

785016

ACC

10000/143/870

P.S. CO
JAN.

10000/143/870

P.S. COMM., FORTUNATO, MARIO & MALAPARTE CURZIO (...)
JAN. - NOV. 1945

CHS.

Please see 12^A.

There were many unsatisfactory features in this case including the final decision which was commented upon by VP CH See on 10^A

Shall we 1 Reply to 12^A as in Par 6 of 9^A or
2 Write to AFHQ re-opening the
Subject and asking approval?

Frank Wilson what

26¹⁰

3-27-65.

5

CHS.

13^A for signature please.

Frank Wilson what.

2¹¹

3-27-65.

WA 051630

Seen 
1¹¹ US.6

CHS.

You were interested in this case. Please see 14^A & 15^A for
your information only.

Frank Wilson what.

23¹¹ 46.

3-27-65.

660

WINTER I.

To VP OA Section.

This file is forwarded for information and direction.

The Chief of Police reported (1010 1) that the P.S. Agent at Capri, WALTERMAN, who had been removed from the island by the Naples Consulate at the request of an Allied Officer.

1010 is report by Mr. Richardson on the matter which discloses on the face of it a serious intervention into matters outside their province involving an Italian subject who after arrest for execution proceedings was set at liberty; the circumstances of which are most disturbing.

Legal S/C are interested as indicated on page 1 of Mr. Richardson's report.

Whatever the outcome the P.S. Agent Fortunato should be returned to his former station at Capri.

Walter Doherty
for JOHN T. MATTHEW,
Colonel, J.A.C.D.,
Director, Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

25th April, 1945.

C50.

VP. will probably wish to see SA. a report on two separate matters on which he has requested information and which investigation shows to be related

- 1/ The removal in Italian Territory of an Italian official on the request of an Allied HQ not under Italian AC.
- 2/ The release from Prison of an Italian national detained by the Italians for an offence against Italian law

Whatever the outcome the S.I. Agent Fortuondo should be returned to his former station at Caspi.

Walter Doherty
Lt Col.

for JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
Colonel J.A.O.D.,
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

25th April, 1945.

3

C30. VP. will probably wish to see S.I. a report on live
suspense matters on which he has requested information
and which investigation shows to be related
1. The removal in Italian Territory of an Italian official
on the request of an Allied HQ not made through the
then relevant from Prison of an Italian national detained
by the Italians for an offence against Italian law
secured by Allied officers but not through the proper
channels and apparently by misrepresentation

634

Allied prestige is engaged in two ways.
1. The position - misrepresentation of an Italian official from office
2. The obtaining of the release of improper means of a suspect
arrested by the Italians.
for instructions as to the action to be taken please

3

CA. Col White

20th 1945

Please prepare letter for HQ very briefly

Summarising the improper action Taken in both cases by P.B.S
+ enclosing the report. Are we not in some difficulty
as having in fact exceeded this authority in ordering the
27th arrest of Malaparte?

15^A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

23 November 1945

AC/14176/PS

SUBJECT : FORTUNATO Mario

TO : Director of P.S.
Ministry of Interior

1. Reference is made to your Pro-Memoria on this subject dated 24 Sept 1945.
2. There is no objection to the return of Commissario Fortunato to his office at Capri.

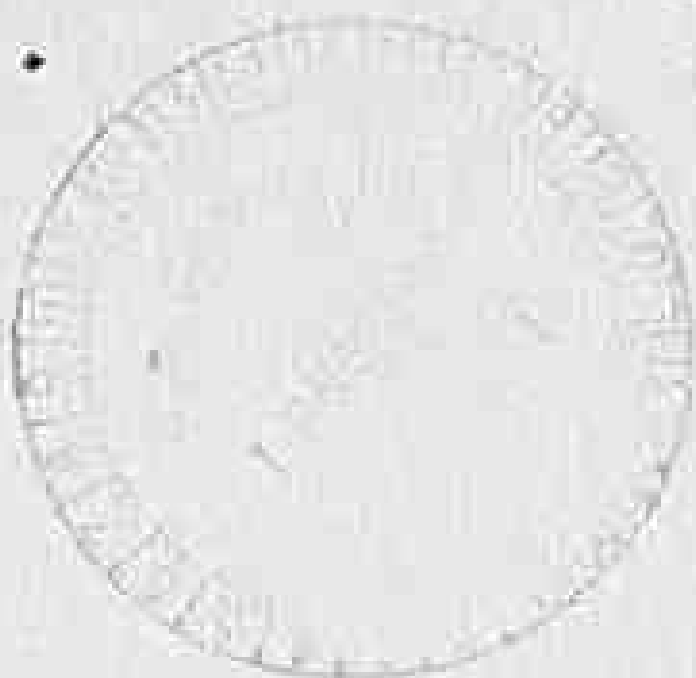
Handwritten signature: John T. Chapman
JOHN T. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director.

PJM/G

19 NOV 1945

74 A

P. Safety 3/2



ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

16 November 1945

SUBJECT: Fortunato, Mario; Malaparte, Curzio.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

R 13 A

1. Reference your letter AC 14176/P.S. on above subjects.
2. There is no objection to the return of Commissario Fortunato to his office at Capri.
3. Malaparte is still assigned as Liaison Officer to P.B.S. So long as he continues to be so employed, the Italian Government will necessarily continue to defer its investigation of Malaparte in connection with alleged Fascist crimes.

A. L. HAMBLLEN
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

TO	
DIRECTOR	Just 20/11
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	
EXECUTIVE	
PERSONNEL	23/11
TRAINING	
LOGISTICS	
FINANCE	
CHIEF CLERK	20/11

65

13A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref : AG/44176/ES

5 Nov 45

SUBJECT : Transfer of P.S. Commissario FORTUNATO Mario

TO : AFHQ, G-5 Section

- 1 Reference is made to the previous correspondence on the above subject, and in particular to paras 5 and 6 of your letter G-5: 044.5 of 14 Jul 45.
- 2 May this Commission please be informed if any progress has been made as regards the release of MILANETTO to the Italian authorities.
- 3 The Director of Public Security, Ministry of the Interior, is anxious for the return of Commissario FORTUNATO to his office at Cayri, and this Commission agrees that this should take place as soon as possible.
- 4 Will you please say if there is still an objection to FORTUNATO's return, and, if so, how long it is likely to be before this is possible.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

M. CAIR, Brig,
VP CA Section

650

(Translation M.C.)

12A

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
P.S. General Direction
P.S. Personal Division

Rome 24 Sept. 1945

To: ALLIED COMMISSION
SUB COMMISSION OF P.S.
R O M E

SUBJECT: Memorandum

Joint-Commissioner of P.S. FORTUNATO Mario, was ordered to leave his CAPRI Office, in answer to request made by the C.I.C. G-2 Command of the Peninsular Base Section (P.B.S.) in Naples, following charges against him by the writer, CURZIO Malaparte. Commissioner Fortunato now desires to return to his former post, giving as reason that he could not transfer his family to Naples for want of lodgings.

The Naples Questore referred that a/m Allied Command has made known across CC.RR. Captain DE CESARE Mario of C.I.C. Liaison Office, that re-entrance of Fortunato is of Italian Authorities' competency, adding that it should be put off until conclusion of Malaparte case by the Epuration Offices.

When the Malaparte inquiry did not take place, owing to release of defendant from prison by Allied Authorities, the deeds were forwarded from Naples to High Commission for Epuration.

We should be grateful to be informed by you if there are any particular reasons that do not favour the return of aforesaid Official to Capri.

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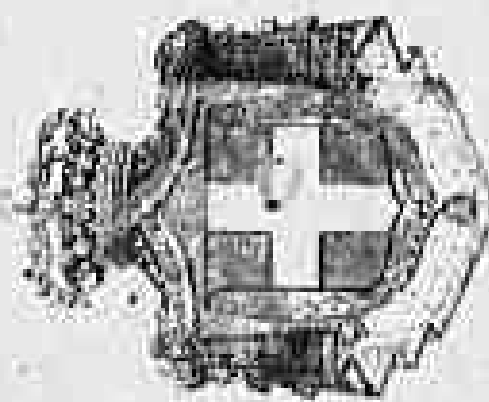
Chief of Police

FERRARI

B/F with F/P's
19/10/45 640

Any trace of above subject in
460/17/1 no trace

Mod. 839



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA P.S. = DIVISIONE PERSONALE DI P.S.

PRO = MEMORIA

per la Sottocommissione per la P.S. - Commissione Alleata

Il commissario aggiunto di p.s. FORTUNATO Mario, allontanato dall'ufficio p.s. di Capri su richiesta del C.I.C. Comando G.2 della Peninsular Base Section (P.B.S.) di Napoli a seguito di accuse dello scrittore Curzio Malaparte, ha espresso il desiderio di fare rientro in quella sede per ragioni di famiglia, non avendo potuto trasferirla a Napoli per le gravi difficoltà di trovare ivi alloggio.

Il questore di Napoli ha riferito che il Comando Alleato sopracitato ha fatto conoscere a mezzo del capitano CC.RR. De Cesare Mario, dello ufficio collegamento C.I.C., che il provvedimento di rientro è di competenza delle autorità italiane esprimendo però l'avviso che esso dovrebbe essere procrastinato fino alla conclusione dell'inchiesta Malaparte da parte degli organi di epurazione.

L'inchiesta Malaparte però non ha avuto seguito, essendo stato l'impunito liberato dalle carceri dalle Autorità Alleate, e gli atti vennero trasmessi da Napoli all'Alto Commissariato per le sanzioni contro il fascismo.

Si gradirà pertanto conoscere se a codesta Sottocommissione risultino tuttora particolari motivi che sconsiglino il rientro a Capri del prete-

2128

Base Section (P.B.S.) di Napoli a seguito del desiderio di fare rientro in quella sede per ragioni di famiglia, non avendo potuto trasferirla a Napoli per le gravi difficoltà di trovare ivi alloggio.

Il questore di Napoli ha riferito che il Comando Alleato sopracitato ha fatto conoscere a mezzo del capitano CC.RR. De Cesare Mario, dell'ufficio collegamento C.I.C., che il provvedimento di rientro è di competenza delle autorità italiane esprimendo però l'avviso che esso dovrebbe essere procrastinato fino alla conclusione dell'inchiesta Malaparte da parte degli organi di epurazione.

L'inchiesta Malaparte però non ha avuto seguito, essendo stato l'impunito liberato dalle carceri dalle Autorità Alleate, e gli atti vennero trasmessi da Napoli all'Alto Commissariato per le sanzioni contro il fascismo.

Si gradirà pertanto conoscere se e come la sottocommissione risultino tuttora particolari motivi che sconsiglino il rientro a Capri del ~~prigioniero~~ ^{prigioniero} a funzione.

Roma, li 24 settembre 1945

IL CAPO DELLA POLIZIA



2129

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

785016

14176/175

11A PSafety 289
SECRET 383ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

WR

G-5: 014.5

10A

31 July 1945

SUBJECT: FORTUNATO, Mario; MALAPARTE, Curzio.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

Your AC/14176/PS dated 20 July 1945, above subject,
has been received and noted.A. L. HAMLEN
Brigadier General, GSC
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

X	QWL 3/8
X	274 3-8
X	4/8

60.

SECRET

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 334
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref: AG/14176/IS

20 Jul 45

SUBJECT: PORFINATO, Mario; MALAPARTE, Gursio.

TO: AFHQ, G-5 Section.

Reference your G-5: OM.5 dated 14 Jul 45.

- 1 It is noted that you consider no further action in respect of the above mentioned is required. This Commission feels very strongly that its opinion on the following two points must be recorded:

- (a) The continued employment of MALAPARTE by the Allied authorities on the conditions described in your para 5, cannot be anything but detrimental to Allied prestige if, when in due course the Italian authorities are able to put this man on trial, he is found guilty.
- (b) That the treatment of PORFINATO who was an Italian Official operating in Italian Government territory was, in the circumstances of such a nature that it cannot be too strongly deprecated.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

G.R. UPJOHN, Brig..
VP CA Section.

July 3/8
G.R. 3/8
MR 3-8

640

14176
SECRETPublic Safety 229
5639
JPR-10A 2R GAALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 014.5

14 July 1945

SUBJECT: Fortunato, Mario; Malaparte, Curzio.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.
4A

1. Reference is made to your letter of 29 April 1945 protesting against the action of HQ, PBS in effecting the removal of Fortunato, Mario, from his post as Public Security Officer at Capri and the release of Malaparte, Curzio, from detention by Italian authorities while under investigation for fascist crimes.

2. These matters were referred to G-2, this HQ for investigation and comment.

3. Malaparte, at the date of his arrest by Italian authorities, was an Italian army officer on active duty as liaison officer at HQ, PBS. He had theretofore rendered services of unusual value to Allied forces and has since been and now is employed by HQ, PBS as a matter of operational necessity. His release was sought by PBS with knowledge and approval of G-2 this HQ.

4. It is to be regretted that PBS in seeking his release did not do so through AC as required by AFHQ Administrative Memorandum of 11 December 44, and HQ, PBS has been so advised. In this connection, it is believed that the action of PBS was not unaffected by the fact that the Italian authorities arrested Malaparte without notice to HQ, PBS to which he was then attached.

5. HQ, PBS has been directed to release Malaparte to the Italian authorities upon demand as soon as his services are no longer required.

6. G-2, this HQ is not prepared to agree to reassignment of Fortunato to duty at Capri at this time or to specify further to Fortunato or Italian authorities the security reasons which prompted request for his transfer in February 1945. In these circumstances and in light of HQ, PBS letter of 2 April 45 to Southern Region, Allied Commission, it is considered that no further action in this respect is required.

TO	DATE	INITIALS
Director		
Chief of Staff		
Chief of Staff, G-5	14/7	
Chief of Staff, G-2	16-7	
Chief of Staff, G-3		
Chief of Staff, G-4		
Chief of Staff, G-6		
Chief of Staff, G-7		
Chief of Staff, G-8		
Chief of Staff, G-9		
Chief of Staff, G-10		
Chief of Staff, G-11		
Chief of Staff, G-12		

A. L. Hambley
A. L. HAMBLEY
Brigadier General, USA
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

SECRET

Major Hanani

667(b)
G.D. 2

No. 103 business

2133

785016

JA

Naples - 21 May - 1945

Dear Major,

I was told that Major Richardson is going to Rome and therefore I beg you to be kind enough and tell him about my situation before he leaves.

I am sure that Major Richardson, being in Rome, will be able to fix my entangled situation which has become unsustainable.

I was also told that Col. Cumming will be there within a few days and I appeal to you.

I am convinced that nobody will do anything for me without the approval of Col. Cumming because no one will go over his head.

At present I am the Chief of the Posillipo Commissariat - telephone No. 11329.

I thank you very much, dear Major, and I send you my kind regards

Yours

6/0

Napoli - 21 Maggio - 1945

Gentilissimo Signor Maggiore,

Mi e' stato detto che il Maggiore Richardson andrebbe a Roma e quindi mi affretto pregare la sua squisita cortesia di parlargli, prima che parta, per raccomandargli la mia situazione.

Certo che da Roma, il suddetto Maggiore potra' risolvere lui stesso la mia intricata situazione che si rende insostenibile, tanto che ho in animo di chiedere l'aspettativa.

Mi hanno anche detto che fra giorni arriverebbe il Colonnello Cumming e mi raccomando a lei.

Ho la convinzione che non si faccia nulla in mio favore senza il beneplacito del Colonnello Cumming perche' nessuno osa scavalcarlo.

Attualmente dirigo il Commissariato Posillipo -
telefono 11329 -

Con i piu' viv ringraziamenti, la prego, egregio Signor Maggiore, voler gradire i piu' devoti e memori ossequi

aff.mo

Rapoli - 21 Maggio 1945

Gentilissimo Signor Maggiore,

mi è stato detto che il Maggiore Richardson andrebbe a Roma e quindi mi affretto pregare la sua squisita cortesia di parlarmi, prima che parta, per raccomandarmi la mia situazione.

Certo che da Roma, il suddetto Maggiore potrà risolvere lui stesso la mia intricata situazione che si rende insostenibile, tanto che ho in animo di chiedere l'espulsione.

Mi hanno anche detto che fra giorni arriverebbe il Colonnello Cumming e si recando a lei.

Ho la convinzione che non si faccia nulla in mio favore senza il benplacito del Col. Cumming perché nessuno osa sconvolgerlo.

Attualmente dirigo il Commissariato Pasillipo - telefono 11329 -

Con i più vivi ringraziamenti, le prego, onorevole signor maggiore, voler credere i più devoti e amorevoli ossequi

Atte
Walter Tumbarello

23.5.45

Dear Richardson,

I have received this (as well as admirable basis) from our friend FORTINATO, who is fairly stuck at the moment of your departure -

Only so as to keep the peace which I am off this (for I know that you have the matter in hand and am reluctant to bother you further) I am sending this letter to you

Yours sincerely

Max Mason

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
NAPLES COMMUNE
APO 394
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

Our Ref No.: PS/9.16

21 April 1945

HQ Alcom Ref No.: AC/14041/47/PS

Subject: (1) Removal of P.S. Comm. FORTUNATO Mario from Capri
(2) Suspected improper release of MALAPARTE, Curzio
Suckert from civil prison.

To : Headquarters, Allied Commission
(attention of the Director,
Public Safety Sub-Commission).

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G. Richardson
Major,
S.C.A.P.O.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
NAPLES COMMUNE
APO 394
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

PS/9.16

21 April 1945

SUBJECT: (1) Removal of P.S. Comm. FORTUNATO Mario from Capri.
(2) Suspected improper release of MALAPARTE Curzio
Suckert from civil prison.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
(attention of the Director,
Public Safety Sub-Commission).

1. Reference your letter AC/14041/47/PS of 17 Mar 45 addressed to the former Southern Region, Allied Commission, for attention of RPSO, requesting information concerning the transfer of one FORTUNATO Mario, a P.S. Commissario of the R. Questura, Naples, from his proper station on the Island of Capri to the headquarters on the mainland, a transfer believed effected at the instigation of C.I.C. of P.B.S.
2. Before dealing with the investigations into this case, I would like to draw attention to another matter which at first sight would appear to have no bearing on the subject of your enquiry but which, however, investigation has proved otherwise - thus, the two cases will be dealt with as one for the purposes of this report: Following the receipt of your correspondence a telephone message reached the Adjutant's Office, this HQ, on 7 Apr 45 from Major PALMIERI of the Office of the Vice President, Civil Affairs, HQ Allied Commission. This telephonic communication which 'read' :-

"A man by the name of MALAPARTE was arrested for fascist crimes. He was lodged at Foggiorale Prison. An American Officer, by the name of General CUMMINGS from Caserta, was supposed to have procured his release. Please investigate

63.

- 2 -

MALAPARTE's release from Poggioreale and advise me as soon as possible".

was passed at the request of sender to Legal Division, this HQ, for enquiry and necessary action and it was as a result of that Division's approach to Public Safety Division for information that we were able to connect it with the subject of our investigation.

3. In detailing the course and result of this "dual" enquiry, it is not desired to burden the report with unnecessary material, thus I am attaching hereto complete copies of correspondence which has passed "to and fro" with various interested authorities.
4. Furthermore, comment, wherever possible, will be avoided although at times it may be necessary for comparison purposes and in order to bring important points to your particular attention - opinions, admittedly are dangerous and in fact possibly out-of-place in reports of this description, but you may feel upon concluding your examination that a police officer of long experience, good character and record in all probability has been subjected to an injustice without being given the opportunity to defend himself. Also, in this same case you may feel there has been an improper act or acts by an Allied authority in as much as they effected the release from an Italian Civil Prison of an Italian subject arrested and detained by a competent Italian authority for offences contrary to current Italian legislation.
5. Commencing, the Zone Commissioner of Naples Zone, Southern Region, Allied Commission, in February this year received information that Commissario FORTUNATO of the Questura, Naples, had been removed from his assignment at Capri (an area under the Commissioner's jurisdiction) upon the request of C.I.C., P.B.S., South. Captain J. WHYTE, then Acting Zone Public Safety Officer of Naples, in the absence of Captain R. HOBBS engaged on special duty, was charged to discover the reason for this transfer which, incidentally, had been effected by direct approach to the Questore without passing through the Naples Zone HQ or Regional HQ.

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3.

6. In consequence, the A/Z.P.S.O. wrote to the O/C, C.I.C., P.B.S. South - copy letter attached marked 'A' - requesting particulars of the complaint against FORTUNATO. No reply or even acknowledgement was received.
7. At the time your letter arrived, 21 Mar 45, Southern Region was in the process of closing, P.S.O's had been withdrawn and Capt. WHYTE had been loaned to this Office pending re-assignment. Consequently, and as the Captain had previous knowledge of the case which, incidentally, had been dealt with at the Zone "level" without reference to Regional EQ, I called upon him to visit C.I.C., P.B.S. South, interview the O/C, obtain from him if possible copies of pertinent correspondence and submit a comprehensive report as to the result.
8. Captain WHYTE visited C.I.C. as requested and attached hereto and marked 'B' is a copy of his report. From this report it will be seen that the Captain is satisfied the transfer of FORTUNATO was principally the result of adverse information supplied to G.2 P.B.S. by one MALAPARTE Curzio Suckert concerning whom he, FORTUNATO, had made a report previously alleging him to be a leading fascist and a suitable subject for internment.
9. Our P.S.O., it will be noted, in his report speaks of having read the C.I.C. Agent's report regarding the Commissario and found that it contained a statement that in his, the Agent's, opinion FORTUNATO should be returned to his original post in Capri as there are no security grounds involved - I draw particular attention to this particular passage as it will be observed in correspondence we had later with C.I.C. that that authority declares FORTUNATO's removal was necessary for military security reasons.
10. Also in his report Captain WHYTE says that whilst acting as C.A.O. at Capri at the time of the occupation, he found FORTUNATO cooperative and satisfactory in every way and adds that a Lieut. Col. WOODWARD (U.S. Army), O/C Rest Camps, Capri, is of the same opinion and that the Commissario should be returned to his former station.

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11. The MALAPARTE referred to in the report of Capt. WHYTE and in para. 8 of this report, is identical with the subject of Major PALMIERI's enquiry detailed in para. 2. He is a well-known author, a person of considerable influence in this area and one who has a substantial fascist record - this record however, will be referred to again at a later stage. He is normally resident at Capri where it is said he has a palatial villa.
12. In view of the seemingly unsatisfactory 'disclosures', I asked our Liaison Officer of the Questura, Naples, to obtain from his Questore information as to what was known by him of the circumstances surrounding the removal of FORTUNATO from Capri and attached hereto are copies of a memorandum and translation of same (marked 'C' and 'D') received in response to that request.
13. By reference to those documents, it will be seen that on 1 Feb 45, through the medium of one Captain DE CESARE, a CC.RR. Liaison Officer with C.I.C. P.B.S. South, the C.I.C. requested the Questore to transfer FORTUNATO from Capri to another assignment where he would have no contact with any Allied authority.
14. Consequently, on 10 Feb 45 another Questura official was sent to the Island to replace FORTUNATO. However, on that very same day one J. D. MACDONALD, a Special Agent of C.I.C., asked the Questore if the replaced Commissario could return to Capri for a few days in connection with certain enquiries being conducted by C.I.C.
15. Owing to the conflicting nature of the two requests from the C.I.C. and with the desire to clarify the situation, the Questore communicated with Major FIOT of that organisation who eventually confirmed the original request regarding withdrawal, but gave permission for FORTUNATO to contact C.I.C. in connection with matters of duty.
16. Apparently, no reason for the transfer was tendered or requested at the onset, but when contact was made with Major FIOT this was done; as we are informed this Officer declared no specific charge could be made against FORTUNATO, he was merely not acceptable to G.2.

- 5 -

17. We are told in the document under review that FORTUNATO was very surprised upon learning of his transfer and considered himself the victim of a plot engineered by MALAPARTE who on 1 Jan 45 forwarded a statement to the Ministry of the Interior and other Italian authorities alleging that he, the Commissario, had furnished unfavourable information of a political nature concerning him.
18. In concluding his memorandum, our Questura Liaison Officer says MALAPARTE was arrested on 21 Mar 45 upon an order of the Provincial Epuration Delegate, but that information had reached the Questura to the effect the prisoner was released from Poggioreale Prison subsequently by U.S. military personnel.
19. Instead of solving the "problem" this information from the Questura merely confused the issue and it was realised the only course open to us was commence an investigation by official correspondence with all the interested parties. In consequence, on 27 Mar 45, three letters were written from this H.Q. (then Southern Region) :-
- (i) One to the Questore, Naples, stating an investigation was being conducted by this H.Q. into the reason for the removal of FORTUNATO from Capri and asking all information possible regarding the antecedents, political and otherwise, of MALAPARTE - copy attached marked 'E'.
 - (ii) One to the Director of Poggioreale Prison, Naples, requesting answers to seven specific questions concerning the reception, detention and release of MALAPARTE - copy attached marked 'F'.
 - (iii) One to O/C, C.I.C. P.B.S. South, relative to the transfer of FORTUNATO, pointing out that it was understood same had been effected following direct representation to the Questore by his Command and asking the reason or reasons for this transfer - copy attached marked 'G'.
20. I will now deal separately with the replies to those letters in the sequence in which they appear above.

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21.

Attached hereto is a copy of the reply (marked 'H') together with a translation of same (marked 'I') from the Questore of Naples in response to our letter 'E'. In this communication he tells us that MALAPARTE was a member of the Fascist Party prior to the 'Marcia su Roma' and gives certain brief particulars regarding his political background - he enlarges upon this, however, by attaching copies of supporting documents, viz.,

- (i) Copy of letter signed 'Captain Curzio MALAPARTE' dated 1 Jan 45 to Questore, Naples, and for information to other Italian authorities explaining his, MALAPARTE's, political past and making general complaint concerning Comm. FORTUNATO who had already made complaint against writer. Copy marked 'J' and translation marked 'K' attached.
- (ii) Copy report dated 16 Jan 45 from Comm. FORTUNATO to the Questore of Naples in which he repudiates the allegations contained in MALAPARTE's letter of 1 Jan 45 (marked 'J' and 'K') and gives details of MALAPARTE's contact with and publications for the Fascist Government. Copy marked 'L' and translation marked 'M' attached.
- (iii) Copy extract titled "Il Mio Passato" (My Past) written by MALAPARTE and appearing in the weekly paper "La Conquista dello Stato" dated 24 May 1926. Copy marked 'N' and translation marked 'O' attached.

22.

It should be mentioned at this stage that copies of documents 'N' and 'O' were also supplied to me by Avv. Eugenio MANCINI, Provincial Epuration Delegate for Naples, during a recent interview - this newspaper extract constitutes an admission by MALAPARTE in 1926 of his adherence to the Fascist Party and his belief in its doctrines. Without difficulty lengthy discussion with comment can be made regarding this extract or 'confession' written by MALAPARTE and the same applies to the complaint ('J' and 'K') of MALAPARTE and FORTUNATO's counter-complaint ('L' and 'M') - distinctly, this is a matter for the Epuration authorities of the Italian Government and not this H.Q. which has been instructed to enquire merely

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7.

into the reason for FORTUNATO's transfer and the circumstances of MALAPARTE's release from prison; nevertheless, an examination of the documents does assist us somewhat in the enquiry.

23. So now we come to the reply (copy and translation attached marked 'P' and 'Q' respectively) of Doctor BONOMI, the Director of Poggioreale Prison, Naples, to our letter 'F' referred to in (ii) of para 19.
24. In his letter, it will be seen, Doctor BONOMI supplies the answers to our seven queries by stating that MALAPARTE was received in Poggioreale Prison on 22 Mar 45, held at the disposition of the Epuration Delegate for 'fascist crimes' and released later that same day upon the personal request of Major FIOT, an Officer named TURNER later identified as Lieut. TURNER and Captain DE CESARE (CC.RR.), all of C.I.C., allegedly upon a verbal authority from Avv. MANCINI, the Epuration Delegate ordering detention.
25. The information supplied by the Director was not clear or comprehensive enough particularly regarding which Officers were actually present when the release took place, so I interviewed Dr. BONOMI and obtained his version of the incident which is as follows.
26. In the region of 6 pm. on 22 Mar 45, Major FIOT, accompanied by Lieut. TURNER and Captain DE CESARE (CC.RR.), called upon Dr. BONOMI at his office at S. Eframo Prison, Naples - it was very obvious that Major FIOT who, incidentally is known to the Doctor as a senior Officer of C.I.C. P.B.S., was in charge of the party.
27. Dr. BONOMI cannot recall who acted as interpreter for Major FIOT, but believes it was Capt. DE CESARE. After usual introductory conversation, Major FIOT asked that MALAPARTE, then detained in Poggioreale Prison, be released to the custody of C.I.C. A definite assurance was given by the Major that Avv. MANCINI, the Epuration Delegate at whose disposition the prisoner was held, had given verbal authority for the release and it was explained that the reason the instruction was verbal was because the Officers had just left Avv. MANCINI at his home and

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he had not the necessary official stamps handy.

28. Realising that in accordance with procedure in such cases a written order signed jointly by Avv. MANCINI and Assistant Procuratore del Regno SAVARESE is necessary, Dr. BONOMI decided to confirm the statement by telephoning to MANCINI at his home address - he was unsuccessful in his attempt to contact MANCINI.
29. However, in view of all the circumstances, Dr. BONOMI was convinced everything was in order, so he telephoned to Poggioreale Prison instructing his subordinates to release the prisoner MALAPARTE to the custody of a representative of C.I.C. who would be calling at the prison.
30. That same evening, an Officer representing himself to be "Alexander L. HAFT, 1st Lieut. No. 0.1289725" arrived at Poggioreale Prison and received MALAPARTE for whom he left a receipt on a piece of paper supplied by the Prison authorities. Attached hereto is a copy of the receipt and translation of same, marked 'R' and 'S' respectively, from which it will be seen it is referred to as a "Temporary Release Order" and signed by Lieut. HAFT "For the A.C. of S. G.2".
31. On the following morning, 23 Mar 45, Dr. BONOMI telephoned to Avv. MANCINI at his office and asked confirmation of the authority purporting to have been given verbally to Major FIOT by the Delegate. Avv. MANCINI was evasive yet guarded in his reply. It has been learned since that the explanation for this is that at the very moment BONOMI made his call Capt. DE CESARE was in MANCINI's office and standing beside him - it will be seen later when discussing our interview with Avv. MANCINI that that official strenuously denies having given authority of any description for release.
32. Regarding our correspondence - document 'G' referred to in (iii) of para. 21. The O/C, C.I.C. P.B.S. South, replied by letter (copy attached marked 'T') written in terms that no one can misunderstand, namely, that his HQ disassociates itself from the matter of FORTUNATO's removal from Capri.

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9.

33. Writer suggested that further enquiry on the subject should be directed to A.C. of S. G.2, Main, APO 758 - in view of the fact we had advanced little in our investigation, the advice was accepted and a letter (copy attached marked 'U') was forwarded to the Command indicated.

34. Eventually, a reply reached this HQ from Colonel Henry H. CUMMING, GSC., A.C. of S., G.2., HQ Peninsular Base Section, APO 782., and a copy of same is attached marked 'V'.

35. I have no comments to make regarding the contents of this letter, but it will be noted by reference thereto that the main features are :-

- (i) The transfer of FORTUNATO was requested on the grounds of military security.
- (ii) It is considered undesirable at this time for the details to be reduced to writing in official correspondence.
- (iii) For our further information, FORTUNATO's subsequent action in interfering with the work of an Italian Liaison Officer attached to G.2, of HQ P.B.S. is an additional reason why subject is unsuitable for the Capri assignment.

Note:- information has it that the Italian Liaison Officer referred to is MALAPARTE.

- (iv) HQ PBS has been responsible until recently for the military security of Capri and the case of FORTUNATO appears to have been purely a matter of military security rather than one of public safety.

36. Still we were not satisfied with the results of our enquiries, but by this time the telephone message reproduced in para. 2 of this report had been received by our Legal Division from HQ Allied Commission calling for investigation into the release of MALAPARTE, so it was decided to interview Adv. Eugenio MANCINI, the Epuration Delegate.

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10

37. For various reasons it was not possible to put this intention into effect until 17 Mar 45, when by appointment and accompanied by Lieut. BANNO, US Army, Legal Officer of this HQ, I called upon the Delegate at his office at Santa Lucia, Naples.
38. Throughout the interview Lieut. BANNO, who is an accomplished Italian linguist, acted as interpreter and it would seem unnecessary to say that he did so accurately and impartially.
39. In explaining the reason for our visit, it was made perfectly clear to the Delegate that we had no desire to interfere with or pry into his official matters or those of the Epuration authorities, but merely wished all information in his possession regarding the release of MALAPARTE from prison. He expressed a willingness to do so. No statement was taken in view of the circumstances but his story was told lucidly and in a convincing manner through Lieut. BANNO and I took notes for the purpose of compiling this report.
40. The Delegate said that in accordance with his duties and powers as the senior Epuration official in the area, he issued instructions for MALAPARTE to be brought to his office for interrogation under the law, Sanctions against Fascism dated 27 July 44. This was carried out and MALAPARTE was brought to the office by a CC.RR. escort assigned to the Epuration Commission.
41. However, the Delegate was informed by the escort that during the journey MALAPARTE insisted that before attending the Delegate's office he must first call upon Major FIOT of the C.I.C. at the Bank of Naples, Via Roma, Naples - this was permitted by the CC.RR.
42. The visit of the 'prisoner' to the C.I.C. appears to have borne fruit as five minutes after the examination of MALAPARTE had commenced, conducted by Avv. MANCINI, the Asst. Procuratore del Regno and a secretary, Captain DE CESARE (CC.RR) attached to C.I.C., arrived on the scene and 620 asked the Delegate to inform Major FIOT of the result - a telephone number was left for this purpose and DE CESARE then departed.

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43. The examination continued and a written statement was taken from and signed by MALAPARTE - the usual procedure in such cases. Although not pertinent to our particular investigation, Avv. MANCINI in passing, stated MALAPARTE's interrogatory contained denials to every question even a denial to the query as to whether he had been a member of the Fascist Party.
44. The Delegate invited us to read the interrogatory, but this offer was refused for obvious reasons. However, he handed us a copy of MALAPARTE's "confession" in the newspaper article in 1926 (identical with the Questore's enclosure marked 'N' and 'O' and referred to in para. 21 of this report) and remarked that MALAPARTE has been Vice-Comandante of the Squadra d'Azione, a fascist terrorist organisation alleged responsible for acts of violence against and even murder of antifascists. The Comandante of this organisation was TAMBURINI, the Minister of Interior to the former Fascist Government who is holding a similar position now in the Fascist Republican Government.
45. Continuing, the Delegate, upon concluding the examination, deemed this was a case where the subject should be detained in prison under Article 3 of the Sanctions against Fascism 1944 - Avv. MANCINI explained this was necessary in order to complete his case for forwarding to the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism. Although interrupting the sequence of events it is most important to note that repeatedly during our interview MANCINI exclaimed that as a result of the prisoner's release he could not complete his case for Rome. He also added that he had no idea whatsoever as to the present whereabouts of MALAPARTE - incidentally, Dr. BONOMI, the Prison Director, cannot assist in this direction.
46. Having come to the decision to detain, the necessary order was issued with the approval and signature of the Asst. Procuratore del Regno and MALAPARTE was taken under CC.RR escort to Poggioreale Prison where he was deposited at 4 pm. that same day, 22 Mar 45.
47. It should have been mentioned before that the Delegate did not communicate the 'result' of the examination to C.I.C. as had been requested by DE CESARE earlier that day. 52.

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12.

48. Avv. MANCINI waited in his office for a report from the CC.RR escort that the prisoner had been deposited safely and he then left for his house.
49. At about 5 pm. Avv. MANCINI received a telephone call at his home from a person introducing himself as Capt. DE CESARE. Caller said that Major FIOT wished to know the result of his examination and when told that MALAPARTE was being detained, he asked upon what grounds; the reply given was "grounds on the basis of Article 3". DE CESARE then told the Delegate that Major FIOT wished to speak to him personally on the matter and would call upon him in about half an hours time.
50. Eventually, Major FIOT with Lieut. TURNER and Capt. DE CESARE arrived at the house and were interviewed by Avv. MANCINI in the presence of his friend, one Avv. PALERMO.
51. Avv. MANCINI is not quite clear on the point but believes that Lieut. TURNER acted as interpreter. Major FIOT, who was obviously 'in charge' of the party, asked MANCINI why he had imprisoned MALAPARTE and the Avvocato answered to the effect that MALAPARTE was a member of the Fascist Party, participated in the Fascist march on Rome and was the Vice Comandante of the Fascist Squadra d'Azione.
52. Then, Major FIOT told the Delegate that orders had been received from a 'higher Command' for MALAPARTE to be released. He produced no documents in support of this statement and MANCINI said this could not be done.
53. A long discussion followed with Major FIOT insisting that MALAPARTE must be released forthwith, but MANCINI was adamant in his refusal to supply the order necessary and explained that if the prisoner were released it would be against the interests of Epuration; it would offend his, MANCINI's, sense of duty and all other persons detained in connection with Epuration proceedings must, in all fairness, be released.
54. Apparently, this was not accepted by Major FIOT as it is alleged he then retorted the order was from a 'higher Command' which considered MALAPARTE an Allied Officer and so must be complied with.

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13.

55. MANCINI repeated his refusal and added that if interference such as this took place it was impossible to carry out Epuration properly. To this, Major FIOT expressed his sorrow, but stated he must carry out his orders and must have the Delegate's authority for release.
56. Avv. MANCINI, so it is said, had by this time become very disturbed over the incident and informed Major FIOT that if he, the Major, or any other person effected the release that was their business, but he, MANCINI, would have nothing to do with it; in any case, had he wished to consent the order would not be valid as in the first place the order for imprisonment had not been ratified by him and in the second place the official stamps necessary were at the office.
57. Major FIOT is then supposed to have asked MANCINI to accompany them to obtain the signature necessary - apparently referring to that of Avv. SAVARESE, the official who signed the detention order in his capacity of magistrate. Avv. MANCINI declined, so he was instructed to remain at home and to await a further call from them.
58. At this point the interview terminated and the three Officers departed, but it is suggested by the Delegate that whilst they were passing through the doorway, Lieut. TURNER remarked to him, "I want you to know that I feel very badly about this".
59. The Officers did not return that night, but at about 1030 am. the following day, 23 Mar 45, Capt. DE CESARE visited Avv. MANCINI at his office and said that we (meaning C.I.C.) admired his 'stand' the previous evening, but added that MALAPARTE had been released from prison that night - it was during this interview that Dr. BONOMI, the Prison Director, telephoned to Avv. MANCINI requesting the confirmation as is referred to in para. 31 of this report.
60. Avv. MANCINI is unable to recall the time, but DE CESARE is alleged to have called upon him again and asked for a signed order to cover the release of MALAPARTE, but MANCINI says he replied, "You can tell them (meaning C.I.C.) that as far as I am concerned MALAPARTE is still in Poggioreale. If they have released him, that's their business but I have never compromised my conscience".

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61. A day or so after MALAPARTE's release - MANCINI cannot recall the exact date - he received a call through Lieut. Col. SIMSON, the Naples Zone Commissioner, to attend the C.I.C. Office to see Colonel CUMMING of that Command. Consequently, at about 11 am. on the day in question he went with his colleague, Avv. PALERMO, to the C.I.C. HQ at the Bank of Naples, Via Roma, Naples.
62. He was ushered into an office - Avv. PALERMO waited outside - which was occupied by three Officers. He recognised two of them as Major FIOT and Lieut. TURNER and the third was introduced to him as Colonel CUMMING.
63. Colonel CUMMING is supposed to have opened the conversation by asking Avv. MANCINI why he arrested MALAPARTE and MANCINI replied that amongst other things MALAPARTE had been the Vice Comandante of the Squadra d'Azione and that that organisation had been responsible for the killing of an Avvocato PILATI, a disabled veteran of the first World War.
64. The Colonel then asked if MALAPARTE had killed PILATI and the Delegate answered that he did not know at the moment but that his further questioning and investigations would prove "one way or the other". MANCINI then went on to explain to the Colonel that if MALAPARTE was not the actual murderer, it must be remembered that he was Vice Comandante of the Squadra d'Azione and so must accept responsibility.
65. The Delegate told us that Colonel CUMMING then asked who was present at the examination of MALAPARTE and received the reply that only he, MANCINI, as the examiner, Avv. SAVARESE the Asst. Procuratore del Regno, and an official secretary.
66. Colonel CUMMING followed upon this question by asking if they, apparently meaning the Officers present, could read the interrogatories and MANCINI replied to the effect that this could probably be arranged.
67. The Delegate alleges the Colonel, without any previous conversation on the particular point, then said to him, "Then MALAPARTE killed a partisan in August 1944", and MANCINI replied, "I don't know anything about that".

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15.

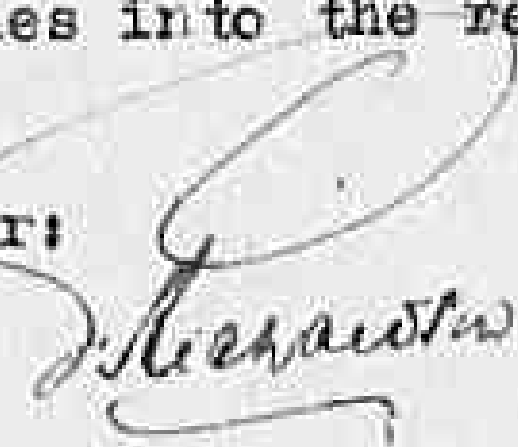
68. During our interview Avv. MANCINI stated this particular question surprised him considerably as neither he nor any of his colleagues had any knowledge of such a crime in "August 1944" - it had, however, given him 'food for thought' recently especially as some days following the MALAPARTE's release and his interview with Colonel CUMMING an article appeared in the Rome newspaper, 'Italia Nuova' stating that MALAPARTE had been questioned by him, MANCINI, regarding the "murder of a partisan in 1944". Owing to the untruthfulness of the article, MANCINI caused immediately a repudiation to be printed in all the Naples newspapers.
69. Returning to the interview between the Delegate and Colonel CUMMING: The Colonel, so it is alleged, next asked as to the identity of the person who denounced MALAPARTE to the Epuration authorities, but Avv. MANCINI declined to disclose the information.
70. Thus, the interview terminated and MANCINI was shewn to the door by Colonel CUMMING and Major FIOT when the former asked about the interrogatories and MANCINI intimated that if he would send Lieut. TURNER to his office, he would allow him to read them. Avv. MANCINI then left the premises.
71. Subsequently, Lieut. TURNER arrived at the Delegate's office where he read and took copies of the interrogatories.
72. It was about two hours later that Avv. MANCINI received a telephone call, purporting to be from the C.I.C. in which a request was made for the address of Asst. Procuratore del Regno SAVARESE, the other official present at MALAPARTE's examination. The address was given and Avv. MANCINI understands that Avv. SAVARESE has since been interviewed by Colonel CUMMING. Avv. SAVARESE has not been approached by this HQ as it is doubtful if such action would further the progress of the particular investigation entrusted to this HQ.
73. The enquiries into this case from this HQ 'level' appear expended and the decision for further enquiries would seem a matter for other authorities. However, I would like to say, as requested by the Epuration authorities in Naples, that those authorities are very disturbed at being unable to complete their case against MALAPARTE of whose whereabouts they have no knowledge. 620

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74. There are two matters that have not been dealt with so far and which I will touch upon briefly before concluding: They are the antecedents of MALAPARTE and FORTUNATO.
75. As has been mentioned before, the antecedents of MALAPARTE are now the 'property' of the Epuration authorities, thus the least said about them by this H.Q. the better - it is, however, known that the Epuration authorities even now have substantial evidence to support their case against MALAPARTE, but they still have many more enquiries to make before it can be considered complete.
76. Regarding the antecedents of FORTUNATO: In this connection, I called upon the Questore, Naples, to supply me with a report shewing the length of service, police record and general character of this Commissario. Although his reply (copy and translation attached hereto marked 'W' and 'X' respectively) is brief, I am sure it will be appreciated, upon examination, that any comment by this HQ is unnecessary.
77. Submitted herewith for your information and with a request that Major PALMIERI, HQ Allied Commission, the author of telephone message reproduced in para. 2, be informed of the result of our enquiries into the release of MALAPARTE.

For the Commissioner:



G. RICHARDSON
Major,
S.C.A.P.O.

Distr

Information copy to Commissioner
H.Q. A.M.G. Naples Commune
" " to Senior Legal Officer
H.Q. A.M.G. Naples Commune.

62~

COPY

ALLIED COMMISSION
NAPLES ZONE
(PROVINCE OF NAPLES, AVELLINO, BENEVENTO)

PREFETTURA, NAPLES

"A"

File NZ/PS/T 2b

15 February 1945

Subject: Transfer of Commissario of Public Security from Capri.

To : Officer Commanding P.B.S. (South)
(attention O/C C.I.C.)

1. It has come to the notice of the Zone Commissioner that the Officer in charge of Public Security Agents stationed on the Island of Capri, has been transferred at the request of one of your officers.
2. It is requested that you furnish a report of this office setting out the grounds of the complaint against this officer.

For the Zone Commissioner:

(sgd) John Whyte

JOHN WHYTE

Captain,

Zone Public Safety Officer.

COPY

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HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

"B"

Ref: PS/

Date 22 March 1945.

SUBJECT: P.S. Comm. FORTUNATO Mario.

TO : Regional Public Safety Officer,
Southern Region, Allied Commission.

1. I have to report that I have made enquiries regarding the transfer of the above named officer from Capri to Naples.

2. It appears that the transfer was mainly requested because of adverse information supplied by one MALAPARTE Curzio Suckert, to G.2 P.B.S. I am informed that some months ago the Comm. made a report on the political activities of MALAPARTE, and this contained information that he was a leading Fascist and ought to be interned. MALAPARTE on hearing of this report trumpeted up charges against FORTUNATO and as a result he was transferred to Naples.

3. The undersigned has personal knowledge of FORTUNATO; I was Provincial Officer on Capri for several months. During this time I found him most helpful, and he carried out all orders given to him promptly.

4. MALAPARTE is at present in custody, at the disposition of C.I.C. P.B.S., who are making an investigation into his past political activities.

5. I have been privileged to read a C.I.C. agents report regarding FORTUNATO. The agent is of opinion that he should be returned to Capri as there are no security grounds on which he can be excluded.

6. Lt. Col. Woodward, officer in charge of Rest Camps Capri, is also of the opinion that FORTUNATO is a good man and should be returned to his former station.

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7. It appears to the undermentioned that FORTUNATO was removed from the island on information supplied by an unreliable person, and as both the Questore and Col. Woodward are desirous that he return to Capri, I would respectfully suggest that the Ministry of the Interior be requested to comply with their wishes.

(sgd) John Whyte

JOHN WHYTE

Capt.,

Public Safety Officer.

JW/jag
tp.

COPY

REGIA QUESTURA di NAPOLI

PRO - MEMORIA

26.3.45

"C"

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In data 1° Febbraio u.s. tramite il Capitano dei CC.RR. DE CESARE Mario di collegamento col C.I.C., il Comando G.2 della Peninsular Base Section richiese alla Questura l'allontanamento da Capri del Dirigente quell'Ufficio distaccato di P.S. Commissario Aggiunto dr. Fortunato Mario e la di lui destinazione in un ufficio per cui non dovesse avere relazioni con Autorità Alleate.

In 10 del detto mese, pertanto, fu inviato a Capri per sostituire il FORTUNATO il Commissario di P.S. SCANDONE Vincenzo. Lo stesso giorno 10, da parte di J.D. MAC DONALD, Special Agent in Charge del C.I.C., giunse al Questore richiesta di inviare a Capri per alcuni giorni il Dr. FORTUNATO per eseguire accertamenti per conto dell'ufficio richiedente.

Dato il contrasto fra le due citate disposizioni il Questore ritenne opportuno prendere contatti col C.I.C. ed il Maggiore FIOT di quest'ultimo ufficio, dopo aver preso opportune intese col G.2 confermò la prima disposizione che cioè il FORTUNATO dovesse rimanere lontano da Capri concedendo tuttavia che egli potesse aver contatti, per motivi di servizio, con il C.I.C.

Si ignora quali siano stati gli specifici motivi del provvedimento: il detto Maggiore FIOT si limitò a dichiarare che al FORTUNATO non potevano addebitarsi fatti specifici, ma che era solo non gradito da parte del surripetuto Comando del G.2.

Il FORTUNATO, informato del fatto, si è mostrato sorpreso e ritiene di essere stato vittima di una trama contro di lui ordita dallo scrittore Curzio MALAPARTE.

Sta di fatto che quest'ultimo, in data 1° Gennaio c.a., ha diretto al Questore, a S.E. TOGLIATTI, al Ministero dell'Interno, al Prefetto di Napoli ed all'Intendente di Finanza di Napoli un esposto con cui reclama contro il Dr. FORTUNATO il quale avrebbe fornito sfavorevoli informazioni d'indole politica sul suo conto.

Si aggiunge in proposito che il MALAPARTE, per disposizione del Delegato Provinciale per l'Epurazione, il 23-3 u.s. fu arrestato e rinchiuso nelle carceri di Poggioreale donde però, a quanto è stato riservatamente risaputo, sarebbe stato prelevato da militari americani e rimesso in libertà.

TRANSLATION

R. QUESTURA di NAPOLI

26 March 1945

MEMORANDUM

"D"

On Feb 1st, 1945 through Captain DE CESARE Mario of the CC.RR. Liaison Officer with C.I.C. HQ G.2 of the PBS, a request was made to the Questura for the removal of the Director of the P.S. Office, Commissario Aggiunto FORTUNATO Mario from Capri and his assignment to an Office that has no connection with Allied Authorities.

In the meantime, on 10.2.45 P.S. Commissario SCANDONO Vincenzo was sent to Capri to replace FORTUNATO. The same day (10.2.45) J.D. MAC DONALD, Special Agent in charge of the C.I.C. requested the Questura to send Dr. FORTUNATO to Capri for a few days because ascertainties were to be made by C.I.C.

Owing to the conflictive nature of these two orders the Questura deemed it necessary to contact C.I.C., and Major FIOT of the C.I.C., who after coming to an agreement with G.2, confirmed the first decision, which ordered FORTUNATO away from Capri, granting him, however, the possibility of contacting C.I.C. for reasons of duty.

The specific reasons for this order are not known; Major FIOT only declared that no specific charge could be made against FORTUNATO, but that he was not well accepted by the a/m G.2.

Dr. FORTUNATO, on being informed of the fact, was most surprised and considered himself the victim of a plot made against him by the writer Curzio MALAPARTE.

In fact the latter sent a statement on Jan 1st to H.E. TOGLIATTI, to the Ministry of the Interior, to the Prefect of Naples and to the Intendente di Finanza of Naples, in which he complained that Dr. FORTUNATO had furnished unfavourable information of a political nature, against him.

It is added, regarding MALAPARTE, that by orders of the Epuration Provincial Delegate on 21.3.45 the a/m writer was arrested and taken to Poggioreale, where it has secretly been ascertained, he was released by American soldiers.

COPY

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HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

"E"

Date 27 March 1945

Ref: PS/3.2.2

SUBJECT: P.S. Commissario FORTUNATO.

TO : The Questore, Naples.

1. The reason for the removal of the above named P.S. Officer from duty at Capri is being investigated by this HQ for onward transmission to a higher H.Q.

2. In order to assist that investigation will you please supply me, at your earliest possible convenience, with all the information in the possession of your Office relative to the antecedents, particularly the past political activities, of MALAPARTE Curzio Suckert, a writer, of Capri.

3. In drawing your attention to the classification of this letter, it is particularly asked that no outside enquiries be made but that the particulars be obtained merely from your records or information known by members of your staff.

For the Regional Commissioner:

G. RICHARDSON
Major,
Regional Public
Safety Officer.

GR/tp.

TRADUZIONE

OGGETTO: P.S. Commissario FORTUNATO.

1. La ragione del trasferimento di Capri dell'Ufficiale di Pubblica Sicurezza a margine notato è in corso di indagini da parte di questo Comando per la ordinaria comunicazione al Comando Superiore

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2. Allo scopo di aiutarci in queste indagini vi prego di inviarci al più presto possibile tutte le informazioni in vostro possesso, circa i precedenti e specialmente circa la passata attività politica di MALAPARTE Curzio Suckert, scrittore, di Capri.

3. Nel richiamare la vostra attenzione sulla qualifica di questa lettera, si richiede in modo speciale che non siano fatte nel modo più assoluto indagini al di fuori del vostro ufficio ma che le informzaioni vengano ricavate solo dai vostri archivi o attinte da appartenenti alla Questura stessa.

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HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

"F"

Ref: PS/3.2.2

Date 27 March 1945

SUBJECT: MALAPARTE Curzio Suckert.

TO : The Director, Poggioreale Prison, Naples.

1. It is understood that one MALAPARTE Curzio Suckert, a writer, of Capri, was recently detained in and released from Poggioreale Prison, Naples.

2. Will you please inform this Office at your earliest possible convenience :-

- (a) Date and time subject received in prison
- (b) Agency depositing subject in prison
- (c) At whose disposition subject was held
- (d) Reason for detention, if known
- (e) Date and time subject was released from prison
- (f) Upon whose authority release was effected
- (g) Into whose custody subject was received upon release.

3. In drawing your attention to the classification of this letter, it is requested that you make no enquiry of any outside agency but merely supply the details as they appear in the prison records or from information you may glean by discreet enquiry within the prison.

For the Regional Commissioner:

G. RICHARDSON
Major,
Regional Public
Safety Officer.

GR/tp.

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TRADUZIONE

OGGETTO: MALAPARTE Curzio Suckert.

1. Ci viene comunicato che tal MALAPARTE Curzio Suckert, scrittore, di Capri è stato recentemente detenuto e quindi rilasciato dalle Prigioni di Poggioreale, Napoli.

2. Vi prego perciò di comunicare al più presto possibile a questo Ufficio quanto segue :-

- (a) Data dell'internamento in prigione dell'emarginato
- (b) Da chi è stato consegnato alla prigione
- (c) A disposizione di chi è tenuto
- (d) Ragioni dell'arresto, se note
- (e) Data del rilascio dalla prigione
- (f) Da parte di chi fu ordinata la scarcerazione
- (g) A che è stato affidato in custodia dopo la scarcerazione.

3. Nel richiamare la vostra attenzione sulla qualifica di questa lettera, vi si richiede che non facciate indagini fuori del vostro ufficio, ma che ci inviate soltanto i particolari che figurano nei registri della prigione o le informazioni che possiate ricavare da accorte indagini nell'ambito stesso della prigione.

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HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

G

Ref/PS/3.2.2

Date 27 March 1945

SUBJECT: Italian Civil Police Services -
P.S. Commissario FORTUNATO.

TO : Peninsular Base Section, Southern District
(Officer Commanding, C.I.C.).

1. Reference P.S. Commissario Aggiunto FORTUNATO Mario attached to the Questura, Naples, who was transferred recently from his assignment at Capri by order of the Questore of Naples.

2. It is understood this transfer, which, indidentally, did not pass through this HQ, followed representation from your Command. In order to satisfy a request from higher HQ, it would be greatly appreciated if this Office could be informed of the reason or reasons for the removal of FORTUNATO from Capri.

3. Would you kindly treat this matter as urgent.

For the Regional Commissioner:

GR/tp.

G. RICHARDSON
Major,
Regional Public
Safety Officer.

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COPY

R. QUESTURA di NAPOLI

N. di prot. 105611 Divisione Gabinetto
Risposta a nota PS/3.2.2 del 27/3
Allegati 3

Napoli, 2 aprile 1945

RISERVATISSIMA
RACCOMANDATA A MANO

Major G. RICHARDSON
Regional Public Safety Officer

N A P O L I

In risposta alla nota indicata in oggetto comunico che MALAPARTE Curzio di Enrico e di Picelli Eugenia, nato in Prato (Firenze) il 9-6-1898 domiciliato in Roma e non in Napoli, ove è venuto solo saltuariamente per recarsi nei periodi di riposo a soggiornare in Capri in una villa di sua proprietà recentemente costruita alla punta Masullo.

Non risulta che qui abbia svolto attività politica. Dagli atti di questo ufficio emerge che egli fu iscritto al partito fascista prima della marcia su Roma (settembre 1922) e che fu Direttore del quotidiano politico "La Stampa" di Torino nonché redattore capo del "Mattino" di Napoli.

Nell'esposto qui inviato a carico del Dr. FORTUNATO Mario, Commissario Aggiunto di P.S., già dirigente l'Ufficio distaccato di Capri, che ebbe a fornire informazioni sul suo conto il MALAPARTE assume di essere stato iscritto al partito fascista fino al 1931, data in cui ne sarebbe stato espulso per manifestazioni antifasciste all'estero e nel 1933 assegnato al confino di polizia. Quest'Ufficio però, non è in grado di precisare i motivi che determinarono simile provvedimento emesso, a quanto pare, dalla Questura di Roma alla quale se mai potranno richiedersi più precise notizie.

Unisco copia di detto esposto (all.n.1), copia delle deduzioni a suo tempo fornite dal Commissario Aggiunto FORTUNATO (all.n.2) e copia dell'articolo "Il mio passato" a firma di esso MALAPARTE, pubblicato sul settimanale "La Conquista dello Stato" n. 7 in data 24-5-1926 in cui sono descritte le benemerienze fasciste dell'autore (all. n.3)

IL QUESTORE
(sgd) (M. Broccoli)

COPY

R. QUESTURA di NAPOLI

File n. 105611 Div. Gab.
Answer to letter PS/3.2.2 dated 27/3
Enclos - 3.

Naples, 2 April 1945

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

"I"

Major G. RICHARDSON
Regional Public Safety Officer

NAPLES

In answer to letter PS/3.2.2 dated 27.3.45 I communicate that MALAPARTE Curzio di Enrico and di Picelli Eugenia, born in Prato (Florence) in the 9.6.1898, resident in Rome and not in Naples, where he only came now and again on his rest period and went to a villa belonging to him built on Masullo Point, Capri.

It does not result that he took part in any political activities. From the records in this office it shows that he belonged to the Fascist Party before the Marcia su Roma (Sept 1922) he was Director of the daily political paper "La Stampa" of Torino and chief reporter of the paper "Mattino" of Naples.

MALAPARTE sent to this office a report against Dr. FORTUNATO Mario, Commissario Aggiunto of P.S. Chief of the Capri Office, who had furnished some information about him. In the report he states he belonged to the Fascist Party until 1931, then it appears he was expelled for manifesting antifascist ideas in other countries, and in 1933 assigned to a 'confino' of police.

This Office cannot verify this because it seems it was disposed by the Rome Questura to which information can be asked.

I enclose copy of said report (Enc No.1) copy of deductions supplied by the Commissario Agg. FORTUNATO (Enc No.2) and copy of article "Il mio passato" (My past) signed by MALAPARTE, published in the weekly paper "La Conquista dello Stato" n. 7 dated 24.5.1926 in which are described the fascist merits of the author (Enc No.3).

(sgd)

IL QUESTORE
(M. Broccoli)

COPY

Capri 1° Gennaio 1945

Al Questore di Napoli
e per conoscenza :

al Vice Presidente del Consiglio, Togliatti
al Ministro degli Interni
al Prefetto di Napoli
all' Intendente di Finanza di Napoli.

Signor Questore,

sono lo scrittore e giornalista Curzio Malaparte,
residente a Capri. Mi permetto di attirare la sua attenzione su
quanto segue:

Da alcuni mesi richiamato alle armi, e non per mia
richiesta (con dispaccio del Ministero della Guerra sono stato
mobilitato come ufficiale di collegamento col Comando Alleato della
P.B.S. in zona di guerra) sono tornato in questi giorni in breve
licenza a Capri, e vi ho appreso la divertente notizia che il mio
nome è stato incluso fra quelli dei denunziati per "illeciti profitti".
Non è di questa denuncia che intendo parlarle. Tutto ciò che posseggo
me lo son guadagnato con la mia chiara, e ben nota attività professio-
nale, e son pronto a dimostrarlo in sede opportuna. Voglio parlarle
del Dott. Fortunato, Commissario di P.S. di Capri, e del suo rapporto
inviato ai primi giorni di Dicembre del 1944.

Nel suo rapporto, il Dott. Fortunato afferma cose
false a mio riguardo, delle quali egli conosce tuttavia il carattere
gratuito e calunnioso. Il Dott. Fortunato, che fino al Luglio 1943
era incaricato dal Dott. Pastore, capo dell' Ufficio Politico della
Questura di Napoli, di sorvegliarmi e di riferirgli, dati i miei
precedenti politici di ex-confinato e di autore di libri antifascisti,
sa perfettamente che io sono stato fascista dal Settembre del 1922
al Gennaio del 1931, che dopo il Gennaio 1931 non ho più fatto parte
del p.n.f., che non ho mai, nè prima nè dopo, coperto cariche politi-
che, che ho sempre limitato la mia attività al campo giornalistico
e letterario, e che infatti sono stato, nel 1928, per quattro mesi,
capo redattore del Mattino e nel 1929-30 direttore della Stampa di
Torino.

Ma il Dott. Fortunato sa che anche nel Gennaio del
1931 ho abbandonato clamorosamente il p.n.f. emigrando in Francia
e in Inghilterra, dove ho svolto un'attività antifascista documen-
tabile non soltanto con la testimonianza dei fuorusciti Alberto

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Cianca, Alberto Tarchiani, Luigi Campolonghi etc. ma con la mia opera letteraria di quel periodo (Technique du Coup d'Etat, Le bonhomme Lenin) e la mia collaborazione a giornali e riviste francesi e americane.

Dopo tre anni, nell'autunno del 1933, tornato in Italia per assistere mia madre morente; fui arrestato "per manifestazioni antifasciste all'estero" (Vedi: comunicato Stefani in data 11 Ottobre 1933, e apparso in tutti i giornali) e dopo alcuni mesi di prigione a Regina Coeli fui condannato, senza neppure essere interrogato, e senza heppur comparire davanti alla Commissione, a 5 anni di confino da scontarsi a Lipari. Dopo un lungo periodo trascorso a Lipari, fui trasferito a Ischia, poi in Toscana; scontati così tre anni, ebbi commutata la pena che mi restava da scontare in due anni di ammonizione. Verso il termine dei due anni di ammonizione per aver preso le difese di un antifascista di Forte dei Marmi, Leopoldo Vanni, bastonato a sangue da quei fascisti, fui espulso dal Forte con provvedimento sollecitato dai dirigenti di quel Fascio (tutti recentemente giustiziati dai partigiani della Zona).

Inviato a Roma cominciò per me il periodo delle persecuzioni fasciste e poliziesche, alle quali tentava opporsi, molte volte invano, il Conte Galeazzo Ciano, fui così arrestato, nel Maggio 1938, per la venuta di Hitler in Italia, fermato varie volte per ragioni di polizia, ed ebbi a subire anche varie perquisizioni a domicilio, delle quali alcune anche a Capri (dove nel frattempo mi ero stabilito per vivere in pace) per opera del predecessore del Dott. Fortunato, il Dott. Maurino, che aveva anche egli da parte del Dott. Pastore, l'incarico di sorvegliarmi.

Richiamato alle armi nel Giugno del 1940, fui assegnato nel ruolo dei corrispondenti di guerra. Il Dott. Fortunato, che oltre ad essere una povera canaglia, è anche un misero imbecille, mi fa l'accusa nel suo rapporto, di essere stato corrispondente di guerra. Si è egli preso la pena di rendersi conto di come io assolvevo il mio compito? di leggere le mie corrispondenze? Tuttavia egli sa che sono stato arrestato in Ucraina dalla Gestapo, nel Settembre del 1941, ed espulso dal fronte russo, (come è pronto a testimoniare il Maresciallo Messe), in seguito alle mie corrispondenze di guerra, nettamente favorevoli alla Russa e, dal punto di vista tedesco e fascista, chiaramente disfattista, apparse nel "Corriere della Sera" con immenso successo.

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egli afferma nei miei confronti cose che egli sa contrarie alla verità? Perchè è docile e interessato strumento di alcuni individui, i quali, attivi fascisti fino al 25 Luglio 1943, coprono oggi con la bandiera di un improvvisato antifascismo i loro volgari rancori e le loro triviali ambizioni, e continuano oggi contro di me la subdola lotta che essi quando erano fascisti, conducevano in nome del fascismo.

Lo so, lo sanno tutti, a Capri, il Dott. Fortunato è vittima dei loro ricatti; li teme, perciò, e li serve. Legga, Signor Questore, i rapporti che lo stesso Dott. Fortunato le ha recentemente inviati su Stagi (ruffiano della Contessa Ciano), su Caracciolo (ladro confesso dei demari del fascio), su Luppino e del Zoppo (confidenti del fascio) etc. etc. e vedrà quali sono i nuovi padroni del Dott. Fortunato. Faccia compiere un'inchiesta, Signor Questore, prima che l'inchiesta sia fatta dalle autorità superiori, e si persuaderà che ella va incontro a gravi responsabilità, lasciando la cittadinanza di Capri nelle mani di un funzionario vile, bugiardo, corrotto, e facilmente corrompibile quale è il Dott. Fortunato.

Mi voglia scusare, Signor Questore, se le ho parlato con tutta franchezza e tutta libertà, e, aggiungo, con pieno senso di responsabilità. E' il meno che io potessi fare. Questi son tempi in cui è in gioco la pelle: e io non mi lascio pugnalar da un ignobile sbirro, che fino a ieri mi spiava e mi perseguitava per conto dei suoi padroni fascisti.

Con i più cordiali saluti, voglia gradire, Signor Questore, gli atti della mia profonda considerazione.

F/to Capitano Curzio Malaparte.

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Capri 1st January 1945

TO : The Questore, Naples
and for information:
The Vice President of the Council, TOGLIATTI
The Minister of the Interior
The Prefect of Naples
The Superintendent of Finance

"K"

Sir,

I am the writer and journalist Curzio MALAPARTE and reside in Capri. Will you please allow me to call your attention on the following matters.

For some months now, and not by my request, I have been called back for military duties by the Ministry of War, and I have been appointed liaison officer with the Allied HQ. of the P.B.S. in the forward area. Just now I have come back to Capri on short leave and I have learned the amusing news following which my name is among those who are summoned for "illicit profits". But it is not about such matter that I want to talk to you. Whatever I possess I earned with my clear and well known professional activity and I am ready to prove it to whom it may concern. I want to talk to you about doctor FORTUNATO, P.S. Officer in Capri and about the report he sent to you at the beginning of December 1944.

In this report Doctor Fortunato, though well aware of it, gratuitously states slanderous things about me. Doctor Fortunato who up to July 1943, by Doctor PASTORE (directore of the Political Bureau of the Questura of Naples) was asked to watch me and to report to him my activities (in consequence of my political records and because I am a former political internee and author of anti-fascist books) knows perfectly well that I have been a fascist from September 1922 up to January 1931; that in January 1931 I gave up belonging to the Party; that neither before or afterwards have I had any political appointment; that I have confined my activity only to the journalistic and literary field, and that, as a matter of fact, during four months I have been chief redactor of the "Mattino" in 1928 and director of the "Stampa" of Turin in 1929-30.

But Doctor Fortunato knows also that in January 1931 I clamorously gave up the Fascist Party and emigrated to France and England where I was able to display an antifascist propaganda which can be confirmed not only by refugees from fascist oppression as Alberto CIANCA, Alberto TARCHIANI, Luigi CAMPOLONGHI and so on,

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but also proved by my literary activity of that period (in which I wrote "Technique du Coup d'Etat", "Le bonhomme Lenin") and by my collaboration with French, English and American newspapers and magazines.

Three years after, in the autumn of 1933, I came back to Italy to look after my dying mother, and was arrested for "anti-fascist activities abroad" (see the Stefani communiqué of October the 11th 1933 which appeared in all the newspapers), and after few months in jail at Regina Coeli I was sentenced to 5 years confinement at Lipari without being questioned or appearing before the Commission for Confinement.

After a long sejour at Lipari I was moved first to Ischia and to Tuscany afterwards. After three years imprisonment I was released on licence for the remaining two years, towards the end of this latter term, for having stood by Leopoldo Varini, an anti-fascist, I was beaten by the Forte dei Marmi fascists, who in doing this, were instigated by local leaders now all killed by the partisans of that area.

In Rome, where I was moved, I was subject to all kind of fascist and police persecutions. Many times but in vain Count Galeazzo Ciano tried to help me out. In May 1938, when Hitler came to Italy, often I was arrested and even in Capri (where I had taken refuge so that I could live in peace) I had my house searched many times by orders of Doctor Maurino, Fortunato's predecessor, who also from Doctor Pastore had been given orders to watch me.

In May 1940, called back for military duty, I was appointed military correspondent. Doctor Fortunato, who beside besides being a real rascal is also a perfect imbecile, in his report accuses me of having been a war correspondent. Has he taken the trouble of finding out how I performed my duty? Did he ever read my articles? He knows that in September 1941 by the Gestapo I was arrested in the Ukraine and expelled from the russian front (and Marshal MESSE can corroborate this statement) because my articles, which at the time appeared with great success in the "Corriere della Sera", from a fascist and German point of view were utterly defeatist and in favour of Russia.

At the time my arrest caused a great sensation and consequently three months suspension from my job were inflicted upon me.

Since then, in 1943, those articles have been published in book form under the title "The Volga originates in Europe" (editor Bompiani). After September the 8th the book was confiscated by the Republican Government.

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I beg you, Sir, to question Togliatti (Secretary of the Communist Party), Doctor Reale, Doctor Velio Spano, Tedeschi and so on, on the political valour of my war correspondence and of their efficiency and boldness in defending Soviet Russia. The above mentioned people will be able to tell you that by the leaders of the Communist Party those articles are considered as documents of extreme courage. The best proof I can give you about the feelings of the Communist Leaders towards me relies on the fact that Togliatti visited me in my home at Capri, on Easter day 1944. Furthermore my name is not mentioned in the list Doctor Reale published in "La Voce" about undesirable people in Capri. Besides I am now a war correspondent of the "Unità" the Communist paper which is published in Rome.

Doctor Fortunato also knows that my mutual relations of friendship and esteem are not confined only to the Communist Leaders. For instance he knows that when in 1943 I was arrested by the Americans, following the report of the "usual former fascist rascals of Capri", now all members of the Partito di Azione, Alberto Cianca (my guest at the time); Alberto Tarchiani, Philipson, M.P. (at the time Undersecretary of State with the Badoglio Government) all intervened personally and protested also on behalf of Marshal Messe.

Do you want, me, Sir, to give you Alberto Cianca's written guaranty in that occasion? From such document you could find out that Cianca's judgement about me and my political situation is quite different from the one expressed by poor Doctor Fortunato and by the miserable scoundrels he is an instrument of.

Do you believe it possible, Sir, that the most well known antifascist leaders would give me their friendship, their esteem and their cordial protection if they did not know that I am "all right"?

But Doctor Fortunato does not limit himself in stating slanderous political accusations about me; he also indulges in telling the most ridiculous and fantastic things about my private life, talking of things he does not know and cannot know, with a bad faith and a frivolity which makes him not only a rustic person (cafone), but also a shady person - which he is - of low morality.

Why does he states about me things he knows are against the truth? Why is he such a docile and interested instrument in the hands of people who, having been active fascists up to the 25th of July 1943, now, with a sudden antifascist flag try to cover

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their vulgar bad feelings and trivial ambitions, insisting in the deceitful fight against me which - when they were fascist - started in the name of fascism?

I know and everybody in Capri knows that Doctor Fortunato is the victim of these people and of their blackmails. Doctor Fortunato is afraid of such people and therefore serves them.

Will you read, Sir, the reports Doctor Fortunato himself has forwarded to you about Stagi (Countess Edda Ciano's procurer), about Caracciolo (the guilty thief of the money belonging to the Fascio), about Luppino and "The Lame" (both informers of the Fascio) and so on? You will see then who are Doctor Fortunato's new masters.

It is better, Sir, to start an enquiry now (before enquiry is made by Superior Authorities) so that you will be able to convince yourself that you will face serious responsibilities if you will persist in leaving Capri's people in the hands of a coward, liar, corrupted and "easily corrupted" Official as Doctor Fortunato is.

Will you excuse me, Sir, if with full sense of responsibility, I have been speaking to you in such frank and freely manner. It is the less I can do. These are moments in which the skin is at a stake and I won't be stabbed by an ignoble cop, who, up to yesterday spied and persecuted me on behalf of his fascist masters.

With my most cordial saluts will you please welcome, Sir, my feelings of profound consideration

Signed : Captain Curzio MALAPARTE

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C O P I A

R. COMMISSARIATO DI P.S. DI CAPRI

Capri 16/1/1945

Riservatissima personale per l'Ill.mo Signor Questore
N A P O L I

L'esposto in data 1° corrente dello scrittore e giornalista Curzio Malaparte Suckert contro lo scrivente è stato fatto a solo scopo di bassa vendetta perché, malgrado sapessi che mi sarei esposto al risentimento del Malaparte, molto amico del capo del C.I.C. di Napoli, ho detto, senza alcuno scrupolo, quanto ho potuto apprendere, da fonti attendibili e non partigiane, che in seguito rivelerò, sul suo conto e sulla sua attività di fervente e convinto fascista e sullo sfruttamento che ha fatto dell'amicizia che aveva con Galeazzo Ciano.

Che sia stato fascista dal Settembre 1922 al Gennaio del 1931, lo dichiara esplicitamente lo stesso Malaparte nel suo esposto.

A pagina 213, sesto rigo del libro da lui stesso citato "Technique du Coup d'Etat" il Malaparte dichiara che era stato scelto dal famigerato console della Milizia Tamburini per rimpiazzarlo nel comando delle camicie nere del Fascio di Firenze, ed alla successiva pagina 215 dichiara che su ordine del Generale Balbo si mise a capo di un distaccamento fascista e si recò nella redazione del giornale "La Nazione" e fece pubblicare un'edizione speciale per annunciare che il Generale Cittadini si era recato a Milano per mettersi d'accordo con Mussolini che aveva accettato di formare un nuovo Ministero. L'autore precisa che l'informazione era falsa ma che aveva una parvenza di verità. Tale notizia falsa fece fraternizzare soldati, carabinieri, polizia, guardia regia, comandati di servizio per presidiare la Prefettura e pertanto non opposero alcuna resistenza alle camicie nere che presero possesso della Prefettura stessa.

Non sono stato mai incaricato dal Dott. Pastore, capo della O.V.R.A. di Napoli di sorvegliare il Malaparte; nessuno degli agenti di questo ufficio ricorda di aver operato perquisizioni in casa del Malaparte che negli atti di quest'ufficio non ha alcun precedente di sorta in alcuna categoria dell'archivio.

L'Ufficio s'interessò del Malaparte una sola volta perché aveva cambiato la denominazione di Capo Masullo (località dove ha costruito la villa) in Capo Malaparte.

La guardia scelta Tortora Castrese, addetto alla manutenzione dell'archivio e che ha prestato qui servizio col defunto dott. Maurino, non ricorda che l'Ufficio si sia interessato comunque del Malaparte.

Lo stesso Malaparte afferma di essere stato effettivamente corrispondente di guerra e certamente le sue corrispondenze dove-

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vano essere gradite alla direzione dei vari giornali per conto dei quali scriveva altrimenti lo avrebbero esonerato dell'incarico. Naturalmente le direzioni dei giornali erano di pura marca fascista.

S.E. Alberto Cianca che, come si dice, ha avuto un recentissimo incidente d'auto, si interessò del Malaparte perché lo conosceva quando debuttò nel giornalismo, si interessò del Malaparte quando debuttò nel giornalismo, ma mi risulta che si è amaramente pentito per essersi troppo esposto in favore del Malaparte. Tale dichiarazione mi è stata fatta dal Dott. Armino direttore del giornale "L'Azione" amicissimo della prefata Eccellenza.

Dall'avvocato Enzo Reale, fratello di S.E. Eugenio Reale, mi è stato confidato che la domanda fatta dal Malaparte per entrare nel partito Comunista è tuttora sub iudice e ciò non ostante, accettano le sue corrispondenze perché effettivamente è un valente ed apprezzato giornalista.

Per dimostrare che non sono vittima nè servo di Stagi Carlo, Caracciolo Vittorio, Luppino Nicola, Del Zoppo Arturo ed altri, la prego Ill./mo Signor Questore, richiamare la nota di quest'ufficio n.556 del 7 Novembre 1944 responsiva a quella di codesto superiore ufficio n.1020234 U.P. del 21 Ottobre precedente avente per oggetto: Informazioni.

L'informazione relativa all'assegnazione al confino del Malaparte per richiesta di Balbo mi fu data dal Conte Paolo Gastani il quale era molto amico dell'ex Eccellenza Albini che gli aveva fatto tale confidenza aggiungendo che era nauseato del modo di agire di Malaparte che aveva sbandierato a Parigi fatti intimi del Balbo di cui era stato segretario particolare.

La relazione avuta con la nuora del Senatore Agnelli mi è nota perché in quel tempo prestavo servizio a Torino e propriamente nel Commissariato nella cui giurisdizione aveva sede il giornale "La Stampa" e l'abitazione della predetta signora. Certo il Malaparte non credeva che proprio a Capri vi fosse un funzionario di P.S. che conosceva con esattezza i suoi fatti di Torino.

Si allegano in visione alcune pubblicazioni del Malaparte e cioè:- Technique du Coup d'Etat - L'Europa Vivente - Le Bonhomme Lenine - L'Arcitaliano dove a pagina 17 nella cantata dell'Arcimusso- lini dimostra chiaramente le idee avute dal 1922 al 1931.

Si allega infine una lettera del Dott. Rodolfo Placella che ricorda perfettamente di aver letto un articolo del Malaparte sul giornale "La conquista dello Stato" di cui era direttore, del maggio 1927, intitolato "Il mio Passato" in cui, oltre a dichiararsi fascista attivissimo, fondatore del Fascio di Prato, afferma d'essere stato inviato dal defunto partito fascista a Parigi per l'inchiesta sull'assassinio del Bonservizi. Con tutta Osservanza

IL COMMISSARIO AGGIUNTO DI P.S. Mario Fortunato

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE - CAPRI

Capri, 16th January 1945

Strictly personal to the Questore of Naples.

The report dated January the 1st which Curzio MALAPARTE SUCKERT, author and journalist, has written against the undersigned was forwarded with low revenge as its only purpose. Though I knew I was going to meet Malaparte's resentment (and Malaparte is a great friend of Naples C.I.C. Director),

(I said without any scruples all what I was able to learn about him from very believable and non partisans' sources. Such sources which later on I will be able to disclose, point out not only Malaparte's strong activity of enthusiastic fascist but also how he was able to exploit Ciano's friendship.

Malaparte himself clearly admits in his report that he was a fascist from September 1922 to January 1931.

At page 213, sixth line of his book: "The technique of the Coup d'Etat" which Malaparte himself mentions in the above mentioned report, it is stated that Tamburini (an ill-famed Consul of the Italian Fascist Militia) chose Malaparte as his successor in the Command of Firenze's Black Shirts. At page 215 of the above mentioned book it is also stated that following General Balbo orders Malaparte led a group of fascists to the publishing office of the paper "La Nazione" and ordered a special issue of the paper for announcing General Cittadini's journey to Milan to get in touch with Mussolini who had accepted to form a new Cabinet. The author (Malaparte) points out that the news was a fake one, but that it had an appearance of truth. The effect of such false statement brought together soldiers, Carabinieri, police and metropolitani who were guarding the Prefettura, and consequently these troops didn't put up any resistance when the Black Shirts got hold of the above mentioned Prefettura.

Doctor Pastore, Director of Naples O.V.R.A., never asked me to watch Malaparte; none of the police officers of his bureau remembers having searched Malaparte's house. In this offices' file there are no records regarding Malaparte. Only once this office had to deal with Malaparte, when he renamed Malaparte's Point the Masullo's Point on which his house is built.

Special agent Tortora Castrese, who looks after this office Archives, and who has served under late Doctor Maurino, does not remember this office having ever to bother about Malaparte.

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Malaparte himself states that he has been a war correspondent, and certainly his articles must have pleased the paper editors he was writing for, otherwise he would have been dismissed. Naturally at the time newspapers were utterly fascists.

His Excellency Alberto Cianca who, it is reported had recently a motor accident, was really interested in Malaparte's debut as journalist, but he regretted it ever since as he believes that in so doing he practically compromised his reputation. This statement was made to me by Doctor Armino who is the "Azione" editor and a great friend of Cianca.

Enzo Reale, a lawyer, brother of His Excellency Eugenio Reale, told me that Malaparte's application to enter the Communist Party is still being examined, but that Malaparte's articles are accepted because he is really an appreciated and accomplished journalist.

To show that I am neither a victim or a servant of Carlo Stagi, Vittorio Ceracciolo, Nicola Luppino, Arturo Del Zoppo and others, I beg you, Sir, to consult this office letter n.556 dated November the 7th 1944 which answers your office letter n.1020234 U.P. dated October the 21st 1944 (Subject: Information)

The information referring to Malaparte's confinement by Balbo's order was given to me by Count Paolo Gaetani who was His Excellency Albini's great friend. Albini had privately told Gaetani that he was sick of Malaparte's behaviour, as the latter after having been Balbo's private secretary, had publicly made known in Paris Balbo's intimate affairs.

Malaparte's love affair with Agnelli's daughter-in-law is known to me because at the time I was on duty in Turin, appointed to the area in which the publishing office of the "Stampa" and Mrs. Agnelli's dwelling are located. Certainly Malaparte ignored that in Capri he would have found somebody aware of his affairs in Turin.

Enclosed herewith are some of Malaparte's books: "Technique of the Coup d'Etat", "Europa Vivente" (Europe alive), "Le Bonhomme Lenin" (Nice old man Lenin) and the "Arcitaliano" (The Ultraitalian). In this latter book - page 17 - in the Arcimussolini's (Ultramussolini) Chapter Malaparte shows clearly the ideas he had from 1922 to 1931.

Attached to this is also a letter by Doctor Rodolfo Placella Placella remembers very well having read an article by Malaparte published in the paper "La conquista dello Stato" (The conquest of the State). Malaparte was the editor of such paper in 1927. The article is called "Il mio passato" (My past) and in it,

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besides stating he was a very active fascist and founder of Prato's Fascio, Malaparte declares also that by the late fascist Party he was sent over to Paris for the enquiry regarding the Bonservizi's murder.

Signed: Commissario of P.S.
Mario Fortunato.

COPY

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" LA CONQUISTA DELLO STATO "

Settimanale diretto da CURZIO MALAPARTE SUCKERT

Anno III - n.7 - 24 Maggio 1926.

Direzione, Redazione e Amministrazione: Roma -
Via Frattini n.48

N

=====

IL MIO PASSATO

Il mio carissimo amico On. Farinacci, chiamandomi indirettamente in causa in un suo trafiletto apparso su "Regime Fascista", ha scritto fra l'altro che io sono noto ed arcinoto al Fascismo per il mio passato. Con questa frase l'On. Farinacci ha mostrato di voler ad arte ignorare quello che è il mio passato di italiano, di combattente e di fascista. Mi permetto perciò rinfrescargli la memoria una volta per sempre.

F.to. CURZIO MALAPARTE SUCKERT

=====

- = Nato a Prato in Toscana il 9 Giugno 1898.
- = Studi: scuole elementari, cinque anni di ginnasio e tre anni di Liceo al Collegio Cicognini di Prato, quattro anni di Legge all' Università di Roma.
- = Nel 1913: Segretario della Sezione giovanile di Prato del P.R.I.
- = Nel 1914: Fuga dal Collegio Cicogni per arruolarmi in Francia nei volontari garibaldini. Campagna della Argonne (avevo 16 anni).
- = Marzo 1915: mio ritorno a Prato in camicia rossa; la folla di un comizio socialista mi affronta in Piazza del Comune e mi bastona ferocemente.
- = Aprile e maggio 1915: campagna interventista a Roma, Firenze, Milano con i fasci, rivoluzionario per l'intervento.
- = Maggio 1915: Mi arruolo volontario come soldato semplice (a 17 anni) nel 51° Regg. Fanteria, Brigata Alpi, a Col di Lana, Maromlada, Sasso di Mezzodi.

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43.

- = 1917: promosso ufficiale di Fanteria del 52° Reggimento Brigata Alpi. Durante la ritirata dell'ottobre, in qualità di alfiere, ho portato la bandiera del mio Reggimento dal Col di Lana al Ponte di Vidor sul Piave. Ho partecipato ai combattimenti del Piave, del Grappa, Col Moschino, Col di Miglio, Osteria del Lepre, Asolone.
- = 1918: faccio domanda per entrare nei reparti di assalto e passo al comando della 94^a Sezione Lanciafiamme di Assalto. Nel marzo del 1918 parto per la Francia col 2° Corpo d'Armata agli ordini del generale Albricci.
- = Giugno-Luglio 1918: Combattimenti di Bligny.
- = Ferito il 16 Luglio 1918 durante l'eroica difesa della Montagna di Bligny.
- = Decorazioni al valor militare/
- = MEDAGLIA DI BRONZO

Con la seguente motivazione: "Alla testa della propria Sezione Lanciafiamme d'Assalto, scontratosi più volte con rilevanti forze avversarie, le attaccava con risolutezza, le volgeva in fuga ed infliggeva loro gravi perdite col fuoco dei suoi apparecchi, infondendo costantemente coraggio nei dipendenti e dando bello esempio di fermezza e di slancio singolari.- Bois de Courton, Bligny, 16 Luglio 1918" - Bollettino Uff., Dispensa 70, pag.3950.

= MEDAGLIA FRANCESE

Con la seguente motivazione: "Officier de grande valeur. S'est engagé volontairement au début de la guerre à l'âge de seize ans dans la Légion Garibaldiennne. Comme Commandant d'une Section Lance-flammes d'Assault au 2. Corps d'Armée Italien, a su obtenir de ses hommes le maximum di rendement dans toutes les circonstances. Toujours le premier pour les missions les plus périlleuses". Firmato: Generale Guillaumat, Comandante la 5^a Armata Francese. Estratto dal certificato conforme del Q.G.C. del 31 gennaio 1919.

- = DUE CROCI DI GUERRA ITALIANE.
- = Gennaio 1919: Ufficiale addetto a S.E. il Generale Albricci in Saint Hubert (Belgio).
- = Marzo 1919: Ufficiale d'ordinanza del Generale Cordero di Montezemolo, Comandante le truppe italiane di occupazione sul Reno.
- = Aprile 1919: Chiamato dal generale Cavallero, attuale Sottosegretario per la Guerra, a far parte della Sezione Italian del Consiglio Supremo di Guerra di Versailles in qualità di capo dell'Ufficio Stampa.

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- Settembre 1919: Nominato dal nostro Ministero degli Affari Esteri dopo un regolare concorso, addetto diplomatico presso la R. Legazione Italiana in Varsavia, col Ministro Tommasini.
- 1921: Ritorno in Italia, il 20 settembre iscrizione al fascio di Firenze.
- Ottobre 1922: Marcia su Roma: V. Comandante agli ordini del Console Tamburini, della squadra di Firenze.
- Novembre 1922: Segretario della Federazione Sindacale della Provincia di Firenze.
- 1923: Fiduciario fascista per emigrazione, membro del Direttorio della Confederazione delle Corporazioni fasciste. Inviato in Francia per collaborare con Bonservizi.
- 1924: Nominato nel maggio Ispettore Generale Politico della Direzione del Partito Nazionale Fascista.
- Giugno 1924: fondatore e direttore della "Conquista dello Stato"
- Ottobre 1924: Inviato in Francia dalla direzione del Partito Nazionale Fascista per aiutare il fascio di Parigi nel processo contro l'assassino di Bonservizi. Mio processo per diffamazione contro il "Quotidien". Clamorosa condanna del "Quotidien". A Parigi ho subito quattro aggressioni a mano armata da parte dei fuorusciti, durante il processo Bonservizi, con varie ferite gravi.
- Attualmente: corrispondente romano del "Corriere Padano" collaboratore del "Resto del Carlino", consigliere delegato e direttore della S.A. Editrice "La Voce".

COPY

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" THE CONQUEST OF THE STATE "

Weekly magazine edited by CURZIO MALAPARTE SUCKERT.

3rd Year - No. 7 - 24 May 1926.

Publishing Office and Administration: Rome -

Via Frattini No. 48

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MY PAST

My very dear friend Farinacci, M.P., mentioning me indirectly in his article published by "Regime Fascista" states among other things that because of my past I am known and very well known to Fascism. With such statement Farinacci shows that he wants to ignore deliberately my past, as an Italian, as a veteran and as a fascist. Therefore I will allow myself to remind him once for ever what my past is.

(sgd) CURZIO MALAPARTE SUCKERT

=====

BORN IN PRATO (Tuscany) 9th of June 1898. Primary school; five years high school; 3 years lyceum in the Cicognini College (Prato); graduated in law at the Rome University.

1913 = Secretary of the Juvenile Section of the Italian Republican Party in Prato.

1914 = Escape from the Cicognini College to enlist myself in the Garibaldi, volunteers in France. Argonne's campaign. (I was 16 years old).

MARCH 1915 = My return dressed up in a red shirt. Mobbed and wildly beaten by the crowd during a socialist demonstration in the Commune Square.

APRIL and MAY 1915 = Intervention campaign in Rome, Florence and Milan with the "revolutionary fasci for the intervention".

MAY 1915 = I enlist volunteer as a Pvt (17 years old) in the 51st Infantry Regiment (Alps Brigade). Col di Lana, Marmolada 59.

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and Sasso di Mezzodi.

1917 = Got my commission in the 52nd Infantry Regiment (Alps Brigade). During the Caporetto's retreat (October 1917), as the youngest officer of the regiment, I carried the regiment's flag from Col di Lana to the Vidor bridge on the Piave. Fought on the Piave, Grappa, Col Moschino, Col del Miglio, Osteria della Lepre, Asolone.

1918 = I ask to join the "Assault Troops" and I am transferred to the 94th Flame Trowers Unit. In March 1918 I leave for France with the 2nd Army Corps led by General Albricci.

JUNE-JULY 1918 = Bligny fights. On the 16th of July 1918 wounded during the heroic defence of Mount Bligny.

MILITARY HONOURS: Bronze Medal with the following citation: "As leader of a Flame Trowers Unit, having met many times overpowering enemy forces he resolutely went to the attack, inflicted severe losses with the fire of his weapons, and put the enemy to flight. He constantly encouraged his men, giving outstanding examples of steadiness and courage" Bois de Courton, Bligny 16th July 1918, Official Bulletin No. 70, page n. 3950.

French Medal with the following citation "Very brave officer. Being only 16 years old he enlisted at the beginning of the war as a volunteer in the Garibaldi Brigade. As leader of a Flame Trowers Unit, in the 2nd Army Corps in all circumstances he was able to obtain the maximum effort from his men. Always first in all dangerous missions". Extract from the French Q.G.A. of December the 31st 1919.

Two Italian War Crosses.

JANUARY 1919 = A.D.C. to His Excellency General Albricci in Saint-Hubert (Belgium).

MARCH 1919 = Personal Assistant to General Cordero di Montezemolo, Commanding the Italian troops of occupation on the Rhine.

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APRIL 1919 = Appointed by General Cavallero (at present Under-Secretary for War), Chief Press Editor of the Italian Section of the Supreme Council of War in Versailles.

SEPTEMBER 1919 = By the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs appointed diplomatic attaché to the Italian Legation in Warsaw with Minister Tommasini.

1921 = Return to Italy. On September the 20th 1921 I became a member of the Fascist Party.

OCTOBER 1922 = March on Rome. Deputy to Console Tamburini, leader of the Florence's Squad.

NOVEMBER 1922 = Secretary to the Syndacal Federation for the Florence Province.

1923 = Fascist "fiduciario" (kind of secretary) for the emigration. Member of the Confederation's Directorate of the Fascist Corporations. Sent to France to collaborate with Bonservizi.

1924 = In May appointed General Political Inspector of the National Party Direction.

JUNE 1924 = Founder and editor of the "Conquest of the State".

OCTOBER 1924 = Sent to France as leader of the National Fascist Party in France, to help the Paris fascio in the trial which followed the Bonservizi's murder. Brought an action for slander against the daily paper "The Quotidien". "The Quotidien" is sentenced. Consequent sensational repercussion. In Paris, during the Bonservizi trial, I was the subject of four armed aggressions by some refugees from fascist oppression (fuorusciti) and severely wounded in various parts of the body.

AT PRESENT = Roman correspondent of the "Corriere Padano", collaborator of the "Resto del Carlino", counsellor and editor of the printing firm "La Voce".

COPY

ISPETTORATO CARCERI REGIONE MERIDIONALE
(presso C.G. POGGIOREALE)
NAPOLI

N. C34-Riservato

OGGETTO : Detenuto MALAPARTE Curzio Suckert

Addi 28 Marzo 1945

Onorevole
C O M A N D O A L L E A T O
Public Safety Division
N A P O L I

In pronto riscontro alla lettera del 27 corr. ref. PS/3.2.2
pregiomi di fornire le seguenti notizie relative al detenuto segnato
in oggetto :-

- (a) entrato nelle carceri di Poggioreale il 22 Marzo 1945 ore 16
- (b) consegnato alla prigione da due agenti in borghese della Polizia italiana
- (c) da tenersi a disposizione della Delegazione Provinciale della Epurazione
- (d) imputato del reato di cui all'art. 3 della legge 27/7/1944
- (e) la sera del 22 Marzo ritirato dalle carceri di Poggioreale da un Ufficiale del C.I.C. che sul biglietto di ricevuta del detenuto si è così qualificato :
For the A.C. of S. s.t. ALEXANDER 2. Haft. 1st Lt. O. 1289725
- (f) La consegna del detenuto fu chiesta allo scrivente dai seguenti Ufficiali del C.I.C., Signori: Major FIOT - T. TURNER e Capitano RR.CC. DE CESARE, i quali assicurarono di aver avuto il consenso, orale, da parte del sig. Commissario Prov. dell'Epurazione, avv. Eugenio MANCINI.
- (g) i prelodati tre Ufficiali del C.I.C. dichiararono che il detenuto MALAPARTE sarebbe stato da loro custodito dopo la escarcerazione.

Con distinta osservanza.

L'ISPETTORE REGIONALE
Direttore Carceri Poggioreale
(dott. Ermete BONOMI)

COPY

ISPETTORATO CARCERI REGIONE MERIDIONALE
(presso C.G. Poggioreale)
NAPOLI
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File n. 034-SECRET

SUBJECT: Inmate MALAPARTE Curzio Suckert.

28 March 1945

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS
Public Safety Division
NAPLES

In answer to letter ref: PS/3.2.2 dated 27 March 1945, I
communicate the following:-

- (a) entered Poggioreale Prison on the 22 March 1945 at 1600 hours
- (b) brought to the Prison by two Italian Police Agents in civilian clothes
- (c) to be kept at disposition of the Provincial Delegation of Epuration
- (d) accused of the crime according to art. 3 of the law dated 27/7/1944
- (e) was collected on the evening of the 22 March from Poggioreale Prison by an Officer of the C.I.C. On the receipt note for the inmate the following was written:-
For the A.C. of S. s.t. ALEXANDER 2.Haft, 1st Lt. O.1289725.
- (f) The delivery of the prisoner was asked of the undersigned by the following C.I.C. Officers: Major FIOT, T. TURNER and CC.RR. Captain DE CESARE, who declared having received the authority from the Commissario Prov. of the Epuration Avv. Eugenio MANCINI.
- (g) The three a/m C.I.C. Officers declared that MALAPARTE would be guarded by them after his release.

The Regional Inspector
Director of Poggioreale Prison
(dott. Ermete BONOMI)

(sgd)

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ORDINE DI SCARCERAZIONE PROVVISORIO

Si consegna al latore del presente biglietto il nominato
Malaparte Curzio di Ervin.

For the A C of S G.2 (sgd) Alexander L. Haft. 1st LT.

22/3/1945

Il Caposcorta
O.1289725

580

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S.

35482

TEMPORARY RELEASE ORDER

Hand over to bearer of present note the undermentioned
Malaparte Curzio di Ervin.

For the A C of S G.2

(sgd) Alexander L. Haft. 1st LT.

22/3/1945

The Chief escort

O.1289725

58.

COPY

COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS
SUB-SECTION #5
PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SOUTHERN DISTRICT
APO 782

52

28 March 1945

SUBJECT: Italian Civil Police Services,
P. S. Commissario FORTUNATO.

TO : Regional Public Safety Officer,
Headquarters, Southern Region,
Allied Commission, Public Safety Division.

1. Reference is made to your inquiry of 27 March 1945 concerning the removal of FORTUNATO from his assignment at Capri.

2. The removal of FORTUNATO was at the investigation of the A. C. of S., G-2, PBS, Main and this Office took no active part in it. It is suggested that you direct further inquiry to the A.C. of S., G-2, Main, APO 758.

JOHN H. LUCAS
Major, Inf.
Officer in Charge
Sub-Section #5.

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COPY

53.

HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

"U"

Ref:PS/3.2.2

Date 30 March 1945

SUBJECT: Italian Civil Police Services -
P.S. Commissario FORTUNATO.

TO : A.C. of S. G.2 MAIN
P.B.S. APO 758.

1. Reference P.S. Commissario Aggiunto FORTUNATO Mario attached to the Questura, Naples, who was transferred recently from his assignment at Capri by order of the Questore of Naples.

2. It is understood this transfer, which, incidentally, did not pass through this HQ. followed representation from your Command. In order to satisfy a request from higher HQ. it would be greatly appreciated if this office could be informed of the reason or reasons for the removal of FORTUNATO from Capri.

3. Would you kindly treat this matter as urgent.

For the Regional Commissioner:

(sgd) G. Richardson

G. RICHARDSON
Major,
Regional Public
Safety Officer.

GR/tp.

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COPY

HEADQUARTERS PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
Office of the AC of S, G-2
A.P.C. 782

V

BPGBI

2 April 1945

SUBJECT: P.S. Commissario FORTUNATO.

TO : Regional Public Safety Officer, Hq Southern Region,
Allied Commission, APO 394, US Army.

1. Reference is made to your letter dated 30 March 1945, subject as above-mentioned, reference PS/3.2.2.

2. This Office requested the transfer of Subject from his assignment at Capri for reasons of military security known to and approved by the A.C. of S., G-2 (C.I.), AFHQ.

3. The general nature of these reasons, details of which it is considered undesirable to make a matter of official correspondence at this time, concern Subject's failure, through incompetence or design, to comply with requests for information of vital interest to this office.

4. For your further information, Subject's subsequent action in interfering with the work of an Italian liaison officer attached to the G-2 Section of this Headquarters, has provided additional reasons for regarding him as unsuitable for an assignment on Capri. He has been warned that any further action on his part in this regard will compel this Headquarters to take stringent measures against him.

5. It has not been the intention of this office to effect changes in the positions of Italian police officials without reference to interested Allied agencies. Headquarters PBS has been responsible until recently, however, for the military security of the Island of Capri, and the case of Commissario FORTUNATO appears to have been purely a matter of military security rather than one of public safety.

6. It is nevertheless regretted that your office was not informed of our request and your concurrence obtained before action was taken.

HENRY H. CUMMING
Colonel, GSC
AC of S, G-2

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COPY

R. QUESTURA di NAPOLI

N. di prot. 107403 Divisione Gab.

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Napoli, 18 Aprile 1945

OGGETTO: FORTUNATO Mario - Commissario aggiunto di P.S.

SECRET

MAJOR G. RICHARDSON
S.C.A.P.O.
PUBLIC SAFETY NAPLES COMMUNE
Palazzo della Provincia

N A P O L I

Il Commissario aggiunto di P.S. dott. FORTUNATO Mario, entrato a far parte dell'Amministrazione della P.S. il 1.4.1928, presta servizio alla dipendenza di questo Ufficio dal 10.10.1941, proveniente dalla Questura di Torino.

Da tale data ha atteso alla direzione del Commissariato di P.S. distaccato di Capri fino al 1° febbraio u.s., data in cui per richiesta del Comando G.2 Counter Intelligence Corps e per motivi non specificati, è stato fatto rientrare in questa sede.

E' al grado attuale dal 16.12.1937 e non consta abbia conseguito vantaggi di carriera per favore di partiti o di gerarchi fascisti.

Qui ha serbato sempre regolare condotta adempiendo ai doveri d'ufficio con competenza ed obbiettività senza dar prova di faziosità, malcostume, settarietà o di intemperanza.

E' coniugato senza figli e fu iscritto al partito fascista dal 1926.

IL QUESTORE
(sgd) M. Broccoli

COPY TRANSLATION

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R. QUESTURA di NAPOLI

File n. 107403 Div Gab.

Naples, 18 April 1945

SUBJECT: FORTUNATO Mario - Commissario aggiunto di P.S.

X

SECRET

MAJOR G. RICHARDSON
S.C.A.P.O.
PUBLIC SAFETY NAPLES COMMUNE
Palazzo della Provincia

N A P L E S

Commissario Aggiunto P.S. dott. FORTUNATO Mario, entered the P.S. Administration on the 1.4.1928. He is in service at the dependence of this office from the 10.10.1941 coming from the Questura of Turin.

From that date he was Director of the Capri P.S. Commissariato until 1 Feb 1945. Date in which by request of G.2 HQ Counter Intelligence Corps, for unknown reasons, he was told to return to this Office.

From the 16.12.1937 he has held the same rank, and it does not appear that he has advanced in his career through favours from parties or fascist leaders.

He has always retained a good conduct, accomplishing well his duties with justice, without showing bad habits, drunkenness and factiousness.

He is married and has no children. He belonged to the Fascist Party since 1926.

(sgd)

IL QUESTORE
(M. Broccoli)

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PUBLIC SAFETY S/C

RS/jjrr

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 014.5

2 May 1945

SUBJECT: (1) Removal of P.S. Comm. FORTUNATO Mario from
Capri.
(2) Suspected improper release of MALAPARTE Curzio
Suckert from civil prison.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394
(Attn: C.A. Section)

Reference your AC/14176/PS, of 29 April 45.

1. Enclosure not found with basic communication.
2. Please forward.

581
ROLAND SEGALINI
Captain, C.A.C.
Executive Officer.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref AC/14176/TS

2 May 45

SUBJECT : (1) Removal of P.S. Comm. FORTUNATO Mario from Capri
(2) Suspected improper release of MALAPANTE Curzio
Suckert from civil prison.

TO : AFHQ G-5

Reference our letter of even reference, subject as above, dated
29 April 45.

Enclosed please find report referred to in para 1 of above quoted
letter.

The error is regretted.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER :

G.R. UPJOHN Brig.
VP CA Section

Encls.

TO	
DIRECTOR	1406 3/5
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	
EXEC. OFFICER	2/5
POLICE	
LIC. & REG.	
PRISONS	
ADM. OFFICE	
SECURITY	
CHIEF	

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref AG/14.176/RS

29 April 45

SUBJECT : (1) Removal of P.S. Com. FORTUNATO MARIO from Capri
(2) Suspected improper release of MALAPARTE CURIO
Suspect from civil prison.

TO : AMHQ G-5

1 Enclosed is a report which deals with what were apparently two unrelated episodes.

- a) The removal from office of a police official on the request of an Allied officer but not through the proper channels;
- b) The release on the request of an Allied Officer from an Italian Prison of an Italian arrested and held by Italian authority which request was not made through the proper channels.

An investigation as you will see from the report it appears that the two cases are related and that the same officers are concerned in both irregularities, and that Dr Fortunato was removed because he was concerned with affairs which led to the arrest of Malaparte.

2 Attention is drawn to para 1 d of AMHQ Admin Memo 57 of 11 Dec 44 which directly lays down that NC is the proper channel of communication with Italian authorities. It is requested that the attention of those concerned may be drawn to the irregularities which have occurred and that instructions may be issued to prevent a recurrence of the same.

3 Attention is also drawn to the fact that CIO is apparently employing as a Liaison officer a man wanted for having been not only an ardent fascist but having been vice commandant of a Squadra d'Azioni which is alleged to have been guilty of murder and a man who on his own admission, was a friend of Marinacci (see p.45) and of sufficient standing to be sent to France as leader of the National Fascist Party in France (see p.47). The CIO has presumably satisfied itself as to Malaparte's present views; but is that sufficient, is it desirable for the Allies to employ in their Counter Intelligence Staff for the purpose of Liaison with Italians a man who has with Italians the reputation of being an extreme fascist.

4 The report appears to suggest that the true position was misrepresented to the prison-governor (pages 7-8) and that an endeavour was made to coerce Mancini (pages 10-14).

5 It is requested that orders may be made for the return of Malaparte to custody. It may not be practical to return Dr Fortunato to the appointment from which he has been removed but the position should be regularised through this office and it should be made clear, if that be the fact, that his transfer

which led to the arrest of Malaparte.

- 2 Attention is drawn to para 1 d of AMHQ Admin Memo 57 of 11 Dec 44 which directly lays down that AC is the proper channel of communication with Italian authorities. It is requested that the attention of those concerned may be drawn to the irregularities which have occurred and that instructions may be issued to prevent a recurrence of the same.
- 3 Attention is also drawn to the fact that CIG is apparently employing as a Liaison officer a man wanted for having been not only an ardent fascist but having been vice commandant of a Squadra d'Azioni which is alleged to have been guilty of murder and a man who on his own admission, was a friend of Marinacci (see p.45) and of sufficient standing to be sent to France as leader of the National Fascist Party in France (see p.47). The CIG has presumably satisfied itself as to Malaparte's present views; but is that sufficient, is it desirable for the Allies to employ in their Counter Intelligence Staff for the purpose of Liaison with Italians a man who has with Italians the reputation of being an extreme fascist.
- 4 The report appears to suggest that the true position was misrepresented to the Prison-governor (pages 7-8) and that an endeavour was made to coerce Marinacci (pages 10-14).
- 5 It is requested that orders may be made for the return of Malaparte to custody. It may not be practical to return Dr Fortunato to the appointment from which he has been removed but the position should be regularised through this office and it should be made clear, if that be the fact, that his transfer does not carry any adverse imputation against him. If that is not the fact it is proper that his deficiency or error should be specified.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

G. R. *h. p. p.*
G.R. URMING PRIG,
VP CA Section

Ind. 2/3

Director	
Deputy Director	
Chief Clerk	
Chief of Police	
Chief of Prison	
Chief of Security	
Chief of Liaison	

AB/cv

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref AG/14176/ES

28 April 45

SUBJECT : (1) Removal of P.S. Comm. FORTUNATO Mario from Capri
(2) Suspected improper release of MALAPARTE Curzio
Suckert from civil prison.

TO : AFHQ G-5

- 1 Enclosed is a report which deals with what were apparently two unrelated episodes
- a) The removal from office of a police official on the request of an Allied Officer but not through the proper channels;
- b) The release from an Italian Prison of an Italian arrested and held by Italian authority on the request of an Allied Officer ~~but not through~~ ^{not made} the proper channels.

On investigation as you will see from the report it appears that the two cases are related and that the same officers are concerned in both irregularities. ~~and that Dr. Fortunato was removed because he was connected with affairs which led to the arrest of Malaparte~~

- 2 Attention is drawn to para 1 d of AFHQ Admin Memo 57 of 11 Dec 44 which directly lays down that AG is the proper channel of communication with Italian authorities. It is requested that the attention of those concerned may be drawn to the irregularities which have occurred and that instructions may be issued to prevent a recurrence of the same.

- 3 Attention is also drawn to the fact that CIC is apparently employing as a liaison officer a man wanted for having been not only an ardent fascist but having been vice commandant of a Squadra d'azione which is ~~suspected~~ ^{known} to have been guilty of murder and a man who on his admission was a ~~member~~ ^{member} of Farinacci (see p. 45) and ~~sent to France as leader of the National Fascist Party in France (see p. 47).~~ The CIC has presumably satisfied itself as to Malaparte's present views; but is that sufficient, is it ~~not~~ ^{not} for the Allies to employ in their Counter Intelligence Staff for the purpose of liaison with Italians a man who has with Italians the reputation of being an extreme fascist.

- 4 The report appears to suggest that the true position was misrepresented to the prison-governor (pages 7-8) and that an endeavour was made to coerce Mancini (pages 10-11).

- 5 It is requested that ~~arrangements~~ ^{for the return of} ~~should be made to return Malaparte to custody.~~ It may not be practical to return Dr. Fortunato to the appointment from which he has been removed but the position should be regularised through this office and it should be made clear, if that be the fact, that his transfer does not carry any adverse imputation against him. If that is not the fact ~~that his resignation or removal should be specified.~~

may be issued to prevent a recurrence of the same.

3 Attention is also drawn to the fact that CIG is apparently employing as a Liaison officer a man wanted for having been not only an ardent fascist but having been vice commandant of a Squadra d'Azioni which is supposed to have been guilty of murder and a man who on his admission, was a friend of Farinacci (see p. 45) and who was sent to France as leader of the National Fascist Party in France (see p. 47). The CIG has presumably satisfied itself as to Malaparte's present views, but in that sufficient, is it ~~not~~ for the Allies to employ in the Counter Intelligence Staff for the purpose of Liaison with Italians a man who has with Italians the reputation of being an extreme fascist.

4 The report appears to suggest that the true position was misrepresented to the prison-governor (pages 7-8) and that an endeavour was made to coerce Bianchini (pages 10-11).

5 It is requested that ~~Malaparte~~ ^{for the return of} shall be ~~sent to return~~ Malaparte to custody. It may not be practical to return Dr. Fortinato to the appointment from which he has been removed but the position should be regularised through this office and it should be made clear, if that be the fact, that his transfer does not carry any adverse imputation against him. If that is not the fact it is proper that his deficiency or error should be specified.

570

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

G.R. URSICHI BRIS,
VP CA Section

AB/er

2A.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

AC/14041/47/PS

Tel: 478709
17 March 1945

SUBJECT : P.S. Comm: FORTUNATO Mario.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Southern Region,
(Attn: R.P.S.O.).

See 1A

The Ministry of the Interior has learnt that the above named has been removed from the P.S. Office, Capri, and posted to Naples Questura.

It is understood that this was done as the result of action initiated by CIC of PBS.

May this office be informed of the reason for this transfer, so that the Ministry can be told so much as may be deemed advisable.

[Signature]
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission

RP/jw2

BF 28/3/45
4/4/45

Hastened by Phone 17-4-45.

571

Translation

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

14041/47
3rd March, 1945.
N. 555/

To : A.C. Public Safety Sub-Commission - Rome.

I have been confidentially informed, that the Joint P.S. Commissario Mario FORTUNATO, director of the P.S. Office of Capri, has been removed from the Island and assigned to another Office of the Naples Questura.

It seems that the measures has been adopted by the Counter Intelligence Corps (C.I.C.), Command G-2 of the Peninsula Base Section (P.B.S.) following accusations of the known writer and journalist Curzio Malaparte.

As our interest has been drawn to the case of Fortunato and as at the same time it is necessary to replace the official in the Capri P.S. Office, I would be grateful to the Commission, if I could be informed in regard to the reasons which brought about his removal from the Island.

Head of the Police 570
Ferrari

rv.

Translation.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

3rd March, 1945.
N. 555/

To : A.C. Public Safety Sub-Commission - Rome.

I have been confidentially informed, that the Joint P.S. Commissario Mario FORTUNATO, director of the P.S. Office of Capri, has been removed from the island and assigned to another Office of the Naples Questura.

It seems that the measures has been adopted by the Counter Intelligence Corps (C.I.C.), Command G-2 of the Peninsula Base Section (P.B.S.) following accusations of the known writer and journalist Curzio Malaparte.

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Head of the Police
Ferrari

570

rv.

Mod 839



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

N.555/

Roma, 3 marzo 1945

ALL'ON.LE COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la Pubblica Sicurezza

R O M A

Mi viene confidenzialmente riferito che il Commissario Aggiunto di P.S. Mario FORTUNATO, dirigente l'Ufficio di P.S. di Capri, è stato rimosso dall'isola e destinato in altro ufficio della Questura di Napoli.

Sembra che il provvedimento sia stato determinato dal Counter Intelligence Corps (C.I.C.), Comando G.2 della Penisola Base Section (P.B.S.) a seguito di accuse del noto scrittore giornalista Curzio Malaparte.

Essendo stato interessato della sorte del Fortunato e dovendosi nel contempo provvedere alla sostituzione del predetto nella direzione dell'Ufficio di P.S. di Capri, sarei grato a codesta On.le Sottocommissione se volesse compiacersi farmi conoscere i motivi che hanno determinato il suo allontanamento dall'isola.

TO	DATE
Director	

2204

2204

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

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IL CAPO DELLA POLIZIA

Fortunato

TO	INT	DATE
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXEC. OFFICER		
POLICE		
LIC. & REG.		5/7/73
PRISON		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

Rome 2nd March, 1945. 18

Copy of the report of the Naples Questura dated 18 February, 1945
N. 105611 - Cabinet - having as subject: FORTUNATO dr. Mario
Joint P.S. Commissario.

On the 1st instant this Office received from the CC.RF. Captain DE CESARE Mario, liaison officer with the Counter Intelligence Corps (C.I.C.), on account of the Command G-2 of the Peninsular Base Section (P.B.S.) the letter, copy of which is herewith enclosed (encl. n.1), with which orders were given that the Joint P.S. Commissario FORTUNATO Mario, director of the P.S. Office in Capri, be removed from the island and assigned to an office, where he no longer has the opportunity to be in contact or connection with the Allied Authorities.

While I answered on the same day to the writer with letter copy of which is herewith enclosed (encl. n.2), I asked dr. Mario Fortunato to return to this office and on the 10th inst. I temporarily replaced him in the direction of the subsidiary P.S. Office in Capri with Commissario dr. Vincenzo SCANDONE.

With letter dated 10 inst., signed by J.D. Mac Donald, special Agent in charge of the C.I.C. Army Air Forces, I received the day before yesterday the request to send to Capri for some days the P.S. Joint Commissario Fortunato Mario, in order to carry out investigations on account of the latter office (encl. n.3).

Given the contradiction between the two orders, I immediately informed the C.I.C. Office, with letter copy of which is herewith enclosed (encl. n.4). But this morning in an interview had with Major Piot of the C.I.C. Army Corps, the latter, after having taken opportune agreements both with G-2 and C.I.C. Army Air Forces, has confirmed the first request, i.e. that Fortunato must remain away from Capri, allowing him however to continue to be in contact, for service reasons, with the C.I.C. Army Air Forces Office.

To my request regarding the reasons of the removal of the a/m official, the a/m officer declared that he could not furnish details, as it must be thought that Fortunato cannot be charged with specific accusations, but simply as not "persona grata" to the G-2 Military Office.

The Joint Commissario Fortunato who should avail himself of a special permit in order to go to Capri and bring his family and furniture over, informed by me, showed himself surprised and troubled at what happened and, after having declared to have nothing to reproach himself, came to the conclusion that he must have been victim of a plot laid against him by the well-known writer and journalist Curzio Malaparte, on whose account he has had occasion to report in regard to the past political life.

In fact, Malaparte sent also to the Ministry the report, copy of which is herewith enclosed (encl. n.5), with which he attacks dr. Fortunato, who, in due time, requested for clarifications by the V. Questore Dr. Vicario Martinelli, in charge of the investigations, presented the confidential memorandum, which is herewith enclosed (encl. n.6).

- 2 -

As far as Malaparte is concerned, I enclose copy of the article entitled "my past life" signed by Malaparte, published in the weekly newspaper "La conquista dello Stato" n. 7 dated 24 May 1926 (encl.n.7)

In informing Your Excellency, it is asked kindly to designate in substitution of Fortunato another official for the direction of the subsidiary P.S. Office in Capri, assigning an official in possession of the necessary qualifications to carry out the delicate task given the particular situation of the Island, and this also so that this Office might recall to Naples the P.S. Commissario Dr. Vincenzo Scandone, whose presence is necessary at this Judicial Division, in which he is employed.

The Questore
Sgd. Broccoli

rv.

572

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In fact, Malaparte sent also to the Ministry the report, copy of which is herewith enclosed (encl. n.5), with which he attacks dr. Fortunato, who, in due time, requested for clarifications by the V. Questore Dr. Vicario Martinelli, in charge of the investigations, presented the confidential memorandum, which is herewith enclosed (encl. n.6).

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The Questore
Sgd. Broccoli

rv.

570

Roma li 2 Marzo 1943

Copia del rapporto della Questura di Napoli in data 16 febbraio 1943 N. 105611 Gab. avente per oggetto: FORTUNATO Dr. Mario - Commissario Seg. di P.S.

Il 10 corrente dal Capitano dei RR.CC. DE CESARE Mario, di collegamento col Counter Intelligence Corps (C.I.C.), pervenne a questo Ufficio per conto del Comando G.2 della Peninsular Base Section (P.B.S.) la lettera che unisco in copia (all.N.1) con cui disponevasi che il Commissario Seg. di P.S. FORTUNATO Mario, dirigente l'Ufficio di P.S. distaccato in Capri, fosse rimosso dall'Isola e destinato in ufficio per cui non dovesse più avere relazioni od essere a contatto con Autorità Alleate.

Mentre lo stesso giorno risposi all'Ufficio scrivente col foglio di cui pure enciulo copia (all.N.2), invitai il Dr. Mario Fortunato a rientrare in questa sede ed il 10 corrente l'ho fatto temporaneamente sostituire nella direzione dell'Ufficio distaccato di P.S. di Capri dal Commissario Dr. Vincenzo SCANDONE.

Con lettera in data 10 corrente, a firma del J.D. Mac Donell, special Agent in Charge e del C.I.C. Army Air Forces, mi perveniva, intanto, l'altra richiesta di inviare per alcuni giorni a Capri il Commissario Seg. di P.S. Fortunato Mario per eseguire accertamenti per conto di quest'ultimo ufficio (all.N.3).

Dato il contrasto tra le due disposizioni mi sono affrettato a renderne edotto l'Ufficio del C.I.C. col foglio che unisco in copia (all.N.4). Benché stamane, in un colloquio col sig. Maggiore Fiat del C.I.C. Army Corp, questi, dopo aver preso opportune intese sia col G.2 sia col C.I.C. Army Air Forces, ha confermato la prima richiesta che, tuttavia, ch'egli possa

cato di P.S. di Capri dal Commissario Dr. Vincenzo Scandone.

Con lettera in data 10 corrente, a firma del D.O. Mac Donelli, si è il Agent in Charge del C.I.C. Army Air Forces, si perveniva, intanto, ieri altra richiesta di inviare per alcuni giorni a Capri il Commissario Agg. di P.S. Fortunato Mario per eseguire accertamenti per conto di quest'ultimo ufficio (all.5.3).

Dato il confronto tra le due disposizioni mi sono affrettato a renderne edotto l'Ufficio del C.I.C. col foglio che unisco in copia (all.5.4). Benché stupido, in un colloquio col sig. Maggiore Fiat del C.I.C. Army Corp, questi, dopo aver preso opportune intese sia col G.2 sia col C.I.C. Army Air Forces, ha confermato la prima richiesta che, cioè, il Fortunato debba restare lontano da Capri concedendo, tuttavia, ch'egli possa continuare ad avere contatti, per motivi di servizio, coll'ufficio C.I.C. Army Air Forces.

Alla mia richiesta circa i motivi dell'allontanamento dell'ufficario il predetto Ufficio ha dichiarato che non era il caso di fornire precisazioni dovendosi ritenere il Fortunato non imputabile di fatti specifici ma di "non gradimento" da parte del predetto Ufficio Militare G.2.

Il Commissario Agg. Fortunato, che dovrà avvalersi di speciale permesso per recarsi a Capri per rilevare la famiglia e le messerizie, da me informato, si è dimostrato sorpreso ed addolorato dell'accaduto e, dopo d'aver dichiarato di non aver nulla da rimproverarsi, si è mostrato propenso a credere d'essere stato vittima di una trama contro di lui ordita dal noto scrittore e giornalista Curzio Malaparte, sul cui conto egli ebbe occasione di riferire circa il passato politico.

Il Malaparte ha inviato, infatti, anche a codesto On.le Ministero l'esposto che unisce in copia (all.5) con cui si scaglia contro il Dr. Fortunato il quale, richiesto, a suo tempo, di chiarimenti dal V. Questor. Vittorio Dr. Martinelli, incaricato dei relativi accertamenti, presentò il memoriale riservato che conclude (all.5)/

./.

Per quanto riguarda il Malaparte accludo copia dell'art. del titolo "Il mio passato" a firma di esso Malaparte pubblicato sul settimanale "La conquista dello Stato" n. 7 in data 24 maggio 1926 (all. n. 7).

Nell'informare V.E. per debito d'ufficio, prego compiacersi designare in sostituzione del Fortunato altro funzionario per la direzione dell'Ufficio distaccato di P.S. di Capri, funzionario che possieda i requisiti necessari per adempiere al delicato incarico data la particolare situazione dell'Isola, e ciò anche perché quest'ufficio possa far rientrare in Napoli il Commissario di P.S. Dr. Vincenzo Scandone la cui opera necessita presso questa Divisione Giudiziaria a cui egli è addetto.

IL QUESTORE

F.to Breccoli

22121