. R. Kirby, R.N.)

Reference conversation Comdr. Kirby, R.N. / Lt.Col.
 Lord Harcourt.

1. This branch has been asked by M.O.I. (SP) War Office to try and obtain the identity of the Commander of the Italian M.A.A.S. boat in which Lt. Col. David PAWSON was captured during the DODECANESE campaign on or about 18 September, 1943.
2. It is desired not only to trace, but to bring to trial this Italian Officer who treacherously shot Major PARRISH and handed the remainder of the party, consisting of Col. PAWSON and Capt. LEVIDES, R.H.N. over to the Germans.
3. The number of the M.A.A.S. boat is given as either 9522 or 2295. The Commander of the Italian Garrison on SAMOS at the time was Major-General SOLDARELLI, who should be able to furnish the name of the Italian Naval Lieutenant, who can furthermore be identified by the fact that he has half of the index finger of the right hand missing.
4. A Greek on the island of Samos told another British Officer at the time that the Italian Lieutenant's name was "BEGHI".
5. It would be appreciated if any information available from Italian Naval sources as to the identity of the Officer concerned may be forwarded to this office as soon as possible for onward transmission to M.O.I. (SP) War Office.

/s/ HARCOURT, Lt. Col. G.S.
 for Colonel, Commander S.O.(M). 7033

C O P YC O P Y

NSC/5660
18 November 1946

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Headquarters Allied Commission.
To: Legal Division, Headquarters Allied Commission.
Subject: Italian Jurisdiction Over U.S. Merchant Seamen.
Enclosure: (A) Copy of AFHQ ltr. G-5: 934.01 dated 10 November 1946,
and enclosures thereto.

1. Enclosure (A) is forwarded herewith for appropriate action.
2. It is requested that copies of correspondence initiated by
the Legal Division in this case be furnished the Navy Sub-Commission.

JAMES RISK
Lieut. Comdr., USNR
For REAR ADMIRAL,
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, A.C.

18 NOV 1946

(10)

PG-1

205

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Navy s/c

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 934.01

10 November 1946.

SUBJECT: Italian Jurisdiction over U.S. Merchant Seamen.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.

Reference: G-5: 934.01, 7 October 1946.

G-5: 934.01, 25 October 1946.

Your signal 5345, 31 October 1946.

1. The policy to which reference is made is that U.S. nationals in Italy not subject to military law, who commit offenses against Italian law are triable by Italian courts. The enclosed copy of circular airgram US State Dept. dated 9 October 1946 deals with this matter is forwarded as a matter of interest. *May this be treated as a matter of
military relevance.*

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:


 A. L. HAMBLEN
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.20²Navy Sub-commission, HQ. AG
15 Nov 1946

NSC/5612

7 November 1946.

Subject: Italian Jurisdiction over U. S. Merchant Seamen.

TO: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters.

1. In accordance with the request contained in your letter G-5: 934.01 of 7 October 1946, the views of the Allied Commission in reply to the questions raised by the U. S. Maritime Commission in their letter of 25 Sept. 1946, are as follows:

Question 1. —In territory restored to Italian administration, Italian authorities have full power to seize and arrest any Allied national committing an offense against Italian Law, provided the said national is not a member of the Allied Forces or a camp follower or is not protected by a covenant whereby the Italian State has agreed to abandon jurisdiction.

Question 2. —The Italian authorities are not concerned with American or British or any other Allied legislation covering offenses of Allied merchant seamen. If such seamen do not belong to any of the categories specified above, they are common offenders under the law and are triable by the local Courts, just as much as a British merchant seaman is triable by American Courts for any offense committed on American soil. The question involves a matter of sovereignty. Wherever the sovereignty of the Italian State has been restored there can be no restrictions to its scope unless under an agreement to which the Italian State must be a party.

Question 3. —Customs laws, as stated by the Italian Ministry of Finance, are applicable to Allied citizens and seamen.

Question 4. —It is permissible for Italian Police to board a vessel flying an Allied flag in an official capacity, provided that the ship is a trader and not a warship or a vessel carrying Allied war material.

/s/

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

8 NOV 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 794
LEGAL DIVISION

AC/4042/L

GGH/ns

1 November 1946

SUBJECT : Jurisdiction over Merchant Seamen.

TO : Navy Sub-Commission.

Herewith the opinion of this Division on the points raised in Mr. Troutman's letter of 25 September 46.

1. In territory restored to Italian administration, Italian authorities have full power to seize and arrest any Allied national committing an offence against Italian Law, provided the said national is not a member of the Allied Forces or a camp follower or is not protected by a covenant whereby the Italian State has agreed to abandon jurisdiction.

2. The Italian authorities are not concerned with American or British or any other Allied legislation covering offences of Allied merchant seamen. If such seamen do not belong to any of the categories specified in para 1, they are common offenders under the law and are triable by the local Courts, just as much as a British merchant seaman is triable by American Courts for any offence committed on American soil.

This is a matter of sovereignty and wherever the sovereignty of the Italian State has been restored there can be no restrictions to its scope unless under an agreement to which the Italian State must be a party.

3. The answer to 3 is Yes.

4. The answer to 4 is Yes, provided the ship is a trader and not a warship or a vessel carrying allied war material.

The question involves a matter
of sovereignty.

G.G. Hannaford
G.G. HANNAFORD,
Lt. Colonel,
Deputy Chief Legal Advisor.

Copy to : File 4005

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 934.01

25 October 1946

SUBJECT: Italian Jurisdiction over US Merchant Seamen.

TO : Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
APO 794

Reference this Headquarters letter G-5: 934.01
dated 7 October 1946.

May a reply now be given please.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

D. K. Major
A. L. HAMBLEN
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

201
Navy Sub-Commission, HQ. A.
28 OCT 1946

3784

ix^o42!

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

99
Legal S/C

CM/ID

LEGAL DIVISION

REFERENCE No.: VO/AMG/LD/122/3280 25 October 1946

SUBJECT : Jurisdiction.

TO : A. T. B. Q. (Attention G - 5)

1.- Reference AMG/LD/122/2941 dated 2 October, above subject.

2.- Copy of circular airmail U.S. State Dept., dated October 9, 1946, herewith enclosed as of interest on one of the points covered in basic communication.

By Order of Colonel BOWMAN :

200

CHARLES W. NUNNECKE
LTCOL, INFANTRY
CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER

DISTRIBUTION : HQ A. T.
 RMP.U.S.POLAD
 " BR.POLAD
 JAG 58th Division
 SAC - G HQ
 U.S. COAST GUARD - TRIESTE
 AREA LEGAL OFFICER - TRIESTE

200^{Q2}

C
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P
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CIRCULAR AIRGRAM

TOP
PLAINOct. 9, 1946.
4:00 P.M.JURISDICTION OVER CRIMES AND MISCONDUCT COMMITTED
BY AMERICAN SEAMEN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

TO AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS AT SEA PORTS:

The Department and other agencies of the Government have for some time been concerned over crimes and misconduct committed by American seamen ashore at foreign ports and never brought to justice because of apparent confusion with regard to the authority having jurisdiction in such cases. Much of the confusion has arisen in occupied areas where local civil authorities have not assumed jurisdiction over nationals of the Allied countries while at the same time occupying forces also have refrained from assuming jurisdiction, either because of insufficient personnel or because of uncertainty regarding their authority. In as much as courts of the United States have no jurisdiction over crimes committed ashore at foreign ports or places, seamen have returned to the United States and gone without trial for even such serious crimes as murder.

The general matter of jurisdiction over American seamen abroad is covered in Chapter XIX of the Foreign Service Regulations. The principle set forth therein are applicable even in occupied areas. Briefly, when a crime is committed by an American seaman ashore, the local authority, civil or occupation, having jurisdiction over such crime should administer justice as it would in any case of civilian infraction of law.

No seaman should be returned to the United States for trial in connection with a crime committed ashore at a foreign port. If local authorities fail to prosecute such a case, the only action which may be taken upon a seaman's arrival in the United States is the holding of a Coast Guard hearing to determine whether or not the seaman shall retain his papers.

The fact that a penalty customarily administered in an area for a particular type of crime appears excessive in comparison with American standards, does not affect the right of local authorities to administer justice in accordance with their own laws. It is suggested that seamen be warned upon arrival in port of the penalties to which they are liable for violations of local law.

In cases of crimes committed abroad ship, seamen may and usually should be returned to the United States for trial. It should be borne in mind however, that when the incident occurs in a port or territorial waters of another nation, local authorities have a right to take jurisdiction.

Circular Airgram of June 21, 1945 a/m, entitled Report of Crimes or Misconduct of Seaman Abroad American Ships outlines requirements in relation to reports for use of the Department of Justice or the United States Coast Guard in cases where there is to be a trial or hearing in the United States.

193

(Cont'd) -2-

PLAIN

CIRCULAR

Confusion which arises from the presence of the Army, Navy or Coast Guard in an area may be clarified by the following: During the war, the United States military and naval forces exercised jurisdiction over merchant seamen by virtue of broad interpretation of the Second Article of War (10 U.S.C. 1472) and Public Law 12, 76th Congress, respectively. These laws were interpreted to cover seamen in a theatre of military operations as moonlighting or serving with the Armed Forces. The Department is informed that relatively few merchant seamen cases will come within these laws now and that Army and Navy officers have been instructed to act only in cases where they clearly have jurisdiction.

The United States Coast Guard has at various foreign ports, Merchant Marine Hearing Details which have authority to suspend or revoke seamen's papers for cause but which takes place abroad ship and does not extend to misconduct ashore unless of a particularly serious nature.

ROHRSCH
(Acting)

198

404 ✓ 2990 NAVY
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
C-5 Section
APO 512

C-5: 934.01

7 October 1946 ✓

SUBJECT: Italian Jurisdiction over US Merchant Seamen.

TO : Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
(Attn: Navy Sub-Commission)
APO 794

1. You will have received a letter dated 25 September 1946 from the US Maritime Commission NAVFES on the subject of the jurisdiction of Italian Police over US Merchant Seamen and vessels.
2. This is a matter on which there have been recent announcements of policy by this Headquarters. The Theater Judge Advocate has requested that your reply and views be forwarded to this Headquarters in order that a coordinated reply may be sent to US Maritime Commission.

BY COMMAND OF DEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

D. K. Main
for A. L. HUBLEY
Colonel, C.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, C-5.

198

U. S. MARITIME COMMISSION

Naples, Italy
Sept. 25, '46

To: Commanding General MEOUSA - APO 512
Chief, Navy Subcommission, Allied Commission, Rome

From: E. L. Troutman, Operations Manager, Med.

Subject: Jurisdiction over Merchant Seamen

Frequent questions and incidents are arising which require clarification with respect to jurisdiction over Merchant Seamen.

This Commission requests that we be advised regarding:-

1. Are American seamen under the sole jurisdiction of Allied Military Police, or are Italian Police empowered to seize and/or arrest American seamen, for infringement of Customs regulations or any offenses whatsoever in any port in Italy?
2. If seamen are under the sole jurisdiction of Allied Military Police, are we to assume that trials will be held by Court Martial by American Military Authorities, or if not under sole jurisdiction of Allied Military Police, are Italian Authorities empowered to hold American seamen for trial and to conduct trials and carry out sentences?
3. Are Customs laws, as stated by the Italian Ministry of Finance applicable to Allied citizens and seamen?
4. Is it permissible for Italian Police to be aboard Allied flag vessels in an official capacity?

Clarification of the foregoing points should assist this Commission in guiding the Operators of American vessels and their agents, since we desire to take those steps that will enable us to back up a forceful policy wherein all unauthorized persons and undesirables can be kept off American ships, and wherein the frequent occasions of pilferage and theft of ships' property and ships' cargoes sometimes involving members of the crews, can be minimized.

We understand that policies exist, however, we desire some rulings in order to issue necessary advices and instructions.

E. L. Troutman

E. L. TROUTMAN
Operations Manager, Med.
U.S. Maritime Commission

198

ELT:TP

c.c. Mr. Myron Black
American Embassy, Rome
c.c. AEL Genoa, APL Genoa, Lykes Bros. Genoa

SICKLE

Ref. : 3636/231/100

23 November 1946

SUBJ: Public Order.

TO : AFHQ,
G-3 Section.

Referring to this H. signal 3839 dated 18 Nov. 46, I forward
herewith copy of a letter from the Prime Minister enclosing instructions
given by the Ministry of the Interior for the maintenance of public order.

FOR THE CHIEF QUARTERS:

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copies to: AFHQ G-3 Section
Public Safety Div
Land Forces S/C
Air Forces S/C
Navy S/C

(9)

PC

195

SECRET

ALCOM CITE ACSCC FROM ADMIRAL STONE

181030A DECEMBER 1946

AFHQ FOR ACTION GEORGE THREE INFO GEORGE FIVE

5839

SECRET

YOUR LETTER GEORGE THREE AFHQ SLANT SEVEN THREE OF EIGHT NOVEMBER REFERS PD
 HAVE NOW RECEIVED COPY OF MINISTRY OF INTERIORS ORDERS DATED TWELVE DECEMBER WHICH
 WILL BE TRANSLATED AND FORWARDED PURSUANT PARAGRAPH FIVE REFERENCE LETTER

DISTRIBUTION:

MMIA
 AF S/C
 Navy S/C ✓
 Pub Safety
 Ex Commr
 CC Files

SECRET**PRIORITY**

Chief Commissioner

 JOHN R. HAYES
 MAJOR, AGO 5
 ADJT

222

 ELLERY W. STONE
 Rear Admiral, USNR
 Chief Commissioner

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
No. 442/3734

Rome, 12 December 1946.

REGULATION Public Order.

The Allied Commission, in order to determine the competence and tasks of the Allied and Italian Authorities, respectively, for the maintenance of public order in the national territory, has sent a communication, the fundamental points of which are summed up in the two enclosures.

The regulation regarding the use of tear-gas bombs and smoke-bombs, (an addition of which will be made soon), does not exclude that they may be used by the police and Italian troops even when the latter are not operating under the control of the Allied Authorities.

The present provisions repeal those contained in the circular no. 442/3734 of 4 July 1945 sent to the Prefectures, then ad interim by the Italian Government.

FOR THE MINISTER.

193.

TRANSLATION**GENERAL CLAUSES**

1. This Executive Memorandum extinguishes the Operative Memorandum N. 76 (Territorial Defense) dated 22 July 1943 that is therefore cancelled.
2. For the maintenance of the internal security (that is the maintenance of law and order and the defense against sabotage) within the zone of competence of SACOM:

 - a) The Commander in Chief G.H.Q., Allied Forces of the Allied Forces Mediterranean Theater, will be responsible for the provinces of Udine and Venetia Giulia.
 - b) The Italian Government will be responsible for all the remainder of the Italian territory.

3. The material security of installations and locations of Allied Forces in Italy, wherever located, is due to the Allied Troops that occupy those installations and locations. The respective concerned commanders will ascertain that plans for protection of their own installations will be prepared.

MILITARY ZONES

4. The Supreme Council Allied Forces Mediterranean Theatre is reserving the right of declaring Military Zone particular zones subjected to the Italian jurisdiction. After proclamation of such a declaration the handing over of the powers of a Military Government in the zone in question will be assumed by the respective Council Allied Forces Mediterranean Theater. It is however intended that this right will only be used in case of grave threat to Allied interests.

USE OF TROOPS IN SUPPORT OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES

5. For special orders, integral for the maintenance of law and order and for the prevention of sabotage in Italy see annex "A".

148

437

TRANSLATION

SUPPLEMENT "A"

A. ITALIAN TERRITORY EXCEPT PROVINCES OF UDINE AND VENEZIA GIULIA

1. Within the Italian Territory, excepted the provinces of Udine and Venezia Giulia, the Italian Government is competent for the maintenance of law and order, and has therefore at his disposal the forces of the Police, the Carabinieri, and the Army.

2. Should the situation become worse, so that the Italian Authorities could not maintain law and order with their own resources, they can apply to Allied Troops for help. Such a demand will not be accepted at once, but will be submitted immediately to G.H.Q. Allied Forces. Should the disorder however menace directly Allied military property and installations and impend to interfere with operations of Allied Forces, the local commandant will take all measures that seem to him opportune for protecting Allied interests. With approval of G.H.Q. Allied Forces and on behalf of SACMED, he can as a last resource declare the threatened zone as Military Zone. In this case he will assume the command of all troops and of the whole Italian Police in this zone.

3. In case the local commandant should consider the state of emergency so serious and immediate that he has not sufficient time for asking the permission of G.H.Q. Allied Forces, he can act on his initiative. He has to refer all facts successively to G.H.Q. Allied Forces in the shortest possible time.

B. PROVINCES OF UDINE AND VENEZIA GIULIAOMISSIONSC. LACRIMATORS AND SMOKE GROWING BOMBS

7. In any case Italian and Allied troops, Police or Carabinieri should be used under Allied command for smoothing civil disorder, they can make use of lacrimator or smoke growing bombs, but not of white phosphoric bombs, with the following limits:

- a) All precautions have to be taken that the depots of these bombs are not available for unauthorised persons.
- b) All superior commands will issue orders to their dependent parties about the use of these bombs setting up the limitation that no bomb will be issued to the troops nor be used by them unless by order of an officer. In exceptional cases the responsibility for issuing such orders can be delegated to a non-commissioned officer. The use of these bombs will be permitted only if the use of force is necessary and the purpose can be reached with less damage for the persons by using lacrimators or smoke-growing bombs than by opening fire.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE CHIEF OF THE STAFF, OF THE UNITED STATES

Paris, 22 Dec 46.

Dear Admiral,

Following to your letter No. 3636/24.3/46 dated 21 Nov.
1946, I enclose copy of the instructions given for the implemen-
tation of the Order issued by Allied Forces HQ.

/w/ De Gagné

Dear Admiral Harry V. Stone,
Chief of Communications,
Allied Command,
R. O. M. U. S.

190

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

FILE

NSC/2705
21 June 1945

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To: Ministry of Marine, Rome.

Subject: Deserters from the Italian Royal Navy.

1. Two Deserters from the Italian Royal Navy, named CHIARICOTTI and PATRIC, are to be deported from the United States of America.
2. The expected time of arrival in Italy will be communicated in due course.

R. W. ZINCOLI,
COMMON
TO REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

KP

FILE

189

21 JUN 1945




HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

FILE E

NSC/2705
21 June 1945

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To: Ministry of Marine, Rome.

Subject: Deserters from the Italian Royal Navy.

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2. The expected time of arrival in Italy will be communicated in due course.

D. W. ZIRKEL
COMMANDER
FOR REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

KP

PG-1

189

21 JUN 1945



Washington
AMWAR (R) ALCOM

FROM AFHQ SIGNED ALEXANDER
CITE PEGGI

CONFIDENTIAL

LOOK AT YOUR W-17925 OF 16TH JUNE.

NO OBJECTION TO DEPORTATION OF CIRIACOTTI AND PETRIC, ROYAL ITALIAN
NAVY DESERTERS. PLEASE ADVISE ETA AND PORT OF ARRIVAL.

--171743D JUNE

188

DIS: 3, 7, 7a, 9, 9a, 11.

HAND P/L TOR A.M./18

A.C. DIST: INFO-ACTION NAVY S/C
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE 2 FLOAT

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HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NBC/2780
22 June 1945

To: Navy Sub-Commission, HQ. Allied Commission,
Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: Suspected Trafficking in Currency by Italian
Naval personnel.

1. The Navy Sub-Commission recently has received information from Allied Naval Authorities in the middle east which indicates that personnel aboard Italian Naval vessels may be smuggling contraband and trafficking in currency and gold. However, Allied Naval Authorities are not in possession of concrete evidence which provides definite proof of the existence of such practices. *FILE*

2. In view of the above, it is requested that the Ministry of Marine direct subordinate Naval Commands to initiate appropriate and energetic action to suppress any illegal traffic in contraband or currency which may be found to exist.

REAR ADMIRAL,
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AG.

Copy to:
CINC MED
FOLEM
FOTALI

(Distribution not shown on original)

19
FILE

188

PG-1
25 JUN 1945
WWW

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SECRET

SECRET

Office of Flag Officer,
Levant and Eastern Mediterranean.

FOLEM 00192/19(a)

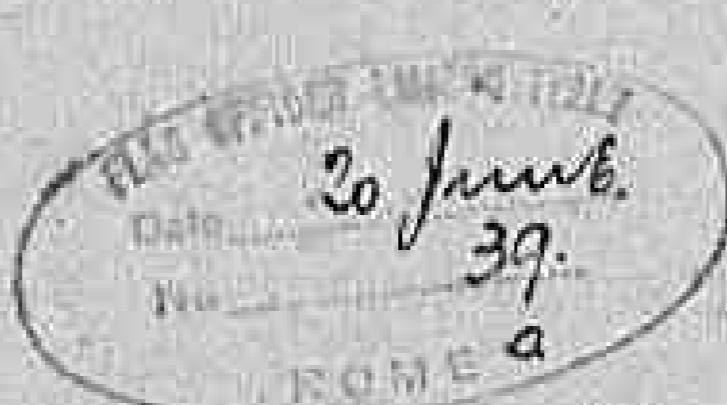
7th June, 1945.

THE FLAG OFFICER,
TARANTO AND ADRIATIC LIAISON ITALY,
ROME.

SUSPECTED SMUGGLING BY ITALIAN SHIPS.

The security authorities in the Middle East have reason to believe that Italian warships are smuggling contraband and trafficking in currency and gold, though concrete evidence cannot be produced.

2. You are therefore requested, should you think fit, to approach the Italian Ministry of Marine and instruct them to take energetic measures to suppress this traffic, if it does, in fact, exist.



W. Roscher
for VICE ADMIRAL.
(on duty)

DATE: 20. 6.45
FROM: H.Q. R.M.A. ROME
TO : NAVY SUB-COMM. SIGN. HQ. A.

183

FORWARDED FOR APPROVAL

outstanding
for REAR ADMIRAL.

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/4063
21 November 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marino, Rome.
Subject: Lt. SCRELLI Guglielmo - Lt. ALBANI Edoardo -
S/Lt.(S) BARBAGALLO Alberto.

1. With further reference to your letter E/3944
dated 26th October 1945, information has now been received
that the abovenamed cannot be released to Italian Naval
Authorities for interrogation and disciplinary action.

(Sgd) Q. L. WARREN
REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

23 NOV 1945

P6-1
B

185

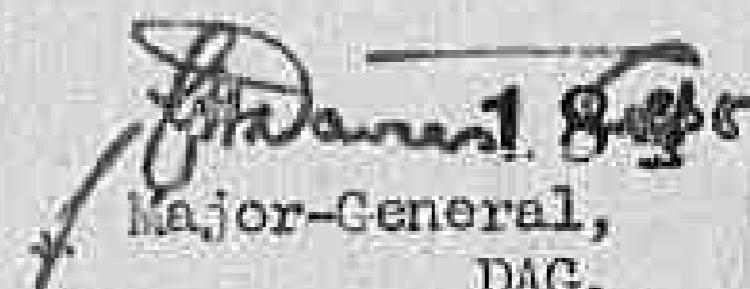
⑥

O NAVY
589SUBJECT: Italian Naval PW.GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.
CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN FORCES.Headquarters,
Allied Commission (Nav, Sub-Commission).3659/A2.15 Nov 45.Lt. SORRELLI, Guglielmo
Lt. ALBANI Edoardo.
S/Lt(S) BARBAGALLO, Alberto.

1. Reference your NSC/594 of 7 Nov 45.
2. Under existing policy, as the above-named are held as Naval Prisoners of War, they cannot be released to the Italian authorities for trial.

GHD/MC.

19 NOV 1945


Major-General,
DAG.

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394NSC/3945
7 November 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: Lt. SORBELLI Guglielmo - Lt. ALBANI Edoardo -
S/Lt.(S) BARFAGALLO Alberto.

1. Ministry of Marine's letter E/8944 dated 26th October 1945 addressed to A.F.H.Q. Liaison Office, I.A.I., Rome, has been received by the Navy Sub-Commission and is receiving attention.

2. It is stressed that all similar letters should be addressed to the Navy Sub-Commission and not to other Allied Authorities.

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

7 NOV 1945
[Signature]

183

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission AFO 394

NSC/3944
7 November 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : P.M.G. Allied Force Headquarters.
Subject: Lt. SORBELLI Guglielmo - Lt. ALBANI Edoardo -
S/Lt.(S) BARBAGALLO Alberto.

1. The Ministry of Marine state that the above-named, who served on the Naval Staff of the Italian Royal Navy before the Armistice, 8th September 1943, subsequently served with the Republican Navy and are now interned in Camp B 209, Naples.

2. It is requested that the Navy Sub-Commission be informed if the three Officers can be handed over to Italian Naval Authorities for interrogation and disciplinary action.

H. ST. J. BUTLER,
CAPTAIN, U. S. NAVY,
FORREAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

7 NOV 1945

PG-1 182
[Handwritten signature]

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Maristat)
To : A.F.H.Q. - Liaison Office - I.A.I. - Rome
Date: 26th October 1945
Ref.: E/8944

Subject: Lieutenant SORBELLI Guglielmo - Lieutenant
ALBANI Edoardo - S/Lieut.(S) BARBAGALLO Alberto.

S E C R E T P E R S O M A L

1. The above officers, who served with this Naval Staff prior to 8th September 1943, and who passed subsequently under the command of the republican navy, would appear to be interned in allied concentration camp No.B.209 at Naples.

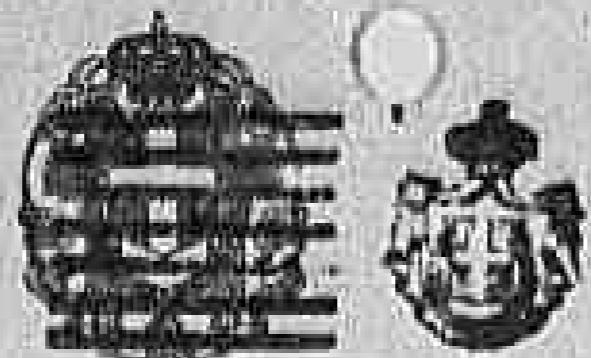
2. As previously, and should there be no objections, it is requested that you may kindly examine the possibility of returning these officers into the charge of the Italian Royal Navy in order that their position in the service may be investigated in detail.

Signed: Agostino CALOSI
Captain I.R.N.
Head of Department II.

GGE/P.

181

Mod. 39



Roma, 26 ottobre 1945 A

Sotto Maggiore della R. Marina

2º REPARTO = SEZIONE E.

Rep. Uff.

Al A.F.H.Q. - LIAISON OFFICE -
I.A.I.R O M A

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARISTAT - ROMA

Prot. N° E/8944 Allegati

ARGOMENTO. Ten.Vasc.SORBELLI Guglielmo - Cap.CREM.ALBANI Edoardo -
Ten.Comm.BARBAGALLO Alberto--SEGRETO = RISERVATO PERSONALE

- 1.- Gli ufficiali in argomento, già in servizio presso questo Maristat anteriormente all'8 settembre 1943, e passati successivamente agli ordini della marina repubblicana, risultano internati nel campo di concentramento alleato B.209 di Napoli.-
- 2.- Si prega codesto Ufficio, in analogia a precedenti richieste e sempre ove nulla osti al riguardo, compiacersi esaminare l'opportunità di restituire agli organi della R.Marina i predetti ufficiali per l'esame particolareggiato della loro posizione militare.-

183

IL CAPO DEL 2º REPARTO
CAPITANO DI VASCELLO
(Agostino Calosi)

O. Calosi

From : MINISTRY OF MARINE (Cabinet)
To : N.S.C. - H.Q. - A.G.
Date : 3rd December, 1945.
Ref. : 3289

Subject : Amnesty.

Reference is made to your letter No.NSC/3928 of 5th November last.

With regard to the request contained in the above letter you are informed that the requisite legislation for the above purpose is still under examination by the various Service Ministries and the Ministry of Mercy and Justice owing to its complicated nature and the delicate considerations involved.

A further communication upon the subject will be forwarded as soon as the broad outline of the provisions has been established .

THE MINISTER.

173

(5)



Mod. 39

Roma.. - 3 DIC. 1945

Ministero della Marina
GABINETTO
UFFICIO LEGGI E DECRETI

*Alla Commissione Alleata
- Sottocommissione Navale -
R O M A*

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO MARINA - ROMA

Prot. N° 3289 Allegati

ARGOMENTO: Amnistia.

Riferimento Foglio n. NSC/3928 del 5 novembre u.s..

In relazione a quanto richiesto col foglio predetto, si comunica che il provvedimento legislativo all'oggetto sopra indicato, per la sua complessità e per le delicate questioni che coinvolge, è ancora allo studio fra i vari Ministeri militari e il Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia.

Si fa riserva di fare ulteriori comunicazioni in proposito appena potranno essere fissate le linee generali del provvedimento.

IL MINISTRO

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/4024
16 November 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, HQ. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: Policy - Amnesty.
Enclosure: (A) Land Forces Sub-Commission, AC, (MMIA)
ltr. A/054 dated 8 November 1945.
1. Enclosure (A) is forwarded herewith for information.

(Sgd) G. L. WILSON
REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

Copy to:
CINCMED.
COMNAVIAW.

(Distribution not shown on original)

20 NOV 1945

• P 617870

Subject : Policy - Amnesty

Land Forces Sub Com AG.
(U.S.A.) ROSE

M/054

S - Nov. 15.

TC : Ministry of War

1. It is here signified that approval to the publication of an Amnesty or Pardon concerning Italian Naval - Army and Air Force personnel awaiting trial or under sentence, by Italian Courts for military and civil offenses against the Italian public or property.

2. It should be clearly understood that the terms of the amnesty or pardon, which it is intended has been drawn up, can not be extended to any of the following categories:

- (a) Any persons specified by the Allies as being war criminals or under suspicion of being war criminals, whether or not such persons are in Italian hands, Italian hands or at liberty and notwithstanding whether an indictment has or has not been actually made against such persons.
- (b) Any persons, male or female, charged with or convicted, either as principals or accessories, of any offense whatsoever, against Allied persons or property, notwithstanding whether such persons are under detention or at liberty, are wanted for trial, awaiting trial or have been tried and convicted.
- (c) Any Nazi-thorist military personnel whether male or female, prisoners of war or surrendered enemy personnel who have been returned to Italian custody from Allied custody.

3. It is understood that the terms of the amnesty or pardon have been agreed by the Service Ministers and that the necessary legal document has been drawn up. The Ministry of War may wish to instruct this amnesty to mark a suitable occasion and it is felt by L.A. that the handing back of the Italian Army to the Italian Government on Nov. 15th, would be a most appropriate occasion.

- 190

d
J.W.M. - 190

1. It is understood that the signature to the publication of an amnesty of Berlin concerning Italian Naval - Army and Air Force personnel awaiting trial, or under sentence by Italian Courts for military and civil offenses against the Italian public or property.

2. It shall be clearly understood that the terms of this amnesty or pardon, which it is understood has been drawn up, can not be extended to any of the following categories:

- (a) Any persons specified by the Allies as being war criminals or under suspicion of being war criminals, whether or not such persons are in Allied hands, Italian hands or at liberty and notwithstanding whether an indictment has or has not been actually made against such persons.
- (b) Any persons, male or female, charged with or convicted, either as principal or accessory, of any offense whatever, against Allied persons or property, notwithstanding whether such persons are under detention or at liberty, are excepted from trial, awaiting appeal or have been tried and convicted.
- (c) Any non-combatant military personnel, whether male or female, prisoners of war or surrendered enemy personnel who have been returned to Italian custody from all allied custody.

3. It is understood that the terms of the amnesty or pardon have been agreed by the Service Ministers and that the necessary legal document has been drawn up. The Ministry of War may wish to enclose this amnesty to mark a suitable occasion and it is felt by M.I.A. that the handing back of the Italian Army to the Italian Government on Nov. 15th, would be a most appropriate occasion.

Major General
M.M.I.A.

A.M./or

Copy to: U.P. Press, Procuratore Generale Militare,
Navy and Admiralty Office.

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/3928
5 November 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.

Subject: Amnesty.

1. It is understood that a document is being prepared by General BORSARI, Procuratore Generale Militare, incorporating the views of the Service Ministers on the terms of an Amnesty - cum - Pardon, to be brought into effect in the near future.

2. It is requested that the Navy Sub-Commission be informed of the views of the Ministry of Marine regarding naval personnel who would be affected.

(Sgd) G. L. WARREN
REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

8 NOV 1945

175

MEMORANDUM IN PREPARATION M.T.A. JEREMY A. OSB.Dated 31 Oct 45.

1. The general terms of the Amnesty over Pardon being prepared by R.R. General D'URANI, Procuratore Generale Militare are likely to include the following :--

- (a) An amnesty to all those, both awaiting trial and convicted where the offence alleged or committed does not carry a maximum penalty exceeding 5 years. (Deserters and personnel AWOL excluded).
- (b) A pardon of 10 years on any sentence to include unexpired portions as well as 10 years served as part of a longer sentence. (Deserters and personnel AWOL excluded).

2. Desertion and AWOL will probably be treated separately. Three categories of desertion from the Italian Army are punishable by death; these are :-

- (a) Desertion in the face of the enemy.
- (b) Desertion to the enemy.
- (c) Desertion on three separate occasions during a state of war.

3. In the case of Desertion and AWOL the terms of the Amnesty will probably be as follows :--

- (a) An Amnesty to all who deserted prior to 8 Sep 1943 provided they can prove that they actually co-operated with the Allies or joined any Patriotic Organisation taking active measures against the Germans.
- (b) A remission of the death sentence and substitution of 20 years penal servitude for all deserters owing within any of the categories in para. 2(a), (b) and (c) above.
- (c) A pardon of the whole sentence in all cases of desertion, AWOL and call-up offences not owing within the categories mentioned in para. 2 above. Such pardon to carry certain restrictions as to civil rights for a limited period only.

4. The apparent anomaly of punishing a man before he has been tried, convicted or sentenced, is catered for by the Italian law. The procedure is as follows :--

The Government (in our term indictment) is placed on a document and it is signed and sentence recorded. The accused is then required to sign the document and having done so is pardoned. He may, if he wishes, refuse to sign, and demand trial. If he adopts this course he is put back to await trial.

MINISTER OF WARM. R. G. K. H. S.Local Forces Sub Com. AG,
(M.M.A.), R O M B.

A.G.B. 31 Oct 45.

To : A.P.M.A.

1. On the 1st Dec 1945 there were 163,851 military personnel awaiting trial for some offence, the offences being AWOL, desertion or failure to answer call up in the case of 123,167. The figure is an increasing one and the Military Authorities are making little or no headway in bringing offenders to trial. This state of affairs has had and is still having a bad effect on the morale of the Italian Army generally and in some cases recruits cannot be made because there is no room in penal establishments to hold offenders under arrest. M.R.A. are therefore directly interested.
2. For some time now M.R.A. have been pressuring the Ministry of War to dispose of these cases either by trial or some other method.

The Service Ministers have now given their views on the terms of an Amnesty and Reward, and a Document is being drawn up by General PELLEGRINI Proconsulatore Militare. The general terms which are likely to be included in this document are given in the attached memorandum.

3. In respect of Italian Naval, Army and Air Force personnel, there appear to be 5 categories of persons who will have to be dealt with:-

- (a) Any persons accused or undergoing sentence for purely military crimes against Italians.
- (b) Any persons accused or undergoing sentence for civil crimes against Italians.
- (c) Any persons specified by the Allies as being War Criminals or under suspicion of being War Criminals, whether or not such persons are in Allied hands, Italian hands or at liberty and notwithstanding whether an indictment has or has not been actually made against such persons.
- (d) Any persons, male or female, charged with or convicted, either as principal or accessory, of any offence whatsoever, against Allied persons or property, notwithstanding whether such persons are under detention or at liberty, are wanted for trial, awaiting trial or have been tried and convicted. 173
- (e) Any Neo-Fascist military personnel whether male or female, prisoners of war or surrendered enemy personnel who have been returned to Italian custody from Allied custody.

- 2 -

4. It is the British and American opinion of H.M.A. that the Italian Government are within their rights in taking any action they wish in respect of Categories (a) and (b) above; but that persons specified in Categories 3(c), (2) and (a) above should be excluded.

5. (a) It is desirable and the Italian Government probably will wish to publish and implement the document referred to in para 2 above, to make a special exception, e.g., the handing over of the Italian Army to the Italians. The matter is thus UNKNOWN.

(b) It is understood that the Italian Government could put the document into effect in a short time since under the ordinary Decree this document only requires signature of the Lieutenant General of the Service.

6. It is requested, therefore, that you signal your agreement to para 5 above at a very early date.

7. The Naval and Air Forces Sub Commissions A.G. and H.M. A.G. agree to the above.

R. Browning

Major-General,
M.A.R.A.

Copy to: H.M. A.G.
Royal Sub Commission, A.G.
Air Forces Sub Commission, A.G.

172

53

D.7505/21420 T/44 0.335,335. CB&B Int. 46.343.

S. 13200.
(Established—May 1950)
(Renamed—June 1964)

VAM

N.S.C. A.C.

RESTRICTED

CAPTAIN IN CHARGE, TARANTO'S FO. T/161/A OF 19th JANUARY 1946.
REQUEST PARTICULARS OF ALL MORE SERIOUS OFFENCES, INCLUDING
SMUGGLING, COMMITTED BY ITALIAN NAVY PERSONNEL IN MALTA BE
FORWARDED TO THE N.S.C. A.C.

*** 274142A JAN ***

DIST. NSC (4). LOG.

T/P

P/L

TOD 1344

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171

P.G.L

Subject. PETTY OFFICER C. D'ANTONIO DOMINICO.

From..... THE CAPTAIN IN CHARGE, TARANTO.

Date..... 19th January, 1946. *D.A. 161/A.*

To..... THE VICE ADMIRAL, VALLEA.

(Copies to:- The Flag Officer Italy, Liaison,
The Commander in Chief, Ionian
and Lower Adriatic.)

The attached letter from the Commander
in Chief, Ionian and Lower Adriatic is forwarded
for any action considered appropriate.

(Sgd). A. Stanley.

CAPTAIN R. H.

170

DATE: 25 JAN 1946 ✓
FROM: FLAG OFFICER ITALY & LIAISON
TO : NAVY SUB COMMISSION, NO
FORWARDED FOR ACTION
J. H. Brown
for R. H. V. M. R. A. L.

FLAG OFFICER ITALY & LIAISON
Date 25 JAN 1946
No. N.1558/1105
OF
ROME

C O P Y .

T r a n s l a t i o n .

Comando in Capo del Dipartimento Marittimo
dello Jonio e Basso Adriatico e della Piazza M.M. Taranto.

Prot. No. 1954/OC

Taranto, 7th January, 1946.

To: Captain in Charge
Navy House, Taranto.

Subject: Petty Officer O. D'Antoni Domenico.

On the 15th December 1945 the above named petty officer
of S/S Turrido was condemned by the Civil Court at La Valetta
(Malta) to a fine of Ls 68 and to the confiscation of the valuables
found with him consisting in 1000 English cigarettes and Ls 21.

As the Petty Officer was unable to pay this fine he was
put into prison (Canal Paula) by order of the Court.

Will you please give me full information of the trial and
imprisonment of the above named Petty Officer.

Il Comandante in Capo
Ammiraglio di Divisione
(Angelo Farona)

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

3 November 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL WEBER, CHIEF LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

Subject: Doctor Eugenio Sarnella.

1. After attached letter, NSC/3907, of 1 November 1945, was approved by Mr. Lopez and signed, he requested the Navy Sub-Commission to modify the letter and include complete information as furnished in Legal Sub-Commission, AC, letter AC/4196/L, of 31 October 1945.
2. Your approval of the revised draft would be appreciated.

H. H. J. Butler

H. H. J. BUTLER
Captain, U. S. Navy

Revised draft affrmed.
5/11/46 Anthony August May C.S.
for Col. John T. Weber,
Chief Legal Advisor.

169

(3)

1776

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

CONFIDENTIALCONFIDENTIALNSC/3907
1 November 1945

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: Doctor Eugenio Sarnella.

1. In reply to Ministry of Marine letter D.10534 of 28 August 1945, you are informed that Doctor Eugenio Sarnella will be brought to trial at Naples on 3 December 1945, and has been charged as follows:

CHARGE SHEET

1st Charge - Violation of Proc. 2 Art. 2 Sect. 45 -

Does any act to the prejudice of good order of the occupied territory or the safety or security of the Allied Forces or any member thereof.

Particulars - Eugenio Sarnella, Attilio Sarnella, Santo Lo Porto, did on or about September 6th, 1944, at or near Naples, Italy, conspire together to use the Italian schooners M/S Giuseppe No. 1323 to transport cargoes of Fosfolana from Bari to Sicily, such use of the schooners being wrongful, and without authority of Allied Commission Headquarters.

2nd Charge - Violation of Proc. 2 Art. 2 Sect. 44 -

Disobeys any order given under the authority of the Allied Forces or the Allied Military Government where no specific punishment is prescribed.

Particulars - Eugenio Sarnella did on or about September 7th, 1944, at or near Naples, Italy, authorize the use of the Italian schooners S. Giuseppe No. 1373 Nuova Fortuna to transport Fosfolana from Naples to Sicily, in disobedience of orders from Transportation Sub-Commission of Allied Commission.

3rd Charge - Violation of Proc. 2 Art. 2 Sect. 34 -

Offers or accepts a bribe in connection with any official matter.

Particulars - Eugenio Sarnella as a member of the Schooner Control Committee, advised and assisted by Santo Lo Porto, did on or about September 18th, 1944, at or near Naples, Italy, accept from Francesco Palumbo a bribe of 115,000 lire in exchange for a permit to use the Schooner Francesco L. No. 757 to transport a cargo of Fosfolana from Naples to Sicily.

4th Charge - Violation of Proc. 2 Art. 2 Sect. 45 -

Does any act to the prejudice of good order of the occupied territory or the safety or security of the Allied Forces or any member thereof.

Particulars - Eugenio Sarnella did on or about September 7th, 1944, at or

CONFIDENTIAL

near Naples, Italy, authorise the use of the Italian schooners
 S. Giuseppe No. 1373 Nuova Fortuna to transport Fossolana from
 Naples to Sicily, in disobedience of orders from Transportation
 Sub-Commission of Allied Commission.

CHARGED WITH

- a) malbury for an act against his official duties (Art. 319, C.P.) having, in his position as Director of CO.SI.NA and member of the Schooner Control Committee, received in various occasions from Mr. PROVENZANO Giovanni, SCHIAZZERA Lucio, PALUMBO Francesco, SIBELLE Antonie and CALAMANDI Antonino directly and thru SANIELLA Attilio and LIOPONTO and SANTANDER great amount of money, as bribe for release of permits for the Santo a great amount of money, as bribe for release of permits for the following steamships: a) Francesco F., No. 757 WA; b) Alfredo No. 683; c) S. Giuseppe, No. 917; d) Nuova Fortuna, No. 1371;
- b) the second and third charged with boasting credit (Art. 346, C.P.) for making boast with Mr. Eugenio SANIELLA Director of CO.SI.NA and member of the "Schooner Control Committee", received several times from Mr. PROVENZANO Giovanni, SCHIAZZERA Lucio, PALUMBO Francesco, SIBELLE Antonino, and CALAMANDI Antonino, great amounts of money as price of his brokerage for release of travel permits for the above mentioned (a) ships;
- c) charged with conspiracy against the law (Art. 416, U.P.) for having conspired to commit crimes and offences mentioned in the aforesaid charges.

(sgd) G. L. WATSON
 VICE ADMIRAL
 CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AG.

6 NOV 1945

168

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

NSC/3905

1 November 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: Doctor Eugenio Sarnella.

1. In reply to Ministry of Marine letter B.10534 of 28 August 1945, you are informed that Doctor Eugenio Sarnella will be brought to trial at Naples on 3 December 1945 on the following charges:

- a) bribery for an act against his official duties (Art. 319, C.P.) having, in his position as Director of CO.GE.NA and member of the Schooner Control Committee", received in various occasions from Mrs. PROVENZANO Giovanni STRAZZERA Luca, PALUMBO Francesco, STELE Antonino and CATANZARO Antonino directly and thru SARRELLA Attilio and LOPORTO Santo a great amount of money, as bribe for release of permits for the following steamships: a) Francesco F., No. 757 NA; b) Alfredo No.683; c) S.Giuseppe, No.917. d) Nuova Fortuna, No. 1371;
- b) the second and third charged with boasting credit (Art. 346, C.P.) for making boast with Mr. Eugenio SARRELLA Director of CO.GE.NA. and member of the "Schooner Control Committee", received several times from Mrs. PROVENZANO Giovanni, STRAZZERA Luca, PALUMBO Francesco, STELE Antonino, and CATANZARO Antonino, great amounts of money as price of his brokerage for release of travel permits for the above mentioned (a) ships;
- c) charged with conspiracy against the law (Art.416.C.P.) for having conspired to commit crimes and offences mentioned in the aforesaid charges.

C. J. Haney.

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

MSC/3907
1 November 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: Doctor Eugenio Sarnella.

1. In reply to Ministry of Marine letter E.10534 of 28 August 1945, you are informed that Doctor Eugenio Sarnella will be brought to trial at Naples on 3 December 1945 on the following charges:

- a) bribery for an act against his official duties (Art.319, C.P.) having, in his position as Director of CO.GE.NA and member of the Schooner Control Committee, received in various occasions from Mrs. PROVENZANO Giovanni STRAZZERA Luca, PALUMBO Francesco, STELE Antonino and CATANZARO Antonino directly and thru SARANELLA Attilio and LOPORTO Santo a great amount of money, as bribe for release of permits for the following steamships: a) Francesco F., No. 757 NA; b) Alfredo No.683; c) S.Giuseppe, No.917. d) Nuova Fortuna, No. 1371;
- b) the second and third charged with boasting credit (Art. 346, C.P.) for making boast with Mr. Eugenio SARANELLA Director of CO.GE.NA. and member of the "Schooner Control Committee", received several times from Mrs. PROVENZANO Giovanni, STRAZZERA Luca, PALUMBO Francesco, STELE Antonino, and CATANZARO Antonino, great amounts of money as price of his brokerage for release of travel permits for the above mentioned (a) ships;
- c) charged with conspiracy against the law (Art.416.C.P.) for having conspired to commit crimes and offences mentioned in the aforesaid charges.

(Sgd) G. L. WARREN

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

Copy to:

Chief Commissioner, AC.
Legal Sub-Commission, AC.

(Distribution not shown on original)

2 NOV 1945 165

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Legal Sub-Commission

Ac/4196/c

31 OCT 1945

SUBJECT :- COGENA Investigation

TO :-- Navy Sub-Commission HQ.
Allied Commission.

1. Your communication N SC/3863 under date 26 October 1945, with reference to the COGENA case has been received and contents noted.
2. The COGENA case has been set for trial at Naples ~~for~~ the 3rd of December 1945. Doctor Eugenio Sarnella has been charged as follows :-

CHARGE SHEET

1st Charge Violation of Proc.2 Art.2 Sect.45= Does any act to the prejudice of good order of the occupied territory of the safety or security of the Allied Forces or any member thereof. -
Particulars Eugenio Sarnella, Attilio Sarnella, Santo Lo Porto did on or about September 6th, 1945, at or near Naples Italy conspire together to use the Italian schooners U/S Giuseppe No. 1323 to transport cargoes of Pozzolana from Baia to Sicily, such use of the schooners being wrongful, and without authority of Allied Commission Headquarters.

2nd Charge Violation of Proc.2 Art.2 Sect.44= Disobeys any order given under the authority of the Allied Forces or the Allied Military Government where no specific punishment is prescribed.
Particulars Eugenio Sarnella did on or about September 7th, 1944 at or near Naples Italy authorize the use of the Italian schooners S.Giuseppe No. 1373 Nuovo Fortuna to transport Pozzolana from Naples

1. Your communication N SC/3863 under date 26 October 1945, with reference to the COGENA case has been received and contents noted.

2. The COGENA case has been set for trial at Naples for the 3rd of December 1945. Doctor Eugenio Sarnella has been charged as follows :-

CHARGE SHEET

- 1st Charge Violation of Proc.2 Art.2 Sect.45= Does any act to the prejudice of good order or the occupied territory of the safety or security of the Allied Forces or any member thereof.
Particulars Eugenio Sarnella, Attilio Sarnella, Santo Lo Porto did on or about September 6th, 1945, at or near Naples Italy conspire together to use the Italian schooners M/US Giuseppe No. 1323 to transport cargoes of Pozzolana from Baia to Sicily, such use of the schooners being wrongful, and without authority of Allied Commission Headquarters.
- 2nd Charge Violation of Proc.2 Art.2 Sect.44= Disobeys any order given under the authority of the Allied Forces or the Allied Military Government where no specific punishment is prescribed.
Particulars Eugenio Sarnella did on or about September 7th, 1944 at or near Naples Italy authorize the use of the Italian schooners S.Giuseppe No. 1373 Nuovo Fortuna to transport Pozzolana from Naples to Sicily, in disobedience of orders from Transportation Sub-Commission of Allied Commission.
- 3rd Charge Violation of Proc.2 Art.2 Sect.34= Offers or accepts a bribe in connection with any official matter.
Particulars Eugenio Sarnella as a member of the Schooner Control Committee, advised and assisted by Santo Lo Porto did on or about September 18th,

1944 at or near Naples, Italy, accept from Francesco Palumbo a bribe of 115,000 lire in exchange for a permit to use the Schooner Francesco E. No. 757 to transport a cargo of Pozzolana from Naples to Sicily.

4th Charge Violation of Proc.2 Art.2 Sect 45=
Does any act to the prejudice of good order of the occupied territory of the safety or security of the Allied Forces or any member thereof.
Particulars Eugenio Sarnelle did on or about September 7th, 1944, at or near Naples Italy authorize the use of the Italian schooners S.Giuseppe No. 1373 Nuovo Fortuna to transport Pozzolana from Naples to Sicily, in disobedience of orders from Transportation Sub-Commission of Allied Commission.

CHARGED WITH

- a) bribery for an act against his official duties (Art.319,C.P.) having, in his position as Director of CO.GE.NA and member of the Schooner Control Committee", received in various occasions from Mrss. PROVENZANO Giovanni STRAZZERA Luca, PAULUBO Francesco, STILE Antonino and CATANZARO Antonino directly and thru SARNELLA Attilio and LOPORTO Santo a great amount of money, as bribe for release of permits for the following steamships: a) Francesco F., No. 757 NA; b) Alfredo No.683; c) S.Giuseppe, No.917. d) Nuova Fortuna, No. 1371;
- b) the second and third charged with boasting credit (Art. 346, C.P.) for making boast with Mr. Eugenio SARNELLA Director of CO.GE.NA. and member of the "Schooner Control Committee", received several times from Mrss. PROVENZANO Giovanni, STRAZZERA Luca, PAULUBO Francesco, STELE Antonino, and CATANZARO Antonino, great amounts of money as price of his brokerage for release of travel permits for the above mentioned (a) ships;
- c) charged with conspiracy against the law (Art.416.C.P.) for having conspired to commit crimes and offences mentioned in the aforesaid charges.

3. This office is not in a position to give you 62
additional information without disclosing the presentations'

1944, at or near Naples Italy authorize the use
of the Italian schooners S.Giuseppe No. 1373
Nuovo Fortuna to transport Pozzolana from Naples
to Sicily, in disobedience of orders from
Transportation Sub-Commission of Allied Commission.

CHARGED WITH

- a) bribery for an act against his official duties
(Art. 319, C.P.) having, in his position as Director of CO.GE.NA
and member of the Schooner Control Committee", received in
various occasions from Mress. PROVENZANO Giovanni STRAZZERA
Luca, PALUDDO Francesco, SIELE Antonino and CATANZARO Antonino
directly and thru SARNELLA Attilio and LOPORTO Santo a great
amount of money, as bribe for release of permits for the
following steamships: a) Francesco F., No. 757 MA; b) Alfredo
No. 683; c) S.Giuseppe, No. 917. d) Nuova Fortuna, No. 1371;
- b) the second and third charged with boasting credit
(Art. 346, C.P.) for making boast with Mr. Eugenio SARNELLA
Director of CO.GE.NA. and member of the "Schooner Control
Committee", received several times from Mress. PROVENZANO
Giovanni, STRAZZERA Luca, PALUDDO Francesco, SIELE Antonino,
and CATANZARO Antonino, great amounts of money as price of
his brokerage for release of travel permits for the above
mentioned (a) ships;
- c) charged with conspiracy against the law (Art. 416.C.P.)
for having conspired to commit crimes and offences mentioned
in the aforesaid charges.

3. This office is not in a position to give you ~~any~~
additional information without disclosing the prosecution's
evidence.

Monetary

H.V/

JOHN K. WEBER
Colonel, ~~TAC~~
Chief Legal Advisor

75020

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/3963
26 October 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, HQ. Allied Commission.
To : Legal Sub-Commission, HQ. Allied Commission.

Subject: COGENA Investigation.

Enclosure: (A) Copy Ministry of Marine ltr. B.7834 of
27 June 1945.
(B) Copy Ministry of Marine ltr. B.10534 of
28 August 1945.
(C) Allied Force Headquarters C-1(Pr)/5217/A-3
of 9 September 1945.

1. Enclosures (A) and (B) contain requests from the Italian Minister of Marine to the effect that he be informed of the present whereabouts and status of Doctor Eugenio Sarnella, former director of Cogena, who was taken into custody by Allied Police on 25 June 1945.

2. As of the present date the Navy Sub-Commission has been unable to obtain appropriate information concerning Doctor Sarnella's status, which could be supplied to the Minister of Marine. In response to an inquiry addressed to Allied Force Headquarters, enclosure (C) indicated that final arrangements regarding the case would be made in Rome on Friday, 14 September 1945; however, at the meeting referred to in enclosure (C) it was determined that further investigation of the case was necessary.

3. The Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, has informed the Navy Sub-Commission that the Legal Sub-Commission should now be able to furnish the required information concerning Doctor Sarnella, as it is understood he will be tried by an Allied Military Government Court. It is requested, therefore, that appropriate information concerning Doctor Sarnella be forwarded to the Navy Sub-Commission at an early date in order that it may be transmitted to the Minister of Marine.

27 OCT 1945

H. ST. L. BUTLER,
CAPTAIN, U. S. NAVY,
FOR REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

163

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
NAVY SUB-COMMISSION APO 394

ATT 20 REC'D
1100

003-03-100

20 October 1945.

MEMORANDUM TO: OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, ALLIED COMMISSION.

Subject: Signature - Request for.

Enclosure: (A) Correspondence relating to COGENA
Investigation.

1. It is requested that the enclosed correspondence
be signed and returned to the Office of Navy Sub-Commission, AC.

W.W. Wolkesspoon
REAR ADMIRAL,

CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

Navy S/C
Request should now be sent to legal
S/C - as AT&T Court will try this

✓
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161

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

22 September 1945.

NSC/3635

SUBJECT: COGENA Investigation.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters.

1. The meeting referred to in AFHQ letter G-1(Br)/5217/A-3 of 9 September 1945 was held at Headquarters, Allied Commission on 19 September 1945, at which time it was determined that further investigation of the case is required.

2. Accordingly it is requested that the Allied Commission be furnished with data upon which a reply to the Italian Ministry of Marine letter B.10534 of 28 August 1945 may be based, as soon as practicable.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR,
Chief Commissioner.

P 6 - 1
2 SEP 1945
2 SEP 1945

3935

Davy 6/c

SUBJECT : COGENA Investigation

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

G-1(Br)/5217/A-39 Sep 45

HQ Allied Commission

Reference your NSC/3450 dated 4 Sep 45 and
enclosure.

1. Since your letter was written, Lt. Col. GUNNING
of DJAG has visited your HQ and has made arrangements
for Major HAMILTON of his Branch to visit ROME on
Friday, 14 Sep 45, to complete the final arrangements
regarding this case.

2. It is hoped that as a result of these discussions
you will be in a position to provide the Minister of
Marine with an appropriate reply to his letter of 28
Aug 45.

MMW/jam.

D. Nansen
D. Nansen

Major General,
DAG., G-1(Br).

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

NSC/3450

4 September 1945.

✓

SUBJECT: COGEKA Investigation.

TO : Chief Administrative Officer, Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512, U.S. Army.

1. In connection with my letter CC 5810 of 7 July 1945, a translation copy of the Italian Ministry of Marine letter B.10534 of 28 August 1945 is forwarded herewith, in which information is requested concerning the present position of Dr. Eugenio Barnelle and the results of the investigation of COGEKA.

2. It would be appreciated if data could be furnished upon which an appropriate reply may be made to the Minister of Marine.

l/c/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

53

Prepared by J. M. J. Butler
Capt usn

158

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

RSC/3449
3 September 1945

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Eq. Allied Commission.
To: Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: Doctor Eugenio Sarnella.

1. With reference to Ministry of Marine letter B.10534 of 28 August 1945, the matter has been referred to Allied Force Headquarters in order that the present status of Dr. Sarnella may be ascertained.

REAR ADMIRAL.
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

5 SEP 1945
P 6 - 1

154

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Cabinet)
To : N.S.C. - Rome
Date: 26 August 1945
Ref.: D.10534

Subject: Dr. Eugenio SARNELLA.

1. In my letter No.B.7834 of 27th June last I requested information concerning the arrest of Dr.Sarnella, Manager of COGENA and in consequence subordinate to the Ministry of Marine, in order to be acquainted with the circumstances in which he found himself and the motives occasioning this measure.
2. Subsequently, as you were informed in my letter No.B.7891 of 28 June 1945, I learnt of the allegations against the said Dr.Sarnella from the bulletins appearing in the newspapers.
3. However, two months have passed since that date and as yet I do not know whether these accusations have been confirmed by legal proceedings, nor whether his preventive arrest has been altered to detention.
4. Consequently, and in view of the effect which the above could have on the Government administrative responsibilities, it is requested that the Commission may inform me of the present position of Doctor Sarnella and of the results of the enquiry.

(sgd) THE MINISTER

156

GCR/P.



/di

Mod. 39

Roma. 28 AGO. 1945

Ministero della Marina
GABINETTO

TO NAVY SUB-COMMISSION

R O M A

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARINA - ROMA

Prot. N° B. 10534 Allegati

ARGOMENTO Dott. Eugenio Sarnella.

- 1°) - Con lettera B. 7834 del 27 giugno u.s. ebbi a richiedere informazioni circa l'arresto del Dott. Sarnella, direttore del COGENA e dipendente quindi dal Ministero della Marina, per conoscere la posizione di lui e le regioni che avevano determinato il provvedimento.
- 2°) - Successivamente, come è noto a codesta Commissione in base alla mia lettera B. 7891 del 28 giugno I945, ho appreso dai comunicati apparsi sui giornali quali erano le accuse che erano rivolte al predetto Dott. Sarnella.
- 3°) - Sono però passati due mesi da tale epoca e ancora non so se tali accuse siano state confermate in istruttoria e se l'arresto sia stato trasformato da preventivo in definitivo.
- 4°) - Perciò, anche per i riflessi che ciò può avere nella responsabilità amministrativa del Governo, pregherei codesta On. Commissione di volermi far conoscere la posizione attuale del Dott. Sarnella e le eventuali conclusioni dell'inchiesta.

IL MINISTRO

CC 5810

7 July 1945.

V

SUBJECT: COGENA Investigation.
TO : Chief Administrative Officer, Allied Force Headquarters,
APC 512, U.S. Army.

In connection with the investigation of COGENA which
you are handling, I forward herewith copies of certain correspon-
dence received from the Chief of my Naval Sub-Commission.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Enc. Ltr from Naval S/C
with enclosures.

... Naval S/C
(Ref. your NSC/2800 of
1 July to cc)

154

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Navy Sub-Commission

NSC/2300

1 July 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, HQ, AC.
To: The Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission.
Subject: DR. Eugenio SARNEILLA.

1. The attached correspondence relative to the arrest of DR. Eugenio SARNEILLA which has taken place between the Navy Sub-Commission and the Ministry of Marine is forwarded for your information.

(Sgd) G. L. WARREN
Rear Admiral,
CHIEF, NAVY SUBCOMMISSION, AC.

Copy to:
Executive Commissioner, AC.

Encl:

1. Ministry of Marine's Ltr. No. B/7854 of 27 June 1945.
2. Ministry of Marine's Ltr. No. B/7891 of 29 June 1945.
3. Navy sub-Commission's Ltr. No. 2795 of 29 June 1945.

P. G. - 1

JP

153

2 JUL 1945

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-commission APO 894

NSC/2795.
29th June, 1945.

From: Navy Sub-commission, HQ, Allied Commission.
To: Ministry of Marine.
Subject: Doctor Eugenio Sarnella.

With reference to your letter No. B 7091 of the 29th June, 1945, the circumstances of the arrest of Dr. Eugenio Sarnella are being closely watched by the Allied Naval Commander in Chief, Mediterranean Station, who has already issued instructions for the press statements to which you refer to be withdrawn. It is not considered, therefore, that a communique on the lines you suggest is desirable at this stage.

As regards the remarks in paragraph 4(b) of your letter under reply, your anxiety for a thorough investigation of the case is fully understood. The arrest was effected, however, and investigations are being conducted by Allied Military Authorities and no Governmental Board of Inquiry should, therefore, be appointed.

SS-AO CH. L. WADDEN

REAR ADMIRAL,
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AG.

152

3 JUL 1945

ROUGH TRANSLATION (Copy)

From: Ministry of Marine (Cabinet)
To : N.S.C. - Rome
Date: 29 June 1945.
Ref.: B.7891 ✓

Subject: CO.GE.MA.

1°)- With reference to my letter N° B.7830 of yesterday June 27th concerning the arrest of DR. Sarnella, I bring to your knowledge that I am now informed that the Italian newspapers in Naples have published in their yesterday's issue the following notice, both in Italian and English language:

"Com. Eugenio Sarnella, the Director of CO.GE.MA. has been arrested by the Allied police on charges of bribery and corruption, in connection with the use of schooners and conveyance of goods by sea.

Any person desiring to lay information to the Allied Military Authorities respecting the administration of activities of CO.GE.MA. etc., should present themselves at the public Safety Office AMG Provincia, Room 12, Mezzanine Floor between the hours of 9 - 12 or 14.30 - 17.30 daily, or may give information by letter to this address."

2°)- The case so far limited to the person of DR. Sarnella but nevertheless particularly embarrassing becomes after the publication above referred extremely serious, and an official investigation is now being carried out by the Allied Military police on an Italian Governmental body.

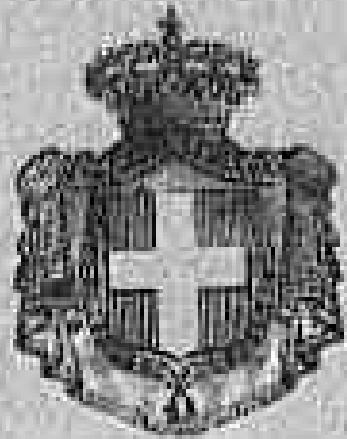
3°)- About the activities of this body which is now brought under public accusation, I have to recall that:

- a)- the release of the permits for transportation of goods by sea has been a commitment of the Allied Commission;
- b)- The allocation and movements of the mottoschooners have been directed by the Schooner's Control Board (Medbo) members of which were two Allied officials and DR. Sarnella.
- c)- Cogena, according with its institutional duties, was in charge of the execution of movements as ordered by A.C., and S.C.B.

4°)- I would ask you to call on these facts the attention of the Commander in Chief, Mediterranean, making known to him that on reporting to my Government, I intend proposing: 151

- a)- the publication of an official communicate stating the matter as explained in para 3^o;
- b)- the appointment of a Governmental Board of Inquiry, with the object of investigating all and every responsibility wherever it may be. I intend to do so as I am very anxious to shed a complete light on such a deplorable matter.
- 3^o)- I would be grateful if you would let me know as soon as possible your views on the subject.

IL MINISTRO.



ROUGH TRANSLATION

Mod. 10

Roma.

Ministero della Marina
GABINETTO

U.S. NAVY SUB-COMMISSION

ROME

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARINA - ROMA

Prot. N. B/7891 Allegati

ARGOMENTO: CO.GE.NA-

1º)- With reference to my letter n°B.739 of
yesterday jun 27th concerning the arrest of
Dr. Sarnella, I bring to your knowledge that
I am now informed that the Italiana newspapers
in Naples have published in their yesterday's
issue the following notice, both in Italian
and English language:

"Comm. Eugenio Sarnella, the Director of CO.GE.NA.
"has been arrested by the Allied Police on
"charge of bribery and corruption, in connection
"with the use of schooners and conveyance of goods
"by sea.

" Any person desiring to lay information to the
" Allied Military Authorities respecting the
" administration of activities of CO.GE.NA.etc..
" should present themselves at the Public Safety
" Office AMG Provincia, Room 12, Mezzanine Floor
" between the hours of 9-12 or 14.30-17.30 daily,
" or may give information by letter to this address."

2º)- The case so far limited to the person ¹⁴⁹ Dr. Sarnella but nevertheless particularly embarrassing
becomes after the publication above referred
extremely serious, and an official investigation is
.../...

now being carried out by the Allied Military Police on an Italiana Governmental body.

3°)- About the activities of this body which is now brought under public accusation, I have to recall that:

- a)- the release of the permits for transportation of goods by sea has been a commitment of the Allied Commission;
- b)-The allocation and movements of the motoschooners have been directed by the Schonner's Control Board (Medbo) members of which were two Allied officials and Dr. Sarnella.
- c)- Cogena, according with its institutional duties, was in charge of the execution of movements as ordered by A.C., and S.C.B.;

4°)- I would ask you to call on these facts the attention of the Commander in Chief, Mediterranean, making known to him that on reporting to my Government, I intend proposing:

- a)- the publication of an official communiqué stating the matter as explained in para 3°);
- b)- the appointment of a Governmental Board of Inquiry, with the object of investigating all and every responsibility wherever it may be. I intend to do so as I am very anxious to shed a complete light on such a deplorable matter

5°)- I would be grateful if you would let me know as soon as possible your views on the subject.

EL MINISTRO

Mod. 10



Ministero della Marina
GABINETTO

Roma, 29 giugno 1945

U.S. NAVY SUB COMMISSION
R O M E

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO MARINA - ROMA

Prot. N° B. 7891 Allegato

ARGOMENTO CO.GE.NA.

1°) - Con riferimento alla mia lettera B.7839 di ieri 27 giugno relativa all'arresto del Dott. SARANELLA, porto a Vostra conoscenza di essere stato ora informato che i giornali italiani di Napoli hanno pubblicato nella loro edizione di ieri il seguente comunicato, sia in lingua italiana che in inglese:

"Il Comm. Eugenio SARANELLA Direttore del Consorzio Gestione Navi (CO.GE.NA.) è stato arrestato dalla Polizia Alleata per corruzione nel traffico di motovelieri e trasporto merci via mare.

"Chiunque sia in grado di fornire informazioni alle Autorità Militari Alleate circa l'amministrazione e le attività del Co.Ge.Na ecc. è pregato di presentarsi all'Ufficio di Pubblica Sicurezza dell'A.M.G., Palazzo della Provincia, stanza n.12 ammezzato, dalle ore 9 alle 12 e dalle 14,30 alle 17,30 di ogni giorno, oppure inviare informazioni a mezzo lettera allo stesso indirizzo".

2°) - La questione, fino ad ora limitata alla persona del

148

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- 2 -

Dott. SARNELLA, e già di per sé stessa molto seria, assume dopo la suddetta pubblicazione, un carattere di estrema gravità per il fatto che la Polizia Militare Alleata sta sottoponendo ad un'inchiesta ufficiale un Ente Governativo Italiano.

3°) - Circa le attività di questo Ente, così sottoposto alla pubblica accusa, debbo precisare che

- a) il rilascio dei permessi per il trasporto di merci via mare era di responsabilità della Commissione Alleata,
- b) l'assegnazione e i movimenti dei motovelieri sono stati diretti dallo Schooner Control Board (Medbo) composto da due funzionari alleati e dal Dott. SARNELLA
- c) il Co.Ge.Na secondo i suoi compiti di Istituto doveva eseguire i movimenti come ordinati dall'A.C. e dal S.C.B.

4°) - Desidero che Voi segnaliate all'attenzione del Comandante in Capo del Mediterraneo questi fatti, facendo conoscere che nel riferire al mio Governo ho l'intenzione di proporre:

- a) la pubblicazione di un comunicato ufficiale che precise le attribuzioni del Co.Ge.Na come detto al paragrafo 3)
- b) la costituzione di una Commissione di Inchiesta Governativa con lo scopo di chiarire ogni e qualsiasi responsabilità dovunque essa sia.

Nel far ciò sono spinto dal desiderio di portare la massima luce su questa incresciosa questione.

148

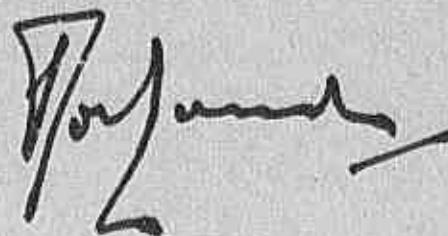
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- 3 -

5°) - Vi sarò grato se vorrete farmi conoscere appena possibile il Vostro pensiero in argomento.

IL MINISTRO



148

From: Ministry of Marine (Cabinet)
To: NS.C. - Rome
Date: 27 June '45
Ref.: B.7834

Subject: Doctor Eugenio SARNELLA.

On Monday morning, 25th inst., two British Officers visited Dr. E. SARNELLA's office in Naples (he is the Director of COGENA) and, after conversing with him, they took him away and from that moment he has neither returned to his office nor been heard of since.

During the same afternoon said Officers searched Dr. SARNELLA's office in Naples, and M.Ps. searched his private rooms in Naples and yesterday, 26th inst., his residence in Rome.

As he is an Executive Officer of an organization under this Ministry, which is carrying out duties of interest to the United Nations, and in regard to which this Ministry is responsible to Allied Authorities in accordance with definite accords in being, it is requested that you make known Dr. SARNELLA's present whereabouts and what reasons existed for the action taken against him.

(Sgd.) THE MINISTER.

DG.-)



Ministero della Marina
GABINETTO

Mod. 39

27 GIU. 1945

Roma.

Al NAVY SUB COMMISSION
ROMA

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARINA - ROMA

Prot. N° B. 7836 Allegati

ARGOMENTO: Dottor Eugenio SARNELLA

Nelle ore antimeridiane di lunedì 25 corrente due ufficiali britannici hanno visitato il dottor Eugenio SAR
NELLA, Direttore del Cogena, nell'ufficio di Napoli e, do
po una conversazione con lui, lo hanno condotto seco e da quel momento egli non ha fatto più ritorno in ufficio nè si è avuta più notizia di lui.

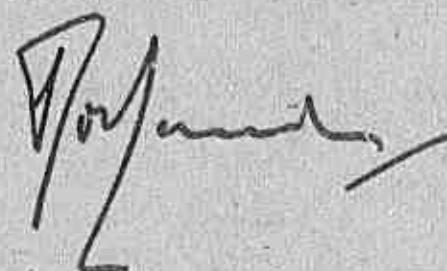
Nel pomeriggio dello stesso giorno l'ufficio di Na
poli del dottor Sarnella è stato perquisito dagli stessi ufficiali, e membri della Military Police hanno pure perqui
sito la sua abitazione in Napoli e, nella giornata di ieri 26 la sua abitazione in Roma.

Poiché trattasi di ufficiale dirigente di un organo alle dipendenze di questo Ministero che assolve compiti nel l'interesse delle Nazioni Unite e dei quali questo Ministe
ro è responsabile verso le Autorità Alleate secondo precisi accordi in materia, si prega fare conoscere quale sia la 144

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attuale posizione del dottor Sarnella e quali ragioni abbiano determinato il provvedimento nei suoi riguardi.

I L M I N I S T R O



234

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/2604
7 June 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : War Material Disposal and Italian Prisoners of War
Sub-Commission, Hq. AC.
Subject: S/Lt. Mario CROVATO, IRN. POW.

1. The above named is at present attached to 7003
Port Unit, Leghorn.

2. The Ministry of Marine requests that he be permitted
to attend a Special Inquiries Commission in Rome on the 20th June
1945.

3. It would be appreciated if you could make the
necessary arrangements.

(Sgd) G. E. WATKINS

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.



143

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Cabinet)

To : N.S.C. - Rome

Date: 5 May '45

Ref.: B.5531

Subject: Interrogation of S/Lt. Mario CROVATO.

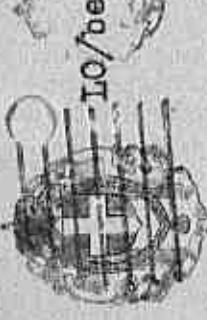
To conclude an inquiry which is being made by Special Inquiries Commission formed at this Ministry, it is necessary to interrogate S/Lt. Mario CROVATO, at present attached to 7003 Port Btg., Leghorn.

Request you kindly approach H.Q.Med. Theatre of Operations A.P.O. 512, temporarily to release above-mentioned so that he can present himself to said Commission on 20 May 1945.

CHIEF OF CABINET

DG/P.

142



Min. delle Marina
Roma, 5 maggio 1945

10/be

Ministero della Marina
GABINETTO

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARINA-ROMA

Ord. N. 3531 Allegato

NAVAL SUB-COMMISSION
A.C. HEADQUARTERS

ARGOMENTO. Interrogatorio Sottotenente di Vascello Mario CROVATO.

Per la conclusione di una inchiesta che sta svolgendo la Commissione d'Inchiesta Speciale costituita presso questo Ministero, occorre sottoporre ad interrogatorio il Sottotenente di Vascello Mario CROVATO, attualmente incorporato nel 7003 Port Btg. di Livorno.

Si prega interessare il Quartiere Generale del Teatro d'Operazioni del Mediterraneo A.P.O. 512 a voler lasciare temporaneamente libero il S.T.V. CROVATO affinché possa presentarsi alla suddetta Commissione il 20 maggio 1945.

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI GABINETTO
C. di V. T. BASSINI

Alt. 1000000
142

ARGOMENTO. Interrogatorio Sottotenente di Vascello Mario CROVATO.

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d'opinione
IL CAPO DI GABINETTO
C. di V. F. PASOLINI

42

Mil. 20 Mag.

785020

(QV44) W.L. 40384 (L11327 30,000 M. 12-43. D. A. S. L. 10. 51-782.

(Enc. 04/38)

S. 1320h.
(Established—October, 1953)NAVAL MESSAGE.

FROM:

To:

NOTC TRIESTE (R) FOTALI FOTALI ROME

CINC MED
111744, B JULY

CONFIDENTIAL (CODE OR CYPHER TRAFFIC)

INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO EIGHTH ARMY BY AFHQ TO ARREST NEO-FASCIST NAVAL PERSONNEL AS SURROUNDED ENEMY PERSONNEL AND DESPATCH THEM TO CONCENTRATION AREA RIMINI. YOUR 131708 JUNE REFERS.

==111744, B JULY

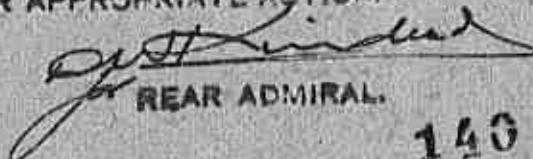
DIS: 3, 5, 9, 9a, 11.

T/P P/L TOR 2123/11

12/7

DATE: 12. 7. 45
 FROM: FOTALI, ROME.
 TO: 1 NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, HQ. AC.

FORWARDED FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION.


 REAR ADMIRAL.

140



PC-H

1809