

ACC
140/30

10000/143/1933

10000/143/1933

PERSONALITIES, ITALIAN JEWS
NOV. 1944 - JUN. 1945

SECURITY DIVISION
FILE
 MINUTE SHEET

No. of sheet	Date	File No. of ans'd STR	From to	Subject
1.	27 Mar.			OTTOLENGHI, Silvio
2.	24 Mar.	-	-	Jewish Community of Rome
3	22 May	-	-	DRESSER, Gustavo Tadeo Orsini,

HEADQUARTERS
TOSCANA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

FILE : R-VIII/PS/13.1 7 June 1945.
SUBJECT : DROESSER Gustavo Paolo Oskar, German Jew.
TO : R.S.O., LOMBARDIA REGION.

1. Reference your S/26 of 14th May to H.Q.,
A.C. and their reply SD/140.30 dated 22nd May 45.

2. Attached please find copy of Florence
Questura's report regarding a/m subject from which
it appears that he left Florence on 18th June 1944
for MONZA (Milan Prov.) and has not returned since.

J. G. Green
F. G. GREEN
Major - C. L.,
Regional Public Safety Officer.

FGG/mpn

Copy to : Public Safety Sub-Commission
Headquarters, A.C. - C.M.F.
re your SD/140.30 for 22 May 45.

Security
Division 9/6
Ref. No. 8004
Doc. No. 140.30
File No. 3
Adm. No.

file 2318

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

3

22 May 1945

REF : SD/140.30

SUBJECT : DROESSER, Gustavo Paolo Oskar, German Jew
TO : R.F.S.O., Toscana Region A.M.G.

1. Information concerning subject is being sought by the R.S.O., Lombardia Region.

2. Attached is a copy of translation of information available in Rome. It seems that the Questura of Florence should have more information concerning Subject.

3. May enquiries please be made at the Florence Questura and a reply sent direct to the R.S.O. Lombardia Region. It would be appreciated if this office could be supplied with a copy of the final report so as to complete the case.

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

Copy to: R.S.O. Lombardia Region
(reference your S/26
dated 14 May 1945)

CEH/ab

2317

TRANSLATION

DROESSER Paolo could be identical to DROESSER Gustavo Paolo Oskar. Born in Gera on the 28th of October 1876. He is a German Jew.

From the existing records at the Questura of Rome it only results that on the 11th of February 1939 the Questore of Florence issued a circular to all of the Questori of the Realm in which he declared that subject was to be crossed off of the "Rubrica Speciale" (list of Jews in Italy) in which Subject's name appeared on page 32 under the name "DROESSER".

Since Subject's name does not appear in the list of resident foreigners it is maintained that Subject never resided in Rome. No other information is available here.

Rome 21 May 1945.

DG/

2316

DROESSER Paolo, potrebbe identificarsi per DROESSER Gustavò Paolo Cekar, nato a Gera il 28 Ottobre 1876, ebreo tedesco.

Dagli atti esistenti presso la Questura di Roma, si rileva soltanto che in data 11 febbraio 1939 il Questore di Firenze ^{pag. 10} diramò una circolare a tutti i Questori del Regno, con la quale disponeva la revoca dell'iscrizione in Rubrica Speciale del predetto straniero, di razza ebraica, che risultava iscritto a pagina N° 32 di detta Rubrica, col cognome di "DROESSER".

A Roma il DROESSER non figura mai segnalato, nè ha qui reso la prescritta dichiarazione di soggiorno-quale straniero-, per cui è da ritenere che non abbia mai risieduto nella Capitale.

Roma, 21 Maggio 1945-

C O N F I D E N T I A L

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDY REGION
APO 394
Regional Security Officer

Ref. S/26

May 14th 1945

SUBJECT : German citizen Paolo DROESSER

From: R.S.O. L.R.

TO : A.C. HQ. Security Division
(Att. Maj. HARVEY)

1. Subject, German citizen, now residing in Magenta, has lived for a long time in Rome (address unknown) and subsequently in Florence, Via del Porcellana 53. Any information regarding him would be very appreciated.

2. Record on him is probably available at the "Ufficio Stranieri" R. Questura Roma.

A. E. Heath
A. E. HEATH
Major I.C.
Regional Security and
Intelligence Officer

2314

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION

R/2659

MEMORANDUM

TO : Lt. Carl E. Fehr,
Security Division,
Allied Commission, Headquarters

24 November 1944

SUBJECT : JEWISH COMMUNITY OF ROME

Avv. Silvio Ottolenghi was appointed by me as Commissario of the Jewish Community of Rome at the suggestion and on the recommendation of the Chief Rabbi of Rome, Professor Israel Zolli, an internationally known scholar, highly esteemed not only in the Jewish world of religious studies, but among Catholic scholars as well. Ottolenghi is a man of ability, personal integrity, and has performed the duties of his present office with impartiality and dignity - a difficult task in a community rent by continuing personal and ideological disputes. Mr. Arthur Greenleigh, representative of the Joint Board here, Rabbi Hochman, the American Chaplain, and Rabbi Berman, the British Chaplain, who have observed Ottolenghi in the performance of his office, are in agreement with this estimate.

Opposition to Ottolenghi centers in the person of Ugo Foa, former President of the Jewish Community of Rome during the Fascist-Nazi period. He was removed by me for the compelling reason that he was a persona grata with important Fascist officials and dealt openly with representatives of the German SS in Rome. While he may have acted in good faith, believing that such maneuvering with Fascists and Nazis would save the community, the fact remains that the master lists of members of the Jewish Community were never destroyed, action repeatedly urged by the Chief Rabbi, nor were the Jews removed from Rome before the arrival of the Germans, a course of action again urged by the Chief Rabbi. As a consequence, despite payment of 50 kilos of gold and more than 1,000,000 lire in currency, from 2000 to 3000 Jews were taken from the Community and presumably transported outside of Italy. For this reason, it was thought best to have new faces in office, a procedure followed in regard to all public offices.

Ottolenghi was inscribed in the Fascist Party at a late date and only because he could not practice his legal profession without a tessera. With few exceptions, all professional people in Italy held a tessera. The statement made by Ottolenghi and other important Roman Jews, to which objection is now made, was not known to me at the time of appointment. When it became known to me, I consulted with the Chief Rabbi, Mr. Greenleigh, Rabbi Berman,

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Memorandum to Security Div. AC, Hq. dated 24/11/44 (Continued)

is still unknown. Ottolenghi, while not a Zionist, is not an anti-Zionist. The general consensus of opinion by those most vitally concerned, including the Italian authorities, is that he is a man suited by temperament to continue in office during this period of stress and strain in the Community until such time as the Italian government decides an election may take place. When the election takes place, the members will choose their own President.

Charles Poletti
CHARLES POLETTI
Colonel
Regional Commissioner

2312

VITERBO Carlo Alberto, lawyer, son of Umberto and of Levi Matilde, born in Florence on the 23rd January 1899, usually living at Sensano Comune of Monteriggioni (Siena), is at present in Rome where he lives in his mother's house at via Guadalejara, 1. He doesn't exercise his profession and lives on the income he gets from his property at Sensano. He didn't belong to the Fascist Party, and was even put under control because considered an anti-fascist element. On the 11th June 1940 he was arrested and interned in the concentration camp of Urbisaglia (Macerata). However, his mother succeeded in having him released, and he was set free on the 28th June 1941. He was a cavalry officer and took part to the last war. Immediately after the Ethiopian war he succeeded in being sent to "Africa Orientale" where the Fascist Government appointed him Governmental Commissioner because of his knowledge of the Arabian, Hebrew and "Amarica" languages. It is reported that he obtained such charge with the help of Buffarini Guido who was Under Secretary of the Ministry of Interior and his personal friend. Mr. Viterbo is reported to have very pro-jewish sentiments, but in the Jewish circles he is considered a very ambitious man whose moral probity is rather questionable. He is the brother of the well known anti-fascist Viterbo Dario who has lived in France, but his late father was a member of the Fascist Party. His mother has worked for several years in the Italian Red Cross, and has been a "visitatrice dei fasci femminili".

Roma, 12 novembre 1944.

Avvocato VITERBO Carlo Alberto fu Umberto e di Levi Matilde, nato a Firenze il 23 gennaio 1889, domiciliato a Sensano, frazione del comune di Monteriggione (Siena), ora residente a Roma, via Guadalupe 1, presso la madre.

Non esercita la professione, e trae i mezzi di sussistenza dalla proprietà terriera che ha nel comune cui è domiciliato.

Non è stato iscritto al disciolto p.n.f., anzi era ritenuto elemento avverso al cessato regime, e come tale è stato riservatamente vigilato.

L'11 giugno 1940 venne arrestato e internato nel campo di concentramento di Urbisaglia (Macerata) da dove fu dimesso il 28 giugno dell'anno successivo per interessamento della madre.

È stato Ufficiale di Cavalleria e come tale ha partecipato alla guerra 1915-18 in reparti di mitraglieri.

Subito dopo la guerra d'Etiopia riuscì a farsi mandare in missione in Africa Orientale dal governo fascista, che lo nominò Commissario Governativo per la sua conoscenza delle lingue araba, ebraica e eraba.

Sembra che tale missione e tale carica le ebbe per intercessione dell'allora sottosegretario all'Interno Buffarini Guidi, suo amico personale.

L'avvocato Viterbo viene indicato come fervente sionista, e negli ambienti ebraici gode fama di ambizioso e di discussa probità mo-

2310

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E' fratello del noto antifascista Viterbo Dario, già fuoruscito in Francia, mentre il defunto padre era iscritto nei ranghi del partito nazionale fascista. La vivente madre è stata per vari anni Dama della Croce Rossa Italiana e "visitatrice" nei fasci femminili.

OTTOLENGHI Silvio, Commissioner of the Jewish Community

He was born in Rome in 1897. He graduated in law and began to exercise his profession in the commercial field. Before the the Fascist Regime began to persecute the Jews, Ottolenghi exercised openly his profession and had a large practice.

Until 1933 he kept away from politics but towards the end of this year he became a member of the Fascist Party and received the card number 614073. Afterwards he became the lawyer of the fascist youth group "Macao", held this office for four years and was very much esteemed by the chiefs of the above mentioned group. When Fascism began its campaign against the Jews he was put under control but could continue to work regularly.

In 1938 he was recalled to military service with the rank of captain and sent to Venezia. In 1939 he asked to be discriminated and obtained such favour because of the intervention of high personalities. He was discriminated on the 31 January with all his family, and could continue his work. It is evident therefore that he was protected by very influential people. After the occupation of Rome by the Germans he escaped with his family and remained hidden in the Vatican until the arrival of the Allies. During this period the Nazi-Fascist pillaged his house and carried away all he had.

He lives with his wife and four children at Via Magenta, 13 and is esteemed in the neighbourhood as his conduct has always been good.

In the years 1940-41 he tried to leave Italy with the help of the Brazilian Embassy, but did not succeed.

OTTOLENGHI Lelio, commissario delle comunità-tribù,

Nacque a Reno nel 1894. Si laureò in giurisprudenza ed in seguito passò ad esercitare la professione di avvocato nel campo commerciale. Temeva che il regime fascista invase la siamo ovunque. Si perse cinque volte 9 h. Lepori, Ottolenghi esercitano ora la medicina insieme libero ed indipendenti, avendo l'altro un altro carattere.

metà Chautau.

Fino al 1933 si era mantenuto presso chi aveva
vella politica del fascismo, ma verso la fine
dell'anno addirittura s'è scisse con l'esercito.
N° 514073, e per di più presto i propri uffici
quali legati del prefetto ~~Soviet~~ Macao Per
le quanto s'è accorti, governo hanno ^{Singapore} guai.

... delle massime stime -

affari delle massime importanza -
Per la la campagna antiebraica ed allora ebbe
Fello dove con la maggioranza attuale, per l'azione
col. continuo di affari regolarmente - 100

...can't use of a paper record...
 Feb 1938 in ascending order... 308
 when... to the... of...

Capitane e Portuaria a 1 milha
de Porto de S. Paulo -
Fretas mais bonitas, mais
bonitas e mais bonitas, mais bonitas e mais bonitas.

0622
is in requisit per ad exercitum ad proprium d.
apparet vel campo communitatis -
Tunc quod est ille regis fasciata in iussu la
suoque armatus d. persecutiones coactas q. d.
leprosi, Oculorum exercitum quod la prolium prolium
libero et indistincto, erendo pro illo et cum
notis chartis.

Fino al 1933 si era in iussu presso ch. estore
alla solitudine del prolium, cum verso la fine
del luno anni d. 1. si iussu con teneat
No. 514043, e per d. prolium prolium i. prolium i. prolium
quali legals del prolium prolium prolium per
la prolium d. 4 anni, quando prolium prolium
appari delle massime prolium.

Per d. prolium la compagna antichiana ed allora ebbe
della voce con la propria prolium, prolium
e. d. continuo p. appari regolarmente.

Nel 1938 in occasione della mobilitazione 308

per richiamo in ordine militare al grado di
capitano e destinato a far parte al comando di

una divisione. Nel suo successivo, nel 39
fu in suo comando, si rivolse all'allora ufficio
democratico e ramo, per essere discusso ed
in fatto della storia anno, in sostanza per
il adempimento dei proprii doveri. In un prossimo
to, fu il Ministero dell'Interno in data 31 gennaio
di 44. Successivamente a tutta la propria

OTTOLENGHI Silvio, lawyer, son of Giuseppe and of Modigliani Amelia, born in Rome on the 16th April 1897, living at via Magenta 13. He is a very capable civil lawyer and is well known and esteemed in Rome.

He joined the Fascist Party on the 31 October 1933, and the Fascist Syndicate of lawyers and processors on the 27th July 1929. During four years he has been the lawyer of the Legal commission of the Fascist group Macao.

He is a retired Officer and has been Commander of the frontier Guard at Venaria Reale (Torino).

As his mother is the sister of the mother of the fascist martyr Mandolfo Bruno who died in Fiume on the 27th June 1921, he obtained the discrimination for himself and for his family.

At present he seems to have joined the "Partito d'Azione" and is a great friend of Mr. Federico Comandini representative of said Party.

He has been appointed Extraordinary Commissioner of the Jewish Community, and it is reported that he has been appointed to this position by Colonel Poletti and on request of the Prefect of Rome. Many people didn't approve this nomination because Ottolenghi has been a fascist. He is also accused of not having formed a Counsel and of having appointed only a Secretary, a certain Coen and a Chief Rabbi. Also the nomination of the Chief Rabbi has not been approved because during the German occupation he hid himself in order to avoid deportation and didn't bother about the community.

From some documents found in the Questura results, that a certain Arnaldo Sassuto from Riparbella (Pisa) wrote a letter to the High Commissioner for the Sanctions against Fascism, saying that at the beginning of the campaign against the Jews, (September 1938) Ottolenghi signed a letter in which he denounced the Jews who had anti-fascist sentiments. However, this accusation doesn't seem to be true.

It is reported that Ottolenghi said he doesn't wish to be appointed President of the Community. He is not a "sincista".

OTTOLENGHI Felice, commissario delle comunità-tribù,

Arrivò a Roma nel 1894. si laureò in Giurisprudenza
 ed in seguito passò ad esercitare la professione di
 avvocato nel campo commerciale.
 Dopo che il regno fascista si fosse la-
 sciato avvolgere di persecuzioni contro gli
 ebrei, Ottolenghi esercitò per la prima volta
 libero ed indisturbato, avendo fra l'altro una
 vasta clientela.

Fino al 1933 si era mantenuto presso ch estrag
ella, l'altia del fiammo, ma verso la fine
del anno suddetto, s'è isarse con tessera
N° 514043, e per di più presto i propri uffici.
Quali legati del gruppo socialista hanno per
la giunta di A. acci, governo l'anno 1934.
uffici, della massima stima.

Vol. n. per la consegna anticipata ed allora c'ho
Fillo cioè con la migliore attitudine per l'azione
-c'ho. continuo di app. regolarmente -
Vol. 1928

Nel 1938 in occasione delle mobilitazioni 308
 per richiami di comando mi tocca al grado di
 capitano e portato a Parma al comando di
Genio Battaglione.
 Nell'anno successivo, cioè nel 1939

Proceeds of bonds will 1897 be placed in a fund
 as in sequel there are co-rentary to February 5,
 efforts will commence, -

Trequis che el reghing fascista univasse la
 famoso creunquas di bracciarier coetto 2 h.
 Leoni, Ottolenghi, oronina qua la propria profumery
 libero es univerturbato, onendo fra l'alto eue
 vata churtele.

fino al 1933 si era mantenuto presso chi erano
alla politica del fascismo, ma verso la fine
dell'anno addirittura s'è scisse con l'esercito
n° 614073, e per s' fare presto i propri affari
quali legali del gruppo socialista Macao per
il quarto d' h anni, godendo l'onore di un
affari, bello massimo stime.

Per la sua conoscenza attuale ed allora ebbe
fatti cose con la propria natura, per tuttora
egli continua a far regolarmente -

Nel 1938 in occasione delle manifestazioni
 per l'ichimato in campo meteo al grado di
 capitano e sottotenente a favore del comune di

suo fratello. Nell'anno successivo, cioè nel 39
 Pietro suo secondo, si riprese all'allora efflu-
 scopografico e raro, per essere disseminato ed
 in parte, nello stesso anno, evidentemente per
 le avversarie morte del persianità - per un po' di tempo
 to del Ministero. Tuttavia, in data 31 gennaio
 1874, disseminato unitamente a tutta la famiglia.

Bis ngun' l'anno ch' l'arrest Ottolenghi- Jotano,
 come pel parte, continuu indisturbato ad
 esercitare ~~la~~ la professione. E' evidente quindi,
 ch' a quel tempo meno parson molto ceffluenti
 ch' lo proteggevano, ne el Ministero del Interno
 fecero il provvedimento dille dimissionarie.
 Dopo l'occupazione di Roma so parte tedesca,
 raporto dille deportazione degli ebrei, fuggi
 con la propria famiglia, nascondendosi a Roma
 stesso, dove per molto un suo parente, misse
 asiliu in Vaticano per ricovero fino all'arrivo
 degli alleati. Durante tale periodo i suoi parenti
 gli successero che esso esportando tutti co-
 che aveva.

Abita con la moglie e 4 figli a via Magenta, 13,
 e nel minuto dove fanno steno, una
 grande casa del dopo a rifarsi con la sua
 famiglia.

In quel mese anni 40-41, n'era so forte del gelido, un
 tentativo di espatrio all'estero attraverso l'ambasciata
 del Brasile, ma non K' riuscì.

Roma, 11-11-44

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It is reported that Ottolenghi said he doesn't wish to be appointed President of the Community. He is not a "sinoista".

Avvocato OTTOLENGHI Silvio fu Giuseppe e di Modigliani Amelia, nato a Roma il 16 aprile 1897, abitante in via Regenta n.13.

E' un valente civilista e come tale conosciuto e stimato nella Capitale. Anche moralmente risulta di buona condotta.

In linea politica risulta che è stato iscritto al disciolto partito nazionale fascista con anzianità 31 ottobre 1933, ed al sindacato fascista degli avvocati e procuratori dal 27 luglio 1929.

Per quattro anni ha prestato la sua opera presso la commissione legale del disciolto gruppo fascista rionale "Macao".

E' Ufficiale del R.Esercito in congedo e fu comandante la Guardia di Frontiera a Venaria Reale (Torino).

Per tali motivi, e perchè la madre di lui è sorella della madre del martire fascista, Mandolfo Bruno, caduto a Fiume il 27 giugno 1921, ottenne la discriminazione dal governo fascista per sé e per i membri della sua famiglia, tutti di razza ebraica.

Presentemente aderirebbe al Partito d'Azione; consta che sia molto amico dell'avvocato Federico Comandini, uno degli esponenti di detto Partito.

Attualmente ricopre la carica di Commissario Straordinario della Comunità Ebraica, e si vuole che tale carica gli sia stata conferita dal Colonnello Poletti su proposta del Prefetto ²³⁰⁶ Roma.

In seguito a tale nomina sono sorte delle correnti sfavorevoli all'avv. Ottolenghi essendo stato egli un fascista. Lo accusano

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- 2 -

ebraici, perché si sarebbe tenuto nascosto durante l'occupazione tedesca, al fine di evitare di essere deportato, lasciando così la Comunità in balia di se stessa.

Dagli atti della locale R. Questura risulta che tal Arnaldo Sassuto, da Riparbella (Pisa), in una lettera diretta all'Alto Commissario per le Sanzioni contro il fascismo, segnalava che l'Ottolenghi era stato firmatario di una lettera delatoria contro gli ebrei non fascisti, all'inizio della campagna razziale (settembre 1938). Però tali accuse sono state ritenute infondate.

Consta che l'Ottolenghi ha dichiarato che esaurita la gestione straordinaria delle reggenze della Comunità, non intende accettare l'eventuale ~~nomina~~ nomina sua a Presidente della Comunità stessa.

Non risulta che egli sia "sionista".

Roma, 13 novembre 1944.

2305

Rome, 12 December 1936-XV

As the convocation of the Congress that will elect the future Counsel of the Union of the Jewish Communities in the Realm and in the Colonies is imminent, and as the Counsel of the Community of Rome will have to appoint as its representatives in this occasion, those who are the most faithful interpreters of the sentiments and opinions of the Italian citizens belonging to the Israelitic religion, the undersigned member of a Committee, have made the following declarations.

The undersigned declare, that the fundamental task of the Counsel of the Union of Italian Jewish Communities is to fight against the belief in a Jewish international political solidarity, and to reaffirm, together with the faithfulness to the religion of our ancestors, our love for Italy under the sovereignty of the Savoia House, and our deep faith in the Fascist Cause, and our sincere and unequivocal incompatibility with those who approve of the communist systems, and who find religion detrimental to humanity and to the integrity of the State.

According to the law of the 30th October 1930 no. 1731, every activity of the Counsel of the Union of the Communities, will take place under the Littorio ensign, and this for the growing welfare of our Country which the Duce has made great and powerful, which holds now the destiny of Europe and will prevent every form of anti-fascism.

/S/ "I CAMERATI"

BASSANETTORE, lawyer, volunteer during the war, squadrista, Senior M.V.S.N.
BELLELLI GADDO, lawyer, volunteer during the war

COEN ENRICO P. combatant
DI NOLA ANGELO Prof. Gr. Uff. General, Doctor
FANO ALBERTO, Gr. Uff., retired "Direttore Capo di Ragioneria" of the Foreign Office. Father of Enrico Fano who died during the war and was decorated with the silver medal
LUZZATTO ADOLFO, General of the Reserve
LURIA ARISTIDE, Prof. Engineer, Colonel of the auxiliary corps
MENDES GUIDO, Prof. Dr., General Consul of the M.V.S.N.

MENASCI ASRIELE ALESSANDRO father of Vito fallen during the war
OTTOLENGHI SILVIO, lawyer, combatant.
PASSICLI ALESSANDRO, Infantry Major of the Reserve, twice decorated, brother of Lieutenant Vito fallen during the war.
PONTICORVO BENO, Dr., Captain of the "Arditi" decorated with the silver medal, Senior of the

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Gli iscritti alla Comunità Israelitica di Roma diano tutti la loro adesione

Un incaricato del gruppo promotore, munito di speciale autorizzazione, passerà nei prossimi giorni a ritirare la circolare firmata.

Congresso che dovrà eleggere il futuro

Consiglio della Unione delle Comunità Israelitiche del Regno, Colonie e Possedimenti, e perchè il Consiglio della Comunità di Roma designi per la partecipazione ad esso esponenti che siano i fedeli interpreti dei sentimenti e delle convinzioni di tutti i cittadini italiani di religione israelitica, i sottoscritti, costituiti in Comitato, hanno formulato la seguente dichiarazione:

I firmatari dichiarano che il Consiglio della Unione delle Comunità Israelitiche Italiane, rappresentante la massa dei cittadini Italiani di religione ebraica, ha come fondamentale dovere la tutela della onorabilità dei propri rappresentanti contro la ingiustificata credenza di molti in una pretesa solidarietà politica internazionale ebraica, comunque respinta, e riaffermano nella maniera più ampia, insieme con il rispetto più assoluto alla religione dei loro Avi, il completo attaccamento alla Patria, sotto la sovranità della Casa Reale ed Imperiale di Savoia, la loro fede profonda nella Causa Fascista, la loro sincera ed inequivocabile incompatibilità con tutti coloro, chiunque essi siano, che propugnino od attuino qualsiasi sistema di comunismo o di bolscevismo che ritengono negatore dei principi della religione, dannoso per la umana convivenza, esiziale per la integrità dello Stato.

Il Consiglio della Unione delle Comunità, operante nell'ambito della legge 30 ottobre 1930 n. 1731, dovrà esplicitare quindi ogni attività sotto il segno del

Roma, 18 dicembre 1936-XV.

Nella imminenza della convocazione del Congresso che dovrà eleggere il futuro Consiglio della Unione delle Comunità Israelitiche del Regno, Colonie e Possedimenti, e perchè il Consiglio della Comunità di Roma designi per la partecipazione ad esso esponenti che siano i fedeli interpreti dei sentimenti e delle convinzioni di tutti i cittadini italiani di religione israelitica, i sottoscritti, costituiti in Comitato, hanno formulato la seguente dichiarazione:

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0635

SJH/nb

1st. Ind.

REF : SD/140.30 / 3211.

28 November 1944

HQ. A.C., Security Division, Public Safety, Sub Commission, APO 394

TO : Regional ^{Security} Commissioner, Officer, Lazio-Umbria Region A.C.

OTTOLENGHI.

file.

1. Returned herewith are papers re.

2. We are very grateful for the use of this

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

2301

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO UMBRIA REGION
APO 394
Regional Security Officer
=====

S. Fehr

Ref.S/ 1157

17 November 1944

SUBJECT: Avv. Silvio OTTOLENGHI

TO : A.C. Security Division
(Att.Lt.FEHR)

Security	18/11
Div.	2980
Book No.	14030
File No.	
Action	

1. Reference is made to our telephone conversation of yesterday.
2. Attached please find the following documents:
 - a) Administrative Order N.7, dated 7 July 1944 by which the temporary administration of the Jewish Community was entrusted to Subject (exhibit N.1);
 - b) an accusation complete with documents against Subject dated 13 July 1944. These documents were forwarded by me to the R.C. pointing out that avv. Silvio OTTOLENGHI was not in my opinion "persona grata" (exhibit n.2);
 - c) letter from avv. Silvio OTTOLENGHI dated 24 July 1944 (exhibit N.3).
3. Kindly return these documents at your convenience.

2300

S. Fehr
Major I.C.
Regional Security Officer

0637

SECRET

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

Ref : SD/140.30

27 November 1944

Subject : Italian Jews

To : Vice President, Civil Affairs Section

1. With reference to your letter dated November 8th, 1944, discreet enquiries on the subject of Avv. Silvio OTTOLENGHI, Commissario of the Jewish Community of Rome, have been made.
2. Silvio OTTOLENGHI was appointed Commissario of the Jewish Community by Administrative Order No. 13 signed by Col. Charles POLETTI, Regional Commissioner of Rome Region, on July 7th 1944.

3. Ugo FCA was the former president of the Jewish Community of Rome during the Fascist-Nazi period. He was removed by order of Col. POLETTI because of his being persona grata with important Fascist and German S.S. Officials in Rome. It is claimed that he refused to destroy the master list of members of the Jewish Community despite repeatedly being urged to do so by the Chief Rabbi; also no steps were taken by him to remove the Jews from Rome before the arrival of the Germans. This resulted in the arrest and deportation of 2,000 to 3,000 Jews.

4. Col. POLETTI states that he appointed Silvio OTTOLENGHI as Commissario at the suggestion and recommendation of the Chief Rabbi of Rome, Professor Israel ZOLLI. He said he found OTTOLENGHI to be a man of ability and personal integrity, who has performed the duty of his present office with impartiality and dignity, a difficult task in a community disturbed by the continuing personal and ideological disputes. Rabbi HOCHMAN, the American Chaplain and Rabbi BERMAN, the British Chaplain together with Mr. Arthur GREENGLICH, representative of the Joint Board here, are in agreement with this estimate.

5. I interviewed Carlo VITERBO, the informant mentioned in Brigadier General Charles M. SPOFFORD's letter, and others and found that the only ~~presence~~ ^{reference} in their circle against OTTOLENGHI is: 1) that he was a member of the Fascist Party since 1933 and 2) that he together with other leading Jews in Italy signed an appeal to the Jews in Italy: "Against the belief in a Jewish international political solidarity and affirming, together with loyalty to the religion of our ancestors, our love for Italy under the sovereignty of the Savoia House, our faith in the Fascist cause, our sincere disapproval of the Communist system".

6. On my question if at any time OTTOLENGHI used membership in the Fascist Party for disbursement purposes?

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6. On my question if at any time OTTOLENGHI used membership in the Fascist Party for dishonest personal gain or if he was a tool of pressure against non Fascist Jews. I was told that they had not witnessed or heard of any such instance.
7. OTTOLENGHI joined the Fascist Party together with great number of leading Jews in the Fall of 1933 after Hitler's racial doctrine and hate began to spread over Germany. That step is said to have been taken to eliminate unnecessary friction between the Fascist state and the Jewish Community.
8. The quoted appeal was signed on December 18th 1936 after the German-Italian alliance and the infiltration of anti-Jewish propaganda and racial hatred made the Jewish question in Italy acute.
The appeal was intended to disclaim the anti-Jewish propaganda that the

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CONFIDENTIAL

0 6 3 8

Subject : Italian Jews

To : Vice President, Civil Affairs Section

CONFIDENTIAL **SECRET**

- 2 -

Italians of Jewish faith were disloyal to their country aiding the enemy and interest in international Communism and world domination by the Jews. When one keeps in mind the critical situation of the Jewish Community at that time the appeal seems to be a logical device of prevention of a greater racial problem.

9.

There is no great agitation against Ottolenghi in Rome, but what little dissent there is, can be found in the Zionist Group which through their contact with, and propaganda by, Palestine troops passing through the city received a shot in the arm for their Zionist aspirations.

10.

In summing up therefore I consider the actual friction within the Jewish Community here to be more an internal Jewish question, that is, Zionist versus anti-Zionist, than fascist versus anti-fascist problem.

11.

There is every reason for thinking that Colonel Peletti's decision to appoint Ottolenghi was the correct one.

JWC

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

CAF/bd

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Lt Felt

SECRET and CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref : 6/9B/CA

8 November 1944

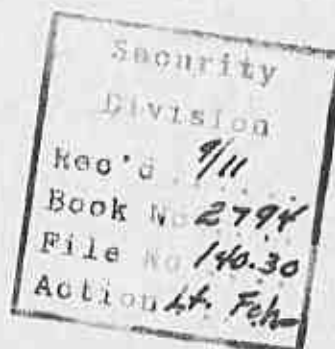
SUBJECT : Italian Jews

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission
(Security Branch)

There is sent for perusal copy letter from AFM to this Headquarters dated 2 November 1944. for your comments. It may be that you can supply the information from your records but if not would you please make discreet enquiries and let us have a report.

R.R. Chipp *CS.*
R.R. CHIPPS Col
CSO CA Section.

1 Enclosure



2297

0 6 4 1

To: V.P.

C. A. Beck 2201

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 383.2-11

2 November 1944

SUBJECT: Italian Jews.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
Attn: Chief Commissioner
APO 394.

1. A communication which has been received from Washington shows that the World Jewish Congress there have received reports of widespread dissatisfaction in the Rome Jewish Community because of the appointment of Ottolenghi as Commissioner for the Jewish community. The dissatisfaction is founded on what is described as his active Fascist career and is stated to have caused anxiety in Jewish circles in the United States.
2. The name of Carlo Viterbo, Largo Guadalajara, Number 1, Rome, is given as a reliable person from whom information could be obtained.
3. It is desired to bring the above to your notice and it would be appreciated if you would cause discreet inquiries to be made on the matter and furnish a report as soon as possible.

Charles M. Spofford

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

RECEIVED
3 NOV 1944
A. C. C.

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