

785016

ACC

10000/143/1109

0862

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

785016

000/143/1109

ALLIED MISUSE OF C.E.M. MATERIAL
SEPT. 1945 - AUG. 1946

2A

LIST OF CHEQUES HELD FOR
SAFEKEEPING FOR C.E.M. BRANCH

<u>BANK</u>	<u>CHEQUE N.</u>	<u>PAYEE</u>	<u>AMOUNT LIRE</u>
Banca Commerciale Italiana	I09247	Arar	316.625
"	I09242	"	500.000
"	I09230	"	500.000
"	I09231	"	500.000
"	I09232	"	500.000
"	I09225	"	500.000
"	I09226	"	500.000
"	I09227	"	500.000
"	I09228	"	500.000
"	I09229	"	500.000
"	I09234	"	500.000
"	I09222	"	500.000
"	I09221	"	500.000
"	I09233	"	500.000
"	I09224	"	500.000
"	I09237	"	500.000
"	I09236	"	500.000
"	I09223	"	500.000
"	I09238	"	500.000
"	I09235	"	500.000
"	I09239	"	500.000
"	I09240	"	500.000
"	I09241	"	500.000
"	I09243	"	500.000
"	I09245	"	500.000
"	I09244	"	500.000
"	I09246	"	500.000
Il Banco di Sicilia	056866	U.C.R.A.	350.875
"	056862	"	500.000
"	056863	"	500.000
"	056859	"	500.000
"	056864	"	500.000
"	056861	"	500.000
"	056860	"	500.000
"	056865	"	500.000
Il Banco di Roma	I66271	AC. C.E.M. Br.	23.000
La Banca d'America e d'Italia	004372	" " "	263.040
Banca Nazionale del Lavoro	698250	F.I.C.A.	85.000
Il Banco di Roma	I65249	Comm. Alleata	31.200
Banca Cooperativa Popolare di Roma	066276	A.C. C.E.M. Br.	480.000
Il Banco Ambrosiano	359269	E.N.C.O.M.A.R.	12.625
"	I94470	" " "	100.000
"	I94471	" " "	100.000

4638

- 2 -

<u>BANK</u>	<u>CHEQUE N.</u>	<u>PAYEE</u>	<u>AMOUNT LIRE</u>
Il Banco Ambrosiano	I94474	E.N.C.O.M.A.R.	100.000
" " "	I94475	" " "	100.000
" " "	I94472	" " "	100.000
" " "	I94473	" " "	100.000
" " "	I94469	" " "	100.000
" " "	I94467	" " "	100.000
" " "	I94468	" " "	100.000
" " "	I94465	" " "	100.000
" " "	I94466	" " "	100.000
" " "	I94463	" " "	100.000
" " "	I94464	" " "	100.000
" " "	I94461	" " "	100.000
" " "	I94462	" " "	100.000
La Banca Commerciale Italiana	I39211	S/A Acc.e Ferr.Pugliesi	500.000
" " "	I39212	" " "	299.996,80
TOTAL :			<u>20.363.361 Lire</u>

Received the cheques listed above
amounting to Twenty million three hundred
& sixty three thousand three hundred & sixty
one lire.

E. J. Dyk Colonel.
7. 5. 46 463!

Received the above listed cheques
amounting to Twenty million three hundred & sixty
three thousand three hundred & sixty one lire

W. B. Brown
9. 5. 46 capt.

1 8 2 6 2 3 6 5 *

0865

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

785016

7.

1 3 0 0 0 0 0 *
1 8 2 6 2 3 6 5
5 0 0 0 0 0
2 9 9 9 9 6
2 0.3 6 2.3 6 1 *

CEM ACTIVITIES
BOLZANO

TO HQ ALCON

Col Bye

ECONOMIC SECTION

ROME

-
1. SIEG IM WESTEN - 5 reels - 16 mm
(Victory in the West)

 2. JUD SUSS - 5 reels - 16 mm
(Jew Süss)

 3. WIR ERBEHNLAND - 1 reels - 16 mm
(We conquer territory)

 4. GOETHE GEDENK FILM - 2 reels - 16 mm
(In memory of Goethe)

 5. VOLK IM KRIEG - 1 reel - 16 mm
(Nation at war)

 6. POUR LE MERITE - 6 reels - 16 mm

 7. HITLER JUNGE QUEX - 5 reels - 16 mm
(Hitler Quex)

4636

German Films recovered by Martin E. Davy Major A US 0309924 -
1 August 1946 in Bolzano - Merano Area

Claimed for the Allied Governments.

NOTE: G-5 and G-2 AFHQ have already been
notified about these German Films and are expecting
the receipt of these Films after ALCON Inspection met.

785016

4A

HEADQUARTERS
LOMBARDIA LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION

SECRET

Office of the Chief Liaison Officer

D/O - LOMB/CLO/5.

6th August 1946.

My dear Brigadier

I am attaching a copy of a letter given to me by Major Roworth this morning. Major Roworth is handing the original letter to the Capt. of the S.I.B. when he arrives to-day.

This letter is merely for your information and to keep you in the picture.

Yours sincerely
A.H. Gardner

A.H. GARDNER.
Lt.Colonel. R.A.
Chief Liaison Officer.

CR Bye for retention *W 1878*

4630

Brigadier M.S. Lush, C.B., C.B.E., M.C.
Executive Commissioner,
Headquarters, Allied Commission,
ROME.

48.
C O P YSECRET.

6 AUG 46.

1. Fiat 2800 colour blank engine No. 000022, chassis No. 000020 was taken down to Rome by Lt Col Campbell on 12 July 46. The driver Giordani reports that this vehicle has been registered with the Ispettorato Motorizzazione as a private vehicle and has been given a Rome number. The vehicle is now in a private garage in Rome, location changed weekly, and is used by Lt Col Campbell and Contessa Bocchini.
2. Fiat 1500 cabriolet colour blank engine No. 027335 chassis No. 027016 was sent down from Milan under instructions of Col Campbell to Rome. This vehicle has now been registered as a private vehicle, bears a civilian number and is in use by George Barnes, ex Capt CEM Branch and now a member of UNRRA.
3. Driver Giordani belonging to this HQ was taken down to Rome by Lt Col Campbell on the 12th July. It was said by Lt Col Campbell that he would have the loan of Giordani for 3 to 4 days since he had no other means of getting down to Rome and was in a hurry to do so. Giordani remained in Rome 24 days. During this time, Lt Col Campbell did not register him in any A.C. establishment but gave him 1000 Lire daily in order that he could eat and sleep in a private hotel. Giordani is a married man with a family in Milan and this habit of Col Campbell to keep him for long periods in Rome is most selfish on part of Col Campbell and also means that Giordani is out of pocket since he has to keep himself in Rome and to keep his family in Milan.

4639

0 8 7 0

3. Driver Giordani belonging to this HQ was taken down to Rome by Lt Col Campbell on the 12th July. It was said by Lt Col Campbell that he would have the loan of Giordani for 3 to 4 days since he had no other means of getting down to Rome and was in a hurry to do so. Giordani remained in Rome 24 days. During this time, Lt Col Campbell did not register him in any A.C. establishment but gave him 1000 Lire daily in order that he could eat and sleep in a private hotel. Giordani is a married man with a family in Milan and this habit of Col Campbell to keep him for long periods in Rome is most selfish on part of Col Campbell and also means that Giordani is out of pocket since he has to keep himself in Rome and to keep his family in Milan.

Certified true copy of document

Handed to me by Major Roworth on 6 August 46.

A.H. Gardner

A.H. GARDNER.
Lt. Colonel. R.A.

ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
BOLZANO

3A

S E C R E T

SECRET

REF: ACIO/BZ/108.2.35

DATE: 7 August 1946

WRH/mab

SUBJECT: Alleged misuse of CEM material.

TO : Director Public Safety Sub-Commission,
AC.HQ, Rome.

1. With further reference to my report under above reference number, dated 29 July 1946.

2. With reference to paragraph 8, further enquiries have been made respecting the two cars referred to therein, and it has been ascertained that the Fiat 1500 believed to be in the possession of George BARNES is a Cabriolet type, colour believed black, engine number 027335, Chassis number 027016. Information has been received that this car now has a civilian index number.

3. No further information has been received respecting the second car, but particulars of another car in possession of the Contessa BOCCHINI have come to hand. This is a 2800 Fiat, colour believed black, engine number 000022, chassis number 000020, which has been allotted a civilian index number and is being used by the Contessa Bocchini and Lt.Col.Campbell.

4. With reference to paragraph 102 of my report of the 29th of July 1946, it has been ascertained that the 1500 Fiat, whose present whereabouts is not known, is a Cabriolet type, engine number 033935, chassis number 033822, fitted with Pirelli tyres, size 5.50 x 15. The numbers of two of the tyres are 242M530 and 242M534. The numbers of the other three tyres are not known.

5. Would you please cause discreet enquiries to be made to ascertain the whereabouts of these cars and inform me of the result as soon as possible.



W.R. Hare
W.R. HARE,
Major,
I.O. (P.S.)

SECRET

785016

Bozano.

2A
8th August 1946

Dear Col. Lye.

Enclosed is a copy of my
original report, and a letter referring
thereto.

If you could get Arthur Ellis
to do something re the letter I would
be very pleased.

Things are moving satisfactorily
and I hope to let you know something
concrete in a few days.

f—
Bill

463~

ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
BOLZANO

CONFIDENTIAL

REF:

ACLO/BZ/I

DATE: 29th July, 1946
SWM/lc

SUBJECT : Special Investigations.
TO : Executive Commissioner,
HQ, ALLIED COMMISSION, CMF.

I am writing to remind you of our conversation in Bolzano regarding Major Hare continuing the present investigations until they are finally concluded. I recommend that every effort should please be made to this end as I am sure that with his vast knowledge and experience of this kind of work there is a greater possibility of discovering the truth than if we change our horses in the middle of the stream.

If one or two good SIB OR's could be attached to assist in work that is accruing, I feel certain that under the direction of Major Hare justice will be served.

The above remarks are not intended to imply that the SIB would not eventually obtain results, but with the ground work already performed by this experienced Detective Inspector, it is desirable he should continue to the end.

It is therefore recommended that official procedure may, in this case, please be waived.

463+

S. W. Miller

S. W. MILLER, Colonel,
Chief Liaison Officer,
BOLZANO.

SECRET

SECRET

29 July 1946
WRH/mab

ACIC/BZ/103.

SUBJECT: Special enquiries re. C.E.M.

TO : Executive Commissioner,
HQ Allied Commission, Rome.
(through S.W. MILLER, C.L.C., Bolzano)

1. In accordance with your verbal instructions I have made enquiries into the alleged misuse of CEM material by Allied Officers.
2. My enquiries have resulted in me obtaining information that would appear to involve two British Officers.
3. The information I have obtained has not been confirmed, except where stated, but I have every reason to believe that enquiries will reveal facts that will support this information, as the source of it is reliable.
4. I have every reason to believe that should these enquiries be continued, other Allied Officers will be involved in misuse of CEM property.
5. The two British Officers to whom I have referred are Lt. Col. CAMBELL, Director of CEM Sub-Commission ACHQ Rome; and Lt. Col. CAMERON-CUNRY, who until recently was a member of CEM Sub-Commission, but at the present moment is attached to the Economic Section of the British Embassy, Rome.

1. In accordance with your verbal instructions I have made enquiries into the alleged misuse of CEM material by Allied Officers.
2. My enquiries have resulted in me obtaining information that would appear to involve two British Officers.
3. The information I have obtained has not been confirmed, except where stated, but I have every reason to believe that enquiries will reveal facts that will support this information, as the source of it is reliable.
4. I have every reason to believe that should these enquiries be continued, other Allied Officers will be involved in misuse of CEM property.
5. The two British Officers to whom I have referred are Lt.Col. CAMPBELL, Director of CEM Sub-Commission AGHQ Rome; and Lt.Col. CAMERON-CURRY, who until recently was a member of CEM Sub-Commission, but at the present moment is attached to the Economic Section of the British Embassy, Rome.
6. As I did not desire to raise an alarm, I am not able to give the various cases in chronological sequence, but it would appear that the incidents which will be referred to in this report took place after June 1945.
7. I will first of all deal with the cases in which Lt.Col. CAMPBELL appears to be involved.
8. Exactly what Lt.Col. Campbell has done with certain CEM motorcars, it is difficult to say, but I am

SECRET

- 2 -

SECRET

informed that he had allocated certain of these cars to people who would appear to have little or no claim for the use of GEM vehicles. Two of them are as follows:

- a) George BARWIS, ex-American Captain, **now** with UNRRA in Rome has been allocated a 1900 Fiat;
- b) Countess Ernie BOCCCHINI, secretary of Lt.Col. Campbell, has been allocated a 2500 Alfa Romeo.

It is interesting to know from a security point of view that this woman is the wife of a nephew of Bocchini, who was the chief of Italian Police Forces, including OVRA.

9. According to further information it would appear that about January 1946 Lt.Col. Campbell used his official position to obtain two new motorcars from FIAT Works, for a Count BARBERICH of Rome and the Colonel of the King of Italy's Body Guard, whose name is believed to be GIOVANNINO and in a similar way obtained tyres from the Firelli Company for these cars.

10. In the short time that I have been making these enquiries the name of a leventine Jew MODIANO crops up very frequently. At the present time Modiano and his family are residing at the Hotel Continentale, Milan.

11. I will deal now with the instances that I have heard of in which Modiano appears. First of all he has two sons, one named Dario, who is believed to be the lover of Countess Bocchini (Lt.Col. Campbell's secretary) and the other whose name is believed to be Giuseppe.

12. Not many weeks ago one of the sons was in a Bar in Rome when Lt.Col. Campbell was there. After some time an Italian remarked how generous Lt.Col. Campbell is with his money, when one of the boys replied "I should think so when he takes 90% of the profit of our firm".

13. How Lt.Col. Campbell met Modiano is not known, but about June or July 1945 on the signature of Lt.Col. Campbell large stocks of aluminium were released to Modiano from Leghorn (Livorno).

14. As I understand the regulations for the

4829

about January 1945 Lt. Col. Campbell used his official position to obtain two new motorcars from FIAT Works, for a Count BARBERICH of Rome and the Colonel of the King of Italy's Body Guard, whose name is believed to be GIOVANNINO and in a similar way obtained tyres from the Pirelli Company for these cars.

10. In the short time that I have been making these enquiries the name of a Levantine Jew MODIANO crops up very frequently. At the present time Modiano and his family are residing at the Hotel Continentale, Milan.

11. I will deal now with the instances that I have heard of in which Modiano appears. First of all he has two sons, one named Dario, who is believed to be the lover of Contessa Bocchini (Lt. Col. Campbell's secretary) and the other whose name is believed to be Giuseppe.

12. Not many weeks ago one of the sons was in a bar in Rome when Lt. Col. Campbell was there. After some time an Italian remarked how generous Lt. Col. Campbell is with his money, when one of the boys replied "I should think so when he takes 90% of the profit of our firm".

13. Now Lt. Col. Campbell met Modiano is not known, but about June or July 1945 on the signature of Lt. Col. Campbell large stocks of aluminium were released to Modiano from Leghorn (Livorno). 4823

14. As I understand the regulations for the allocation of CMM to civilians, this was quite an improper procedure, as only on the authority of ARHQ can such release be made to private individuals, in all other cases CMM material must be disposed of through ARAB.

15. At the beginning of July Lt. Col. Campbell went to Montecarlo on leave. However, I have ascertained

SECRET

SECRET

- 3 -

that on the 1st of July 1946 he sent the following telegram, certified copy of which is attached:

" TO MRS HARTMAN - HOTEL DE PARIS - MONTECARLO

EXPECT ARRIVE BEFORE EIGHT TONIGHT

LOVE

JOCK

"

The significance of this will be seen later.

16. Before leaving Milan for Montecarlo, Lt. Col. Campbell requested Major Roworth to collect a parcel from Mediano and forward the same to Lt. Col. Campbell in Rome, where he was going prior to leaving for Montecarlo.

17. This was apparently impossible as Mediano was in Switzerland, but some days later Major Roworth received a telephone message from Lt. Col. Campbell in Montecarlo, requesting Major Roworth to collect the parcel and take it to Montecarlo.

18. When Major Roworth asked ~~how~~ he was to get movement orders from to proceed to Montecarlo, Lt. Col. Campbell instructed him to make them out himself.

19. Major Roworth then got in touch with Mediano and told the latter that Lt. Col. Campbell wanted him, Major Roworth, to collect the parcel and take it to Lt. Col. Campbell at Montecarlo.

20. Mediano then informed Major Roworth that he had not been able to get in France what Lt. Col. Campbell wanted, but had been able to get it in Italy, and owing to the nature of the contents of the parcel Mediano told Major Roworth that he thought it was too dangerous to take the parcel over the frontier.

21. Upon receipt of this information Major Roworth then decided to get out of his promise to Lt. Col. Campbell.

22. In an attempt to do this, Major Roworth sent the following telegram on the 2nd of July 1946, a certified copy of which is attached:

" TO CAMPBELL - HOTEL DE PARIS - MONTECARLO

4628

requesting Major Roworth to Montecarlo.

18. When Major Roworth asked how he was to get movement orders from to proceed to Montecarlo, Lt. Col. Campbell instructed him to make them out himself.

19. Major Roworth then got in touch with Modiano and told the latter that Lt. Col. Campbell wanted him, Major Roworth, to collect the parcel and take it to Lt. Col. Campbell at Montecarlo.

20. Modiano then informed Major Roworth that he had not been able to get in France what Lt. Col. Campbell wanted, but had been able to get it in Italy, and owing to the nature of the contents of the parcel Modiano told Major Roworth that he thought it was too dangerous to take the parcel over the frontier.

21. Upon receipt of this information Major Roworth then decided to get out of his promise to Lt. Col. Campbell.

22. In an attempt to do this, Major Roworth sent the following telegram on the 2nd of July 1946, a certified copy of which is attached: **4628**

" TO CAMPBELL - HOTEL DE PARIS - MONTECARLO
JOURNEY IMPOSSIBLE BEYOND SANREMO - JEW MODIFIES
YOUR REQUEST - AWAIT INSTRUCTIONS -
WICKY "

23. When Col. Campbell returned to Rome he travelled via Milan and the next thing that is known of a parcel, which is believed to be identical with the one already referred to, was some time later when Major Roworth was

SECRET

785016

SECRET

in Rome and he met Capt. Amore, a British Officer who until recently was attached to GEM Sub-Commission. Capt. Amore then informed Major Roworth that Lt. Col. Campbell had asked the girl friend of Capt. Amore (Gee Blomfield, who resides in Rome, actual address not known), to ask an aviator friend of hers to fly a package to Paris.

24. It is believed that this parcel was actually flown to Paris.

25. About November 1945 Mediano gave a package to Lt. Warren, an Officer attached to GEM in Milan, to take to Lt. Col. Campbell in Rome. Lt. Warren believes from the feel of this package that it contained paper money.

26. Another interesting story is that known as the "Mondadori paper deal". Mondadori is an important firm of publishers in Milan and GEM Sub-Commission had some 80 rolls of printing paper in their possession, which had been taken from the firm of Mondadori by the Germans. Each roll weighed about two Quintals and Mondadori applied to GEM for the release of this paper.

27. Whether the paper was actually released, or whether the following incident was a ploy to be paid for it's release, is not known at the moment, but Lt. Col. Campbell, personally, using Major Roworth as an interpreter, approached Mondadori to release 60% of this paper to the Italian Monarchist Organization for propaganda purposes.

28. It is understood that a compromise was made whereby 40% of the paper was released to the Italian Monarchist Organization.

29. For this 'good turn' Lt. Col. Campbell was to be made a Duke. It is believed his title was to have been the Duke of San Marino. However, having arranged thus far, it was necessary to comply with the law of Italy in respect of the granting of dukedoms, one of which is that a person recommended for a dukedom shall own a certain area of land.

30. Not to be out-done on this apparently ⁴⁸²⁷ technical matter, Lt. Col. CAMPBELL spoke with his friend, a George Barnes, the man referred to in paragraph 8, and the following suggestion was made.

been taken from the file of [redacted] and Mondadori applied to G2M for the release of this paper.

27. Whether the paper was actually released, or whether the following incident was a ploy to be paid for its release, is not known at the moment, but Lt. Col. Campbell, personally, using Major Roworth as an interpreter, approached Mondadori to release 60% of this paper to the Italian Monarchist Organization for propaganda purposes.

28. It is understood that a compromise was made whereby 40% of the paper was released to the Italian Monarchist Organization.

29. For this 'good turn' Lt. Col. Campbell was to be made a Duke. It is believed his title was to have been the Duke of San Marino. However, having arranged thus far, it was necessary to comply with the law of Italy in respect of the granting of dukedoms, one of which is that a person recommended for a dukedom shall own a certain area of land.

30. Not to be out-done on this apparently ⁴⁵²⁷ technical matter, Lt. Col. Campbell spoke with his friend, a George Barnes, the man referred to in paragraph 8, and the following suggestion was made.

31. A certain Italian beneficiary society, believed to be the Order of Malta, was to be supplied with funds by the royalist people to purchase the necessary land and present the same to Lt. Col. Campbell for 'services rendered'.

SECRET

- 5 -

SECRET

32. That the outcome of this eventually was in view of the election results is not known, but undoubtedly the answer can be obtained.
33. Another name that constantly appeared during my enquiries was that of CAMERINO. It is understood that this man had a criminal record in Italy prior to the arrival of the Allies and from what I have heard is a typical/trickster. confidence
34. The first that I have heard of Camerino was his association with Lt. Col. Campbell about September 1943, when the latter obtained some 15 permits from HQ No. 2 District (Milan) for Camerino to visit various GEM dumps in the North of Italy.
35. These permits were applied for by Lt. Warren, who at that time was at the GEM Office AEMQ Rome.
36. Under the system under which these passes were issued, it was necessary on completion of their use for them to be returned to HQ 2 District, Milan.
37. Knowing this, Lt. Warren made several applications to Camerino to return these passes but without result.
38. Eventually a strong letter was received from HQ No. 2 District, Milan, asking where the passes were. Lt. Warren then telephoned Camerino informing him that if the passes were not returned within 24 hours, he would report the matter to the Police and have Camerino locked up.
39. Camerino appears to have got in touch with Lt. Col. Campbell on receipt of this information and Lt. Col. Campbell then informed Lt. Warren to forget all about the matter, and shortly afterwards Lt. Warren was transferred to Milan.
40. In recent days Camerino has appeared before an Italian Court in Rome and been sentenced to 30 years imprisonment, it is believed that it was alleged he forged the signature of Lt. Col. Campbell. 4620
41. Certain important Italian industrialists, one of whom is believed to be the director of FIAT, knowing that anything Camerino had done had been done with the knowledge of Lt. Col. Campbell, approached the Italian

36. Under the system under which these passes were issued, it was necessary on completion of their use for them to be returned to HQ 2 District, Milan.
37. Knowing this, Lt. Warren made several applications to Camerino to return these passes but without result.
38. Eventually a strong letter was received from HQ No. 2 District, Milan, asking where the passes were. Lt. Warren then telephoned Camerino informing him that if the passes were not returned within 24 hours, he would report the matter to the Police and have Camerino locked up.
39. Camerino appears to have got in touch with Lt. Col. Campbell on receipt of this information and Lt. Col. Campbell then informed Lt. Warren to forget all about the matter, and shortly afterwards Lt. Warren was transferred to Milan.
40. In recent days Camerino has appeared before an Italian Court in Rome and been sentenced to 30 years imprisonment, it is believed that it was alleged he forged the signature of Lt. Col. Campbell. 4020
41. Certain important Italian industrialists, one of whom is believed to be the director of FIAT, knowing that anything Camerino had done had been done with the knowledge of Lt. Col. Campbell, approached the Italian Government and stated that, unless an amnesty was given to Camerino, they would report all they knew of Lt. Col. Campbell's activities in Italy to the Allied Authorities. As a result it is understood an amnesty has been granted to Camerino.
42. The date is not known, but some time during the last 12 months it is alleged that Lt. Col. Campbell actually 'gold' to a cousin of the Contessa Rocchini a large dump of

SECRET

SECRET

- 6 -

Allied surplus tyres at Leghorn.

43. I have not been able to ascertain the name of this person to whom the tyres are alleged to have been sold, but I believe he has some connection with the Pirelli Tyre Company, but my informant made it quite clear that, as far as he knows, the Pirelli Tyre Company are not connected with this deal.

44. Having negotiated the sale, it then became necessary to issue permits to the various members of the public who would buy these tyres and use them on their motorcars and trucks.

45. Lt. Col. Campbell then instructed a Lt. Phillips (B), who is with CEM Sub-Commission, Rome Office, to make out a blank permit which Lt. Phillips signed.

46. Large numbers of photostat copies of this permit were made by the purchaser of the tyres and as he re-sold them the numbers of the tyres sold were written on the photostatic copy of the original permit. About this time there was a large Allied Police drive against the illegal use of Allied military tyres and when these photostatic permits were produced, the Allied Military Police were not at all satisfied with them.

47. The Allied Military Police took this matter up with CEM Branch and Lt. Col. Campbell approached Major Roworth and Lt. Warren at Milan and instructed them to sign permits for the use of these tyres as submitted to them by the man who had bought them from Lt. Col. Campbell.

48. The system that Col. Campbell wanted to operate was that all persons producing at the CEM Office of Milan a photostatic permit would be issued with a new permit by either Major Roworth or Lt. Warren and in the cases of new sales of tyres a letter from the man who purchased the tyres in the first place from Lt. Col. Campbell would be a sufficient authority for either Major Roworth or Lt. Warren to issue a permit for the use of such tyres on private vehicles.

49. Both Major Roworth and Lt. Warren refused to have anything to do with this.

50. The deal having gone through, some means of

4823

on the photostatic copy of the original permit. About this time there was a large Allied Police drive against the illegal use of Allied military tyres and when these photostatic permits were produced, the Allied Military Police were not at all satisfied with them.

47. The Allied Military Police took this matter up with CCM Branch and Lt. Col. Campbell approached Major Roworth and Lt. Warren at Milan and instructed them to sign permits for the use of these tyres as submitted to them by the man who had bought them from Lt. Col. Campbell.

48. The system that Col. Campbell wanted to operate was that all persons producing at the CCM Office of Milan a photostatic permit would be issued with a new permit by either Major Roworth or Lt. Warren and in the cases of new sales of tyres a letter from the man who purchased the tyres in the first place from Lt. Col. Campbell would be a sufficient authority for either Major Roworth or Lt. Warren to issue a permit for the use of such tyres on private vehicles.

49. Both Major Roworth and Lt. Warren refused to have anything to do with this.

50. The deal having gone through, some means of authorizing civilians to use these tyres had to be found, and Lt. Col. Campbell arranged with the Italian Ministry of Transport (Ispettorato per la Motorizzazione) to issue permits which were apparently acceptable to the Allied Military Police.

SECRET

SECRET

- 1 -

51. I am reliably informed that these tyres were in very good condition, a number of them being new, but they were sold by weight by Lt. Col. Campbell and it worked out that a new track-tyre cost the man who bought them from Lt. Col. Campbell between 500 and 600 Lira.

52. As a result of the intervention of Military Police in this matter, I believe the Officers concerned were a Lt. Pegce and a Mr. Himmlen, both of the American Provost Corps. Lt. Col. Campbell went to Milan to try to adjust the situation.

53. I understand that Mr. Himmlen is still in Milan, residing at the Principe di Savoia, serving with the CID United States Provost Corps.

54. Another tyre deal similar to the one already mentioned was carried out by Lt. Col. Campbell from a dump at Bologna.

55. The original permit was signed by Lt. Phillips, as before, but the purchaser whose name is not known at the moment, was thrown into jail by the Military Police.

56. Lt. Col. Campbell rung up the Milan Office of CMI to see if they could assist to adjust the matter, and when they stated that they could do nothing, Lt. Col. Campbell went to Milan personally to endeavour to clear up the matter.

57. A few interesting points have come to light during this investigation relating to Lt. Col. Campbell, which are as follows.

58. He has a villa in Rome near Villa Torlonia, which he keeps up in great style.

59. He has a large Hotchkiss motorcar, which he alleges is his own private property, having purchased it in Tunis.

60. On the 26th of July 1946 I went to Milan to make enquiries in this matter and after lunch was taken by Major Roworth to his room at the Excelsior Hotel. It was room No. 215.

as before, but the purchaser whose name is not known at the moment, was thrown into jail by the Military Police.

56. Lt. Col. Campbell rang up the Milan Office of GMM to see if they could assist to adjust the matter, and when they stated that they *could* do nothing, Lt. Col. Campbell went to Milan personally to endeavour to clear up the matter.

57. A few interesting points have come to light during this investigation relating to Lt. Col. Campbell, which are as follows.

58. He has a villa in Rome near Villa Torlonia, which he keeps up in great style.

59. He has a large Hotchkiss motorcar, which he alleges is his own private property, having purchased it in Tunis.

60. On the 26th of July 1946 I went to Milan to make enquiries in this matter and after lunch was taken by Major Roworth to his room at the Excelsior Hotel. It was room No. 215. **4824**

61. Whilst in the room I noticed on the dressing table an Officer's advance pay book in the name of Lt. Col. J. A. Campbell (A.I.I.). At a moment when Major Roworth was not looking I picked up this book.

62. I made no reference to my find to Major Roworth, but later when I was alone examined it and found that the last withdrawal is an amount of 25 Pounds on the 5th of July 1945.

63. I have not asked Major Roworth the circumstances under which Col. Campbell asked him to make the withdrawal.

SECRET

SECRET

- 3 -

for which the next cheque is made out, which would undoubtedly be the occasion when Lt. Col. Campbell gave Major Roworth the Officer's Advance pay-book.

64. This point is very interesting in itself, but I understand that several people know that Lt. Col. Campbell has made no withdrawal from the Field Cashier for some time and he has been heard to say that should he ever been asked how he is able to live without making withdrawals, he will reply that his 'firm' in London has certain credits in Italy, which he has been authorized to draw on. It will be an easy matter to check on this.

65. The Officer's advance pay-book to which I have just referred is attached to this report.

66. Other side-lights on the activities of Lt. Col. Campbell put certain members of his staff in a rather awkward position. For instance Major STRACHEN-AUDEN, who was the Administration Officer to the CEM Office in Milan, left Italy for England with the order of Malta; order of Mercedes and it is believed the order of San Sepulchre.

67. I am informed that Major Strachen-Auden was Lt. Col. Campbell's 'steorge' in Milan with instructions to keep his eye on the naughty boys, the naughty boys being Officers who would not see eye to eye with Lt. Col. Campbell in Rome and had been transferred to Milan. These Officers included Major Roworth, Capt. Davis, Lt. Warren, all British, and Major Chapman, American.

68. In addition to the faces of these Officers not fitting in Rome Offices of CEM, two Majors Mc-Donald were removed from the CEM Sub-Commission altogether.

69. Another interesting personality who may or may not be culpable is Major BATES, the Administration Officer of the CEM Sub-Commission, Rome.

70. In fairness to Major Bates I would point out that I have received reliable information that he has family trouble - his wife having left him for another man. There can be no knowing what effect this can have on a person's action.

4823

66. Other side-lights on the activities of Lt. Col. Campbell put certain members of his staff in a rather awkward position. For instance Major STRACHEN-AUBES, who was the Administration Officer to the CSM Office in Milan, left Italy for England with the order of Malta; order of Mercedes and it is believed the order of San Sepulchre.

67. I am informed that Major Strachen-Aubres was Lt. Col. Campbell's 'stouge' in Milan with instructions to keep his eye on the 'naughty boys', the naughty boys being Officers who would not see eye to eye with Lt. Col. Campbell in Rome and had been transferred to Milan. These Officers included Major Roworth, Capt. Davis, Lt. Warren, all British, and Major Chapman, American.

68. In addition to the faces of these Officers not fitting in Rome Offices of CSM, two Majors Mc-Donald were removed from the CSM Sub-Commission altogether.

69. Another interesting personality who may or may not be culpable is Major BATES, the Administration Officer of the CSM Sub-Commission, Rome.

70. In fairness to Major Bates I would point out that I have received reliable information that he has family trouble - his wife having left him for another man. There can be no knowing what effect this can have on a person's action. 4623

71. I mentioned the above before reporting that I have been informed that Major Bates has a private flat in Rome - address not known at the moment.

72. On or about the 13th of July 1946 Major Bates rang up Lt. Warren at Milan and instructed him to find ten motorcar tyres of a size easy to sell to enable the bill for the repair of Lt. Col. Campbell's Hotchkiss to be paid.

SECRET

SECRET

73. This Lt. Warren refused to do on verbal instructions and informed Major Bates that he would only carry out orders from Rome which he received in writing.

74. Towards the end of June or early July 1945 Major Bates rung up Lt. Warren and instructed him to obtain two tyres for a 1500 Fiat motorcar. Lt. Warren asked for what purpose the tyres were required, and he was informed that they were required officially.

75. As a result of this Lt. Warren went to Capt. DANE, G-1, British, A.C. Milan, and told him that CMM Branch issued the two tyres for a 1500 Fiat. Capt. Dane issued the two tyres on a G 1098.

76. Lt. Warren took the two tyres and the G 1098 and handed them to Major Bates in Rome, but despite every effort of Lt. Warren to get Major Bates to sign this G 1098 for Lt. Warren to hand in to G-1, British, AC Milan, up to date he has failed.

77. The Lt. Phillips already referred to in this report, who is the Officer in charge of transport for the CSM Sub-Commission, Rome, appears to have plenty of money, as it is reported to me that on one occasion he went from Rome to Premona for the week end and travelled by private taxi, retaining the taxi at Premona for the week end.

78. I understand that whilst Major Strachen-Audes was the Administration Officer for CMM at Milan, he received verbal instruction from Col. Campbell to obtain two huts from the Bolzano ARAR dump, and send them to Rome by rail.

79. It is understood that these two huts were to be made into sea side bungalows, one for Col. Campbell and the other for Col. Pink (A).

80. These huts were packed up and placed on five railway trucks at Prato Isarco railway station, where I believe that they still remain.

81. The reason for their remaining at Prato Isarco is because of the fact that the trucks were not to be moved until the huts were dismantled.

14822

up to date he has failed.

77. The Lt. Phillips already referred to in this report, who is the Officer in charge of transport for the CSM Sub-Commission, Rome, appears to have plenty of money, as it is reported to me that on one occasion he went from Rome to Presinone for the week end and travelled by private taxi, retaining the taxi at Presinone for the week end.

78. I understand that whilst Major Strachen-Audes was the Administration Officer for CSM at Milan, he received verbal instruction from Col. Campbell to obtain two huts from the Bolzano ARAR dump, and send them to Rome by rail.

79. It is understood that these two huts were to be made into two side bungalows, one for Col. Campbell and the other for Col. Pink (A).

80. These huts were packed up and placed on five railway trucks at Prato Isarco railway station, where I believe that they still remain.

81. The reason for them remaining at Prato Isarco is because in the meantime Major Strachen-Audes went home to England and the Officers who remained at Milan refused to take any further action in the matter, unless Lt. Col. Campbell sent them written instructions, which have never been received.

82. I understand both Major Roworth and Lt. Warren have received several telephone messages from Lt. Col. Campbell to have these huts sent to Rome, which instructions they refused to carry out, unless Lt. Col. Campbell will send them in writing.

SECRET

SECRET

- 10 -

33. I would point out that when ordering trucks for use on the Italian railway, 3000 Lire have to be deposited for each truck, if after eight hours the truck has not been dispatched, the 3000 Lire are forfeited. In this case no money was deposited, as the ARAR official who ordered the trucks as the result of the message from Major Strachen-Ludes, stated that the trucks were for Allied Commission, and the Railway official agreed to make any claim direct to Allied Commission.

34. In addition to the 3000 Lire deposit a charge of 40 Lire for each Quintal is made for each day that the trucks remain stationary. From this it will be seen that the Italian State Railways now have a claim against Allied Commission for 3000 Lires for each of the five trucks, plus 40 Lire a Quintal for each day they have remained at Trate Isarco railway station. I have not worked out the amount that is now due to the Italian Railways, as I have not been able to obtain the dates and weights owing to pressure of time, but it is quite obvious that a very large sum is involved.

35. During the week-end ending 27 July 1946 Lt. Col. Campbell rang up Major Roworth at Milan and asked if Major Roworth could find a 1500 Fiat, which was not registered, and send it to Lt. Col. Campbell in Rome.

36. Major Roworth said he could not possibly do such a thing and Lt. Col. Campbell replied that he would take one of the fifteen GEM cars that have been ordered to return to Milan.

37. Major Roworth then informed Lt. Col. Campbell that all the fifteen cars are the property of the Ispettorato per la Motorizzazione of Milan and have to be returned, whereupon Lt. Col. Campbell stated that it is his intention to pass them all over to G-4, American.

38. This concludes my enquiries to date as far as Lt. Col. Campbell is concerned, but I feel sure that further enquiries will reveal other matters of a similar nature to those mentioned herein. 4624

39. As far as Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY is concerned, I have very little information to report at the moment, but I feel that what information I have merits further

as I have not been able to obtain the details of the case, but it is quite obvious that a
owing to pressure of time, but it is quite obvious that a
very large sum is involved.

35. During the week-end ending 27 July 1946
Lt. Col. Campbell rang up Major Roworth at Milan and asked
if Major Roworth could find a 1500 Fiat, which was not
registered, and send it to Lt. Col. Campbell in Rome.

36. Major Roworth said he could not possibly do such
a thing and Lt. Col. Campbell replied that he would take one
of the fifteen cars that have been ordered to return
to Milan.

37. Major Roworth then informed Lt. Col. Campbell
that all the fifteen cars are the property of the Inspectorato
per le Motorizzazioni of Milan and have to be returned,
whereupon Lt. Col. Campbell stated that it is his intention
to pass them all over to G-4, American.

38. This concludes my enquiries to date as far as
Lt. Col. Campbell is concerned, but I feel sure that further
enquiries will reveal other matters of a similar nature
to those mentioned herein. **4624**

39. As far as Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY is concerned,
I have very little information to report at the moment,
but I feel that what information I have merits further
investigation.

40. To give some idea of the person we are dealing
with, I have ascertained his background, which is as
follows: the mother of Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry is Spanish,
and the father half Scotch and half Spanish. Lt. Col. Cameron-
Curry lived in Italy for about 25 years and married an
Italian wife, who is older than he is. He must have married

SECRET

SECRET

at a very early age, believed at about 21 years, as he has one son 20 years and another 15 years.

91. Before 1939 he was in business in Italy, something to do with the exportation of wines, and it is understood he has an interest in a paper published in London, known as the South-African Mining Times.

92. I do not know when Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry came to Italy during World War 2, but I do know that shortly after he arrived in Rome he met an Italian woman with whom he has lived as man and wife ever since.

93. When Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry came to Bolzano to take charge of the Buck files, he brought this woman with him and they set up home in what has been described to me as a sumptuous furnished flat at the Albergo Savoia.

94. During the time Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry was at Bolzano, his wife arrived in Italy from England where she had been during the war, and it was quite obviously necessary to keep her away from the woman with whom he was living.

95. In this direction he solicited the assistance of a man called BILBO, a civilian employee of CEM at Bolzano.

96. He instructed Bildo to go to Turin and find a flat for his wife, which Bildo did. It is alleged that Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry has furnished this flat with CEM material and has also given Bildo certain CEM material as payment for his efforts in housing Mrs. Cameron-Curry at Turin.

97. Apparently the woman with whom Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry is living, was not at all happy at the close proximity of Mrs. Cameron-Curry.

98. One evening in the presence of other people at the Cameron-Curry flat at the Albergo Savoia Bolzano the woman with whom Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry was living apparently fainted and when resuscitated explained to them all that she was an expectant mother.

452

94. During the time Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry was at Bolzano, his wife arrived in Italy from England where she had been during the war, and it was quite obviously necessary to keep her away from the woman with whom he was living.

95. In this direction he solicited the assistance of a man called BOIDO, a civilian employee of GEM at Bolzano.

96. He instructed Boide to go to Turin and find a flat for his wife, which Boide did. It is alleged that Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry has furnished this flat with GEM material and has also given Boide certain GEM material as payment for his efforts in housing Mrs. Cameron-Curry at Turin.

97. Apparently the woman with whom Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry is living, was not at all happy at the close proximity of Mrs. Cameron-Curry.

452

98. One evening in the presence of other people at the Cameron-Curry flat at the Albergo Savella Bolzano the woman with whom Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry was living apparently fainted and when resuscitated explained to them all that she was an expectant mother.

99. It would appear that it was as the result of this that Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry decided that the best place for the Ruok files was at Rome. He convinced the Authorities of this and shortly afterwards they were in fact moved to Rome.

100. It will be appreciated that before the removal of the Ruok files to Lake It. Col. Cameron-Curry was main-

SECRET

SECRET

- 12 -

taining three establishments in Italy: his wife's apartment in Turin; the apartment of the woman with whom he was living in Rome; and the flat at the Albergo Savoia, which is no mean effort on a Lt. Colonel's salary, bearing in mind that he cannot rightly obtain the use of any private funds he may have had over and above his Lt. Colonel's salary.

101. The question of cars crops up in the case of Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry as it did in the case of Lt. Col. Campbell.

102. In the case of Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry there is a Lancia Astoria which he acquired in Rome about the middle of 1945 and which has not been properly registered; a 1900 Fiat, which was in Bolsano and was sent to Rome, and it's present whereabouts are not known; a 2800 Fiat, which he is using in his work at the British Embassy, Rome.

103. I am informed that a certain PAVERO, who is known as PERRI, alleged to be an Italian Officer, if he can be persuaded to talk can give some enlightening information on the activities of Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry in Italy. It is alleged that Pavero, alias Ferri, is the person who negotiates quite a lot of business for Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry.

104. I am informed that Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry has as a chauffeur a German SMP, known as Willi, who was the driver of Rommel during the Africa campaign, and he is also well informed of what has been happening.

105. It would appear from my enquiries up to date that Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry has committed any offences he has done so under cover of and in connivance with one or more of the following persons: Dr. SMENT, a German citizen, believed to be ex-Officer of the Wehrmacht, at present employed by GNR Sub-Commission, Rome;

KLEINER, a German citizen, ex-employee of GNR Bolsano; KRAMER or KRÄMER, a German citizen, an ex-employee of GNR Bolsano.

I am informed that one or more of these three people were engaged in selling GNR material for Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry whilst he was in Bolsano, to enable him to maintain his rate of living as already described. The main commodity they sold were motor-vehicle tyres, but I have been unable to obtain any direct information on this

persuaded to talk can give some insight into the activities of Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry in Italy. It is on the activities of Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry in Italy. It is alleged that Pavero, alias Ferri, is the person who negotiates quite a lot of business for Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry.

104. I am informed that Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry has as a chauffeur a German JRP, known as Willi, who was the driver of Rommel during the Africa campaign, and he is also well informed of what has been happening.

105. It would appear from my enquiries up to date that if Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry has committed any offences he has done so under cover of and in connivance with one or more of the following persons:

Dr. SMUNT, a German citizen, believed to be ex-Officer of the Wehrmacht, at present employed by CSM Sub-Commission, Rome;

KLEIN, a German citizen, ex-employee of CSM Bolzano; KRAMER or KRAMER, a German citizen, an ex-employee of CSM Bolzano.

I am informed that one or more of these three people were engaged in selling CSM material for Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry whilst he was in Bolzano, to enable him to maintain his rate of living as already described. The main commodity they sold were motor-vehicle tyres, but I have been unable to obtain any direct information on this point up to date.

106. Another person who it is believed can give information as to the activities of Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry is ANTONIO or ANTONIO, a German citizen, who is at present employed with CSM Sub-Commission, HQ AC, Rome.

SECRET

SECRET

- 13 -

107. It is in this connection that I have found some evidence, which to say the least of it needs explaining. On or about the 5th of July 1946 Angermeyer, alias Engel-meyer, was given four days leave, it is believed by Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry in Rome to proceed to North Italy. He passed through Milan on the 6th of July 1946 and called at the GEM Office, but left no correspondence there. On the 10th of July 1946 Angermeyer, alias Engel-meyer, returned to Milan having been to Bolzano and handed in certain correspondence, copies of which are attached. It will be seen on the top right-hand corner of this correspondence the sign 3/12, and that the letter marked 'A' is signed Cameron Curry, Lt. Col.; for J. A. Campbell, Lt. Col.; letter marked 'B' is signed the same and, although not mentioned on the copy, I have seen the original of letter marked 'C', and that is also signed the same.

108. This is again a case of releasing GEM material to private individuals, I believe without the authority of AFHQ.

109. The significance of the sign 3/12 is that the letter was dictated by the man meant, already referred to in this report. The letter marked 'D' was taken by Angermeyer, alias Engel-meyer, to the GEM Office in Milan, and he is the person referred to in the letter as their representative, i.e. representative of the firm F.A.E.A.

110. When this correspondence was delivered to Major Howarth at Milan, he refused to act on the instructions contained in letter marked 'A'. Consequently the transaction did not go through.

111. What in fact has happened was that a German firm known as HASAG was taken over by GEM at the end of the war.

112. GEM put in two Germans as Directors and proceeded to liquidate the assets of HASAG.

113. I have not been able to complete my enquiries on this matter but I am informed that when GEM took over HASAG, there were several hundred thousand Lire to the credit of HASAG in the bank, and credits of over 3 million Lire outstanding.

It is time had appeared

109. The significance of the sign 5/13 is that the letter was dictated by the man named, already referred to in this report. The letter marked 'D' was taken by Angermeyer, alias Regeimeyer, to the GEM Office in Milan, and he is the person referred to in the latter as their representative, i.e. representative of the firm F.A.M.A.

110. When this correspondence was delivered to Major Roworth at Milan, he refused to act on the instructions contained in letter marked 'A'. Consequently the transaction did not go through.

111. What in fact has happened was that a German firm known as Kaseag was taken over by GEM at the end of the war.

112. GEM put in two Germans as Directors and proceeded to liquidate the assets of Kaseag.

113. I have not been able to complete my enquiries on this matter but I am informed that when GEM took over Kaseag there were several hundred thousand Lire to the credit of Kaseag in the bank, and credits of over 3 million Lire outstanding.

114. The credits of over 3 million Lire had accrued as the result of orders that Kaseag had given to various firms in Italy for machinery and sent the money with the order, but owing to the collapse of the German armies the machinery was never delivered - hence the outstanding credits of over 3 million Lire.

SECRET

SECRET

115. One of the firms who had not delivered the machinery was Alfredo HUBERT of Milan, but had received 950,000 lire for five electric lathes and an electric saw.

116. These lathes, on the instructions of GEM, were delivered to the Condram warehouse in Bolzano.

117. It is these six machines which are the subject of the correspondence referred to above.

118. It will be remembered that on a letter dictated - it is believed - by Sment, and signed by Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry, that these machines, the value of which before the end of the war was 950,000 lire, were being sold to F.A.M.A. for 250,000 lire.

119. I have interviewed the proprietor of F.A.M.A., a Mr. Brichta, a Czechoslovak subject, who states that he was approached by a man who he believed to be either Kramer or Angermeyer, alias Engelmeier, to purchase these machines.

120. Mr. Brichta said that the reason he was offering such a small price for these things was because they were not suitable for the work he wanted to do with them and would have some expensive alterations to make on the machines before they could do his work.

121. Under interrogation he admitted that he had made a good buy and that the man, Kramer or Angermeyer, alias Engelmeier, had asked 20 % of what he was paying or one of the machines for having introduced the business. Mr. Brichta said that he would have paid either the 20 % or one of the machines if the transaction had gone through.

122. The question now to be answered is how many people were to share in this bribe.

123. Whilst making enquiries at Condram, I ascertained that GEM material to the value of millions of lire was stored in their warehouse whilst 5th Army was in charge of this area. The cost of warehousing, which is 1 million lire, has never been paid, and I was shown some of the release

was approached by a man who he believed to be either Kramer or Angermeyer, alias Engelmeier, to purchase these machines.

120. Mr. Brichts said that the reason he was offering such a small price for these things was because they were not suitable for the work he wanted to do with them and would have some expensive alterations to make on the machines before they could do his work.

121. Under interrogation he admitted that he had made a good buy and that the man, Kramer or Angermeyer, alias Engelmeier, had asked 20 % of what he was paying for one of the machines for having introduced the business. Mr. Brichts said that he would have paid either the 20 % or one of the machines if the transaction had gone through.

122. The question now to be answered is how many people were to share in this bribe.

123. Whilst making enquiries at Mondrand, I ascertained that CEM material to the value of millions of Lire was stored in their warehouse whilst 5th Army was in charge of this area. The cost of warehousing, which is 1 million Lire, has never been paid, and I was shown some of the release notices for various materials including hemp, which was daily used investigation.

124. Further information that has come to hand is that 10,000 dodge trucks were being sold to a private firm by Lt. Col. Campbell, who was being assisted by Col. Fisk (A).

125. I am hoping to receive further information including documentary evidence on this matter in the near future.

Seen: *Samuel*
S. W. MILLER, COL.
CLO BOLSONO.

SECRET

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

5 September 1945

SUBJECT : Expenses incurred in investigation
of alleged illegal disposal of CEM matter.

TO : Director P.S. S.C.

1. This enquiry has now been proceeding for some 5 weeks and I have been acting as liaison officer between Allied Commission and the squad of SIB sent by GHQ CMF to conduct the investigation.

2. The squad of S.I.B. consist of Capt. McKinnon and four sergeants and the area covered by the enquiries they have made up to date is practically the whole of Northern Italy, Rome and Naples.

3. Any information that has been obtained; has been obtained from Italian civilian ^{AND} official sources.

4. A certain amount of entertaining has had to be done in this direction and monetary rewards have been paid to certain informants.

5. There is no doubt that now that Lt. Col. Campbell is under arrest the enquiry will open out, but any information that is obtained will continue to come from the sources mentioned in para 3.

6. Out of pocket expenses to date amount to some 10.000 Lire. This amount has been paid out of the pockets of Capt. McKinnon, the sergeants and myself. Under the circumstances I request that I be allowed to hold an imprest of 20.000 Lire, to be accounted for under the following headings:

- a) Emoluments to civilian personnel
- b) Transport and travelling
- c) Presents and awards.

W.R. HARE
Major
P.S.O.

*Approved for
necessary expenses to
be paid from imprest
held by Capt. McKinnon.*

E.B. 219

4510

0903