

Acc 10000/143/2111 260/01B CARABINIERI

MAR. 1945 - JAN. 1947

SECURITY DIVISION

FILE

MINUTE SHEET

No. of sheet	Date	File No. of ans'd LTR.	From whom	Subject
23	17 Mar.	-	RAVENNA (Gl)	
24			Col. Chapman	
25			BRUNETTI,	
26	13 April	-	TADDEI LEONETTO (Gen.)	
27	1 April		COPPOLA, PASQUALE	
28	13 SEPT.		NAVALE, ROBERTO	
29	3 July 45	-	FANTONI, Renato	
30	13 March		DE RENZI, Alfredo	
31	10 April		CARZAROLI, G. Battista	
32	27 June		Relezione pull' ordine feriale	
33	22 July		CC.RR. Magli	
			ORTA, Emilio	
			R 190 Olga	

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 794
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
SECURITY SUB DIVISION

REF : SD/266.01-33

7 January 1947

Dear Madam,

Referring to your letter dated 26 November 1946, this Headquarters has been informed that your husband Romeo RIGO was required as a witness at a recent War Crimes trial, and pending investigations was detained from 9 May 46 to 26 Nov. 46.

He has at no time been charged with, or convicted of, the commission of any war crimes by the British military authorities.

At the conclusion of the trial he was released from custody at UDINE on 26 November 1946.

REF : SD/266.01-33

7 Gennaio 1947

Gentile signora,

In riferimento alla Sua lettera in data 26 November 1946, questo Quartier Generale e' stato informato che suo marito Romeo RIGO fu richiesto come testimone ad un recente processo di Crimini di Guerra, e fu trattenuto dal 9 Maggio 1946 al 26 November 1946.

Egli non e' mai stato ne' imputato ne' accusato di alcun crimini di guerra dalle Autorita' Militari Inglesi.

Al termino del proce so egli e' stato rilasciato ad Udine il 26 November 1946.

781

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Egli non e' mai stato ne' imputato ne' accusato di alcun crimini di guerra dalle Autorita' Militari Inglesi.

Al termino del proce so egli e' stato rilasciato ad Udine il 26 November 1946.

781

E. J. BYE,
Colonel,
Director,
Public Safety Division.

AHE/no

Mrs. OLGA RIGO
Via Podgora N. 13
MILANO

4508

Security

SUBJECT:- War Crimes - RIGO Romeo.Tele No PADUA 22268.GHQ CMF.16033/7/A3.30 Dec 46.Headquarters Allied Commission,
Public Safety Division,
Security Sub Division.

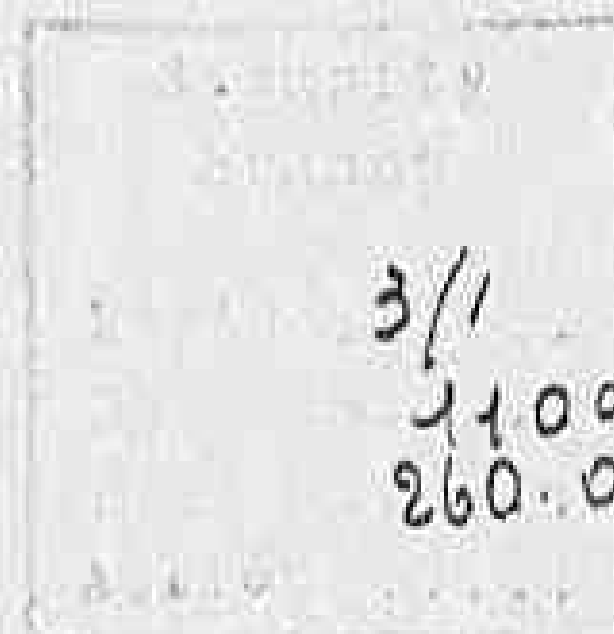
Ref your SD/260.01-33 dated 17 Dec 46.

Rigo Romeo was required as a witness at a recent War Crimes trial, and pending investigations was retained in custody from 9 May 46 to 26 Nov 46.

He has at no time been charged with, or convicted of, the commission of any war crime by the British Military authorities.

At the conclusion of the trial he was released from custody at UDINE on 26 Nov 46.

/RWH.



[Signature]
Lieutenant General,
General Officer Commanding-in-Chief.

[Signature]

780

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.C. 794
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
SECURITY SUB DIVISION

REF : SD/260.01-33

17 December 1946

SUBJECT : War Crimes - RIGO Romeo

TO : A Branch, GHQ., CMF

38

1. The attached translated copy of a letter received at this HQ from Olga RIGO, Via Podgora 13 MILAN, is forwarded for information. No action has been taken by this HQ.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

EJB
E.J. BYE,
Colonel,
Director,
Public Safety Division.

AHE/nb

779

Q8°

TRANSLATION

TO: H.Q. ALLIED COMMISSION

A.F.O. 794

Milan, 26 Nov. 1946

Public Safety S/c

Security Division

ADUA

Ref your letter SD/ 260.01-33 dated 27 Sept. 1946.

The trial against the four Italian Officers, who were on service at the F.O.W. Camp at GRUPPIGNANO (Udine) took place at UDINE on 11 November 1946.

My husband, RIGO Romeo, was at the trial as a witness, as it is learned from his case files.

After five days the Court sentenced the Officers to three months imprisonment.

RIGO had to be released at once, on statements of some Allied Officers.

But their statements were false because also my husband has been sentenced to three months imprisonment.

It is absurd, more absurd than the Allied Justice, a justice made at their liking, following a totalitarian style.

You wanted to fight against that regime but you have inherited its bad fruits.

Dear Sirs, the four Officers had the opportunity of defending themselves and they have been sentenced to a lowest penalty.

My husband, as a witness, has been sentenced too. This is the usual system of "false faces".

My reaction is lofty, because Italian people know how to bear and teach many things.

But if I had to tell you what I think of you all, I should apply to the Justice of God. And God will make you pay all the guilts, never committed by us, and on which you want to charge our people.

Why? Because the said "Liberatori" can do what they like, because only you are the heroes, you who set my house on fire at Udine during a bombing, you who in the concentration camps treated our prisoners in a way very well known to everybody.

My husband was a simple-minded because he saved and helped your messengers of hopes and promises in the hard preparation of your advance. For this reason he was wanted both by Germans and Fascists.

This letter is a wife's shout of grief, and in this shout there is an echo which...

778

Ref your letter SD/ 260.01-33 dated 27 Sept. 1946.

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My husband, RIGO Romeo, was at the trial as a witness, as it is learned from his case files.

After five days the Court sentenced the Officers to three months imprisonment.

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My husband was a simple-minded because he saved and helped your messengers of hopes and promises in the hard preparation of your advance. For this reason he was wanted both by Germans and fascists.

This letter is a wife's shout of grief, and in this shout there is an anathema which our people flings against those who want to suppress our rights of life.

Dear Sirs, give us back our men and do not make your flag bear the colour of shame, but that of Christian charity. Kindest regards.

s/ Olga RIGO

MILAN - Via rodgona 13 -

TRANSLATION

TO: H.Q. ALLIED COMMISSION

A.F.O. 794

Public Safety S/c

Security Division

Milan, 26 Nov. 1946

LADUA

Ref your letter SD/ 260.01-33 dated 27 Sept. 1946.

The trial against the four Italian Officers, who were on service at the F.O.W. Camp at CRUPIGNANO (Udine) took place at UDINE on 11 November 1946.

My husband, RIGO Romeo, was at the trial as a witness, as it is learned from his case files.

After five days the Court sentenced the Officers to three months imprisonment.

RIGO had to be released at once, on statements of some Allied Officers.

But their statements were false because also my husband has been sentenced to three months imprisonment.

It is absurd, more absurd than the Allied Justice, a justice made at their liking, following a totalitarian style. You wanted to fight against that regime but you have inherited its bad fruits.

Dear Sirs, the four Officers had the opportunity of defending themselves and they have been sentenced to a lowest penalty.

My husband, as a witness, has been sentenced too. This is the usual system of "false faces".

My reaction is lofty, because Italian people know how to bear and teach many things.

But if I had to tell you what I think of you all, I should apply to the Justice of God. And God will make you pay all the guilts, never committed by us, and on which you want to charge our people.

Why? Because the said "Liberatori" can do what they like, because only you are the heroes, you who set my house on fire at Udine during a bombing, you who in the concentration camps treated our prisoners in a way very well known to everybody.

My husband was a simple-minded because he saved and helped your messengers of hopes and promises in the hard preparation of your advance. For this reason he was wanted both by Germans and Fascists.

This letter is a wife's shout of grief, and in this shout

The trial against the four Italian Officers, who were on service at the F.O.W. Camp at CREMONA (Uffine) took place at UDINE on 11 November 1946.

My husband, RICO Romeo, was at the trial as a witness, as it is learned from his case files.

After five days the Court sentenced the Officers to three months imprisonment.

RICO had to be released at once, on statements of some Allied Officers.

But their statements were false because also my husband has been sentenced to three months imprisonment.

It is absurd, more absurd than the Allied Justice, a Justice made at their liking, following a totalitarian style.

You wanted to fight against that regime but you have inherited its bad fruits.

Dear Sirs, the four Officers had the opportunity of defending themselves and they have been sentenced to a lowest penalty.

My husband, as a witness, has been sentenced too. This is the usual system of "false faces".

My reaction is lofty, because Italian people know how to bear and teach many things.

But if I had to tell you what I think of you all, I should apply to the Justice of God. And God will make you pay all the guilts, never committed by us, and on which you want to charge our people.

Why? Because the said "Liberatori" can do what they like, because only you are the heroes, you who set my house on fire at Udine during a bombing, you who in the concentration camps treated our prisoners in a way very well known to everybody.

My husband was a simple-minded because he saved and helped your messengers of hopes and promises in the hard preparation of your advance. For this reason he was wanted both by Germans and Fascists.

This letter is a wife's shout of grief, and in this shout there is an anathema which our people flings against those who want to suppress our rights of life.

Dear Sirs, give us back our men and do not make your flag bear the colour of shame, but that of Christian charity. Kindest regards.

s/ Olga RICO

MILAN - Via Rodgore 13 -

RACCOMANDATA ESPRESSO

Milano 26 Novembre 1946

Spett.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A.P.O. 794

PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION

Security Division

13/12

983

260-01-33

P A D O V A
=====

Va rif. : SD/260.01-33 del 27/9/46

L'11 u.s. ha avuto luogo in Udine il processo a carico dei quattro ufficiali italiani già in servizio al Campo Prigionieri di Guerra di Gruppignano (Udine), processo in cui mio marito , sergente RIGO ROMEO , figurava come testimone come risulta dal voluminoso incartamento relativo all'inchiesta. Dopo cinque giorni di dibattito la Corte Marziale ha condannato gli ufficiali a 3 mesi di reclusione. Il Rigo avrebbe dovuto essere subito rilasciato come da varie dichiarazioni di ufficiali alleati. Le dichiarazioni sono risultate false perchè è stato comunicato che pure lui dovrà scontare i 3 mesi di carcere. E' semplicemente assurdo, più assurdo ancora di quella giustizia che gli Alleati vengono sbandierando dopo aver fatto i propri interessi, una giustizia fatta a loro piacimento, modellata secondo uno stile prettamente totalitario, cioè di un regime che si è voluto combattere e condannare ereditandone i mali frutti.

Egredi Signori, gli accusati hanno avuto la possibilità di difendersi e dopo un processo mastodonticamente falsato e montato vengono condannati ad una pena minima, i testimoni vengono condannati per aver testimoniato. E' il classico sistema delle " facce false" . Confesso che la reazione mia è sostenuta perchè noi italiani sappiamo sopportare ed ancora insegnare molte cose, ma se dovessi dar libero sfogo a quel che penso di Voi tutti, se dovessi esprimere ciò che il mio cuore esacerbato detta, non ripeterei invano un gesto noto del Fra Cristoforo manzoniano e mi appellerei alla giustizia di Dio, di quel Dio che oggi farà gravare sull'animo Vostro il duro scotto di colpe mai commesse da noi, e per le quali volete farci accusa. Perchè ? Perchè ai cosiddetti Liberatori tutto è lecito, perchè soltanto Voi siete gli eroi, Voi che mi avete bruciato la casa in Udine durante un bombardamento terroristico, Voi che nei lontani campi di concentramento trattaste i nostri prigionieri nella maniera già nota a tutti.

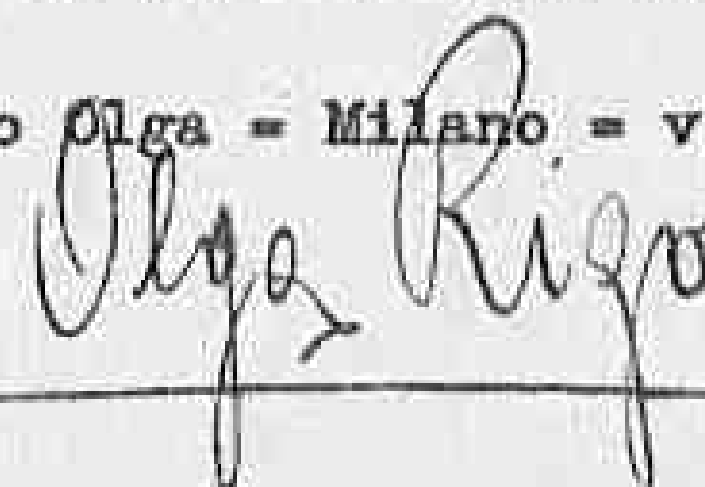
Ingenue mio marito che, continuamente braccato dalle polizie tedesche e mussoliniane, per aver salvato ed aiutato i Vostri messaggeri di speranze e di promesse nella dura preparazione della Vs avanzata!

Questa lettera è l'urlo di dolore di una sposa (per Voi conta nulla) ma in questo urlo c'è un anatema infuocato che il nostro popolo scaglia contro chi lo vuol calpestare nei suoi diritti di vita e dietro ancora a quell'urlo c'è una bocca, un essere umano e come quello a milioni.

Ridateci i nostri uomini, Egredi Signori, e non fate che la Vs bandiera debba portare il colore rosso della vergogna, ma quello della carità cristiana.

Distinti saluti.

Rigo Olga - Milano - via Podgora 13



HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 794
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF : SD/260.01-33

27 September 1946

Dear Madam,

Referring to your letter dated 2 September 1946, I have to inform you that this HQ can add nothing more to our letter dated 22 July 1946. You may rest assured that a full investigation has been made in respect of your husband.

Regarding financial assistance this is a matter which you should take up locally, the Allied authorities do not give financial aid to the dependents of persons held in custody.

REF : SD/260.01-33

27 September 1946

Gentile Signora,

Con riferimento alla Sua lettera del 2 Settembre c.s. mi prego informarla che questo Quartier Generale non può facilitare altro alla nostra lettera del 22 Luglio c.s. Comunque può essere certa che una particolare investigazione è stata già fatta nei confronti di suo marito.

Dear Madam,

Referring to your letter dated 2 September 1946, I have to inform you that this HQ can add nothing more to our letter dated 22 July 1946. You may rest assured that a full investigation has been made in respect of your husband.

Regarding financial assistance this is a matter which you should take up locally, the Allied authorities do not give financial aid to the dependents of persons held in custody.

REF : SP/260.C-33

27 Settembre 1946

Gentile Signora,

Con riferimento alla Sua lettera del 2 Settembre c.s. mi prego informarla che questo Quarter Generale non può corrispondere altro alla nostra lettera del 22 luglio c.s. Comunque non escludo certo che una particolare investigazione è stata già fatta nei confronti di suo marito.

Per quanto riguarda l'esistenza di una "razia", è un argomento di cui dovrebbero interessarsi i le autorità locali poiché quelle Alleate non fanno alcun aiuto finanziario ai familiari o dipendenti di coloro che sono tenuti in custodia.

Sig.ra Olga RIGO
Via Podgora 13
MILANO

Col. RIG,
Colonel.
A/Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

15

TRANSLATION

TO THE ALLIED COMMISSION

- R G M E -

SUBJECT: RIGO Romeo.

With reference to your letter SD/230.01 of July 22 and following up my private enquiry carried out in Udine city, I can state that my husband is a victim of many false charges and personal hates and the consequences have to be borne by me and my daughter who both are without help, assistance and means to solve the daily life requirements.

Sir, Mrs. Rigo goes on pointing out that it is about three months since her husband was arrested and the reasons are still unknown to her. What is the use, she says, of my husband's sacrifices as a collaborator of the English Mission in Italy during the German occupation? Now, without house, means and help I am compelled to beg for alms. And we believed in the Allies as liberators, the right suppliers of justice, while they arrest and intern our men for never committed crimes.

She closes the letter hoping to have news of her husband's arrest and asks to which Office she has to apply to in order to have a financial help.

signed: Mrs. Olga Rigo. 775

Milano 2 Settembre 1946

Spett.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION = A.P.O. 394
Public Safety sub Commission = Security Division

C A S E R T A
=====

Oggetto: serg. Rigo Romeo
209 P.O.W. Camp
AFRAGOLA =

Con riferimento alla Vs lettera n. SD/260.01 del 22/7 u.s. ed in seguito ad un'inchiesta svolta per mio conto ad Udine sono in grado di affermare che mio marito è vittima di una serie false accuse ed odi personali le cui conseguenze purtroppo debbono essere sopportate dalla moglie e dalla figlia, prive di aiuto, di assistenza e di mezzi per risolvere le esigenze della vita quotidiana.

In breve, il livore di atriti sorti tra ufficiali durante la permanenza al campo prigionieri di guerra di Cividale (Udine), sia per incapacità professionali, sia per altri fatti più o meno identificati, è sfociato in quei rapporti in buona parte alterati nella realtà dei fatti esposti dapprima alle autorità italiane e successivamente agli organi superiori di polizia alleata che promossero l'inchiesta in corso. Purtroppo sono già più di tre mesi dall'arresto di mio marito, Rigo Romeo, e a tutt'oggi nulla è dato sapere. La macchina giudiziaria non si preoccupa eccessivamente di accelerare il ritmo dell'inchiesta, non pensa certamente alla famiglia senza aiuti, che patiscono, per quali colpe poi? Spesso gli arresti sono dovuti ad errori, a false segnalazioni ecc.

A che valgono i sacrifici di mio marito come collaboratore della missione inglese in Italia (zona del Friuli) durante l'occupazione tedesca che si è accanita contro la nostra casa incendiandola? Ora, ridotta senza casa, senza mezzi, senza assistenza alcuna debbo elemesinare un pezzo di pane per vivere, per questa esistenza alla quale avevamo posto tutti i nostri desideri di pace durante il periodo del terrore, lassù sui monti, quaggiù al piano. E oredemmo soprattutto negli Alleati come liberatori, i giusti somministratori della giustizia, mentre invece traggono in campi di concentramento, facendo loro tirare la cinghia, i nostri uomini a pagare lo scotto di reati mai commessi.

Mi rivolgo pertanto a codesto spett. Ufficio onde aver notizie in merito alle cause determinanti la detenzione di mio marito e a quale Ente debbo rivolgermi per avere qualche aiuto finanziario in considerazione delle mie condizioni disagiate e soprattutto restituitemi mio marito e tutto sarà certamente risolto con il suo lavoro.

In attesa, ben distintamente saluto.

RIGO OLGA
via Podgora 13

MILANO

Rigo Olga

9/9
2250
260.01

gfr

RACCOMANDATA ESPRESSO

SPETT.

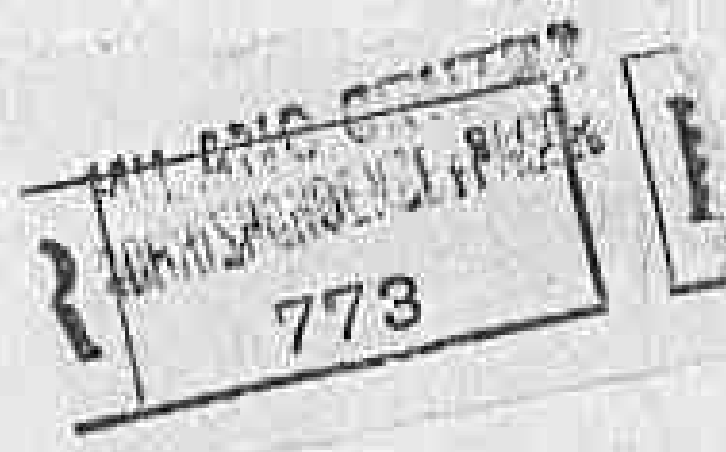


HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION - A.P/O. 394

Public Safety sub Commission -

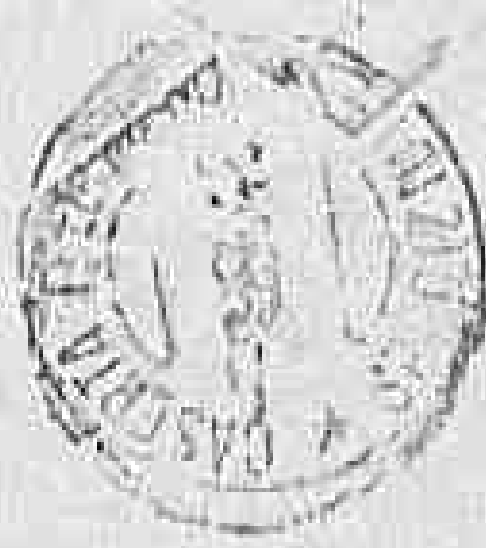
Security Division

CASERTA



773

RIGO OLGA - Via Podgora, 3 - Milano



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

REF : SD/260.01

22 July 1946

Dear Madam,

Your letter dated 26 June 1946, addressed to the Allied Command has been forwarded to this HQ and I am instructed to inform you that it is anticipated that your husband will be shortly be brought to trial before a Military Court and therefore he cannot be released.

REF : SD/260.01

22 Luglio 1946

Gentile Signora,

La sua lettera in data 26 Giugno 46 indirizzata al Comando Alleato e' stato inoltrata a questo Quartier Generale. Sono incaricato di informarla che suo marito dovra' fra breve comparire in giudizio davanti ad una corte militare e che pertanto non puo' essere rilasciato.

772

33
Dear Madam,

Your letter dated 26 June 1946, addressed to the Allied Command has been forwarded to this HQ and I am instructed to inform you that it is anticipated that your husband will be shortly be brought to trial before a Military Court and therefore he cannot be released.

REF : SD/260.01

22 Luglio 1946

Gentile Signora,

La sua lettera in data 26 Giugno 46 indirizzata al Comando Alleato e' stato inoltrata a questo Quartier Generale. Sono incaricato di informarla che suo marito dovra' fra breve comparire in giudizio davanti ad una corte militare e che pertanto non puo' essere rilasciato.

772

[Signature]
A.H. MILLS,
Captain,
Security Division.

Signora Olga RIGO
Via Podgora 13,
MILANO

SECURITY-DIV 1

9322

SUBJECT:- Release Italian PW

HQ Allied Commission,
Public Safety sub-Commission,
Security Division.

GHQ CMF

3155/A2

15 Jul 46

OTTRIA EMINIO dir DOMENICO
RIGO ROMEO
(209 PW Camp)



Reference your SD/260.01 dated 27 Jun 46.

1. It is anticipated that OTTRIA will shortly be brought to trial as a war criminal, and therefore cannot be released.
2. The attached application was received in respect of RIGO ROMEO. It is anticipated that he too will shortly be brought to trial and therefore cannot be released.

AGW/AP

Encl:


JLC NAPIER
Brigadier,
DAG

18/1
13-15
260.01
A3-10-1

771

COPY

Milan 26th Jun 46

TO

MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED MILITARY HEAD QUARTER

C A S E R T A

The undersigned RIGO OLGA wife of th Sergeant RIGO ROMEO, who is now entertained in the 209 P.W. Camp in Afragola (Naples) as witness takes the liberty in addressing to this respectable Head-Quarter the following application regarding her husband's detention, hoping that you will consider and winnow the matter such as it really happened in the Prisoner-Camp of Premaricchio (Udine), and for which matter the Allied Police is now inquiring.

The 9th May last, some police agents of the HQ. 78 Section Special Investigation Branch of Como, arrested my husband at the Udine A.M.C., where he was employed, and later took him to Milan to the Guard Town Room up to the 23rd May. After that date he was transferred to the 209 P.O.W. Camp in Afragola, to the so-called Section of witness.

I have enquired the Como Police, but I am sorry to understand, that this detention will go on for a long time, not being possible to me to have the Italian legal assistance, through which we could strengthen the documents in our hands, and press the developments of the enquiry. Everything is made only by Allied Military offices and they take little care of the condition in which we are.

I allow to ask you if we have not an appeal right to our Authorities, also in consideration that RIGO has many proofs of his partisan activity even in the Allied Branche, but this proofs could only have their worth through the legal way.

Do you find it right that, only for being witness he should remain in detention for several months and with his family without means of living? We dont imagine how the family will be able to satisfy the normal life needs, during the absence of the husband, also limiting these needs needs to the strictest possible;

Therefore I take th liberty in asking to this respectable H.Q. some news of the matter nd appeal to Your comprehension for the quickest coming back of my husband. Thanking You very vry much in advance for Your kind reply, that I Hope to receive, I really respectfully remain,

very respectfully yours,

(Sgd) Olga Rigo

via Podgora 13
Milano

770

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

REF : SD/260.01, 45

27 June 1946

SUBJECT : OTTRIA Emilio di Domenico

TO : D.A.G., G.H.Q., C.M.P.

32

1. The CC.RR. Command of GENOVA have forwarded an application to this HQ enquiring the reason for the arrest of the above named, a CC.RR. Brigadiere, on reserve.

2. It is stated that Subject was arrested on 14 May at GENOVA at request of the "Allied Command" and on 24 May was transferred to ROME.

3. It will be appreciated if this HQ may be informed if your GHQ has any record of OTTRIA being held in Allied custody.

EJB
E.J. BYE,
Colonel,
A/Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

AHE/nb

769

9/4/1

SUBJECT :- CC:RR - Morale

RECEIVED 12 APR 1946
525 2

CONFIDENTIAL

10 British Liaison Unit
Torre del Greco
Tele: NAPLES 55802.
CCRR/G/9

10 Apr 46

Land Forces Sub Comm: AC., (LMLA)
ROME (CC:RR Section) (2)

31

1. Attention is drawn to the February issue of "Il Carabiniere della Nuova Italia" page 2, where an article "Mantenere le nostre stazioni" appeared above the name of Gen. G Picche.
2. It is freely stated that Picche was relieved of his post owing to his connection with fascism and it is a matter of general criticism of CC:RR that an article of his should be printed in this paper.
3. It is understood that Security Division, HQ AC is in possession of the facts concerning this man.

2600

GMF
GBH/rvm

Hayes
Major,
CC:RR Liaison Officer.

NO. 12 11 N		DATE
6201	<i>Stu</i>	1/4
6202 (P)		
6203 (P)	<i>8</i>	15/4
6204 (P)		
6205 (P)		
6206 (P)		
6207 (P)		

768

TRANSLATION

FROM "IL CARABINIERE DELLA NUOVA ITALIA" N.2-February 1946

The author of the article "Let us maintain our Stations", General Pièche, is an old officer of the CC.RR force. After the armistice he reorganised the CC.RR in the South of Italy and was acting Commandant of the Force until Rome was occupied. He was made Prefect of Ancona and today is on the Reserve list.

His point of view (which is also that of G.H.Q.) is that the various duties the CC.RR have to carry out are either for information, prevention, or repression. It is therefore indispensable that the CC.RR should be everywhere and that small nuclei like Stations should exist even in lost and far away localities. This however in normal circumstances. If in moments of grave disorder, it should be dangerous to leave a few men isolated and abandoned to themselves, it may be advisable to withdraw the stations, concentrating them where there are proper barracks and better communications and thus wait for the crisis to pass over. But as soon as possible they should return to their place - Because the most delicate part of their duty requires that they should live on the spot.

The Station Commandant ends by knowing the inhabitants one by one, and his reports will have the advantage of exactness because the result of a first hand personal knowledge. He feels the pulse of his populations. He must know their requirements, listen to their complaints, representing them to the authorities so that they may be eliminated. He must be the protector of the people amongst which he lives and works. If the people suffer he must be able to propose improvements, if they are menaced by delinquency, he must be in condition to defend them and arrest the offenders. And this highly social, strongly human work can only be carried out by living in the small centres, by slowly beating the country, by visiting farmhouses and cottages, by being every where night and day.

Thus we will be carrying out the duty of prevention. Whilst by concentrating in bigger centres and giving the CC.RR rapid means of movement we will end in carrying out only one of the duties, the most painful, the one of repression. By withdrawing the stations one ends by losing contact with the people who will see in the CC.RR no longer the friend and protector, but only the punisher.

At present the territory is infested by brigands; the work carried out by the stations is no longer sufficient. Let us then form mobile battalions, motorized units, armed with modern weapons, able to move rapidly wherever necessary, but leave us our stations. Otherwise we will be very strong but blind and the Force will lose those characteristics which earned it the name of "Benemerita".

In conclusion! Let us maintain our stations equipping them

various duties the CC.RR have to carry out are either for information, prevention, or repression. It is therefore indispensable that the CC.RR should be everywhere and that small nuclei like Stations should exist even in lost and far away localities. This however in normal circumstances. If in moments of grave disorder, it should be dangerous to leave a few men isolated and abandoned to themselves, it may be advisable to withdraw the stations, concentrating them where there are proper barracks and better communications and thus wait for the crisis to pass over. But as soon as possible they should return to their place - Because the most delicate part of their duty requires that they should live on the spot.

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Thus we will be carrying out the duty of prevention. Whilst by concentrating in bigger centres and giving the CC.RR rapid means of movement we will end in carrying out only one of the duties, the most painful, the one of repression. By withdrawing the stations one ends by losing contact with the people who will see in the CC.RR no longer the friend and protector, but only the punisher.

At present the territory is infested by brigands; the work carried out by the stations is no longer sufficient. Let us then form mobile battalions, motorized units, armed with modern weapons, able to move rapidly wherever necessary, but leave us our stations. Otherwise we will be very strong but blind and the force will lose those characteristics which earned it the name of "Benemerita".

In conclusion! Let us maintain our stations equipping them modernly, with a good signal service, with some motorcycles for active and sure communications and let us form big units with modern arms so as to maintain public order and squash delinquency in its worst forms. The two systems can march together completing the best without destroying the good that has given proof of its advantages.

TRANSLATION

(A.D.)

File 200.01

no trace

MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO
Dir.Gen.della P.S.Div. S.I.S. Sez. II^a
Prot. N°224/74761

Rome 9 May 46

31

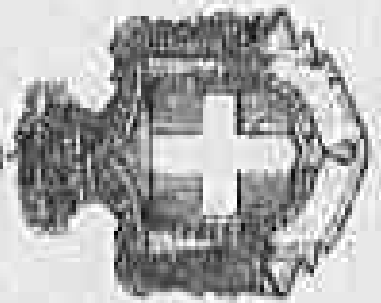
SUBJECT: List of persons requested by Allied Author-
ities.TO: A.C., Public Safety S/C/ ROME.Ref. the list of persons requested by the Allied
Authorities with letter N. AC./14754/8/P.S. of 24
June 45, following is notified:

- Maresciallo maggiore a.p.eff. PASSARELLA Giuseppe,
Comandante della Stazione CC.RR. of S. Prospero
Parmense (Parma);
- File 01 No. 78*
List 2, case No. 42 - Carabiniere a.p.eff. ROVERE Giuseppe - Battaglione
Mobile CC.RR. Genoa;
- File 01 No. 78*
List 5 case No. 94 ? - Carabiniere called back to the arms GIUDO Carlo -
File 01 No. 78 on leave in the comune of Borghetto d'Arroscia
(Imperia).

PEL MINISTRO

XXXXXXX

766



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Divisione S.I.S. Sec. II^a
Prot. N. 224/74761 Allegato

OGGETTO

Personne richiedente delle Annessioni Alleate

Proposta al Foglio del
Dir. Sec. II^a

81

In relazione all'elenco delle persone richieste dalle

Autorità Alleate, inviato con la nota N. AC/14754/8/P.S. del 24 giu-

gno s.s. si comunica quanto appresso:

- Maresciallo maggiore A.P.Off. PASSARELLA Giuseppe, Comandante della Stazione CC.RR. di S. Prospero Parmense (Parma);
- Carabinieri A.P.Off. ROVERE GIUSEPPE - Battaglione Mobile CC.RR. Genova;
- Carabinieri richiamato GIÙDO CARLO - in congedo nel comune di Borgofetto d'Arrosola (Imperia).

PEL MINISTRO

[Signature]

RECOMANDATA

Sec. II^a

00.0072

9 Maggio

1945

Al 1a COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la P.S.

R O M A

765

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

REF. : SD/260/01

13 March 1946

OGGETTO : Relazione sull'ordine pubblico

AL : Comando Generale dell'Arma CC.RR.
R O M A

1. Pregasi codesto Comando Generale voler far tenere quanto prima possibile a questa Security Division, per conoscenza, copia del particolare giato rapporto che il competente Comando dell'Arma ha steso sui noti incidenti di ANGERIA.

2. In Avvenire e nell'eventualità che si abbiano a verificare dimostrazioni o sommosse popolari, che per la loro entità possono ripercuotersi sulla opinione pubblica locale ed internazionale, si gradirà ricevere, di volta in volta, per conoscenza, copia dei relativi rapporti, che per evitare disguidi si prega voler far rimettere a mano all'Ufficio "Liaison CC.RR." 5° piano stanza No.4.

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

AHS/1m.

764

COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI
CARABINIERI REALI

Roma 12 September 1945

No. 120/466 1944 di prot. Ris. Pers.
SD/266.01

To : Allied Commission
P.S. Sub-Comm.

SD/240.01

Subject : Officers of the Carabinieri interned.

#29

With reference to the letter dated 3 July No. SD/266.01,
I send you 18 witnesses in favour of Capt. DE RENZI Alfredo,
which have been collected for the inquiry on his account.

No witnesses have been collected yet in favour of S. ten.
CAZZAROLI, since the investigations with regard to him have
not been accomplished. Herein enclosed is a copy of the
report drawn up by the concerned person.

I reserve myself to send you documents for Major FAN-
TONI Renato, as soon as his file is sent back by the "Alto
Commissariato Aggiunto per l'epurazione" (High Commissariate
for Epuration).

THE GENERAL COMMANDER
(Brunetto BRUNETTI)

*Declarations in favor of the internees
sent on to Terni 19/9-45 (Capt. Enry)*

763

re: *FANTONI, Renato.
DE RENZI, Alfredo.*

With reference to the letter dated 3 July No. SD/290.01, I send you 18 witnesses in favour of Capt. DE RENZI Alfredo, which have been collected for the inquiry on his account.

No witnesses have been collected yet in favour of S. ten. CAZZAROLI, since the investigations with regard to him have not been accomplished. Herein enclosed is a copy of the report drawn up by the concerned person.

I reserve myself to send you documents for Major FANTONI Renato, as soon as his file is sent back by the "Alto Commissariato Aggiunto per l'epurazione" (High Commissariate for Eruration).

THE GENERAL COMMANDER
(Brunetto BRUNETTI)

*Declarations in favor of the internees
sent on to Terni 19/8-88 (Capt. ELLI)*

763

re: FANTONI, Renato.
DE RENZI, Alfredo.
CAZZAROLI, G. Battista

AS

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF : SD/266.01

3 July 1945

SUBJECT : Internees

TO : Commanding General, R. Carabinieri
Roma

1. Application has been made that the cases of the below mentioned officers of the CC.RR. be examined with a view to their release from internment.

Major FANTONI Renato
Capt. DE RENZI Alfredo
S. Ten. CAZZAROLI G. Battista

2. It is understood that CC.RR. have declarations in favour of these officers.

3. If these declarations can be forwarded to this office they will be sent on to the Allied Authority concerned for examination.

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

CEH/nb

762

CONFIDENTIAL

8569

PRO MEMORIA

Il Comando Generale dell'Arma CC.RR. con sua circostanziata lettera n.120/307 prot. Ris.Pers. 1944 in data 4 maggio 1945, lettera avente per oggetto "Ufficiali dell'Arma CC.RR. arrestati o internati", proponeva che il Capitano CC.RR. De Renzi, Alfredo - già destinato ad esser inviato nel campo di concentramento di Padula e degente nell'ospedale militare "Giorgio Arcoleo", in Napoli- venisse collocato di nuovo a disposizione della Legione CC.RR. di Napoli.

A tale lettera l'Headquarters Allied Commission-Public Safety, Sub Commission- Apo 394 con suo foglio n.AC./14601/47/P.S., (Tel. 489081-365) del 16 maggio 1945, lettera avente per oggetto "CC.RR. Internees" ed a firma del T.Col. Wilson per il Col. Chapman, rispondeva che il caso sarebbe stato sottoposto alle superiori autorità di cui ~~mi~~ in prosieguo si sarebbero comunicate le decisioni.

Sta di fatto che il Capitano De Renzi invece, ha avuto ordine di prepararsi a partire per un campo di concentramento- si ignora quale- il 28 giugno 1945

Roma, li 2 luglio 1945

*Gen. Fantoni Renato.
Sott. Ten. Cazzaroli G. B. Husta*

7.

*La documentazione trovata presso
l'Ufficio Inchiostro del Comando*

Il Comando Generale dell'Arma CC.RR. con sua circostanziata lettera n.120/307 prot. Ris.Pers. 1944 in data 4 maggio 1945, lettera avente per oggetto "Ufficiali dell'Arma CC.RR. arrestati o internati", proponeva che il Capitano CC.RR. De Renzi, Alfredo - già destinato ad esser inviato nel campo di concentramento di Padula e degente nell'ospedale militare "Giorgio Arcoleo", in Napoli- venisse collocato di nuovo a disposizione della Legione CC.RR. di Napoli.

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Sta di fatto che il Capitano De Renzi invece, ha avuto ordine di prepararsi a partire per un campo di concentramento- si ignora quale- il 28 giugno 1945

Roma, li 2 luglio 1945

*Mag. Fantoni Renato.
Sott. Caporali G. B. H. H. H.*

7.

*La documentazione trovata presso
l'Ufficio Inchiostro del Comandante
Generale dei CC. RR.*

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

REF : SD/260.01

13 September 1945

SUBJECT : Magg. CC.RR. Roberto NAVALE

TO : Commanding General, CC.RR.

1. The attached papers are forwarded as being of interest to you.
2. Major NAVALE is at present in the Military Prison of Milano Via Crivelli where he has been handed over to the Italian authorities.
3. It is known that he was prosecuted in absentia by the High Court of Justice, Rome, and sentenced to life imprisonment.
4. The attached documents throw some light on his activities with the clandestine movements.

SJH/nb


S.J. HARVEY,
Major,
Security Division.

760

U.S.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394
Regional Security Officer
=====

Ref. S/1343

11 September 1945

Subject: Magg. CC.RR. Roberto NAVALE

To: A.C.HQ. Security Division
(Attn. Major HARVEY)

1. Attached hereto is a statement and enclosed documents by Maj. NAVALE, at present detained in the Military prison of Milano, at Via Crivelli. Subject has been arrested by CIC and handed over to the Italian Authorities.

2. It is known that Subject was prosecuted by the High Court of Justice in Rome, in absentia, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

3. From the attached documents it would appear that Subject actively collaborated with the clandestine movement, succeeding in saving the lives of several partisans. In particular he appears to have co-operated with an American Mission, headed by a certain Luigi SEGRE PIANAZZA, who is understood to be employed by O.S.S. (Lt. Siragusa) in GENOVA.

4. This is forwarded for your attention and any action you may deem advisable.

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

Security
Division
Rec'd. 12/9
Page No. 9981
File No. 26001
Action

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

REF : SD/260.01

1 August 1945

SUBJECT : COPPOLA Pasquale, Ex-CC.RR

TO : Lt. Col. Wilson, Public Safety S/C

1. Pursuant of verbal request by Col. Wilson Public Safety Sub Commission Subject has been screened and the following facts are hereby submitted.

- a. Subject was born in Naples on 14 Feb. 1893.
- b. Was promoted from "Naresciallo Maggiore" to 2nd Lieutenant on 1 June 1942.
- c. Served with the "Legione Territoriale Roma". Was later transferred to the Hq., Cipher Office in Dalmazia.
- d. Subject was taken prisoner by the Germans. He was interned in the Camp at Fullen. It is believed that Subject obtained his release from internment by accepting to collaborate with the pseudo Italian Republic. In fact on 22 April 1944, Subject assumed services at the Military War Censorship Office and from the first of May to second of June 1944 it results that Subject commanded the CC.RR. Lieutenantcy at Ostia with Hq., in Magliana.
- e. After the arrival of the Allies in Rome Subject was assigned to the CC.RR. Company stationed in Rome at the "Podgora" barracks.
- f. On 19 Oct. 1944 following a request made by Subject he was discharged from the Service.

S.J. HARVEY,
Major,
Security Division.

DG/nb

758

PROMEMORIA

Roma, li 1° agosto 1945

COFFOLA Pasquale di Agostino e di Luongo Anna, nato a Napoli il 14 febbraio 1893, residente a Roma, Via Napoli, 24 (Albergo "Bella Napoli"), è di buona condotta in genere.

Sottotenente di complemento dell'Arma dei CC.RR. con anzianità 1° giugno 1942, proveniente dalla categoria dei marescialli maggiori, ha, con tale grado, prestato servizio alle dipendenze della legione territoriale dei CC.RR. di Roma prima, e successivamente, come mobilitato, presso il Comando Supremo - Ufficio cifra e presso il 9° battaglione mobilitato in Dalmazia.

Prigioniero nel Campo di Fullen (Germania), risulta essere rientrato in Patria nell'aprile 1944 per aver -si ritiene- accettato di collaborare con la pseudo repubblica italiana.

Il 22 aprile 1944, infatti, fu assegnato a prestar servizio presso la sezione militare censura di guerra, e dal 1° maggio al 2 giugno 1944 risulta aver comandato la tenenza dei CC.RR. di Ostia, con sede in Magliana.

Ripresentatosi subito dopo l'arrivo a Roma degli Alleati veniva destinato alle dipendenze di una compagnia ^{CC.RR.}alloggiata presso la caserma "Podgora" (Roma) ed approntata per servizio al Nord.

In seguito a sua domanda, il 19 ottobre 1944, il Comando Generale dell'Arma lo collocava in congedo.

E' coniugato con Podio Antonietta, di anni 47, donna di casa, ed ha tre figli: Augusto, di anni 20, studente universitario; Anna, di anni 21, studentessa ed Eugenia, di anni 14.

Attualmente non ha una stabile occupazione e siccome è sinistrato di guerra per aver perduto la sua casa d'abitazione in Frascati a seguito di bombardamento aereo, risiede presso l'Albergo suddetto, di proprietà del fratello della di lui moglie. =

757

F. C.

MEMORANDUM

Rome, 1st August 1946.

SSPRIMA Pasquale di Agostino e di Luongo Anna, born in Naples on the 14th of Feb. 1888, resident in Rome, Via Napoli 24 ("Bella Napoli" hotel) has in general a good conduct.

2nd lieutenant of the RS. CC. Army since 1st June 1942; originating from the category of major marshall, has with such rank, rendered service at the dependency of the CC. RR. territorial legion first in Rome and successively - as mobilized, at the Headquarter's cipher office and with the 5th battalion mobilized in Dalmazia.

Prisoner in the camp of Pullen (Germany) it results that he returned to his fatherland in April 1944 for having - it is retained - accepted to collaborate with the pseudo Italian Republic.

In fact on the 22 April 1944 he was assigned for service to the Military War censorship section, and from the first of May to the 2nd of June 1944 it results that he commanded the CC. RR. lieutenantancy at Ostia with Hq. in Magliana.

Presenting himself again right after the Allies arrived in Rome, he was assigned to the dependency of a CC. RR. company which was stationed in Rome at the "Podgora" barrack prepared for service up North.

Following a request made by him, on the 19th of October 1944 the CC. RR. General Command discharged him.

He is married with Podio Antonietta, 47 years old, house-keeper, and has three children: Augusto, 20 years old, university student, Anna, 21 Years old, Student and Eugenia, 14 years old. At present he has no steady occupation and being that he lost his house, during the war, which was in Frascati during an air-raid, he resides at the a/a hotel, which is property of his wife's brother.

F.C.

cc.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

26

REF : SD/260.01

13 April 1945

SUBJECT : TADDEI General Leonetto

TO : Director, Public Safety Sub Commission

1. Subject was born at Leghorn in 1888 and entered the Italian Army as a Lieutenant in 1907. He was promoted Captain in 1911, Major in 1921, Lieut. Colonel 1927, and Colonel in 1935.

2. From 1928 to 1936 he was the Commander of the CC.RR. Division in Tripolitania. Later he held similar appointments at Alessandria and Florence. He was appointed Commander of the Central Academy of Carabinieri at Florence in 1937.

3. General TADDEI took over the command of the CC.RR. in Italian East Africa in 1940 and was taken as a prisoner of war in 1941. In August 1944 he was repatriated from India.

4. Subject is well respected in all circles. He was inscribed in PNF in 1939, this was obligatory if he desired further promotion.

5. From all sources Gen. TADDEI is reported to be a good soldier and has no political background. He is considered to be a good CC.RR. officer.

A.H. Ellis Capt
A.H. ELLIS,
Captain,
Security Division.

AHE/nb

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CONFIDENTIAL

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GENERAL BRUNETTI 25 File

The abovenamed was born at Pesaro on 25.11.1887 and has served in his present grade since 27 June, 1940. He is an Artillery officer and has commanded the "Brescia" Division and the "Aosta" Division. Before assuming command of the Lazio-Umbria-Abruzzi zone he was the military commander of Sardinia. He has two military medals, and a cross for military valour.

He has no political affiliation, but is monarchically inclined. He is said to have ^{had} anti Fascist leanings by his pupils, when he was a Colonel commanding the artillery school at Turin.

He was taken prisoner by the Allies in Tunisia, but was later released to take up his duties in Sardinia.

Preliminary enquiries made at S.I.M. and F.S.S. have revealed no grounds upon which objection could be based to his appointment as Commanding General of the CCRR upon Security grounds. A full report will be submitted in due course.

8-3-45

S.H.
Major
Security Division.

25

260.01

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CONFIDENTIAL

260.01

TRANSLATION

TO:- Colonel J.W. CHAPMAN
Director, Public Safety Sub Commission. A.C.

The Major of the Carabinieri Reali GIOVANNINI, residing in Milan, believed to be identified as GIOVANNINI Ettore of the late Domenico and the late Zelinda, born in Trapani the 10 January 1898 who coming from Teramo the 9 September 1937 inscribed himself in the registers of this city and lived for about 18 months in Via Silvio Pellico n.16 with his wife Tozzi Condivi Livia of the late Rodolfo, born at Repatransone 11 March 1903, house wife, and five children.

On the 3 March 1939 he changed his residence going to Naples with all his family, having to take service with a dependent Command of the Legione Carabinieri Reali, it does not result that he has ever returned to Rome.

The a/m officer, during his permanence in the Capital kept a good conduct and was esteemed by all who knew him.

He has been in service with the Arma dei Carabinieri Reali since 15 January 1920 and was promoted to the rank of Captain on 2 February 1934.

He served in the Legione of Ancona, Rome and Naples.

He is decorated with the Croce di Guerra al Valor Militare; with the Bronze medal di Lungo Comando; with the Croce di Guerra and is authorized to wear the distinctive of the war campaign, 1917-1918.

Through information taken from a Military Chaplain, who recently returned from Milan, Major GIOVANNINI is unknown to him. He however does not exclude the fact that the mentioned officer may be rendering service in the partisan movement under a false name.

Anyhow, the Military Chaplain affirms that Major GIOVANNINI is not known as being amongst the officers who are cooperating in Milan with the nazi-fascists.

Rome, 28 March 1945

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Information obtained by Lieut. FEHR.

CONFIDENTIAL

To Director: Public Safety SC.

Page 23 submitted for your information
please. Further of our report of 17 March 1945

13/4-45

PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION
AC.

Security Div.

Above Noted. Thank you.
13/4/45

F. P. Luckman
Maj. AC for DPS

CONFIDENTIAL

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

14011/2
23

REF : SD/260.1-23

10 April 1945

SUBJECT : Col. RAVENNA Giacomo CC.RR.

TO : Director, Public Safety Sub Commission

1. Further to SD/260.1 of 17 March 1945.
2. A copy of a report of the General Command of CC.RR., together with the report of an agent are enclosed for your consideration.

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

GBH/nb

*Returned from P.S. - by
Myer Luckman - 12/4-45*

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CONFIDENTIAL

6518

CONFIDENTIAL

TRANSLATIONCOMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CARABINIERI REALI
Ufficio Segreteria e Riservato

N. 415/2 prot.Ris.

Rome 5 April 1945

Answer to letter of 2 April n. SD/260.1

SUBJECT: Colonel RAVENNA Giacomo.

TO: Allied Commission - Public Safety Sub Commission

R O M E

Colonel RAVENNA Giacomo, born 28 Feb. 1894 in Lavagna (Genova), entered the Arma dei CC.RR. with the rank of Lt. in January 1917, coming from the subalterns in permanent service of the Infantry.

He was promoted to Captain in 1918, Major in 1928, Lt.Col. in 1934 and Colonel in 1940, he was in charge, as Colonel, as commander of the Legion of Ancona up to August 1943 and successively that of the Legion of Cagliari, from where he has been recently transferred provisionally to the command of the III Brigata CC.RR. of Florence.

He took part in the great war 1915-1918 gaining the silver medal for military valour.

The officer during his career, has always behaved well.

For the behaviour he has kept during and after armistice, has been discriminated.

/s/

THE COMMANDING GENERAL
Brunetto Brunetti

af.

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CONFIDENTIAL

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

23

REF : SD/260.1-23

10 April 1945

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1. Further to SD/260.1 of 17 March 1945.
2. A copy of a report of the General Command of CC.RR., together with the report of an agent are enclosed for your consideration.

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

CBH/nb

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TRANSLATIONCOMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CARABINIERI REALI
Ufficio Segreteria e Riservato

N. 415/2 prot.Ris.

Rome 5 April 1945

Answer to letter of 2 April n. 3D/260.1

SUBJECT: Colonel RAVENNA Giacomo.

TO: Allied Commission - Public Safety Sub Commission

R O M E

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He took part in the great war 1915-1918 gaining the silver medal for military valour.

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For the behaviour he has kept during and after armistice, has been discriminated.

/s/

THE COMMANDING GENERAL
Brunetto Brunetti

af.

718

RISERVATO

Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SEGRETERIA E RISERVATO

N. 415/2 di prot. Ris.

Roma, li 5 aprile 1945

Risposta al foglio del 2 corrente

n. SD/260.1

Allegati Division

OGGETTO: Colonnello RAVENNA Giacomo.

Security
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ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA - Sottocommissione per la P.S. -

R O M A

Il colonnello RAVENNA Giacomo, nato il 28 febbraio 1894 a Lavagna (Genova), passò a far parte dell'Arma dei CC.RR. col grado di tenente nel gennaio 1917, proveniente dai subalterni in servizio permanente dell'Arma di Fanteria.

Promosso capitano nel 1918, maggiore nel 1928, tenente colonnello nel 1934 e colonnello nel 1940, ha retto con tale ultimo grado il comando della legione di Ancona sino all'agosto 1943 e successivamente quello della legione di Cagliari, da cui è stato di recente trasferito provvisoriamente al comando della III Brigata CC.RR. di Firenze.

Partecipò alla grande guerra 1915-1918 meritandosi una medaglia d'argento al valor militare.

L'ufficiale, durante la sua carriera, si è comportato sempre bene.

Per il comportamento tenuto all'atto e dopo l'armistizio è stato discriminato.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
(Brunetto Brunetti)

747

CONFIDENTIAL

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

23

REF : SD/260.1

2 April 1945

SUBJECT : Col. RAVENNA Giacomo CC.RR.

TO : Generale Brunetto Brunetti,
Comandante Generale dell'Arma dei CC.RR.
Roma

1. A report on the antecedents of the
officer referred to above would be greatly appreciated.

2. It is understood that he at present
commands the Legion at Florence.

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

Copy to : File AC/14011/8/PS

CHM/nb

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RAVENNA Giacomo, born on the 28-2-1894, Colonel of the CC.RR.

He began his career on the 6th of August 1914 and was promoted Lieutenant Colonel for seniority on the 17th of November 1934. He is an intelligent and cultivated officer.

He is serious, honest, but of a not too energetic character.

In 1937 he served at Ancona, and his last post was as commandant of the CC.RR. Legion in Sardinia.

During his stay in the above said isle he performed his task well and was esteemed and well liked by the political authorities.

On the whole he is reported to be a good and well educated officer.

It is said that he has been appointed commandant of the Legion of Florence.

He doesn't seem to be politically compromised with the past fascist regime.

He took part in the last war receiving two decorations for war merits.

Rome, 23 March 1945

map

RAVENNA Giacomo, nato il 28-2-1894, Colonnello dei CC.RR.

E' entrato in carriera quale ufficiale il 6 agosto 1914, e con anzianità 17 novembre 1934 fu promosso Tenente Colonnello.

E' ufficiale intelligente e di buona cultura.

Serio, onesto, ma di carattere non troppo energico.

Nel 1937 prestò servizio ad Ancona e da ultimo è stato comandante della Legione CC.RR. della Sardegna.

Durante la sua permanenza in questa Isola ha disimpegnato bene le sue funzioni di comando ed era stimato e benvisto da quelle Autorità politiche.

In complesso viene indicato come un buono ufficiale superiore dei Carabinieri, dai modi distinti e signorili.

Si vuole che sia stato trasferito al comando della Legione di Firenze.

Politicamente, non risulta compromesso col cessato regime fascista.

Ha partecipato alla campagna 1915-18 ed è decorato di una medaglia d'argento al Valor Militare e della Croce di guerra.

Roma, 23 marzo 1945.

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

23

Ref. : LD/260.I

17 March 1945

SUBJECT : Col. RAVENNA.

TO : Director Public Safety.

1. Para I (h) of Public Safety Report of Toscana Region refers to a Col. Ravenna who has not yet been screened.

2. If this man is identical with the Col. Ravenna who commanded the CC.RR. Legion of Sardinia until November 1944, it is suggested that a careful screening is necessary.

3. Conflicting reports about his loyalty have been received from CC.RR. officers, but nothing tangible has come to light.

4. It is known that while in Sardinia he gave orders that A.C. officers movements were to be reported to him.

5. I have personally spoken to him about his retention as Adjutant of a Captain Simonetti, squadrista and sciarpa littorio, and have twice reported the matter while I was in Sardinia. Ravenna's only reply was that Simonetti was very young at the time.

6. Although Ravenna appears always willing to cooperate one is left with the feeling that all is not well.

7. He always appeared to be in fear of the Italian army authorities.

C. Hayes
Major,
Security Division.

CHM/mdp

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