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

ACC 10000/143/2171 375/07

GOLD FRANCS ETC. AT VALDAGNO FORMERLY IN POSSESSION OF THE P.F.R. STATE VALUABLES AT COMO

JUNE 1945 - MARCH 1946

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

FRANCS ETC. AT VALDAGNO FORMERLY IN POSSESSION OF THE P.F.R. STATE VALUABLES AT COMO

JUNE 1945 - MARCH 1946

SD/375.07.

GOLD FRANCS ETC., AT VALDAGNO
FORMERLY IN POSSESSION OF THE P.F.R.

(CASE ALSO OF DR GUIDO LETO)
AND.

STATE VALUABLES OF IT: GOVT
(PIANELLO - LAKE COMO)

18

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AND.

STATE VALUABLES OF IT: GOVT
(PIANELLO - LAKE COMO)

18

10000 / 143 / 2171

THIS FOLDER
CONTAINS PAPERS
FROM JUNE 1945
TO MAR 1946
CATALOGUE.

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

SECURITY DIVISION
FILE
MINUTE SHEET

No. of sheet	Date	Subject
1	9 JUNE	Dr. Leto
2	9 "	"
3	2 JULY	"
4	19 "	"
5	2 AUG.	GOLD FRANCS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE FASCIST
6	11 JULY	REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT —
		LETO AND GHIARRONE —
7	31 OCT.	DISPOSAL OF ITALIAN STATE VALUABLES —
8	11 "	GUIDO LETO

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

REF. : SD/375/07

8

1 March 1946

SUBJECT : Dr. Guido LETO

TO : G-2 (Cl) A.F.H.Q.

1. Further to our letter of even number dated 19 January 1946, and your GB1.389.704/G/6 dated 11 October 1945.

2. Translated copy of the findings of the Special Section of the Assize Court of Rome in the case of Subject is forwarded herewith for your information.

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

AHE/lm.

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

THE PUBLIC MINISTRY

AT THE SPECIAL SECTION OF THE ASSISE COURT OF ROME

Having read the acts of the penal proceedings against:

1. LETO GUIDO di Disma and Croci Maria, born in Palermo on the 6/11/1895, residing in Rome, Via Crescenzio N°20 - prisoner since 15/6/45 (released).

(O M I S S I S)

A C C U S E D

a) of the crime p.p. art.3 cpv. 2. ip. D.L.L. 27.7.44. n° 159, concerning art.118 C.P. 889 for having, by means of oustanding acts, contributed to keep the Fascist Regime in force, directing, in the Ministry of the Interior, the General & Reserved Affairs Division from 1935 to 1938 and the Political Police Division from 1938 - 1943.

b) of the crime art.5 of the same D.L.L. concerning art. 51 C.P.M.G. for having collaborated with the Germans at the dependance of the Fascist Republican Govt.with the function of Chief of the Political Police Division, up till Oct.1944 and that of Deputy Chief of Police from Oct.44 till April 45.

(O M I S S I S)

IT IS POINTED OUT

that as soon as Rome was liberated from the German invader, the Joint High Commissioner for the Punishment against Fascist Crimes initiated the penal proceedings against both, various P.S. officials, who, during the ceased regime, had belonged to the OVRA as Inspectors General, directing the various zones in which Italy had been divided, and other officials in charge of political information offices and even of a group of informers of the P.S. General Direction. Following the completed summary examination, the High Commissioner requested the order of a judgement summons before the High Court of Justice for 26 accused persons, but, owing to the entering into force of the D.L.L. 5/10/45 n°625 which passed to the Special Assise Courts the knowledge of the crimes as in D.L.L. 27 April 44, n°159, the request of summons was no longer current and the acts were forwarded to this office for further action by the very High Commissioner.

And this office, after having made further ascertations, noticed the absence of any sort of interference, interdependence, or connection between the various proceedings, gathered only with the intention of bringing them to the knowledge of the High Court of Justice, took measures to remit, to the competent Public

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Ministries the files concerning the accused persons who had carried out their functions and activities in the various zones of Italy - holding back, instead, those concerning Leto Guido, Barletta Gesualdo, Manganiello Emilio, Introna Salvatore and others who are not listed, as not being included in this investigation.

Against Leto and the other three mentioned above, the inquiry was continued by the assumption of more witnesses and the request of new accusations:

O B S E R V E S

that amongst the first acts of the case there is a letter, worthy of note, of the actual Head of the Police dated 8 Sept.1944, addressed to the Joint High Commissioner for Epuration, in which it is pointed out that Brig. Upjohn of the Allied Commission, in conference with the Head of the Police, had stressed the following points :-

1. The personnel who had served with CVRA was to be denounced to the Epuration Commission.
2. It has to be judged individually according to the service rendered and not just for the fact that it had belonged to said office (page 21 vol.1).-

This is to be borne in mind, because the principle established in the letter on the epuration proceedings is also effective for penal proceedings and the High Court of Justice has actually put it into effect in its sentences, acknowledged by all the Ordinary Judicial Authorities (Assise Court, Section;of Inquiry, Inquiry Judge).

Infact, the High Court has affirmed that, it is to be excluded that the crime under examination be concludd in the plain fact of having belonged to an organisation of the ceased regime; such thesis of extreme rigorism, besides leading to absurd consequences, would be anti-juridical, in other words, against the positive rule, which demands the effective explication of a pre-ordained or collective activity aiming at keeping in force said regime.

And indeed the extremist thesis which did not have many supporters, is based on a presumption of guilt which would be desired to be inbred in the knowledge of the agent to act against the laws of liberal and democratic Italy, in force, prior to the birth of fascism, and suppressed in order to give way to dictatorship. But said thesis is not to be considered, because it deals with a wrong presumption which is that of expecting that the citizens, before assuming a charge or public office, exercise a control or inspection on the constitution more or less of the laws, and effect an inquiry on the aims which the laws aim at and on the original motives. In other words, the citizens hoping to have a public function would have, in this case, had to do that which the constituted powers did not do. Thus the provision of articles 49 of the Penal Code of 1889 and 51 of the Penal Code in force, is forgotten, according to which, the practise of a right or fulfillment of a duty

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imposed by a juridical rule and by a legitimate order of a public authority, excludes punishment.

The confirmation of the wrongfulness of the thesis of extreme rigour, is shown in the D.L.L. dated 22/4/45. L.142, which established the special Assise Courts for the punishment of crimes in collaboration with the Germans. In art.1 cpv.n°2 of said Decree there is a presumption of guilt against those, who, after Sept.8th 1943, and after the instauration of the so called social republic, had charges listed therein and carried out a certain activity (it is to be noted that the function of Deputy Chief of Police is not included). The presumption has its right to be, as in Badoglio's proclamation dated 8th Sept.1943 it was pointed out to all which line of conduct the Italians had to follow, showing clearly on what side real Italy and its legitimate Governemnt was. Those who, persisting on the political blindness, served with the Germans or social republic, assuming outstanding charges, were aware of acting against their own country; thus this presumption is all the more justified. This does not apply to those who served the State during the ceased regime, even though the fascist Govt. was but an opressing dictatorship.

Thus the examination of the concrete activity carried out by Leto is necessary, in order to ascertain whether he committed those outstanding and efficient actions to help keep the fascist regime in force.

Examining, according to those principles, the first of the two accusations attributed to Leto, it is evident how he should be acquitted for not having committed the action.

The circumstance is symptomatic, inasmuchas there has been no specific episode contested on Leto's side, besides the general charge of having directed the General Affairs Division and Political Police Division. This evidence should be sufficient to justify the acquittal, but the closed proceedings proves that Leto, in the practise of his functions, has never gone beyond the limits of legality and that, especially in the latter office he did everything possible to attenuate the ill-omened consequences of the services of the OVRA, and to, first contain and then reduce the number of the informers, also acquiring remarkable economies on the funds, then at the disposition of the P.S. General Direction (e.g. the discharging of the informer Somelli who used to earn 60.000 lire per month) and all this in strict agreement with Senise, Head of the Police, successor to Bocchini in Autumn 1940 .

This is noticed not only by the trial under examination, by numerous other trials against P.S. informers, and also by the trial against members of the ex special Court for the defence of the State. The proceedings offer numerous examples of the feelings and acts of humanity of Leto, in his office and outside, often, if not always, in contrast with the severity and fierceness of the regime

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Likewise his intervention to attempt to save Bovone, condemned to death by the Special Court, his method of lessening the anti-fascist episodes in order to avoid the committing of many to the Special Court, his continuous efforts to see that the political information services be contained and limited to the strict necessary and without any aim to persecution or revenge.

Therefore, absolute and complete absence, not only of outstanding actions, but of any act or manifestation towards sects or factioueness in favour of fascism; if acts committed by Leto are to be mentioned, these were committed by him against the directives of fascism, even though without any specific aim of harming and opposing the stay to power (see texts Senise,Bonaldi,Frizia,Busco, Troiani,On.Gen.Motta and others).

On the second accusation, that of collaboration, there are two circumstances against Leto :- the first - for transferring himself to the North; the second - for having, for a few months been Deputy Chief of Police.

On examining Leto's two circumstances objectively, calmly and even severely, neither of the two offer such elements as to consent a postponement of Leto's prosecution.

Infact regarding his transfer to the north, witnesses of undiscussed faith, Testa,Grandinetti, Chiancone and the a/m Motta have remembered and described the serious uneasy conditions and danger created to the state officials by the ill-famed Barracu when it was decided to transfer to Northern Italy, the offices of the various Ministries. The means adopted to have the officials leave, are still fresh in the minds of everyone, and it is not the case to recall them. Leto, owing to his position was very much in the fore and he did not escape the eye of Barracu who immediately ordered him to follow him to the north. Nevertheless, Leto succeeded in postponing his departure to the beginning of March 1944, period in which he decided to leave, also encouraged by the idea of guarding and saving the large quantity of documents and reserved files, already en route to the north. It is greatly due to him if said material was not destroyed. The truth is that On. Motta has stated having offered Leto a safe refuge in case he did not chose to go to the north, but it is also true, according to Motta, that Leto's refusal in accepting the offer was caused by his anxiety, in hiding himself, he would be damaging the personnel and failing in his duty by abandoning colleagues and material.

The other circumstance against him is equally small for penal purposes. The appointment as Deputy Chief of Police reached him unexpectedly, he not even being questioned, as was the Fascist custom. (see texts - Grandinetti and Carta Mantglia).

Therefore not even the functions held by him in the north can be subjects of penal charges against him.(Leto).

It is to be wondered though, as it deals with accusations on

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collaboration, how Leto carried out his functions during the period of occupation of Italy by the enemy.

Concerning the practice of his functions in Rome, the attestations of On.Motta, Chiani, Musco are valid, as they have all stated how Leto greatly helped the Committee of the Clandestine Front of Resistance and numerous patriots.

In the north, Leto worked even more profitably for the liberation of the country from the enemy. He commenced, by repressing abuses and excesses amongst his dependents; forbidding them to take any sort of action which could damage the population.

He was more energetic with the republican fascists, whose illdeeds he did not hesitate to report to the Ministry Interior, often in the presence of the ill-famed Kappler; he never collaborated with the latter and moreover he always sabotaged the P.S. reformation which the members of the national republican guards wished to enter. He hindered the transfer of the offices to Milan and opposed the delivery of arrested persons to the Germans.

Concerning the administration, he avoided waste, and saved, then later delivered to the Bank of Italy a large quantity of gold taken from the Jews, and which was about to be taken away by the nazi-fascists.

On Leto's conduct, there have been various witnesses, and the actual Chief of Police has made it the subject of one of his reports, describing Leto as being gifted with an uncommon professional capacity, honest, not false and having always inspired his actions to moderation, humanity and justice, and that, in the north, he tried to avoid, 'n every way, superior directives, even in such an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust which then reigned everywhere.

The review of Leto's work in northern Italy cannot be concluded without a rapid account of what the ex-President of the Council of Ministers ON. Parri and Count Marzotto di Valdagno have stated.

The former has stated that Leto went against the various special police forces which were against the patriots, and that he was aware of the activity carried out by "UGC" and his squad in favour of the patriots and of the protection granted to "UGC".

The latter has stated that he and his son were informed by Leto of the searches which the nazi-fascists were carrying out in order to arrest them, and were advised to change refuge; that Leto knew that he had hundreds of workers in his factory, having military or labour obligations and none of these were ever disturbed; that Leto, during the imminence of the collapsing of nazi-fascism, with agents at his dependence, saved the country from destruction and placed the arms, taken away from enemy units, at the disposal of the patriots.

Therefore it is to be concluded, for the acquittal of Leto's second accusation, that this does not constitute a crime.

P.Q.M.

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

Considering Art. 395 C.P.P. -
It is requested that the Inquiry Section declare it not necessary to proceed against Leto Guido, Introna Salvatore, Barletta Casualdo and Manganiello Emilio, for the charge as in art. 3 D.L.L. 27/7/1944 n°159 for not having committed the crime, and against Leto Guido for the other charge as in art.5 same decree, as the fact does not constitute a crime.

Rome 16 February 1946

L'Avvocato Generale
(G. Spagnolo).

Translation ac/

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a) of the crime p.p. art.3 cpv. 2. ip. D.L.L. 27.7.44. n° 159, concerning art.118 C.P. 889 for having, by means of oustanding acts, contributed to keep the Fascist Regime in force, directing, in the Ministry of the Interior, the General & Reserved Affairs Division from 1935 to 1938 and the Political Police Division from 1938 - 1941.

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that as soon as Rome was liberated from the German invader, the Joint High Commissioner for the Punishment against Fascist Crimes initiated the penal proceedings against both, various P.S. officials, who, during the ceased regime, had belonged to the OVRA as Inspectors General, directing the various zones in which Italy had been divided, and other officials in charge of political information offices and even of a group of informers of the P.S. General Direction. Following the completed summary examination, the High Commissioner requested the order of a judgement summons before the High Court of Justice for 26 accused persons, but, owing to the entering into force of the D.L.L. 5/10/45 n°625 which passed to the Special Assise Courts the knowledge of the crimes as in D.L.L. 27 April 44, n°159, the request of summons was no longer current and the acts were forwarded to this office for further action by the very High Commissioner.

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On Leto's conduct, there have been various witnesses, and the actual Chief of Police has made it the subject of one of his reports, describing Leto as being gifted with an uncommon professional capacity, honest, not false and having always inspired his actions to moderation, humanity and justice, and that, in the north, he tried to avoid, in every way, superior directives, even in such an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust which then reigned everywhere.

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P.Q.M.

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

Considering Art. 395 C.P.P. -
It is requested that the Inquiry Section declare it not necessary to proceed against Leto Guido, Introna Salvatore, Barletta Gesualdo and Manganiello Emilio, for the charge as in art. 3 D.L.L. 27/7/1944 n°159 for not having committed the crime, and against Leto Guido for the other charge as in art.5 same decree, as the fact does not constitute a crime.

Rome 16 February 1946

L'Avvocato Generale
(G. Spagnolo).

Translation ac/

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

1/3

IL PUBBLICO MINISTERO

PRESSO LA SEZIONE SPECIALE DI CORTE DI ASSISE DI ROMA

Letti gli atti del procedimento penale a carico di:

1° - LETO GUIDO di Disma e di Croci Maria, nato a Palermo il 5.11. 95, residente a Roma Via Crescenzio n° 20 - detenuto dal 15.6.1945 (scarcerato)

(O M I S S I S)

I M P U T A T O:

a) del reato p.p. dell'art. 3 cpv. 2. ip. D.L.L. 27.7.44. n° 159, in relazione all'art. 118 C.P. 889 per avere, con atti rilevanti, contribuito a mantenere in vigore il regime fascista, dirigendo nel Ministero dell'Interno la Divisione Affaro Generali e Riservati dal 1935 al 1938 e la Divisione di Polizia Politica dal 1938 al 1943;

b) del reato di cui all'art. 5 dello stesso D.L.L., in relazione all'art. 51 C.P.M.G. per avere collaborato col tedesco invasore esercitando alle dipendenze del Governo repubblicano fascista la funzione di Capo della Divisione di Polizia Politica fino all'ottobre 1944 e quella di Vice Capo della Polizia dall'ottobre 1944 all'aprile 1945;

(O M I S S I S)

R I L E V A:

che appena liberata Roma dal tedesco invasore, l'Alto Commissario aggiunto per la punizione dei delitti fascisti iniziava procedimento penale a carico sia dei vari funzionari di P.S. che durante il cessato regime avevano appartenuto all'OVRA quali Ispettori Generali dirigenti [illegible] Sicilia era stata ripartita, sia di altri

I M P U T A T O:

a) del reato p.p. dell'art. 3 cpv. 2. ip. D.L.L. 27.7.44. n° 159, in relazione all'art. 118 C.P. 889 per avere, con atti rilevanti, contribuito a mantenere in vigore il regime fascista, dirigendo nel Ministero dell'Interno la Divisione Affaro Generali e Riservati dal 1935 al 1938 e la Divisione di Polizia Politica dal 1938 al 1943;

b) del reato di cui all'art. 5 dello stesso D.L.L., in relazione all'art. 51 C.P.M.G. per avere collaborato col tedesco invasore esercitando alle dipendenze del Governo repubblicano fascista la funzione di Capo della Divisione di Polizia Politica fino all'ottobre 1944 e quella di Vice Capo della Polizia dall'ottobre 1944 all'aprile 1945;

(O M I S S I S)

R I L E V A:

che appena liberata Roma dal tedesco invasore, l'Alto Commissario aggiunto per la punizione dei delitti fascisti iniziava procedimento penale a carico sia dei vari funzionari di P.S. che durante il cessato regime avevano appartenuto all'OVRA quali Ispettori Generali dirigenti le varie zone nelle quali l'Italia era stata ripartita, sia di altri funzionari preposti ad uffici di informazioni politiche e sia infine di un primo gruppo di informatori della Direzione Generaledella P.S..
A seguito della compiuta sommaria istruttoria, l'Alto Commissario richiedeva decreto di citazione a giudizio innanzi l'Alta Corte di Giustizia per 26 imputati, ma, per l'entrata in vigore del D.L.L. 5.10.45 n° 625 che devolveva alle Corti di Assise speciali la cognizione dei rea=

./. 1[illegible]

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I M P U T A T O:

a) del reato p.p. dell'art. 3 cpv. 2. ip. D.L.L. 27.7.44. n° 159, in relazione all'art. 118 C.P. 889 per avere, con atti rilevanti, contribuito a mantenere in vigore il regime fascista, dirigendo nel Ministero dell'Interno la Divisione Affaro Generali e Riservati dal 1935 al 1938 e la Divisione di Polizia Politica dal 1938 al 1943;

b) del reato di cui all'art. 5 dello stesso D.L.L., in relazione all'art. 51 C.P.M.G. per avere collaborato col tedesco invasore esercitando alle dipendenze del Governo repubblicano fascista la funzione di Capo della Divisione di Polizia Politica fino all'ottobre 1944 e quella di Vice Capo della Polizia dall'ottobre 1944 all'aprile 1945;

(O M I S S I S)

R I L E V A:

che appena liberata Roma dal tedesco invasore, l'Alto Commissario aggiunto per la punizione dei delitti fascisti iniziava procedimento penale a carico sia dei vari funzionari di P.S. che durante il cessato regime avevano appartenuto all'OVRA quali Ispettori Generali dirigenti le varie zone nelle quali l'Italia era stata ripartita, sia di altri funzionari preposti ad uffici di informazioni politiche e sia infine di un primo gruppo di informatori della Direzione Generaledella P.S.. A seguito della compiuta sommaria istruttoria, l'Alto Commissario richiedeva decreto di citazione a giudizio innanzi l'Alta Corte di Giustizia per 26 imputati, ma, per l'entrata in vigore del D.L.L. 5.10.45 n° 625 che devolveva alle Corti di Assise speciali la cognizione dei rea=

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ti di cui al D.L.L. 27 Aprile 1944 n° 159, la richiesta di citazione non aveva più corso e gli atti venivano dallo stesso Alto Commissario tra= smessi a questo ufficio per l'ulterire corso.

E questo Ufficio, dopo avere proceduto ad altri accertamenti, co= stata la mancanza di ogni rapporto di interferenza, d'interdipendenza, o di connessione fra i vari procedimenti, riuniti sol perchè si intendeva portarli a congnizione dell'Alta Corte di Giustizia, provvedeva a rimet= tere ai P.M. competenti i fascicoli relativi agli imputati che avevano esplicato le loro funzioni e la loro attività nelle varie zone d'Italia -trattenendo invece quelli relativi a LETO Guido, BARLETTA Gesualdo, MAN= GANIELLO Emilio, INTRONA Salvatore ed altri che non vengono elencati per= chè non formano oggetto di questa requisitoria.

Nei confronti del LETO e degli altri tre ora nominati la istrutto= ria veniva proseguita con l'assunzione di più testimoni e richiesta di nuove imputazioni:

O S S E R V A

che fra i primi atti del processo è degna di rilievo una lettera dell'attuale Capo della Polizia, datata 8 settembre 1944, indirizzata all'Alto Commissario Aggiunto per l'epurazione, lettera con la quale si rende noto che il Gen. Upjohn della Commissione di controllo degli Allea= ti, in un colloquio con il Capo della Polizia, aveva precisato i seguen= ti punti: 1° il personale che è stato in servizio all'OVRA deve essere denunziato alla Commissione di Epurazione; 2° Esso deve essere giudica= to individualmente <u>in relazione di servizi presati e non per ilsolo fat= to di avere appartenuto al detto Ufficio</u> (foglio 21 vol. 1°).-

Il richiamo è quanto mai opportuno, perchè il principio fissato

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[illegible] GANIELLO Emilio, INTRONA Salvatore ed altri che non vengono elencati perchè non formano oggetto di questa requisitoria.

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Il richiamo è quanto mai opportuno, perchè il principio fissato nella lettera ai fini dei procedimenti di epurazione; è valevole anche ai fini dei procedimenti penali e l'Alta Corte di Giustizia lo ha fatto proprio nelle sue sentenze, seguita in ciò da tutte le Autorità Giudiziarie Ordinarie (Corti di Assise, Sezioni Istruttorie, Giudici Istruttori

Ha infatti l'Alta Corte affermato che è da escludersi che il delitto in esame possa concretarsi nel semplice fatto di avere appartenuto ad un organo del cessato regime: tale tesi di estremo rigorismo, oltr che condurre ad assurde conseguenze, sarebbe antigiuridica, ossia con=

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traria alla norma positiva, che richiede la esplicazione effettiva di una attività rilevanta preordinata o convogliata al fine di mantenere in vigore il regime stesso.

Ed invero la tesi estremista che non ha avuto molti sostenitori, si basa ~~su una~~ presunzione di colpevolezza che si vorrebbe insita nella consapevolezza dell'Agente di operare in contrasto con le leggi dell'Italia liberale e democratica vigenti anteriormente all'avvento del fascismo, e da questo soppresse per far luogo alla dittatura. Ma tale tesi è da respingersi perchè parte da un presupposto errato quale è quello di pretendere che i cittadini prima di assumere una carica od ufficio pubblico esercitino un controllo o sindacato sulla costituzionalità o meno delle leggi, e facciano una indagine sulle finalità che le leggi mirano a raggiungere e sui motivi che le hanno originate. In altre parole, i cittadini aspiranti all'esercizio di una pubblica funzione avrebbero, nel caso che ci occupa, dovuto fare quello che i poteri costituiti non hanno fatto. Si dimentica così il disposto degli articoli 49 del C.P. del 1889 e 51 del C.P. vigente secondo i quali l'esercizio di un diritto o l'adempimento di un dovere imposto da una norma giuridica e da un ordine leggittimo della pubblica Autorità, esclude la punibilità.

La riprova della erroneità della tesi di estremo rigore, l'offre il D.L.L. del 22.4.1945. L. 142, che istituisce le Corti di Assise straordinarie per la punizione dei delitti di collaborazione con i tedeschi. Nell'Art. 1° cpv. n° 2 di tale Decreto si contiene una presunzione di colpevolezza nei confronti di coloro che dopo l'8 settembre 1943 e posteriormente alla instaurazione della cosiddetta repubblica sociale hanno ricoperta una delle cariche ivi elencate e svolta una determinata attività (da notare che non vi è compresa la carica di Vice Capo della Polizia).

[illegible] ha la sua ragione di essere nel fatto che col proclama-

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gersi perchè parte da un presupposto errato quale è quello di pretendere che i cittadini prima di assumere una carica od ufficio pubblico esercitino un controllo o sindacato sulla costituzionalità o meno delle leggi, e facciano una indagine sulle finalità che le leggi mirano a raggiungere e sui motivi che le hanno originate. In altre parole, i cittadini aspiranti all'esercizio di una pubblica funzione ~~avrebbero~~, nel caso che si occupa, dovuto fare quello che i poteri costituiti non hanno fatto. Si dimentica così il disposto degli articoli 49 del C.P. del 1889 e 51 del C.P. vigente secondo i quali l'esercizio di un diritto o l'adempimento di un dovere imposto da una norma giuridica e da un ordine leggittimo della pubblica Autorità, esclude la punibilità.

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a suo carico. Non il stesso, per ragioni innanzidette può ritenersi per coloro che servirono lo Stato durante il cessato regime, anche se il governo fascista nnn era che un opprimente dittatura.

Si impone quindi l'esame dell'attività in concreto esplicata dal LETO per accertare se egli abbia commesso quegli atti rilevanti ed efficienti per concorrere a mantenere in vigore il regime fascista.

Esaminando alla stregua di questi principi la prima delle due imputazioni ascritte al LETO, chiaro appare come egli debba essere prosciolto per non avere commesso il fatto.

Sintomatica è la circostanza che nessun specifico episodio si è potuto al LETO contestare, oltre il generico addebito di avere diretta la Divisione Affari Generali e la Divisione di Polizia Politica. Basterebbe tale rilievo per giustificare il proscioglimento, ma la compiuta istruttoria offre la prova che il LETO nell'esercizio delle sue funzioni non ha mai esorbitato dai limiti della legalità e che, specie nella seconda carica ha fatto tutto quanto era nelle sue possibilità per attenuare le conseguenze nefaste dei servizi dell'OVRA, e per contenere prima e ridurre poi il numero degli informatori conseguendo anche notevoli economie sui fondi all'uopo posti a disposizione della Direzione Generale di P.S. (ad esempio la liquidazione dell'informatore Somelli che percepiva ben 60.000 (sessantamila) lire mensili) e tutto ciò in stretta intesa col Capo della Polizia Senise, succeduto a Bocchini nell'autunno del 1940.

Ciò rilevasi oltre che dal processo in esame, da numerosi altri processi a carico di informatori della P.S., ed anche dal processo a carico dei componenti dell'ex Tribunale speciale per la difesa dello Stato. La istruttoria offre numerosi esempi dei sentimenti e degli atti di umanità del LETO nell'esercizio delle sue funzioni e fuori di queste, spesso, se non sempre, in contrasto con le direttive di severità e di ferocia

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per non avere commesso il fatto.

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persecuzione o di vendetta.

Assenza quindi assoluta e completa non già dei soli atti rilevanti, ma di qualsiasi atto o manifestazione di settarietà o di faziosità a favore del regime fascista; che anzi se proprio di atticompiuti dal LETO si vuol parlare questi furono da lui commessi in ispreto e contro le direttive degli organi del regime, sia pure senza il fine specifico dinuocere e contrastarne la permanenza al potere (vedi testi Senise, Bonaldi, Prizia, Musco, Troiani, On. Sen. Motta, ed altri).

Sulla seconda imputazione, quella di collaborazionismo stanno contro il LETO due circostanze: la prima di essersi trasferito al Nord; la seconda di avere per alcuni mesi ricoperta la carica ed esercitate le funzioni di Vice Capo della Polizia.

Senonchè, esaminate con obiettività, serenità ed anche severità le due suddette circostanze nessuna delle due offre materiali ed elementi tàli da consentire un rinvio al giudizio del LETO.

Infatti per quanto si attiene al suo trasferimento al Nord teste di indiscussa fede, quale il Testa, il Grandinetti, il Chiancone ed il citato On. Motta, hanno ricordato e descritto le condizioni di grave disagio e pericolo creati ai funzionari statali dal famigerato Barracu quando fu stabilito di transporatere nell'Italia settentrionale gli Uffici dei vari Ministeri. I mezzi ai quali si ricorse per far partire i funzionari, sono ancora vivi nella memoria di tutti, e non è il caso di ricordarli. Il LETO per la sua carica era molto in vista e la sua persona non sfuggì a Barracu che subito gli ordinò di seguirlo al Nord. Riuscì tuttavia il LETO a procrastinare la partenza fino ai primi di marzo del 1944, epoca nella quale si decise a partire spinto anche dal proposito di vigilare e salvare l'ingente materiale di documenti e pratiche riservate già in viaggio per il Nord. E si deve in gran parte a lui se tale [illegible] l'On. Motta ha dichiarato

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conda di avere per alcuni mesi ricoperto la [illegible]
zioni di Vice Capo della Polizia.

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L'altra circostanza a suo carico è ugualmente irrilevante ai fini penali. La nomina a Vice Capo della Polizia gli giunse inaspettata non essendo stato neanche interpellato come era nel costume fascista(vedi testi Grandinetti e Carta Mantglia).

Neanche quindi le cariche rivestite al Nord possono formare oggetto di addebiti di materia penale per il LETO.

E' però a domandarsi, trattandosi di imputazione per collaborazionismo, come il LETO esplicò le sue funzioni nel periodo di occupazione nemica dell'Italia.

Per quanto si attiene all'esercizio delle sue funzioni in Roma valgono le attestazioni dell'On. Motta, Chiani, Musco, che hanno tutti dichiarato come il LETO favorì in tutti i modi il Comitato del Fronte Clandestino di Resistenza e numerosi patrioti.

Al Nord. il LETO svolse opera ancora più proficua per la liberazione del Paese dal nemico. Cominciò con l'infrenare abusi ed eccessi da parte dei suoi dipendenti; vietando loro di compiere comunque atti che potessero recare nocumento alle popolazioni. ~~Più~~

Più energico fu verso i fascisti repubblicani, le malefatte dei quali non esitò a denunziare al Ministero degli Interni, spesso in presenza del famigerato Kappler; non collaborò mai con quest'ultimo ed anzi ne sabotò sempre i progetti di riforma della P.S. nella quale si volevano immettere i militi della guardia nazionale repubblicana. Osteggiò il trasferimento degli Uffici a Milano ed impedì la consegna di arrestati ai tedeschi.

Nel campo amministrativo evitò sperperi e conservò, e, a suo tempo, consegnò alla Banca d'Italia ingente quantitativo d'oro sottratto agli

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no le attestazioni dell'On. Motta, Chieni, Musco, che hanno tutti dichiarato come il LETO favorì in tutti i modi il Comitato del Fronte Clandestino di Resistenza e numerosi patrioti.

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Nel campo amministrativo evitò sperperi e conservò, e, a suo tempo, consegnò alla Banca d'Italia ingente quantitativo d'oro sottratto agli ebrei, e che stava per essere asportato dai nazi fascisti.

Su questa condotta del LETO hanno deposto vari testimoni e ne ha fatto oggetto di un suo rapporto l'attuale Capo della Polizia che ha descritto il LETO come dotato di non comune capacità professionale, onesto, alieno da faziosità e che ha sempre ispirata la sua azione a criteri di moderazione, di umanità e di giustizia, e che al Nord ha cercato di eludere in tutti i modi le direttive superiori, pure nell'atmosfera di sospetto e di diffidenza che allora regnava ovunque.

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Non si può chiudere la rassegna dell'operato del LETO nell'Italia settentrionale senza un fugace cenno di quanto hanno deposto l'ex Presidente del Consiglio On. Parri ed il Conte Marzotto di Valdagno.

Il primo ha riferito che il LETO si schierò contro le varie polizie speciali che inferivano contro i patrioti, e che era a conoscenza dell'attività che svolgeva "UGO" e la sua squadra a favore dei patrioti e della protezione accordata all' "UGO".

Il secondo ha dichiarato che egli ed i suoi figliolo furono dal LETO messi al corrente delle ricerche che i nazifascisti facevono per trarli in arresto e consigliati a cambiare rifugio; che il LETO era a conoscenza che egli nelle sue fabbriche teneva centinaia di operai aventi obblighi militari o di servizio di lavoro e nessuno di questi fu mai disturbato, che nell'imminenza del crollo nazifascista il LETO con Agenti alle sue dipendenze salvò il paese dalle distruzioni e mise a disposizione dei patrioti le armi tolte ai reparti nemici.

Si deve quindi concludere per il proscioglimento del LETO dalla seconda imputazione perchè il fatto non costituisce reato.

P. Q. M.

Visto l'Art. 395 C.P.P. -

Chiede che la Sezione Istruttoria dichiari non doversi procedere a carico di LETO Guido, Introna Salvatore, BARLETTA Gesualdo e MANGANIELLO Emilio, per l'imputazione ~~per l'art.~~ di cui all'art. 3 D.L.L. 27 -7 1944 n° 159 per non avere commesso il fatto, ed a carico del LETO Guido per l'altra imputazione di cui all'art. 5 citato Decreto perchè il fatto non costituisce reato.

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Roma li 16 Febbraio 1946

L'AVVOCATO GENERALE
(G. Spagnolo)

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

REF : SD/375/07 (8) 19 February 1946

SUBJECT : Dr. Guido LETO

TO : G-2 (CI) AMHQ

1. Reference your GBI.389.704/C/6 dated 11 October 1945.

2. Subject was released from Italian custody on 16 February 46. He was completely absolved of all accusations during the preliminary judicial investigations carried out on behalf of the Special Court of Assise.

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

AMX/nb

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

2A

File with

(8)

Ref: SD/375.07

1 October, 1945.

Subject: Dr. Guido LETO

To : High Commissioner for Fascist Crimes.

1. In May, 1945, the above named was arrested by Allied Military Government Police at Vicenza and was subsequently handed over to the Italian Authorities.

2. He is at present incarcerated in Regina Coeli at the disposition of the High Commissioner for Fascist Crimes.

3. Allied Force Headquarters have requested that he be transferred temporarily to Allied custody for interrogation in connection with Security matters for a period of ten days.

4. Will you please inform this Sub-Commission at the earliest opportunity, of the date and time an escort can be detailed to collect him.

M. CARR, Brig.,
VP CA Section.

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

SECRET

CJHF/epf

14208

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

63A

1A.

GBI.389.704/0/6 11 October 1945.

SUBJECT : Dr. Guido LETO

TO : HQ Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub-Commission.

It is understood that the a/n is at present held in Regina Coeli gaol, ROME, pending the preparation of his case for trial by the Epuration Committee.

This HQ is most anxious to have an opportunity of questioning Subject as soon as possible on his knowledge of OVRA activities in the U.S.A. and the U.K., with which he was intimately connected, prior to the War.

Will you therefore please make representations to the Italian authorities for his temporary transfer to Allied custody for that purpose. It is not anticipated that he would be held for more than one week and if need be a time limit could be set.

Owing to the peculiar political aspects of Subject's case it is almost certain that if he were interrogated by an Allied agency while in Italian custody he would be interfered with by the Italian authorities and prompted by them as to the information he should reveal and the replies he should make to specific questions. The necessity for his temporary transfer is therefore stressed.

When the consent of the Italian authorities is given will you please make contact with Col. YOUNG, G-2 RAAC, who will supervise local arrangements for the transfer.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

Earle B. Nichols

EARLE B. NICHOLS,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Asst/AC of S., G-2

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR	seen	
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXEC. OFF.	DMR	13-8
POLICE		
LIC. & [illegible]		
PRISO[illegible]		
ADM[illegible]		
SEC[illegible]		
CHIEF CLERK		

Copy to: A.C. of S., G-2. RAAC
AFHQ L.O. IAI ROME
CSDIC CMF
G-5, AFHQ

Action

SECRET

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

C.A. Section.

2a for signature please.

S.J. Harvey, Maj
S.J. HARVEY,
Major,
Security Division.
(Ext. 506).

15.10.45.

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

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF : SD/375.07 31 October 1945

SUBJECT : Disposal of Italian State valuables

TO : R.P.S.O. Lombardia Region

1. The attached copy of a report from 3rd U.S. Army is forwarded for enquiry as to the possibility of recovering the boxes if existant.

2. Please inform this office if any information can be obtained as to their location.

3. It is requested that the preliminary enquiries be carried out by Allied Officers.

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

CBH/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

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

ALLIED [redacted] COMMISSION

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

FILE No.

TO Public Safety.

194

Will you please have local enquiries made to see if the spot can be located and how various likely spots investigated.

Please keep MFA informed of what if anything is found. MFA desires that preliminary investigation should be by the allies.

CAS
27 OCT. 1945
~~1961-120/6~~
x 608

Security
Division
Rec'd 30/10
Book No 1689
File No 375.07
Action

1453

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

PS
27 OCT 1945

CASE
90591

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

NPS/mcc

27 OTT. 1945

G-5: 619.3-4

25 October 45.

SUBJECT: Location of State Valuables of the Italian Government.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

1. Attached are reports dealing with the interrogation of a German by the name of Gustav Nagel who claims to have witnessed the disposition of certain boxes believed to have contained state valuables of the Italian Government.

2. Although the reports themselves should not be released from your possession there is no objection to your communicating to the Italian Government the substance of the information as to the supposed location of these boxes.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

Norman P. Sargent
NORMAN P. SARGENT
Lt-Colonel.

Incls: HQ Third US Army report dtd 26 Sep 45.
" " " " 20 Sep 45.

Security
Control
Rec'd
Book No. 30/10
Page No. 1689
Entry No. 375.07
Action

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536

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

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY
Interrogation Center (Provisional)
APO 403

PRELIMINARY INTERROGATION REPORT

PRISONER: NAGEL, Gustav AIC 1889 20 September 1945

PERSONAL DATA:

NAGEL was born on 25 December 1918 at DILLINGEN on the SAAR. He attended elementary and commercial school at TRIER/Mosel until 1932, worked at various jobs including Arbeitsdienst until he was drafted into the Wehrmacht in 1938. He claims not to have been a member of any political organizations during this time.

In 1940 NAGEL was transferred to CRETE, and remained in that area until the end of the war. He was wounded in 1943 and spent one year in the hospital in ITALY and GERMANY, returning to ITALY. His last post in ITALY was at COMO, where he remained until April 1945. From there he left with retreating German units from ITALY, at which time he made the acquaintance of MUSSOLINI who left with them (see his own report).

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

NAGEL reported to the MUNICH CIC on the missing Italian state jewels. He was then sent to the Third US Army Interrogation Center (Prov) where he arrived on 18 September 1945. Card Index: Negative.

KNOWLEDGE BRIEF:

NAGEL claims to know the exact location of hidden jewels, papers and other state valuables of the Italian government.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

NAGEL seems of average intelligence, somewhat slow and willing to assist in the recovery of the valuables. Further detention seems unwarranted, and it is recommended that NAGEL be released as soon as possible.

1451

(MAB)

GERHARD A. LIEDHOLZ
1st Lieutenant, SC
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION D:

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CONFIDENTIAL

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

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY
Interrogation Center (Provisional)
APO 403

26 September 1945

NT

SPOT INTERROGATION REPORT

1. The following information was received from Gustav NAGEL, AIC 1889. NAGEL was born on 25 December 1918 at DILLINGEN, Saar. He is a baker by profession. He was drafted into the Wehrmacht in 1938. Late in April 1945 he was stationed at COMO, Italy, with V/Luftnachrichten Regiment 200. He had attained the rank of Stabsgefreiter and was in charge of equipment. On 25 April 1945 his unit began to retreat northward. On 26 April 1945 it was joined by MUSSOLINI, who was escorted by a group of about 35 SS men. He witnessed the capture of MUSSOLINI by Italian partisans and on this occasion observed the incident described below. NAGEL is fairly intelligent but somewhat slow. He is very cooperative and the information obtained can be considered reliable. He claims never to have been a member of the Party or any of its subsidiaries.

2. On 26 April 1945, while retreating northward from COMO, V/Luftnachrichten Regiment 200 was joined by MUSSOLINI who was escorted by some of his ministers and a group of SS men. At the small town of PIANELLO, Lake Como, the column was stopped by Italian partisans. While negotiations went on concerning the surrender of MUSSOLINI and his entourage to the partisans, the SS men succeeded in throwing approximately six to eight metal strongboxes and cases into Lake COMO. NAGEL is unable to pinpoint the location. Owing to the general confusion they were observed by only a few people, among them NAGEL. NAGEL believes that the following men either witnessed or know about the hiding of the cases and strongboxes: Stabsarzt Dr SCHOTT, Feldwebel von SCHUCH, Feldwebel Willy SCHMIDT (home address TONNENHEIDE, near RAHDEN, Westfalen), Leutnant KERSTAN. All these men were members of V/Luftnachrichten Regiment 200 and were at BAD AIBLING as late as the middle of August 1945. NAGEL claims that Dr SCHOTT and von SCHUCH received jewels and other valuables from MUSSOLINI in renumeration for services rendered.

1450

5306

#1 Incl.

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SPOT INTERROGATION REPORT (Continued) 26 Sep 45

3. After MUSSOLINI's arrest by the Partisans, NAGEL's unit, as well as the group of SS men which had formed the Duce's escort, crossed into SWITZERLAND. They were disarmed and evacuated by the Swiss into German territory in the vicinity of the RESCHEN PASS, Oetztaler Alpen. The SS men left NAGEL's regiment immediately upon crossing into German territory and NAGEL claims that they openly discussed their plans of hiding in the mountains in the vicinity of the RESCHEN PASS.

GERHARD A LIEDHOLZ
1st Lieutenant, SC
Commanding

1449

5306

(6) 50/345.07

Upon date June 14 1945 in Valdagno Vethe undersigned Leto Dr. Guido, Chiancone Rag. Raffaele, representatives of the Ministry of the Internal General Direction of Public Safety and Major Aldis and Captain Baker ~~have~~ of A.M.G. in Vicenza notify to have effectuate d the transcription of precious material contained in the safety ~~[illegible]~~ VAULT of the General Direction of Police H.Q. in Valdagno, and by orders of A.M.G. has been deposited under custody of the Bank of Italy in Vicenza.

The description of material consists of a list compiled on 20 pages, respectively signed by us for above mentioned.

After having read and confirmed we have undersigned.

This copy handed to major Fielden, Public Safety, Milan. To be returned to P.P.S.O. Vicenza when finished with.

11/7/45.

A.E. Baker
Capt.

VICENZA PROVINCE REGION 12 - A.M.G. PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

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

This copy handed to major Fielden, Public Safety, Milan. To be returned to P.P.S.O Vicenza when finished with.

11/7/45.

1448

File with French Forces correspondence

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LIST OF PRECIOUS OBJECTS AND OTHER VALUABLES

under care of Rag. Raffaele Chiancone that by orders of the Allied Military Command were trasted to care of the Bank of Italy of Vicenz

Pack N° 1 - Objects sequestrated from Sig. Levi Guido fu Cesare.

I°) A gold plated pocket- watch . Trade mark " Metoda";

2°) a gold chain. weighing gm. 4,20;

3°) gold ring and crystal of gm. 2 weight;

4°) Five swiss franks in coined silver;

5°) 895 swiss Paper franks ;

6°) 3930 Italian Lires paper.

Objects sequestrated from Sig. Ascoli Luigia in Levi:

1°) 243 Italian Lires;

2°) lady's spectacles gold bound of the weight of gm. 3,40 with gold chain;

3°) a gold watch with metal case 18 K., of weight gm. 3,50;

4°) a gold ring of weight gm. 6,30;

5°) a gold medal of weight gm. 1,70;

6°) a pearl collar with gold springs, zaphir and rosette weighing gm. 9,50;

7°) a gold bracelet, massive,weight gm. 66,50;

8°) one pair of cuff-buttons ,gold , weight gm 9,80;

9°) a gold collar with a heart-shaped crystal of weight gm. 5,70;

10°) other collar of base gold with turquoise,weight gm. 4;

11°) two earrings, gold, with three fine pearls,weight gm.6;

12°) two base gold pendants with corals,weight gm. 5,90;

13°) Three gold brooches with paltinum, pearls,stone rosette(one lacking) and brilliants, weight gm. 10;

1447

[illegible] gold [illegible] pendil, plated;

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

2°) lady's spectacles gold [illegible]
gold chain;

3°) a gold watch with metal case 18 K., of weight gm. 3,50;

4°) a gold ring of weight gm. 6,30;

5°) a gold medal of weight gm. 1,70;

6°) a pearl collar with gold springs, zaphir and rosette weighing gm. 9,50;

7°) a gold bracelet, massive, weight gm. 66,50;

8°) one pair of cuff-buttons, gold, weight gm 9,80;

9°) a gold collar with a heart-shaped crystal of weight gm. 5,70;

10°) other collar of base gold with turquoise, weight gm. 4;

11°) two earrings, gold, with three fine pearls, weight gm. 6;

12°) two base gold pendants with corals, weight gm. 5,90;

13°) Three gold brooches with paltinum, pearls, stone rosette(one laking) and brilliants, weight gm. 10; 1447

14°) base gold ever- ready pencil, plated;

15°) white gold ring with two brilliants, weight gm. 3,80;

16°) a gold fan- chain with silver spring, weight gm. 29;

17°) a gold chains, weight gm. 1,60;

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18°) a photographe case, of gold, weight gm. 2;
19°) two watch, one of silver, round- shaped ,ether of metal,square;

Pack N° 2: Objects sequestrated from Manuelli:
1°) 504 State Bank-notes, denomination L. 1000, respectively;
2°) 400 State Bank-notes, denomination L. 500; respectively;
3°) a 10,000 Lire cheque of Cassa di Risparmio di Milano;
4°) three cheque of the Cassa di Risparmio di Milano;of Lire 1000each;
5°) a thousend Lire cheque of the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro;
6°) 11 cheque of Credito Italiano . Lire 1000 respectively;

Objects sequetrated from Azzarilli Lina in Ottolenghi:
1°) a State Bank-note of 5000Lire;
2°) 6 silver coins of the Vatican-City;amounting to lire 105;
3) six gold coins of 20 franks each;
4) five gold coins of 10 franks each;
5) a five Lire gold coin;
6) an antique copper coin;
7) a gold brooch with Japanese pearl, weight, gm.I,50;
8) a gold brooch with an emerald and brilliants,weight, gm.I,80;
9) a gold ring with two rubies and rosettes, weight gm.3,50;
I0) apair of gold earrings with "mother of pearl and two brilliants;
II) a gold wedding ring;
I2) three rings with solitary brilliants gr.4,90;
I3) a platinum-gold brooch with brilliant and rosettes, weight, gr8,70;
I4) a gold photograph case, weight,gr.I6;
I5) a wrist-watch "Bertold"with metal inner case;

1446

Objects sequestrated from Gianni Ottolenghi:
I) £.5783,05;

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2°) 6 silver coins of the Vatican-City;[illegible]

3) six gold coins of 20 franks each;

4) five gold coins of 10 franks each;

5) a five Lire gold coin;

6) an antique copper coin;

7) a gold brooch with Japanese pearl, weight, gm.I,50;

8) a gold brooch with an emerald and brilliants,weight, gm.I,80;

9) a gold ring with two rubies and rosettes, weight gm.3,50;

I0) apair of gold earrings with "mother of pearl and two brilliants;

II) a gold wedding ring;

I2) three rings with solitary brilliants gr.4,90;

I3) a platinum-gold brooch with brilliant and rosettes, weight, gr8,70;

I4) a gold photograph case, weight,gr.I6;

I5) a wrist-watch "Bertold"with metal inner case;

1446

Objects sequestrated from Gianni Ottolenghi:

I) £.5783,05;

2) swiss silver franks 3,30;

3)french franks 20,25

4) a brazilian millerais out of course;

5) a pair of cuff links or white metal;

6) twe postage stamps one of £0,50 and one£0,25;

7) a white metal nail used as talisman;

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8) a leather wallet;
9) fountain pen with gold point;
I0) leather wallet with initials;
II) man's gold wrist watch, trade mark "Rolejxs"
I2) metal pocket knife;
I3) an emty knapsack;
I4)a driver's license;
Objects sequestrated from Ugo Fent:
I) the sum of £.2471,20;
2) membership card of the national assistence of invalids;
3) a factory bill concerning upper leather part of shoes;
4) two sacred immages;
5) a sporting club membership card;
6) a membership card of the federation club of "boccie;
7) a card concerning fuel;
8) a telegram receipt;
9) a receipt of the "Comacina"Hydro-electric Co.;
I0) two photographs of ladies;
II) a small key;
I2)a leather wallet;
I3) a leather pocket-book;
Objects sequestrated from Formiggini Giulia in Foà:
I) gold medal and gr.I0;
2) two wedding rings gr.I5,20;
3) a gold chain with coral and gold ring gr.I7,50;
4) gold brooch with blue glass gr.3;
5) gold half-moon shaped brooch with 9 rosettes gr.2,20;
6) gold brooch with three pearls gr. I,20;
7) a gold ring with rubies (two lacking) gr. 8

1445

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6) a membership card of the [illegible]

7) a card concerning fuel;

8) a telegram receipt;

9) a receipt of the "Comacina"Hydro-electric Co.;

I0) two photographs of ladies;

II) a small key;

I2)a leather wallet;

I3) a leather pocket-book;

Objects sequestrated from Formiggini Giulia in Foà:

I) gold medal and gr.I0;

2) two wedding rings gr.I5,20;

3) a gold chain with coral and gold ring gr.I7,50;

4) gold brooch with blue glass gr.3;

5) gold half-moon shaped brooch with 9 rosettes gr.2,20;

6) gold brooch with three pearls gr. I,20;

7) a gold ring with rubies (two lacking) gr. 2

8) a gold chain with five rings and plated pencil gr.30;

9) a gold horn gr. 0,50;

I0) a large gold horn gr.6

II) one pair cuff links gr.6

I2)two collar buttons gr.2

I3) two gold collar clips with half pearls

1445

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I4) a silver circle with parchment gr.I0

I5) a silver prayer frame gr.35

I6) a silver ring gr.2

I7) a lizard metal brooch

I8) a white gold brooch with rubies and brilliants gr.I3,20

I9) a pair earrings of gold with two brilliants and four smaller ones, gold, gr. 4,80

20) a gold ring with II brilliants gr. 7,50

2I), a collar with double row of pearls, eight rosettes, gold springs gr.22,50

22) a small collar with triple rows of pearls gr.I0,70

23) a solitary gold ring gr. I6 (gold gr.4)

24) a metal brooch with femminine head

25) a white gold ring and zaphire gr.3,

26) a gold solitary ring with brilliant and zaphire gr.2,50

27) white gold brooch, brilliants and rosettes gr.6

28) two lady wrist watches with gold and silk wrist-bands

29) an I8K. gold bracelet gr.40,50

30) gold chain with circle gr. I2

3I) a gold wrist watch, three gold circles, rosettes and emeralds (one emerald lacking) gr.34

32) three gold shoulder chains gr.I6

33) a leather wallet, a child's photograph, a membership card of the Fascist Party, a note book, an address on piece of paper, a metal key, a doctor's receipt, a 1943 registration book and various papers

34) a 18570 in Italian coins

1444

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23) a solitary gold ring gr. 16 (gold gr.4)

24) a metal brooch with femminine head

25) a white gold ring and zaphire gr.3,

26) a gold solitary ring with brilliant and zaphire gr.2,50

27) white gold brooch, brilliants and rosette/gr.6

28) two lady wrist watches with gold and silk wrist-bands

29) an 18K. gold bracelet gr.40,50

30) gold chain with circle gr. 12

31) a gold wrist watch,three gold circles,rosettes and emeralds (one emerald lacking) gr.34

32) three gold shoulder chains gr.16

33) a leather wallet, a child's photograph,a membership card of the Fascist Party, a note book, an address on piece of paper, a metal key,a doctor's receipt,a 1943 registration book and various papers

1444

34) £.18570 in Italian coins

35) postal interest funds, denomination £.5000

36) three skeduals of public debt for £.3000 with coupon Nº 14

Objects sequestrated from Foà Mario:

1) £.7536,90 and £.1,70 of postage stamps

2) leather wallet, leather pocket book,white handkerchief, registration book of 1943,a paper photograph frame, doctor's receipt,various photographs, and a membership card of Confederation of labor

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a racial declaration

3) a "Maga" fountain pen, and an automatic "Eveready" 4 colors

4)white metal man's wristwatch

5) a fake-gold wedding ring

6) two gold and silver cuff-links gr.II

7) a chain and gold medal gr.II

8) gold ring ,solitaire and brilliant gr.7

9) a key chain and a railway subsciption

Pack N°3-Objects sequestrated from Hanan Margherita ved.Morpurgo:

I) silver box gr.36 with buttons and thimble

2)gold foutain pen

3) a collar of Roman pearls

4) two silver circles with pictures

5) a loose brilliant

6) 10 rosettes

7) three stones amethyst quartz

8) gold bracelet gr.16

9) gold emamaled bracelet with circle and amethyst gr.15

10) gold and silver brooch with brilliants(one lacking) gr.15,50

11) gold and amethyst brooch gr.13

12) gold and silver brooch with rubies and brilliants gr.9

13) gold brooch with rubies, three pearls and rosettes gr.8

14) gold safety-pin gr.1,20

15) gold brooch with synthetic ruby and colored brilliant gr.7

16) gold brooch with half pearls gr.5,50

17) base-gold and corall cravat-pin gr.3,50

18)gold brooch three talisman pearls and rubies gr.3,50

1443

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5) a loose brilliant

6) I0 rosettes

7) three stones amethyst quartz

8) gold bracelet gr.I6

9) gold emamaled bracelet with circle and amethyst gr.I5

I0) gold and silver brooch with brilliants(one lacking) gr.I5,50

II) gold and amethyst brooch gr.I3

I2) gold and silver brooch with rubies and brilliants gr.9

I3) gold brooch with rubies, three pearls and rosettes gr.8

I4) gold safety-pin gr.I,20

I5) gold brooch with synthetic ruby and colored brilliant gr.7

I6) gold brooch with half pearls gr.5,50

1443

I7) base-gold and corall cravat-pin gr.3,50

I8)gold brooch three talismen pearls and rubies gr.3,50

I9) chain with base and silver circle and false stone gr.7 whole wght

20) gold ring with pearls and five brillants gr.3

2I) two gold rings with brillants and solitaire gr.I0,50

22) gold ring with pearls and two brillants gr.gold 4

23) gold ring with glasses and half pearls gr.2,50

24) silver watch chain

25) base-gold circle gr.4

26) gold saphyre buttons gr.I

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27) silver joy case gr.I22 whole weight
28) steel wedding ring
29) £.5I9I,I0
30) gold chain gr.7,50
3I) gold chain gr.23
32)a piece of man's watch-chain gr.3,50
33) two lady's gold shoulder-badges gr.II
34) two silver chains
35) a gold-plated wallet-angle
36)an enamaled gold brooch and fouryzaphires gr.7,50

Objects sequestrated from Levi Aldo and wife

I) metal chain-watch
2)gold earrings with half pearls gr.2
3) white-gold zaphyre ring and six brillants gr.3,70
4) gold chain with circle gr.I3
5) circle with gold coin gr.14,50
6) lady's gold wrist-watch wth corall circle
7) gold sea-shell brooch gr.9 whole weight
8) fan-shaped brooch and glasses
9) four brooch-pins without any value
I0)metal circle-ring
II) small bracelet and gold chain
I2) £.673,35

Pack N° 4. Objects sequestrated from Sacerdote Fernando fh Emanuele and relatives

1462

I) 24 loose brillants gr.II
2) 8I brillants gr.36 total weight
3) I9brillants gr.3I,40 total weight

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3) white-gold saphyre ring and six brillants gr.3,70

4) gold chain with circle gr.I3

5) circle with gold coin gr.I4,50

6) lady's gold wrist-watch wth corall circle

7) gold sea-shell brooch gr.9 whole weight

8) fan-shaped brooch and glasses

9) four brooch-pins without any value

I0)metal circle-ring

II) small bracelet and gold chain

I2) £.673,35

Pack N° 4. Objects sequestrated from Sacerdote Fernando fù Emanuele and relatives

1442

I) 24 loose brillants gr.II

2) 8I brillants gr.36 total weight

3) I9brillants gr.3I,40 total weight

4) a massive gold bracelet

5) gold bracelet gr.49,50

6) gold ring with brillant gr.6,50

7) gold chain gr.7,50

8) platinum-gold brooch with pearl and brillants gr.8

9) a brooch and two platinum-gold clips with two big brillants and two small ones gr.35

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I0)platinum ring and brillant-goldgr.2,50

II) collar with cultivated pearls, and gold coin with rosettes and brillants

I2) platinum ring with brillant and rosettes gr.8

I3) a triple-case dust-proof watch,gr.40 (about)

I4) gold cigarette case gr.43

I5)a pair gold cuff-links gr.4,50

I6) a sheet of platinum gr.5I4,I0

I7) two gold wedding-rings gr.II

I8) man's gold watch with "Omega"glass

I9) small gold medal gr.I

20)circle with brillant gr.4

2I) I9 bank cheques of £.I000 each

22) a bank cheque of £.5000

23) three bank cheques of £.2000 each

24) I4 bank cheques of £.500 each

25) three bank cheques of £.200 each

Objects sequestrated from Jenna Doro fù Girolamo

I)a loose pearl

2) gold brooch with stones and pearls gr.5

3) lady's gold watch

4) gold ring with rosette and mother of pearl

5) gold circle gr.9

6) gold-plated eveready pencil

7) gold brooch with pearls and zaphire gr.3 of gold

8)two gold medals gr. 3

9) mans' gold chain gr.3

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22) a bank cheque of £.[illegible]

23) three bank cheques of £.2000 each

24) I4 bank cheques of £.500 each

25) three bank cheques/ of £.200 each

Objects sequestrated from Jenna Dorce fù Girolamo

I)a loose pearl

2) gold broech with stones and pearls gr.5

3) lady's gold watch

4) gold ring with rosette and mother of pearl

5) gold circle gr.9

6) gold-plated eveready pencil

7) gold broech with pearls and zaphire gr.3 of gold

8)two gold medals gr. 3

9) mans' gold chain gr.3

I0)two gold and silver cuff-links with rubies gr.5

II) two corall and base-gold pendants gr.4 whole weight

I2) gold ring with brillant gr.2

I3) various pieces of false- teeth set of gold and plaster gr.29

I4) a cheque-book with four blank cheques

Pack Nº 5- Objects sequestrated from Morpurgo Oscar fù Benedetto

I) 63 gold sterlings

2)334 Napoleon gold coins

3) 75 gold Turkish Lire

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4) two gold coins of 10 French franc denomination each
5) white-gold mans' ring with brillants gr.8 of gold
6) ladys' onix and brillants ring gr.5
7) mans' brillant silver ring gr.8,50 of silver
8) old gold ring with Australian zaphyre and rosettes gr.7,50
9) ring with Cameo surronded by rosettes gr.5,50
10) fine gold ring and rosettes gr 4
11) gold ring with three false stones and mother of pearl gr.2,50
12) gold bracelet gr.16,50
13) gold bracelet and stones gr.21 whole weight
14) silver bracelet gr.18,50
15) silver and base-gold bracelet gr.55
16) ladys' "Zenith" gold watch
17) watch with gold bracelet clip
18) chain bracelet with two base gold circles gr.[illegible]
19) gold chain with three circles of gold, silver and diamond gr.23
20) a string of defective pearls with gold spring gr. 1,50 of gold
21) a sring of defective pearls with gold spring gr.9,50
22) a pair of metal and corall earrings
23) gold brooch with pearls and rosette gr 2,20
24) safety pin with two circles gr. 4,70 of gold
25) gold cuff-links gr.9
26) a false watermark button gr.4 of gold
27) seashell gold brooch gr.14 whole weight
28) circle with 20 Rubly gold coin gr.9 of gold
29) a goll odd button gr.1,50
30) a metal button without value
31) piece of gold chain gr.3
32) six small gold horns gr.0,50

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18) chain bracelet with two cast gold circles gr.2

19) gold chain with three circles of gold, silver and diamond gr.23

20) a string of defective pearls with gold spring gr. I,50 of gold

2I) a string of defective pearls with gold spring gr.9,50

22) a pair of metal and corall earrings

23) gold brooch with pearls and rosette gr 2,20

24) safety pin with two circles gr. 4,70 of gold

25) gold cuff-links gr.9

26) a false watermark button gr.4 of gold

27) seashell gold brooch gr.I4 whole weight

28) circle with 20 Rubly gold coin gr.9 of gold

29) a gold odd button gr.I,50

30) a metal button without value

31) piece of gold chain gr.3

32) two small gold horns gr.0,50

33) two leather belts

34) a piece of silver gr.2,50

35) a leather case containing five silver coins gr.38

36) a box containing a fountain pen and gold-plated eveready pencil

37) gold-plated eveready pencil

38) Ceylon zaphyr and one pearl

39) a wooden box with silver decorations

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Pack Nº 6 -Objects sequestrated from Benedetti Leonardo

I) £.22,758

2) a silver cigarette case gr.128

3) two wedding rings weighing gr.8 in all

Objects sequestrated from Friz Camillo

I) two base-gold bracelets gr.26

2) a heavy base-gold brooch with two rosettes gr.750

3) two gold rings with granades and brillants

4) an eversharp pencil of a plated metal

Objects sequestrated from Iesus Israel

I) 9000 Yugoslavian Dinars in state banknotes

2) eight gold napoleons

3) five gold sterlings

4) a gold twenty-mark coin

5) base-gold ring gr.2,20

6) two gold wrist-watches one ofwhich is international

Pack Nº7.

Objects sequestrated from Mrs.Vitali Ada and son Dr. Gustavo Levi

Clinica Pini di Tavernella

I)£.44,375

2) three bank cheques amounting to £.2,038

3)an action of Italian Public Debt 5% £.100,000 coupon 17

4) three actions of Italian Public Debt 5% $ 50,000 coupon 17

5) two actions of Italian Public Debt 5% of £.20,000 each coupon 17

6) an action of Italian Public Debt 5% £ 10,000 coupon 17

7) eight actions of Italian Public Debt 5% of £ 5,000 each coupon 17

8) Bank-book of Italian Credit of Milano(Vitali Ada) £ 22,080 1439

[illegible] Italian Bank(Vitali Levi Ada) of £ 30,918,70

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3) five gold sterlings

4) a gold twenty-mark coin

5) base-gold ring gr.2,20

6) two gold wrist-watches one ofwhich is international

Pack N°7.

Objects sequestrated from Mrs.Vitali Ada and son Dr. Gustavo Levi

Clinica Pini di Tavernella

I)£.44,375

2) three bank cheques amounting to £.2,038

3)an action of Italian Public Debt 5% £.100,000 coupon 17

4) three actions of Italian Public Debt 5% £ 50,000 coupon 17

5) two actions of Italian Public Debt 5% of £.20,000 each coupon 17

6) an action of Italian Public Debt 5% £ 10,000 coupon 17

7) eight actions of Italian Public Debt 5% of £ 5,000 each coupon 17

8) Bank-book of Italian Credit of Milano(Vitali Ada) £ 22,080 1639

9) Bank-book of Commercial Italian Bank(Vitali Levi Ada) of £ 30,918,70

10)Bank-book of Monte di Pietà of Milano(Vitali Ada) £ 5,000

11) Bank-book of Italian Credit of Milano(Levi Gustavo) £ 500.

12) Bank-book of Cassa di Risparmio of Milano (Vitali Levi Ada)£61,546,76

13) a gold bracelet gr. 36

14) a gold bracelet with seven half pearls gr. 25

15) a collar of false pearls.

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16) Platinum and gold collar with pendant,pearls,and brillants gr.5,50
17) Silver chain gr. 9,50
18) collar of 121 pearls,gold spring and brillants gr. 11
19) pearl collar with gold and silver gr. 4,50
20) a pair of gold earrings with two pearls gr. 3,20
21) gold bracelet with rubies gr 13,50
22) gold compass circle whole weight gold gr 3
23) gold cigarette case gr 111
24) two metal brooches with stones
25) collar with pearls and glass and base-gold spring.
26) gold ring with chipped brillant gr. 7,50
27) plated fountain pen
28) enameled silver box gr 25
29) an Italian silver coin of £ 20
30) base-gold circle with glass gr 1,50
31) celluloid brooch
32) platinum and gold earrings with two brillants gr 4,50 of gold
33) silver bracelet with five coins gr 14
~~34)~~

Pak N° 11

Objects sequestrated from Vitali Ada

1) a check-book of Credito Italiano
2) 12 blank exchange bills of £ 1000 each
3) a blank exchange bill of £ 550
4) a blank exchange bill of £ 2000 and 4 of £ 3000
5) a check-book of Credito Italiano
6) a check-book of Credito Italiano
7) money order of the Bank of Italy of £ 2190

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29) an Italian silver coin of £ 20

30) base-gold circle with glass gr 1,50

31) celluloid brooch

32) platinum and gold earrings with two brillants gr 4,50 of gold

33) silver bracelet with five coins gr 14

~~34)~~

Pak N° 11

Objects sequestrated from Vitali Ada

1) a check-book of Credito Italiano

2) 12 blank exchange bills of £ 1000 each

3) a blank exchange bill of £ 550

4) a blank exchange bill of £ 2000 and 4 of £ 3000

5) a check-book of Credito Italiano

6) a check-book of Credito Italiano

7) money order of the Bank of Italy of £ 2190

1438

Objects sequestrated from Bassani Pina

1) Ladys' metal wrist-watch

2) Collar with two circles of gold, silver, corall and pearls gr 11 whole weight.

Objects sequestrated from Lehman Frida:

1) a corall collar gr 15

2) gold-plated eversharp pencil

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3) collar with gold circle and pearls gr 6
4) gold bracelet with half pearls gr 3
5) plated metal circle
6) gold brooch with rubies and rosette gr 2,50
7) gold circle and a half pearl gr 2
8) base gold circle gr 3
9) metal badge
10) metal brooch
11) silver bracelet gr 9
12) bens bracelet and circle
13) gold brooch with half pearls gr 2,50
14) silver brooch with ston e
15) worthless metal bracelet
16) silver box gr 11
17) metal ring with corall
18) silver ring with cultivated pearl
19) gold ring with defective ruby gr 4
20) silver and gold enameled circle
21) silver cigarette-case gr 37
22) money-order exchangeble to value of bank of Italy £ 0. 047
of Lire 1600 headed for the Chief of Como Province.

Objects sequestrated from Mahum Emilio fu Abramo on Jan. 3 1944:

1) watch with gold bracelet lacking glass
2) gold cuff-links with zaphir(one lacking) gr 5
3) money order of Bank of Italy of £ 4181

[illegible] farm Pesaro Ottone:

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15) [illegible]

16) silver box gr 11

17) metal ring with corall

18) silver ring with cultivated pearl

19) gold ring with defective ruby gr 4

20) silver and gold enameled circle

21) silver cigarette-case gr 37

22) money-order exchangeble to value of bank of Italy N° 0. 047 of Lire 1660 headed for the Chief of Como Province.

Objects sequestrated from Nahum Emilio fu Abramo on Jan. 3 1944:

1) watch with gold bracelet lacking glass

2) gold cuff-links with zaphir(one lacking) gr 5

3) money order of Bank of Italy of £ 4181

Objects sequestrated form Pesaro Ottone:

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1) gold pocket watch

2) gold watch-chain gr 16

3) gold cuff-links gr 7

4) pearl and gold cravat-pin gr 1,20

5) money order Bank of Italy £ 4713,85

Objects sequestrated from Servadio Nives:

1) collar of oriental pearls with gold springs ruby and 2 brillants gr12

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2) white-gold ring with 9 brillants gr 7
3) gold ring with stone,brilants,zaphir and emerald gr 3
4) ring with pearl and rosette gr 2,20
5) gold breoch gr 1,50
6) base-gold breoch with corall gr 4,50
7) four small broeches ,rosettes,pearls,mother of pearl,and brillants (1 lacking) gr 9,50 of gold
8) gold circle with brillants gr 5
9) a part of fountain pen
10) gold and silver brooch with pearls and rosettes(1 lacking)gr 9
11) white-gold watch
12) money-order of Bank of Italy of £ 4710,40

Objects sequestrated from Vallabrega Luciano:

1) a watch with metal chain
2) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire1843,10

Objects sequestrated from Disegni Emilio:

1) a metal 8-day watch
2) a green fountain-pen
3) a gold watch with chronographer
4) metal collar with false coins
5) two silver coins gr 29
6) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 3351,80

Objects sequestrated from Goldsmith Ida:

1) 4 ladys' gold-watches,one with metal calotte
2) 2 mans'watches

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Objects sequestrated from Vallabrega Luciano:

1) a watch with metal chain
2) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire1843,10

Objects sequestrated from Disegni Emilio:

1) a metal 8-day watch
2) a green fountain-pen
3) a gold watch with chronographer
4) metal collar with false coins
5) two silver coins gr 29
6) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 3351,80

Objects sequestrated from Goldsmith Ida:

1) 4 ladys' gold-watches,one with metal calotte
2) 2 mans'watches
3) 2 fountain pens
4) a metal wedding-ring
5) a gold chain with 14 pearls gr 19
6) gold bracelet with amethist gr 9
7) silver enameled case gr 23
8) a medal and ten silver marks gr 70
9) 6 metal coins
10) money order of Bank of Italy of Lire 22837,50

Objects sequestrated from Foà Ida

1) chain with gold circle gr 11

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3) 3 gold circles gr 5,50
4) two metal wrist-watches
5) 12 silver coins gr 171,and a metal coin
6) 18 silver coins gr 139
7) 40 metal coins frs 40,95
8) money-order of bank of Italy of Lire 3305

Objects sequestrated from Bassani Franco:

1) Black fountain pen and metal cigarette-lighter
2) two cuff-links gr 5
3) metal wrist-watch
4) money-order of Bank of Italy of £ 509

Objects sequestrated from De Benedetti Bruno:

1) a gold wedding ring
2) two gold cuff-links with stone gr 7,50
3) metal automatic pencil and metal fountain pen
4) gold wrist chronographer
5) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 11414

Objects sequestrated from Valabreg Arturo:

1) Three metal and silver pocket-watches
2) three watches,two of metal and one of gold
3) two ladys' gold watches
4) ladys' gold watch
5) gold chain gr 10
6) gold chain gr 40,50
7) metal-plated eversharp pencil
8) [illegible] bracelet with stones gr 7,50

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Objects sequestrated from De Benedetti Bruno:

1) a gold wedding ring
2) two gold cuff-links with stone gr 7,50
3) metal automatic pencil and metal fountain pen
4) gold wrist chronographer
5) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 11414

Objects sequestrated from Valabreg Arturo:

1) Three metal and silver pocket-watches
2) three watches, two of metal and one of gold
3) two ladys' gold watches
4) ladys' gold watch
5) gold chain gr 10
6) gold chain gr 40,50
7) metal-plated eversharp pencil
8) gold bracelet with stones gr 7,50
9) gold and silver brooch with pearls and zaphir gr 8,50
10) 94 copper coins
11) two silver cigarettes cases gr 195
12) a gold cravat-pin
13) 4 cuff-links with stones gr 11
14) two gold circles gr 3;50
15) gold-plated silver circle
16) broken gold brooch
17) gold cameo brooch gr 3

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18) gold and silver brooch with diamonds and glass gr 6
19) silver brooch with corall
20) glass pearl collar
21) gold button with stone
22) two glasses and one defective amethist
23) a gold tooth-capsule gr o,70
24) chain with circle of silk and gold gr 9
25) gold parfume case gr 7,50
26) 7 pieces of corall
27) gold ring with jasper gr 7,50
28) ladys' gold chain gr 29
29) black fountain pen
30) 4 base-goldearrings gr 9
31) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 33085,30.

Objects sequestrated from Semadio Carlo:

1) gold pocket-watch
2) fountain pen
3) gold seal-ring gr 8
4) gold wedding ring gr 3,50
5) money-order Bank of Italy of Lire 20033,50.

Objects sequestrated from Sacerdoti Raffaele:

1) silver watche " Longiness"
2) silver coins gr 10
3) money-order Bank of Italy Lire 23

Objects sequestrated from Levi Aldo an wife Vicerto Elena:

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29) black fountain pen

30) 4 base-goldearrings gr 9

31) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 33085,30.

Objects sequestrated from Semadio Carlo:

1) gold pocket-watch

2) fountain pen

3) gold seal-ring gr 8

4) gold wedding ring gr 3,50

5) money-order Bank of Italy of Lire 20033,50.

~~6)~~+

Objects sequestrated from Sacerdoti Raffaele:

1) silver watche " Longiness"

2) silver coins gr 10

3) money-order Bank of Italy Lire 23

Objects sequestrated from Levi Aldo an wife Vicerto Elena:

1) gold wedding-ring gr 5 1434

2) gold mans' watch

3) two gold Napoleon coins

4) half gold Napoleon coin

5) a six brillants gold ring

6) gold ring with pearls and rosettes gr 2,20

7) two gold bracelets with two circles gr 9

8) a collar withwhite-gold pendant,brillant and rosettes (1 lacking)

9) two gold buds and half pearls gr 3

10) two gold brooches with brillants and rosettes.

11) a worthless glass and a white-metal case.

12) money-order Bank of Italy of Lire 36817,15

Objects sequestrated from Relles Maier Chain:

1) a silver ash-tray gr 13

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2) metal plated wrist-watch
3) base-gold watch with metal case and chain
4) two black fountain pens
5) 4 paper dollars
6) 60 Polish Zlotys
7) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 380

Objects sequestrated from Finzi Renzo:

1) metal brooch and crystal without value
2) money-order of Bank of Italy OF Lire 4825

Objects sequestrated from Fleischer Olga:

1) Platinum chai with two pearls and rosettes gr 39
2) base-gold bracelet with circle gr 12
3) base-gold watch chain gr 20.
4) base-gold collar with circle and half -pearl gr 9
5) collar with two pearls,glass,rosettes and brillants gr3,50
6) gold circle gr 9 whole weight
7) two gold buttons gr 8,50
8) gold brooch with 16 brillants gr 7
9) gold brooch zaphir and rosettes
10) two gold coins inserted in circle frame gr 17
11) gold half-Napoleon coin
12) gold button with brillant gr 1
13) large metal badge,base gold piece of watch-chain gr 5
14) two gold-brooches with silver, brillants, emeralds and rosettes gr8
15) gold brooch with 10 brillants and pearls gr 8
16) gold collar with turquoise gr 4

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3) base-gold watch chain gr 20.

4) base-gold collar with circle and half -pearl gr 9

5) collar with two pearls,glass,rosettes and brillants gr3,50

6) gold circle gr 9 whole weight

7) two gold buttons gr 8,50

8) gold brooch with 16 brillants gr 7

9) gold brooch zaphir and rosettes

10) two gold coins inserted in circle frame gr 17

11) gold half-Napoleon coin

12) gold button with brillant gr 1

13) large metal badge,base gold piece of watch-chain gr 5

14) two gold-brooches with silver, brillants, emeralds and rosettes gr8

15) gold brooch with 10 brillants and pearls gr 8

16) gold collar with turquoise gr 4

17) gold and silver chain with pendant,brillants and pearls gr 11,50.

18) chain with gold and silver circle,pearls, emeralds and brillants grammi 5

19) 9 copper and silver coins.

20) Bank-book of Credito Italiano of Lire 11856,10

21) " " " " " " " 9070,00

22) " " " Mutua of Verona " " 21037,60

23) 750 French francs

24) Swiss francs 21,65

25) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 16958,00

Objects sequestrated from Bassani Edoardo:

1) broken metal chronographer

2) metal circle and fountain pen

3) money-order Bank of Italy of Lire 77611,70

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1) two gold bracelets with stone gr 20
2) two gold and silver rings gr 11
3) bracelet with two rings and stone gr 6
4) ladys' gold wrist-watch
5) two wrist-watches
6) gold ring with blue stone gr 2
7) gold ring without stone gr 2
8) metal bracelet
9) comb with plated sheath and plated metal pencil
10) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 18588,10.

Objects sequestrated from Sacerdote Alessandro:

1) mans' metal wrist-watch
2) a fountain pen and a metal eversharp
3) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 77,70.

Objects sequestrated from Ottolenghi Adolfo:

1) two silver teaspoons
2) leather-bound jouerney-clock
3) silver alarm clock
4) leather-bound silver clock
5) silver bracelet gr 64
6) two old plated pens and a gray fountain pen
7) silver cuff-links
8) silver pocket-knife
9) 6 gold circles gr 25
10) gold bracelet gr 24
11) gold ring with a pearl,and two brillants gr 2
12) oriental pearl collar with gold spring,brillant and rosettes

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3) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 77,70.

Objects sequestrated from Ottolenghi Adolfo:

1) two silver teaspoons
2) leather-bound jouerney-clock
3) silver alarm clock
4) leather-bound silver clock
5) silver bracelet gr 64
6) two old plated pens and a gray fountain pen
7) silver cuff-links
8) silver pocket-knife
9) 6 gold circles gr 25
10) gold bracelet gr 24
11) gold ring with a pearl,and two brillants gr 2
12) oriental pearl collar with gold spring,brillant and rosettes gr. 7,5
13) silver ring with stone
14) yellow metal brooch and horn of base corall.
15) piece of gold with stone gr 0,50
16) money-order Bank of Italy of Lire 26400

Objects sequestrated from Gentili Mosè:

1) Longines' metal wrist watch
2) a fountain pen
3) a wood table clock
4) a gold franc
5) two fountain pens
6) two watches, one of metal and one of silver
7) silver cigarette case gr 125

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8) 4 silver coins

9) 2 gold wrist-watches with metal calotte

10) gold wrist-watch with gold wrist-band

11) gold brooch with blue stone

12) gold bracelet gr 20,50

13) gold chain with silver circle and diamonds gr 29

14) metal collar with gold horn

15) silver brooch

16) gold ring with bare stones and rosettes (one lacking).

17) a silver'brooch

18) a gold wedding ring

19) ~~gold chain with medal~~ two bukle of gold with rosettes gr 4

20) gold ring with rosettes gr 6

21) metal ring

22) gold chain with medal

23) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 23108

~~24~~ Objects sequestrated from Pacifici Aldo:

1) Money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 2000

Pack N° 12

Objects sequestrated from Mida Giovanni:

1) 14 Belgian gold coins

2) 2 French gold coins

3) 9 Italian gold coins

Pack N° 13

Objects sequestrated from Donzella Candito:

1) 68 gold coins of various nations gr 436,50 weight.

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19) ~~[illegible]~~ two bukle of gold with rosettes gr 4

20) gold ring with rosettes gr 6

21) metal ring

22) gold chain with medal

23) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 23108

~~24~~ Objects sequestrated from Pacifici Aldo:

1) Money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 2000

Pack N° 12

Objects sequestrated from Mida Giovanni:

1) 14 Belgian gold coins

2) 2 French gold coins

3) 9 Italian gold coins

Pack N° 13

Objects sequestrated from Donzella Candito:

1) 68 gold coins of various nations gr 436,50 weight.

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Pack N° 14

Objects sequestrated from Valmaggia Leonardo:

1) money-order National Labour Bank of Lire 13000

2) three gold dollars and 1/4 of sterling

3) 9 silver coins

4) 9 Swiss metal coins

5) a metal fountain pen

6) a gold ring gr 20

7) a metal wrist-watch

8) a metal fountain pen

~~9)~~ Pack N° 15

~~1~~ Objects sequestrated from Billiteri Antonio, Lima Ugo Ignazio e Alagna Carlo

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1) Ladys' platinum wrist-watch with eight large brillants and smaller ones.

2) gold pocket-watch

Pack N° 16

Objects sequestrated from Tresoldi Giovanni, Tresoldi Otello and Braghiroli Pietro:

1) Circular cheque of Bank of Rome of Lire 1300

2) Swiss Francs o,58

Pack N° 17

Objects sequestrated from Cavadini Maria in Testeni:

1) 80 gold Napoleon coins

Pack N° 18

Objects sequestrated fro m Udrino Sterini:

1) Money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 14820,20

2) 60 Belgian gold coins

3) three gold Swiss coins

4) a gold French coins

~~5)~~ Pack N° 19

Objects sequestrated from Santarelli Luciana:

1) 50 gold sterlings

2) a white-gold watch with brillant

Pack N° 20

Objects sequestrated from Family Levi Della Villa Giuseppe in Moltrario

I) cheque-book of Lariano Bank

2) 3I circulation cheques of £.50 each

3) 42 " " " "100 "

4) 2 " " " "200 "

5) Lire 48,80 and 9 banknotes of China and Japan

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2) 60 Belgian gold coins

3) three gold Swiss coins

4) a gold French coins

~~5)~~ Pack N° 19

Objects sequestrated from Santarelli Luciana:

1) 50 gold sterlings

2) a white-gold watch with brillant

Pack N° 20

Objects sequestrated from Family Levi Della Villa Giuseppe in Meltrario

I) cheque-book of Lariano Bank

2) 3I circulation cheques of £.50 each

3) 42 " " " "I00 "

4) 2 " " " "200 "

5) Lire 48,80 and 9 banknotes of China and Japan

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Pack N° 21

Objects sequestrated from Perissi Ilma:

1) money-order of Bank of Italy of Lire 7887

2) white gold ring with synthetic aqua marine stone gr 2 of gold.

3) Chain with two gold circles

4) ~~action~~ Bonds of Treasury of nine year period. Denomination 1000 Lire coupon September 15 1943.

5) three nine year period Treasury ~~action~~ Bonds of Lire 500 each coupon September 15 1943

6) leather pocket-book ~~Cheque of Banca Credito Marinaro of £ 464,50~~

7) cheque of Banca Credito Marinaro of Lire 464,50

8) Postage money-order of Lire 510

9) 2 receipts of Treasury ~~actions~~ Bonds of Lire 100,000 each

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10) an imitation-leather wallet contening fotographs and two postage stamps.

Pack N° 22

Objects sequestrated from Petetti Alessandro:

1) 10 Bank of Italy money-orders of Lire 100,000 each
2) 10 " " " " " " 50,000 "

Pack N° 23

Objects sequestrated from Pirazzoli Marcoaurelio:

1) a Bank of Italy money-order of Lire 2,000
2) a Napoleon gold coin
3) a silver wrist-watch

Pack N° 24

Objects sequestrated from Luzzatti Giuseppe:and Sacerdoti Olga:

1) 4 nine year period Treasury bonds of Lire 500 each
2) 3,30 % Italian Government loans of Lire 55,700
3) saving'z Bank-book of Italian Credit of Milan Lire 2,815,85
4) 8216 marks out of circulation and Czecoslovakian Lottery- bill
5) a brooch partly lacking with gold, silver,rosettes and pearls.gr 13
6) 6 gold watches,one lacking outer case and one with metal calotte
7) 4 silver-watches
8) a silver bracelet with 7 antique copper coins.

Pack N° 25 containing Lire 158,10 in value seized from Silda Canova

Objects found in packes of which the owner is unknown:

1) French gold coin 5 francs
2) gold medal and chain gr 4,10

Objects sequestrated at Venice:

1) 20 gold sterling and 4 gold coins of ScudierRomero
2) 11 Sovereign gold coins " from Pellegale Bruno "

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2) 3,30 % Italian Government loans of Lire 55,700

3) saving's Bank-book of Italian Credit of Milan Lire 2,815,85

4) 8210 marks out of circulation and Czecoslovakian Lottery- bill

5) a brooch partly lacking with gold, silver, rosettes and pearls. gr 13

6) 6 gold watches, one lacking outer case and one with metal calotte

7) 4 silver-watches

8) a silver bracelet with 7 antique copper coins.

Pack N° 25 containing Lire 158,10 in value seized from Silda Canova

Objects found in packes of which the owner is unknown:

1) French gold coin 5 francs

2) gold medal and chain gr 4,10

Objects sequestrated at Venice:

1) 20 gold sterling and 4 gold coins of Scudier Romero

2) 33 Napoleon gold coins " from Pellizola Bruno "

3) 19 Napoleon gold coins "from Moretti Giulinno"

4) 6 twenty-dollar gold coins , 9 Napoleon gold coins and sterlings from Rizzi Paolo.

5) 49 Napoleon gold coins "from Fusine Costantina.

6) 70 1/2 Napoleon gold coins and 37 gold sterlings from Tognolo Matteo, Lazzaroni Arturo, and Colella Francesco.

7) 20 Napoleon gold from Vaccato Giuseppe and Rosabianco Luigi

8) 10 gold sterlings, 4 Napoleon gold coins and gr 123,50 of odd gold pieces from Anna Clodino and Gradara Vittorino.

1629

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9) 22 Napoleon gold coins and 26 half Napoleon gold coins from Maier Elda

10) 13 Napoleon gold coins and 71 half Napoleon gold coins from Cozzi Bruno

11) 175 Paper Banknotes of Bank of England worth 10 Pounds each from Cozzi Bruno.

12) 11 Napoleon gold coins and 30 half Napoleon gold coins from Alessi Giovanni

13) 36 Napoleon gold coins from Solpelsa Pier LUigi.

14) 46 Napoleon gold coins and 268 half Napoleon Gold coins from Varga Stefano.

15) 12 Turkish sterlings and 15 half Turkish sterlings, 4 Napoleon gold coins .

16) gold brooch, with 28 brillants and 8 roses , pendant with pearls, one brillant and a zaphyr and a silver chain.

17) a cuttle-fish bonewith two medium sized brillants and 7 smaller ones .

18) a yellow gold ring with solitaire and a white gold ring with solitaire of medium size.

<u>Objects turned -in by Questore of Vilizio:</u>

1) 106 gold coins of various nactionalities

Objects turned-in by Vice leader Gherardi for the Legione Muti

100 gold sterlings.

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Varga Sterling.

15) 12 turkish sterlings and 15 half Turkishh sterlings, 4 Napoleon gold coins .

16) gold brooch, with 28 brillants and 3 roses , pendant with pearls, one brillant and a zaphyr and a silver chain.

17) a cuttle-fish bonewith two medium sized brillants and 7 smaller ones .

18) a yellow gold ring with solitaire and a white gold ring with solitaire of medium size.

Objects turned -in by Questore of Filizio:

1) 106 gold coins of various nactionalities

Objects turned-in by Vice leader Gherardi for the Legione Muti

100 gold sterlings.

1428

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Security Division
Rec'd 4/8
Book No 4307
File No 160
Action

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
Regional Public Safety Office

PS/4.6

2 August 1945

SUBJECT : Gold Francs in the possession of the Fascist Republican Government

TO : Major S.J. Harvey - Security Division
HQ. Allied Commission

1. Reference the letter from Security Division, HQ. A.C. dated 30th July 1945, their reference SD/160.

2. We have no knowledge of the present whereabouts of General MONTAGNA, ex-chief of the Republican Fascist Police. Perhaps the Italian Ministry of Interior in Rome know which prison he is in, if he is still alive. If the location can be ascertained, arrangements can be made to question him.

3. The large amount of gold, currency and jewellery, found with Dott. Leto at Valdagno (Vicenza) was in suitcases and in packing cases. It was therefore in his "constructive" possession.

4. The French already know about this matter and two Officers have been in Milan and the North of Italy making enquiries. They have now returned to France, and so far as I know, they have had no success.

For the Regional Commissioner:

N.W.P. FOWLER, Major
RPSO, LOMBARDIA REGION

RPF/wg

0648

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

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF : SD/160 30 July 1945

SUBJECT : Gold France in the possession of the Fascist Republican Government.

TO : Major FIELDERS, Regional Security Officer, Lombardia Region.

1. Reference your letter of 13th July 1945.

2. The reason for the delay in answering this letter is that the riots in Regina Coeli placed the prison in a virtual state of siege.

3. LETO was interrogated at some length and denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of the gold saying that if anyone knew of the whereabouts of it, it would be General MONTAGNA, the Chief of Fascist Republican Police.

4. In addition to any further enquiries which you have in mind, I propose to inform the French Military authorities of this matter, as eventually it will have to be adjusted between the French and Italian Governments and I feel we must give the French every opportunity of finding their property if it is at all possible.

5. He also denied that the property in his possession, at Vicenza was actually in his possession . Can you state if it was "actual" or "constructive" possession, and it is possible he may divulge some information at a later interview.

SJH 1426
S.J. HARVEY,
Major,
Security Division.

SJH/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

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

4

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

REF : SD/140.18-12 19 July 1945

SUBJECT : Dott. LETO Guido

TO : High Commissioner for Epuration

1. The above named was arrested on 15th June 1945 by Captain BAKER, AMG Public Safety Officer, at Vicenza. He was later handed over to the Italian authorities and is in the Judicial Prison at Rome at the disposition of the High Commissioner for Epuration.

2. It is desired that Major HARVEY and Captain BANCROFT of the Security Division of this Headquarters be given facilities to interview Dr. LETO as soon as possible.

John W. Chapman

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

SJH/nb

1425

See 160-9

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

HEADQUARTERS.

LOMBARDIA REGION.

13th July, 1945.

SUBJECT :- Gold Francs in the possession of the Fascist Republican Government.

TO :- Lt. Col. C.T. Francis.

Sir.

1. With further reference to my previous report, dated 4th July, 1945, regarding the above, BUFFARINI GUIDI, the ex-Minister of Interior in Mussolini's Government, when interviewed shortly before his execution gave the following information;

2. He said the 480 million gold French francs had been hidden near S; Remo in Liguria. He said he did not know the exact location, but that Dott. Guido LETO, a member of the Ministry of the Interior and a very senior member of the O.V.R.A; knew the exact location. BUFFARINI GUIDI said that Dott. LETO knew about this gold because he was responsible for its safe custody.

3. As a result of enquiries that I have made I have now found that LETO was arrested at Valdagno on 15th June, 1945, by Captain Baker, A.M.G. Public Safety Officer at Vicenza. Three or fours days later he was handed over to the Italian authorities and is now in the Judicial Prison at Rome. He had in his possession a vast amount of gold, worth many million lira. The complete list of this property, which I have seen, is twenty type-written pages. The gold has now been put in the Banca d'Italia in Vicenza. There was only a few thousand French gold francs amongst this property.

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

information;

2. He said the 480 million gold French francs had been hidden near S; Remo in Liguria. He said he did not know the exact location, but that Dott. Guido LETO, a member of the Ministry of the Interior and a very senior member of the O.V.R.A; knew the exact location. BUFFARINI GUIDI said that Dott. LETO knew about this gold because he was responsible for its safe custody.

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4. Captain Baker said that he arrested LETO on an Italian warrant issued in Rome.

5. I respectfully suggest that a copy of this report be forwarded to Major S.J.Harvey, Security Branch, Hq. A.C., and that he be asked to interview and interrogate LETO with a view to ascertaining the exact site where this gold is hidden.

Richard Fellows.
Major.

2.

HQ. AC. Security Division (Att. Major Harvey)
For favour of action as in par. 5 please
C Hamil
Lt Col.
R.P.S.O.

13 July 1945.

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

0452

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

DR. LETO GUIDO -
Carabinieri di Padova -

Charge - ordine di cattura # 1330 emesso dal Alto Commando 12 May 45 - Art. 3 - Capoverso CPV and decree law 27-7-44 # 159 in relazione al art 118 del codice penale 1889.

Alto Comm -

Romano.

0853

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

DR. LETO GUIDO -
Carabinieri di Padova -

Charge - ordine di cattura # 1330 emesso dal Alto Commando 12 May 45 - Art. 3 - CPV Capoverso and decree law 27-7-44 # 159 in relazione al art 118 del codice penale 1889.

Alto Comm -

Romano.

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

(3)

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

REF : SD/140.18-12

2 July 1945

SUBJECT : Dott. Guido LETO

TO : High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism
PSD/CA

1. Reference Prot. No. 010009 dated 26 June 1945.

2. It is understood that subject was arrested early in June 1945 at Vicenza under a warrant issued by the Ministry of the Interior.

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

CBH/nb

See ffps in SD/160-9

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

FPs 2

Translation

Rome 26 June 1945

HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST FASCISM.
FED/CA

Prot.N. 010009

TO: Security Division
Allied Commission
R O M E

and for information to:

H.E. THE HEAD OF THE POLICE
R O M E

This office has been informed that the Questore dott. Guido LETO, arrested at Vicenza, has been requested by the authority of Milano to be tried by the Court of Justice.

LETO, has been issued by this Deputy High Commissariat with a Warrent of Arrest, as he belonged to the OVRA.

This office therefore requests that Leto be transferred to the Local jail of Regina Coeli to be held at the disposition of this High Commissariat.

THE DEPUTY HIGH COMMISSIONER
/s/ Pedroni

af.

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

L'Alto Commissario
per le Sanzioni contro il Fascismo
L'ALTO COMMISSARIO AGGIUNTO
PER LA PUNIZIONE DEI DELITTI FED/CA

Prot. N. 010009 Allegati
Risposta al
del
N. di Prot.

OGGETTO

Roma 26 GIUGNO 1945

Al ON.LE COMMISSIONE
ALLEATA
- SECURITY DIVISION -
R O M A

e p.c. A S.E. IL CAPO
DELLA POLIZIA
R O M A

Risulta a questo ufficio che il questore dott.Guido LETO,tratto in arresto a Vicenza,è stato richiesto dalle autorità di Milano per essere giudicato da quella Corte d'Assise straordinaria.
Il Leto è colpito da ordine di cattura emesso da questo Alto Commissariato Aggiunto,siccome appartenente all'OVRA.
Appare quindi evidente l'interesse di questo ufficio a che il Leto venga tradotto alle locali carceri di Regina Coeli a disposizione di questo Alto Commissariato.

L'ALTO COMMISSARIO AGGIUNTO
Pedroni

Security
Division 30/6
Rec'd
Book No 849st
File No 140.18-12
Action

1420

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDY REGION
APO 394
Regional Security Officer

Ref. S/269 June 9th, 1945.

Subject : Ispettore di Polizia Guido LETO

To : A.C. Hq. Security Division
(Attn. Maj. HARVEY)

1. Reference is made to our letter S/203 dated 6 June 1945, re Subject.

2. We read on the "Unità - Milano" of 7th June that Subject has been arrested in Vicenza following a warrant issued by the Ministry of Interior.

3. For your information.

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

Copy to :
R.P.S.O.
(Attn. Col. FRANCIS)

Security Division
Rec'd 11/6
Book No 8023.
File No 140.18-12 1419
Action

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

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

REF : SD/140.18

9 June 1945

SUBJECT : Dr. LETO

TO : RPSO Venezia Region
(Att.n. RSO)

1. The attached letter transmitted to this office from C.L.N. Lombardia is forwarded for whatever action you deem necessary.

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

CBH/nb

1418

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDY REGION
APO 394
Regional Security Officer

Ref. S/203

June 6th, 1945.

Subject : Ispettore di Polizia Guido LETO

To : A.C. Hq.Security Division
(Attn. Maj. HARVEY)

1. Attached hereto is the copy of a letter sent by the C.L.N.A.I. regarding Subject.

2. While the matter is not within the competence of this Region, your attention is drawn to the facts denounced in the a/m letter.

3. It is considered that prompt action should be taken as it is understood that Subject's appointment has aroused resentment locally and resulted in animosity against Allied officials.

encl.

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

Copy to :
Regional Public Safety Officer
(Attn. Col. FRANCIS)

Security Division
Rec'd 8/6.
Book No 1965
File No 140.18
Action

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

Translation

NATIONAL LIBERATION COMMITTEE OF LOMBARDIA

C O P Y

N. di Prot. APM/c
Answer to the Confidential & Private letter.
Subject :- transmission of n.3 reports, dated 25/5/45 sent from the Piazza di Brescia.

Milan, 28 May 1945
Via Vivaio N.I

To :- The Governor of Lombardia
Col. POLLETTI

M I L A N
Palazzo Montecatini

I transmit on to you the attached copies of statements sent us from Brescia so that the necessary action can be taken.

I also beg to point out to you that Capt. Baxer of the Allied Police, whose office is at Vicenza, has had confirmed by the Allied Authorities in Rome that he is to be the only one held responsible to them for the Archives of the General Direction of Police, in Valdagno (Vicenza). The one in Venice will be under the responsibility of Dr. Leto.

Dr. Leto has been since 26/4/45, Inspector General of the Republican Police and Chief of the OVRA during all the fascist period, and is one of the most responsible members of the special tribunal (fascist) for the sending of many patriots to confinement.

How can this man today enjoy the esteem of the Allies ?

What guarantee can he give for the custody of the Archives belonging to the General Direction of Police ? The position of this Inspector, according to Art. II of the Gen/Ord. 35 issued by the Head Officer for Civil Affairs, Admiral Ellery Stone, should he not go under the catagory of subjects to be epurated ?

The Italian Government has recently disposed that Dr. Leto , due to his past services was to be placed in retirement.

In order to avoid painful political interior repercussions, which could be caused by such facts, which are becoming known, I will be grateful if you could intervene in order that the matter may be cleared up.

sincerely yours,

C.L.N.A.I.

The Commissioner for the Ministry of Interior.

/s/ illegible

af.

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