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

ACC

10000/142/184

PUBLIC SA
FEB. 1944 -

1521

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

10000/142/184

PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION
FEB. 1944 - AUG. 1945

4014/5

13A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF : SD/520.1

2 August 1945

SUBJECT : Principe Sergio ROMANOWSKI

TO : Legal Sub Commission

1. Please find attached reports on the principle of
letter of 19 July 1945.

J. H. May
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel J.A.G.D.,
Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

19

3JH/nb

DCID	
Chief of Staff	
CI	
Head of Section	
CI/RS	

4 AUG 1945

file

I can think of no
action we should, or
can possibly, take
(end)

G. REPORT

EVDOKIMOFF Giorgio fu Nicola e fu Elena Busing (stateless), born in Kieffil on the 21 April 1886, residing in Italy since 1926, coming from Germany, where he was a prisoner of war. In 1926 he came here with his wife E. I. POFF Vera fu Alessio and his daughter Vera, born at Pietrogrado on the 27th September 1911. According to what appears in these documents it results that at the beginning of the bolscevic revolution in Russia the a/m wife worked for the Government of Moscow, by which she was sent in 1926 to Rome to work at the Russian Embassy, as a trusted informant collaborating with her husband. In 1941 she committed suicide. Evdokimoff who has taken part of the local colony of White Russians practices the profession of Doctor.

In 1941 he was to be interned in the concentration camp of Corropoli, but such steps were suspended with disposition given by the Ministry of Interior n. 448/305386 dated 1-8-941, because the Ministry of Foreign Affairs wrote to the Ministry of Interior with note n. 6865 - A.G. IV dated 8-7-941. Although from the vigilance practiced on his account no concrete elements have arisen against him, he is considered to be an untrustworthy person.

ROMANOVSKY Sergio (Stateless but of Russian origin) duke of Leuchten, di Giorgio e di Anastasia Petrovich - Princess of Montenegro - born in Peterkoff on the 17/7/1895, resided in Italy since 1926, coming from Paris. Prince Sergio Romanovskiy, as it is known, is the son of Queen Elena's sister, the Princess Anastasia of Montenegro, married, for the first time to Duke Bohanai De Leuchten berg Giorgio. The same Prince Sergio was successively given the name of Romanovski by the Tzar, being that his mother, remaining widow, married again the Grand-Duke Nicola Nicolaievich nephew of Zar Alessandro III.

In 1939, Romanovski was appointed President of the Russian National Colony in Rome, with full powers, for the duration of five years. Such committee had an exclusively non-political character, and had only philanthropical assistance purposes in the Russian society here in Rome the a/m Prince does not have or enjoy excessive sympathy. And the most part of the stateless russians do not want to recognize his qualification of President of the club.

Nothing is known about his way of living. And it appears that in the past he was a pro-Fascist and pro-German.

It is not true that he was denounced to the Investigating Magistrate and that he has been judged; it's true that EVDOKIMOFF denounced him to the High Commissioner for Fascist Crimes but up to now nothing has been found against him.

To → Legal S/C
Evd
cc
 AVV. EMILIO COEN
 Via Cola di Rienzo 111 - ROMA
 Tel. 83-841

Roma, 19 luglio 1945

A SUA ECCELLENZA L'AMMIRAGLIO STONE

Capo della Commissione Alleata

R O M A

cc 1205

145 10 14-17

who is?

Per ogni buon fine di giustizia il sottoscritto, a nome e per incarico del proprio cliente Sig. Dott. Giorgio Evdokimoff, si onora di portare a conoscenza dell'E.V. che il Principe Sergio Romanowski, il quale si vanta di rappresentare la Colonia Russa di Roma ed è in relazione ufficiale con il Comando Alleato, è stato fin dal 6 luglio 1945 denunciato dal Dott. Evdokimoff all'Alto Commissariato per la punizione dei delitti fascisti quale collaborazionista nonché quale delatore per aver egli segnalato alla Questura di Roma nel 1941 l'Evdokimoff ed altri connazionali russi come antifascisti ed antinazisti, fatto questo accertato già con sentenza del Giudice Istruttore presso il Tribunale di Roma in data 17 aprile 1945.

Con osservanza

Emilio Coen

Avv. Sergio Coen
Via Cola di Rienzo
Roma

TRADUZIONE

JUL 2 1945
CC 1205

Rome 20 Juli 1945

To the Admiral Stone

Chief of the Allied Commission

R O M E

For every law purpose, the sender on behalf of his client, doctor Giorgio Evdokimoff beg to state that prince Sergio Romanowski who is pretending to represent the Russian Community of Rome and is therefore entertaining official relations with the Allied Command, has been denounced the 6th of July 1945 by doctor Evdokimoff to the High Committee for the punishment of fascist crimes as a collaborationist. Prince Romanowski has denounced to the Police of Rome in 1941 doctor Evdokimoff and other Russians charging them of being antifascists and antinezis. The fact is duly certified by a sentence of the Judge of Rome's Law Court dated the 17th april 1945

Jours Faithsulle
(Avv. Coen)

16

Repet M+G

L'apolide russo LVDOKIMOFF Giorgio fu Nicola e fu Elena Busing, nato a Kieff il 21 aprile 1886, risiede in Italia dal 1926 proveniente dalla Germania, ove fu prigioniero di guerra.

Nell'anno 1926 egli venne qui raggiunto dalla propria moglie ESSIPOFF Vera fu Alessio e dalla figlia Vera, nata a Pietrogrado il 27 settembre 1911.

Secondo quando risulta da questi atti la moglie del predetto allo scoppio della rivoluzione bolscevica in Russia, sarebbe entrata al servizio del governo di Mosca, dal quale nel 1926 fu inviata a Roma in qualità d'impiegata presso l'Ambasciata Sovietica, quale informatrice di fiducia, collaborando col proprio marito. Nel 1941 è deceduta in seguito a suicidio.

L'Evdokimoff, che ha fatto parte della locale colonia di russi bianchi, esercita la professione di medico.

Nel 1941 egli fu proposto per l'internamento nel campo di concentramento di Corropoli, provvedimento sospeso con disposizione del Ministero Interno n°448/305386 dell'1.8.1941, in seguito ad interessamento del Ministero Affari Esteri che scrisse all'Interno con nota n°6865 - A.G. IV. dell'8.7.1941.

Per quanto dalla vigilanza esercitata nei confronti del predetto non siano emersi concreti elementi a suo carico, purtuttavia egli viene ritenuto come elemento infido.

1527

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

Repet M+G

1528

L'apolide originario russo ROMANOVSKY Sergio, duca di Leuchten, di Giorgio e di fu Anastasia Petrovich - Principessa di Montenegro - nato a Peterkoff il 17/7/1895, risiede in Italia dal 1926, proveniente da Parigi.

Il Principe Sergio Romanovsky, come è noto, è figlio di una sorella della Regina Elena, la Principessa Anastasia di Montenegro, sposata, in prime nozze al Duca Bohanai De Leuchtenberg Giorgio, di cui porta il cognome. Allo stesso Principe Sergio venne successivamente concesso dallo Zar di aggiungere il casato Romanovsky, allorchè la Principessa madre, rimasta vedova, passò in seconde nozze col Granduca Nicola Nicolaievic, nipote dello Zar Alessandro III°.

Nel 1939, il Romanovsky fu nominato Presidente della Colonia nazionale Russa in Roma, con pieni poteri per la durata di cinque anni.

Tale comitato rivestiva carattere esclusivamente apolitico, e solo ai fini filandropici assistenziali.

Nell'ambiente degli apolidi russi in Roma il prefato Principe non godeva - nè gode a quanto risulta eccessive simpatie - anzi gli stessi apolidi nella loro maggioranza non vogliono riconoscergli la sua qualità di Presidente del Circolo.

Dalla stampa risulta implicato in processi come collaboratore ~~fascista~~ ^{fascista}.

Non risultano le sue fonti di vita.

Il predetto risulta per il passato essersi dimostrato filo fascista e ~~terrorista~~ ^{fascista} filo.

non avere apolto che lui era
denunciato all. Giudice istruttore
e che per giudicarlo, ma vero
che chi EDDYIMOFF denunciava

sò in seconde nozze col Granduca Nicola Nicolaievic, nipote dello Zar Alessandro III°.

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Il predetto risulta per il passato essersi dimostrato filo fascista e ~~terro-~~filo.

*non avere apollo che lui era
denunciato all. Giudice Sustor
e che fu giuridico, ma vero
che di EVDOKIMOFF denunciava
ad alto commissariato per celebrità
fascista. ma lui ne nulla
risultò a Corico del principe.*

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
IN. T. SUB-COMMISSION

AC/4011/5/1.

ES/mt.
16 May 1945.

SUBJECT : Italian Foreign Office Mission.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission, Security Division.

1. This Sub-Commission is unable to obtain any information on the persons set out in your SD/140.31 of 11 May 45. The particulars are entirely insufficient to serve as a basis for any enquiry.

2. Should you be able to procure further particulars from which it would appear that any of the above referred persons is a member of the Italian judiciary you might wish to advise this Sub-Commission and steps will be taken to procure the required information from the Ministry of Justice.

A. R. THACKER, Lt. Col.,
Italian Branch,
for Chief Legal Advisor.

13

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF. : SD/140.31

14 May 1945

SUBJECT : Italian Foreign Office Mission

TO : Legal S.C.

1. Attached is a copy of a letter sent to 97 FSS on behalf of the Displaced Persons S.C.

2. As the particulars of the persons referred to are insufficient for screening it would be much appreciated if this office could be given any particulars you may have of these officials.

J. W. Chapman
JOHN W. CHAPMAN, *Cap.*
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

CEH/lm.

153
CLU
100
Co. 100
CIO
Ration Section
CL RKS
100
Sub Commission

11B

HEADQUARTERS ARMED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF * : SD/140.31

11 May 1945

SUBJECT : Italian Foreign Office Mission

TO : Lt. D. Branch,
97 F.S. Section

1. The Italian Foreign Office proposes to send a mission to ALBANIA to deal with repatriation of nationals. The mission consists of:

Sig. TARGATO
Sig. Alberto ROSSI
Ten. Giorgio LASTRICARI
Prof. ROMANO

Any information you may have concerning these persons will be much appreciated.

2. Could the matter be treated, as urgent.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
Colonel J.A.C.D.,
Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

CBA/nb

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AIO 394
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

AC/4014/5/L. *The matter passed to 4091*

22 March 1945.

SUBJECT : Case of LASCIAMANDARE Mario.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission.

1. Reference your Inter Office Memo AC/14057/PS of 21 March 1945. Article 30 G.P.P. provides that where a prisoner sends to the Director of the Prison a formal document of the nature involved in this case that document shall be deemed to have been sent to the appropriate judicial authority and the Director of the Prison shall in fact transmit^{it} accordingly.

2. I am advised that the document in this case is not an application for the appointment of counsel but is an official notification to the court concerned that LASCIAMANDARE Mario has in fact appointed the Avvocato named to be his counsel. I think, however, that this should be verified as it is obviously undesirable that the prisoner should be deprived of the assistance of counsel through a confusion by the Director of the Prison as to the correct channels to follow.

3. LASCIAMANDARE Mario was arrested in company with four other persons named SPICO Salvatore, CASILI Luciano, CASILI Renato and DANIO Vittorio. The charge was collaboration with the Germans. The exact date of his arrest is not known but it was probably in June 1944. The arresting authority is not known but these five prisoners were held at the disposition of the Allied Authorities. The relevant documents in the case were handed over to the Procuratore del Regno of Rome on 29 August 1944 against a signature and the Procuratore was informed that these prisoners were held at the disposition of the Italian Authorities.

4. It appears, however, that LASCIAMANDARE Mario has now been in prison for some 9 months and no action has yet been taken about him since the Italian officials still seem to regard him as at the disposition of the Allied Authorities. The Allied Authorities have now no evidence against him and unless the Italian Authorities are in a position to proceed forthwith with the case I am of opinion that it is the responsibility of the Allied Authorities to take steps to secure his immediate release. I am aware, of course, that Viterbo is in Italian Government Territory and that we are not officially in a position to issue any orders in the matter but I feel that we cannot adopt a completely passive attitude and allow the man to be held permanently in prison at the disposition of nobody in particular and with nobody prepared to take any executive action about him. Please advise me what action is being taken.

W. E. Behrens
W. E. BEHRENS, Colonel,
Deputy Chief Legal Advisor.

4014/5

9A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

AG/4040/L.

/mt.
2 March 1945.

SUBJECT : Disposition of Personal Property of Enemy Agents.
TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission
(Attn: Col OCHERTY).

1. In answer to your oral request we have to advise you that we have been unable to discover any directives dealing with the disposition of the possessions which may be found on enemy agents.

2. The property of a person arrested on suspicion of espionage should be treated as that of a person arrested on any other charge, e.g. murder. The prisoner retains possession of his property subject to custodial or security exigencies. Such property as may be removed from his possession must be held subject to any order the Court may make; or, in the event there is no such order, must be returned to the prisoner upon his discharge.

3. If the alleged enemy agent is ultimately convicted, the trial court should be asked at the conclusion of the trial to make an order of confiscation with respect to such property as may properly be said to be an integral part of the mission of espionage. Such property could include for instance, a radio transmitter, or photographic equipment. It would not include personal clothing. Money could be made the subject of a confiscation order depending on whether the facts of the case showed it to be connected with the mission of the accused.

4. The strict legal position is in the event of the execution of an enemy agent, that such property as is not confiscated, is held by an appropriate public official for the benefit of his executor or legal representative



A. L. PALMIERI,
Major, Spec-Res,
Acting Chief Counsel,
for Chief Legal Advisor.

Copy to: AG/4014/5/L.



404/15/1/PS

Legal
H.M. JAMES and Co. Ltd.
Civil Affairs Division
10/12/44

18 December 1944.

SUBJECT : Circulation of Motor Vehicles -
Diplomatic Vehicles.

TO : Regional Commissioners, all regions,
S.C.O.'s, Fifth and Light Armies.

1. All motor vehicles belonging to members of the diplomatic Corps accredited to the Holy See and the Virinale carry standard circulation permits overprinted with the letters "CD". The permits are issued by the Ministry of Communications.

2. Diplomatic vehicles also carry special type identification plates, showing the letters "CD" and a number. The plates are rectangular in shape, measuring 320 mm. by 220 mm. The letters and figures appear white on a black surface, and arranged with the letters above the figures as indicated below :-

White C D
Black 0 7 3
.....320.....

3. The drivers and passengers of these vehicles must be in possession of the requisite "Movement of Civilian" passes.

4. It is known that a number of motor vehicles are still circulating with old type "CD" plates. It is requested that a strict police check be made to eliminate them. Diplomatic permits and plates have already been issued in respect of all vehicles entitled to carry them.

5. Petrol rations for the Diplomatic Corps are arranged for separately as a personal issue to the Diplomat, and under no circumstances must any Diplomat be given additional supplies on any pretext whatever.

By Command of Rear Admiral Stuart,

LEGAL SUB COMMISSION

CLIO

CLIO

Chief Counsel

Distribution :

C.S. F.A. L.S.O., Brig.
/MP, 24 Dec.
1/1000, 10.

Corps accredited to the Holy See and the Air Force carry standard circulation permits overprinted with the letters "CD". The permits are issued by the Ministry of Communications.

2. Diplomatic vehicles also carry special type identification plates, showing the letters "CD" and a number. The plates are rectangular in shape, measuring 320 mm. by 220 mm. The letters and figures appear white on a black surface, and arranged with the letters above the figures as indicated below :-

White C D
Black 9 7 3

...320.....

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By Command of Rear Admiral STONE,

LEGAL SUB COMMISSION

C/O

C/O

Chief Counsel

Distribution :

" (plus 44 and 45)

Min. 6-2 (CI) Section 1000. "✓"

Petsec. 1000. 3.1.2. 1.1 RKS

1.1 CI (b)

Provost Marshal R. 6.21 DEC 1944

Ministry of Interior

" Foreign Affairs

(for 1/2/10979 of 12 Nov. refers)

Ministry of Communications

Italian Government Requisitioning Agency

(Ministry of Interior)

Commanding General CC.M

Commanding General CC.FF.

C.S. F.A. LISON, Brig.
/MF, 24.340.
4/1000, 10.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APN 394
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

AC/4014/5/L.

WS/pt.
9 Dec 44.

SUBJECT : Requisitioned Vehicles.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission.

1. It appears to this Sub-Commission that the subject under consideration does not fall properly within the provisions of Public Safety Sub-Commission.

2. On the other hand if it does, it appears to this Sub-Commission that the Convention between the Italian and Swiss Governments does not protect Swiss citizens from requisitions of the type under consideration if such requisitions are effected by Italian authorities.

3. On the other hand if it does it appears to this Sub-Commission that the Convention certainly does not protect such citizens from requisitions effected by properly authorized Allied officers.

4. On the other hand if it does, no question seems to arise in this case as the car has already been returned.

W. F. BELMONT,
Colonel,
Deputy Chief Legal Advisor.

AC/14036/2/PS

INTER OFFICE MEMORANDUM

5 December, 1944,

From : Public Safety Sub Commission
 To : Legal Sub Commission ✓
 Subject : Requisitioned vehicles.

1. Transmitted herewith is a declaration issued by the Swiss Legation (and translation) in which they state that the motor vehicle referred to in the declaration which is the property of a Swiss citizen cannot be requisitioned.
2. Will you please advise as to whether motor cars belonging to Swiss citizens cannot be requisitioned, as stated in the declaration.
3. Return of the enclosures is requested please.

WCB/LL

2. Enclosures.

LEGAL SUB COMMISSION
CIO
DCIO
Chief Counsel
CIO
Police Section
CL RKS
6 DEC 1944

Wm. C. Ballance
 JOHN W. CHAPMAN
 Colonel J.A.G.D.
 Director Public Safety
 Sub Commission

6

COPY

HEAD HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
AFC 394

ACC/14006/4/PS

18 May 1944

SUBJECT: Confiscated food - Bari

TO : PC, Region II

1. Public safety sub-Commission have sent me R.P.C.'s letter of 26th April reference 14006/PS with copy letter received by him from PC, Bari, regarding the P.P.C.'s order of 29 March for all confiscated food to be delivered to the supply officer ACC.

2. The legality of this order was questioned by the Prefect of Bari, who contended that it was contrary to R.D.L. 20 January 1944, which required such food to be handed to him.

3. The matter was submitted to the Ministry of Interior who in effect requested ACC to confirm that the P.P.C.'s order was at variance with the law.

4. I understand and appreciate that much of the particular foodstuffs in question were derived from Allied supply sources and I gather (though I am not certain of this) that the P.P.C.'s order relates only to these latter goods and not to Italian produced foodstuffs.

5. I am informed that the R.D.L. relates to "goods subject to rationing", and the Director of the Food sub-Commission, Colonel Legg, tells me that all such food distribution is dealt with by the prefect whatever may be the source of the goods. In practice, therefore, confiscated goods handed to the prefect are added to the amount he has at his disposal for rationing.

6. It appears therefore that the Italian Government's attitude is correct and it was suggested that they should alter their law to provide that confiscated Allied foods should be excluded from the Decree to enable it to be legally delivered to the supply officer. Colonel Legg however does not consider this necessary and points out that in practice the supply officer works with the prefect and knows the amount the latter has for distribution and the effect thereon of the addition of any confiscated stuff. Confiscated food will therefore be dealt with by the prefect in accordance with Italian custom.

7. I have to write to the Minister with ACC's reply but before so doing I invite any further comment you may wish to make on the position as outlined above.

/s/ R. G. B. Spicer
/t/ R. G. B. SPICER, Lt Col.,
Director
Interior sub-Commission

HEAD HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Legal Subcommittee
APO 394

GRU/maf

ACC/4014/4

17 March 1944.

SUBJECT: Accident, Monteguto.

TO : Public Safety Subcommittee, ACC.

As arranged with Col. Kirk I pass to you file in the s/m matter.

As you will observe from the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry there is at the present insufficient evidence even to constitute a prima facie case against the Italian level crossing keeper, line controller or station master but your further investigations may disclose further facts which would justify criminal proceedings against one or both of the Italians.

Without attempting to limit the scope of your inquiry the following points appear to deserve especial notice:

(1) Is Carlo Pilo Carmina the same as the official seen with the flag; what were his duties at the time and what was the scope of his beat?

(2) What procedure is laid down for signalling trains when the telephone fails and why was it not employed. Was the train on time and why was the level crossing keeper not on the alert?

(3) The stationmaster must have known the telephone was out of order. Why did he not stop the train or at any rate warn the driver?

I am asking 16 L of C Signals to give you all assistance in your investigations.

G. R. URJOHN
Colonel
Chief Legal Officer.

Copy to: File ACC/4014/5/1. —

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Legal Subcommittee
APO 394

GRU/gmf

17 March 1944.

ACC/4014/4/L

SUBJECT: Accident, Montaguto.

TO : Internal Transportation Subcommittee, ACC.

1. Ref your ACC Tn/123/1 dated 12 March 44 I enclose copy of a self explanatory letter to the Public Safety Subcommittee.
2. Please arrange for 16 L of C Signals to cooperate in the further investigations to be made.
3. You will be kept informed of the progress made in this matter.

G. R. UPJOHN, Colonel
Chief Legal Officer.

Copy for 4014/5/c

3

DEAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Legal Subcommittee
APO 394

/gm

4014
ACC/~~2~~/5/L

26 February 1944.

SUBJECT: Larotella Vincenzo.

TO : Public Safety Subcommittee, ACC.

Would it be possible as a matter of courtesy to find out the whereabouts of this young refugee believed to be in Naples.

His family is on friendly terms with the Minister of Justice and the Italian police may be able to help.

The following information may help you:

Name: Larotella Vincenzo di Antonio e fu Sivo Maria.
Born: 1931 at Bitonto.
Left home 14 Dec 1943.
Description: blue cap, maroon Cosack jacket, maroon trousers, black shoes.

TRANSLATION

Name: Larotella Vincenzo di Antonio e fu Sivo Maria.
Nato a: Bitonto il 1931
Allontanatosi da casa il 14 Dicembre 1943.
Veste con: berretto blu, giacca cosacco marro', pantaloni
nuovo grigio scolorito, calzoncini marro', scarpe
nere.

G. G. HANNAFORD,
Major,
O in Chg of Ital Sect.

4014/5
S.C.

Thompson
possible as a matter
of fact to find
out the whereabouts
of these young people
connected to the
Mugler

Her family is the
family of the
Mugler
first of the state
police may be able
to help

①
Larotella Vincenzo
di Antonio e fu Livo Maria
nato il 1931 a Bitonto

allontanatosi da casa il 14 Dicembre 1943:

veste con: berretto bleù

giacca cosacco marrò
pantaloni Zuan grigio scizzato
calzettom' marrò
scarpe nere

1544