

0219

ACC 10000/143/2109

250/03

MILITARY TRIBUNAL OF ROME

JULY 1944 - FEB. 1945

SECRET

S.C.I. Unit 2
AAIJX-234 and
JX-234/A

31 July 1944

To: Lt. Col. W. D. Gibson, GSI (b) AAI

From: SCI Unit 2

Subject: Lucia POLI, Informer.

1. Attached herewith interrogation report of Lucia POLI, who was arrested by this Unit as the result of the finding of a document addressed to the Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Republican Fascist Government, signed by her, informing that official of the whereabouts in Rome of Allied agents. This document is attached.

2. Although Subject denies that she signed the document, an official analysis of her handwriting proved without a doubt that the signature is hers. The report of the analysis is also attached.

3. In view of the above, this office is recommending that Subject be interned for the duration of the war.

ROBINSON D. BELLIN
1st Lt., Air Corps.For: ANDREW H. BERDING
Major, Air Corps.CC: Maj. Blom
RAAC
CIO
SCI No. 1 Unit
D321

SECRET

664

SECRET

S. G. L. 785016

AAI

22-534

SUBJECT: Interrogation of Lucia POKI

A. Circumstances Leading to Arrest:

Lucia POKI was arrested by this Unit as the result of the finding of a document addressed to the Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Republican Fascist Government, signed by her, informing that official of the whereabouts in Rome of Allied Agents. This document is attached for OSI (b) AAI.

B. Personal History:

Name: POKI, Lucia
 Born: Jan. 30, 1909 at Bolzano, Prov. Verona
 Father: POKI, Antonio; Agent 76 years living at Verona in Via Trieste 24.
 Mother: BOLLINI, Florinda, deceased.
 Brothers: Luigi, Giuseppe and Luigi, Bartolo
 Sisters: Laura Lucia and Elena Florinda; Maria Rita.
 Marital Status: Was married 1930 in Rio de Janeiro to a Hungarian, under TISM. Had the marriage annulled in 1937. She believes him to be dead now.
 Schooling: College at Bolzano, Santa Spirito Santa, until 1927. Can speak French, Portuguese, Spanish, Hungarian, and understands English.

C. History:

In 1925 father went to SAN PABLO, Brazil, and in 1927 Lucia, Florinda, Maria Rita, Bartolomeo, and Luigi POKI left for South America and debarked at SANTO. This family took their residence for a year and a half at BUCARU.

Here Lucia set up a school for young children, in which she taught Italian, French, Painting, Designing, and Sewing. The name of the school was Santa Gertrudis, Via Floriana Roberto No. 11.

In 1928 the POKI family changed residence and went to live at SAN PABLO in Via San Jose, where she married in Jan. 1930. In the same year, Lucia's family departed for Italy and lived at TERNI (UCHO), Prov. Viterbo.

663

SECRET

SECRET

-2-

A few days after her family's departure for Italy, Lucia left for RIO de JANEIRO because of a revolution which was taking place in SAO PAULO.

In 1937 Lucia had her marriage annulled. She went to the Italian Consulate in an effort to obtain employment and, through the Consul, Mr. GALLINA, she was able to get a job teaching in the Leonardo da Vinci Gimnasio. In 1939 the school was closed because it was operating at a loss to the Italian Government. In the same building, there was an elementary school, the Principe di Piemonte, and here she applied and was accepted as a teacher. In 1941 this school was closed also and subject remained without employment. During this period she compiled a 15 page guide book for travelers, and sold it to various hotels.

In 1942, when all diplomatic relations had been severed between Italy and Brazil, FOII was asked to leave that country with a group of teachers who were being repatriated. At first, she had some difficulty in this connection because, while she was teaching at the Gimnasio, she was paid by the Brazilian Government; therefore, she was not considered an Italian teacher teaching abroad. However, through the assistance of Consul GALLINA, Lucia was able to embark on 2 May, 1942 from RIO de JANEIRO with other teachers bound for Italy.

The ship docked at LISBON, Portugal, on 25 May, where she got a special train which went directly to ROME. While in ROME, she lived at the Grand Hotel, then with a private family called MARTINI BOSCHI, Antonio at Via Eritrea No. 23. However, she tried to get an apartment and, a short time later, was able to locate one at Via Eritrea No. 32 Int. 1.

Capt. Dini BELLOMO lived in the same apartment for three or four months. He worked at the Censorship Office in Rome. She claims that he was a good Fascist and that he left for BOLOGNA several months ago.

In 1943, Subject worked at the Ministero Cultura Popolare at the Stampa Estera, for Prof. BROLECH, and, with him, translated "I POVERI RICCHI" and "I FANTASTI" from Hungarian into Italian.

D. Comments and Conclusions:

It is the opinion of this interrogator that FOII has told the truth as stated above, but that she is withholding information in connection with the document she is purported to have written denouncing anti-Fascist elements and Allied agents.

An analysis of her handwriting and of the handwriting on the above-mentioned document, indicates that she did sign the document beyond all doubt. However, she persists in her denial of this.

602

SECRET

SECRET

-3-

E. Recommendations:

It is believed by this Unit, that POLI did, in fact, give information to the Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs concerning the Allied agents in Rome. Her position in the Ministry of Popular Culture, her acquaintance with the persons concerned, and the opinion of the handwriting expert confirming the identity of her signature with that appended to the document addressed to the Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs and denouncing the Allied agents, renders this belief tenable. It is accordingly recommended that POLI, as a security danger to the Allied cause, be interned for the duration.

Interrogation conducted and report written by M/Sgt.
Victor J. Abbott.

ANDREW H. BIERDING
Major, Air Corps.

661

SECRET

SECRET

U. S. G. 100-100

100

100-100

25/07 July 1964

Subject: Information of Maria Rita Ruiz, mother of Maria Ruiz,
arrested by this Unit.

A. Information leading to arrest

Subject's identity, Maria Ruiz, was discovered by this Unit
for having been a participant in various other acts of R. F. Cordero
1941, of specialized elements and agents, in the Public Security
a full report, however, was not made. It was noted previously by this
office to investigate Maria's mother in connection with the above
acts.

B. Personal history

Maria Ruiz, born, March 10 1926

Address: 22 Avenida - No. 75

Address: 22 Avenida - No. 75

Address: 22 Avenida - No. 75

Address: 22 Avenida - No. 75

Address: 22 Avenida - No. 75

C. Family

In 1947, subject, together with her mother, her oldest
brother and sister, and her husband, Miguel, left for Brazil.
She and her mother remained in Brazil until 1950 and departed that same
year for Italy. However, Maria did not return with the rest of the
family, and a short while after their departure, she moved to Rio de
Janeiro because of a revolution that had started at Salvador. That
same year, Maria married a certain Portuguese, whose name, however,
was not obtained in evidence in 1957. During the period 1950-
1952, Maria Ruiz knew very little about her mother's activities in
Brazil, Portugal.

In 1957, the family lived at Carvalhos, Bahia,
Brazil. She left this area for some time and arrived at the
Government University in Rio. On 2 June 1952, Maria returned from
South America with Maria Luiza Costa, Maria, Mrs. George Rio
and subject lived in apartment number 12, 1st floor.

860

SECRET

SECRET

From the first days of her return to Rome from South America, Lucia maintained a hostile attitude towards Maria Rita. The reasons were many; the most important of them being the difference in viewpoint regarding politics; Lucia being a strong Fascist and pro-German, while Maria Rita was an anti-Fascist. On many occasions during conversations, Maria Rita criticized the Fascist regime. She was told by Lucia and by her brother, Mgr. Giuseppe Pio, who is also a pro-Fascist (and an Army chaplain), that she, being the youngest one in the family, was not in a position to speak of politics and she was to refrain from criticizing the Fascist regime.

As time went by, the tension grew. Sister Lucia and Mgr. Pio, knowing Maria Rita's ideas, exhorted her on many occasions to leave the apartment. This Maria Rita claims, was done because the other two wanted more freedom in their home. Maria Rita claims that the reason for which Pio and Lucia got along was because the latter played up to his sexual desires by receiving and entertaining women that Pio was interested in. Maria Rita states that for Easter 1943, a certain Elsa SCORRALI was invited by Pio to come from Milano and stay with them at the apartment for a day. It appears that there were intimate relations between Pio and Elsa. The daughter of a certain Colonel FIORE who came to the apartment on the pretext of receiving special lessons from Pio, was, according to Maria Rita, having intimate relations with her brother.

In March or April of 1944, every night, for three nights, Lucia left the apartment at around 11 pm. and returned at 2 or 3 in the morning. She explained that she spoke Portuguese over the radio for the Ministry of Popular Culture.

Maria Rita believes that she was drugged by Lucia by use of sleeping powders which were mixed into her sugar bowl. The tensed relationship between the two sisters had reached a point where they were eating out of their own particular plates, glasses, etc. Due to this drugging, Maria Rita claims she had to remain in bed for three days, during which time she was groggy and constantly sick to her stomach. She was in a semi-conscious condition--could hear the phone ring, but was unable to get out of bed to answer it.

After three days, Maria Rita was feeling better, and at that time, her sister approached her and in a laughing manner told her she should be ashamed of herself to have stayed in bed for three days. Maria Rita answered that she had found sleeping powders in Lucia's medicine kit, which powders Maria Rita believed Lucia had placed in her sugar bowl. She told Lucia that she had taken the powder to her attorney MATTEINI, to be used in a case against Lucia. When Lucia heard this accusation, she left the room and a short time later Maria Rita heard her flush the toilet a few times; this action convinced Maria Rita that Lucia had destroyed the rest of the powder. (As it turned out, however, on examination of the powder she had turned over to the lawyer, there was no trace of its being a drug.)

SECRET

-4-

Maria Rita further states that Lucia used to write anonymous letters to her (Maria Rita) which she would give to the portiera to deliver. These letters were left open, and contained information that would have led anyone who read them to believe that Maria Rita was insane. In fact, Lucia told Maria Rita that plans were being formulated to have Maria Rita committed to an institution for the insane. Lucia used the excuse that the automobile accident they were in had affected Maria Rita mentally. Maria Rita does have a scar over her right eye.

On 4 November 1943, in accordance with the request of Lucia, a certain Prof. SCIORRINO came to the apartment to compel Maria Rita to leave, and succeeded. Maria Rita stayed around the portiera's place for the remainder of that day, and while there, she met Eresco. BARBIERI to whom she told her story. BARBIERI introduced her to Eresco. VANNINI who told her that he and BARBIERI were both SIS men and were leaving for northern Italy. He made arrangements to have Maria Rita live with his wife. Maria Rita did this and remained with Mrs. VANNINI until the portiera of her former home informed her that her sister had been arrested by the Allies.

On receiving this news, Maria Rita entered the apartment with the help of Capt. BELLONO who used to live with the POLIs and who told Maria Rita that he had been fighting with the partisans and had just returned to Rome, for a short vacation.

Interrogation conducted and report written by M/Sgt. Victor J. Abbott of this Unit

ANDREW H. BEHRING
Major, Air Corps.

657

SECRET

TRANSLATION*File with F.P.3**(3)*

FERNAZZA Paris - Major of the Air Force.

He began his career about 15 years ago and took part to the present war.

He is preparing his degree in nautic sciences and is considered an officer in permanent service.

Although he didn't answer to the recall to military service made by the nazi-fascists, he has several time been seen wearing his uniform and behaving in a way, in which he could make people believe he was a collaborator of the nazi-fascists. It has been ascertained that Fernazza wore his uniform only in order to travel more easily. However, the other officers, though liking him, heard his justification with scepticism.

In spite of this it can be affirmed that he never had pro-fascist sentiments and never made propaganda in behalf of the fascist Government.

He is reported to be an intelligent, cultivated and excellent soldier.

Rome 5-2-45

mdp

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

Ref. : SD/250.03

9 February 1945

3

SUBJECT : Judges for the Territorial Military
Tribunal, Rome.

TO : Director Legal Sub-Commission.

1. Reference your file ACC/4086/6/L.

2. According to your request, the following officers nominated to be judges for the Territorial Military Tribunal of Rome have been screened.

R. Air Force :

Lieut. Col.	pilot
Major	"
Major	"
Major	"

GIOVANNETTI
FERNAZZA
SANTORO
ZANINI

Tullio
Paris
Potito
Paolo

R. Finance Guard :

Lieut. Col.
Major

BROZZETTI
FORMATO

Umberto
Enrico

3. They are all acceptable from a security standpoint.

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

CEF/mdp

654

4791.

TRANSLATION

SANTORO Potito, Major of the Air Force.
He entered in the Air Force more than 15 years ago and passed his career serving in some localities of the Realm.
He took part to the campaign of Africa and to the present war performing his duty with courage.
He is an intelligent and cultivated officer, always ready to do his duty.
He is not politically compromised as he only thought of serving his Country with honour and loyalty.
He never had a political charge because he used to keep away from politics and would never have accepted a charge in contrast with his profession.
He is well liked by his superiors and his dependents.
He doesn't seem to have collaborated with the nazi-fascists after the 8th of September.
He is well liked and esteemed by all those who know him, and is one of the best officers serving at present in Rome.

Rome 2-2-45

mdp

SANTORO Totito, Maggiore dell' Armata,

Ha più di 15 anni di servizio nel corpo
dell' Armata ed ha lavorato la
prima guerra mondiale in molti luoghi
del Regno.
Ha fatto parte della guerra d' Africa ed
dell' Africa. È indipendente per ciò che
sa e sa.

Alfonsino colto ed intelligente sempre
chiuso al proprio mondo.
Molto in famiglia nel suo partito
dal lato politico non aveva fatto altro
che di salute. È di intermediazione, sempre
con. Patria con assoluta fedeltà ed amore.
Non ha mai avuto nulla politicamente di
parte. Anche politicamente non si è
mai discostato, ed anche perché non
non ha mai sofferto una sola volta
conceduto.

Ben visto dai superiori e dai dipendenti.
Dato la fedeltà, la salute e la
fedeltà, non si è mai discostato
con guerra. È sempre
fedele. È sempre e sempre fedele.
Sembra di un generoso, sempre
elemento. È fin troppo fedele.

popolo americano, frastuono in fondo la libertà.
 Il Regno -
 Ho fatto parte alla guerra d'Africa ed
 all'attacco, distinguendomi per nobili
 fatti e coraggio.
 Affinche' colto ed intelligente neppure
 fidente al proprio onore -
 Fui in fine d'ing and suo proprio
 dal lato politico non meno che altro
 tempo, ed di volare. e di vincere, successi
 la Patria con assoluta fedeltà ed amore -
 Non solo ma aperto anche politicamente
 parte prete politicamente, non per
 miei desideri, ed anche anche per
 una lezione d'offensiva che gli altri
 consento.

Ben visto dai superiori e dai Dipendenti.
 Dopo la partenza, in partenza e stato per
 lungo, ma in vista, affiora colla libertà 852
 di guerra - bene -
 Fui, come si diceva e rispetto a tutti
 coloro che lo conoscevano, successi in
 elementi di fine pratica per gli affari.
 Fui nel momento di ritorno in pace.

Roma 8-2-48

TRANSLATION

GIOVANNETTI Tullio - Lieutenant Colonel of the Air Force.
He entered in the Air Force about 20 years ago, and passed his career serving in some localities of the Realm.
He took part to the present war proving to be a courageous and self-sacrificing soldier.
He is a very capable and intelligent officer who has been appreciated everywhere.
He is not politically compromised as never cared about politics and never held a political charge.
He is very much esteemed by his superiors for his honesty and his loyalty.
He is reported to have worked with the clandestine front after the 8th of September, and to have made propaganda and sabotage against the Germans.
He is a real patriot who always did his duty and is continuing to do it now.
He is very much esteemed and well liked by his colleagues and dependents.

Rome 8-2-45

mdp

Fol. 1

GIOVANNETTI Bellio, L. Coburns See' Anonimato,

per circa 20 la parte dell'anonimato e la
non accettato che percosso in varie località
del Regno -

Ha fatto parte all'attivo guerra d'indipendenza
per proprio e spirito di sacrificio.

Effettivamente è stato ed è attualmente in
e fatto approssimativo -

Effettivamente è in servizio per parolieri
militari in servizio di pace in e
mai intervenuto in politica fuferamente detto,
né che mai avuto servizio di sorta -

È stato tenuto in considerazione per
servizio per la salute - e il resto che lo
è stato ingenuo.

Dopo l'8 settembre, in quanto è stato
accettato, ha fatto parte del fronte liberale
di resistenza contro i tedeschi e polacchi
e per l'insurrezione contro gli italiani e fascisti
partecipando al servizio di guerra e per
partecipando al servizio di guerra -

Partecipando al servizio di guerra per la
campagna fatta per il proprio servizio di guerra
continuando per la propria parte 8:00

to come so to put full attention & be
now arrived & the person in rare health

Del Regno-

the few parts all atting guerra d'ingrassano
per soraggio & spiriti d'incendio.

Unfortunally waltz ably as intelligence is
a state appearing among -

Fortigumante e' erumung per Qualmari
mucicidius l'etia in quant' ch' man m' e'
man p'nterente a l'etia p'nterente d'etia,
me' ch' man o'nto carich d'orte-

Q' senolt' tenets in considering d'ar
superior per lo l'etia - e l'ovate ch' lo
d'etia m'gumano.

Dopo l'etia l'etia, a quant' e' stat
accidentato, ha few parts del fronte d'etia
d'ingrassano cantu' i' l'etia d'etia
offici d'ingrassano cantu' p' l'etia & p'nterente
p'nterente d'etia d'etia d'etia & p'nterente

Patipola, per una cura d'etia d'etia, ha
d'etia d'etia d'etia d'etia d'etia d'etia
cantu' ha l'etia d'etia d'etia d'etia d'etia

d'etia d'etia d'etia d'etia d'etia d'etia
d'etia d'etia d'etia d'etia d'etia d'etia

(Ramy, P-2-2-2)

TRANSLATION

ZANINI Paolo, Major of the Air Force.

He entered in the Air Force about 15 years ago and took part to the present war in the quality of pilot. H never joined the fascist party and never had pro-fascist sentiments.

He is an intelligent and loyal officer who did always his duty as soldier.

During the nazi-fascist domination he didn't answer to the recall to military service remaining hidden until the arrival of the Allies. However, he didn't work with the clandestine front.

From the information available it results that Zanini never had a political activity and has always been hostile to the past regime.

He was never interested in politics and is considered a very good soldier., esteemed by his superiors and his dependents.

At presents he frequents the university in order to take his degree in political sciences.

5-2-45

mdp

6'9

ZANINI Paolo, Maggiore dell'Amministrazione,

La fonte della R. Amministrazione ha avuto
il suo, ed ha fatto delle grandi
attuali in qualità di. L'idea

per cui i nostri al f. 5.6 fonte.

mi fatto e del fronte

Al fine di integrare ed integrare per

sempre il proprio nome di seguito

Quanto al punto sopra. Fonte 5.6.

Non esiste alla mano. 5.6.

Maestro, l'elenco susseguente

del. allent. in Roma, ne. 5.6.

Fonte 5.6. in. Qualche. Fonte 5.6.

Presidenza. Qualche. Fonte 5.6.

La Direzione. Fonte 5.6.

Espr. l'una. Fonte 5.6.

Contorno. Fonte 5.6.

Interno. Fonte 5.6.

Reg. e. Fonti. Fonte 5.6.

Subordinati. Fonte 5.6.

Ordinari. Fonte 5.6.

Per meo. Fonte 5.6.

Fonte in. Fonte 5.6.

Fonte. Fonte 5.6.

TRANSLATION

GIOVANNETTI Tullio, 36 years old, Lieutenant Colonel of the Air Force. He began his career in 1929, is a pilot in permanent service and has been appointed Lieutenant Colonel in 1943. He has been "Capo Ufficio ordinamento" of the 3rd Air Zone of Rome. At present he is attached to the Military Board of Rome in quality of magistrate. He is an intelligent, cultivated officer who held and holds trustworthy charges. His being in service proves that he has been discriminated and is politically sound. He is an excellent officer, and has been decorated for war merits.

Rome 6 February 1945

mdp

647

GIOVANNETTI Tullio, di anni 36, Tenente Colonnello della Regia Aeronautica.

E' entrato in carriera nel 1929. E' ufficiale pilota in servizio permanente effettivo, ed è stato promosso al grado attuale nel 1943.

E' stato capo ufficio ordinamento della III Zona Aerea Territoriale di Roma.

Attualmente sarebbe comandato come giudice presso il Tribunale Territoriale Militare di Roma.

E' ufficiale intelligente, colto, che ha ricoperto e ricopre incarichi di fiducia.

Trovandosi in servizio, dimostra che egli è stato discriminato e che è a posto politicamente.

E' un valoroso ufficiale, decorato al Valor Militare.

Roma, 6 febbraio 1945.

TRANSLATION

BROZZETTI Umberto - Lieutenant Colonel of the Finance Guard, born on the 3-2-1900, Accountant. He entered in the Finance Guard more than 20 years ago making a regular career in several cities of the Realm. He was appointed Lieutenant Colonel in 1943. According to the information available he is an excellent officer very much attached to his duty. He has not compromised himself with Fascism as he always kept away from politics and never took part to the fascist political life. On the 8th of September he was in Turin and after a few days he was sent to Rome and attached to the "Legione Territoriale" but without having a commanding post. However after a short time he became ill and left the service for several months. At present he commands the "Battaglione Allievi" in Rome, and is also serving in the Ministry of Finance "Ragioneria Generale dello Stato". Besides he is well liked and esteemed in the Ministry and at the General Headquarters.

Rome 7 - 2 - 45

mdp

BROZZETTI Umberto, V. Colombello Fello P. Guardia S. I.
Firearm, serial # 3-2-1900. Improving.

No of the 20 anni fa fatto dal Corpo delle R. Guardie
E. Fucilieri, presentando la regolare carriera e un
alunno al Reggimento.

In facemmo al grato attendo nel 1943.
 Delle un'equi esponente, regolate essery un
 altro, apparsuato al proprio venturo.
 Non è coespramento tal parvenne, un quanto
 in un'occasione sempre estremo alla politica del
 regime, e quindi, non meno o meno parte altro
 nel caso nero della proba alla politica leninista
 non più, in fine adde i top. nulla si accennano!

altamente e convenientemente. In tale
 Portogrupp all'ing. S. Rocco, una in effetto.
 ed. queste servizio presso la Ragioneria General
 dello Stato al Ministero degli Affari
 e di

8) l'Espresso, l'Espresso
alcune volte. Nel Regno-
lun processo al quale attese nel 1943.
Dalla indagine esente, risulta essere un
attivo, appartenente al proprio mestiere.
Non è conosciuto dal fascismo, un processo
in manutenzione sempre estremo alla politica del
regime, e quindi, non meno, però parte attiva
nel caso non della parte alla politica fascista.
non di più, attese, nulla si sapeva.
D'altro lato in termini a l'Espresso e l'Espresso
fornito a l'Espresso solo per i giorni della foto
curiosità. Spesso a l'Espresso per avvenire
subito alla Regia Territoriale, come ufficiale
che intendeva, per corrispondere a un altro
nessun comando effettivo. Dopo poco però,
si avevano notizie esatte del lavoro. 614

per di più -
L'Espresso è conosciuto a l'Espresso
Portogallo all'Espresso l'Espresso, ma un effetto.
essi, questa notizia fuo la Repubblica l'Espresso
Della foto al Ministero della Difesa.
L'Espresso, è, ha visto e conosciuto al
Ministero l'Espresso ed al Ministero l'Espresso.
Dopo poco, della conoscenza stessa e un altro.

Rovig. 7.2.45

TRANSLATION

FORMATO Enrico - Major of the Finance Guard, born on the 18-7-1902, doctor in jurisprudence. According to the information available he is an excellent officer, honest, loyal and cultivated. He never had any political activity or any political charge in contrast with his profession. On the 8th of September he was attached to the General Headquarters, and later on was transferred to the "Legione Allievi Guardia di Finanze". After a while he was appointed Director of the "magazzino ?" and still holds this post at present. He doesn't seem to be politically compromised and hasn't collaborated with the nazi-fascists. He is very much esteemed at the General Headquarters, and is also well liked and esteemed by his dependents.

Rome 7-2-45

mdp

FORMATO Enrico, Maggiore della R. Guardia S. Lancia,
nato il 18. 7. 1902. sotto in legge.

Enrico nel Corpo della R. Guardia S. Lancia
ha circa 20 anni ed ha fama soprattutto
la carriera quasi tutta a Roma.
Fino al 1917 era capitano, mentre nel 1918 è

un famoso maggior.
Di questo è fatto sapere, egli è un eccellente
ufficiale, retto, onesto e colto.

Ostilità al partito repubblicano; non
prende mai parte a nessun partito o, in compenso,
politico, ne tenta nuovi esperimenti cercando
politici in contatto con la sua famiglia
e i suoi amici.

Dopo l'8 Settembre in Torino fu preso il comando
generale e successivamente fu alla guida
della guardia di frontiera.

Dopo qualche tempo fu in comando quale
direttore del movimento nazionale per la
vittoria.

Politicamente non conta essere influenzato
soprattutto, ma che abbia collaborato, sempre
con grande fervore.

6/2

Il Comandante Generali è conosciuto bene

ed è tenuto in molta considerazione.

Enrico ha in famiglia anche altri

La carriera fuori tutte a Roma.
Fino al 1941 era capitano, mentre nel 1942
fu promosso maggiore.
Da subito e' stato scelto, e gli e' un eccellente
ufficiale, retto, onesto e colto.
Oltre al posto regim. fa parte, come
questo era, parte di un'istituzione, di consiglio
politico, ne fa parte, viene rispettato, curato
politico, in quanto con la sua funzione
e' ufficialmente.
Capo di 3 battaglioni in Torino, capo di Comando
Generale e successivamente capo della Legione
"Alfieri" Guardia di Finanza.
Dopo qualche tempo fu per alcuni giorni
direttore del magazzino bestiame del Torino
Municipale.
Politicamente non conta, essere compagno
comunista, per il suo collaboratore, comunque
con spirito fascista.
Il Comandante Generalmente e' conosciuto come
e' tenuto in molta considerazione.
A parte la sua signorile goale statura e
fascista.

Roma, 1-2-45

TRANSLATION

SANTORO Potito, Major of the Air Force.
He is a pilot in permanent service, and has been appointed major on the 20th of October 1942.
At present he is "Capo Ufficio Personale" of the "Comando Nucleo della III Zona Aerea Territoriale" of Rome.
He has not compromised himself with the past fascist regime and is reported to have worked with the "Centro Militare Clandestino di Resistenza".
As he is in service, and as the charge he holds at present is very delicate, he has probably been discriminated.
He is an excellent officer, and has been decorated for war merits.

Rome 6 February 1945

mdp

SANTORO Potito, maggiore nella Regia Aeronautica.

E' ufficiale pilota in servizio permanente effettivo, ed è stato promosso maggiore con anzianità 20 ottobre 1942.

Attualmente presta servizio al Comando Nucleo della III Zona Aerea Territoriale di Roma, quale capo ufficio personale.

Viene indicato come ufficiale intelligente, abbastanza colto.

Di recente è stato proposto quale Giudice presso il Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Roma.

Non consta che si sia compromesso col cessato regime fascista; anzi da fonte seria viene assicurato che egli avrebbe fatto parte del Centro Militare Clandestino di resistenza.

Comunque, ricoprendo attualmente ~~una~~ carica di molta fiducia, ed essendo regolarmente in servizio, è da ritenere che sia stato già discriminato politicamente.

E' un valoroso ufficiale, decorato al Valor Militare.

Roma, 6 febbraio 1945.

TRANSLATION

ZANINI Paolo, Major of the Air Force.

He is a pilot in permanent service and has been appointed major on the 5th of September 1942.

He has been attached to the "Comando Nucleo della III Zona Aerea Territoriale di Roma" in quality of Capo S. C.A.P.A.R.A. (Centro Assunzione Personale Regia Aeronautica). At present he is magistrate at the Military Tribunal of Rome.

He is reported to be an intelligent, cultivated and very good officer. He seems to be politically sound and a very reliable source stated that he was a member of the "Centro Militare Clandestino di Resistenza". However, considering the trustworthy charges he held and holds, and that he is regularly in service, he must be considered politically sound.

He is an excellent officer. He has been decorated three times for war merits, and received two promotions also for war merits.

Rome, 6 February 1945

mdp

ZANINI Paolo, maggiore nella Regia Aeronautica.

E' ufficiale pilota in servizio permanente effettivo, promosso maggiore con anzianità 5 settembre 1942.

E' stato addetto al Comando Nucleo della III Zona Aerea Territoriale di Roma, come Capo 5^o C.A.P.A.R.A. (Centro Assunzione Personale Regia Aeronautica). Attualmente è Giudice presso il Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Roma.

Viene indicato come un ottimo ufficiale, intelligente e colto.

Politicamente, nulla consta di sfavorevole a suo carico; anzi fonte assai seria assicura che egli avrebbe fatto parte del Centro Militare Clandestino di Resistenza.

Ad ogni modo, tenuto conto degli incarichi delicati e di fiducia che ha ricoperto e ricopre e che presta regolarmente servizio, è da ritenere che sia politicamente a posto.

E' ufficiale molto valoroso: ha tre medaglie di argento al Valor Militare e due avanzamenti per merito di guerra.

Roma, 6 febbraio 1945.

TRANSLATION

PERNAZZA (not Fernazza) Paris, Major of the Air Force.

He is a pilot in permanent service and has been appointed Major on the 20th of October 1944.

At present he is second Commandant of the Cavour Barrack -Reparto Servizi- in Rome.

He is an intelligent, rather cultivated officer who holds at present a delicate and trustworthy charge.

He is reported to have been proposed for the post of Magistrate in the Military Board of Rome.

He is politically sound and is said to have been a member of the Clandestine Military Centre of Resistance.

His being in service proves that he has been already discriminated. He is an excellent officer, and has been decorated for war merits.

Rome 6 February 1945

mdp

PERNAZZA (non Fernazza) Paris, maggiore della Regia Aeronautica.

E' ufficiale pilota in servizio permanente effettivo ed è stato promosso maggiore con anzianità 20 ottobre 1944.

Attualmente è comandante in seconda della caserma Cavour-reparto servizi-in Roma.

E' ufficiale intelligente, abbastanza colto, il quale attualmente ricopre carica delicata e di fiducia.

Sarebbe stato proposto come Giudice presso il Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Roma.

Politicamente, nulla consta di particolare sul suo conto; anzi si vuole che abbia fatto parte del Centro Militare Clandestino di Resistenza.

Trovandosi in servizio è da ritenere che sia stato già discriminato, in merito al suo passato politico.

E' ufficiale valoroso, decorato al Valor Militare.

Roma, 6 febbraio 1945.

Sup. Court. Please edit this report and have it rechecked 1/2

9/2/49
GENERAL MILITARY LEGAL OFFICE
of the HIGH MILITARY TRIBUNAL

ROME (Via Acquasparta)

MAGISTRATES.

✓ **LT. GEN. HEAD EXCELLENCY CIANCARINI DR. CUIRIO.** Military Attorney General. He worked with the Republican Government until May, when, after his request, he was dismissed.

He prepared the Fascist projects of the Military Penal Codes and of several military laws, helping, with his erudition of high magistrate, the Military Fascist institutions. He worked actively, above all for the proceeding, with Germans expert in point of law.

He appreciated to work with some high officers of the Militia, and he called military magistrates at the Special Tribunal.

He is an intimate friend of Marshall Graziani. After his behaviour, favourable to the Nazi fascists, he made the military magistrates take an oath to the Republican Government.

He tried sometimes to manage, but he did not resist, as many other high magistrates did. He was very friendly with Fascist personalities.

He made the military magistrates take an oath to the Fascist Government, because, he says, this act was null.

✓ **Lt. Gen. SILVESTRI DR. GIUSEPPE.** Vice Military Attorney General, he asked to be placed in retirement, in order not to take oath. Though he was not an active Fascist, he was helped by Fascist personalities, in order to quicken his career and to favour the work of his son, a lawyer.

In 1931 he was dismissed, but, after a sentence of State Council, he was called again. He too, as Mr. Ciancarini, had the King's picture taken away from his Office, after 8 September.

✓ **Lt. Gen. BIRETTI DR. LEOPOLDO.** Councillor Relator of the High Tribunal; he says that he helped the clandestine Front, because he deferred the actions against the anti-fascists.

He worked with the Republican Government. He had a

(2)

✓ LT. GEN. HEAD EXCELLENCY CIANCARINI DR. OVIDIO. Military Attorney General. He worked with the Republican Government until May, when, after his request, he was dismissed.

He prepared the Fascist projects of the Military Penal Codes and of several military laws, helping, with his erudition of high magistrate, the Military Fascist Institutions. He worked actively, above all for the proceeding, with Germans expert in point of law.

He appreciated to work with some high officers of the Militia, and he called military magistrates at the Special Tribunal.

He is an intimate friend of Marshall Graziani. After his behaviour, favourable to the Nazi fascists, he made the military magistrates take an oath to the Republican Government.

He tried sometimes to manage, but he did not resist, as many other high magistrates did. He was very friendly with Fascist personalities.

He made the military magistrates take an oath to the Fascist Government, because, he says, this act was null.

✓ LT. GEN. SILVESTRI DR. GIUSEPPE. Vice Military Attorney General, he asked to be placed in retirement, in order not to take oath. Though he was not an active Fascist, he was helped by Fascist personalities, in order to quicken 635 career and to favour the work of his son, a lawyer.

In 1931 he was dismissed, but, after a sentence of State Council, he was called again. He too, as Mr. Diancarini, had the King's picture taken away from his Office, after 8 September.

✓ LT. GEN. BITTERTI DR. LEOPOLDO. Councillor Relator of the High Tribunal; he says that he helped the clandestine Front, because he deferred the actions against the anti-fascists.

He worked with the Republican Government. He had a rapid career, is a clever magistrate, and was a Counsellor of the War Office (Nitti, Bonomi, Di Scalora, Gasparotto, Diaz.)

✓ LT. GEN. GIARDI DR. GIUSEPPE. Councillor Relator of the High Tribunal; veteran Fascist and squadrista. Lieutenant General of the Militia. He availed himself of his fascist merits. Before the 8 September 1943 he had many positions by the Fascism. (His brother and brother-in-law were high

Fascist personalities) After 8 September he continued to serve the Republican Government. Very glorious and arivist.

✓ Lt. Gen. MURAGHINI Dr. UMBERTO. Substitute Military Attorney General. He was ordered to go North, but he deferred the day of his starting. When he was young, he was a dramatic actor. He was called to take the position left by Cianciarini, and he says that he accepted in order to aid someone. But the occupation of Rome stopped his removal. He was very friendly with fascist personalities.

✓ Maj. Gen. ZINCALES Dr. LECNE. Military Attorney, awaiting assignment: after 8 September he worked at Padua and Bologna. He disagreed with Fascist personalities, because he was very correct.

✓ Maj. LECNE Dr. BRUNO. Substitute Military Attorney. Applied to the General Legal Office, he cured the compilation of fascist legislative writs and explanatory circular letters.

On the 8 September he was, for few days, at Mantua in order to visit prisons. He was later an officer of Licisen with the Co-ordination Office of War Office. But he did not like to be removed to North; so in October 1943, he hid himself and passed (it seems) to the Christian Communist Party. He did not take oath.

PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH MILITARY TRIBUNAL.

Maj. Gen. Excellency VILLASANTA NINO, before the oath, on the 1 January, he asked to be dismissed.

634

CHANCELLERS.

✓ Maj. POPOLLA UGO. Vice Chancellor Head, he took his oath. Volunteer for the Spanish war, he depended upon Gen. Gambara, his protector. He is philo-fascist.

✓ Maj. CARLISI DRUGO. Chancellor, veteran fascist, head of a Fascist quarter-group of Rome; his moral life is not clear. He was always in service.

to aid someone. But the occupation of Rome stopped his removal. He was very friendly with fascist personalities.

✓ Maj. Gen. ZINNALES Dr. LEONE. Military Attorney, awaiting assignment: after 8 September he worked at Padua and Bologna. He disagreed with Fascist personalities, because he was very correct.

✓ Maj. LEONI Dr. BRUNO. Substitute Military Attorney. Applied to the General Legal Office, he cared the compilation of fascist legislative writs and explanatory circular letters.

On the 8 September he was, for few days, at Mantua in order to visit prisons. He was later an officer of Liaison with the Co-ordination Office of War Office. But he did not like to be removed to North; so, in October 1943, he hid himself and passed (it seems) to the Christian Communist Party. He did not take oath.

PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH MILITARY TRIBUNAL.

Maj. Gen. Eccellenzy VILLASANTA NINO, before the oath, on the 1 January, he asked to be dismissed.

634

CHANCELLORS.

✓ Maj. PERCILLA UGO. Vice Chancellor Head, he took his oath. Volunteer for the Spanish war, he depended upon Gen. Barmore, his protector. He is philo-fascist.

✓ Maj. CAMILISI DIEGO. Chancellor, veteran fascist, Head of a Fascist quarter-group of Rome; his moral life is not clear. He was always in service.

TERMINAL WAR MILITARY TRIBUNAL OF ROME (Piazza Carroli)

✓ Col. TARANTO DR. ALESSANDRO. Judge Relator: he consented to be removed to Perugia as a Head Military Attorney, because he wanted to go to Perugia, where his family lives.

✓ Col. CARPONE DR. GATTANO. Judge Relator: people says he was a member of the P.F.R., and two sons of his would work at Mas Flotilla. Working at the Extraordinary Tribunal at Viterbo, prosecuting two prisoners, he voted capital punishment. Removed to North, he succeeded to remain at Viterbo, making known to Mr. Graziani his rigorous proceeding against prisoners.

CHANCELLORS.

✓ Maj. RUSSO TOMMASO. Chancellor, veteran Fascist and Seniore of the Militia. He was always in service.

✓ Maj. GIORDANO LUDOVICO. Chancellor, he works at Bologna.

✓ Capt. GROSSI CORRADO. Chancellor: he consented to be removed to North (Perugia). He was an officer of Militia (Seniore). After the dissolution of the Militia, he came back to the Tribunal, as a chancellor, and, after few days, was removed to Perugia.

Lt. GARCEA ARMANDO. Chancellor, he is at Cosenza.

Lt. PANNIELLI GAETANO lives in Southern Italy.

633

MAGISTRATE APPLIED TO THE GENERAL COMMAND OF M.V.S.N. ROME

✓ Maj. Gen. PARINACCI DR. ETTORE (a relation of Excellency Parinacci) Military Attorney. Counsellor of General Command of M.V.S.N. He had no important activity, during the last times. He took his oath.

he was a member of the P.F.R., and two sons of his would work at Mas. Flotilla. Working at the Extraordinary Tribunal at Viterbo, prosecuting two prisoners, he voted capital punishment. Removed to North, he succeeded to remain at Viterbo, making known to Mr. Graziani his rigorous proceeding against prisoners.

CHANCELLORS.

✓ Maj. RUSSO TOMMASO. Chancellor, veteran fascist and Seniore of the Militia. He was always in service.

✓ Maj. GIORDANO LUDOVICO. Chancellor, he works at Bologna.

✓ Capt. GROSSI CORRADO. Chancellor: he consented to be removed to North (Perugia). He was an officer of Militia (Seniore). After the dissolution of the Militia, he came back to the Tribunal, as a chancellor, and, after few days, was removed to Perugia.

Lt. GARCEA ARMANDO. Chancellor, he is at Cesena.

Lt. PANNIBILI GAETANO lives in Southern Italy.

833

MAGISTRATE APPLIED TO THE GENERAL COMMAND ROME OF M.V.S.N.

✓ Maj. Gen. PARTINACCI DR. ETTORE (a relation of Excellency Partinacci) Military Attorney. Counsellor of General Command of M.V.S.N. He had no important activity, during the last times. He took his oath.

MAGISTRATES APPLIED TO THE SPECIAL TRIBUNAL of the STATE'S DEFENCE. ROME

✓ Maj. Gen. LANARI DR. PIETRO. Military Attorney: he served for a long time on the Special Tribunal, working

on many important actions. He was very faithful to Fascism's orders. After the dissolution of the Tribunal, he remained, awaiting assignment, at the new Special Tribunal, and he succeeded not to take his oath.

Maj. Gen. MILAZZO GIOACCHINO. Judge Relator, in the last years he was at the Special Tribunal, working on important actions. After the dissolution of the Tribunal, he remained, awaiting assignment, at the General Legal Office.

Maj. Gen. PRESTI DR. GIOVANNI. Judge Relator, at the Special Tribunal he worked on important actions. After the dissolution of the Tribunal, he remained, awaiting assignment, at the new Special Tribunal, where he was a functionary. He succeeded not to take his oath.

Col. FALLACE DR. CARLO. Attorney General of the Special Tribunal. Since the beginning, he worked actively on many important actions. After the dissolution of the Tribunal, he went to the Military Tribunal. He took his oath.

Col. MASALA DR. CAVINO. Vice Military Attorney: having come back from Libya, he worked, during an year, at the Special Tribunal. Very honest person, of good sentiments. After the dissolution of the Tribunal, he consented to go North (Perugia). He took his oath.

CHANCELLORS.

Lt. Col. FERRAZZOLI AUGUSTO. Head Chancellor at the Special Tribunal, since its beginning. Mutilated and decorated, he became a member of the Fascist Party, only after his assignment to the Special Tribunal. He took his oath, and, after the dissolution of the Tribunal, he worked at the General Legal Office. 632

Capt. PESOLA VITO ONORIO. Chancellor, Centurione of the Militia. After the dissolution of the Tribunal, he worked at the General Legal Office, and succeeded not to take his oath.

0 2 3 2

✓ Maj. Gen. PRESTI Dr. GIOVANNI. Judge Relator, at the Special Tribunal he worked on important actions. After the dissolution of the Tribunal, he remained, awaiting assignment, at the new Special Tribunal, where he was a functionary. He succeeded not to take his oath.

✓ Col. FALIAZZE Dr. CARLO. Attorney General of the Special Tribunal. Since the beginning, he worked actively on many important actions. After the dissolution of the Tribunal, he went to the Military Tribunal. He took his oath.

✓ Col. MASALA Dr. GAVINO. Vice Military Attorney: having come back from Libya, he worked, during an year, at the Special Tribunal. Very honest person, of good sentiments. After the dissolution of the Tribunal, he consented to go North (Perugia). He took his oath.

CHANCELLORS.

✓ Lt. Col. FERRAZZOLI AUGUSTO. Head Chancellor at the Special Tribunal, since its beginning. Mutilated and decorated, he became a member of the Fascist Party, only after his assignment to the Special Tribunal. He took his oath, and, after the dissolution of the Tribunal, he worked at the General Legal Office. 632

Capt. PESOLA VITO ONORIO. Chancellor, Centurione of the Militia. After the dissolution of the Tribunal, he worked at the General Legal Office, and succeeded not to take his oath.

Col. VITALI. Councillor of Court of Appeal. Having come back from Albania, he voluntarily presented himself at Florence to Gen. Gambera and he was appointed Head Section of Military Tribunal of the General Staff in Rome, instead of Col. Del Prato.

He sent to North several magistrates, whose many reported sick. He is a person of bad inclination, he went North with the General Staff. He left a bad remem-

brance of himself, because he put his whole soul to the Republican Government.

Col. SPOLIERI. Worked always at the Special Tribunal, before as a Private Secretary of Excellency Sanna and later as an Instructor Judge. Since that time, he was an anti-monarchic. As a President of the Military Tribunal he was an ardent Republican, and very obedient to the Fascist orders. He tried to remove the Tribunal to North, but he did not succeed. He took his oath and, before the arrival of the Allies, he went to Viterbo.

Col. PEVERATI IPPOLITO. Substitute Attorney of the Military Tribunal.

He gave Lt. 100 in order to buy arms to the Fascist Republicans. He is fascist and philo-fazi.

To: Security Branch,
ASD.

Ref 97/4.

Copy to A.C. of S., C-2. RMAC.

From: C.C., 97 UIR.

Date: 15 Aug. 44.

Subject: Extractions.

1. Herewith for your information regarding individuals of the Italian Supreme Military Tribunal in Rome. This information is from a reliable source. It is not known whether any of the officers mentioned therein have been relieved of their commands or interned.

Donald Hain

Capt,
C.C., 97 P.S. Section,
Intelligence Corps.

Security
Branch

Rec'd ^{17/8}
Book No. ¹⁷²⁴
File No. ²⁵⁰⁹³
Action

W. J. L. L. L.

PROCURA GENERALE MILITARE DEL RE PRESSO IL TRIBUNALE
SUPREMO MILITARE

(Sede in Roma - Via Acquasparta)

M A G I S T R A T I

- Tenente Generale Capo Eec. CIANGARINI Avv. Civile - Procuratore Generale Militare. Ha prestato servizio alle dipendenze del Governo repubblicano fino alla prima decade di maggio al-
lorche' a sua domanda fu collocato in congedo.
Egli e' stato il compilatore dei progetti fascisti dei co-
dici penali militari, nonche' di numerose leggi e bandi mi-
litari, contribuendo con la sua cultura e perizia di alto
magistrato, alla fascistizzazione delle leggi militari. Ha
collaborato attivamente, soprattutto nel campo della proce-
dura con gli esponenti militari tedeschi di detta materia,
che visto di buon grado la collaborazione di ufficiali su-
periori delle milizie ed ha favorito l'applicazione di ma-
gistrati militari presso il tribunale speciale.
E' intimo amico del Maresciallo GRAZIANI col quale si da'
del tu.

Dato il suo atteggiamento non certamente ostile ai nazi-
fascisti, la magistratura militare ha giurato alla repub-
blica questi al completo.
Ha cercato, peraltro, di barcamenarsi in qualche circostan-
za, ma si e' astenuto dall'assumere quella posizione dove-
rosa che altri alti magistrati hanno assunta e mantenuta.
Molto amico di personalita' del fascismo.
Poco prestare giuramento ai magistrati militari, convinto
- dice lui - di fare compiere un atto nullo.

- Tenente Generale SILVESTRI Avv. Giuseppe - Vice Procuratore Gene-
rale Militare: si fece collocare a riposo per non essere
costretto a giurare. Pur non avendo militato attivamente
nel fascismo, si avvale degli esponenti del fascismo per
rendere piu' celere la sua carriera e per favorire la pro-
fessione di avvocato ed effarista del figlio.
Nel 1951 fu allontanato dal servizio per riduzione di or-
ganico, ma in seguito a ricorso al Consiglio di Stato, ven-
ne riammesso nell'amministrazione. Anche lui come il pre-
detto, si affrettò dopo i fatti dell'8 settembre, a far
togliere dal suo ufficio il ritratto del Re.

- Tenente Generale BITETTI Dott. Leopoldo - Consigliere Relatore del
Tribunale Supremo: afferma di aver spiegato attivita' clan-
destina per ostruzionismo nell'espletamento delle istruttorie
processuali.
Ha prestato servizio col Governo repubblicano ed ha fatto
rapida carriera. Magistrato di valore. Fu consulente del
Gabinetto del Ministero della Guerra (NITTI, BONOMI, DI SCA-
LERA, GASPARETTO e DIAZ).

litari, contribuendo con la sua cultura e perizia di alto magistrato, alla fascistizzazione delle leggi militari. Ha collaborato attivamente, soprattutto nel campo della procedura con gli esponenti militari tedeschi di detta materia. Ha visto di buon grado la collaborazione di ufficiali superiori della milizia ed ha favorito l'applicazione di magistrati militari presso il tribunale speciale. E' intimo amico del Maresciallo GAZZINI col quale si dà del tu.

Dato il suo atteggiamento non certamente ostile ai nazifascisti, la magistratura militare ha giurato alla repubblica quasi al completo.

Ha cercato, peraltro, di barcoemenerci in qualche circostanza, ma si e' astenuto dall'assumere quella posizione dove-rosa che altri alti magistrati hanno assunta e mantenuta. Molto amico di personalità del fascismo.

Fece prestare giuramento ai magistrati militari, convinto - dice lui - di fare compiere un atto nullo.-

- Tenente Generale SILVESTRI Avv. Giuseppe - Vice Procuratore Generale Militare: si fece collocare a riposo per non essere costretto a giurare. Pur non avendo militato attivamente nel fascismo, si avvalse degli esponenti del fascismo per rendere più celere la sua carriera e per favorire la promozione di avvocato ed affarista del figlio.
- Nel 1931 fu allontanato dal servizio per riduzione di organico, ma in seguito a ricorso al Consiglio di Stato, venne riannesso nell'amministrazione. Anche lui come il predetto, si affrettò dopo i fatti dell'8 settembre, a far togliere dal suo ufficio il ritratto del RM.

- Tenente Generale SIFETTI Dott. Leopoldo - Consigliere Relatore del Tribunale Supremo: afferma di aver spiegato attività clandestina per ostruzionismo nell'espletamento delle pratiche processuali.
- Ha prestato servizio col Governo repubblicano ed ha fatto rapida carriera. Magistrato di valore. Fu consulente del Gabinetto del Ministero della Guerra (NITTI, BONOMI, DI SOALERA, GASPAROTTO e DIAZ).-

- Tenente Generale GIARDI Dott. Prof. Giuseppe - Consigliere Relatore del Tribunale Supremo: vecchio fascista e squadrista, Luogotenente generale della Milizia. Ha saputo sfruttare le sue benemerenze fasciste. Prima dell'8 settembre 1943 ottenne del fascismo diversi incarichi e si può dire che viveva ai margini del partito (un fratello ed un cognato erano esponenti del partito). Dopo l'8 settembre ha continuato a prestare servizio alle dipendenze del governo repubblicano.
- Venaglorioso ed arriviato.-

./.

- 2 -

- Tenente Generale MERRANCHINI Dott. Umberto - Sostituto Procuratore Generale Militare. Destinato al Nord riuniti a procresting-re il movimento.
Da giovane faceva l'attore drammatico.
Chiamato a succedere a S.E. DIANCAPINI accettato il trasferimento al Nord unicamente - dice lui - per avere la possibilità di fare del bene; il trasferimento non ebbe luogo a causa della repentina avanzata degli Alleati.
Molto amico di esponenti del fascismo.
- Maggiore Generale ZINGALES Dott. Leone - Procuratore Militare a disposizione: dopo 113 settembre presto servizio a Padova ed a Bologna.
Poco conciliante, è stato sempre in dissidio con le autorità.
- Maggiore LEONI Dott. Bruno - Sostituto Procuratore Militare Addetto. Quale addetto alla Procura Generale provvede alla compilazione dei decreti legislativi fascisti e circolari interpretative.
L'8 settembre fu a Mantova, per pochi giorni, per ispezionare i reclusori. Successivamente ebbe l'incarico di ufficiale di collegamento con l'ufficio di Coordinamento del Ministero della Guerra. Preoccupato, però, di un eventuale trasferimento al Nord, nell'ottobre 1943 si dette alla macchia, militando, si dice, nelle file del partito comunista cristiano.
Non ha giurato.

PRESIDENTE DEL TRIBUNALE SUPREMO MILITARE

- Generale di Corpo D'Armata Eco. VILLASANTA Mine: prima del giuramento ed in previsione di esso, il 1 gennaio 1944 lasciò il servizio per raggiunti limiti di età.

CANCELLIERI

- Maggiore FORCULA Ugo - Vice Cancelliere capo; ha prestato regolare servizio. Volontario in Spagna, fu alle dipendenze del Generale GARBARA, suo protettore. Di sentimenti filofascisti.
- Maggiore CARLISI Diego - Cancelliere: vecchio fascista, capo gruppo di fascio rionale ed elemento dubbio come moralità. Ha prestato continuo servizio.

0 0

627.

0

- 3 -

TRIBUNALE MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI GUERRA DI ROMA
(Sede in Roma: Piazza Garibaldi)

- Colonnello TARANTO AVV. AGESILAO - Giudice Relatore: ha accettato il trasferimento a Perugia come Procuratore Militare Capo, perché spinto da necessità di unirsi alla famiglia, residente in detta città.
- Colonnello CAPOREALE Dott. Gaetano - Giudice Relatore: si sarebbe iscritto al P.F.R. Due suoi figli farebbero parte della flottiglia MAS. Al Tribunale Straordinario di Viterbo, in occasione di processo contro due imputati, voto per la pena di morte contrariamente alle direttive superiori. Trasferito al Nord, riuscì a far revocare l'ordine a mezzo del Maresciallo GRAZIANI, il quale avrebbe fatto presente il suo comportamento (votando per la pena di morte) al Tribunale Straordinario di Viterbo.

CANCELLIERI

- Maggiore RUSSO Tommaso - Cancelliere: vecchio fascista e seniore della milizia. Ha prestato continuo servizio.
- Maggiore GIORDANO Ludovico - Cancelliere: presta servizio a Solosna.
- Capitano GROSSI Corrado - Cancelliere: ha accettato il trasferimento al Nord (Perugia). Ha prestato sempre servizio nella milizia raggiungendo il grado di seniore. Dopo lo scioglimento della milizia ritornò al Tribunale come cancelliere e dopo pochi giorni venne trasferito a Perugia.
- Tenente GARCEA Armando - Cancelliere: trovasi a Cosenza.
- Sottotenente PANNIELLI Gaetano - risiede nell'Italia Meridionale.

MAGISTRATO ADDETTO AL COMANDO GENERALE DELLA M.V.S.N.
Sede in Roma

- Maggiore Generale FARINACCI Dott. Ettore (parente dell'Ecc. FARINACCI)
 - Procuratore Militare - Consulente al comando generale della milizia.
- In quest'ultimo periodo non ha esplicato notevole attività.

MAGISTRATI ADDETTI AL TRIBUNALE SPECIALE PER LA DIFESA DELLO
STATO

Sede in Roma

626

iscritto al p.f.r. - Due suoi figli farebbero parte della flotta della MAS. Il Tribunale Straordinario di Viterbo, in occasione di processo contro due imputati, votò per la pena di morte contrariamente alle direttive superiori. Trasferito al Nord, riuscì a far revocare l'ordine a mezzo del Maresciallo GRAZIANI, al quale avrebbe fatto presente il suo comportamento (votando per la pena di morte) al Tribunale Straordinario di Viterbo.

CANCELLIERI

- Maggiore RUSSO Tommaso - Cancelliere: vecchio fascista e seniore della milizia. Ha prestato continuo servizio.
- Maggiore GIORDANO Ludovico - Cancelliere: presta servizio a Solosna.
- Capitano GROSSI Corrado - Cancelliere: ha sostituito il trasferimento al Nord (Perugia). Ha prestato sempre servizio nella milizia raggiungendo il grado di seniore. Dopo lo scioglimento della milizia ritorno' al Tribunale come cancelliere e dopo pochi giorni venne trasferito a Perugia.
- Tenente GARCEA Armando - Cancelliere: trovasi a Cosenza.
- Sottotenente PANFILI Gastano - risiede nell'Italia Meridionale.

MAGISTRATO ADDETTO AL COMANDO GENERALE DELLA M.V.S.M. Sede in Roma

- Maggiore Generale FARINACCI Dott. Ettore (parente dell'Eco. FARINACCI)
 - Procuratore Militare - Consulente al comando generale della milizia.
- In quest'ultimo periodo non ha esplicato notevole attività
Ha giurato. **626**

MAGISTRATI ADDETTI AL TRIBUNALE SPECIALE PER LA DIFESA DELLO STATO Sede in Roma

- Maggiore Generale LANARI Avv. Pietro - Procuratore Militare: ha prestato lungo servizio al Tribunale Speciale, partecipando ad importanti processi. Dimostrava piena adesione alle direttive del regime. Dopo lo scioglimento del Tribunale rimase a disposizione del nuovo Tribunale Speciale, riuscendo a sfuggire all'obbligo del giuramento

- Maggiore Generale MILAZZO Dott. Prof. Gioacchino - Giudice Relatore: e' stato al Tribunale Speciale negli ultimi anni partecipando con zelo ad importanti processi. Dopo lo scioglimento del Tribunale passo' a disposizione della Procura Generale.

- Maggiore Generale PIZZALI Dott. Giovanni - Giudice Relatore - sempre al Tribunale Speciale, partecipando a processi importanti. Dopo lo scioglimento del Tribunale stesso, rimase a disposizione del nuovo Tribunale Speciale, del quale era stato nominato componente riuscendo a sfuggire all'obbligo del giuramento.

- Colonnello FALLACE Dott. Carlo - Procuratore Generale al Tribunale Speciale: sin dalla sua costituzione partecipando con accanimento zelo ad importanti processi. Dopo lo scioglimento del Tribunale fu destinato al Tribunale Militare. Ha giurato.

- Colonnello MASALA Dott. Gavino - Vice Procuratore Militare: rientrato dalla Libia fu destinato al Tribunale Speciale ove prestò servizio per circa un anno. Elemento temprato, di ottimi sentimenti. Dopo lo scioglimento del Tribunale accettò il trasferimento al Nord (Perugia). Ha giurato.

CANCELLIERI

- Tenente Colonnello FERRAZZOLI Augusto - Cancelliere Capo al Tribunale Speciale sin dall'inizio: mutilato e decorato, si iscrisse al partito dopo l'assegnazione al Tribunale Speciale. Ha giurato, e, dopo lo scioglimento del Tribunale, ha prestato servizio alla Procura Generale.

- Capitano PESOLA Vito Onofrio - Cancelliere - centurione della milizia in servizio al Tribunale Speciale. Dopo lo scioglimento del Tribunale venne destinato alla Procura Generale, sfuggendo all'obbligo del giuramento.

- Colonnello VITALLI - Consigliere di Corte d'Appello nel ramo ordinario. A Firenze (proveniente dall'Albania) si presentò spontaneamente al Generale GALBANI che lo nominò Capo della Sezione della Giustizia Militare presso lo S.M. ai Roma, in sostituzione del Colonnello DEL PRATO. Disposse il trasferimento al Nord di diversi magistrati, il che indusse molti di questi a darsi annelati. Elemento di animo cattivo, si trasferì al Nord con lo S.M. lasciando a Roma cattivo ricordo di sé per essersi dato anima e corpo appa repubblica.

- Colonnello SPOLINI - : sempre al Tribunale Speciale ove esplicò prim

Speciale : sin dalla sua costituzione partecipo' con acceso zelo ad importanti processi. Dopo lo scioglimento del Tribunale fu destinato al Tribunale Militare.
Ha giurato.-

- Colonnello MASILA Dott. Gavino - Vice Procuratore Militare: rientrato dalla Libia fu destinato al Tribunale Speciale ove prestò servizio per circa un anno. Elemento temprato, di ottimi sentimenti. Dopo lo scioglimento del Tribunale accettò il trasferimento al Nord (Perugia).
Ha giurato.-

C A N C E L L I E R I

- Tenente Colonnello FERRAZZOLI Augusto - Cancelliere Capo al Tribunale Speciale sin dall'inizio: mutilato e decorato, si iscrisse al partito dopo l'assegnazione al Tribunale Speciale.
Ha giurato, e, dopo lo scioglimento del Tribunale, ha prestato servizio alla Procura Generale.

- Capitano FUSOLA Vito Onofrio - Cancelliere - centurione della milizia in servizio al Tribunale Speciale. Dopo lo scioglimento del Tribunale venne destinato alla Procura Generale, sfuggendo all'obbligo del giuramento.

- Colonnello VITALI - Consigliere di Corte d'Appello nel ramo ordinario. A Firenze (proveniente dall'Albania) si presentò spontaneamente al Generale GAMBARA che lo nominò capo della Sezione della Giustizia Militare presso lo S.M. al Nord, in sostituzione del Colonnello DEL PRATO.
Dispose il trasferimento al Nord di diversi magistrati, il che indusse molti di questi a darsi annalisti. Elemento di animo cattivo, si trasferì al Nord con lo S.M. lasciando a Roma cattivo ricordo di sé per essersi dato anima e corpo appa repubblica.

- Colonnello SPOLETTI - : sempre al Tribunale Speciale ove esplicò prime attribuzioni di segretario dell'Eco. SANNA e poi di Giudice Istruttore. Fin da quell'epoca manifestò sentimenti antimonarchici. Nominato Presidente del Tribunale Militare si dimostrò fervente repubblicano e solerte esecutore di ordini. Lottò per trasferire il Tribunale al Nord, ma non vi riuscì. Ha giurato e giorni prima dell'ingresso degli Alleati a Roma, partì per Viterbo.

- Colonnello PEVERATI Ippolito - Sostituto Procuratore del Re al Tribunale Militare.
Sottoscrisse lire 100 per l'acquisto di armi a favore della repubblica. Fascista e di sentimenti filo-tedeschi.-

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
A.P.O. 394

Ref : AB/250.05

23 August 1944

Subject : Military Tribunale of Rome

To : Director, Security Branch, A.C.C.

1. With reference to attached correspondence from Legal Sub-Commission, dated 12 August 1944, under reference ACC/4086/M/L, regarding the above.

2. The matter of the seals affixed by S. Force at 2/3 Via de-Gli Acquasparta and Piazza Benedetto Cairoli, Rome, has been taken up with G-2, R.A.A.C. who has promised to contact the responsible Italian officer of S.I.L. attached to S. Force and instruct him to call here. The records are apparently of no further interest to the Allies and it is suggested that an officer accompany the S.I.L. officer to remove the seals.

3. Information respecting certain officials is given below.

a) The undermentioned figure on your list "A" and available information is as follows.

MAGISTRATES

Lt. Gen. GIANGARINI Ovidio, Military Attorney General as chief magistrate amended the Italian Military Penal Codes to Fascist principles and certain parts of the military law. He worked with high officers of the M.V.S.M. and summoned the magistrates to the Special Tribunal, an intimate friend of Marshall GRADINI. He collaborated with the German authorities especially with the legal experts on law. GIANGARINI caused the Military magistrates to take an oath to the Fascist Government. He worked with the Republican Government until May last when he was discharged at his own request. It is reported that on occasions he made feeble efforts to resist but did not take the strong action as others did. He was always friendly with prominent Fascist personalities.

Lt. Gen. RITTERI Leopoldo, Councillor Relator of the High Tribunal. This man worked with the Republican Government and under Fascism made a rapid rise in his profession. He now claims he helped the underground movements by delaying action against anti-Fascists.

Lt. Gen. GIARDI Giuseppe, Councillor Relator of the High Tribunal. A veteran Fascist, Squadrista and a Lt. Gen. of the M.V.S.M. who benefited by his activities in the Party. All of his activities are now being

24

Subject : Military Tribunale of Rome

To : Director, Security Branch, A.C.C.

1. With reference to attached correspondence from legal Sub-Commission, dated 12 August 1944, under reference AGC/4886/W/L, regarding the above.

2. The latter of the seals affixed by S. Force at 2/3 Via degli Acquasanta and Piazza Benedetto Cairoli, Rome, has been taken up with G-2, R.A.A.C. who has promised to contact the responsible Italian officer of S.I.M. attached to S. Force and instruct him to call here. The records are apparently of no further interest to the Allies and it is suggested that an officer accompany the S.I.M. officer to remove the seals.

3. Information respecting certain officials is given below.

a) The undermentioned figure on your list "A" and available information is as follows.

MAGISTRATES

Lt. Gen. CIANCARDI Ovidio, Military Attorney General as chief magistrate amended the Italian Military Penal Codes to Fascist principles and certain parts of the military law. He worked with high officers of the M.V.S.N. and summoned the magistrates to the Special Tribunal. An intimate friend of Marshal GRACIANI. He collaborated with the German authorities especially with the legal experts on law. CIANCARDI caused the Military magistrates to take an oath to the Fascist Government. He worked with the Republican Government until May last when he was discharged at his own request. It is reported that on occasions he made feeble efforts to resist but did not take the strong action as others did. He was always friendly with prominent Fascist personalities.

Lt. Gen. RITTINI Leopoldo, Councillor Relator of the High Tribunal. This man worked with the Republican Government and under Fascism made a rapid rise in his profession. He now claims he helped the underground movements by delaying action against anti-Fascists.

Lt. Gen. CIARDI Giuseppe, Councillor Relator of the High Tribunal. A veteran Fascist, Squadrista and a Lt. Gen. of the M.V.S.N. who benefited by his activities in the Party, all of his position may be attributed to his Fascist influence. His brother and brother-in-law were both Fascist of high standing. CIARDI continued to serve the Republican Government after 8th September 1943.

Lt. Gen. ~~CIARDI~~ ^{CIARDI} Umberto, Substitute Military Attorney General. He commenced life as a dramatic actor. Was very friendly with many prominent Fascist. Claims he was ordered to go north but delayed starting.

- 2 -

On the retirement of CIANCAMINI he was appointed to his post but the occupation of Rome by the Allies prevented this. A man who was regarded most favourably by the Fascists, and later by the Republican Fascist Party.

Maj. Gen. ZINGALES Leone, Military Attorney. After 8th September 1943 he worked at Padua and Bologna, it is reported that he disagreed with the Fascist officials. Little information is available regarding him.

CHANCELLOR

Maj. POPOLLA Ugo, Vice Chancellor (Head). A volunteer in the Spanish war. He appended a great deal on Gen. GAMBARA who was looked upon as his protector. He took the oath to the Republican Government and is an ardent fascist.

TERRITORIAL WAR MILITARY TRIBUNAL OF ROME (Piazza Cairoli)

Col. TARANTO Agemilao, Judge Relator. He consented to be removed to Perugia as Head Military Attorney because his family were living there. No other information available.

Col. CAPORALE Gaetano, Judge Relator. It is suspected he was a member of the P.F.R. He acted as prosecutor at an extraordinary Tribunal at Viterbo at which he asked for capital punishment. He was ordered to the north but managed to remain in Viterbo and made known to MARCELLI GEMELLI his enthusiastic prosecution of the prisoners.

CHANCELLOR

Maj. MUSCO Tomaso, Chancellor. A veteran Fascist and a Seniore of the Militia. He held office under both the Fascists and Republican Fascists.

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL, ROME

Maj. Gen. LAMBERTI Pietro, Military Attorney who served along time on the special Tribunal of the Statute Defence, Rome was engaged in many important actions. He was faithful to Fascist orders but did not, after 8th September 1943, take the oath to the Republican Fascist Government.

Maj. Gen. KILM220 Gioacchino, Judge Relator. In recent years he engaged at the Special Tribunal. After the dissolution of the Tribunal he awaited assignment at the General Legal Office.

Maj. Gen. PIZZINI Giovanni, was engaged at the Special Tribunal. He did not take the oath and there is little information forthcoming about his past activities, he does not seem to have been an active Fascist.

Col. PALLONE Carlo, Attorney General, of the Special Tribunal. Was engaged on important cases and it is reported he took the Republican oath.

Col. MASALA Gavino, Vice Military Attorney. On his return from Libya he worked for a year at the Special Tribunal. He is described as very honest. He took the oath and after the dissolution of the Tribunal he went to Perugia.

Lt. Col. TIZZAZZOLI Augusto, Head Chancellor at the Special Tribunal since its beginning. He was inscribed in the P.F.R. after his appointment. He took the oath to the Republican Government and after the dissolution of the Tribunal he was employed in the General Legal Office.

b) The following information has been obtained regarding

0 2 7 5

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

TERMINAL WAR MILITARY TRIBUNAL OF ROSS
(Piana Ciaroli)

Col. TARRANT Agostino, Judge Relator. He consented to be removed to Perugia as Head Military Attorney because his family were living there. No other information available.

Col. CAPORALI Gastone, Judge Relator. It is suspected he was a member of the P.M.R. He acted as prosecutor at an extraordinary Tribunal at Viterbo at which he asked for capital punishment. He was ordered to the north but managed to remain in Viterbo and made known to Mars all G. LIANI his enthusiastic prosecution of the prisoners.

CHANCELLOR

Maj. RUSSO Tommaso, Chancellor. A veteran Fascist and a son of the Militia. He held office under both the Fascists and Republican Fascists.

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL, ROSS

Maj. Gen. LANARI Pietro, Military Attorney who served along time on the Special Tribunal of the State's Defence, Rome was engaged in many important actions. He was faithful to Fascist orders but did not, after 8th September 1943, take the oath to the Republican Fascist Government.

Maj. Gen. MILAZZO Gioacchino, Judge Relator. In recent years he engaged at the Special Tribunal. After the dissolution of the Tribunal he awaited assignment at the General Legal Office.

Maj. Gen. PRESTI Giovanni, was engaged at the Special Tribunal. He did not take the oath and there is little information forthcoming about his past activities, he does not seem to have been an active Fascist.

Col. PALLONE Carlo, Attorney General, of the Special Tribunal. Was engaged on important cases and it is reported he took the Republican oath.

Col. MASALA Gavino, Vice Military Attorney. On his return from Libya he worked for a year at the Special Tribunal. He is described as very honest. He took the oath and after the dissolution of the Tribunal he went to Perugia.

Lt. Col. TIRAZZOLI Augusto, Head Chancellor at the Special Tribunal since its beginning. He was inscribed in the P.M.R. after his appointment. He took the oath to the Republican Government and after the dissolution of the Tribunal he was employed in the General Legal Office.

- b) The following information has been obtained regarding the undermentioned who appear in your list "D".

MAGISTRATES

Lt. Gen. SILVESTRI Giuseppe, Vice Military Attorney General. He was not an active Fascist but it is alleged his promotion was accelerated by friendly Fascist acquaintances who also assisted his son in his legal practice.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Legal Sub-Commission
APO 394

GGH/pa.
12 Aug 44.

AGC/4086/4/L.

SUBJECT : Military Tribunale of Rome.

TO : ~~Army Sub-Commission~~
Security Branch.

1. The Minister of Justice has requested the reopening of the Military Tribunale of Rome now closed and under seal at 2/3 Via degli Acquasparta and Piazza Benedetto Cairoli. Seals have been affixed by S. Force and maintained by Rome area.

2. He stresses that with the return of the city of Rome to the Italian Administration this Tribunale will have ample scope for its activities. The Minister is in agreement with his colleague of the War Ministry.

3. Though the reopening of this Court does not present any material difficulty, two points must be borne in mind :

- a) that the archives under seal have not been examined yet;
- b) that many military and legal officials members of the Court are far from reliable (a list of them, showing those who took the fascist oath and those who refused is enclosed).

4. Could you let us have your views at the earliest opportunity as this matter is considered to be urgent.

G. G. Hammarford

G. G. HAMMARFORD,
Lt. Colonel,
Officer i/c Italian Branch,
for Acting Chief Legal Offr



COPIA

B

ELENCO DEGLI UFFICIALI DELLA GIUSTIZIA MILITARE E DI ALTRE ARMI
E CORPI ADDETTI AI TRIBUNALI CHE SI SONO RIFIUTATI DI ADRIRE E DI PRE-
STARE GIURAMENTO DI FEDELTA' ALLA REPUBBLICA SOCIALE ITALIANA

MAGISTRATI EFFETTIVI

Ten. Generale	SILVESTRI	Giuseppe	-	Sost. Procuratore Generale (Grado IV°)	
Maggiore	LEONI	Bruno	-	Sost. Procuratore Militare (Grado VIII°)	
"	MARCIANTE	Walter	-	"	"
"	TOFFOLETTI	Antonio	-	"	"
"	GHI	Giovanni	-	"	"
Capitano	TRINGALI	Massimo	-	"	"
"	CARBONE	Carmelo	-	"	"
"	PANTANO	Piero	-	"	"

CANCELLIERI EFFETTIVI

Colonnello	MARANI TORO	Ulisse	-	Cancelliere Capo Trib. Supremo Militare	
Capitano	BATTINI FAUSTO		-	Cancelliere di I Classe (Grado IX°)	
"	GIANNINI	Ferrer	-	Volontario Cancelleria (Grado XII°)	
Tenente	SIRACUSA	Mario	-	"	"
Maggiore	GRILLONE S	Saverio	-	Cancelliere Capo (Grado VIII°)	

MAGISTRATI UFFICIALI DI COMPLEMENTO

Generale	BORSARI	Umberto	-		
Colonnello	INGLESE	Attilio	-		
Ten. Colonnello	SABATINO	Toscano	-		
Maggiore	OLIVA				
"	COMINELLI				
Capitano	NOVELLI				
"	DALLARI				
"	LENECHINI				
"	DEL GROSSO				

620

CANCELLIERI EFFETTIVI

Capitano	TRINGALI	Massimo	-	"	"	"	"
"	CARBONE	Carmelo	-	"	"	"	"
"	PANTANO	Piero	-	"	"	"	"
Colonnello	MARANI TORO	Ulisso	-	Cancelliere Capo Trib. Supremo Militare			
Capitano	BATTINI FAUSTO		-	Cancelliere di I Classe (Grado IX°)			
"	GIANNINI	Ferrero	-	Volontario Cancelleria (Grado XI°)			
tenente	SIRACUSA	Mario	-	"	"	"	"
Maggiore	GRILLONE S	Saverio	-	Cancelliere Capo (Grado VIII°)			

MAGISTRATI UFFICIALI DI COMPLEMENTO

Generale	BORSARI	Umberto	-
Colonnello	INGLESE	Attilio	-
Ten. Colonnello	SABATINO	Toscano	-
Maggiore	OLIVA		
"	COMINELLI		
Capitano	NOVELLI		
"	DALLARI		
"	MENECHINI		
"	DEL GROSSO		
"	GROSSI ✓		
"	PIAGGIO		
"	SALIS		
"	IANNACCONE		
"	MAIO LABUA		
"	MAZZARI		
"	MERLINO		

- 2 -

Capitano	BOZZI
"	MATERA
"	CALDERAZZO
Tenente	MIRABILE
"	BIALONTI
"	GIANNINI
"	VASSALLI
"	PIZZILLO
"	GIANNINI

CANCELLIERI UFFICIALI DI COMPLETAMENTO

Capitano	MAURELLI
"	DELLA TORRE
"	PAOLUCCI Teti
Tenente	FRATTINI
"	GISMONDI .

ELenco DEGLI UFFICIALI DEL CORPO DELLA GIUSTIZIA MILITARE
(MAGISTRATI E CANCELLIERI) CHE HANNO ADERITO E PRESTATO GIURAMENTO DI
FEDELTA' ALLA REPUBBLICA SOCIALE ITALIANA

MAGISTRATI E CANCELLIERI EFFETTIVI

Bec. CIANCARINI ✓	Ovidio	-	Ten.Gen.Capo-Procuretoe Bener.Militare
BITETTI ✓	Leopoldo	-	Ten.Generale-Consigliere Relatore (Grado 4°)
MIRABELLA	Arrigo	-	Ten.Generale-Sost.Procuretoe Gen.(Grado 4°)
IOVANE	Giovanni	-	Magg.Generale-Sost.Procuretoe Gen.(Gr.4°)
LENTI L	Luigi	-	Magg.Generale-Procuretoe Militare (Gr.V°)
SUCATO	Gaetano	-	Magg.Generale-Procuretoe Militare (Gr.V°)
TS MILAZZO	Giacchino	-	" " " " " "
TS SCORDATO	"	-	" " " " " "
TS PRESTI ✓	"	-	" " " " " "
TS LANARI ✓	"	-	" " " " " "
ZINGALES ✓	"	-	" " " " " "
MERANGHINI UBERTO ✓	"	-	Ten.Generale-Sost.Proc.Gen. (grado IV°)
SQ CIARDI ✓	Giuseppe	-	Ten.Generale-Sost.Procur.Gen.(Gr.IV°)
LULI	Marco	-	Colonnello-V.Procuretoe Mil.(Grado VI°)
MAGNI	"	-	" " " " " "
TARANTO ✓	"	-	" " " " " "
TS MASALA	"	-	" " " " " "
CAPORALE	"	-	" " " " " "
TS FALLACE ✓	"	-	" " " " " "
DI BATTISTA	"	-	Ten.Colonnello-Cancelliere Capo (Gr.VII°)
FATTORINI	"	-	Capitano-Cancelliere I classe (gr.IX)
PESCRILLI	"	-	" " " " " "
VINCENZI	"	-	" " " " " "
✓ POPOLLA	"	-	Maggiore-Cancelliere Capo (Grado VIII°)
BUONCRISTIANO	"	-	Tenente-Uditore Giud.Mil. (Grado X)
TS FERRAZZOLI ✓	"	-	Tenente Colonnello-Cancelliere Capo(Gr.VI)

TS	MILAZZO	Giacchino -	"	"	"	"	"
TS	SCORDATO	-	"	"	"	"	"
TS	PRESTI ✓	-	"	"	"	"	"
TS	LANARI ✓	-	"	"	"	"	"
	ZINGALES ✓	-	"	"	"	"	"
	MERANCHINI UMBERTO ✓	-	Ten. Generale-Sost. Proc. Gen. (Grado IV°)				
SE	CIARDI ✓	Giuseppe	-	Ten. Generale-Sost. Procur. Gen. (Gr. IV°)			
	LULI	Marco	-	Colonnello-V. Procuratore Mil. (Grado VI°)			
	NAGNI	-	"	"	"	"	"
	TARANTO ✓	-	"	"	"	"	"
TS ✓	MASALA	-	"	"	"	"	"
	✓ CAPOREALE	-	"	"	"	"	"
TS	FALLACE ✓	-	"	"	"	"	"
	DI BATTISTA	-	Ten. Colonnello-Cancelliere Capo (Gr. VII°)				
	FATTORINI	-	Capitano-Cancelliere I classe (Gr. IX)				
	PESCHILLI	-	"	"	"	"	"
	VINCENZI	-	"	"	"	"	"
✓	POPOLLA	-	Maggiore-Cancelliere Capo (Grado VIII°)				
	BUCNICRISTIANO	-	Tenente-Uditore Giud. Mil. (Grado X)				
TS	FERRAZZOLI ✓	-	Tenente Colonnello-Cancelliere Capo (Gr. VI)				
	RODI	Gildo	-	Tenete-Cancelliere (Grado X)			
	DEL PRATO CARLO	-	V. Procuratore Militare (Grado VI°)				

COMPLEMENTO

	Ten. Colonnello BARTOLI	-	Sost. procuratore Militare
"	"	MASTROIANI-	Sost. Procuratore Militare

618

Ten. Colonnello	PEVERATI	- Sost. Procuratore Militare
Capitano	ANANIA	- Sost. Procuratore Militare
Maggiore	/RUSSO	- Cancelliere
Tenente	FREDA	- Cancelliere
Tenente	DE LONGIS	- Cancelliere
Capitano	CRISAFULLI	- Collaborazione Interna
Capitano	RISPOLI	Tullio-Sost. Procuratore Militare
Capitano	DI TULLIO	Benigno-Medico
Capitano	PATTI	- Carcere Militare
SQ Capitano	CAUDIello	- Cancelliere.

616

1 Allied Screening Commission Sargo Dec Lombardi, 20.

66183

Contact all persons who have visited
Allies

2 Enemy Nationals engineers proceeding, some reports
made. Exemption to have certificate SS 5 10

3 Security Prisoner Regina Centre as at 1766

240 total 60% have been there since July 1

98 Lat Am. 36
Lat 9

Armed & wounded 5

AA1 2

IX 39

Mojito 7

98

FUSCO Sebastian 3/2 '8 Force

4

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 394

SECRET

431
561

Regional Control and Military Government Section
+++++

Ref: 776/B/CA.

13th August 1944

SUBJECT: Neutrality - Republic of SAN MARINO.

TO : Distribution Below.

Security Branch
Rec'd 2/8
Book No. 1782
File No.
Action

INFORMATION.

1. The Commander-in-Chief has directed the neutrality of the Republic of SAN MARINO, Map Ref: 785525, to be respected and that Allied troops will not violate territory of this republic except where it is definitely established:

- (a) The enemy have first violated the neutrality of this State either by withdrawing through it or by fighting from within its boundaries, or
- (b) The Government and people of SAN MARINO have adopted a hostile attitude.

If it is necessary to enter the territory of SAN MARINO under the provisions of this paragraph, the greatest possible respect will be paid to the inhabitants and property within the State. The decision for armed forces to enter the territory will not be taken by an officer junior to a Divisional Commander.

2. In view of the decision to respect the neutrality of SAN MARINO, Allied Military Government will only be set up if it is necessary for troops to enter in any event for the provisions of para. 1(a) and (b) but AMG will be responsible MARINO (see paras. 11, 12 and 13 below).

3. An officer from HQ. AMG Eighth Army will enter the Republic of SAN MARINO as soon as the military situation enables him to do so.

A.M.C.L.O. with the Corps operating in the area is to notify HQ. AMG Eighth Army three days before it is anticipated that Allied troops reach the boundaries.

4. The AMG officer will enter the Republic not as a representative of Military Government, but as Liaison Officer. For the purpose of this instruction he will be known as P.L.O. He will be accompanied if possible by a representative from the Political Section, HQ. ACC.

ADL
5.

To ensure that there is a friendly neutral Government in SAN MARINO.

EXECUTION.

6. On arrival in SAN MARINO contact will be made with the representative Government of the State and if found to be friendly and neutral, the function of the Political Liaison Officer will be to ensure that the representative

INFORMATION.

1. The Commander-in-Chief has directed the neutrality of the Republic of SAN MARINO, Map Ref: 785545, to be respected and that Allied troops will not violate territory of this Republic except where it is definitely established:

- (a) The enemy have first violated the neutrality of this State either by withdrawing through it or by fighting from within its boundaries, or
- (b) The Government and people of SAN MARINO have adopted a hostile attitude.

If it is necessary to enter the territory of SAN MARINO under the provisions of this paragraph, the greatest possible respect will be paid to the inhabitants and property within the State. The decision for armed forces to enter the territory will not be taken by an officer junior to a Divisional Commander.

2. In view of the decision to respect the neutrality of SAN MARINO, Allied Military Government will only be set up if it is necessary for troops to enter the Republic under the provisions of para. 1(a) and (b) but AMG will be responsible in any event for the supply of food and other requirements to the State of SAN MARINO (see paras. 11, 12 and 13 below).

3. An officer from HQ. AMG Eighth Army will enter the Republic of SAN MARINO as soon as the military situation enables him to do so.

A.M.G.L.O. with the Corps operating in the area is to notify HQ. AMG Eighth Army three days before it is anticipated that Allied troops reach the boundaries.

4. The AMG officer will enter the Republic not as a representative of Military Government, but as Liaison Officer. For the purpose of this instruction he will be known as P.L.O. He will be accompanied if possible by a representative from the Political Section, HQ. ACC.

AMG

5. To ensure that there is a friendly neutral Government in SAN MARINO.

EXECUTION.

6. On arrival in SAN MARINO contact will be made with the representative of the Government of the State and if found to be friendly and neutral, the Liaison Officer will be to establish liaison between the Government and the Allied Military Government operating in the area around the Republic.

7. If it has been possible to observe the neutrality of the State but if on arrival the Political Liaison Officer finds the Government to be hostile to Allied interests or under Republican Fascist influence, he will arrange for a neutral Government friendly to Allied interests to be established as quickly as possible.

8. In the event of it being necessary for Allied troops to enter the Republic, a modified Military Government will be established by the Political Liaison Officer for such time as the troops are within the boundaries of the

-2-

Republic, sufficient to ensure that military operations are not hampered in any way. A friendly neutral Government will be established as soon as the troops have passed through the Republic, and the P.L.O. will revert from his status of representative of Military Government to that of Liaison Officer.

9. As soon as a friendly neutral Government is functioning in SAN MARINO the P.L.O. will arrange for an accredited representative of the Republic to be sent to the Provincial Commissioner of TOLLI Province, and to be located at the latter's discretion at the most convenient place, probably with the Civil Affairs Officer at RIMINI. The function of the SAN MARINO representative will be to make all local arrangements necessary for supplies, refugees, and similar matters of a non-political nature.

10. As soon as the representative of the Republic of SAN MARINO has reported to the Provincial Commissioner, TOLLI, the P.L.O. will leave the Republic and all future local liaison with AMG will be conducted through the representative of the Republic and the Provincial Commissioner.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES, ETC.

11. For so long as the Province of TOLLI remains within Eighth Army area it will be the responsibility of AMG Eighth Army to ensure that supplies, medical stores, etc., are furnished to the Republic. This responsibility will pass to Region IX when the Province of TOLLI reverts to under administration Region IX.

FINANCE.

12. Detailed instructions regarding the accounting and payment for supplies, medical stores, etc., furnished to the Republic of San Marino will later be issued by the Chief Accountant, Finance Sub-Commission. It is anticipated that such supplies will be charged to the Italian Government and acknowledged as received by SAN MARINO from ACC. This is in line with arrangements made for supplying the Vatican. A later financial settlement will be made in both cases.

13. As the currency circulation of SAN MARINO consist of Italian State notes (small denominations) and Banca d'Italia notes (large denominations), the local bank, The Cassa di Risparmio della Repubblica di S. Marino, should be directed to draw any additional currency needed from the Banca d'Italia branch at URBINO.

REFUGEES.

14. It will be the responsibility of AMG Eighth Army to deal with any problems of Refugees or Displaced Persons in the Republic in accordance with the general policy for such persons laid down by ACC.

15. Except for the above, other requirements of the Republic of SAN MARINO will be handled through ACC Political Section.

DISTRIBUTION: AMG 8 Army (10)
Region IX (2)

M.B. 10/12
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

10. As soon as the representative of the Republic of SAN MARINO has reported to the Provincial Commissioner, FORLÌ, the P.L.O. will leave the Republic and all future local liaison with the P.L.O. will be conducted through the representative of the Republic and the Provincial Commissioner.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES, ETC.

11. For so long as the Province of FORLÌ remains within Eighth Army area it will be the responsibility of AMG Eighth Army to ensure that supplies, medical stores, etc., are furnished to the Republic. This responsibility will pass to Region IX when the Province of FORLÌ reverts to under administration Region IX.

FINANCE.

12. Detailed instructions regarding the accounting and payment for supplies, medical stores, etc., furnished to the Republic of San Marino will later be issued by the Chief Accountant, Finance Sub-Commission. It is anticipated that such supplies will be charged to the Italian Government and acknowledged as received by SAN MARINO from AGC. This is in line with arrangements made for supplying the Vatican. A later financial settlement will be made in both cases.

13. As the currency circulation of SAN MARINO consist of Italian State notes (small denominations) and Banca d'Italia notes (large denominations), the local bank, The Cassa di Risparmio della Repubblica di S. Marino, should be directed to draw any additional currency needed from the Banca d'Italia branch at VENEZIA.

REFUGEES.

14. It will be the responsibility of AMG Eighth Army to deal with any problems of Refugees or Displaced Persons in the Republic in accordance with the General policy for such persons laid down by AGC.

15. Except for the above, other requirements of the Republic of SAN MARINO will be handled through AGC Political Section.

DISTRIBUTION:

AMG 8 Army (10)
Region IX (2)
G-5 AFHQ.
Political Sec (4)
British Resident Minister, AFHQ.
US Political Adviser, AFHQ.
Group I, List "C", less 33-44.

148-149
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

SUBJECT : Result of the informations about FLEITMANN-BLOODGOOD Lida.

A.C.C.

11/0K

No 22

Mrs Fleitmann Lida daughter of William and of Henry Lida born in Brooklyn on the 3rd April 1894, and her daughter Lida born in New York on the 1st January 1923, ex pupil of the German Academy of Arts, live in Rome since 1932.

From the year 1939 she lives in via Monte Giordano, 36 - Palazzo Taverna - and pays for her apartment about 1.500 lires monthly.

She is a great admirer of Mussolini. On the 24th May 1941 she sent him some conferences for radio Rome, and he thanked her for her present through the Minister Pavolini. Therefore she was well known in the "Ministero della Cultura Popolare".

From March till December 1941 she collaborated with the Radio Office of the above mentioned Ministry, and held at the radio 60 conferences directed to England and North America.

From the 15th to the 24th July 1941 and from the 12th to the 18th September 1941 she was the guest of marquis Antonio Spinola at Torgiano.

Mrs Fleitmann is of German origin and is very proud of it. She has still relations in Germany at Monaco, Bremen, Colonia, Godesberg, and Mannheim with whom she was in correspondence while the Germans were in Rome.

Presently she is in touch with American Officers, a few days ago she invited them for a dance. It seems that her daughter is employed in an Allied office

Annex 1st Report

OGGETTO: Risultato informazioni sul conto di FLEITMAN Lida in
Bloodgood. =

A. C. C.

La signora FLEITMAN Lida fu William e fu Henry Lida, nata a Brooklyn il 3 aprile 1894, unitamente alla figlia Lida di John, nata a New York il 1/1/1923, già allieva dell'Accademia delle Arti e dell'Accademia germanica, risiede nella capitale dal 1932. Dal 1939 abita in Via Monte Giordano n° 35 - Palazzo Taverna - in un appartamento per il quale paga L. I. 300 mensili circa. Ammiratrice fanatica di Mussolini, il 24/5/1941 gli inviava un opuscolo contenente scritti per radio Roma, per cui lo stesso Mussolini, tramite il Ministro Pavolini, la ringraziava del dono che aveva apprezzato e gradito moltissimo. Pertanto era favorevolmente conosciuta negli ambienti del Ministero della Cultura Popolare.

Quale collaboratrice esterna all'ispettorato radio del Ministero della Cultura Popolare, dal mese di marzo 1941 al dicembre detto, contribuiva con circa 60 radio-conversazioni dirette all'Inghilterra ed al Nord America. Nello stesso mese veniva invitata a lasciare Roma, senonchè, il Ministero dell'Interno, con dispaccio datato 3 gennaio 1942, per suggerimento del Comando Supremo (S.I.M.) ed in base a motivi rappresentati dal Ministero della Cultura Popolare, ordinava che alla stessa non venissero applicati i provvedimenti concordati per i cittadini del Nord America.

La Fleitman, che dal 15 al 24 luglio e dal 12 al 13 settembre 1941, fu in Torgiano, ospite del marchese Spinola Antonio, è di origine tedesca, ostendendolo in ogni sua manifestazione.

p. T. O.

Ha tuttora parenti in Germania e precisamente a Monaco-Bre-
ma-Colonia-Godesberg e Mannheim, con i quali, fino a che
speroneggiava il tedesco a Roma, era in relazioni episto-
lari.

Ora è a contatto con degli ufficiali americani, ai quali
ha offerto trattenimenti danzanti in quest'ultimi giorni.
Pare che la sua figlia Lida sia stata impiegata in uno dei
tanti uffici aperti in Roma dalle Forze Armate Americane.

Memorandum

The North-American, Lida Fleitman fu William, living in Rome, "Via Monte Giordano" 36 and her daughter Lida, for your information, are without doubt, active members of the "Fifth Column", notwithstanding that their present attitude is indifferent and wishes to show an apparent cordiality towards the Allies. The attachment to and the collaboration with the Fascist Regime of Lida Fleitman is irrefutable and particularly with Mussolini, In close evil union with the "ovra" and The "S.I.M.", she earned much money and assure her self absolute immunity, in such a manner as to avoid the emigration order for the American citizens. Lida Fleitman was also employed at "Ministero della Cultura Popolare" since to 1942. In fact when the order to send her away, came, the Internal and War Office made did every thing to prevent it. With her removal the Government would have lost an excellent element for propaganda and espionage.. Further informations and precise investigations about Lida Fleitman are be incarried out. It is therefore to watch her carefully and if is possible to avoid her contact with the Allied Forces.

Leah M. A. T. e

MEMORANDUM

La cittadina nord-americana Fleitman Lida fu William, abitante in via Monte Giordano 36, e la sua figlia Lida, oggetto di altre informazioni, si possono definire, senza tema di errare, attive partecipanti alla "Quinta Colonna" nonostante che il loro attuale atteggiamento voglia ostentare una grande indifferenza e voglia simulare un'apparente cordiale tendenza verso gli Alleati.

E' inconfutabile l'attaccamento e la collaborazione che la signora Fleitman Lida ha sempre concesso al regime fascista ed in modo assai partecolare al signor Mussolini. In stretto diabolico contatto con gli organismi dell'Ovra e del S.I.M. la predetta ha potuto realizzare dei notevoli guadagni ed assicurarsi una immunità assoluta, tanto da sfuggire al provvedimento di esodo dei cittadini americani.

La Fleitman non fu semplicemente collaboratrice, bensì impiegata presso il Ministero della Cultura Popolare fino al 1942.

Infatti, allorché il provvedimento di allontanamento doveva colpire la insorsero subito il Ministero dell'Interno e quello della Guerra per sconsigliarlo.

Il suo allontanamento avrebbe fatto perdere al regime un elemento ottimo per la propaganda e per lo spionaggio.

Per la Fleitman sono in corso ulteriori e più minuziosi accertamenti. E' bene pertanto vigilarla assiduamente ed evitarle se possibile contatti con le forze alleate.

G.D.A.

*Vedi anche altre
informazioni*

