

785016

ACC

10000/143/13  
(JACKET II)

785016

10000/143/13  
(JACKET II)

SECURITY, INDIVIDUAL CASES  
OCT. 1943 - JAN. 1944

Subject:- Passes.

27

Att. Lieut. HOLT.

AMG,  
HQ, A.O.M.F.

AMG/405/27  
31 Jan 44

HQ No. 19 Group, Pioneer Corps,  
C A P U A

As requested on your visit to this Headquarters  
to-day herewith pass allowing the undermentioned civilian  
to travel on M.D. transport.

LA ROVERE RUGGIERO,  
of 18, Via Massimo Stanzione,  
NAPLES.

*Ruffy*

Lt. Colonel,  
Chief, Public Safety Division.

760

①

3111

Extracted p. 47 - p. 68 for Legal to send  
L.A. FILES (War Crimes)

p. 69-70 - office minutes or above  
with legal to be returned

27/12/43 -

*[Handwritten signature]*

762

JACKET II

AMG/412

SECRET

SUBJECT: Political Prisoners.

HQ, AMG, ACOMF.

*7010 1003  
Jackets I  
PS*

HQ 2 Dist: t CMF.  
2022/10 G.

28  
—

30 Jan 44.

Ref your AMG/412/100 of 20 Jan 44 to LO, MMIA, passed to this Branch.

It is not very clear what is required.

If the gentlemen were arrested by a local Italian committee they are presumably held by the CG.RR or possibly by the committee.

Anyway their fate is of no interest to this HQ.

TOS 1030 A.  
JHC.

*L. Keenan and Capt  
Major-General,  
Commanding 2 District.*

*NA  
Rutherford*

785016

Subject: - DE GARO Raffaele

195 JAN 15 1944 PS

H.Q. 15 Army Group, C.M.F.

~~Br. SECRET~~ = U.S. SECRET

AMG Liaison.

ur2

15AG/1453/GSI(b).

14th January 1944.

12

Reference your enquiry re DE GARO Raffaele.  
The attached 5 Army letter EBN/ARB/nh of 6 Jan 44 and report on  
DE GARO Raffaele are forwarded ~~as requested~~ for your information.

768

SR/JH.

*Shannon Capt*  
Lt.Col.  
G.S.I. (b).

9.46

785016

U. S. SECRET  
Equals British SECRET  
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION /arr

27 JAN 1944

2048

APO 394

26

26 January 1944

FWAM/48

Dear Farley Smith

See below 13  
(20-25)

Very many thanks for the information about Raffaele  
DE CARO, which will prove most helpful.

I am returning the copy as requested.

Yours, sincerely,

*Wilson*  
Wain.

Lt. Colonel P. Farley Smith  
Allied Military Government  
HQ, ACMF, CMF

759

*See* \_\_\_\_\_

U. S. SECRET  
Equals British SECRET



**CONFIDENTIAL**

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

6.  
25

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY  
Office of the A.C. of S., G-2  
A.P.O. #162, U. S. Army

6 January 1944  
MBH/ARB/nh

Subject: De Caro, Raffaele.

To: Brigadier General Staff (I), 15th Army Group,  
A.P.O. #777, U. S. Army.

1. In accordance with instructions contained in letter 15AG/1451/2/GI(b), dated 23 December 1943, subject "Security and Politics", the CIC is prohibited from engaging in politics or political investigations except where security is involved.

2. In view of the above, the inclosed report which includes all information available to the CIC is submitted without evaluation. Since the CIC is not an authority on such subjects, an evaluation of political information is impracticable. The information is submitted for what it may be worth.

3. It is quite probable that an entirely different estimate of Hon. Attorney De Caro might be obtained from other sources.

EDWIN B. HOWARD,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
A.C. of S., G-2.

1 Incl.

758

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**U. S. CONFIDENTIAL**

(~~eq~~ us British CONFIDENTIAL)  
 COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS  
 HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH ARMY  
 A.P.O. 464

4 Jan. 1944

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE:**

Subject: DE CARO, Raffaele fu Paolo, Avvocato  
 Benevento, (Prov. Benevento)

Re: Investigation of Subject.

The following information was received from various sources as a result of the investigation of subject's background made by these Agents.

Raffaele DE CARO was born in Benevento in 1883 of a well-known and moderately wealthy provincial family. He was educated at the University of Naples where he received his degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. He was inscribed in the list of attorneys for the Province of Benevento on 30 Jan. 1912. He served with distinction in the first World War, 1915-18, and left the Army with the grade of Lieutenant Colonel of the Bersaglieri. He became the leader of the war Veterans group in Benevento, and for this reason was chosen to run for the Parliament on the Liberal Party platform in 1919. He was elected and was re-elected in 1924. He was a member of the group of Liberal Deputies who left the Parliament after the Matteotti murder in a gesture of protest, using the name and example of a group of Roman Senators who moved to the hill of Aventino. This "Aventino" group was thereafter proscribed and none of its members were ever allowed to join the Fascist Party. DE CARO thus never became a member of the Fascist Party, although it is well known that he applied for admission several times.

Thereafter DE CARO returned to Benevento and entered into the practice of law, where he was extremely successful, despite his lack of party membership. He is the leading lawyer as well as the leading political figure of the province.

After 25 July 1943, when Mussolini fell from power, he became the source of all political power in the province. Through his influence, the present Prefect, MORRILE, was appointed, and all subsequent appointments to lesser offices are made at his suggestion. He was recently appointed to the post of Under Secretary of State for the Ministry of Public Works, a post of cabinet rank, in the Badoglio government. 757

**POLITICAL BACKGROUND.**

DE CARO began his political career as a member of the old Liberal Party. He ran for Deputy from Benevento in 1919 as a Liberal candidate on what is known as the "Asendola list".

**U. S. CONFIDENTIAL**

(equals British CONFIDENTIAL)

1201

785016

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL

Subject: DE CARO, (equals British CONFIDENTIAL)

#  
33

Amendola, the leader of the Liberal Party, picked a slate of popular candidates to run with him at that election, and DE CARO was probably chosen because of his local popularity due to his war record and his leadership of the local group of war veterans. DE CARO won, not because of his own local political strength at the time, but because of the popularity of the Amendola group.

As mentioned above, he left the Parliament in 1924 after the Matteotti murder, as a member of the "Aventino" group, as a gesture of protest by which these deputies wished to show that they recognized all further parliamentary opposition to the regime of fascism to be useless.

He was never inscribed in the Fascist Party, and his sentiments are said to be basically against the fascists. However, wishing the advantages of such party membership, he tried to join at least three times, but was refused due to his membership in the Aventino group.

He had many friends within the Party however, chief of whom was BOSCHINI, Chief of Italian Police, in Rome, who came originally from San Geronimo in Benevento Province. Through this contact he avoided trouble with the Fascists, and was also able to gain many favors for himself and his clients.

He did have some trouble with the Fascists during the early part of the regime. He was at times under surveillance by the police, and at one time his house was set afire by a gang of Squadristi.

Being known as a non-Fascist, and having many contacts in Rome, he was able to take advantage of the opportunity presented by the fall of Mussolini to entrench himself into power. He went to Rome, secured the appointment of MORILLI as Prefect of the Province of Benevento. Since all lesser appointments depend upon the Prefect, he was able to put his own followers into the many vacancies created by the fall of Fascism, the Armistice and the consequent invasion of Italy. Chief among these is his close friend and follower, AVV. CIPPAIDI, Commissario Prefetizio of Benevento, as well as the Commissario of many of the smaller towns in the province who have been recently appointed. It is also said that the present Quasitore, VOLPE, although appointed before the fall of Fascism, was a follower of DE CARO and was appointed through his influence.

As for his present party affiliation, all sources say 756 that he is the leader of his own party. Formerly a member of the old Liberal Party, which included a great many of the professional men of Italy, his organization is now independent of it. He is not a member of the Partito D'Azione, despite a rumor to that effect. None of the organized anti-fascist groups consider him a member, and he has taken no part in the activities of the various committees of the combined "Fronte" parties. Persons close to him say that he is trying to reorganize

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(equals British CONFIDENTIAL)

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL

32

(equals British CONFIDENTIAL)

Subject: DE CARO, Raffaele (cont.)

a part of the old Liberal Party, which has suffered several schisms, under the guise of a "Democratic Independent Party".

Persons opposed to his political activities say that he is engaged in a "neo-fascism", since his activities are directed solely toward the satisfaction of his own ambitions and the building up of his own political following. They are particularly irritated by the fact that all the recent political appointments in the province have gone to his followers, without giving some of the other organized groups some share in the political spoils.

On accepting the appointment in the Badoglio Cabinet DE CARO made a public declaration that he reserved his opinion about the constitutional question, i.e., the monarchy. He stated privately to one person when asked whether he favored the monarchy that he favored "neither one nor the other". However, the opinion generally held among those best informed is that for the present, and as long as it serves his purposes and ambitions,

*the monarchy.* DE CARO is a Freemason, as are a great many of those in the present Badoglio government.

His following is chiefly among the "Better elements", the professional men, business men and propertied people. He is not extremely popular among the poorer classes, who are greatly attracted to the Socialist and Communist parties in the Benevento region. However, his home is always filled with those seeking some kind of political favor, and he is obliging to everybody. His method of operation is similar to that of the "political boss" in the United States, he does favors for all, he gives everyone a card or a letter to some official, he arranges and fixes matters for everyone possible. AMG officials report that many people come to its offices with his card of introduction, asking for small privileges or favors, passes to travel, ration matters, extra allowances of gasoline and the like. Many more are sent to the proper Italian authorities with his name. In reality this means nothing, it costs him nothing and if the seeker happens to find what he wishes, he is grateful to DE CARO.

He is reported to have no basic political principals. Like almost all Italian officials, he is reported to have his price, but his price is likely to be extremely high.

QUALIFICATIONS.

DE CARO is an energetic, intelligent, cultured and able man. His knowledge of the law is not profound, but he is clever. Since most of his practice is private, civil, and dealing in business matters, he is not known as a great legal figure. He is interested in many business enterprises, being part owner of several of the local industries, a flour mill, a lumber yard, a winery and a pasta factory. In his practice he has handled legal matters for most of the industries of the province. However, his chief success has been that of a man able to "fix" matters in a characteristic fashion, by the use of personal influence with the proper official. He knew whom to pay for a favor, and he collected part of the payment as his fee.

755

**U. S. CONFIDENTIAL**  
 (equal British CONFIDENTIAL)

Subject: DE CARO, Raffaele (cont.)

His political experiences have been gained by his active career in Parliament, and his subsequent activities in gaining favors for his clients from governmental agencies. Since the fall of Fascism, he has been commissioner of food supplies in the province of Benevento. AMG authorities there state that it was through his efforts that a very serious shortage of food in the province was averted in the past two months. He knew where to go and whom to see to discover hidden stores of foodstuffs and have them put on the open market.

Informants say that his present importance is due to the fact that he controls the Province of Benevento, and is thus useful to the Badoglio government. Benevento is now a province of some importance, since there are so few now under Badoglio's control, but considering the whole of Italy, it is a very unimportant province. It is said that he seeks his own advancement, but that in a larger group he is not of sufficient stature or ability to advance farther than his present post. Thus, in the normal course of events, the best that he could hope for is to remain a Minister in the Cabinet.

AGE.

DE CARO was born in 1885.

EFFICIENCY.

DE CARO is far more energetic than the average Italian, and he has the ability to get things done. He has had a very successful business and professional career, and is considered to be a man of wealth. He handled the food problems in Benevento very well. Benevento is an agricultural region, and the food was available. The chief problem was to find and release the stores which were being held by the farmers in the hope of great profits from the black market. From what is known of his professional experience, he was a man eminently fitted for this task.

He is a man able to accomplish a great deal by his personal contacts. A true "man of the corridors", he knows his way around governmental offices, through red tape, to the proper official. That official gets his price and DE CARO gets his fee.

PERSONALITY.

DE CARO is not a popular hero or a hypnotic leader of the masses. In fact, many of the poorer classes dislike him and some of the more politically intelligent consider him a menace to the political future of the country because of his own personal ambitions. However, among the middle classes he is considered the leading citizen of the community, and has a wide circle of friends and followers. He tries to gain favor wherever possible by appointing his followers to offices, by gaining privileges and favors for all who demand them, and by interceding for those in trouble. All this is done by speaking a word to the proper official, by writing letters of recommendation,

**U. S. CONFIDENTIAL**

(equal British CONFIDENTIAL)

**U. S. CONFIDENTIAL**  
(equals British CONFIDENTIAL)

20

Subject: DE GARO, Raffaele (cont.)

by sending a personal visiting card along with the applicant to serve as a letter of introduction. In this way, merely by the use of his name and influence, he earns the gratitude of a great many people in the community. It is a very familiar behavior pattern of a candidate for political office.

APPROVED:

STEPHEN J. SPINGARN  
Special Agent, C.I.C.  
Major, M.I., Commanding

ALBA H. WARREN, Jr.  
Special Agent, C.I.C.

GERALD J. WEBER  
Special Agent, C.I.C.

753

**U. S. CONFIDENTIAL**  
(equals British CONFIDENTIAL)

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
Public Safety Division  
APO 394

30 JAN 1944  
412

3700.

18

SUBJECT: Arrests - Italians

24 January 1944

TO : Chief, Public Safety Division

Colonel ROSSI, Filippo

1. Records of POGGIO REALE prison at HQ Region III reveal that Rossi was arrested and lodged in prison 13 Nov. 1943 and released 21 Dec. 1943. Both arrest and release effected by C. I. C.

*according to  
Ref II the  
names  
should be  
checked  
re: 4. 21*

2. I contacted C.I.C. re 1 above who are not in possession of any record.

3. Suggest further inquiry at Salerno.

Colonel DI STEFANO, Antonio

4. Col. Di Stefano, Antonio is at present detained P.W. 326 AVERSA, awaiting direction of Italian Military Tribunal. Information and record at C. I. C.

*verified  
with Ref II  
that this name  
is correct*

S. FIGLERING  
Lt. Col.  
Special Police

782

1st ID

25 Jan. 1944

From: Chief, Public Safety Div. HQ. AMG

TO : AMG, HQ. ACMP. ✓

1. Forwarded.

2. Your AMG/4.12/6 of 21 Jan. 1944 refers.

6  
*Ch*  
CHARLES W. SPENCER  
Colonel, GSG  
DSSAO

SUBJECT:

DR MARIA Francesca  
GAGLIARDI Giulio  
SARACENI Enrico

A.S.C.,  
H.O. A.C.M.F.

Col PAUL G. KIRK,  
Chief, Public Safety Sub-Commission

MM/412/17  
23 Jan 44

1. I have looked into the cases of the three civilian internees referred to in the enclosed correspondence and in referring the petition to OSI(5), HQ, ACP. As you will see from forwarding minute, the internees were all recommended for internment for the duration of the war.

2. The particulars of their cases as given in 15 ARMY GROUP List follow:

## (1) DR MARIA Francesca

Clerk. Corso Umberto, Piazza S. Pietro, S. MARIA, C.V.  
Arrested 21 Nov 43. Detained in 326 P.O.W. Camp.  
An active Fascist who always collaborated closely with the Germans. Though tried to ingratiate himself with the Allies after capture of Santa Maria. Sheltered dangerous German collaborator after Allied arrival and tried to conceal by giving false information in writing. Duration of War.

## (2) GAGLIARDI Giulio

Solicitor. 38 Via Marconi, S. MARIA, C.V.  
Arrested 21 Nov 43. Detained in 326 P.O.W. Camp.  
Joined RIF in 1923. Active in Fascist political work, member of Organizzazione Capillare, and as president of the RIF was active propagandist. Duration.

## (3) SARACENI Enrico

Chief Engineer. 79 Via Garibaldi, S. MARIA, C.V.  
Arrested 20 Nov 43. Detained 326 P.O.W. Camp.  
RIF. Rose to head of Organizzazione Capillare and took charge of relationships with RIF. Pro-German recorded and attempted to conceal information from RIF. Spread propaganda in favour of German labour conscription. Duration.

751

*Rudolph*  
Lt-Colonel,  
Chief, Public Safety.

Copy to: HQAC REGION III (reference your memoranda of 17, 20, and 23 Jan.



Subject:- De MARIA Francesca } all of  
GAGLIARDI Giulio } S. Maria Capua Vetere.  
SACCONE Errico }

16

ASC,  
HQ, A.C.H.F.

NY/412/16  
29 Jan 44

G.S.I(b),  
HQ, A.C.H.F.

The enclosed petitions on behalf of the above named Civilian Internees, which have reached the Public Safety Sub-Commission, A.C.C., are forwarded for consideration.

The persons concerned are, or were until recently, confined in 326 POW Camp, were all recommended for indefinite internment according to Appendix "B" to 15 Army Group Security Summary for the period 13 - 31 December 43, pp. 7, 8 and 10.

*Flint*  
Lt. Colonel,  
Chief, Public Safety.

Copy to:- Chief, Public Safety Commission,  
A.C.C.  
R.C.A.P.O., Region III.

1208

785016

SECRET

MP

Allied Military Government,  
H. Q., A. C. M. F.,  
C. M. F.

23. Jan. 44.

AM/132/2.

Dear

Some time ago you asked me to get you some information about Raffaele DE CARO. I gave you an interim reply that 15 Army Group sleuths were on the trail and here is the result.

It's taken a long time I fear but I hope that it is of use. Please let me have the copy back when you have finished with it as it is the only one we have.

Yours

749

TR

Major C. Wilson, R.A.,  
P.W. & U. Sub-Commission,  
A.C.C.,  
BRINDISI.

---

B/ TR  
Pa  
30/11

20 JAN 1944

2117

COPY

ALLIED FORCES HEADQUARTERS  
Military Government Section

412

2

HER/tbh  
11 January 1944.

MG-383-4

SUBJECT: Curcio Malaparte Suckert

TO : Headquarters AMG (Public Safety Division)

1. The arrest of Curcio Malaparte Suckert was reported by the New York Times.

2. In the event that he has been taken into custody by AMG, the following statement of Percy Winner is forwarded for your information. Winner, former International News Service Correspondent, is now employed by OWI in New York.

3. Winner states:

"He has been known to me intimately in France and Italy for the last 19 years. By giving valuable data through me to the American authorities, his anti-Fascism has been established, which I can testify under oath. This was especially so during period 1939 to late summer 1941. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, then American Ambassador in Rome can attest to the great importance of military and political data given by MALAPARTE through me to the Embassy."

For the Chief of Section:

HENRY T. HOWELL  
Major, C.M.P.

747

AMG/11758/PS  
Chief, Public Safety Division, HQ AMG.

1st Ind.

15 January, 1944.

TO : AMG, 15 Army Group.

1. Is anything known of the arrest of SUCKERT in your area?
2. Inquiries are being instituted with Region III Direct.

*lit. n/a!  
Form 99  
Suckert - refers  
[Signature]*

*[Signature]*  
PAUL G. NIRE  
Colonel, Infantry,  
Chief, Public Safety Division.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
Military Government Section

HRZ/tnh  
11 January 1946

MEMO-23-1

SUBJECT: Curzio Malaparte Bookert

TO : Headquarters AMG (Public Safety Division)

1. The arrest of Curzio Malaparte Bookert was reported by the New York Times.

2. In the event that he has been taken into custody by AMG, the following statement of Percy Winner is forwarded for your information. Winner, former International News Service correspondent, is now employed by OWI in New York.

3. Winner states:

"He has been known to me intimately in France and Italy for the last 15 years. By giving valuable data through me to the American authorities, his anti-Fascism has been established, which I can testify on or oath. This was especially so during period 1935 to late summer 1941. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, then American Ambassador in Rome can attest to the great importance of military and political data given by MALAPARTE through me to the Embassy."

For the Chief of Section:

HENRY T. RUSSELL  
Major, G.M.F.

AMG/14758/78  
Chief, Public Safety Division, HQ, AMG.

1st Ind.

15 January, 1946

746

TO : AMG, 15 Army Group.

1. Is anything known of the arrest of SUCHERT in your area?
2. Inquiries are being instituted with Region III direct

*Paul G. Kirk*  
PAUL G. KIRK  
Colonel, Infantry,  
Chief, Public Safety Division

785016

ps 19/1/44 2209 99

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
Public Safety Division  
APO. 394

412

AMG/14758/PS

17 January, 1944.

SUBJECT : Curzio Malaparte Suckert.

TO : AMG, HQ. AFI.  
Chief, Public Safety Division,  
Regions I and II AMG (thru' RGAO's)

4/17 in Registry

Reference AMIQ letter MGS-383-1 dated 11 January, 1944  
and this office Ind. 1 thereto dated 15 January, 1944.

Inquiries into the above-named individual's arrest are  
not now necessary, as the information required has been obtained  
from Region III.

*Paul G. Kirk*  
PAUL G. KIRK  
Colonel, Infantry,  
Chief,  
Public Safety Division.

*File Individual Cases.  
N.A. mk.  
19/1/44*

*in 1/11*

745

*Recvd on 20/1/44  
see jacket 2*

Subject: - War Crimes.

MOST SECRET.

96

AMG HQ.,  
15 Army Group,  
C.M.F.

Ref. AMG/412/96 ✓  
15 January 44.

S.C.A.O.,  
AMG HQ, Eighth Army.  
-----

68.

Reference your No. OA/22/73A dated 17 Dec 43, concerning four persons arrested on account of "suspected betrayal of the Italian Army".

The case has now been passed to the Italian Military Authorities on the advice of M.G.S. A.P.H.Q. A copy of this HQ letter AMG/412/95 dated 14 Jan 44 is attached for your information.

95

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Colonel,  
Chief Staff Officer.

744

MOST SECRET.

95

Subject:- War Crimes.

AMG HQ.,  
15 Army Group,  
C.M.F.

Ref. AMG/412/95  
14 January 44.

H.Q.  
M.V.I.A.,  
LEQUITE, LECCE Province.

For attention of G.S.I.

94

I enclose a copy of AMHQ (Military Government Section) No. JCM/CF/jw, dated 8 Jan 44, concerning a case of four Italian subjects. Two are charged with "Suspected betrayal of the Italian Army" and two with "complicity in betrayal of Italian Army". These four men have been detained on the orders of the Allied Military Government and at present are in confinement at CARUNCHIO (CHIETI).

All the available evidence is attached.

As the case now rests with the Italian Military Authority for disposal will you please arrange for the Italian Army to receive the four men who will be handed over at CARUNCHIO.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Colonel,  
Chief Staff Officer.

*File*

11 JAN 1944 U. S. SECRET 94  
P.S. Equals British SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
Military Government Section

JCH/CF/jw

MGS 250.3

8 January 1944

SUBJECT: Arrest Reports, Marino, et al.  
TO : Allied Military Government,  
15 Army Group,  
(Attention, Chief Legal Officer).

*74*  
Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of 27 December 1943, AMG 412/74, subject as above. This Headquarters concurs in the view that the case of four Italian civilians alleged to have betrayed the whereabouts of Italian troops to the Germans on 30 September 1943 should be referred to the Italian Military Courts, and that the matter does not constitute a "war crime" of the sort described in the AFHQ Circular of 27 November 1943 entitled "War Criminals".

*J. C. Holmes*  
J. C. HOLMES  
Brigadier General, G.S.C.  
Chief, Military Government Section

742

U. S. SECRET  
Equals British SECRET



Subject:- Arrests - TREMITI Island.

91  
ANG HQ.,  
15 Army Group,  
C.M.F.

Ref. ANG/412/91  
6 January 44

Chief Liaison Officer,  
Allied Control Commission.  
-----

*p 4516*  
Reference your No. ACC/19/17 dated 27 Nov 43.

The information received concerning the internment of the Director of the Colony on the Island of TREMITI, is that :

" Dott. COVIELLO, Director of the Prison (Colonia) on TREMITI Island, was arrested by Eighth Army P.S. on 25 Oct 43 and placed in 78 Div P.W. Cage. On the authority of Eighth Army he has been interned for the duration as a potential danger to Allied security."

All the police mentioned were sent to BARI and after interrogation all were released on 5 Nov 43.

*[Signature]*  
Colonel,  
Chief Staff Officer.

PS: B JAN 1944

90

Subject:- Arrest of Civilians. H.Q. 15 Army Group, C.M.F.

Br. CONFIDENTIAL = U.S. CONFIDENTIAL.  
15AG/1479/1a/G(Ib).

Public Safety Division,  
AMG HQ, 15 Army Group.

4 Jan 44.

88

Reference AMT/412/88 dated 2 Jan 44.

1. It is considered that any correspondence relating to the possible reconsideration of an internment case should be addressed in the first instance to G.S.I., No. 2 District, whenever the areas concerned (scene of arrest, place of residence etc) lie within 2 District, since armies would no longer be in a position to undertake further enquiries in those areas.
2. If as a result of such enquiries a revision of an Army decision should appear justified, 2 District would then inform the Army (through 15 Army Group), accordingly.
3. In conformity with the above stated procedure, therefore, the correspondence concerning the cases of JACOBELLI Giulio, FRANZA Francesco Paolo and FRANZA Enea has been passed to G.S.I., 2 District for their consideration.

Rushy  
9/1

412

*S. Lawrence Capt*

for Brigadier,  
B.G.S.(I), 740  
15 Army Group.

Q12

ps

JAN 1944

568

89

Subject:- Arrest of Civilians  
on TREMITI Island.

H.Q. 15 ARMY GROUP,  
C.M.F.

Br. CONFIDENTIAL = U.S. CONFIDENTIAL.

Public Safety Division,  
AMG Hq, 15 Army Group.

15AG/1479/18/G(Ib).

26 Dec 43.

45

Reference AMG/411/45 dated 16 Dec 43.

1. Dott. COVIELLO, Director of the Prison (Colona) on TREMITI Island, was arrested by Eighth Army P.S. on 25 Oct 43 and placed in 78 Div P.W. Cage. On the authority of Eighth Army he has been interned for the duration as a potential danger to Allied security.
2. All the policemen and civil guards mentioned in the above-quoted letter were sent to BARI where they arrived on 5 Nov 43. After interrogation by 38 F.S. Section (BARI) all were released the same evening.

*Shurme Capt*

*for* Brigadier, 709  
B.G.S.(I),  
15 ARMY GROUP.

Subject:- 1. JAC. I Gallo fu Freguale.  
2. FRANCESCO PAOLO.  
3. FRANCA ANCA.

88

ASD Ino.,  
15 Army Group,  
G.M.P.

Ref. 100/112/88  
2 January 44.

GRI(b),  
Hq 15 Army Group.

The enclosed documents have been received through the Chief Liaison Officer, Allied Control Commission from the Italian Government.

Both cases refer to persons arrested by FBI of Eighth Army and appear in Appendix "A" to your Security Inventory for the period 16 - 31 October.

Could you please say whether you would prefer that we should deal direct with the Army concerned in such cases. It is presumed that I(b) No. 2 District will not be interested when ICG Page 37 is situated in this territory, unless they were directly concerned with the arrest of the parties.

Lt. Colonel,  
Chief, Public Safety.

738

Subject:-

FRANZA Francesco Paolo,  
FRANZA Ines.

87

AGO Hq.,  
15 Army Group,  
C.M.F.

Ref. AGO/112/87  
2 January 44.

Chief Liaison Officer,  
Allied Control Commission.

With reference to your AGO/30/12 of 23 Nov 43, the following information has been obtained regarding the brothers FRANZA:

FRANZA Francesco Paolo di Avilio e fu Sebastiano Crasta, was born in Ariano Irpino on 5 February 1906.

He was employed by the Societa' Cementaria Meridionale of Ariano. He is an ex-inspector federale of the Fascist Party and secretary of the Fascio in Ariano. He is said to have been very devoted to the cause of the Fascist Party and much feared by the people in Ariano.

FRANZA Ines, brother of Francesco Paolo, was born in Ariano on 2 June 1907. He was secretary of the Fascist Syndicate of lawyers. He is said to have been a Fascist propagandist.

They are both detained at No. 571 Prisoner of War Camp at Poggia and FRANZA Francesco Paolo is to be interned indefinitely whilst the case of FRANZA Ines is to be considered further after 6 months.

The enclosures to your memorandum are being forwarded to OSI(b) 15 Army Group for consideration.

See 88

*[Signature]*  
Colonel,  
Chief Staff Officer.

737

Copy to:- OSI(b) 15 Army Group.

Subject:- JACQUE DI Giulio fu Pascunla.

86

AMC Hq.,  
15 Army Group,  
C.M.F.

Ref. AM/2412/86 ✓  
2 January 44

Chief Liaison Officer,  
Allied Control Commission.

- 72

With reference to your AMO/19/22 of 20 Dec 43, JACQUE DI was arrested by AMC on 23 Dec 43 and the only information obtainable is from the arrest slip as follows:

"...a Fascist as shown by marked lack of co-operation, failure to carry out instructions, and giving of false information to Security Personnel. Considered a grave security danger and likely to forest trouble."

He is at present detained in AMC cage No. 209 at ROMAIA and is to be interned indefinitely.

The enclosure to your memorandum is being forwarded to G.S.I.(b) 15 Army Group.

88

*[Signature]*  
Colonel,  
Chief Staff Officer.

736

Copy to:- G.S.I.(b) HQ 15 Army Group.

0375 0  
1 JAN 1944

Ref:- FP/5172

30 Dec 43.

SUBJECT:- IACOBELLI, Giulio.

TO:- H.Q. 15 Army Group, (Copy to:- AMG, REGION IV Adv.)

FROM:- AMG, FOGGIA PROVINCE.

----- 73  
Reference your letter AMG/411/75 of 23 Dec 43. to Region IV.

On instructions of Region IV the following particulars are forwarded of the arrest of IACOBELLI, Giulio :-

IACOBELLI, Giulio fu Pasquale, of CERIGNOLA, was arrested on 23 Nov 43 by F.S.S. and the arrest slip states of him "Still a Fascist as shown by marked lack of co-operation, failure to carry out instructions, and giving a false information to Security personnel. Considered a grave security danger and likely to foment trouble."

Any further information regarding this person is with G.S.I. (b) H.Q. Eighth Army. The F.S. Section which arrested him have moved forward from this Province.

CET/EGFM.

Chi Lemp 735  
Lt. Colonel,  
S.C.A.O. FOGGIA PROVINCE.

see folio 84.

SUBJECT: Iacobelli Giulio fu Pasquale  
 : A.M.G. 15 Army Group  
 FROM : A.M.G. Foggia Province

*B*  
 28 DEC 1943

Ref. FP/ 5172 D

28 Dec 43

Copy to: AMG. Region IV (Adv)

*-B*

Reference your AMG/411/73 dated 23 Dec 1943

1. IACOBELLI GIULIO fu Pasquale, of Cerignola, was arrested on 23 Nov 1943 by F.S.S., and the arrest slip states of him "Still a Fascist as shown by marked lack of cooperation, failure to carry out instructions and giving of false information to Security Personnel. Considered a grave security danger and likely to foment trouble"

2. Any further information regarding this person is with G.S.I.(b) HQ. Eighth Army. The F.S.Section which arrested him has moved forward from this province.

*for*  
 Lt. Colonel  
 S.C.A.O., Foggia Province.

*CR Biff*  
 34



*PSA*  
 20 FEB 1943

C O N F I D E N T I A L  
 (Equals British CONFIDENTIAL)

83

HEADQUARTERS  
 REGION 3, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
 APO 394, U. S. Army

412 / Folio 31

26 December 1943

Ref:- G.2/Misc/9

SUBJECT: FRANZA Francesco Paolo,  
 FRANZA Enea.

TO: A.M.G., HQ, 15 Army Group, CMF.

- 31

1. Reference your letter 1 December 1943, AMG/411/17, the following information concerning the above mentioned subjects is forwarded as requested:-

FRANZA Francesco Paolo di Attilio e fu Gambacorta Grazia, was born in Ariano Irpino on 5 February 1906.

He was employed by the Societa' Cementeria Meridionale of Ariano. He is an ex-inspector federale of the Fascist Party and secretary of the Fascio in Ariano. He is said to have been very devoted to the cause of the Fascist Party and much feared by the people in Ariano.

FRANZA Enea, brother of Francesco Paolo, was born in Ariano on 2 June 1907. He was secretary of the Fascist Syndicate of lawyers. He is said to have been a Fascist propagandist.

2. It is understood that on 20 October 1943, they were arrested by F.S.S. of the 8th Army at Bovino in this Province.

735

*A. E. Heath*  
 A. E. HEATH,  
 Capt. I. C.,  
 G. 2.

C O N F I D E N T I A L  
 (Equals British CONFIDENTIAL)

785016

0

SECRET

74

Subject: - Arrest Reports, MARINO, et al.

AMG HQ,  
15 Army Group,  
G.A.F.

Ref. 10/412/74  
27 December 43.

Military Government Section,  
A.F.H.Q.

(Pages 47-64 sent)

Enclosed herewith are arrest reports and other documents concerning the detention of four Italian civilians who are alleged to have betrayed the whereabouts of Italian troops to the Germans at BOCCAS MINARETTI on 30 Sep 43, when that place was still in German hands.

We are of the opinion that the matter should be referred to the Italian Military Courts for disposition and that nothing in the papers indicates the commission of a war crime of the sort described in your Circular of 27 Nov on war criminals. We should, however, appreciate your advice as to the procedure which we should follow.

Mark D.W. Howe 732

Mark D.W. Howe, Major, AIG,  
Chief Legal Officer.

MDW/ES.

Subject: Dr. JACOBELLI, Giulio.

73

AMG Hqs.,  
15 Army Group,  
G.M.F.

~~SECRET~~

Ref. AMG/411/73  
23 December 43

A.C.A.G. Region IV Adv. (2).

The Italian Government are asking for particulars of the charges against Dr. JACOBELLI, Giulio, Assistant Commissario of Pubblica Sicurezza, SPALINCOLO, who was arrested on 23 Nov 43, apparently by F.S.C. and taken under escort to NARI.

2. It is requested that a brief report of the circumstances of the arrest and of the case against JACOBELLI be forwarded as soon as possible.

*[Signature]*  
E.M.J. MARTIN,  
Lt. Colonel,  
for Chief Staff Officer.

731

RSM/RS.

PS  
22 DEC 1943 *K.*

B  
72

20 DECEMBER, 1943.  
AGC/19/22

SUBJECT: ARREST - CERINOLA

TO----- A.M.G. H.Q.  
15 ARMY GROUP.

FROM--- CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

Attached is a copy of memorandum No. 1503 dated 17 Dec. '43 from the Prime Minister's Office, and a translation.

If you do not wish to furnish a reply to the Italian Government, may I tell them that the Prefect can get the answer from his S.C.A.O.?

730

*E B Mann*

LT. COL.  
for CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER.  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

*Enclosure sent to 15 AG see 7/1/43 7088*

SUBJECT: Arrests.

19 DEC 1943

SECRET.

AMC. HQ. 15 Army Group.

A. HQ. Eighth Army.

OM/22/73A.

17 DEC. 43.

1. Herewith copy of letter M.321/1 I(b) from G.S.I. Main H.Q. Eighth Army together with all the papers referred to in the letter.
2. It will be seen that the four persons named are alleged to have been concerned in betraying the whereabouts of an Italian military party to the Germans at ROCCAS PINALVETI (Province Chieti) on 30 September 1943, when that place was still in German hands.
3. As the alleged offence does not appear to be one in the jurisdiction of the Allied Military Courts, I suggest the matter be referred to the Italian authorities for any action they may wish to take.
4. The person Ulacco Giulio, was ordered on 1 Dec. 43, to be interned for six months as a category B case, but no action will be taken to implement that decision until further instructions are received.
5. The delay, due to military operations, in bringing the case of these four men to notice is regretted.

729

Major John D. Ames  
 Group Captain,  
 Officer Commanding,  
 AMC. HQ. Eighth Army.

Subject: Arrest Reports.COPYSECRET.Main H.Q.  
Eighth Army, C.M.F.  
M.321/1 I(b)

12 Dec. 43.

A.M.G.  
H.Q. Eighth Army.

1. The enclosed arrest reports (A.M.G. copies) and documents concern the following persons all of which are recorded in this H.Q. Consolidated List of Arrests for period 16/30 Nov 43:

MARINO Angelo (Arrest Category A).  
 ULACCO Giulio (Arrest Category B sentenced 6 months internment). In the consolidated list the name is incorrectly spelt as CILACCO.  
 ROBERTI Valentino (Arrest Category A).  
 FRETA Domenico (Arrest Category A).

2. As F.S. have instructions to forward all documents concerning Category A cases of arrest to the local A.M.G. representative it appears that these documents have been mis-directed. They are therefore passed to you for any action you may consider necessary.

Field  
CH/RL.

(Signed) E.N. Long,  
 Capt. G.S.  
 for Lt. Colonel.  
 G.S.I.

728

Subject: Arrest Reports and Evidence ○ SECRET

G.S. 16).

Eighth Army.

① Herewith Arrest Reports and evidence against 4 ITALIANS.

②. These documents were forwarded to me by 406 F.S.S. They were temporarily misplaced in transit and only recently came into my possession.

Fida  
10 Dec 43.

W.R. Hartley Lieut  
(W.R. HARTLEY LIEUT)  
(formerly :-) Lt, AMGOT,  
8 INJ Inf Div.

Subject: ARREST REPORTS

To: AMGOT Liaison officer  
H.Q. & Snd. Div.

SECRET

406 F.S. Sec

406/6

17 Nov 43

Herewith arrest reports and evidence against

- 1. MARINO, Angelo.
- 2. ROBERTI, Valentino.
- 3. PRETA, Domenico.

726

and arrest report for ULACCO, Giulio. For necessary action please.

Juld  
17/11.

*Ralnegay*  
Asst. Capt.  
O i/c 406 F.S. Sec.



785016

AMG REGION IV ADVANCED  
c/o HQ. AMG 15 ARMY GROUP

PSG  
22 DEC 1943

478  
B  
410

TO : HQ. AMG 15 Army Group  
FROM : HQ. Region IV AMG, Advanced  
SUBJECT: PEPE, Giovanni  
REF : T/195/FOGG  
DATE : 21 December 43

35

In answer to your request for information re arrest of one Giovanni pepe, ex Podesta of Foggia (Ref. AMG/412/35, 14 Dec. 43), a copy of letter (Ref. 5168, 15 Dec. 43) from SOAO, Foggia Province, is forwarded herewith.

For the RCOA, Region IV

*JMH*  
JOHN OLIVER HALL,  
Major, F. A.

action being taken to supply info  
to Comd. PETER - OPS, giving information  
verbally to *JMH*

Subject: PEPE, Giovanni  
 TO : H.Q. Region 4 A.M.G. Advanced  
 From : S.O.A.O. Foggia province

Ref. 5168  
 10 Dec. 43

47A  
 34

Reference your letter T/134/FOGG. of 15/12/43

PEPE, Giovanni was detained in the Lucera prison for investigation by the 47 port security 4/12/43 and was arrested by them 6/10/43. On 6/12/43 PEPE was turned over to the 209 P.O.W. cage at Foggia and on 7/12/43 was sent to the 209 P.O.W. cage at Grumi. The last report of PEPE was from the 368 P.O.W. cage at Toronto dated 10/12/43.

Reasons for his arrest by the 47 PORT SECURITY:

1. An active fascist since 1920
2. Collaborated closely with the Germans and is considered still pro-German.
3. Regarded as dangerous and liable to ferment trouble.

Recommendation of the 47 port security is confinement for the duration.

C.A. BALEGGI, Lt. Col.  
 for S.O.A.O. Foggia Province

Subject: Arrest of Persons on the Island of TREMITI.

45

H.Q., A.M.G.,  
15 Army Group,  
C. M. F.

G. S. I(b).,  
Headquarters,  
15 Army Group.

AMG/LM1/45

16 Dec. 45.

Copy of letter from the Italian Ministry of the Interior together with a translation, which requests information regarding arrests made of persons on the Island of TREMITI, is forwarded.

2. The necessary information is requested please, as there is no record or reports of any incidents connected with persons on the island.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Colonel,  
Chief Staff Officer.

MPL/JG.

*[Handwritten Initials]*

## NOTE

## FOR THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

=====

The R. Prefecture of Foggia reports that, one of the first days of the current month a party of the English Army landed at the island of Tremiti with some Officers of the Intelligence Service and have arrested the Director of the Colony, Chief Commissary of Public Safety Doct. Coviello and the non-commissioned officers and policemen; Maresciallo Monaco, Vice Brigadiere Fabbrini and policemen Capuono, Callea, Bocchieri, Bucato and Manica.

We wish to know what measures you have taken upon the said men, as we understood they should have been brought to Bari or to Termoli.

THE VICE SECRETARY

(Vito Reale)

Signature

722

785016

30 NOV 1943

27 NOVEMBER, 1943.  
AGC/19/17.

SUBJECT: ARRESTS - TRIMITI  
ISLAND.

TO----- A.M.G. H.Q.  
15 ARMY GROUP.

FROM----- CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

Attached is memorandum No. 3602 P.S. dated 20 Nov. '43  
from the Italian Ministry of the Interior, requesting  
information regarding the arrest of certain persons on the  
Island of TRIMITI.

EB Mann

LT. COL.  
for CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

Translat  
MK



MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO

P.M. 151, 20 Novembre 1943

N. 3602 P.S.

Risposta alla lettera

N. del

OGGETTO

PRO MEMORIA  
per la Commissione alleata di Controllo

=====

Da parte della R. Prefettura di Foggia viene riferito che in uno dei primi giorni del corrente mese un reparto di militari Inglesi, approdato nell'isola di Tremiti insieme ad alcuni ufficiali dell'Intelligence Service, ha proceduto al fermo del direttore della Colonia, Commissario Capo di Pubblica Sicurezza Dott. Coviello e dei sottufficiali ed Agenti di polizia Maresciallo Monaco, Vice Brigadiere <sup>720</sup> Abbrini e guardie Capuano, Callea, Bocchieri, Germano, Brucato, e Maruca.

Si prega di far conoscere quali provvedimenti siano stati presi a carico dei predetti che, a quanto viene riferito, sarebbero stati tradotti a Bari o a Termoli.

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO  
(Vito Reale)

Vito Reale

456

Subject:- Arrest of Giovanni Pepe.

AMC HQ.,  
15 Army Group,  
C.M.F.

Ref. AMC/412/35  
14 December 43.

43  
55

S.C.A.O., FOGGIA,  
thru Region IV (Main).

It is understood that one GIOVANNI PEPE, ex Podesta  
FOGGIA, has recently been arrested.

Will you please supply any information you can of  
the case and place of detention *removed from LUCE RA.*

*R.J.P. Thorne-Thorne*

for R.J.P. THORNE-THORNE,  
Colonel, Chief Staff Officer.

MFL/ES.

*ES*

719

Chief of Staff

42

The General Comd. CCRR is concerned and desires to let us know that one GIOVANNI PEPE of Padovata of Foggia has recently been confined as a Political Prisoner. I have no report or record of this man.

It appears that Giovanni Pepe was chief fire wright under General Picke and acted in a very gallant manner. The General defends him as a loyal pro ally. He is also well known to Capt. Hawkins Army & Army with whom he worked for some time.

There is no record of him as being in confinement.

13/12/43

mmL

718



ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
HEADQUARTERS,  
15 ARMY GROUP,  
C.M.F.

33

32

4th December 1943.

Lord Rennell has asked me to thank you  
for your letter 15AG/1455/1b/G(Ib) of 2nd December,  
with the relevent enclosures; which he trusts will  
have the desired effect.

*D.J.*  
Major,  
Military Assistant to  
Chief Civil Affairs Officer

Lt. Col. W. D. Gibson,  
H. Q., 15 Army Group.

*with*

717

PS file + B/4 to  
PCA  
A12

32

Hq. 15 Army Group,  
C.A.F.

BR CONFIDENTIAL--US CONFIDENTIAL

Equals D. I. Confidential

15AG/1155/18/G(1b)

2 December 1943

Dear General

Thank you for your letter AG/112/29 dated 23 Nov 43, regarding Fifth Army C.I.C. reports on individuals.

I was glad to receive your further remarks on this second batch of reports.

I agree that everything possible must be done both to improve the assessment by FAP/CIC of the reliability of their information, and to ensure that hasty action is not taken on unreliable information.

I enclose a copy of our letter to Fifth Army on this subject. We will follow it up further when Young or I next visit Fifth Army, which will be in the near future.

I also enclose a letter to Armies on the subject of denunciations, which has a bearing on this matter, and which may assist in some measure to improve the situation.

Yours sincerely

W. D. Gibson

715

Major-General The Lord Rennell of Rodd  
AMG., Hq. 15 Army Group.

H.Q. 15 Army Group,  
C.M.F.

15AG/1455/1b/D(1b)

2 December 1943

SUBJECT: Diplomatic and Industrial  
Personalities (Italian).

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2,  
Fifth Army, APO 464, U.S. Army.

1. Reference is made to our letter dated 21 Nov 43, same number and subject, enclosing copy in part of a letter from Major General Lord Rennell.
2. Enclosed herewith please find a copy in part of a second letter from General Rennell dated 30 Nov 43, commenting upon reports, which had been forwarded to him by this Headquarters on 21 Nov 43, and which had been received by this Headquarters from Fifth Army, reference IAH/455/AR dated 9 and 12 Nov 43.
3. It appears from the two letters mentioned that the reliability of Major Spingarn's source is rather seriously discredited. No action should be taken on the basis of information from such source until a thorough evaluation and check is made after we reach the appropriate location.
4. It also appears that an evaluation of P-2 is much too high for the information and source in question, since so much doubt is cast upon it by the first check made.
5. It is urged, therefore, that the greatest consideration be given to the evaluation of information and the source thereof, employing as many checks as practicably possible. It should be remembered that an evaluation of A-1 means source and information are both beyond the possibility of a doubt. Information from one unchecked source seldom deserves a high rating.

THOMAS G. YOUNG, JR.,  
Lt. Col., G.S.C.,  
Erikadler,  
S.G.S.(I).

TGY/EHS

715

3DA

URGENT & CONFIDENTIAL.Subject: - Enca and Francesco Paolo.AMG HQ.,  
15 Army Group,  
C.M.F.Ref. AMG/411/17.  
1 December 43.S.C.A.O. AMG Hq. 5 Army.

An appeal by Sig. ATTILIO FRANZA has been made to Marshal  
BADOGLIO on behalf of his two sons -

ENEA FRANZA - a lawyer in ARIANO IRPINO- BENEVENTO,  
FRANCESCO PAOLO FRANZA - a doctor in ARIANO IRPINO, BENEVENTO,

who he states have been denounced to the allied authorities in  
consequence of old family grudges. They have been accused of being  
fervent fascist propaganda agents and members of the O.V.N.A. He  
has pleaded on their behalf and supported his statements by certificates  
from :-

The Deputy Prefect - ARIANO IRPINO.  
The Commissario  
Militare - " "

and other Italian Civil Authorities in ARIANO IRPINO.

A request has been submitted by the Private Secretary of  
Marshal Badoglio that the matter be looked into and information  
supplied so that a reply may be sent to Attilio Franza.

Will you please have both these sons' records checked and  
supply any information which you are able to give in order that  
suitable reply may be made at an early date.

R.J.F. THORNTON-THORNE,  
Colonel, Chief Staff Officer.

ES.

C.S.O.

26

The C.P.A.O. would like to see these reported received today. I am not submitting in file 412 as it is frequently in use.

24/11/43

W.H.  
T/S

See

24/11

Are you sending them to him? What are these things? Are they an attempt to be?

C.S.O.  
I did not intend to send on 24/11  
copies. It seemed to add to the amount of paper already in circulation. I did think of working up a record of all individuals

713

reported, building up a Registration  
System on Canada similar to the  
Scottish Criminal Registration.

This means a good deal of clerical  
work, but please see  
C.C.A.O.'s letter about the fact  
not reported. Looks as if these  
reports are not very accurate.

File 412 for you to see page  
9.

24/1/43.

M.S.H.

785016

18  
P.S.  
29 NOV 1943  
[Handwritten signature]

23 NOVEMBER, 1943.  
ACC/30/12.

SUBJECT: ENDA & FRANCESCO PADIO  
- ARIANO IRPINO.

TO: A.M.C. H.Q.  
15 ARMY GROUP.

FROM: CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

Attached are translations of documents passed to me by the Private Secretary of the Head of the Government.

As you will see, a certain ATTILIO FRANZA of ARIANO IRPINO, SENEVENTO Province, is appealing the innocence of his sons before MARSHAL BASTOGGIO.

The Private Secretary requests that the matter will be looked into, and that he may be put in a position to reply.

E B Marano  
LT. COL.  
for CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER,  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

30th Nov 43  
no 18 at 8:28  
see 70.88  
[Handwritten initials]

712

7/11/10 30A - 30D  
 Sent to 15  
 30E

TRUE CERTIFIED COPY

TOWN OF ARIANO IRPINO

Province of Avellino

The year nineteenhundredfortythre, this thirtieth day of October in Ariano Irpino at the Town Hall.

Before the undersigned Cav. Uff. Giovanni Jacobelli, acting Deputy of the Prefect for the extraordinary administration of this Town, assisted by the Chief Secretary Cav. Pietroiusti Cesare, personally appeared:

- 1) - Comm. Raffaele Intenti of the late Nicola, Honorary Attorney General of the Appellate Court
- 2) - Comm. Beniamino Vela of the late andrea, Chief President of Tribunal
- 3) - Cav. Michelangelo Nicoletti, Judge of Tribunal
- 4) - Avv. Vincenzo Scalone of the late Giuseppe, lawyer authorized to act in this Town.

All these people reside in Ariano Irpino and are lawfully qualified.

They bind themselves by the following: "I hereby swear to speak the whole truth and nothing but the truth".

" We can certify without reservations that the brothers Franza Francesco Paolo & Franza Enea, residing in this Town, had their names entered in the rolls of the National Fascist Party for professional reasons only, membership of the said Party being an indispensable condition precedent for the exercise of any professional



before the undersigned Cav. Uff. Giovanni Jacobelli, acting Deputy of the Prefect for the extraordinary administration of this Town, assisted by the Chief Secretary Cav. Pietro Iusti Cesare, personally appeared:

- 1) - Comm. Raffaele Intenti of the late Nicola, Honorary Attorney General of the Appellate Court
- 2) - Comm. Beniamino Vela of the late Andrea, Chief President of Tribunal
- 3) - Cav. Michelangelo Nicoletti, Judge of Tribunal
- 4) - Avv. Vincenzo Scalone of the late Giuseppe, lawyer authorised to act in this Town.

711

All these people reside in Ariano Irpino and are lawfully qualified.

They bind themselves by the following: "I hereby swear to speak the whole truth and nothing but the truth".

" We can certify without reservations that the brothers Franza Francesco Paolo & Franza Enea, residing in this Town, had their names entered in the rolls of the National Fascist Party for professional reasons only, membership of the said Party being an indispensable condition precedent for the exercise of any professional function.

During such membership they always expressed only temperate views, without exciting the hatred or resentment of others, for which reasons they enjoyed everyone's esteem.

We can also state that, speaking with us confidentially, they strongly criticized the political and economical system of the régime.

After the 25th of July the brothers Franza kept

=/=

=/=

away from all political activity. "

From the above has been drawn this report which, after having been read and confirmed, is undersigned as follows:

- Signed: Raffaele Intonti of the late Nicola
- Beniamino Vela of the late Andrea
- Michelangelo Nicoletti
- Vincenzo Scalone
- G. Jacobelli, Deputy Prefect
- C. Pietrousti, Chief Secretary.

710

This certified copy is issued for and may be used for all lawful purposes.

Ariano Irpino, 1st Nov. 1943

The Deputy Prefect

G. Jacobelli

The Chief Secretary

C. Pietrousti

Subject: Intelligence Reports on Individuals.

CONFIDENTIAL.

29

H.Q., A.M.C.,  
15 Army Group,  
C. M. S.

See page

C.S.I. (b).  
H.Q. 15 Army Group.  
(Attention Lt. Col. Salmon).

AMB/142/39.  
20. Nov. 43.

25

I am much obliged to you for your 2/0 letter of 23rd November and note the action you have taken.

Under cover of your letter 1509/1432/14/3(Ib) dated 21 November, "Confidential" you enclose a further series of notes on personalities from C.I.S. 5th Army. Well, alas, I only wish to pick out one or two personalities to comment on since it seems to me that these will throw further light on the quality of the information collected about personalities by Major Spingarn's organization.

At the beginning of this war I happened to have been somewhat intimately concerned with certain economic and commercial negotiations on behalf of U.S. Government with the Italian Government prior to the entry of Italy into the war. In the course of these negotiations, I, and various experts sent out by the Air Ministry and the Admiralty, had considerable contact with Gianferrari or the Istituto Marchini Corporation. During these negotiations both Gianferrari and Caproni paid a considerable part in trying to arrange contracts for the supply of Isotta Fraschini engines and Caproni aircraft to the Air Ministry. Both Gianferrari and Caproni proved most helpful and when the negotiations finally broke down, incurred considerable odium and no little risk to themselves for their extremely friendly and helpful attitude to British interests. The notes refer to Gianferrari's visit to England in this connection. It is not true that he was selected by the Italian Government to go on a special mission - he was asked for by the British authorities owing to his technical and other qualifications. He was not a special delegate but went over to represent the technical aspect of the negotiations. He is not properly fasces as an "unimpeachable Fascist" but has certainly earned the gratitude of those people with whom he was in contact for what he attempted to do, in co-operation with a certain number of other people including Caproni, to help Great Britain in the early days of the war, and to try to keep Italy out.

Caproni himself was throughout these negotiations extremely helpful and when they finally broke down as a result of the intervention of Hitler with the Italian Government, he, together with a number of other persons engaged in the Italian aircraft industry, attended a meeting with British representatives in the house of the British Air Attache in Rome as a sign of protest against the attitude which Mussolini had adopted. Caproni, moreover, made available technical details of Italian aircraft to our representatives even after the negotiations had broken down and up to the eve of the declaration of war. Caproni is an able aircraft manufacturer with a real very highly developed business sense. The

I am much obliged to you for your 1/10 letter of 12th November and note the action you have taken.

Under cover of your letter 13th/11/42, 14/11/42 (1b) dated 21 November, "Confidential" you enclose a further section of notes on personalities from C.I.C. 5th Army. Here, also, I only wish to pick out one or two personalities to comment on since it seems to me that these will throw further light on the quality of the information collected about personalities by Major Spingarn's organization.

At the beginning of this war I happened to have been somewhat intimately concerned with certain economic and commercial negotiations on behalf of B.M. Government with the Italian Government prior to the entry of Italy into the war. In the course of these negotiations, I, and various experts sent out by the Air Ministry and the Admiralty, had considerable contact with Gianferrari of the Isotta Fraschini Corporation. During these negotiations both Gianferrari and Caproni said a considerable part in trying to arrange contracts for the supply of Isotta Fraschini engines and Caproni aircraft to the Air Ministry. Both Gianferrari and Caproni proved most helpful and when the negotiations finally broke down, incurred considerable odium and no little risk to themselves for their extremely friendly and helpful attitude to British interests. The notes refer to Gianferrari's visit to England in this connection. It is not true that he was selected by the Italian Government to go on a special mission - he was asked for by the British authorities owing to his technical and other qualifications. He was not a special delegate but went over to assist the technical aspect of the negotiations. He is not properly described as an "unfortunate" but has certainly earned the gratitude of those people with whom he was in contact for what he attempted to do, in common with a certain number of other people including Caproni, to help Great Britain in the early days of the war, and to try to keep Italy out.

Caproni himself was throughout these negotiations extremely helpful and when they finally broke down as a result of the intervention of Hitler with the Italian Government, he, together with a number of other persons engaged in the Italian aircraft industry, attended a meeting with British representatives in the house of the British Air Attache in Rome as a sign of protest against the attitude which Mussolini had adopted. Caproni, moreover, made available technical details of Italian aircraft to our representatives even after the negotiations had broken down and up to the eve of the declaration of war. Caproni is an able aircraft manufacturer with a not very highly developed business sense. The comments on the disorder attending in the Caproni organization are entirely justified. The comments on him are not generally considerably more interesting than those on any of the others in this bundle. I do not agree with the conclusion in the last paragraph but one.

I must repeat the warning which I made in my earlier communication regarding the quality of the comments being collected by the C.I.C. in England. I think that the matter should be taken up at a fairly high level, since if action is taken in Rome on information derived from such a source as that with which Major Spingarn's organization appears to be in contact, considerable trouble will result.

Major-General,  
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

/JG.

785016

412/9

G.S.I(b)  
HQ, 15 Army Group,  
C.M.F.

NOV 23 1943

20

BR CONFIDENTIAL - US CONFIDENTIAL

23 Nov 43

Dear General

Thank you for your letter AMG/412/9 dated 19 Nov 43. It was most useful to me to have your comments on the reliability of the information sent to you.

I have forwarded the gist of your comments to Fifth Army so that they might know that this particular source is not so reliable as they believe.

At the same time I took the opportunity of reiterating the necessity of treating with acute suspicion the information given gratuitously to security personnel by informants of all kinds. There is no doubt whatever that such information is more often than not coloured by private prejudice or self-interest.

As a matter of fact, I think this is fully realised by both C.I.C. and F.S.S., and in the case of information about local personalities, they do check up several times over before regarding the information as reliable. In this instance, however, the personalities were not local, and it may well have been difficult to check it up with other informants.

Yours Sincerely

W.D. Gibson

Major General The Lord Rennell of Rodd  
AMG, HQ, 15 Army Group

M.A.  
How written was letter  
Handwritten Gibson  
708  
29/11

785016

SUBJECT: Giuseppe COLALILLO

15, 15 Army Group,  
G.I.F.

TOP SECRET - US CONFIDENTIAL

15/1402/15/E(15)

23 Nov 43

G.I.F., Eighth Army

1. The following is an extract from a Military Attache report received from I.D., Washington, containing a biographical sketch of a possibly dangerous Fascist:-

Evaluation  
B - 0

6 Oct. 43

Giuseppe COLALILLO

"Source recently received fairly reliable information that Giuseppe Colalillo, an attorney, was in the Prov. of Campobasso, Italy.

A few years ago Colalillo spent some time in the United States lecturing on Fascism. He speaks fairly good English and excellent French. He is known to have worked for many years as a Fascist agent in Italy, U.S., and especially France. He is reported to be a member of the O.V.R. He was once purposely jailed by the Fascists for a few months in an attempt to remove any possible suspicion of his under-cover activities.

Source knows that he had almost monthly interviews with Mussolini as he met him once in the office of Il Duce's private secretary.

He is described as being a "well-mannered" man and a very smooth talker with a gift of gab. He is 55-58 years old, rather slight build, height about 5'3"-9", fair complexion, light brown hair, thinning on top. Looks rather more French than typically Italian. His features are described as being "fox-faced".

It is thought that this man might try to penetrate the Allied lines and offer his services to AIG officials. He should be treated with caution and his activities investigated carefully.

*R.R. Stanhope-Wright*

R.R. STANHOPE-WRIGHT, Capt,  
Brigadier,  
BIS(1).

Copy to AIG, 15, 15 Army Group

seen on  
per office  
Slip  
30/11

707

27

SUBJECT: Attached Reports

HQ, 15 Army Group,  
C.M.F.

28 NOV 1943

CONFIDENTIAL -US CONFIDENTIAL

15AG/1402/14/G(Ib)

21 Nov 43

TO: AMG HQ, 15 Army Group ✓

1. The attached reports on leading Italian personalities etc. are forwarded for your information.
2. They were received from Fifth Army who consider the source reliable.

*E. Ruscoe Capt*  
 E. RUSCOE, Capt.,  
 Brigadier,  
 EGS(I).

/JWF

*action at 29*

700

CONFIDENTIAL

24

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS  
HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY  
APO # 464rb  
8 November 1948

SUBJECT: Speech by Count Sforza

## SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

The following account was given to this Officer by an informant of this section:

"Yesterday, Nov. 4th. at 11.30 a.m. Count Sforza, introduced by Professore Onedeo, made a short speech at the University, Naples.

There were few people present.

He was received with loud cries of 'Long live the Republic' and 'Down with the House of Savoia'.

He assured the people of goodwill of the Allied Governments toward Italy.

He said that he was of the opinion that all Fascist are stupid, but that there existed also some honest Fascists, and against these we should not raise arms.

Instead, action should be taken against all those who were the guardians of Italy's traditions and who have permitted them to be trampled upon."

-----

"Cecchi, a Neapolitan politician, has been arrested for demonstrations against the King of Italy, during His Majesty's visit to Naples."

705

STEPHEN J. SPINGARN  
Major, M.I.  
Commanding

Evaluation B-2

Source CIC-113

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)



CONFIDENTIAL

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS  
HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY  
APO # 484FB  
5, November 1945SUBJECT: THE MACCHI CO. VARESE. AEROPLANE MANUFACTURES.

## SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

The following report concerning Foresio and Gastoldi, Directors of Subject Company was given this Officer by an informant:

Engineer Foresio.General Director.

An able man who spent several years in South America before taking over his present post.

He has never had any sympathy for the Fascist party, and without doubt he would be willing to collaborate.

Engineer Gastoldi.Technical Director.

For many years he has been the designer of Macchi planes which are very well known as single-seater fighters and racing planes. (Schneider Cup winner and various records.)

A noted scientific figure who has never shown interest in politics. Gastoldi lives in the clouds, preoccupied only with calculations.

He is a man who merits the utmost respect and trust; but one could not say that his collaboration would go beyond the technical field.

STEPHEN J. SPINGARN  
Major, M.I.  
Commanding

Evaluation B-2

US. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

Source GIC-113

CONFIDENTIAL

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS  
HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY  
APO # 464rb  
8 November 1943SUBJECT: THE ALFA ROMEO CO. MILAN AND NAPLES.

## SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

The following information concerning Subject Company and GOBBATO, General Director was given to this Office:

"Makers of all types of motor cars, especially racers, and aero-planes engines.

Engineer GOBBATO.General Director.

Fascist, of Veneto origin, he has always been very obsequious to the Fascist party and he has never missed the opportunity of disparaging all foreign organization and production.

He was in the States some time before the war and upon his return to this country he gave a very pessimistic view of America's production and general organization.

Considering his authority and experience, it is not surprising that he was believed by a Government comprised of ignorant or interested Fascists.

From the industrial point of view this company is interesting, but for political collaboration Gobbato and his colleague, Engineer Bonavoglia, should be avoided."

STEPHEN J. SPINGARN  
Major, M.I.  
Commanding

Evaluation B-2

Source CIC - 103

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

0482

22

703

CONFIDENTIAL

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)COUNTER INTELLIGENCE GROUP  
HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY  
APO # 464rb  
9 November 1943SUBJECT: ISOTTA FRASCINI. BILAH

## SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

The following information concerning certain of the directors of Isotta Fraschini was given this officer by an informant of this section:

Belongs to the Caproni group.

Engineer BenioGeneral Director

Man of the world, a gentleman, having notable experiences, and one whom the Allies could trust.

Engineer PiselliTechnical Director

Designer of the latest motors constructed by the company. (Beta, Gamma, Delta, Zeta.)

Although these motors have not met with outstanding success, Piselli must, nevertheless, be considered a good technician.

He has never been a zealous Fascist, has never taken an active interest in politics and he most certainly does not owe his present position to Fascism.

Engineer Gianferrari.Former Commercial Director

During the last war he fought well and he was in the same alpine battalion as Balbo, who having always aided Gianferrari, finally imposed him on Caproni as director of Isotta.

Fervent Fascist, he owes his good fortune solely to the protection of Fascism, he being no more than technician of insignificant value. An uncouth man, of little education and less tact, spoiled by too easy success; Gianferrari is one of the many specimens of the insupportable little "Man" Fascist, and he cannot be recommended in any way.

During the course of his career he has been a member of the Fascist Parliament, chief of the Fascist party in Trento, (his birthplace) director of Isotta Fraschini and on the board of administration of other companies.

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

(Page # 2 Continued)

SUBJECT: ISOTTA FRASCHINE

MILAN

In spite of not knowing a word of English, and being the man least adapted for such a mission, he was sent to England due only to his Fascist influence as Italy's Special Delegate for the exchange between the two countries. At the same time he retained his directorship of Isotta together with others.

And it is thus that the favoured of Fascism edified their fortunes.

Gianferrari also occupied himself with the Italian Film Industry, of which Vittorio Mussolini was one of the most ignorant, but authoritative, exponents in Italy. In order to incur favour with Mussolini he went so far as to liberally paying well-known Italian authors to write film material which was produced under the name of the son of the Duce-this being done with the consent and knowledge of the true authors.

After the fall of Fascism (July 25th, 1943) and Gianferrari was no longer protected, Caproni lost no time in dismissing him from Isotta, Fraschini.

STEPHEN J. SPINGARN  
Major, M.I.  
Commanding

Evaluation B-2

701

Source CIGW 113

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS  
 HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY  
 APO # 464

rb  
 8 November 1943

SUBJECT: GIULIO FIER

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

The following report on Subject was given this officer by an informant:

"PRESIDENT of the Italian Aircraft Export Syndicate. (Consorzio Italiano Esportazione Aeronautiche, Roma.)

It is very probable that he will be one of the first to communicate with the Allies upon their arrival in Rome, and the Allies would be advised to distrust him.

Fier is an insincere, egotistical man and a third rate politician.

He has, without doubt, had a successful career, backed and protected by Fascism. His particular supporters have been his brother-in-law Casalini, who was one of the vice-secretaries of the Fascist Party, and Valle, a former Under-secretary of the State for Air, with whom Fier was together at the Cadet School.

He is a former artillery officer and was sent to Germany after the Great War with the Inter-allied Control Commission. He then passed to the Air Force as engineer and for several years was Air Attache in Berlin.

During his career he has been a member of the Fascist Parliament, Air Force Budget Expert, Air Adviser to I.C.A., Geneva, and finally, President of the Consorzio.

He is a typical example of a mediocre individual, who, due to Fascist protection, and certainly not to his own qualities, has had a successful career. In this particular case, a political aviation career without the slightest technical knowledge. 700

It is clear that he has had to be a fervent Fascist in order to retain Fascist protection, and this he has been without any limitations.

He is a Germanophile and has never had any doubts about Germany's victory.

Fier is a man who thinks only of his own personal interests, and therefore it will not be surprising if we now find him changing tactics and declaring his loyalty to the Allies."

Dist: (1) G-2, 5th Army  
 (1) AMG, Region III

/s/ Stephen J. Spingarn  
 STEPHEN J. SPINGARN  
 Major, M.I. Commanding

CONFIDENTIAL

Evaluation B 7

CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. C O N F I D E N T I A L  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

HEADQUARTERS  
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS, FIFTH ARMY  
(305th COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS SECTION)  
A.P.O. #464

6 November 1943

SUBJECT: GIANNI CAPRONI

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

The following information on subject was given this officer by an informant of this section:

One of the pioneers of the Italian aviation, Caproni became an important manufacturer during the Great War. At that time he produced excellent material and he has carried out many experiments - not always successful - at great cost to himself. He is well known practically all over the world.

Almost entirely ruined by a badly organized administration and by the after-war crisis he was able to save himself by marrying a fortune. Though this does not mean that it was the reason for his marriage.

Caproni is an intelligent and active man with a good heart, but he is a very bad judge of human nature and has always been hindered by his lack of administrative capabilities - which could not be more negative.

Today he is the head of one of the most important industrial groups in Italy, a concern which controls more than twenty factories and which is very well-known for the picturesque disorder of its organization and administration.

One can say that aeroplanes bearing Caproni's name have not flown during this war (in the Ethiopian campaign there were many) but in the last period a certain number of Falco RE 2000, Re 2005 planes were in use. These planes were constructed at a Reggiane factory which belongs to the Caproni group and they are good machines of American inspiration. (Severski-Republic)

Ambitious and a "Yes man", Caproni, in order to incur Mussolini's favor, even constructed a factory at Predappio. (Mussolini's birthplace) This was certainly much appreciated and must have been one of the principal reasons why Mussolini conferred the title of Count (Conte di Taliedo) on Caproni.

899

Caproni has very often made use of men of questionable integrity, who have not scrupled to use the weapon of bribery and corruption in order to conclude their affairs. He is a strange mixture of goodness and lack of scruples, of indulgence and of implacability, of strength and of weakness.

One of his best collaborators, Fargion, a Jew who was director of his factory at Taliedo and who was compelled to relinquish his post when the anti-Jewish decrees came into force, continued to be Caproni's unofficial adviser. After the "coup d'etat" of July 25th, Caproni immediately reinstated Fargion, naming him Commercial Director of Isotta Fraschini, a company which belongs to the Caproni group.

0424

U. S. C O N F I D E N T I A L  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. C O N F I D E N T I A L  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

SUBJECT: GIANNI CAPRONI (cont.)

In so doing he was able at the same time to rid himself of Gianferrari, a worthless man who had been imposed upon him by Balbo.

An admirer of the Germans, for whom he is at present producing planes in his factory at Taliedo, Caproni does not seem to be indicated as a man with whom the Allies should collaborate.

His wife is a social, self-centered woman.

STEPHEN J. SPINGARN  
Major, M. I.  
Commanding

Evaluation: B-2

698

- 2 -  
U. S. C O N F I D E N T I A L  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

Source: CIC-113

CONFIDENTIAL

0429

**CONFIDENTIAL**U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)HEADQUARTERS  
COMBAT INTELLIGENCE CORPS, FIFTH ARMY  
(305th COMBAT INTELLIGENCE CORPS SECTION)  
APO # 464rb  
6 November 1943SUBJECT: ALESSANDRO ROSSINI

## SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

The following information was received from an informant of this section.

"Caproni's right-hand man both in his straight-forward transactions and also in those less straight-forward.

Rossini has made large use of bribery and corruption and this not only in Italy.

He is typical example of a low type "filibuster", who with his money has succeeded in arriving where his qualities would certainly never have taken him.

He even succeeded in getting himself nominated Honorary Commercial attache of a South American Republic, which post afforded him diplomatic privileges in Rome - and he a Roman!

It is known that in addition to an Italian passport he possessed also a Greek passport.

He is former director of the Adriatic Bank (which failed) and a former representative of Schneider Creuzot. He has interests in many concerns and after many financial ups-and-downs he is now a very rich man.

Pushing and unscrupulous, he will most certainly communicate with the Allies, who would be advised not to trust him.

He is married to a simple woman who wears vison coats to her heels because they look more expensive that way. Apart from his lawful wife and three children he has also a "left-hand" family in Italy."

STEPHEN J. SPINGARN  
Major, M.I.  
Commanding

Evaluation B-2

Source CIG- 113

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)



**CONFIDENTIAL**U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)HEADQUARTERS  
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS, FIFTH ARMY  
(305th COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS SECTION)  
APO # 464rb  
6 November 1945SUBJECT: PIAGGIO BROS.

## SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

An informant gave this officer the following checks on Subjects.

"Principals of one of the most important concerns for the construction of air - craft material and engines, the direction being in Genoa, with factories in various parts of Italy.

One of these two brothers is an engineer and the other has a degree in commercial science. They are both capable and active men of business in accordance with the Genoese tradition.

Fascist, both of them, as indeed were most of the manufacturers, but sceptical and as independent as the circumstances permitted.

They would do business with anyone.

Not considered dangerous for the Allies."

STEPHEN J. SPINGARN  
Major, M.I.  
Commanding

690

Evaluation B-2

Source CIC - 115

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

0422

**CONFIDENTIAL**U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)HEADQUARTERS  
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS, FIFTH ARMY  
(306th COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS SECTION)  
APO # 464FO  
6 November 1945SUBJECT: SIGNOR GIORGI

## SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

The following information concerning Subject was received from an informant of this section.

"Expert director for Piaggio Bros.

Young, intelligent and quite clever, but without a solid technical foundation.

This man is an opportunist, and having useful connections, it is certain that he will be one of the first to get into touch with the Allies upon their arrival in Rome.

Being easily carried away by his imagination he is liable to be not exactly truthful and he is possessed of a tongue which could be dangerous.

Orthodox Fascist and "Yes man", he is on very good terms with Ciano and other officials at the Foreign Office.

He is unreliable and not to be used for collaboration.

His wife, most ambitious, works well with him."

STEPHEN J. SPINGARN  
Major, M.I.  
Commanding

Evaluation B-2

Source CIC-113

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

0426

14

695

1285

785016

CONFIDENTIAL

U. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

13

HEADQUARTERS  
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS, FIFTH ARMY  
(306th COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS SECTION)

lwf  
4 November, 1943

SUBJECT: Situation in Naples.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

The following is a copy of a letter given to this officer by the writer, Emilio Scaglione, Director of "Il Roma", a Naples daily newspaper. It is addressed to some Allied Colonel.

Napoli, 23 Octobre 1943

"Sir,

"Your kind reception makes me bold enough to submit to you the situation of our city after the entrance in Naples of the British-American Army.

"I do that as Editor of one of the daily newspapers of this City, the 'ROMA' and as an interpreter of the actual political situation; but I do that chiefly in order to advance the heartiness of Italo-British-American relations.

"British-American occupation is greatly helping our execrated fascists. In effect these, in the almost totality of the cases, have remained at their places; they are the same who are attached to the german alliance and despotism. Between the three weeks of Nazi terror and the day of your occupation, we had no time to chuck them out and to substitute them with new persons devoted to democracy and liberty, that is devoted to the friendship of the United Nations and their troops, whose arrival among us was so heartily wished for and whose delay for many of us was paid for with isolation, persecution and captivity.

"I am very sorry, but I must say that your appeal to the order and discipline produces only the following effect: absolute advantage for the fascists, that is to say absolute advantage for your only enemies, who quietly keep on occupying their privileged position and hope in an unthinkable Hitler's victory. It is not a little utility advantage that which they are drawing from the immobility of things created by your occupation. They devoutly listen to the radio-transmissions of Farinacci, hoping that a military overturn in the situation will make them able to swoop on the anti-fascists whom they have harrassed for twenty-one years and pluck off them from the circulation. Yet the Italian authorities are in a maze; there is no Central Government for general directives; no one of our official men can venture to shoulder responsibility; many a time these men are more or less seriously compromised with fascism and finally are in no way wishing to make a radical change.

694

"Therefore we live in an absurd state of things, that disheartens us, stunts the passion with which the allies were welcomed, keeps the anti-fascists in the shade, and permits known fascists to get busy in the allied and among British-American officers. All this is not tolerable after the crisis of July 25th, and principally after Sept. 6th, the day of the beginning of nazi terror which lasted for 21 days during which so many young men were killed, so many families dispersed by deportation, so many houses battered down, all the sources of riches annihilated and this was not only done by the Germans, but also by Fascists, their accomplices who, placing themselves in their following, shot on us in the streets, from win-

0417

U. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

CONFIDENTIAL  
U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

12

Subject: Situation in Naples (cont.)

dows and terraces during the three days of the Neapolitan insurrection against the awful German oppression.

"Mister Colonel, you who govern our city with so much sense and political tact, let me frankly assert that such a situation is found unjust by the citizens, who have full confidence in your ideals of democracy and redemption from Nazi and Fascist obscurantism, and they would see those ideals fully realized also in our City.

"We know well what amount of cares and work weighs upon the authorities of the United Nations in Naples. But we do not ask you for this work of cleansing. We ask you only that you permit us to make it with our means, tranquilly, without any excess or violence, without any perturbation of public order. We will purify all offices and institutes in the place of fascists we will put loyal persons until a national government in Rome may execute a new and definitive organization. In this epuration we might proceed in agreement with the Comitato di liberazione Nazionale. This fact will reconstitute to all citizens confidence in themselves, and increase the sympathy for United Nations and for the ideals of your war. Our young men and students would enroll themselves in the divisions that fight with you with a stronger heart, and many seeds of rancour and political ill feeling would be sterilized and dispersed.

"Our Italian crisis is very deep. The institution's change is the main problem of Italy. Almost the whole nation, since October 1922, consider the monarchy as the first cause of all devastations and destructions of our Country and calls for a constituent assembly immediately after the end of the war.

"The monarchy's manoeuvres, which now are very evident, to save herself through Gen. Badoglio, in these three months, have cost so much useless blood and so much useless misfortunes to Italians and posit already now basis and the ferments of a political struggle which will descend into the streets and the city squares, and will give no quarter or mercy. This climate is certainly exasperated and poisoned by the surviving of the fascist structure.

693

"Mister Colonel, I considered it my civil duty to put before your consideration my modest opinions on the situation today.

"We are, Sir, good patriots; we are fond of our Country; we would wish to defer a crisis that at this moment could hurt the Italian nation, and therefore could hurt your war which is our war. But we would be helped by you in creating a truly national discipline, which be not founded exclusively on the preservation of fascism and fascist positions."

STEPHEN J. SPINGARN  
Major, M. I.  
Commanding

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

2417

Subject:- Maresciallo dei Carabinieri of Monte. Leone.

11

HQ. AMG,  
15 Army Group,  
C.M.F.

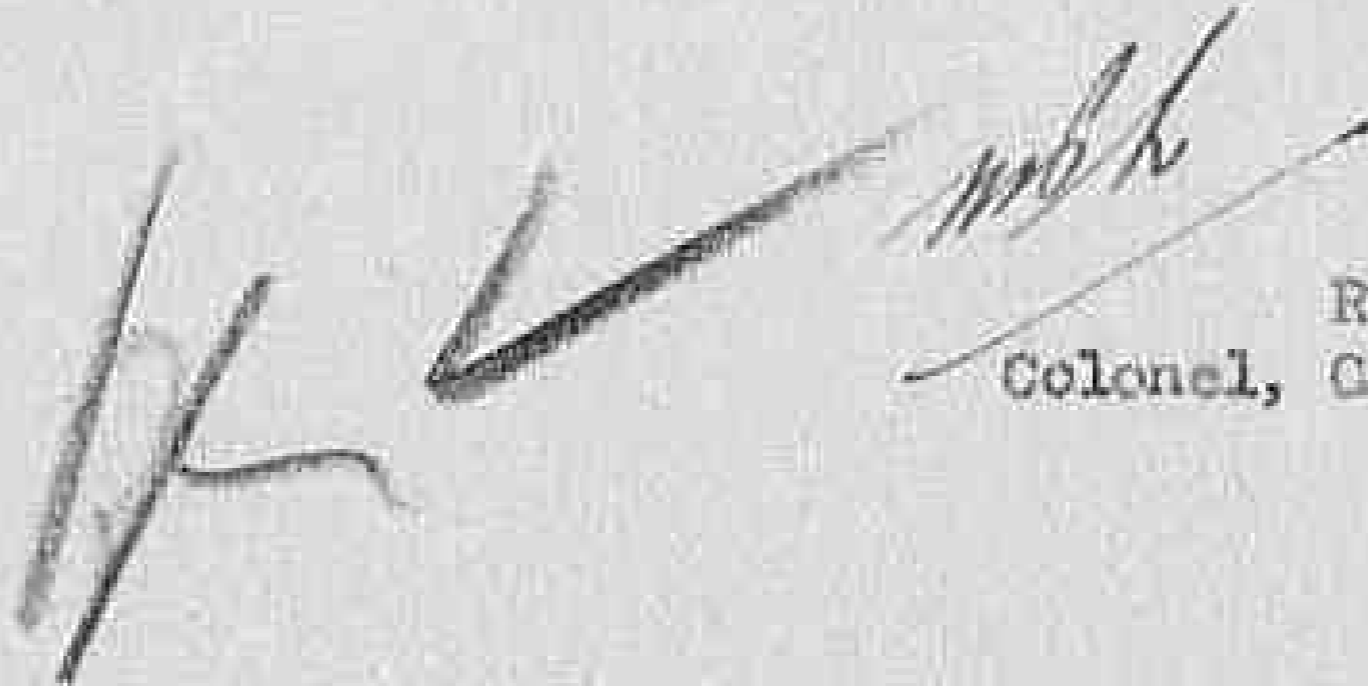
Ref. AMG/412/11.   
23 November 43.

HQ. No.2. District.

The attached letter dated 18 Nov from AMGOT at POTENZA, Region II, is forwarded as the Maresciallo dei Carabinieri referred to as having been denounced to the Military Police at BARI would possibly be of value to you.

The subject is one which AMG is not in a position to handle as BARI is not within the area administered by us.

ES.



R.J.P. THORNE THORNE.  
Colonel, Chief Staff Officer.

COPY.

A.M.G.O.T. POTENZA PROVINCE

10

Potenza, November 18th, 1943.

To:- AMGOT, BARI.

From:- L.O., POTENZA.

Subject:- Maresciallo dei Carabinieri of Montemilone.

Tisci Baldassare, one of the local judges at Potenza in whom we have confidence, states that he has known the Maresciallo above referred to a long time and that he knows him to be a good and reliable man. This judge says that he has recently heard that the Maresciallo was denounced to the English Military Police at Bari by Chirico Nunzio, Tudisco Michele Chiappa Giovanni and Lorenzi Ugo.

The judge says that the four accusers had been previously denounced by the Maresciallo for violation of Article 5 Proclamation No.11. The judge gives the following information concerning the accusers:-

1. Chirico Nunzio, formerly a member of the Fascist Party, his family deals with black market.
2. Tudisco Michele, former Fascist since 1922, already convicted of theft and sale of ration cards.
3. Chiappa Giovanni, also condemned for black market. He was forbidden to exhibit a sign as interpreter and guide, because he bought eggs for 2 Lire and sold them each for 15 and 20 Lire to English soldiers; husband of the secretary of the Fascist Womens Party.
4. Lorenzi Ugo, a condemned Communist, former confined.

The writer is not personally acquainted with the Maresciallo and does not know anything about the merits of any charges that may have been brought against him. This letter is written at the request of the judge above mentioned and solely for your information.

(Signed) ROBERT L. GIBBY

Captain, AHS.,  
L.O., POTENZA.

SUBJECT:- Reports.CONFIDENTIAL.H.Q., A.M.G.,  
15 Army Group,  
C.M.F.D.D.M.I.  
15 Army Group  
(For the attention of Lt.Col.W.D.Gibson)

AMG/412/9

19th November 1943


I have been interested to receive reports under cover of your letters of the 14th November 1943 (15AG/1402/7/CI(b)) on Italian personalities forwarded by Fifth Army M.I. I know a certain number of the people mentioned, and regard the reports, insofar as they concern people whom I know, as entirely unreliable (repeat not reliable).

Take the case of Professor Valletta, whom I know, and know a good deal about. I would regard him as entirely compromised by Fascism, and as a person whom I would in no circumstances employ other than in the Fiat business, and there only under very close supervision. Agnelli is a slightly different case. He is a self-made man - but is entirely self-made on the proceeds of Fascism. He is probably too old now to be a danger, but I should put him first and foremost among the industrialists who owed pretty well everything they have to the late regime, and I do not care to see either him or Valletta continue in charge of this industry.

Among the diplomats is Minister-Plenipotentiary Mameli. The report says: "It is difficult to say just how much he was compromised by Fascism, although to a certain extent he must have been." This remark contains in it the condemnation of the report. Mameli was one of the original Fascists who took part in the March on Rome. He was, moreover, Mussolini's principal private secretary for many years up to 1929, when he was sent to the Embassy in London. There can be very few people who were more personally devoted to Mussolini than Mameli. He is a gallant cripple from the last war, and quite possibly was influenced in his views in the early days by his disabilities. He may also have been to some extent cured of the more violent aspects of Fascism by his visit to England, but he is certainly the last man of all those mentioned in the report with whom we should have anything to do.

I could go through other lists of names, but I think this will be sufficient to indicate the quality of the information collected by M.I. Fifth Army. I rather suspect, without evidence but from my conclusions of what is said, that the reports come from social circles in Naples who are trying to whitewash their friends.

/SCH.

  
Major General,  
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

Subject: O.V.R.A.

SECRET.

H.Q., A.M.G.,  
15 Army Group,  
C.M.F.

ANG/108/9

17 November, 1943.

Chief Staff Officer,  
A.M.G.  
Palermo.

1. In a recent report received from A.M.G. 8th Army, it was stated that according to records recently uncovered, certain individuals were particularly active in the above mentioned organisation. It is thought that you may wish to make an investigation regarding those allegedly active in Region I, as follows:

Com. Eduardo Monino	Inspector P.L.S. Palermo.
Com. Dott. Pietro Guochiarra	- Catania.
Com. Roberto Rafaeli	- Palermo.

2. The first two individuals mentioned above are reported to have been active in the C.V.R.A. organization before 1942, while the 3rd named is stated to have been active subsequent to 1942.

*H. S. Cherry*

H. S. CHERRY.  
Lieut-Colonel., A.U.S.  
D.C.S.A.O.

HSC/EN.

655



785016

SUBJECT: Professor VALLETTA

*PS*  
*AC* Hq, 15 Army Group,  
C.M.F. *8*

CONFIDENTIAL - US CONFIDENTIAL

15AG/1102/7/GI(b)

14 Nov 43 *B*

TO: AMG Hq,  
15 Army Group

The attached report on the above man, received from Fifth Army is, forwarded for your information.

The source is considered by Fifth Army to be reliable.

*W.D. Gibson Lt. Col.* 688  
W.D. Gibson, Lt. Col.,  
Brigadier,  
EGS(1).

**CONFIDENTIAL**U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)HEADQUARTERS  
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS, FIFTH ARMY  
(305th COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS SECTION)  
APO # 464rb  
6 November 1943SUBJECT: PROFESSOR VALLETTA

7

## SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

The following information was given this officer by an informant of this section.

"General Director of the Fiat Co.

Professor at the R, University of Turin until 1919/1920 when he was called to the Fiat in order to revise the administration with the object of reducing the danger of a disastrous economical situation which would have resulted from the strict application of the super-profits war tax imposed by the Government.

He executed his task so well that Senator Agnelli engaged him as General Director.

This is a man of great capability and energy. He was a Fascist almost certainly more by necessity than conviction, but nevertheless, it is a fact that not even with his most intimate collaboration has he been known to voice an opinion against the Government.

He is a business man and head of a large industry and above all he must see that his business prospers - sometimes at the cost of a compromise with himself and his own personal ideas. 657

It is considered that this man would not be dangerous to the Allies."

STEPHEN J. SPINDARN  
Major, M.I.  
Commanding

Evaluation B-2

Source CIC- 113

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

0425

785016

SUBJECT: Italia Diplomatic Personalities

Hq 15 Army Group,  
C.M.F. 7

CONFIDENTIAL - US CONFIDENTIAL

.15AG/1102/7/GI(b)

14 Nov '43

TO: AMG HQ  
15 Army Group

The attached report on Italian Diplomatic Personalities received from Fifth Army is forwarded to you as being of political rather than of security interest.

It is thought that it might also be of interest to the Allied Control Commission, BRINDISI.

The source of the information is considered by Fifth Army to be reliable.

*W.D. Gibson. H. 6A*  
W.D. GIBSON, Lt. Col.,  
Brigadier,  
EGS(I).

686

CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)HEADQUARTERS  
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS, FIFTH ARMY  
(305th COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS SECTION)lwf  
4 November 1945

SUBJECT: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

The following information concerning the Italian Diplomatic Corps was given this office by an informant of this section.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is perhaps of all the old ministries the one which the Fascist regime has most iniquated.

Apart from the influence of the Fascist party, which imposed on a "milieu" more exclusive than most, men not belonging to the Service, there was the direct influence of Ciano. More nepotist than anyone, he promoted or demoted diplomats who were or who were not in his good graces, as the case might have been. It is therefore a ministry where the discontented equalled in number, if not in quality, those who were favoured and consequently satisfied.

It is obvious that it would be most imprudent to look for collaborators amongst the latter.

MINISTER LODI FE - Born North West Italy. Minister in Oslo until beginning of 1940 when he was retired. A man disgusted with Fascism, its methods and its policy. Lodi Fe is a perfect gentleman and man of the world in whom the Allies could have every confidence.

MINISTER MARCHESI SORAGNA - Minister in Stockholm until 1941 when he was replaced by Renzetti and sent home. (See report on Renzetti, Fascist and protégé of Nazi party, Italy's present representative to Sweden.) Another strong anti-Fascist.

COUNSELLOR BORGA - Legation Counsellor. At present at Ministry. A man who owes nothing to Fascism and who has always condemned the party's methods and policy. Worthy of confidence.

DUKE OF ARCHIRAFI - Legation Counsellor. At present at Ministry. Comes from an old Sicilian family. A brilliant diplomat and man of the world. He has always manifested views against Fascism and he is certainly not one of those who has benefited under the regime, to which he owes a difficult situation because of the ruin which the war has brought to his country. (Sicily.) It is said, and it is most likely true, that his wife is a Jewess.

COUNSELLOR GRAZZI - Of Toscan origin. Brother of Minister Grassi. Counsellor of Embassy. He returned from America because of war and he is at present at Ministry. An able and conscientious diplomat, for many years he has been known as an enemy of Fascism. He is married to a French woman and he should be considered trustworthy.

- 1 -  
U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)  
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL  
 U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
 (EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

Subject: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (cont.)

MINISTER CRAZZI - At present Italian Minister in Belgrade. He was Minister to Greece at the time of Italy's aggression against that country, and following it was for about two years in serious disgrace, being considered one of those responsible for the Grecian misadventure, or, as is more probable, for having attempted to avoid it. He was appointed Minister to Belgrade about two months ago; and the reasons for his reinstatement are not known. There has been much domestic scandal in his life.

SENATOR AGNELLI - President of the Fiat concern, Turin, and perhaps the most representative of all the Italian manufacturers. Agnelli is about eighty years of age and is an entirely self-made man. He comes of a good Piedmontese family and he started life as a cavalry officer. In 1896 he founded in Turin the first Italian motor car factory in a work-shop having an area of not more than a few hundred square metres and he finally achieved results which would do credit to any country.

He is a man of exceptional energy and activity, hard with all his dependents, but nevertheless liked and respected by them, even though none of his chief collaborators has ever reached an exceptionally high financial standing, in spite of the colossal profits of the concern and the untiring years of service given by many of them.

The Fiat concern has always defended and protected its personnel whenever it has been merited and this is the reason which makes of it a solid organisation immune to outside influences. When the anti-Semitic campaign started in Italy Agnelli had amongst his general directors two Jews; brothers Soria. Being obliged, through decrees which could not be ignored, to dismiss them, he arranged excellent posts for these men abroad - one in Paris, the other in New York.

If he has always been hard but just with his collaborators, it is not to be wondered that he has always been unmerciful and implacable with his competitors.

Manned by a staff consisting of all types of individuals, all however, extremely competent, the Fiat has become a real power in Italy and has placed roots, one could say, in every Ministry where its interests have always been well protected. The Ministry of Exchange, for example, about two years ago nominated several special delegates for controlling the exchanges between Italy and the countries with which Italy was still in commercial relationship. The majority of these delegates were Fiat men.

It is obvious that this could not have occurred without pressure and influence, which in the old days would have been criticised even in the most broad-minded business circles. But here it is not a question of criticism. It is said, and it most certainly must be true, that Senator Agnelli has been one of the very few men who Mussolini has allowed to speak freely - even though he never acted upon what he heard. Senator Agnelli is a Fascist but no one in his position could have been otherwise without causing the ruin of the outstanding organisation created solely by him.

- 2 -  
 U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
 (EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

CONFIDENTIAL

0420

78

584

CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

7c

Subject: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (cont.)

He is, nevertheless, a man who has never lost his dignity and he is one of the very few men who, in his dealings with Mussolini and his government, has never fallen in manifestations of bad taste. He has limited himself to having his men pay whenever necessary.

He has always refused the titles offered to him by the Fascist party and this in spite of the fact that he, more than any other, would have merited them.

It can be said that of the Italian manufacturers he is the most reliable and his organization the most serious in Italy. Therefore his collaboration should not yield disappointment.

MARCHESE GIUSEPPE TALAMO - Minister Plenipotentiary. Actually in Italy. His last post was Minister in Budapest from where he was recalled because of a domestic scandal - which became known through the whole of Italy and Hungary. (1941) This scandal was caused through a sentimental adventure with a Hungarian, a certain Marthe Pronay, and it arrived at such a pass as to provoke an official move on the part of the Hungarian Government, and not even the personal intervention of Ciano, Talamo's life-long friend, was able to save him from being recalled to Rome.

He was previously a very unpopular Minister in Bulgaria. His unpopularity even extended to the Royal family there, notwithstanding the fact that H. M. Queen Giovanni was born Italian.

Talamo is a man of intelligence and culture, notable, however, for his complete lack of equilibrium and other many grave faults in his character. He is a bad husband, a bad father to his only son, unpopular with his colleagues and with his dependents. He is neurasthenic and a complete egoist and he has been entirely ruined by the protection he has always had from Ciano, which caused him to believe that he could in effect do all he wished without the slightest restriction.

Being put on one side and now having nothing more to gain from Fascism - of which he was a zealous exponent for so long - it is not unlikely that he will now take up the profession of anti-Fascist.

An unreliable, untrustworthy man who would sacrifice anything and anyone to his personal ambition and pleasure, and at the same time a dangerous one because of his undeniable intelligence. He should not be considered for any kind of collaboration.

His wife is a member of a well-known Neapolitan family. She is a religious, conscientious though not at all clever woman. One can say that from a tactful, social point of view she has always well represented her country in foreign posts. Extremely badly treated in every way by her husband, she has, for the last few years, been endeavouring to obtain a separation from him.

AMBASSADOR CERITI - An old and well-known diplomat of the old school who affirmed himself during the last generation and whose capabilities have caused him to be utilized also by the Fascist Government in posts of great importance.

- 3 -

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

CONFIDENTIAL

0420

683

CONFIDENTIAL  
U.S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

7D

Subject: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (cont.)

He has been ambassador in various countries including Brazil, Russia, Germany and France, having always left behind him traces of his not ordinary personality.

He is a man of much culture and has a very reserved character - a characteristic of most Piedmontese. He is a lover of sport, of habits and of education, all of which has not allowed him to appreciate the iniquation and the decadence of Italian diplomacy during the last years.

He was retired from the service in 1938 and in 1939 was appointed president of the E.C.C.E. (Ente Coordinativo Consorzi Esportazioni.) a state concern controlling the activities of the export syndicates. This was an organization imposed by the Government on the various syndicates, but which, because of the collective struggle of the syndicates against it, had a very brief life - as had many other organizations of the regime. Ambassador Ceruti has been married for many years to a Hungarian actress whose son by a former marriage he adopted. (legally) This boy was a reserve officer in the Italian Air Force, recalled during the present war. Because of his knowledge of German he was used in missions for collaboration with the Germans. He is not, however, very capable; and one can say that he has few of the qualities of his adopted father.

It is considered that the Allies could have confidence in Ambassador Ceruti.

MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY MAMELI - Now at Ministry. His last foreign post was as Minister in Belgrade. During the years 1930/31/32 he was Secretary at the Embassy in London and it should not be difficult to contact people who knew him there.

Mameli is a good, weak man, unable to make swift decision and somewhat afraid of responsibility.

He was a reserve officer in the Air Force and he was well-protected by Balbo for having been one of the very first functionaries of the Foreign office to be connected with aviation.

It is difficult to say just how much he was compromised by Fascism, although to a certain extent he must have been.

Surprising though this may seem, his second wife, who is English, has always voiced anti-British views and has supported Fascism.

Whilst admitting that to a certain extent she might have done so with the scope of facilitating her husband's career, I maintain that if she had not been in earnest she would not have professed her unnatural views to another English-woman, as has been the case. She is not a woman who has ever been greatly popular with the families of her husband's collaborators.

It is unfortunate that neither seems indicated for collaboration.

- 4 -  
U. S. C O N F I D E N T I A L  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

CONFIDENTIAL

242 0

682

## CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

7E

Subject: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (cont.)

MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY GUARNASCHELLI - Now Italian Minister in Helsinki. This is a good man and a conscientious diplomat. He held the rank of Minister for many years before being sent abroad, and Helsinki is his first post as Minister.

He was the first Italian Minister abroad who made a public statement declaring his adhesion to Badoglio's Government. For this he is much to be admired, for in spite of his diplomatic immunity it was a step which exposed him to German reprisal, he being in a country under German control. (Finland.) This alone should be sufficient for the Allies to have formed their judgment of him.

Guarnaschelli is a little, jovial bachelor, whose hobbies are bridge and sending flowers to pretty women.

GASTONE GUIDOTTI - Legation First Secretary. At present at Ministry. Of Tuscan origin. Son of Senator Guidotti, former army general who subsequently passed to the Fascist Militia. The son holds very different views from his father. He recently returned from Stockholm, where he was First Secretary, because of his appointment to Berlin. He was, however, so against this appointment that he succeeded in avoiding it, and remained at the Ministry in Rome.

He is a diplomat of notable experience and he is a very cultured man. A keen observer and judge of human nature, he is somewhat of a cynic and his tendencies are more pessimistic than optimistic. There has never been a Fascist success which has convinced him or has been able to move him from his natural state of diffidence and incredulity.

Arriving in Stockholm at the end of Nov. 1942 and destined to Berlin in May of this year, this unprecedented short period in one post was explained by the supposed necessity of reducing the personnel of the Italian Legation in Stockholm. It is much more probable that this move was due to some verbal indiscretion on the part of Guidotti in a Legation which was extremely orthodox Fascist.

The Italian Legation in Stockholm is one of the very few representations which Italy now has, and it is also one of the rare important points of observation remaining to this country. It is therefore logical to suppose that rather than be decreased the Legation's personnel should have been increased. In spite of some defects in his character, Guidotti is a man who could be useful to the Allies, and without question his sentiments are entirely with us.

He is married to an intelligent, cultured woman. She makes a very good diplomat's wife though she has somewhat of a 'mauvaise langue'. They both speak English, French and Italian. 681

STEPHEN J. SPINGARN  
Major, M. I.  
Commanding

Evaluation B-2

- 5 -

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
(EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

Source: CIC-113

CONFIDENTIAL

0420



785016

14 NOV 1943

SUBJECT: - Japanese Consul in NAPLES. 412 H. 15 Army Group.  
C.M.F.

6A

BR SECRET - U.S. SECRET

15AG/1401/6/GI(b)

AMG, H.Q. 15 Army Group. ✓

13 Nov 43.

Ref our letter of even number dated 5 Nov 43 to G-2, A.F.H.Q., copy to you, on the subject of enemy consular officials.

The attached copy letter from G-2, A.F.H.Q. to AMG Section A.F.H.Q. on the above subject is forwarded for your information.

*W.D. Gibson, Lt. Col*

W.D. GIBSON, Lt. Col.

Brigadier,  
B.G.S.(I).  
15 Army Group.

/GWD

680

COPYU.S. SECRET Equals British SECRET

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

B-389.429.

8 November, 1943.

SUBJECT:- Japanese Consul in NAPLES.

TO:- A.M.G. Section, A.F.H.Q.

1. 15 Army Group reports that the Japanese Consul in NAPLES, Carlemilio CAPOMAZZA, marquese di CAMPOLATTARO, an Italian Subject has been placed under house arrest at the Parco Grilleo, NAPLES. He has served as Consul since 1910, his functions previously being primarily honorary, involving only infrequent inspection of passports and granting of visas. In his official capacity, he was dependent on the Japanese Embassy in ROME, but claims to have had no association with visiting Japanese dignitaries before the war, and none since. He also claims to have had no contact with Axis secret services or with the German forces occupying NAPLES, although he was on friendly terms with the German Consul. CAPOMAZZA was vice-mayor of NAPLES in 1907, and several times thereafter. In 1926 he joined the Fascist party, but maintains he was member of no other Fascist groups. He has a son in the Italian diplomatic corps, now serving in Copenhagen, and married to an American.

2. The Department of State in WASHINGTON has notified this Headquarters that since he is an Italian subject, his disposition is a matter for the Italian Government to decide. The Department of State adds that the Italian Government would naturally be answerable to the Japanese Government for the degree to which they might subject the consul to interrogation.

3. Will you please arrange with 15 Army Group for the disposal of this consul in accordance with the Department of States' instructions.

Sgd: H. BOGGIS-ROLFE, Major, G.S.  
for S. S. HILL-DILLON,  
COLONEL, G.S.  
G-2 (C.I.) Section. 879

Copy To:- G(Ib) 15 Army Group (15AG/1401/6/GI(b) of 27 Oct 43 refers)

U.S. SECRET Equals BRITISH SECRET

6 NOV 1945

785016

SUBJECT: Enemy Consular Officials

H.Q. 15 Army Group, C.M.F.

RR SECRET REMAINS US SECRET

15A01101/6/3(12)

5 Nov 43

TO: A. C. of S., G-2, A.F.H.Q.

Further to this HQ letter of even reference dated

27 Oct 43.

1. The following further information has been received regarding the two enemy Consular officials in NAPLES.

(A) The Japanese Consul in NAPLES is Carlo Emilio CAPOAZZA, Marquese di CAPOLATIANO, Italian, born in NAPLES 26 August 1875 and now residing at the Parco Grillo, NAPLES. He has served as Consul since 1910, his functions previously being primarily honorary, involving only infrequent inspection of passports and granting of visas. In his official capacity, he was dependent on the Japanese Embassy in Rome, but claims to have had no association with visiting Japanese dignitaries before the war, and none since. He also claims to have had no contact with Axis secret services or with the German forces occupying NAPLES, although he was on friendly terms with the German Consul. CAPOAZZA was vice-mayor of NAPLES in 1927, and several times thereafter. In 1926 he joined the Fascist party, but maintains he was member of no other Fascist groups. He has a son in the Italian diplomatic corps, now serving in Copenhagen, and married to an American.

(B) The German Consular employee remaining in NAPLES is Frederick LINDENHANN, age 63, and born in GERMANY. He lives at 18 Parco Margherita, NAPLES. He left Germany in 1903, living in Switzerland, France and Italy, though serving in the German Army from 1914 to 1919. He has been with the Consul in NAPLES since 1922, more recently holding the title of Assistant Secretary, and handling office administration and clerical matters. He has full civil service status. He is married to an English woman who has spent much of her life in Italy. Reports on LINDENHANN by the Carabinieri and from other sources indicate that he is probably anti-Nazi.

2. Will you please advise us to their disposal.

W. D. Gibson. Lt-Col

Further to this HQ letter of even reference dated

27 Oct 43.

1. The following further information has been received regarding the two enemy Consular officials in NAPLES.

(A) The Japanese Consul in NAPLES is Carlo Emilio CAPOMAZZA, Marquese di CAPOLIVANO, Italian, born in NAPLES 26 August 1875 and now residing at the Parco Grillo, NAPLES. He has served as Consul since 1910, his functions previously being primarily honorary, involving only infrequent inspection of passports and granting of visas. In his official capacity, he was dependent on the Japanese Embassy in Rome, but claims to have had no association with visiting Japanese dignitaries before the war, and none since. He also claims to have had no contact with Axis secret services or with the German forces occupying NAPLES, although he was on friendly terms with the German Consul. CAPOMAZZA was vice-mayor of NAPLES in 1907, and several times thereafter. In 1926 he joined the Fascist party, but maintains he was member of no other Fascist groups. He has a son in the Italian diplomatic corps, now serving in Copenhagen, and married to an American.

(B) The German Consular employee remaining in NAPLES is Frederick LINDENMANN, age 69, and born in GERMANY. He lived at 18 Parco Margherita, NAPLES. He left Germany in 1909, living in Switzerland, France and Italy, though serving in the German Army from 1914 to 1919. He has been with the Consul in NAPLES since 1922, more recently holding the title of Assistant Secretary, and handling office administration and clerical matters. He has full civil service status. He is married to an English woman who has spent much of her life in Italy.

Reports on LINDENMANN by the Carabinieri and from other sources indicate that he is probably anti-fasci.

2. Will you please advise us to their disposal.

/MEK

Copy to: AID HQ. 15 ARMY Group.

W. D. Gibson. Lt-Col

Brigadier,  
B.G.S.(I).

PS

W.D.G.

678

785016

SUBJECT: Enemy Consular Officers

Hq, 15 Army Group  
C.M.F.

28 OCT 1943

OR SECRET EQUALS US SECRET

15AG/1401/6/G(10)

27 Oct 43

AFHQ (Attn: A.C. of S., G-2)

Ref. no. of JAC 110

Ref your E-389.501/1 dated 30 July 43.

1. The following report has been received from Fifth Army.  
 "The Japanese Consul at Naples, an Italian, whose functions were purely honorary, has been placed under house arrest. This man has a record as an active Fascist. The lone German Consular employee remaining in Naples is also under house arrest with orders to report daily to security personnel. This man is a minor employee of the Consulate who has been in Naples for 22 years."
2. Will you please advise this Hq as to the disposal of these two persons.
3. Fifth Army has been instructed to forward further details to this Hq, in particular the names and nationalities of the persons concerned. This information will be forwarded to you when received.

To Sec  
 820  
 Fuller  
 28/10  
 17-28/10  
 JAC

*Shurman Capt*

for Major General,  
Chief of General Staff,  
15 Army Group.

677

Copy to: AMG Hq, 15 Army Group ✓

785016

SUBJECT: Enemy Consular Officials

HQ. 15 Army Group 28 OCT 1943  
C.M.F.

BR SECRET EQUALS US SECRET

15AG/1401/6/G(ID)

26 Oct. 43

Fifth Army

Ref your General Security Report dated 16 Oct. 43.  
para II.2.(b).

1. Will you please forward to this H.Q. as soon as possible further details of Japanese Consul and German Consular employee at Naples, referred to in the paragraph quoted above, in particular their names and nationalities.
2. Pending disposal instructions, they should continue under house arrest. Please ensure that they have no opportunity of leaving NAPLES.

*Tolson 2/28*  
*SSO*  
*Public Safety 2/28/10*  
*28/10*

*Shuman Capt.*

L. HUSCOFF, Capt.,  
for Major General,  
Chief of General Staff,  
15 Army Group.

COPY TO : AMG HQ. 15 Army Group

676

*MS*

Subject: Mr. J. Kolben.

SECRET.

2

M.G.S.,  
A.F.H.C.

*See 141A*

ANG/54/  
22 October 43.

The attached correspondence dealing with a Mr. J. Kolben is forwarded for any action you may consider desirable. There is no record of Mr. Kolben at this H. . .

AWOT,  
15 Army Group,  
C. M. F.  
RJPT/JG.

R. J. P. THORNE THORNE,  
Colonel,  
Senior Staff Officer.

675

*PA*

SECRET

54  
11727/64/CA.

CIVIL AFFAIRS BRANCH,  
G.H.Q., M.E.F.

19th October, 1943.

H.Q. AMGOT,  
Rear H.Q.,  
15 Army Group,  
C. M. F.

B

2<sup>nd</sup> OCT 1943

H.Q.,  
East African Command,  
(for C.C.A.S.O.)

Mr. J. KOLBEN.

I am directed to forward herewith  
copy of GHQ., MEF., letter SIME/GC.100.144/A2 dated  
15th October, 1943, for any action considered  
necessary.

see 2

*W. Wigmore*  
(W. WIGMORE)  
Lieut,  
for Colonel,  
Chief Secretary.

Copies to:- SIME., GHQ., MEF.  
PF/KOLBEN.

674



SECRET

Security Intelligence Middle East,  
General Headquarters,  
MIDDLE EAST.

SIME/CC.100.144/A2.  
15th October, 1945.

Civil Affairs Branch.

Mr. J. KOLBEN.

We have received a warning from the Security authorities in South Africa that a certain Mr. J. Kolben has been stating publicly that he has secured, or is about to secure a post in ANGOT.

2. KOLBEN is apparently an Austrian, not yet naturalised, who lives in JOHANNESBURG. He is rescribed as not the type who should be employed on this kind of work. Among other things his financial position does not bear too close an investigation.

3. Nothing further is known about this man, except that he is making statements about his future employment in ANGOT, and that he is not considered a desirable person. In view of this you may wish to forward the information to those responsible for recruiting employees for ANGOT.

sgd?????????  
Major  
for Colonel G.S.

673

1288