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LIPARI ISLANDS REPORT
NOV. 1943

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

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AMG/14032/PS

(304/HA refer).

(Labelst)

(51-1020)

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LIPARI ISLANDS

REPORT

(Labelst)

(51-1020)

LIPARI ISLANDS

REPORT

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THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM

TO

CATALOGUE

Date	Reference	From/To	Subject
12/14/60	—	Person Reported	Lipham Islands
23/14/60	—	"	"
3A	14032	To R.C.D.O. Region I	Interpreters

12.15

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Public Safety Division

140524/PS
AMS/140524/PS

November 16, 1943.

SUBJECT : Interpreters.

TO : E.C.A.O. Region 1.

1. The Commanding General A.M.G., desires that C.A.O.'s having Italian interpreters in their services, employ and compensate them officially.

2. This is especially applicable to Thomas and Angelo Perlasso, being utilized by the C.A.O. at Lipari Islands, Messina Province.

By command of Brigadier-General McSherry,

P. G. KIRK,
Col., Inf.,
Public Safety
Division.

5730

INVESTIGATIVE SAFETY DIVISION.ROUTING SLIP.

TO SEE :-

✓ C.P.S.

D.C.P.S.

PRISON SECTION.

CIVIL POLICE SECTION.

Special Branch
HOME AND CIVIL DEFENCE
SECTION.LICENSING AND REGISTRATION
SECTION.*Admin. Offr*

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Public Safety Sub-Commission.

6 November, 1943.

SUBJECT :- Report of LIPANI Investigation.
TO :- Chief of Public Safety.

1. The attached report and exhibits concerning suspected Political and Counter Intelligence activities made jointly by Public Safety and C.I.C. are submitted.
2. Exhibits A1, A2 and A3 are attached to original sheet of report. It was impossible to secure additional copies.

Allen B. Michell
ALLEN B. MICHELL
Lt.-Col. CMP.

1st Ind.

Chief, Public Safety Sub-Commission, To:-
DCCAO AMBOT. 6 November 1943.

1. This office is of the opinion that the conclusions reached in the report are warranted by the facts found.
2. It is recommended that one of the two recommendations set forth in para. 4 of page 5 be adopted.

P. G. Kirk
P.G. KIRK
Colonel, Infantry.
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

5728

Chief, Public Safety Subcommission

*Seen by Brig Gen Michell
We are very short of military interpreters.
C.I.O. of Italian interpreters should be placed
on the payroll. In case of necessity a military
interpreter can always be sent to LIPANI for a few days.*

Confidential
16 Nov

Nov. 5, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE:SUBJECT: Lipari IslandRE: Investigation of political and Counter Intelligence activities.

Pursuant to orders of a higher authority Lt. Col. Michell and C.I.C. Agent Enzo Bartolucci were ordered to make an investigation at the Lipari Island.

Lt. Col. Michell contacted C.I.C. Agent Enzo Bartolucci, at the C.I.C. office, Via Liberte, XII Cennajo #2, Palermo, Sicily, at 10 AM on Sat. Oct. 30th, 1943 and arrived at Milazzo at 4:30 PM. There were but two boats in the harbor, one of these undergoing repairs and the other loading for a trip to Ragusa. The Secty. of the Port informed us that the boat from Lipari had left that morning and that they had no way of knowing when it would return, or when a boat would again be going over to the Island. There was no boat available there for hire. Proceeded to Messina, and contacted Lt. Col. Story, who tried to secure a boat there for us, but there was none available. We waited until Sunday for some sort of a vessel but none showed up. On Monday Nov. 1st, we were able to hire a vessel, but could not put out because of the weather. We Managed to get away at 8:00 AM on Tuesday, Nov. 2nd, and arrived at Lipari at 5:00 P.M. on Nov. 2nd. Upon arrival we contacted Lt. Col. Yeo, and informed him of our mission. A list of persons we desired to interview was given to Lt. Col. Yeo, who made arrangements with the Carabinieri, to have those persons at the Municipal building the following morning Nov. 3rd., to be interviewed.

They were interviewed in the following sequence and the results of the interview, were as follows:

1. FERLAZZO, Thomas (Tommaso), age 43, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y. He produced a passport No. 842, dated Oct. 9, 1929, to July 5, 1931, at which time was renewed from July 6, 1931, to July 5, 1933, and again renewed to June 1, 1935. Subject informed us that he was required to take out Italian citizenship papers, which he agreed to providing that he need not swear allegiance to the King of Italy, nor serve in the Italian Army. FERLAZZO also produced evidence that on Apr. 8, 1942, his firm was seized by Ministero Secretario de Stato. He informed us that the Italian government required him to change his first name from Thomas to Tommaso. Subject is an interpreter for Lt. Col. Yeo and is not receiving any salary, due to the fact that he is one of the wealthiest men on the Island. In regards to conditions on the Island we were informed, that they are at present far better then they have been before the Allied invasion. He felt that much has been accomplished by the Allied Government since their arrival on the Islands. (Exhibit #A-2-3 attached).

5720

2. NAPOLINO, Francesco, Dr., age 40, was sent to the Island by the Prefecture, as Commissaro, and held this position for a period of one year. He has been a political office holder under the Fascist regime since 1929, and was dismissed by the Allied Government. When asked concerning conditions on the Island he replied that conditions on the Island are better than in Milazzo. On the Island they receive 150 grams of bread in comparison to 100 grams in Milazzo. NAPOLINO, stated that he was a member of the Fascio only to secure employment and felt that since the Allied invasion he has not participated in political activities. His only concern is future employment.

3. ALFANO, Giuseppe, (Maresciallo), age 38, who has been stationed on the Island for eight months, states that there is practically no black market, and to his opinion the majority of the people residing on the Island are satisfied with the present conditions. He feels that there is no political activity on the Island. He remarked that there are certain groups on the Island, who at times complain about other groups but the situation is not serious.

4. CASACHELLI, Francesco, (Avvocato), age 59, has resided on the Island, the majority of his life. He states that there is practically no black market; although there are very little vegetables on the Island, and fish and bread being rationed, there is very little opportunity for a black market to flourish. Subject also stated that as a rule the majority of the population is always dissatisfied, and envy their wealthier neighbors. He stated that some of the people feel, that it is possible that the present interpreters, might not be interpreting properly to the CAO. CASACHELLI feels that this could be rectified if we had an American or British soldier as an interpreter, on the Island.

5. FIORENTINO, Antonio, age 54, ~~occupation baker~~, occupation baker, who was imprisoned by the Allied Government, pending investigation for being an ardent fascist, stated that to his knowledge political activity on the Island is dead. As to himself, he stated that, he held unimportant political positions in order to be allowed to remain in business. He recalled that the most talked of activity, was the argument between DI SALVO, Giuseppe, and Commandante, GULFO, over Signora PIANO, Biancato. Reason for the argument being DI SALVO, Giuseppe, felt that the Commandante was paying too much attention to Signora PIANO, Biancato.

6. PIANO, Angelo, fu Anofrio, age 52, a resident of Lipari, with the exception of four years spent in the United States, from 1902 to 1906, could offer no criticisms or suggestions; except increasing the amount of food being brought to the Island.

5721

7. IACANA, St. no. (Marsciello), Commandant of the Finance guards, who has twenty years of service with the guards; of which one year and four months have been spent on the Island. To his knowledge there is no political activity, and a minimum of black market activities. He stated that the population is composed of people from various parts of the mainland, and consequentially there are ~~cliques~~ who continuously squabble among themselves. He claims he receives a great many anonymous letters a majority of them being petty and unfounded.

8. FERLAZZO, Angelo, age 50, is the Uncle of Thomas Ferlazzo, and is the honorary interpreter to the CAO. From 1913 to 1922 he resided in Brooklyn, N. Y. and applied for his first citizenship papers at the Brooklyn, N. Y., court house in 1921. Subject has a brother who has resided in the United States for 43 years, and has a pumice stone mill in Lyndhurst, N. J. He stated that to his opinion the only dissatisfied persons on the Island, are those who envy those which have accumulated a little wealth.

9. CHIRCO, Domenico, age 48, is Commandant of the Municipal Guards. He stated that there is to his knowledge no political activity on the Island, and very little black market activities. He claimed he arrested five men, the previous night, for trying to sell fish on the black market.

10. PERSIANI, Giuseppe, age 42, was born in Naples, Italy, and resided in Lipari, since 1926. Subject is at present employed as a street sweeper. This man was very evasive in all of his replies, and to the opinion of the writers is a radical communist. The sum of the substance of his statements, were that all who held any membership in the Fascist party should be dismissed from service and men like himself be placed in charge. If DI SALVO, were Governor of the Island he knows that he would hold a responsible position.

11. CARNAVALE, Batalo, age 33, former teacher in public schools and former secretary and inspector for the Islands. He stated that he was compelled to accept appointment to hold his position. To his knowledge political activities on the Island are dead. When asked if any other teacher of the school held any political office; he stated that one of the former private tutors (a DI SALVO, Giuseppe) was a delegate of the industrial labors. He also stated that DI SALVO joined the Fascist party in 1936, and if he recalls correctly, showed him a membership card issued in New York, previous to 1936. He also stated that DI SALVO'S wife who was a music teacher, was an ardent Fascist.

12. BERNARDINO, Salvatore, (Bishop) a resident of Lipari for the past 15 years. He stated that the majority of the people are entirely satisfied and that everything is tranquil. He also stated that the CAO has meetings with the prominent people of the Island to assist him with advice concerning the Island problems.

5726

13. VITALE, Francesco, age 35, who is an employee of the port stated that the peoples of the Island as a whole are very satisfied and there is no political functions on the Island. To his knowledge there is practically no black market.

14. PAINO, Ersilia (Biancato) age 33, whose husband is presently residing in Australia stated the only reasons she knew of the arguments between DI SALVO and GULFO was that DI SALVO thought that GULFO was paying to much attention to her and the former was very jealous.

15. IANOCO, Vincenzo, age 64, was employed in the municipal building for thirty years. As concerning certain statements he made in a letter to DI SALVO he was very evasive in his replies. Inquiry reveals that at one time Subject was an inmate of an insane asylum. An extract from the letter written by Subject to DI SALVO is attached. (Exhibit No. 31-v)

16. TRIMBOLI, Domenico, age 47, who resided in Brooklyn, N. Y. from 1900 to 1908. As concerning statements he made RE a letter made to DI SALVO, he heard some lady ask on of the interpreters, at 8 PM, for permission to see the CAO at that hour; and was informed she would have to see him during office hours. He TRIMBOLI thought that the people should be permitted to have interviews with the CAO at any time. Extract from his letter and a copy of statement he made are attached. (Exhibit No. 31-4)

17. GALLETTA, Colomba, wife of Biviano, Giuseppe age 27, born in Lipari, when questioned concerning her attempt to have a letter smuggled to EUGCALO, by a sailor on the San Lorenzo (a schooner used to bring food to the Island), she stated that there was no political significances involved. She claimed it was merely a love letter. A copy of the letter is attached. (Exhibition No. C-2)

18. CANGENI, Onororio, age 54, a former principal of the schools, and head of the Ballillas (children's Fascist organization) stated that in his opinion political activity on the Island is dead. He stated he was compelled to accept his position in the Fascist party in order to continue in his employment.

18. DE LUCA, Costanna, age 43, wife of Giovanni, a former accountant, for the commune of Salina, stated that since her husband had been discharged from his political office the neighbors will not speak to them and shun them. Her only complaint was that at present they do not receive as much rations, as they did when her husband was in office.

REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That in our opinion there is no political activity nor reason to suspect any subversive movements. The only evidence found was that there are a few dissatisfied, disgruntled people.
2. The administration of the Island is being conducted properly and the majority of the population is in hearty accord with the policies of the Allied Governments.
3. The majority of the complaints are second and third handed and are unfounded.
4. It is recommended that either a military interpreter be assigned to the CAO or that the present interpreters be placed on the payroll. This, so as to prevent thoughts of their accepting employment without salary for the purpose of future favors. Personally we do not doubt the sincerity of the FERLAZZOS but we in-vision their capitalizing on their gratis employment in future dealings with Allied Governments when commercial activities are again resumed.
6. Statements from the Carabinieri concerning DI SALVO, Giuseppe and BUCCOLO, Giuseppe are attached. (Exhibit No. 2.)

*Allen B. Michell*ALLEN B. MICHELL
Lt. Col. CMP*Enzo Bartolucci*ENZO BARTOLUCCI
Agent CIC.

5724

*capitula*¹⁰²

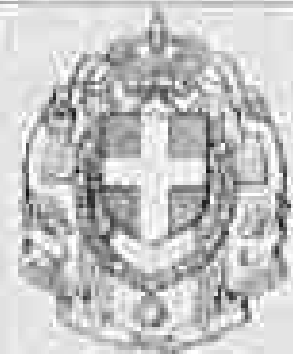
CONTROL MATRIX

B. 19. A. EL

FIRMA DEL TRAENTE

DAHLMERSE DAL TRAIANTE

DA HEMPINSI DAL TRAENTE



ADMINISTRATIVE POSTAGE AND FEES ONLY
SERIALS CONTAINER CORRESPONDENCE POSTAGE

Conto Corrente N.º 16 3977

Thomas Ferlazzo - Canneto Lipari

Assegno postale di L.

Page 166

a favore di

pygalute ¹¹

Pa. A.

FIRMA DEL TRAHENTE

Indicarea și prezentarea:

- descrierea beneficiarilor și a beneficiarilor potențiali
- descrierea beneficiarilor și a beneficiarilor potențiali

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CORRENTI

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22

CONTROMATRICE
Conto Corrente N° 16/3977
Thomas Ferlazzo
Canneto Lipari
Assegno N° 92

19 A EF

FIRMA DEL TRAENTE

DA RIEMPIRSI DAL TRAENTE

IL PRESENTE ASSEGNO NON PUO' CIRCOLARE ALL'ESTERO



AMMINISTRAZIONE POSTE E TELEGRAPHI
SERVIZIO CONTI CORRENTI E POSTALI

Conto Corrente N° 16/3977

Thomas Ferlazzo - Canneto Lipari

Assegno postale di L.

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FIRMA DEL TRAENTE

RESERVATO ALL'UFFICIO DEI CONTI
CORRENTI

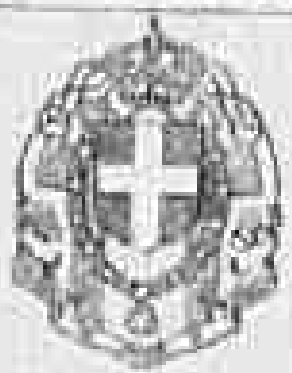
IL REVISORE

IL VALIDATORE

UFFICIO DEI CONTI CORRENTI E POSTALI
CATANIA

Composizione del traente
sulla carta contabile con
dello assegno

EXHIBIT — A-1

CONTROMATRICE		IL PRESENTE ASSEGNO NON PUO' CIRCOLARE ALL'ESTERO	
<i>Certificato di allungamento a debito</i>	<i>Conto Corrente</i> 163977		AMMINISTRAZIONE POSTE E TELEGRAFIE
<i>in L. 16/3977</i>	<i>di</i> Tommaso Ferlazzo	SERVIZIO CONTI CORRENTI POSTALI	
Tommaso Ferlazzo	Canneto Lipari	<i>Conto Corrente</i> 163977	RESERVATO ALL'UFFICIO DEI CONTI CORRENTI
<i>dell'Assegno</i> 161	<i>di</i> L. 161	<i>di</i> Tommaso Ferlazzo - Canneto Lipari	IL REVISORE
<i>a favore di</i>	<i>a favore di</i>	<i>Assegno postale di</i> L. 161	IL VERIFICATORE
<i>(Tassa L.)</i>	<i>pagabile</i>	<i>a favore di</i>	
<i>a favore di</i>	<i>con postagiro sul c/c</i>	<i>pagabile</i>	
<i>pagabile</i>	<i>con postagiro sul c/c</i>	<i>Da</i> L. 161 <i>A</i> EE	
<i>con postagiro sul c/c</i>	FIRMA DEL TRAENTE	FIRMA DEL TRAENTE	
DA RIEMPIRSI DAL TRAENTE	DA RIEMPIRSI DAL TRAENTE	Indicare su: per postagiro sul c/c per postagiro sul c/c per postagiro sul c/c per postagiro sul c/c	

2350

IL PRESENTE ASSEGNO NON PUO' CIRCOLARE ALL'ESTERO

CONTRAMATRICE

Conto Corrente 163977

Tommaso Ferlazzo

Canneto Lipari

Assegno 163977

163

Conto Corrente 163977

Le Tommaso Ferlazzo - Canneto Lipari

Assegno postale di L. [redacted]

Pura [redacted]

a favore di [redacted]

pagabile^{no}

con postagiro sul c/c

Da [redacted] L. [redacted] 10 A EF

FIRMA DEL TRAENTE

DA RIEMPIRE DAL TRAENTE

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

CENTINAIA

MIGLIAIA

DECINE DI MIGLIAIA

AMMINISTRAZIONE POSTE E TELEGRAFICI

SERVIZIO CONTI CORRENTI POSTALI

RESERVATO ALL'UFFICIO DEI CONTI CORRENTI

IL REVISORE

IL VALIDATORE

CATANIA

Comunicazione del traente sulla causale dell'assegno

T. FERLAZZO

POMIC

CANNETO - LIPARI

EXHIBIT — A.3

2352

Lipari, 110
3rd November 1943.

To Colonel Michel,

(marked "Hino")

The attached extract from two letters, written to DI SALVO Giuseppe by citizens of Lipari show the kind of intrigue instigated by Di Salvo while here in Lipari, from 25th 29th September. They show him to be devoid of any sense of loyalty and discipline, and in fact to be nothing more than a self appointed spy, using as tools such men as IACONO Vincenzino, formerly an inmate of a lunatic asylum, and other men, less educated than but almost as unscrupulous as himself.

Since Di Salvo's return to Palermo on October 1st he has maintained a secret correspondence with certain undesirable elements in Lipari and Canneto, including former local fascists. These letters were carried to and from Palermo by a member of the crew of Lipari AMCOF schooner "S. Lorenzo" who is unable to read and write.

By his conduct Di Salvo has proved himself to be utterly untrustworthy and consequently quite unsuitable for any position of responsibility or trust. Moreover, in my opinion his misdeeds are such that disciplinary action should be taken against him.

22/11/43
Colonel.

5723

2353
"A" 1E
An extract from letter written by JACOMO VINCENTO to
DI SALVO GIUSEPPE.

Lipari,

October 20th, 1943.

Dearest Compare,

I have received your so much welcome letter and I thank you for your sincere expression of esteem and affection.

.....Meanwhile things here run with the old Perlazzo system, who exercise upon the Governor a powerful influence, to the point that all orders, decisions, etc., constitute the authentic expression of their will, the explosion of their personal vengeance.

As a whole, the Governor's orders and decisions are in contrast with the promises made by the Allied Powers, in fact with his system we will soon starve seeing that while he intends collecting all taxes direct and indirect since January 1st 1943, he has not paid nor has in mind to pay pensions, subsidies, allowances, thus depriving all unhappy people of their main income, much necessary to meet family's expenses, the tremendously increased prices and the tolerated black market: the salary of seven clerks of the income tax office were paid effective from August 17th, date of occupation in the meantime all money collected is sent to Palermo thus depriving the town of the necessary money circulation.

XUNTEUF

5722

An extract from letter written by TRIMBOLI Domenico to
DI SALVO Giuse. e.

Lipari, Oct. 20th 1943.

Dearest Joe: I am in good health, how are you? I hope very well.

..... the population is dissatisfied with his conduct and with that of his interpreters who are the masters and don't allow anybody to talk to him (the Governor). I leave it to you thinking about the situation in which we are. Nobody is allowed to go to Milazzo. Here all small motorboats have been requisitioned and a speculation is going on by the transportation of passengers from the Islands and in the meantime nobody is paid.

X.
UNTRUE

M. & V. cans are sold at 25 liras each, whereas they are sold at 13 liras each in Milazzo.

X/ understood?
M & V cans

The money owed to us he is unwilling to pay, but what must be done then? He (the Governor) may think that we are Hindus. The situation is worse than when we had fascism. The extra ration of bread is no longer allowed to laborers and each one is now receiving 150 grams of bread and 50 grams of flour per day.

No other food is given and we are almost starving. In a year there will be 20,000 cases of T.B. !

UNTRUE X People that ask for subsidy: pensions and allowances demanded by those whose husbands are abroad do not receive anything.....

sd. Trimboli Domenico.

3723

TRIMBOLI

Dichiaro che il 22 ottobre 1943, nel palazzo municipale di Lipari, ero presente all'interrogatorio di Domenico TRIMBOLI, muratore.

Questi ha dichiarato che la ragione per la quale aveva il 20/10/43 scritto a Giuseppe DI SALVO a Palermo "egli (riferendosi al Colonnello Yeo) afferma la popolazione di Lipari e che in un anno vi saranno 20.000 casi di tubercolosi nell'isola" era perché si trova disoccupato da quattro anni e non gli sono stati affidati i lavori di restauro della sede municipale. (Il preventivo presentato dal Trimboli risultò di Lire 7.210 superiore all'offerta più bassa ricevuta).

Lipari

22 ottobre 1943

Luigi Di Salvo

.....

TRIMBOLI

I was present at the Municipio, Lipari, on the 22nd October 1943 whilst Domenico TRIMBOLI, stonemason, was being interrogated. He stated that his reason for writing to Giuseppe Di Salvo on 20 October 1943 a letter in which he stated that "he (referring to Colonel Yeo) was starving the people of Lipari and that in a year there would be 20,000 T.B. cases in Lipari" was because he had been out of work for four years and because he had not been given the contract for repairs to the Municipio. (Trimboli's tender amounted to L. 7,210 more than that of the lowest tender)

Lipari

22nd October 1943.

G. Di Salvo

5720

"A.D."

16

al Colonnello Yeo) affare in popolazione di Lipari e che
in un anno vi saranno 20.000 casi di tubercolosi nell'isola"
era perché si trova disoccupato da quattro anni e non gli
sono stati affidati i lavori di restauro della sede
municipale. (Il preventivo presentato dal Trimboli risultò
di Lire 7.210 superiore all'offerta più bassa ricevuta).

Lipari

22 Ottobre 1943

Luigi Trimboli

.....

TRIMBOLI

I was present at the Municipio, Lipari, on the 22nd October
1943 whilst Domenico TRIMBOLI, stonemason, was being
interrogated. He stated that his reason for writing to
Giuseppe Di Salvo on 20 October 1943 a letter in which he
stated that " he (referring to Colonel Yeo) was starving
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four years and because he had not been given the contract for
repairs to the Municipio. (Trimboli's tender amounted to
L. 7.210 more than that of the lowest tender)

Lipari

22nd October 1943.

G. Di Salvo

.....

5720

Lipari,

3rd November, 1943.

To Colonel Michel,

The attached is a translation of a letter to BUCALO Giuseppe of Palermo and Lipari, from Mrs. RIVIANO Colomba, wife of RIVIANO, tailor of Lipari, who have two children. Bucalo himself has a wife and child near Palermo. His low moral character and consequently his lack of integrity and reliability may be judged from the attached letter. (marked 'B')

Among the belongings left behind in Lipari on his departure to Palermo last month are the following articles of Italian Government property. Furthermore there is reason to believe that certain more valuable articles of Italian Government property were removed by BUCALO from the book end Station, Lipari, in which, as a Sergeant of the Regia Marina, he served until August 17th last, and sold by him to various people in Lipari. Further investigation of this matter is being conducted by the Carabinieri.

A R T I C L E S.

One woolen blanket.
One blue raincoat.
One four chilo can of fish in olive oil.
One woolen blue pullover shirt.
Two knap sack belts.
One sergeant badge.
One knap sack.
One blue blouse.
One full suit, white.
One heavy rain coat, blue.
Six weather rubber balloons.

Bucalo has assisted DI SAURO in the latter's attempt at intrigue with undesirable elements in Lipari, and has corresponded in a similar way for the same reasons, namely, personal animosity, against,

(1) better men than themselves, of whom they were jealous, and
(2) women.

himself has a wife and child near Palermo. His low moral character and consequently his lack of integrity and reliability may be judged from the attached letter. (marked 'B')

Among the belongings left behind in Lipari on his departure to Palermo last month are the following articles of Italian Government property. Furthermore there is reason to believe that certain more valuable articles of Italian Government property were removed by B/CALO from the Lock out Station, Lipari, in which, as a Sergeant of the Regia Marina, he served until August 17th last, and sold by him to various people in Lipari. Further investigation of this matter is being conducted by the Carabinieri.

A R T I C L E S.

One woolen blanket.
One blue raincoat.
One four ounce can of fish in olive oil.
One woolen blue pullover shirt.
Two knap sack belts.
One sargent badge.
One knap sack.
One Blue blouse.
One full suit, white.
One heavy rain coat, blue.
Six weather rubber balloons.

Bucalo has assisted DI SALVO in the latter's ^{secret} ~~public~~ intrigue with undesirable elements in Lipari, and has corresponded in a similar way for the same reasons, namely, personal animosity, against,

(i) better men than themselves, of whom they were jealous, and
(ii) former personal rivals and enemies, and for their own personal advancement.

22/29 Colonel.

EXHIBIT # C1

Letter written by Mrs. Colomba Riviano to Giuseppe Bucalo
Mipari, October 20, 1943, 10 hours.

"B"

My only and everlasting love,

I have been waiting with utmost impatience the arrival of the Schooner as you had assured me that you would return with the S. Lorenzo. The schooner has returned but without bringing back to me my Peppino which so cruelly had brought away. Taking his own time, Peluso has come to inform me that you had not written and you had only sent your address. I could not understand for what reason you had sent your address without writing me only one line and poor Peluso must have read in my eyes all the sadness of my heart as the new had been terrible for me and told me that he had been assured by the American Captain that you would return by the next voyage of the schooner and I lived in such a wait but vainly hope an other week I leave it to you to imagine the grief of my heart and I want you to know my love that life for me will be altogether impossible without you, do return so that I can embrace and cover you with my kisses.

On Sunday morning, though I was worn out, it was necessary ^{me} to rise from bed in an attempt to see Peluso. On that day he did not show up at all, later about ten o'clock a boy came and brought me the grapes and the olive oil, but without any writing from you. Later Pino arrived and brought your letter which he read himself and I was compelled to keep away from him, lest he would hear the throbbings of my heart I was somewhat happy to have your news but I was not entirely satisfied as I felt that your letter did not belong to me. I was on tears the whole Sunday and at 10 p.m. I went to sleep and same was on Monday on Tuesday afternoon a sailor of the S. Lorenzo brought me your letter I took it and went upstairs to read it and you cannot think of the happiness that invaded my heart I read it while my hands were shaking for the joy and I could hardly refrain tears and then I closed my balcony and I cried and cried because I had become mad with love yes love.

3718
I am sorry to learn of your ideas about me, they are altogether unfounded; you are not convinced yet that I am yours, that I belong exclusively to you as you are my first and great love.

In your letter I understand that you want to return to your office I don't think that you have in mind to stay peacefully in Palermo and not come here, as you say, with the new Governor. As you cannot, for the time being, bring me away with you do try to come

you had sent your address without writing me only one line and I was sure you must have read in my eyes all the sadness of my heart as I had been terrible for me and told me that he had returned by the American Captain that you would return by the next voyage of the schooner and I lived in such a wait but vainly hope in other week I leave it to you to imagine the grief of my heart and I want you to know my love that life for me will be altogether impossible without you, do return so that I can embrace and cover you with my kisses.

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5718
I am sorry to learn of your ideas about me; they are altogether unfounded; you are not convinced yet that I am yours, that I belong exclusively to you as you are my first and great love.

In your letter I understand that you want to return to your office I don't think that you have in mind to stay peacefully in Palermo and not come here, as you say, with the new Governor. As you cannot, for the time being, bring me away with you do try to come here, without however being accompanied by your wife of whom I am terribly jealous I would be so glad to go far away from here with you as I don't want to remain here any longer think of the coming winter and I want to pass it with you.

Write me and tell me that you are coming to take me ~~xxxxx~~ with you far away where I can prove you my great love for you are always near me and I call you day and night and speak to you of my joy and my sorrows and if you don't answer me you cause me to suffer.

On the 4th instant Franca has come to Lipari where she had remained two weeks. She was also anxious to see you but it was impossible.

EXHIBIT C-2

One day while she was going to her dressmaker Ingegnere La Rosa met her and as a close friend of my family told her that he had to talk her personally. Franca went to the office. Ingegnere La Rosa and there he said that for political reasons he had been brought in jail together with others including Fiorentino who said to all those that were with him (he said I am here on account of Mrs. Colombo because this woman is the mistress of Lucalo who is jealous of me and in order to avoid my going to her home he caused me to be brought in prison.) Just see what this idiot has taken the liberty to say even in jail he had the nerve to deny (?) you cannot imagine Franca's and my own disappointment and all this is now known to everybody so that even Renda and Peluso have talked me about this matter.

I hope that this rascal will not make it possible to aware also the Colonel, in which case I would regret it, as the Colonel does not know me and, as you have caused Fiorentino to be arrested, he (the Colonel) will believe it. Peppino it is necessary that we meet again and that we love each other; anything else has no importance after all we will not remain here and gossips will remain to themselves while the real situation will be ours in the meantime I never go out from home for no reason whatsoever only from time to time I go to Rosina's home where I can open my heart.

Peppino my greatest thing with the money you left me the first time you set off, I have bought a wollen overcoat for myself and I am now waiting for your return to have it made as I am without lining and I think that you will be satisfied with the purchase I have made. Rosina has brought a closed letter for you and she did not allow me to read it she says that she wrote you to remember you about the shoes. She does all that is in her power to cheer me up, but with no result as only my love can comfort me or else death.

Peppino you want me to go to our home in order to get the linen ³⁷¹⁷ cloth before Pino goes there to get the bed-sheet. You think my sufferings are little and you would want me to go there where there are so many sweet remembrance for me I will go into the house when you are here, when your kisses will at last let me forget my sorrows of today. You should know that I am without a piece of soap to wash my hands and my face and I had in mind to go there to see if you had left your soap and I have not felt strong enough to go there to see if you had left your soap and I am using lemon for my hands and wash my face without soap.

Therefore I will go there but when you are here in Lipari and I will not even allow Pino to go there for the bed sheet. I conclude now with the pen but not with my heart I hope to continue verbally. I

in jail he had the nerve to deny (?) you cannot imagine Franca's and my own disappointment and all this is now known to everybody so that even Renda and Peluso have talked me about this matter.

I hope that this recital will not make it possible to aware also the Colonel, in which case I would regret it, as the Colonel does not know me and, as you have caused Fiorentino to be arrested, he (the Colonel) will believe it. Peppino it is necessary that we meet again and that we love each other; anything else has no importance after all we will not remain here and gossips will remain to themselves while the real situation will be out in the meantime I never go out from home for no reason whatsoever only from time to time I go to Rosina's home where I can open my heart.

Peppino my greatest thing with the money you left me the first time you set off, I have bought a wicker overcoat for myself and I am now waiting for your return to have it made as I am without lining and I think that you will be satisfied with the purchase I have made. Rosina has brought a closed letter for you and she did not allow me to read it she says that she wrote you to remember you about the shoes. She does all that is in her power to cheer me up, but with no result as only my love can comfort me or else death.

Peppino you want me to go to our home in order to get the linen ³⁷¹² cloth before Pino goes there to get the bedsheet. You think my sufferings are little and you would want me to go there where there are so many sweet remembrance for me I will go into the house when you are here, when your kisses will at last let me forget my sorrows of today. You should know that I am without a piece of soap to wash my hands and my face and I had in mind to go there to see if you had left your soap and I have not felt strong enough to go there to see if you had left your soap and I am using lemon for my hands and wash my face without soap.

Therefore I will go there but when you are here in Lipari and I will not no even allow Pino to go there for the bed sheet. I conclude now with the pen but not with my heart I hope to continue verbally. I embrace and kiss you with all the passion of my heart.

Yours for ever COLOMBA

P.S. As regards "strepitosi" I have taken it almost all. On the 17th I did not feel so well and I have suspended as I did not know whether I should continue or not. As soon as I shall feel better I shall use it again. In the meantime try to find some cream for me.

DI SALVO GIUSEPPE.

Era Capitanò di lungo corso, disoccupato.

Prigò sempre per ottenere l'iscrizione al Partito; iscrizione che ottenne mercé l'interessamento di amici.

Per il Partito però, non aveva una fede; desiderava solo la tessera per trovare una occupazione.

Parla bene la lingua inglese avendo navigato con i norvegesi e gli Inglesi ed anche perché su la famiglia paterna in America.

Durante il periodo in cui a Lima si attendevano la forma anglo-americana, egli si propose di fare da interprete in quel luogo perché ciò gli avrebbe dato il modo di trovare dei guadagni ed in secondo luogo per potere poi sfogare le sue vendite personali verso i suoi amici.

Infatti, il giorno 17 agosto, allorché scesero sull'isola gli americani, egli si presentò ad essi e, si dice, riuscì ad ottenere l'ammmissione nelle loro file. Per giunta tale posizione e gli si credeva in di alcuni di potere colpire i nemici stessi e divenuto pronto piano si è nonché agglomerare, durante una sua breve visita a Lima, trasformò la cosa in un vero e proprio ufficio di collegamento ove affluivano persone di ogni ceto per chiedere a lui favori. Egli in fatto delle promesse a lui facendo intendere di essere più un uomo pronto presso gli americani. In tanto l'ipotesi, di poter preferire lo credere tale e molti infatti da lui si aspettavano delle grandi cose. Molti però, ora sono convinti, che lui è un sepolchro.

Si dice che si sia affrettato in questi ultimi tempi a certo "Ducolo" Giuseppe, il protettore socialista presso il locale senatore.

Esisteva sempre per ottenere l'iscrizione al Partito; iscrizione che ottenne merco l'interessamento di amici.

Per il Partito però, non aveva una fede; desiderava solo la tessera per trovare una occupazione.

Perla bene la lingua inglese avendo navigato con i norvegesi e gli Inglesi ed anche perché ha la famiglia prossima in America.

Durante il periodo in cui a Lima si attendeva la corsa aereo - ma - viene, e lei si propone di fare da interprete in un luogo perché ciò gli avrebbe dato il modo di trovare dei clienti ed in secondo luogo per potere poi sfogare le sue vendette personali verso i suoi nemici.

Infatti, il giorno 17 agosto, all'annuncio sceso sul "Sol" di una riunione, essi si presentarono ad esso e, si dice, riuscì ad ottenere l'ammmissione nella loro fila. Raggiunta tale posizione essi si accettò in alcune funzioni di natura politica i membri stessi e divennero gruppo di si nominò "Mazzolano", durante una sua breve visita a Lima, trasferendosi in casa in un vero e proprio ufficio di collocamento per affluire persone e in così caso per chiedere a lui favori. Egli ha fatto delle promesse e ha facendo intendere di essere più un mezzo presso gli americani. La Santa Lima, di persona neppure lo credeva tale e molti infatti da lui si aspettavano delle grandi cose. Molti però, ora sono convinti, che lui è un bugiardo.

Si dice che si sia affrettato in questi ultimi tempi a detto Duolo (Lima), alla radiotelegrafica presso il locale sudamericano.

5716

Colony

EXHIBIT # 7

EUGENIO Giuseppe.

Era sergente radiotelegrafista presso il Semaforo di Livorno.

Diceva di essere ventiquattrenne nella vita privata e durante la sua libera del servizio frequentava assiduamente il paese ove aveva preso in affitto una stanzetta di proprietà della famiglia Gatti.

Disprezzava le serbatoi di certo Liviano Giuseppe ed era riuscito a diventare l'amante della moglie di quest'ultimo. Per ultimo prendeva i nastri presso il detto sergente e ne pagava l'importo anche per tutta la famiglia.

Condurre una vita piuttosto lussuosa ed era debitore agli amici di denaro pagando talora piuttosto profumatamente. Non si sa da quale fonte egli attingesse il denaro tenuto conto che il suo stipendio si aggirava intorno alle 3.000 mensili.

Negli ultimi tempi era in relazione con Di Salvo Giuseppe per ragioni politiche locali.

Deery

5715

Report of LIPARI investigation
Chief of Public Safety

7 Nov 3

1. The attached report and exhibits concerning suspected Political and Counter Intelligence activities made jointly by Public Safety and C. I. C. are submitted.
2. Exhibit A1, A2 and A3 are attached to original sheet of report. It was impossible to secure additional copies.

ALLEN B. MICHAEL
Lt. Col. GAF.

574

Nov. 5, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE:SUBJECT: Lipari IslandRE: Investigation of political and Counter Intelligence activities.

Pursuant to orders of a higher authority Lt. Col. Mitchell and C.I.C. Agent Enzo Bartolucci were ordered to make an investigation at the Lipari Island.

Lt. Col. Mitchell contacted C.I.C. Agent Enzo Bartolucci, at the C.I.C. office, Via Libertà, XII Gennaio #2, Palermo, Sicily, at 10 AM on Sat. Oct. 30th, 1943 and arrived at Milazzo at 4:30 PM. There were but two boats in the harbor, one of them undergoing repairs and the other loading for a trip to Ragusa. The Secty. of the Port informed us that the boat from Lipari had left that morning and that they had no way of knowing when it would return, or when a boat would again be going over to the Island. There was no boat available there for hire. Proceeded to Messina, and contacted Lt. Col. Story, who tried to secure a boat there for us, but there was none available. We waited until Sunday for some sort of a vessel but none showed up. On Monday Nov. 1st, we were able to hire a vessel, but could not put out because of the weather. We managed to get away at 8:00 AM on Tuesday, Nov. 2nd, and arrived at Lipari at 5:00 P.M. on Nov. 2nd. Upon arrival we contacted Lt. Col. Yeo, and informed him of our mission. A list of persons we desired to interview was given to Lt. Col. Yeo, who made arrangements with the Carabinieri, to have those persons at the Municipal building the following morning Nov. 3rd., to be interviewed.

They were interviewed in the following sequence and the results of the interview, were as follows:

1. FERLAZZO, Thomas (Tommaso), age 43, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y. He produced a passport No. 842, dated Oct. 9, 1929, to July 5, 1931, at which time was renewed from July 6, 1931, to July 5, 1933, and again renewed to June 1, 1935. Subject informed us that he was required to take out Italian citizenship papers, which he agreed to providing that he need not swear allegiance to the King of Italy, nor serve in the Italian Army. FERLAZZO also produced evidence that on Apr. 8, 1942, his firm was seized by Ministero Secretario de Stato. He informed us that the Italian government required him to change his first name from Thomas to Tommaso. Subject is an interpreter for Lt. Col. Yeo and is not receiving any salary, due to the fact that he is one of the wealthiest men on the Island. In regards to conditions on the Island we were informed, that, they are at present far better then they have been before the Allied invasion. He felt that much has been accomplished by the Allied Government since their arrival on the Islands. (Exhibit A-3 attached).

2. NAPOLINO, Francesco, Dr., age 40, was sent to the Island by the Prefecture, as Commissaro, and held this position for a period of one year. He has been a political office holder under the Fascist regime since 1929, and was dismissed by the Allied Government. When asked concerning conditions on the Island he replied that conditions on the Island are better than in Milazzo. On the Island they receive 150 grams of bread in comparison to 100 grams in Milazzo. NAPOLINO, stated that he was a member of the Fascio only to secure employment and felt that since the Allied invasion he has not participated in political activities. His only concern is future employment.

3. ALBANO, Giuseppe, (Maresciallo), age 35, who has been stationed on the Island for eight months, states that there is practically no black market, and to his opinion the majority of the people residing on the Island are satisfied with the present conditions. He feels that there is no political activity on the Island. He remarked that there are certain groups on the Island, who at times complain about other groups but the situation is not serious.

4. CASACHIELI, Francesco, (Avvocato), age 59, has resided on the Island, the majority of his life. He states that there is practically no black market; although there are very little vegetables on the Island, and fish and bread being rationed, there is very little opportunity for a black market to flourish. Subject also stated that as a rule the majority of the population is always dissatisfied, and envy their wealthier neighbors. He stated that some of the people feel, that it is possible that the present interpreters, might not be interpreting properly to the GAO. CASACHIELI feels that this could be rectified if he had an American or British soldier as an interpreter, on the Island.

5. FIORENTINO, Antonio, age 54, occupation baker, occupation baker, who was imprisoned by the Allied Government, pending investigation for being an ardent fascist, stated that to his knowledge political activity on the Island is dead. As to himself, he stated that, he held unimportant political positions in order to be allowed to remain in business. He recalled that the most talked of activity, was the argument between DI SALVO, Giuseppe, and Commandante, GILFO, over Signora PIANO, Biancato. Reason for the argument being DI SALVO, Giuseppe, felt that the Commandante was paying too much attention to Signora PIANO, Biancato.

6. PIANO, Angelo, fu Anofrio, age 52, a resident of Lipari, with the exception of four years spent in the United States, from 1902 to 1906, could offer no criticisms or suggestions; except increasing the amount of food being brought to the Island.

7. LACAZA, S. J. (Maresciallo), Commandant of the Finance guards, who has twenty years of service with the guards; of which one year and four months have been spent on the island. To his knowledge there is no political activity, and a minimum of black market activities. He stated that the population is composed of people from various parts of the mainland, and consequently there are ~~cliques~~ who continuously squabble among themselves. He claims he receives a great many anonymous letters a majority of them being petty and unfounded.

8. PERLAZZO, Angelo, age 50, is the Uncle of Thomas PerlaZZo, and is the honorary interpreter to the CAO. From 1913 to 1922 he resided in Brooklyn, N. Y. and applied for his first citizenship papers at the Brooklyn, N. Y., court house in 1921. Subject has a brother who has resided in the United States for 43 years, and has a punice stone mill in Lyndhurst, N. J. He stated that to his opinion the only dissatisfied persons on the island, are those who envy those which have accumulated a little wealth.

9. GILCO, Domenico, age 48, is Commandant of the Municipal Guards. He stated that there is to his knowledge no political activity on the island, and very little black market activities. He claimed he arrested five men; the previous night, for trying to sell fish on the black market.

10. PERSIANI, Giuseppe, age 42, was born in Naples, Italy, and resided in Lipari, since 1926. Subject is at present employed as a street sweeper. This man was very evasive in all of his replies, and to the opinion of the writers is a radical communist. The sum of the substance of his statements, were that all who held any membership in the Fascist party should be dismissed from service and men like himself be placed in charge. If DI SALVO, were Governor of the island he knows that he would hold a responsible position.

11. CARNAVALI, Rinaldo, age 33, former teacher in public schools and former secretary and inspector for the islands. He stated that he was compelled to accept appointment to hold his position. To his knowledge political activities on the island are dead. When asked if any other teacher of the school held any political office; he stated that one of the former private tutors (a DI SALVO, Guianese) was a delegate of the industrial labors. He also stated that DI SALVO joined the Fascist party in 1936, and if he recalls correctly, showed him a membership card issued in New York, previous to 1936. He also stated that DI SALVO's wife who was a music teacher, was an ardent Fascist.

12. BERNARDINO, Salvatore, (Bishop) a resident of Lipari for the past 15 years. He stated that the majority of the people are entirely satisfied and that everything is tranquil. He also stated that the CAO has meetings with the prominent people of the island to assist him with advice concerning the island problems.

13. VITALE, Francesco, age 35, who is an employee of the port stated that the peoples of the Island as a whole are very satisfied and there is no political functions on the Island. To his knowledge there is practically no black market.

14. PAIRO, Ersilia (Biancato) age 33, whose husband is presently residing in Australia stated the only reasons she knew of the arguments between DI SALVO and GULFO was that DI SALVO thought that GULFO was paying to much attention to her and the former was very jealous.

15. IANCOO, Vincenzo, age 64, was employed in the municipal building for thirty years. As concerning certain statements he made in a letter to DI SALVO he was very evasive in his replies. Inquiry reveals that at one time Subject was an inmate of an insane asylum. An extract from the letter written by Subject to DI SALVO is attached. (Exhibit No.)

16. TRIMBOLI, Domenico, age 47, who resided in Brooklyn, N. Y. from 1900 to 1908. As concerning statements he made RE a letter made to DI SALVO, he heard some lady ask on of the interpreters, at 6 PM, for permission to see the QAO at that hour; and was informed she would have to see him during of ice hours. Re TRIMBOLI thought that the people should be permitted to have interviews with the QAO at any time. Extract from his letter and a copy of statement he made are attached. (Exhibit No.)

17. GALLETTA, Colomba, wife of Biviano, Giuseppe age 27, born in Lipari, when questioned concerning her attempt to have a letter smuggled to BUCCALO, by a sailor on the San Lorenzo (a schooner used to bring food to the Island), she stated that there was no political significances involved. She claimed it was merely a love letter. A copy of the letter is attached. (Exhibition No.)

18. CASOANI, Onorario, age 94, a former principal of the schools, and head of the Ballillas (children's Fascist organization) stated that in his opinion political activity on the Island is dead. He stated he was compelled to accept his position in the Fascist party in order to continue in his employment.

19. DE LUCA, Costanza, age 43, wife of Giovanni, a former accountant, for the commune of Salina, stated that since her husband had been discharged from his political office the neighbors will not speak to them and shun them. Her only complaint was that at present they do not receive as much rations, as they did when her husband was in office.

REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That in our opinion there is no political activity nor reason to suspect any subversive movements. The only evidence found was that there are a few dissatisfied, disgruntled people.
2. The administration of the Island is being conducted properly and the majority of the population is in hearty accord with the policies of the Allied Governments.
3. The majority of the complaints are second and third handed and are unfounded.
4. It is recommended that either a military interpreter be assigned to the CAC or that the present interpreters be placed on the payroll. This, so as to prevent thoughts of their accepting employment without salary for the purpose of future favors. Personally we do not doubt the sincerity of the FERLAZOS but we in vision their capitalizing on their gratis employment in future dealings with Allied Governments when commercial activities are again resumed.
6. Statements from the Carabinieri concerning DI SALVO, Giuseppe and BUSCOLO, Giuseppe are attached. (Exhibit No.)

Allen B. Mitchell

ALLEN B. MITCHELL
Lt. Col. OMP

Enzo Bartolucci

ENZO BARTOLUCCI
Agent CIC.

5700

Lipari,

3rd November 1943.

To Colonel Michel,

The attached extract from two letters, (marked "A" and "B") written to Di Salvo Giuseppe by citizens of Lipari show the kind of intrigue instigated by Di Salvo while here in Lipari, from 25th 29th September. They show him to be devoid of any sense of loyalty and discipline, and in fact to be nothing more than a self appointed spy, using as tools such men as Iacopo Vincenzino, formerly an inmate of a lunatic asylum, and other men, less educated than but almost as unscrupulous as himself.

Since Di Salvo's return to Palermo on October 1st he has maintained a secret correspondence with certain undesirable elements in Lipari and Genneto, including former local Fascists. These letters were carried to and from Palermo by a member of the crew of Lipari AMBOT schooner "3. Lorenzo" who is unable to read and write.

By his conduct Di Salvo has proved himself to be utterly untrustworthy and consequently quite unsuitable for any position of responsibility or trust. Moreover, in my opinion his misdeeds are such that disciplinary action should be taken against him.

Colonel.

Lipari, from 25th 29th September. They show him to be devoid of any sense of loyalty and discipline, and in fact to be nothing more than a self appointed spy, using as tools such men as Jacone Vincenzino, formerly an inmate of a lunatic asylum, and other men, less educated than but almost as unscrupulous as himself.

Since Di Salvo's return to Palermo on October 1st he has maintained a secret correspondence with certain undesirable elements in Lipari and Canneto, including former local Fascists. These letters were carried to and from Palermo by a member of the crew of Lipari named schooner "S. Lorenzo" who is unable to read and write.

By his conduct Di Salvo has proved himself to be utterly untrustworthy and consequently quite unsuitable for any position of responsibility or trust. Moreover, in my opinion his misdeeds are such that disciplinary action should be taken against him.

Colonel.

3700

An extract from letter written by Jacopo Vincenzo to
DI SALVO Giuseppe

Lipari.

October 20th; 1943.

Dearest Compare,

I have received your so much welcome letter and I thank
you for your sincere expression of esteem and affection.

.....Meanwhile things here run with the old Ferlazzo system,
who exercise upon the Governor a powerful influence, to the point
that all orders, decisions, etc., constitute the authentic
expression of their will, the explosion of their personal vengeance.

As a whole, the Governor's orders and decisions are in
contrast with the promises made by the Allied Powers, in fact
with his system we will soon starve seeing that while he
intends collecting all taxes direct and indirect since January
1st 1943, he has not paid nor has in mind to pay pensions,
subsidies, allowances, thus depriving all unhappy people of
their main income, much necessary to meet family's expenses,
the ~~OWNERS~~ tremendously increased of prices and the collateral
black market: the salary of seven clerks of the income tax
office were paid effective from August 17th, date of occupation
in the meantime all money collected is sent to Palermo thus
depriving the town of the necessary money circulation.

oUntrue

2373

An extract from letter written by TRIMBOLI DOMENICO to
DI SALVO GIUSEPPE.

Lipari, Oct. 20th 1943.

Dearest Joe; I am in good health, how are you? I hope very well.

.....the population is dissatisfied with his conduct and with that of his interpreters who are the masters and don't allow anybody to talk to him (the Governor). I leave it to you thinking about the situation in which we are. Nobody is allowed to go to Milazzo. Here all small motorboats have been requisitioned and speculation is going on by the transportation of passengers from the islands and in the meantime nobody is paid.

I understand V. cans are sold at 25 liras each, whereas they are sold at 13 liras each in Milazzo.

Salvo.

The money owed to us he is unwilling to pay, but what must be done then? He (the Governor) may think that we are Hindus. The situation is worse then when we had fascists. The extra ration of bread is no longer allowed to laborers and each one is now receiving 150 grams of bread and 50 grams of flour per day.

No other food is given and we are almost starving. In a year there will be 20,000 cases of T.B.

Untrue people that ask for subsidy; pensions and allowances demanded by those whose husbands are abroad do not receive anything.....

.....

ed. Trimboli Domenico.

5706

TRIMBOLI

Dichiaro che il 22 Ottobre 1943, nel palazzo municipale di Lipari, ero presente all'interrogatorio di Domenico TRIMBOLI, maratore.

Questi ha dichiarato che la ragione per la quale aveva il 2/10/43 scritto a Giuseppe Di Salvo a Palermo egli (riferendosi al Colonnello Yeo) affama la popolazione di Lipari e che in un anno vi saranno 20.000 casi di tubercolosi nell'isola "era perché si trova disoccupato da quattro anni e non gli sono stati affidati i lavori di restauro della sede municipale. (Il preventivo presentato dal Trimboli risultò di lire 7.000 superiore all'offerta più bassa ricevuta.

Lipari

22 Ottobre 1943

.....

.....

TRIMBOLI

I was present at the Municipio, Lipari, on the 22nd October 1943 whilst Domenico TRIMBOLI, stonemason, was being interrogated. He stated that his reason for writing to Giuseppe Di Salvo on 20 October 1943 a letter in which he stated that "he (referring to Colonel Yeo) was starving the people of Lipari and that in a year there would be 20,000 C.B. cases in Lipari" was because he had been out of work for four years and because he had not been given the contract for repairs to the Municipio. (Trimboli's tender amounted to 17,000 more than that of the lowest tender)

Lipari

22nd October 1943

.....

5705

da quattro anni e non gli sono stati affidati i lavori di restauro della sede municipale. (Il preventivo presentato dal Trimboli risale di lire 7.210 superiore all'offerta più bassa ricevuta.

Lipari

22 Ottobre 1943

TRIMBOLI

I was present at the Municipio, Lipari, on the 22nd October 1943 whilst Domenico TRIMBOLI, stone-mason, was being interrogated. He stated that his reason for writing to Giuseppe Di Salvo on 20 October 1943 a letter in which he stated that "he (referring to Colonel Yeo) was starving the people of Lipari and that in a year there would be 20,000 I.R. cases in Lipari" was because he had been out of work for four years and because he had not been given the contract for repairs to the Municipio. (Trimboli's tender amounted to 7,210 more than that of the lowest tender)

Lipari

22nd October 1943

5705

Lipari,

3rd November, 1943.

To Colonel Michel,

The attached is a translation of a letter to Buccalo Giuseppe of Palermo and Lipari, from Mrs. Biviano Colomba, wife of BIVIANO, tailor of Lipari, who have two children. Buccalo himself has a wife and child near Palermo. His low moral character and consequently his lack of integrity and reliability may be judged from the attached letter. (marked "B").

Among the belongings left behind in Lipari on his departure to Palermo last month are the following articles of Italian Government property. Furthermore there is reason to believe that certain more valuable articles of Italian Government property were removed by BUCCALO from the lock out station, Lipari, in which, as a Sergeant of the Regia Marina, he served until August 27th last, and sold by him to various people in Lipari. Further investigation of this matter is being conducted by the Carabinieri.

ARTICLES.

One woolen blanket.
One blue raincoat.
One four chilo can of fish in olive oil.
One woolen blue pullover shirt.
Two knap sack belts.
One argent badge.
One knap sack.
One blue blouse
One full suit, white.
One heavy rain coat, blue.
Six weather rubber balloons.

Buccalo has assisted DI GALVO in the latter's secret intrigue with undesirable elements in Lipari, and as corresponded in a similar way for the same reasons, namely, personal animosity, against,

(i) better men than themselves, of whom they were jealous; and
(ii) former personal rivals and enemies, and for their own personal advancement.

Colonel.

that certain more valuable articles of Italian Government property were removed by BUCALO from the Look out Station, Lipari, in which, as a Sergeant of the Regia Marina, he served until August 17th last, and sold by him to various people in Lipari. Further investigation of this matter is being conducted by the Carabinieri.

ARTICLES.

One woolen blanket.
One blue raincoat.
One four chilo can of fish in olive oil.
One woolen blue pullover shirt.
Two knap sock belts.
One sergeant badge.
One knap sock.
One Blue blouse
One full suit, white.
One heavy rain coat, blue.
Six weather rubber balloons.

Bucalo has assisted DI SALVO in the latter's secret intrigue with undesirable elements in Lipari, and as corresponded in a similar way for the same reasons, namely, personal animosity, against,

(1) better men than themselves, of whom they were jealous; and
(11) former personal rivals and enemies, and for their own personal advancement.

Colonel.

Note: Copy of letter signed by Lt. Col. Yeo

Letter written by Mrs. Colombia Biviano to Giuseppe Bucalo
Lipari, October 20, 1943, 10 hours.

My only and everlasting love,

I have been waiting with utmost impatience the arrival of the schooner as you had assured me that you would return with the S. Lorenzo. The schooner has returned but without bringing back to me my Peppino which so cruelly had brought away. Making his own time, Reluso has come to inform me that you had not written and you had only sent your address. I could not understand for what reason you had sent your address without writing me only one line and poor Reluso must have read in my eyes all the sadness of my heart as the new had been terrible for me and told me that he had been assured by the American Captain that you would return by the next voyage of the schooner and I lived in such a wait but vainly hope on other week I leave it to you to imagine the grief of my heart and I want you to know my love that life for me will be altogether impossible without you, do return so that I can embrace and cover you with my kisses.

On Sunday morning, though I was worn out, it was necessary for me to raise from bed in an attempt to see Reluso. On that day he did not show up at all, later about ten o'clock a boy came and brought me the grapes and the olive oil, but without any writing from you. Later Pino arrived and brought your letter which he read himself and I was compelled to keep away from him, lest he would hear the throbbings of my heart. I was somewhat happy to have your news but I was not entirely satisfied as I felt that your letter did not belong to me. I was on tears the whole Sunday and at 3:09 p.m. I went to sleep and came back on Monday on Tuesday afternoon a sailor of the S. Lorenzo brought me your letter. I took it and went upstairs to read it and you cannot think of the happiness that invaded my heart. I read it while my hands were shaking for the joy and I could hardly refrain tears and then I closed my balcony and I cried and cried because I had become mad with love yes love.

I am sorry to learn of your ideas about me; they are unfounded; you are not convinced yet that I am yours, they belong exclusively to you as you are my first and great love.

In your letter I understand that you want to return to your office I don't think that you have in mind to stay peacefully in Palermo and not come here, as you say, with the new Governor. As you cannot, for the time being, bring me away with you do

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would return by the next voyage of the American Captain that you such a wait but vainly hope of the schooner and I lived in to imagine the grief of my heart and I want you to know my love that life for me will be altogether impossible without you, do return so that I can embrace and cover you with my kisses.

On Sunday morning, though I was worn out, it was necessary for me to raise from bed in an attempt to see Felice. On that day he did not show up at all, later about ten o'clock a boy came and brought me the grapes and the olive oil, but without any writing from you. Later Pino arrived and brought your letter which he read himself and I was compelled to keep away from him, lest he would hear the throbbings of my heart I was somewhat happy to have your news but I was not entirely satisfied as I felt that your letter did not belong to me. I was on tears the whole Sunday and at 10 p.m. I went to sleep and some was on Monday on Tuesday afternoon a sailor of the S. Lorenzo brought me your letter. I took it and went upstairs to read it and you cannot think of the happiness that invaded my heart I read it while my hands were shaking for the joy and I could hardly refrain tears and then I closed my balcony and I cried and cried because I had become mad with love yes love.

I am sorry to learn of your ideas about me; they are altogether unfounded; you are not convinced yet that I am yours, the belongs exclusively to you as you are my first and great love.

In your letter I understand that you want to return to your office I don't think that you have in mind to stay peacefully in Palermo and not come here, as you say, with the new Governor. As you cannot, for the time being, bring me away with you do try to come here, without however being accompanied by your wife of whom I am terribly jealous I would be so glad to go far away from here with you as I don't want to remain here any longer think of the coming winter and I want to pass it with you.

Write me and tell me that you are coming to take me with you far far away where I can prove you my great love for you are always near me and I call you day and night and speak to you of my joy and my sorrows and if you don't answer me you cause me to suffer.

On the 4th instant Franco has come to Lipari where she has remained two weeks. She was also anxious to see you but it was impossible.

One day while she was going to her dressmaker Ingegnere
 in Rome met her and was a close friend of my family told her
 that he had to talk her personally. He went to the office
 Ingegnere La Rosa and there he said that for political reasons
 he had been brought in jail together with other influential
 Florentine who said to all those that were with him (he said
 I am here on account of Mrs. Colomba because this woman is the
 mistress of Buono who is jealous of me and in order to avoid
 my going to her home he caused me to be brought in prison.)
 Just now what this idiot has taken the liberty to say even in
 jail he had the nerve to deny(?) you cannot imagine Franco's
 and my own disappointment and all this is now known to everybody;
 so that even Randa and Fausto have talked me about this matter.

I hope that this scandal will not make it possible to aware also
 the Colonel, in which case I will regret it, as the Colonel
 does not know me and, as you have caused Fiorentino to be ar-
 rested, he (the Colonel) will believe it. I hope it is nec-
 essary that we meet again and that we love each other; anything
 else has no importance after all we will not remain here and
 gossip will remain to themselves while the real situation will
 be ours in the meantime I never go out from home for no reason
 whatsoever only from time to time I go to Randa's home where
 I can open my heart

Forgive my greatest thing with the money you left me the first
 time you set off, I have bought a wall clock overcoat for myself
 and I am now waiting for your return to have it made as I am
 without lining and I think that you will be satisfied with
 the purchases I have made. Randa has brought a closed letter for
 you and she did not allow me to read it she says that she wrote
 you to remember you about the shoes. She does all that is in
 her power to cheer me up, but with no result as only my
 can comfort me or else death.

Remember you want me to go to our home in order to get the
 linen cloth before Pino goes there to get the bed-sheet.
 You think that my sufferings are little and you would want
 me to go there where there are so many sweet remembrances
 me I will go into the house when you are here, when your kisses
 will at least let me forget my sorrows of today. You should know
 that I am without a piece of soap to wash my hands and my face
 and I had in mind to go there to see if you had left your soap
 and I have not felt strong enough to go there to see if you
 had left your soap and I am using lard for my hands and wash
 my face without soap.

3702

the Colonel, in which case I will regret it, as the Colonel does not know me and, as you have caused Fiorentino to be arrested, he (the Colonel) will believe it. Ippino it is necessary that we meet again and that we love each other; anything else has no importance after all we will not remain here and Ippino will remain to themselves while the real situation will be ours in the meantime I never go out from home for no reason whatsoever only from time to time I go to Ippino's home where I can open my heart

Ippino my greatest thing with the money you left me the first time you set off, I have bought a wicker overcoat for myself and I am now waiting for your return to have it made as I am without lining and I think that you will be satisfied with the purchase I have made. Ippino has brought a dressed letter for you and she did not allow me to read it she says that she wrote you to remember you about the shoes. She does all that is in her power to cheer me up, but with no result as only my life can comfort me or else death.

Ippino you want me to go to our home in order to get the linen cloth before Ippino goes there to get the bed-sheet. You think that my sufferings are little and you would want me to go there where there are so many sweet remembrances me I still go into the house when you are here, when your kisses will at last let me forget my sorrows of today. You should know that I am without a piece of soap to wash my hands and my face and I had in mind to go there to see if you had left your soap and I have not felt strong enough to go there to see if you had left your soap and I am using lumps for my hands and wash my face without soap.

Therefore I will go there but when you are here in Ippino and I will not be even allow time to go there for the bed sheet. I conclude now with the pen but not with my heart I hope to continue verbally. I embrace and kiss you with all the passion of my heart.

Yours for ever G. M. M. M.

P.S. As regards "I strengthen" I have taken it almost all. On the 17th I did not feel so well and I have suspended as I did not know whether I should continue or not. As soon as I shall feel better I shall use it again. In the meantime try to find some cream for me.

5702

DI SALVO GIUSEPPE,

was a first class Merchant Marine Captain, also occupied. He always solicited to obtain the inscription at the Party, which he obtained through some friends interest. But he had no faith for the Party; he only wished to have the membership card in order to find work.

He speaks the English language having sailed with Norwegian and English people, and also because his relatives are living in America.

During the period in which the Anglo American forces were expected in Lipari, he proposed to himself to offer his services as interpreter, so that, he would have in the first place, the opportunity to earn money, and in the second place to glut his personal vengeance against his enemies.

On Aug. 17th, indeed, when American's landed on the island, he presented himself to them, and, people say, succeeded in obtaining enlistment in their files. Soon he attained such a position, he thought, to be in a condition to hit his enemies, and having become full of himself and megalomane, during a short visit in Lipari, he transferred his house into a real employment office, where people of every social conditions poured into, begging his favours. He bestowed promises to every body, and so doing let them understand that he was a big shot among Americans. The natives of Lipari, with scarce experience, thought him such, and many of them, indeed, said great things. But, most of them, are now convinced that he is a megalomane.

It is said that he has associated himself, lately, with one Buccalo Giuseppe, formerly radio-telegraphist at the local Gomphore.

5701

BUCALO GIUSEPPE

Was Sergeant radio-telegraphist at the Semaphore of Lipari.

He attested to be accountant in the private life, and when not on duty, assiduously frequented the town, where he had rented a room belonging to Cappa family.

He frequented the tailor-shop of some Biviano Giuseppe, succeeding in becoming the lover of his wife.

He had his meals by the above mentioned tailor, and he paid for the whole family.

He was conducting a rather lusciant life, and was fond of courting sidewalk women, paying sometimes rather generously. Nobody knows the source which he had to draw up money, as his wages was about +1000 per month.

Lately he was associated with Di Salvo Giuseppe on account of local political reasons.

+ LIRA

Note: Copy of statement from Carabinieri.

5700

EXHIBIT E

C O P Y

1st ind
Chief, Public Safety Sub-Commission, TO: DCCAO
AMGOT, 6 Nov. 1943

1. This office is of the opinion that the conclusions reached in the report are warranted by the facts found.

2. It is recommended that one of the two recommendations set forth in par. 4 of page 5 be adopted.

signed P. G. KIRK
Col. Inf.
Chief, Public Safety Sub Comm.

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