

1831

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

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

10000 / 132 / 254

SA - 505

Aug. 1944 - Feb. 1945

Ref: P/505-Sa

3rd February 1945

The Political Section of the Allied Commission presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and, with reference to their memorandum No. 6/197/93 of the 18th January regarding the accident in which Signor Oscar La Salandra was involved, has the honour to inform them that the particulars of this accident were reported to the Commissario di Pubblica Sicurezza Trevi Colonna on the 14th December 1944. A copy of this report is enclosed herein. The Political Section understands that copies of all papers relating to the case have been forwarded to the Officer in Charge, 53 Claims and Hirings, 46 Via delle Botteghe Oscure.

2. The Political Section ventures to suggest that all future correspondence on this subject might most usefully be addressed direct to the above-mentioned Claims Office which deals with all claims for damages against the British Armed Forces.

3552

505
SAVANOVA

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Palazzo Chigi,
ROME.

1 enclosure: memo. No. 11312/2 dated 14.12.44
from the Commissario di P.S. Trevi
Colonna.

*Public Safety furnished
above reply.*

C O P Y

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

6/197/93

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Mr. Oscar LA SALANDRA, an employee of this Ministry, son of the late Antonio, aged 68, was run over, on October 17th, 1944, at 8.45 hours, in via degli Orfani, by an Allied military lorry driven by a man wearing a British uniform, with dark orange stripes on his shoulders.

The lorry was going at high speed and did not stop through Mr. La Salandra was violently knocked down.

Helped by some passers-by, Mr. La Salandra was taken to the "Arcispedale di S. Giacomo" where the doctors found him suffering from a dislocation of his right shoulder, bruises on his left leg and contusions at his right ankle.

The car was one of a group of five British lorries.

The following people witnessed the accident:

- Rag. SITO Moise' - Ministero for Foreign Affairs - via Romagna No 14.-
Rome.
- Sig. FORTI Francesco - via Francesco Carletti No. 1 - Int. 3 - Rome

Enclosed with the present Memorandum please find copies of the certificates of the Arcispedale di S. Giacomo and of Doctor Giuseppe Barbera from whom he has been found curable within a 20 days.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be grateful if the Political Section would kindly inform, in due time, about the steps which will be taken in the matter.

/s/ G.D.B.

(seal)

Rome, January 18th 1945

Encl.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016**CONFIDENTIAL**F88055
JAN 201049AC/8679
JAN 201130A
ROUTINEAFHQ SIGNED SACRED SITE FRAGE
ALCOM

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL.

Travel to GENEVA, SWITZERLAND of Doctor H W DE SALIS is subject. Reference your letter 108/299/L dated 5 January.

Authority is granted this official to proceed to GENEVA and on completion of mission to return to proper station. Before you issue orders a request must be made to C-2 this Headquarters for issuance of an NTA and on receipt of same you ^{are} authorized to issue travel orders. The cost of this travel will be borne entirely by the individual and orders will so state.

505
59215

RHS

3050

ACTION: Liaison Div
INFO: A/President
Chief Commissioner
Pol Sec
File 2
Float

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
20 JAN 15
A. C

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Political Sec

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

Adj: 300.4

17 February 1945

SUBJECT: Travel Orders.

TO : All concerned.

1. Signor Augusto Salvaggi, Italian civilian, Chancellor - Italian Consulate Madrid, accompanied by his wife, Concettina Salvaggi and daughter, Carla Salvaggi, will proceed to Madrid, Spain, on or about 20 February 1945 on a permanent change of station to take up post thereat.

2. Total baggage allowance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) pounds for each person plus an excess baggage allowance of two-hundred (200) pounds (PAC Cable, AFHQ F2E306, 16 February 1945), is authorized.

3. Travel by government motor and water transport is authorized. All charges and expenses incidental to travel by surface transportation furnished by United States and British facilities will be borne by the individuals.

4. Authority: Latter AFHQ, file 001.112/019, dated 2 February 1945.

By command of Rear Admiral STONE:

Nicholas Pionrino

NICHOLAS PIONRINO
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

505
JAN 26 1945
3549

DISTRIBUTION:

- 6 - En Civ coned
- 1 - Dispatch
- 1 - Political Sec
- 1 - CG, AFHQ
- 1 - CG, MTCUSA
- 2 - Files

CONFIDENTIAL

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

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: F 28306
 Date/Time of Origin: FEB 16 2027A

Message Centre No: D/2182
 Date/Time Rec'd: FEB 17 0930A
 Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED BAGGAGE CITE FRAGE

TO: AFHQ

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

Your 1880 dated 16 February. SALVAGGI authorized excess baggage of 200 pounds.

ACTION

DIST

ACTION: Political Sec
 INFO: A/President
 Chief Commissioner
 File 2
 Floet

SALVAGGI

New order out including
 this authorization.
 DMD
 17 Feb 45



3548

RESTRICTED

AFHQ

1786

16 FEB 45

ROUTINE

RESTRICTED PD

PARA ONE PD SUBJECT IS TRAVEL OF SIGNOR AUGUSTO SALVAGGI TO MADRID PD

PARA TWO PD REFERENCE AG PERSONNEL LETTER NUMBER AG ZERO NINE ONE POINT
ONE ONE TWO SEANT ZERO ONE NINE DATED TWO FEBRUARY ONE NINE FOUR FIVE CMA
PARAGRAPH FIVE PD

PARA TWO PD MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS REQUESTS SIGNOR SALVAGGI WHO IS
LEAVING BY SEA SHORTLY BE PERMITTED TO CARRY ADDITIONAL BAGGAGE PD
PERM TO FOR ACTION INFO FOR ADJUTANT PERSONNEL FROM HQ ALCON CITE
ACPOL PAREN

3547

PARA THREE PD REQUEST YOU EXPEDITE AUTHORIZATION FOR EXTRA BAGGAGE
ALLOWANCE OF TWO ZERO ZERO POUNDS IN THIS CASE

POLITICAL SECTION

279

W.W. SCHOTT
Vice-President



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

Ugent

6/HIS/184

Subject: Signor Augusto Salvaggi's
journey to Spain: extra luggage.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Reference is made to Memorandum N. 6/
6/39 of January 6th, 1915 concerning the ap-
pointment of Signor Salvaggi, as Chancellor,
to the Italian Consulate General in Madrid.

In view of the fact that Signor Salvaggi
is going to Madrid with his family and that
they will presumably stay in that city for a
period of time of a certain length, the Mini-
stry for Foreign Affairs would be grateful if
the Political Section would kindly authorize
Signor Salvaggi to take with him an extra lug-
gage of 300 lbs.

Edg

Rome, 11th February 1915.



3546

MESSAGEFORM

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

Date 2 February 1945.

FILE NO. AG 091.112/019

Office of origin AG PERSONNEL

Address

To:

THE PRESIDENT,

ALLIED COMMISSION.

PRECEDENCE

WIRE OR RADIO	ESSENTIAL MILITARY MAIL
URGENT	AIR MAIL ☒
PRIORITY	SPECIAL DELIVERY
ROUTINE	ORDINARY
DEFERRED	REGISTERED
WEEK END	

ANY MESSAGE NOT X'D FOR
PRECEDENCE WILL BE SENT DEFERREDINITIAL
AJW/dev

1. Reference is made to travel of Signor AUGUSTO SALVAGGI, appointed Chancellor to the Italian Consulate General, MADRID, and Signor GIUSEPPE CARNEVALI, appointed Clerk to the Italian Embassy, MADRID.

2. You are authorized to issue orders to Signor SALVAGGI to proceed to MADRID, accompanied by his wife CONCETTINA and his daughter CARLA. You are also authorized to issue orders to Signor CARNEVALI and his wife FERNANDA to proceed to MADRID.

3. Travel by aircraft and/or water transportation is authorized.

4. All charges and expenses incidental to travel by aircraft furnished by ATC or NATS or by British aircraft or by water transportation furnished by United States or British facilities will be chargeable to the individuals and your orders will so state.

5. If travel is by aircraft, normal baggage allowance is authorized. If travel by sea, a total baggage weight of 175 lbs is authorized each person.

3545

6. MTAs and Permits 782, 783 and 784 are enclosed herewith, also 764 and 765.

Allen J. Winefield
ALLEN J. WINEFIELD,
CAPTAIN, AGD,
Asst Adj Gen.

Encl: MTAs & Permits Nos 782, 783, 784,
764, 765.

DUPLICATE

Ministero deg Affari Esteri

6/66/29

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

Signor Augusto SALVAGGI, an employee of this Ministry, has been appointed as Chancellor to the Italian Consulate General in Madrid.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be very grateful if the Political Section would approach the competent Allied Authorities in order to obtain for signor Augusto Salvaggi, and his wife signora Concettina Salvaggi and his daughter Carla Maria Salvaggi the necessary authorization and travel facilities.

please find enclosed M.F.A. application forms of the three above mentioned persons duly filled in. *[Signature]*

SALVAGGI

Rome, January 6th 1945

104

TO: G-5, AFHQ

9 January 1945

Above journey is approved. Request is made for necessary Military Travel Authorizations and authority for travel orders.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.

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The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be very grateful if the Political Section would approach the competent Allied Authorities in order to obtain for Signor Augusto Salvaggi, and his wife signora Concettina Salvaggi and his daughter Carla Maria Salvaggi the necessary authorization and travel facilities.

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Salvaggi

Rome, January 6th 1945

104

TO: C-5, AFHQ

9 January 1945

Above journey is approved. Request is made for necessary Military Travel Authorizations and authority for travel orders.

Encls:

MTA Applications for
Augusto Salvaggi
Concettina Salvaggi
Carla Maria Salvaggi

WILLIAM W. SORETTI
Vice-President, Political Section

Translation

Rome, 31 45

For Sec. 114

Excellency,

I was to address the press in the premises of my party; this address would have been the first of a series of addresses to the press in which I meant to point out the true position of the politicians of today.

Through violence I have been prevented from letting the press and the public know the truth.

To prevent me from speaking, they have appealed to the High Criminal Court, an organ which has no jurisdiction, and no power to proceed to an arbitrary sequestration and to an arbitrary arrest. Illegal action has been taken against me and my party, in the hope to prevent truth from coming out.

The motive for which the High Criminal Court issued a warrant for my arrest is false and insubstantial; I was supposed to have organized the members of my party on purpose for troubling public order, while I had a lot of trouble to prevent the members of the Unione Proletaria from making a demonstration against the unlawful act of the Government. I am being accused of belonging to the fifth column and of being a fascist while the methods used against me are worthy of the worst form of fascism.

The act of the so called democratic parties have worked against liberty, abolishing freedom of meeting, of speech or press, fundamental principles which should be respected by a truly democratic Government.

The cooperatives of the workers and of the members of the Unione Proletaria have been looted. All the documents which were in the seat of the party at the time of the perquisition have been taken away in the hope of finding what had been put in safety a long time ago.

No regime, not even the fascist regime, ever acted in so anti-democratic and dictatorial a way.

I take the liberty of enclosing the text of the lecture I was to deliver in the seat of the Party of Unione Proletaria.

35-3

Sincerely yours,

S. Galvarezza Umberto

C-3 Hist - 12 FEB 45

Action: C.A.S. 114

INFO: C-3

For Sec. 114

1844

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

APPENDIX I, No. 56

17 February 1945

3542

THE "GOBBO" AND SALVAREZZA

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

THE "GOBBO" AND SALVAREZZA

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SECRETTHE "GOBBO" AND SALVAFIZZA AFFAIR1. "Il Gobbo" (The Hunchback)

During the Nazi-fascist occupation of Rome, Giuseppe Albano ("Il Gobbo"), a young man of nineteen years of age, organized an anti-fascist band which carried on numerous acts of sabotage and some murders which resulted in his arrest and imprisonment in the Via Tasso prison in April, 1944. Some of the conflicting versions of "Il Gobbo's" experiences in prison state that he was well treated and was trusted by the Gestapo and others state that he was not released until the arrival of the allies. (Press reports).

After the liberation of Rome, "Il Gobbo" organized a strong and successful band of common criminals in three sections. One was devoted to blackmail of persons compromised with Fascism, another for the seizure of documents necessary for blackmail purposes and the third for grand scale robberies. Headquarters were established in buildings in the huge unfinished Fascist housing project for the poor, known as the Quarticciolo District, located in open country about ten kilometres southeast of Rome. Over twenty thousand people are said to live in these groups of buildings. The band installed machine gun nests in strategic spots and successfully repelled sporadic efforts of the police to dislodge them.

On January 15th, "Il Gobbo" was waylaid and killed by police and Carabinieri as he was leaving the political offices of the Unione Proletaria on the Via Fornova. At the same time other members of his gang were arrested at the home of Beniamino Gigli, the well known Italian tenor, where they had gone for blackmail purposes.

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On January 17th, detachments of police and Carabinieri were sent on inspection and vigilance duties to the Gordiani and Quarticciolo districts. On January 18th both districts were surrounded and were methodically combed by these detachments with 300 arrests in the former district and 97 arrests in the latter, including many members of "Il Gobbo's" band. Quantities of stolen Allied material, clothing and arms were confiscated in both places.

According to the Questura, "Il Gobbo" had dealings with certain of the Allied Forces. On January 16th Canadian soldiers had arrived with a truck at Quarticciolo (later returned to the British authorities by the police) containing arms, ammunition and food for the gang. Shortly before his death, "Il Gobbo" had raided an Allied car park and had killed a British corporal.

At first the Rome press thought that the role of the gang

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At first the Rome press thought that the role of the gang was only blackmail and robbery and that it had no political significance, but after the cross-examinations of the accused, a campaign began for a clarification of the entire matter. The left-wing and independent newspapers claim that "Il Gobbo" was merely an instrument of high personalities, that the whole affair had a political background in which Salvatorezza and his Unione Proletaria were implicated.

2. Salvarezza and the Unione Proletaria

Umberto Salvatorezza, the head and founder of the Unione proletaria, has a police record of twenty years standing, including convictions for theft and fraud. He was imprisoned by

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the Germans but was soon released. He is said to have formed his own gang in the "Bandiera Rossa" only when the occupation of Rome by the Allies was imminent. In November 1944, he quarrelled with Cn. Umberto Bianchi, ex-deputy and co-leader of the Unione Proletaria and the latter unveiled Salvarezza's past and accused him of obtaining sums amounting to millions of lire from industrialists and ex-Fascists in operations that resembled blackmail.

At about the same time, Salvarezza, after being visited several times by a "Field Security Sergeant" claimed to be working for the British Secret Service, a claim that he was compelled to withdraw in a newspaper statement. He has in turn posed as a marquis, doctor, colonel and patriot.

According to Salvarezza, the movement now called the Unione Proletaria was founded by him in Paris in 1936 and after the armistice carried on sabotage, propaganda, help for political refugees and allied prisoners of war and now claims to have 40,000 members in liberated Italy with 710 branches. In the autumn of 1944, Salvarezza was the soul of the so-called "Democratic Congress", a gathering of small parties and groups ranging from extreme right to extreme left, united only in opposition to the parties of the C.L.N.(q.v.). He then claimed to control the Liberal Social Party, the Communist Libertarian (Anarchist) Party (q.v.) and the Communist Movement (q.v.) and was in close touch with Dr. Strazza, secretary of the Collaborationist Movement, a well backed party of the Right, as well as the Partisan and Volunteer Garibaldi Movement under General Poppino Garibaldi (the "Spaniard"). He was recently, according to a reliable source, frequently seen with Navy Comm. Montezemolo of Prince Umberto's household.

The party has never lacked funds and is alleged to be subsidized by the Monarchy and by reactionaries and to have gathered about it some generals and army people who are to be epurated. A P.W.B. officer likened it to a strike-breaking organization, disreputable but efficient, and consequently used for their own ends by powerful interests. The party is violently anti-Communist and anti-Socialist, claims to represent the interests of the masses and has strong monarchist tendencies.

The party newspaper, UNIONE PROLETARIA, was authorized by P.W.B. in August 1944 but was later suspended by the Under-Secretary for Press and Propaganda. It was claimed by his opponents that Salvarezza numbered his first issue 61 to make believe that it had appeared during the German occupation and that he had used it as a base for his blackmailing activities.

In articles in the Rome press after the death of "Il Gobbo" assertions were made that the Unione Proletaria had close

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In articles in the Rome press after the death of "Il Gobbo" assertions were made that the Unione Proletaria had close police contacts, that Salvarezza was permitted to enter and leave the various police stations at his pleasure, that close relationships existed between "Il Gobbo" and Salvarezza and that "Il Gobbo" was killed because he knew too much. The Chief of Police, Morezzini, told a news agency that he was not concerned because there were no charges against Salvarezza and that the matter was only ^{one} of differences between political parties. According to the newspaper AVANTI, four charges existed against him at the time of this statement. It was also said that high personalities, monarchist generals and members of monarchist

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- 3 -

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circles sought to spread confusion among the Italian people and were involved in this affair.

Umberto Salvarezza and one Polacco called at the offices of P.W.B. on the morning of January 18th, two days after the death of "Il Gobbo" and stated that "Il Gobbo" (who threatened Salvarezza on previous occasions) had entered the lobby of the party headquarters the evening of January 16th asking for an audience with him; then noticing the presence of other men in the lobby had rushed for the exit, evidently fearing a trap. As he reached the sidewalk the police shot and killed him. Salvarezza and his companion both stated that they had incriminating documents involving Togliatti and Nenni, that they had been prevented from publishing this information and were being constantly persecuted by the press. They showed evidence that former accusations against them (Salvarezza and Polacco) had been adjudged false and had been withdrawn and also displayed a Socialist membership card belonging, they said, to "Il Gobbo". Both spoke eloquently of their personal integrity and of the noble spiritual qualities of the Unione Proletaria.

Salvarezza maintained an air of assured arrogance and in an interview with RICOSTRUZIONE denied that he had any association with "Il Gobbo" and also denied that he had sensational documents involving many personalities in his possession. On January 25th Salvarezza invited the journalists of the Rome press to attend a press meeting at his party headquarters the following Sunday where, according to hearsay, he would make sensational revelations.

The previous day AVANTI emphatically stated that the police should have made inquiries as to the relations between Salvarezza and certain monarchist generals among whom is Tomassi, head of the so-called Partito del Feduce which was attached by some papers because its secretary, Avv. Niccolotti is a well-known Fascist. (Tomassi admitted knowing Salvarezza but denied having any connection with him.) According to AVANTI, three generals and Badoglio (with whom they are on intimate terms) have often conferred with Salvarezza.

On January 26th the newspapers asked that Salvarezza be forced to show all of the documents which are said to be in his possession and that in case he refused, he be arrested. AVANTI and UNITA' both asked that the law courts trace the true backers of "Il Gobbo's" band since first revelations have shown a connection between "Il Gobbo," the Unione Proletaria, and the three monarchist generals who are already compromised by their activities during the Fascist period and during the German occupation.

On January 20th, the High Commissioner for Sanctions

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On January 20th, the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism ordered the arrest of Umberto Bianchi, ex-deputy and former associate of Salvarezza who had denounced Salvarezza to the King's Proctor. The reason for this arrest was the fact that Bianchi in 1926-27 had offered to organize the kidnapping of Francesco Nitti, a political exile in Paris, for the sum of one million lire. The documents attesting this fact had fallen into Salvarezza's hands and had been made public by him.

On January 27th, police and Carabinieri raided the headquarters of the Unione Proletaria to arrest Salvarezza and his staff but every one had escaped with the exception of two porters. Salvarezza who had been apparently warned of this action

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- 4 -
SECRET

by a telephone call, went into hiding. A search made in the offices are said to have supplied the names of the members which number about one thousand, numerous documents showing large contributions by several industrialists, copies of the Fascist paper LA TRUSTA (The Whip), a considerable quantity of arms and even a picture of Mussolini.

On Sunday morning, February 4th, Salvarezza was arrested by Carabinieri lead by Lieut. Cavaccini with arrest warrants issued by Berlinguer, High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism, which contained charges of theft and fraud. Salvarezza was found in the kitchen of a small apartment on the Via Donna Olympia where he had taken refuge for a day. If Berlinguer had not intervened, the warrants would not have been issued because the Chief of Police, Morazzini, insisted that the whole affair was but a quarrel between political parties. Later on the same day Giorgio Arcadipane (the "Egyptian"), the secretary of Salvarezza, was arrested when he arrived to visit his chief at the Via Donna Olympia address and in the afternoon Carlo Concarri was arrested when he attempted to visit his father-in-law (Salvarezza) in prison.

Lieut. Cavaccini took possession of papers of which are said to be the "famous" documents that Salvarezza was supposed to always carry on his person. Papers containing the address of Pinocchio Aprile of the Sicilian Separatist Movement are said to have been found in Arcadipane's pockets. These alliterations are so far unconfirmed.

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

6/485/253

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.E.C.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs
would be grateful if an early reply could
kindly be given to Memorandum n.6/218/106
of August 10th, concerning Ingegnere Co-
stantino SALVI, residing in Portoferraio,
Isle of Elba. *CCM*

Rome, 13th September, 1944.



3539

Headquarters Allied Control Commission

August 19, 1944.

MEMORANDUM TO: Major Murchie,
S.C.A.C.
A.M.G., ELBA

The Italian Foreign Office has requested us to obtain news of Ingegnere Costantino Salvi, Manager of the "Stabilimenti Alti Forni Ilva" in Portoferraio, Island of Elba.

It would be appreciated if such information as you may be able to obtain could be forwarded to this office.

Political Section
Allied Control Commission

505-SALVI

3826

*Receiv*

Nr. 6/218/106

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.C.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be grateful if it could obtain, through the courtesy of the Allied Control Commission, news of Ingegnere Costantino SALVI, Manager of the "Stabilimenti Alti Forni ILVA" in Portoferraio, Isle of Elba, who was living there with his family. *CalB*

Rome, August 10th, 1944.



REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

Reference #505-SA

11 April 1944

SUBJECT: Mr. Carmelo Sammut.

TO : Information Officer, 55 Queen Adelaide Square, Valletta, Malta.

Sir,

With reference to your enquiry of 28 February (No. 217/43) regarding the present whereabouts of Mr. Carmelo Sammut, who was last heard of in August, I regret to inform you that this internee died on 25 December 1943 and was buried in Sarno cemetery.

Perhaps you will be good enough to inform his niece, Mrs. Carmela Farrugia of 38, St. Joseph Street, Luqa, Malta, of the sad news.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,


J. M. PEARSON
Captain
Political Section

505-SAMMUT

3536

1857

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
SALERNO PROVINCE

10 April 44.

To : Capt. J.M. Pearson. Political Section.
From : C.A. Ramsay British Red Cross.
Subject : Attached Letter.

Dear Captain Pearson,

With reference to the attached letter.
I have visited N° 54 Via Fiume Sarno (Salerno), and was told by
the present owner that Mr. Carmelo Sammut died on Dec. 25. 1943.
He is buried in Sarno cemetery.

Your sincerely

C.A. Ramsay
C.A. Ramsay
British Red Cross.

555

Ref. No. 217/43.

INFORMATION OFFICE
85 Queen Adelaide Square
Valletta.

Malta, 28th February, 1944.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that a Mr. Carmelo Sammut, son of Thomas, 78 years of age, had left the island in June, 1940, to proceed to Italy to undergo a course of X-ray treatment in Italy. He was last heard of in August last when he was living at No. 54, Via Fiume, Sarno (Salerno) as a civilian internee.

His next-of-kin, a niece, Mrs. Carmela Farrugia, of 38, St. Joseph Street, Luca, Malta, is anxious to have news of his welfare and present whereabouts.

This Office would, therefore, be grateful for any information you may be able to furnish in this respect.

I have the honour to be, **3584**

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. M. G. O. N.
INFORMATION OFFICER

The Deputy Chief Political Officer,
A. M. G. O. N.

1839

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that a Mr. Carmelo Sammut, son of Thomas, 78 years of age, had left the Island in June, 1940, to proceed to Italy to undergo a course of X-ray treatment in Italy. He was last heard of in August last when he was living at No. 54, Via Rione, Sarno (Salerno), as a civilian internee.

His next-of-kin, a niece, Mrs. Carmela Farrugia, of 38, St. Joseph Street, Luqa, Malta, is anxious to have news of his welfare and present whereabouts.

This Office would, therefore, be grateful for any information you may be able to furnish in this respect.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. M. Sammut
INFORMATION OFFICER

The Deputy Chief Political Officer,
Mr. M. G. O. W.
Salerno.

3554

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APC 394

Reference #505-Semart

18 March 1944

SUBJECT: Attached Letter

TO : CAO, Salerno

The attached letter has been received from the Information Officer, Valetta, Malta. I shall be grateful if you can trace the person named or for any information concerning him.

J. B. PEARSON, Captain
Political Section

5553

SECRET

7695

34

Pol Sec

76/10
SECRET
NOTING
FACSIMILE AND INFO
FACSIMILE FOR INFO

APR 20 1978
APR 20 1978
FBI/OTI
FBI/OS

THE ABOVE REQUESTED FOR INFO, DURING A RECENT VISIT
BY JONAS SANDYS, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, ALABAMA, ALABAMA, ALABAMA
THAT HE WAS IN THE AREA OF THE

SECRET

Action - Economic &
Info - Bureau
D.C.
CAB
Pol Sec
FBI
FBI

DECLASSIFIED
FBI/OTI
FBI/OS

505-SANDYS

3532

SECRET



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

N. 6/230/109

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.C.C.

Princess San Faustino has approached this Ministry with a request that the enclosed aide-memoire concerning her husband be forwarded to the Political Section A.C.C.

Without entering into the merit of the question, which is outside the province of this Ministry, it would be appreciated if, in view of Princess San Faustina's statement that her husband discontinued all connections with the Ministero della Cultura Popolare following the Armistice of September 8th, the competent Allied Authorities would kindly carry out their enquiry about him with the least possible delay in order to avoid that his detention be unduly prolonged. *EAB*

Rome, August 10th, 1944.

Encl.

3031

Ranieri di San Faustino married me in 1939, and our original intention was to live half the time in America. But when he saw the war threatening he felt it his duty to return to Italy to suffer whatever fate might be in store for his country.

This was an extremely painful decision for us both as our house, my family, and many of our friends are in the United States.

We therefore returned in 1940 to Rome. I asked Ranieri not to volunteer for two reasons, - one, - was his age and health, (he had never done military service and would have gone as a foot soldier) two, - if he had attempted to go into the aviation he might have come up against my brothers who were both licensed pilots, - one of whom is at this moment in the Marine Aviation ³⁴³⁹.

He felt very strongly, however, that since he had returned he must do something for his country. Consequently,

505 - San Faustino

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He felt very strongly, however, that since he had returned he must do something for his country. Consequently, when, shortly after the war started the Ministero della Cultura Popolare asked him if he would speak as an English speaker at the radio, he accepted

505- San Francisco

and worked steadily, with occasional breaks for ill health, until September the eighth when he translated and spoke Badoglio's Armistice speech over the radio.

He then thankfully resigned and left the ministry never to return.

We have lived an extremely quiet life throughout the war, but as, after the eighth, my husband refused categorically, and in spite of repeated requests, to go north or work for the Germans, we decided to see no one but our neighbors and one or two friends.

Then my husband's sister was taken by the Republicans under German orders, and, of necessity, we got in touch with a German secretary of Embassy whom we had known, in an effort to get her out. He was extremely kind and helpful and we obtained permission to visit her at San Gregorio

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of constant worry until finally she was liberated to the country near Venice from which she escaped to Switzerland.

We then lived in daily expectation of my husband's being compelled to go north, until the arrival of the Allies.

My husband has always felt deeply Italian in his sentiments, and although he was extremely unhappy when Italy went to war against his mother's native America, he felt that right or wrong his duty to his Country went before personal sentiments.

For this and for his undeviating rectitude I honor him, as I am sure would any right thinking American or Englishman.

I do not ask that he be liberated, -- I only ask that his case be reviewed as soon as possible. His health is not robust and he has been

of constant worry until finally she was liberated to the country near Venice from which she escaped to Switzerland.

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For this and for his undeviating rectitude I honor him, as I am sure would any right thinking American or Englishman.

I do not ask that he be liberated, - I only ask that his case be reviewed as soon as possible. His health is not robust and he has been a month and ten days in a cell in Regina Coeli.

Lydia di San Faustino
Rome, August 10th 1944.

OVER

We have never been "Pro-German" as we have been accused of being, but we did think it ignoble to be disloyal to them during the time we were allied. That same loyalty we should have given to any ally, and I think my husband proved that when, after September 11th, no longer feeling obligated, he courageously refused to work for the Germans when by so doing he risked imprisonment and possibly his life.

Lydia de San Faustino

C O P Y

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He then thankfully resigned and left the Ministry never to return.

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My husband has always felt deeply Italian in his sentiments, and although he was extremely unhappy when Italy went to war against his mother's native America, he felt that right or wrong his duty to his country went before personal sentiments.

For this and for his undeviating rectitude I honor him, as I am sure would any right thinking American or Englishman.

I do not ask that he be liberated, - I only ask that his case be reviewed as soon as possible. His health is not robust and he has been a month and ten days in a cell in Regina Coeli.

(signed) Lydia di San Faustino

Rome, August 10th, 1944.

Over

We have never been "Pro-German" as we have been accused of being, but we did think it ignoble to be disloyal to them during the time we were allied. That same loyalty we should have given to any ally, and I think my husband proved that when, after September eighth, no longer feeling obligated, he courageously refused to work for the Germans when by so doing he risked imprisonment and possibly his life.

(signed) Lydia di San Faustino

3527

File

Ref: 505-SA

28 December 1944

MEMORANDUM:

TO : American Embassy, Rome.

SUBJECT: Request from the Italian Ambassador to Spain.

With reference to your memorandum dated 11 December concerning the request of Signor Pannucci di Calboli, Italian Ambassador to Spain, as to the welfare of his property and whereabouts of his administrator, Cav. Antonio Sangiorgi, information has now been received from A.M.S. that Sangiorgi is still at Via Maroncelli, 11, Forlì and is well and that the premises are intact as well as his agricultural properties.

It was further reported that the Provincial Commissioner looks to the son of Signor ^{Pannucci di} Calboli, who is on leave for a few days from the Italian Army.

Sangiorgi

my

3526

RIX/HQ/I/1/1 3rd Ind ATH/afp
HEADQUARTERS EMILIA REGION, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, APO
394, 24 December 1944.

TO: Political Section, Headquarters Allied Commission.

Basic communication complied with.

For the Regional Commissioner:

Alden T. Hinson

ALDEN T. HINSON
1st Lt, AC
Asst Adjutant

6025

2nd Indorsement

HEADQUARTERS
 PROVINCE OF FORLÌ - EMILIA REGION
 ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 APO 394

Ref. : R IX/111/FO 21st December 1944
 Subject : Welfare Inquiry.
 To : H.Q. Emilia Region. A.M.G.

1. Reference R IX/MG/I/1/1 dated 19 December 1944.
2. Cav. Antonio Sangiorgi of Via Maroncelli 11, FORLÌ, is still here and well.
3. The premises are intact, as are his agricultural properties.
4. To-day I spoke to the son of Sig. Paulucci di Calloli, who is on a few days leave from the Italian Army.

G. Petter

A.G. PETTER.
 Lt. Col. I.C.
 PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER.

3124

23 DEC 1944

3289

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Political Section
APO 394

Ref: 505-SA

12 December 1944

MEMORANDUM:

TO : AMG, 8th Army
SUBJECT : Welfare and Whereabouts Inquiry.

The Political Section, Allied Commission, has received a request from the Italian Ambassador to Spain, Signor Paulucci di Calboli, that an effort be made to obtain information concerning the welfare and whereabouts of the administrator of his properties, Cav. Antonio Sangiorgi, Via Maroncelli 11, Forli. He has stated also that he would be most appreciative for having information concerning the state of his palace and of his agricultural properties in Forli.

It would be appreciated if the Political Section could be supplied with the information desired by Signor Paulucci di Calboli so that appropriate reply may be made to his request.

HIX/HQ/I/1/1 1st Ind ATH/afp
HEADQUARTERS EMILIA REGION, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, APO 394,
19 December 1944.

TO: Provincial Commissioner, Forli Province, Emilia Region.

Request investigation and reply by indorsement hereon. 5523

By order of Lt Col BOWMAN:

Alden T. Hinson

ALDEN T. HINSON
1st Lt, AC
Asst Adjutant

1037
16 DEC 1944
3721

File

Ref: 505-SA

12 December 1944

MEMORANDUM:

TO : AMG, 8th Army

SUBJECT : Welfare and Whereabouts Inquiry.

The Political Section, Allied Commission, has received a request from the Italian Ambassador to Spain, Signor Paulucci di Calboli, that an effort be made to obtain information concerning the welfare and whereabouts of the administrator of his properties, Cav. Antonio Sangiorgi, Via Maroncelli 11, Forli. He has stated also that he would be most appreciative for having information concerning the state of his palace and of his agricultural properties in Forli.

It would be appreciated if the Political Section could be supplied with the information desired by Signor Paulucci di Calboli so that appropriate reply may be made to his request.

Copy - Sangiorgi

3022

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

Rome, December 11, 1944

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Political Section, Allied Commission.

SUBJECT: Request from the Italian Ambassador to Spain.

The retiring Italian Ambassador to Spain, Signor Paulucci di Calboli has requested that an effort be made to obtain information concerning the welfare and whereabouts of the administrator of his properties, Cav. Antonio Sangiorgi, Via Maroncelli 11, Forli.

He would also be most appreciative for having information concerning the state of his palace and of his agricultural properties in Forli.

505:SA

3521

Platz

1878

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

ARREST OF ITALIAN SUBJECT BY
FRENCH POLICE

SEE FILE

376.0

FRANCO-ITALIAN COMPLAINTS

505
SAC

3520

P/505/CLAUDIO SANI

Our letter: P/505/SA dated 19 January 1945, sent to G-5 subject; Arrest of Italian Subject by the French Police; attachment to this letter was a memorandum from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs No. 6/137/68 dated 12 January 1945.

Note: (The above correspondence was turned over for further action to Colonel White of Civil Affairs Section on 29 January 1945.)

S H N I
(SEE 826)

0019

1880

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

SAN MARZANO

U. S. OFF. L. A. H. R.
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

/att

FILE

ALLIED MILITARY MESSAGE - INTERIM MESSAGE

SVC/RELAY NO:

M/C NO: 19/21

CLASS: CONFIDENTIAL

REF. NO: 156

PRIO: ROUTINE

cc FILED: 210835A

FROM: IRINDON

MSG'D: 211138A

TO: FATIMA

 Please give following message, from Italian Ambassador, Madrid dated 13 October.
 to Marshal Badoglio.

"Number 1203. Have the honour to point out to Your Excellency full loyalty
 to his Majesty and the Royal Government of the former inspector of Recci in Spain
 Carlo Amatori di San Lorenzo whose attitude had notable influence in maintaining
 firm unity among the Italian Colony. (FATIMA FROM C-2 INTERIM SIGNED CINO CITE
 HERE).

Have the intention to avail my self of San Lorenzo services until it is
 possible for him to return to Italy". Signed Paulucci di Calboli.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - M/C
- 1 - Mr. Caccia

3018

U. S. OFF. L. A. H. R.
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

505-San Lorenzo
(interim)

San Marzano
 U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

/sk

ALLIED MILITARY MISSION - ~~DC~~ MESSAGE

SVC/RELAY NO.

M/C NO: 3/28

CLASS: CONFIDENTIAL

REF NO: 3011

PREC : ROUTINE

o/s FILED : 271745 A

FROM : FREEDOM

REC'D : 280040 A

TO : FATIMA

Please send this message dated 23 October, to Marshal Badoglio; it is from Italian Ambassador, Madrid.

"1215. Reference my 1208. I should be grateful if Your Excellency would transmit the following message to His Royal Highness, the Prince of Piedmont: Begins: 'I beg Your Royal Highness to take into benevolent consideration my deep desire to return to Italy and put my humble services at the disposal of Your Royal Highness and the Royal Government. Signed Carlo Alberto Asinari San Marzano'. FATIMA for Taylor from G-2 FREEDOM signed CINC cite PROBI.

I wish to add for my part that San Marzano's perfect knowledge of foreign languages and wide experience could be put to good use." Signed Paulucci di Acliboli.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - M/C
- 1 - Mr. Caccia

182
 U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

505-1 San Marzano

File

Memorandum to: Office of the British Resident Minister
at Allied Force Headquarters,
AFHQ.

From: Political Section,
H. A. Allied Control Commission,
A.P.O. 394.

No. 56.

29th March, 1944.

With reference to your ^{Secret} memorandum 43/157/1583 of the
18th March, it is confirmed that the polite nature of the
telegram referred to was a ruse to induce Count San Marzano to
return.

2. Extra copies of this memorandum are attached for
Mr. Horner, H.A.C.C. and G-2.

WLS

505. SAN MARZANO

3516

*For
Action
Comm.*

Office of the British
Resident Minister at
Allied Force H.Q.,
rue Professeur
Curtillet,
Algiers.

43/157/1503
SECRET.

To: Political Section,
Allied Control Commission.

From: British Resident Minister's
Office.

Subject: Return of Italians to
Italy: Count SAN MARZANO.

Ref: This Office's memorandum
No. 43/157/1503 of February
7th.

In their telegram No. 34 of
February 16th to the Italian
Ambassador at Madrid, the Italian
Ministry of Foreign Affairs sent a
courteous message to Count San
Marzano approving his loyal attitude
and telling him that he should
return to Italy.

2. In view of the doubts expressed
by the British Ambassador at Madrid
(please see this office's memorandum

under

1885

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

under reference), the British Foreign Office assume that the Ministry's message is merely a ruse to induce the Count to return. Do you confirm this?

Asa

18th March, 1944.

Copy to:

Mr. Horner
M.G.S.
G-2.

1886

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

785016

R, MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

COLL.

TR.

SP.2

1

Telegramma in PARTENZA

Nº. coll: 105

Oggetto: CONTE SAN MARZANO

Data: 15.2.1944

Tramite: C.A.C.

Diretto a: R. AMBASCIATA ITALIANA - MADRID

Testo: (originale)

Nº. 34 - February 16(.) Your telegram N. 34 dated January 31st(.)
acknowledge and approve loyal attitude of Count San Marzano(.)
It appears difficult for the time being to make use of his
services here(.) He may repatriate however(.)
Your report N. 1215 not received(.) Please send copy(.)

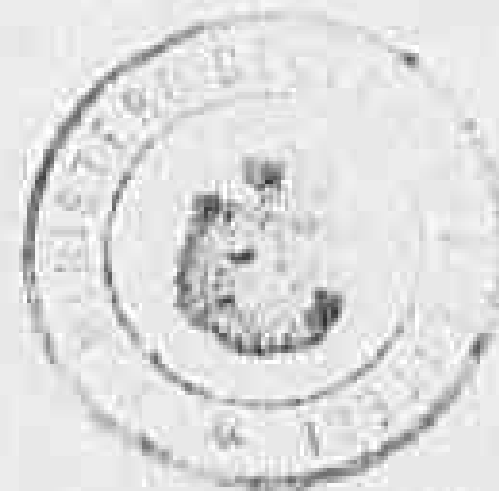
PRIMA

(traduzione)

Vostro 36 del 31 gennaio(.) si è preso atto con accoglimento
alleggerendo l'ordine Conte San Marzano(.) Peraltro sua utiliz-
azione operativa non appare ancora per il momento difficile(.)
Sia potrà comunque ripresentarsi(.)
Sarebbe invece per cortesia copia vostro telexpresso
1215 che non risulta pervenuto.)

SECONDA

3515



Consegnato a: C.A.C.

il: 19 febbraio
10

505 - San Marzano, Count

CONFIDENTIAL

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

B-389450

15 February 1944

SUBJECT: Carlo Alberto Asinari SAN MARZANO

TO : Office of the British Resident Minister

1. Reference your 45/157/1505 dated 7 February 1944 to Political Section, A.S.C. (copy to this office) while this office would not object to the repatriation of the above to Italy in view of the opinion of the British Ambassador at Madrid, it is not considered desirable on the grounds of security that he be employed in an official capacity.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

P. S. Hill-Dillon

P. S. HILL-DILLON
Colonel, General Staff
G-2 (S.I.) Section

Copies to:
Political Section, A.S.C.
Adv. G-2 (S.I.)
Civil Affairs
A.S.C., AFHQ

3514

505-500 Morgan, C.H.A.

CONFIDENTIAL

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Office of the British Resident Minister
at Allied Forces Headquarters,
5, Rue Professeur Curtillet,
Algiers.

13/157/1503

To: Political Section, A.C.C.

From: Resident Minister's Office.

With reference to Freedom cable to Writia No. 3011 of October 27th, attached is a paraphrase in triplicate of telegram No. 36 from the Italian Ambassador at Madrid to the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the offer of services made to the Italian Government by Count San Martino.

2. For your own information, the British Ambassador at Madrid has commented on this telegram that as San Martino was the head of the Fascist organization in Spain, his present "spontaneous activity" amongst the Italian colony is little appreciated. Signor Badolai had considered putting him in charge of Italian refugees, but Sir S. Hoare pointed out how completely unsuitable he was for such a delicate and responsible position. Sir S. Hoare considers that San Martino would be much better in Italy than in Spain, but sees no reason why he should be given special consideration.

J.M. Adams

7th February, 1944.

Copy to: G-2
Civil Affairs
M.C.S.

3513

✓
Telog No. 36 of January 31st from the Italian
Ambassador at Madrid to the Italian Ministry for
Foreign Affairs.

In my telegrams Nos. 1208 and 1215 I forwarded with
a favourable recommendation an offer of services made by
Count San Marzano. He is at present not at all well off.
I wish to confirm that his spontaneous activity among the
Italian colony, unrewarded since September last, speaks
highly in his favour. I should be grateful if Your
Excellency would inform me if his services could be
utilised, in which case I will arrange for his repatriation.

505. San Marzano, R.A.S.

3512

MC/IT-*

Embassy Envelope

Displaced Persons & Repatriation Sub-Commission,
Allied Control Commission,
C. M. F.

October 4th 1944.

Junior Commander Hopkins,
Political Section,
A.C.C.

re: Contessa Betty di San Marzano

With reference to your enquiry of the 22nd August concerning the above-named, and our reply of the 24th of that month, we are now able to inform you that she is still living at 2, Via Colli Attivoli, Spoleto, and is at present working for A.M.G. She has been interviewed personally by the writer and has sent messages through to her mother and Lieut. D.K. Johnson as well as to Mrs. Cynthia Beck. She stated that she and all the family were very well.

C. E. Triggs
C. E. Triggs
Capt. Spec. Res.
Control & Record Bureau.

Mr. Caccia.

Thank you.

3511

Mr. Caccia
7/1/45

MC/IT

Internees & Displaced Persons Sub-Commission,
Allied Control Commission,
R O M E.

August 24th 1944.

Political Section,
A. C. C.

Re: Contessa Betty di San Marzano

We have received three enquiries for the above-named
from the following:-

- 1) Mrs. Cynthia Beck,
- 2) Lt. D. K. Johnson,
- 3) Mrs. M. Keatings-Johnson.

An enquiry from Sir Anthony Rumbold has however not been passed to
this office.

We are at present endeavouring to obtain news as to the
welfare and whereabouts of the Countess and as soon as we receive
any information we shall communicate with you further.

C. E. Triggs
C. E. Triggs Capt'n. Spec. Res.
Controller Record Bureau.

3810

505-SAN MARZANO

(2) 18/14

Junior Commander Hopkins,

The Australian High Commissioner in London has enquired on behalf of an Australian lady resident in the United Kingdom for news of the Contessa Betty di San Marzano, wife of Count Valentino Asinari di San Marzano. The Contessa when last heard of was residing with their four children at 2 Colli Attivoli Scalo. Up till last July the Contessa was able to send messages regularly through Messrs. Thomas Cook but no communication has been received from her since that date.

No. 1 2. You may already have received a request to elicit information about the Contessa's welfare from Sir Anthony Ambold in Algiers. The correspondence appears to have got into several channels but if you will let me know what you can find out, I think I shall be able to send the information back to London more rapidly than by any other means.

6.7.44

Suggest for second

check of Weekly

Bulletin 2.8 July

Line 15/7




(1) 18/11/44

Junior Commander Hopkins,

The Australian High Commissioner in London has enquired on behalf of an Australian lady resident in the United Kingdom for news of the Contessa Betty di San Marsano, wife of Count Valentino Asinari di San Marsano. The Contessa when last heard of was residing with their four children at 2 Colla Attivoli, Grosseto. Up till last July the Contessa was able to send messages regularly through Messrs. Thomas Cook but no communication has been received from her since that date.

No.

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6.7.44

Suggest you send

extract of Weekly

Bulletin 2.8 July

Linc 15/7




505-17-1000

Capt. Warden (Cuba Affairs)
asked to put inquiry
to hand 19.7

WHL

Capt. W. probably passed
to Mr. Partridge. Will
enquire whether answer
available.

WHL

11/8

Copy sent to Record Bureau,
I. + D. P. Sub. Can ad. 8. with
request urgent copying be
instituted.

RED 325

FILE UNDER NO. 201 - SANZA

**INDEX SHEET
SYNOPSIS**

CABLE 1594 Freedom from Fatima 23 Dec 43

~~style/tp/be/~~ As to press bureaus in general and Sanza in particular, I ~~advise~~ confirm
advisability of adorning any local conversation, on reorganization of legation.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 014.33 - REPATRIATION

3503

INSTRUCTIONS - Under «Synopsis» make brief entry showing date of communication and from whom received and synopsis sufficient to identify the papers. When these index sheets become numerous under a subject they will be entered on the consolidated index sheet and then destroyed.

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

6/11/54

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION OF A.D.

Signor Giuseppe SALAIAT, former member of the French Delegation, has written to proceed to France on a short visit to his family at present residing at Saint Germain (Marne Germaine), which he has not seen for a long time.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be particularly grateful to the Political Section if they could kindly recommend Signor Salaiat's request to the proper Authorities, in order that he be authorized to avail himself of Allied transportation means on the journey to France and back.

The competent French Authorities have already been requested to grant Signor Salaiat the necessary visa.

Please find enclosed M.F.A. application forms duly filled

505 SARAGAT

in. *Salaiat*



Rome, January 11th 1945

Encl. H.A. W.S.

Signor Salaiat has no official status in his journey to France in no way connected with the war effort. I am disposed to have him

3508

his request. Yes. If it were a question of

Signor Giuseppe S.M.A.M., former member of the Bonomi Cabinet, has recently been to France on a short visit to his family at present residing at Saint Germain (Haute Garonne), which he has not seen for a long time.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be particularly grateful to the Political Section if they could kindly recommend Signor S.M.A.M.'s request to the proper Authorities, in order that he be authorized to avail himself of Allied transportation means on the journey to France and back.

The competent French Authorities have already been requested to grant Signor S.M.A.M. the necessary visa.

Please find enclosed M.F.A. application forms duly filled

505
SARAGAT

in. *Saragat*

Rome, January 11th 1945

Encl. H.A. W.S.

status in his journey
with the war effort.
his request.

I have asked the
Commission to require
that the journey be
made for the purpose of
the war effort.

Signor Saragat has no official
status in no way connected
with the war effort.
I am disposed to have him

Yes. If it were a question of
bringing the family back
home, I should be disposed
to try to facilitate their journey.
Please discuss with
Cattalini.

Jan. 13



To be filled in by the applicant - Da completarsi dal postulante

Si accetta solamente: ☐ Copiazioni doppie battute a macchina,
accompagnate da 4 fotografie

Only Typewritten applications in duplicate,
accompanied by 4 photographs, will be accepted

APPLICAZIONE PER AUTORIZZAZIONE MILITARE DI VIAGGIARE
DI PASSAGGIO / ANDARE SOLAMENTE / ANDARE E RITORNARE FRA MESI,
 APPLICATION FOR MILITARY TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION
 IN TRANSIT / SINGLE JOURNEY / TO LEAVE AND RETURN IN MONTHS

1. Cognome SARAGAT Cognome di nascita
Surname Surname at Birth
2. Nome Giuseppe
Christian Names
3. Luogo e data di nascita Torino 19 settembre 1898
Place and date of Birth
4. Nazionalità attuale Giornalista d'origine
Present Nationality Nationality at Birth
5. Professione Giornalista
Occupation
6. Grado più recente nelle forze armate Tenente d'Art.
Rank last held in Armed Forces nel 1919
7. Numero, luogo e data d'emissione della carta d'identità 303.952
No. Place and date of issue of identity card Salerno 12/6/44
8. Numero, luogo e data d'emissione del passaporto n. 95 del
No. date and place of issue of passport 31-12-1944-Roma
9. Indirizzo attuale Via Taro 45 - ROMA
Present Address
10. Indirizzo a cui vuole recarsi S/t Gaudens (H.C.)
Address to which proceeding FRANCIA
11. Raggiugli di viaggi all'estero Residente in Francia
da giugno 1940 in poi. Le date / sino all'Autoste 1943
ed i paesi visitati / Da quella data in
Details of journeys abroad since / Italia
June 1940. Dates and countries visited
12. Ragioni complete per il viaggio Vedere la famiglia
Full reasons for journey domiciliata a S/t Gaudens (H.C.)
13. Nomi di bambini di meno di
16 anni accompagnando il po-
stulante e luoghi e date della
loro nascita. No
Names of children under 16 accom-
panying applicant and place and Date
of birth

Dichiaro che i dettagli soprascritti sono la verità.
I certify that the above details are true.

Data 31-12-1944
Date

Firma
Signature

Giuseppe Saragat

Counter signature of Civil
Affairs Officer and Office Stamp

Region and Province

3507

*To be filled in by the Allied Military Authorities
Da completarsi dai Servizi Militari Alleati*

- (4. From _____ To _____ Serial _____
 (5. SINGLE/RETURN/TRANSIT
 (6. Frontier must be crossed before _____ Date left _____
 (7. If return, period of validity (to run from date of passage of frontier) _____ Date returned _____
 (8. Compulsory frontier post or port _____
 (9. Date and reference of covering letter: Arrival _____ Departure _____

REMARKS

FOTOGRAFIA
di
PROFILO

FOTOGRAFIA
di
PIENA FACCIA

Decision:

REFUSED
GRANTED

For the Allied Military Authorities

Date

Colonel
General Staff

To be filled in by the applicant — Da completarsi dal postulante

Si accetta solamente le applicazioni doppie battute a macchina,
accompagnate da 4 fotografie.

Only Typewritten applications for double copies
accompanied by 4 photographs will be accepted.

APPLICAZIONE PER AUTORIZZAZIONE MILITARE DI VIAGGIARE
DI PASSAGGIO / ANDARE SOLAMENTE / ANDARE E RITORNARE FRA MESI
APPLICATION FOR MILITARY TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION
IN TRANSIT / SINGLE JOURNEY / TO LEAVE AND RETURN IN MONTHS

1. Cognome SARACAT Cognome di nascita
Surname Surname at Birth
2. Nome Giuseppe
Christian Names
3. Luogo e data di nascita Torino - 19 settembre 1898
Place and date of Birth
4. Nazionalità attuale d'origine
Present Nationality Nationality at birth
5. Professione Giornalista
Occupation
6. Grado più recente nelle forze armate Tenente d'Art.
Rank last held in Armed Forces nel 1919
7. Numero, luogo e data d'emissione della carta d'identità 9.803.952
No. Place and date of issue of identity card Salerno 19/6/44
8. Numero, luogo e data d'emissione del passaporto n. 95 del
No. date and place of issue of passport 31-12-1944-Roma
9. Indirizzo attuale Via Taro 46 - ROMA
Present Address
10. Indirizzo a cui vuole recarsi S/t Gaudens (H.C.)
Address to which proceeding: FRANCIA
11. Raggiugli di viaggi all'estero da giugno 1940 in poi. (Le date ed i paesi visitati) Residente in Francia
Details of journeys abroad since June 1940: Dates and countries visited sino all'agosto 1943
Da quella data in
Italia
12. Ragioni complete per il viaggio vedere la famiglia
Full reasons for journey domiciliare a S/t Gaudens
(H.C.)
13. Nomi di bambini di meno di 16 anni accompagnando il postulante e luoghi e date della loro nascita No
Names of children under 16 accompanying applicant and place and Date of birth

Dichiaro che i dettagli soprascritti sono la verità.
I certify that the above details are true.

Data 31-12-1944
Date

Firma
Signature

Giuseppe Saracat

Counter signature of Civil
Affairs Officer and Office Stamp

Region and Province

3506

1901

To be filled in by the Allied Military Authorities
Da completarsi dai Servizi Militari Alleati

14. From _____ To _____ Serial _____
15. SINGLE/RETURN/TRANSIT
16. Frontier must be crossed before _____ Date left _____
17. If return, period of validity (to run from date of passage of frontier) _____ Date returned _____
18. Compulsory frontier post or port _____
19. Date and reference of covering letter: Arrival _____ Departure _____

REMARKS

:	:	:
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FOTOGRAFIA
di
PROFILO

FOTOGRAFIA
di
PIENA FACCIA

Decision:
REFUSED
GRANTED

For the Allied Military Authorities

Date _____

Colonel
General Staff

Personal

7 February

In a letter of 9 December you wrote to tell me of Bybil
enquiry
Colefax's about Baronsen and enclosed a letter from her to
Count Morre in which she asked him whether he had any news.
I passed that letter on and Morre told me that he had re-
plied saying that he had no up to date information but that
at least he had not heard of anything being done so far by
the Germans to Baronsen. That still remains the position,
the only fresh evidence being that one of the delegates to
the Bari congress who left Rome on 20 January confirmed that
up to that date no one in Rome had heard that any steps had
been taken against Baronsen. Our various services are doing
what they can to pick up any information and I will of course
let you know directly as hear anything. But as you will know
it is not easy.

Roger has also sent me on your letter (RST/27/22) of 3
January about a passage in a "Times" article of 31 December.
The "Times" correspondent is Lumby. In the whole he is a
reasonable and knowledgeable man but his health is none too
good and he has to double the function of war and diplomatic
correspondent. Naturally he prefers the war side and it is

495-fragment, Lindbergh

3505

not always easy to get hold of him. But I have just seen him and taxed him with this article and he admitted that his words bore the construction which you put upon them, though he contended that they were meant as a statement of fact rather than as a jibe. He listened quite patiently while I tried to instill orthodoxy into him and having known him since Greek days, I am sure that he will not be intentionally or consistently misvolent. On the contrary. But as said, he is not robust and I suspect that occasionally the acid in his system influences his productions.

Now that I am in Naples I shall at least have the chance of seeing him whenever he is not at the front. As you can imagine, it is a relief that the Epidauri period is over. Three months in the trail and noise of the Grand Albergo on the grey side was full measure. For the last month I have been mostly in Naples and as this will be the general's headquarters, it must also be mine, though I shall have to go two or three times a week, if not more, to Salerno to see the Italian Government. It is about an hour and a half by car but that cannot be helped and if stuck for the night I can always go to Grismar's villa at Capri where I have already been for five or six nights off and on. For the rest I share a room in the American transit hotel, the Parco, with Sam Haber. I must say that he is

3504

the most easy stable-eats but though the hotel is clean and there is hot water, this is hardly an ideal arrangement for either! And the food is pretty nearly uneatable even to those who are used to the constituent elements. At least I think Gubins would think it necessary to send several priority messages to "tun" before sending down a couple of pancakes and bacon swimming in syrup as an early morning dish (breakfast ends at 8 a.m.). Then these ingredients are left in the hands of a negro sergeant-cook even my colleague, Sam Heber, is apt to stick to a cup of coffee and hope for an invitation out to lunch.

I am afraid that the amount of political reporting that I was able to do during the Joyce regime was rather meager. But Joyce has quite different ideas and now that Sam Heber has his own secretary the physical difficulties are also less. Roger kindly tried to arrange for a stenographer for me as a Christmas present but she apparently made a mess of her application for transfer from her military unit and I still have no news of her.

As Roger knows I should greatly like to make a visit home if the moment here was opportune. This mostly for my own sake but also because there may be some questions on which I could give a certain amount of information having been the only foreign

3503

Office person so far to spend four months or more in an enemy country.

I am sending this letter a.f.s. to Roger to forward so that he will note what I have said about the "Times" and because the Minister has also had enquiries from Sybil Colfax about Sarason. Please remind me to her when you next see her.

Sir Oran Bergant
M.O.B., R.O.W.G.

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1906

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

Ref: P/505-Sa

2nd February 1945

The Political Section of the Allied Commission presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and with reference to their memorandum No. 6/125/62 of the 10th January, has the honour to state that the repatriation of Sergeant Satta and his wife was approved by the appropriate Allied authorities some time ago, and that confirmation to this effect has been sent to the Visa Department of the British Embassy in Rome in order to facilitate the Sergeant's journey.

505
SATTIA

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Palazzo Chigi,
ROME.

3501

Pol Sec.
9208

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 SECTION
APO 512

OG/cml

31 January 1945.

G-5:300.4-4

SUBJECT : Repatriation of Sergeant Nicola SATTA

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission
(for Political Section)

Reference your P/505-SA dated 16 January 1945.

The repatriation of Sergeant SATTA and his wife was approved some time ago. Confirmation to this effect has been sent to the Visa Department of the British Embassy in Rome in order to facilitate repatriation. (GBI-389.506/PF of 23 January).

for Acting Assistant Chief of Staff G-5

*O. Grant*O. GRANT
J. Comdr.

RECEIVED
JAN 31 1945
HEADQUARTERS

Ji.
Aug
2/1/45

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File

Ref: P/505-3a

16th January, 1945

SUBJECT: Repatriation from Spain
of Sergeant Nicola Setta.

TO : C-5 Section, Allied
Force Headquarters.

The Italian Military Attaché in Madrid has informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that Sergeant Nicola Setta was not included by the Allied authorities in the group for repatriation of servicemen belonging to the former Italian Military Mission in Spain. Sergeant Setta was due to repatriate with the other members of the Military Mission in December last but was not authorized to leave Spain and has since been waiting for the necessary authorization.

2. It would be appreciated if you would examine this case and, provided you see no objection, arrange for the early repatriation of this non-commissioned officer.

For the Chief Commissioner:

R.L. J.A. HOPKINSON,
Acting Vice-President,
Political Section.

505
54774

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Ministero degli Affari Esteri

6/25/54

MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION - A.C.

The Italian Military Attaché in Madrid has informed that Sergeant Nicola SATTÀ has not been included by the Allied Authorities into the group of repatriating military men belonging to the former Italian Military Mission.

Sergeant Sattà was to repatriate with the other members of the Italian Military Mission in December 1943, but was not authorized to leave Spain and has been waiting since for the necessary authorization.

It would be much appreciated if the Political Section could approach the competent Allied Authorities so that Sergeant Sattà be allowed to repatriate at an early date. *Salv*



Rome, 10th January, 1945.

DK
15/1/45

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