

785016

Acc 10000|143|2238 540

ALIEN

Dec. 1943 - Nov. 1946

SECURITY INTELLIGENCE

FILE #

MINUTE SHEET

No. of sheet	Date	File no. of Ans'd Ltr.	From whom	Subject
1	15 Sept.	Ans'd Ltr.		Testimony on cases - and classification Internment of German Nationals. Government of Germany and Austrian Nationalists.
2.	16 Sept.			PIPPING Daniel Conlr.
3.	16 Sept.			Enick WOLTER.
	21 Oct.			TEN FRANCIS SAV. V. FERK. WILLIAM C. G.
	24 Oct.			POLENSZ Cecilia
	24 Oct.			TRANSTER Anna.
	24 Oct.			Internment of German and Japanese nationals.
	24 Oct.			INTERVIEW OF FINNISH AND SPANISH nationals.
	24 Oct.			BROWN Barbara
	24 Oct.			ISAY Marion
	16 Dec.			
	14 Dec.			
	12.			

PIPPING Danièle Carlo.

0492

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

1785016

ERICK WOLTER.
TEN. FRANCÉ SAV. V. FERK.

~~██████████~~

POLANZ Cecilia

TRAUTNER Anne.

government of Germany and Japan.
Westdeutsch.

INTERIMENT of Germany and Japan
^{international}

BRAND Barbara

SAY MARIUS

D.A.V. SEE SD/668

LAPISCHAS, GENEVÉVE
ZUMIN, ROBERT

SCHUTZMAN Frank

LE GRIMM LUDWIG
ALEX PAOCA in B-MINER
Filippo Marteod de Bussell.
POTMAN, MATHIAS.
LUDAKO, JOHN

in MAS

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2408.

Woot.

14 war.

28 war.

29 Nov.

10

16 Dec.

14 Dec.

11

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185016

RE: JUICER, ALIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 794
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
SECURITY AND DIVISION

REF : D/540

5 November 1946

SUBJEC : IWAMKO Jean

TO : Legal Division

QO

1. Reference the attached file, concerning the above named.
2. IWAMKO is of no security interest therefore the file is returned herewith together with copy of FBI letter GBI. 389.702 for information and action as requested.

FOR THE COMMISSIONER:

S.J. HOB,
Colonel,
Director,
Public Safety Division.

HOB/nb

894

477

785016

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
 Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff G-2
 APO 512, U.S. Army

GET.389.702

1 November 1946

SUBJECT: TWANKO Joan

TO : HQ Allied Commission,
 Public Safety Sub-Commission,
 Security Division.

sfm

Security
Branch
Ref. No. 5/11.
Date 1 Nov 46
Rec'd No. 540
Action

1. Reference your SD/540 dated 26 October 1946.

2. Enquiries indicate that subject was arrested by CC.RR. SIENA on 4 July 45 following information received that he was concerned in certain shop robberies. During the first interrogation he stated that he was a Russian and that he was taking steps with the allied authorities at SIENA for his repatriation. Later he admitted that he was a soldier in the German army and that he had escaped from a PW Camp near BOLGNA. Enquiries continue but it is not considered likely that anything new will come to light.

3. If subject is still at the disposal of CC.RR. SIENA and they do not intend to prefer charges against him it is suggested that he be interrogated to ascertain details of his service in the German army and his escape from the PW Camp. The facts should then be reported to 'A' French GHQ GTF to ascertain whether or not they wish to dispose of him as an escaped PW. He is not of CI interest and in the event of neither of the above alternatives being successful it is recommended that he be handed to the Italian authorities for such disposal as they consider necessary.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff G-2

Rushik Cap. 893

D.A.D. YOUNG,
 Lt. Colonel, GS,
 G-2 (CI) Section

"A"

RTW/vj

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

REF : SD/540

26 October 1946

SUBJECT : KWANTUNG Yenan

TO : G-2 (CI) AMHQ

1. It will be appreciated if a reply could be expedited to this HQ letter of even number dated 11 September 1946.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

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

AMH/nb

892

315

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.C. 729
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

R/P : SD/SDO

12 September 1945

SUBJECT : TWAJKO John

TO : CMC (CX) APSC

1. The above named was arrested by Carabinieri at SIENA on 5 July 1945.

2. His nationality is not known, he has posed as a Czechoslovak and as a Russian.

3. On 7 July 1945 he was taken over by PSS, SIENA and since 19 July has been held at disposition of Town Major, SIENA.

4. The Italian authorities request disposal instructions. May this be advised accordingly please.

[Signature]
M. J. Hix,
Colonel,
A/Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

APSC/nlo

891

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File

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDY REGION
APO 394
Regional Security Officer

Ref. S/876

July 20th, 1945.

SUBJECT :-- German national - LOHMAN WALTRAUT
Pensione Tonoli,
Corso Vercelli 2, Milano.

TO:- 427 F.S.S.

23/1
90/2
540.

1. Subject was born in Geford (Germany) on 24 April 1915. She came to Italy on 20 May 1943 from Berlin. She has a German passport, N°222/43 A, issued in Berlin on 10.4.1943. She returned to Germany on 1 June 1943 and subsequently came back to Milan.

2. From October 1943 until 25 April 1945 she worked with the Unione Centrale Siderurgica, an office directly depending from the RUK.

3. It is reported that she is now taking English lessons, possibly with the intention of contacting Allied Officers.

4. For your information and any action you may deem advisable.

A.E. HEATH
Major I.C.890
Regional Security and
Intelligence Officer

Copy to :

- N°3 S.C.I. Unit.
- A.C.HQ. (Security Division)

785016

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

(17)

REF : SD/540-17

21 June 1945

SUBJECT : Alex Paols in Gmeiner
TO : Displaced Persons and Repatriation S.C.

1. Attached are copies of letters received from the
Ministry of the Interior and G-2 (CI) AFHQ, for your attention.

CJ

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

CBH/mn

889

8299

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

REF : SD/540-17

21 June 1945

SUBJECT : Alex Paola in Gmeiner

TO : Ministry of the Interior,
General Direction of P.S. Div. AGR Sec. 3

1. Reference your 443/31977 dated 13 June 1945.
2. Subject is not regarded as a danger to security
and the matter has been referred to the Repatriation
Sub Commission/.

C/H

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

CBH/nb

888

830

185016

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
APO 512, U.S. ARMY.

GBI.389.464/1.

18 June, 1945.

SUBJECT : Alex Paola in Gmeiner - German.

TO : Security Division,
Public Safety Sub Commission,
H.Q. Allied Commission.

Reference your SD/540 dated 16 June, 1945.

1. There is no trace of subject in the files of this office.
2. It is suggested she be treated as a Displaced Person.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

Olmavar Capt

EARLE B. NICHOLS,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Asst A.C. of S., G-2:

Security
Division
Rec'd. 8/6
Book No 8271
File No 540
Action . . .

887

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

REF : SD/540

16 June 1945

SUBJECT : Alex Paola Gmeiner.
TO : G-2, (CI) AFHQ.

1. A copy of a letter received from the Ministry of the Interior is forwarded for your attention.
2. Information is requested to whether you have any interest in this case or recommendation to make as to her continued detention.

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

CBW/af

886

Translation

13 June 1945

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction
of

Public Safety

TO: Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub-Commission
ROME

Div. A.G.R. Sez. 3

Prot. N. 443/31977

SUBJECT: Alex Paola in Gmeiner - German.

The Prefettura of Reggio Calabria, has telegraphed that a certain Alex Paola in Gmeiner di Paolo and di Stromair Crescenzo, german subject, born in Monaco di Baviera, 8 May 1919, hereby residing, in Via Schmied Kochel n.21, without documents, has been arrested by them.

She declares to having come to Italy with a certain Cannizzaro Vincenzo, aged 34, of Siracusa, not better identified, prisoner of war, her lover, who abandoned her in Milan.

The search through her luggage has proved fruitless.

Please let us know as soon as possible if and what measures your Commission wish to adopt, also for the repatriation of the woman, who is without means whatsoever.

FOR THE MINISTER.

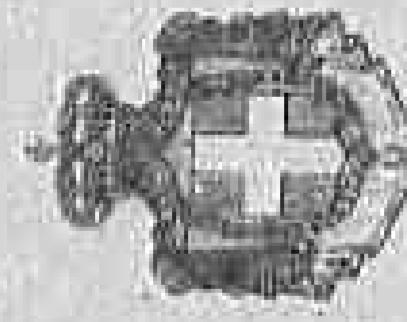
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c

Ministro dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Urgente
Please return
Roma 13 Giugno 1945
Recd 14/6:

All'on. COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

SOTTOCOMMISSIONE PER LA P.S.

R O M A

Divisione A.G.R. *L. 5°*
Rif. 9. 443/31977 *Milano*

*Prostata al Signor del
Dir. ...*

OSSGETTO Alex Peole in Gmeiner - Tedesca.

La Prefettura di Reggio Calabria ha telegрафato che è stata colta fermata la suddita tedesca sedicente Alex Paola in Gmeiner di Paolo e di Stremair Crescenzo, nata a Monaco di Baviera l'8 maggio 1919, ivi residente in via Sormied Kochel n.21, priva di documenti. Ha appena esser venuta in Italia insieme con tale Cannizzaro Vincenzo di anni 34, da Siracusa, non molto identificato, prigioniero di guerra, suo amante, che l'avrebbe abbandonata a Milano.

La perquisizione del bagaglio ha avuto esito negativo. Si prege di far conoscere, con cortese urgenza, se e quali provvedimenti codesta On. Commissione intende adottare, anche ai fini del rimpatrio, della predetta straniera, che è priva di mezzi di sussistenza.

PEL MINISTRO

884

O 504

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

185016

La Prefettura di Reggio Calabria ha telegrafato che è stata colà fermata la suddita tedesca seducente Alex Paola in Guérin di Paolo e di Stroemir Orescenza, nata a Monaco di Baviera l'8 maggio 1919, ivi residente, in Via Schmid Kochel n. 21, portava di documenti.

Ha affermato esser venuta in Italia insieme con tale Cannizzaro Vincenzo di anni 34, da Siracusa, non meglio identificato, prigioniero di guerra, suo amante, che l'avrebbe abbandonata a Milano.

La perquisizione del bagaglio ha avuto esito negativo.

Si prega di far conoscere, con cortese urgenza, se e quali provvedimenti codesta On. Commissione intende adottare, anche ai fini del rimetterlo, della predetta straniera, che è priva di mezzi di sussistenza.

PEL MINISTERO

884

16/6.
8/6/3.
SAO

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

REF : SD/540-16

22 June 1945

SUBJECT : Wesenich Ildidanti @ Pugliesi

TO : Ministry of the Interior,
General Direction of P.S. Div. AGR Sez. 3

1. Reference Prot. No. 443/31996 dated 13 June 45.
2. The Allied Command states that they have no interest in this case, and that the Italian Authorities may dispose of the matter.

Off
16

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

CBH/nb

883

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785016

SECURITY DIVALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

35%6.

G-5: 383.7-12

20 June 1945

SUBJECT: Iesenich Ildidauti alias Pugliese.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394Ref your SD/540 dated 16 June 45
This Section is informed that no security
interest exists in this subject and that she may
be at the disposal of the Italian authorities.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

C. J. MACNAMARA
Major, P.C.

21 JUN 1945

Security
Division
Rec'd . . .
Book No 8302
File No 540
Action . . .

23/6

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785016

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

REF : SD/540

16 June 1945

SUBJ: OT : IESENICH ILDIDAUTI @ PUGLIENSE

TO : G-2 (CI) AFHQ

1. A copy of a letter received from the Ministry of the Interior, is passed to you for your consideration.

2. Before replying to the Ministry it is desired to know if there is any security interest in this case, or whether you have any recommendations as to subject's disposal.

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

CBH/nb

881

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction

of
Public Safety

TO: Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub-Commission
R.O.M.E.

13 June 1945

DIV. A.G.R. Sez. 3
Prot. N. 443/31996

SUBJECT: Iesenich Ildidauti fu Alfonso
German subject.

The following letter n. 09046, dated 2 June 45, has been
received by us from the Prefettura of Palermo.

"...on the 1st. inst., Pugliese Giovanna fu Vincenzo,
aged 17, born at Palermo, furnished with an order by the
Questure of Rome to leave the capital.
When interrogated, she declared that her name was not
Pugliese, but Iesenich Ildidauti, born in Berlin from a Ger-
man father and mother who was born in Palermo. The father
was a German aviator, so she told us, and it seems was killed
by the Yugoslavs in Berlin and her mother suicided herself.
Her brother, whose name was Otto Fritz, she said was
killed at Cassino and she, who speaks correctly the Italian
language, with a southern accent advised by our nationals in
Germany, came here to Italy in order to escape from any measures
which could have been taken by the occupying troops. Entering
Italy through the Brenner Pass on the 14 May 45, she arrived in
Rome on the 19th. of the same month, without any means of living
and no identity documents.
In order not to be placed in a concentration camp, owing
to her nationality, she assumed the false name of Pugliese and
presented herself to this Questura who repatriated her to Palermo.
Iesenich has also declared that she intends to take the
citizenship of her mother, who before war "was Italian".
At Berlin she was employed as mechanical worker in Aero-
planes called Bazi-Bosch. It seems that she reached the frontier
in company of Italian prisoners who were repatriated, coming on
various transports. Here she has no parents or relations.
To the authorities communicate thus on to you for the

785016

on the 1st. inst., furnished with an order by the
Custosure of Rome to leave the capital.
When interrogated, she declared that her name was not
Pugliese, but Jesenich. I did not know in Berlin from a German
man father and mother who was born in Palermo. The father
was a German aviator; so she told us, and it seems was killed
by the Yugoslavs in Berlin and her mother suidied herself.
Her brother, whose name was Otto Fritz, she said was
killed at Cassino and she, who speaks correctly the Italian
language, with a southern accent, advised by our nationals in
Germany, came here to Italy in order to escape from anti-measures
which could have been taken by the occupying troops. Interim,
Italy through the Brenner Pass on the 14 May 45, she arrived in
Rome on the 19th. of the same month, without any means of living
and no identity documents.

In order not to be placed in a concentration camp, owing
to her nationality, she assumed the false name of Giulia and
presented herself to this custosure who repatriated her to Palermo.
Jesenich has also declared that she intends to take the
citizenship of her mother, who before war was Italian.
At Berlin she was employed as mechanical worker in Aeroplane
factory called Hal-Bosch. It seems that she reached the frontier
in company of Italian prisoners who were repatriating, coming on
various transports. Here she has no parents or relatives.
In the meantime we communicate this on to you for the
necessary steps and attach a copy Mod. 75, which has been drawn
up, which states that the a/n has been arrested.
Please let us know what are the measures you are taking
to adopt regarding this case as soon as possible, because Jesenich
is under detention.

FOR THE MINISTER

S80

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卷之三

Festivals

Roma 13 Giugno 1945

Wintertide in Tideline

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Guinevere #8-3. 3.
Shot No. 443/31996 - Significant

OGETTO - Tessich Tildi d'antu fu Alfonso. Sudita tede sco.

Ille Pretetura di Palermo è pervenuta la segnata lettera n. 09046

In detta 2 c. II.

mento corrente ei è qui presentata la sedicente Dugliese Maria Giovanna fu Vincenzina, di anni 17, nata a Palermo, quando di vita

Le persone, oppure ariente interrogata, ha dichiarato di non chiamarsi
di puzzle, sì bensì Tessinich Tl di drenutti, nata a Berlino da madre palestina
e da padre tedesco. Quest'ultimo che era soprattutto un caccia da jugoslavo a Berlino e la
madre è stata svedese.

785016

Oggetto - Iesennich Lildidrenti fu Alfonso. Sudista tedesco.

Dalle Prezitura di Palermo è pervenuta la seguente lettera n. 09046
in data 2 c.m.:

nell'1° corrente si è qui presentata la sedicente Pugliese Maria Giovanna fu Vincenzo, di anni 17, nata a Palermo, munita di figlio di via obbligatorio rilasciatole dalla Questura di Roma.

La predetta, opportunamente interrogata, ha dichiarato di non chiamarsi Pugliese, sibbene Iesennich Illdidrenti, nata a Berlino da madre palermitana e da padre tedesco. Quest'ultimo che era sottufficiale nell'aviazione tedesca, a suo dire, sarebbe stato ucciso da jugoslavi a Berlino e la madre si sarebbe suicidata.

Un suo fratello, a nome Otto Tritz, sarebbe morto sul fronte di Cassino ed essa, che parla correttamente la lingua italiana, con accento meridionale, consigliata da nostri connazionali in Germania, si è diretta nel Regno allo scopo di sottrarsi ad eventuali provvedimenti da parte delle truppe occupanti. Entrata nel Regno per il Valico del Brennero il 14 maggio U.S. giunse a Roma il 19 stesso mese, sprovvista di mezzi di sussistenza e di documenti di identità.

A suo dire, per evitare di venire rinchiusa in campo di concentramento, date la sua nazionalità, assunse il falso nome di Pugliese e si presentò a codesta Questura che la riempatriò a Palermo.

Le IESENNICH ha dichiarato inoltre che intende acquistare la cittadinanza della madre che, prima del matrimonio, era italiana.

A Berlino era occupata, come operaia meccanica nelle fabbriche di aerei

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Bej-Bosch. Avrebbe raggiunto la frontiera in compagnia di prigionieri italiani.
ni che rimpatriavano, servendosi di mezzi vari di trasporto. Qui non ha con-
gunti, né parenti.

Tanto si comunica a codeste On. Ministero per le determinazioni di com-
petenza e si allega in copia Mod. 75 debitamente compilato, significando che
la predetta è stata intesa fermata".

Si sottopone il caso a codeste On. Commissione, con preghiera di far co-
noscere le proprie determinazioni al riguardo, con cortese urgenza, essendo
la Jedinich in etto fermata.

PEL MINISTRO



RANZ SCHUTZMANN Date when
Personne PAGMINI

Via Lombardia 30

Quarto piccolo.

French Security Police were equipping
about his car. Arrested with 3 Italiens
assaulted by Capt Grenade. Guards Vinto
German Embassy in Vatican every
day. 878

Major Harvey

SD 540

6

Frank SCHUTZMANN - claims to have worked
for 2 Bureau in 1939 - met HADIS WEBER in Rome in 1942
when attempting to get Portuguese passport (visa). Has claimed
to be working under cover for Allies. Looks like an international
crook (?). Wife in Copenhagen. According to passport
went from France to Italy at time of German occupation
of Paris. Later report shows he was a member of party
organized and dispatched by ABWEHR on 9.3.1941. Appears
to have been innocently brought as refugee cover for actual
agents. Further report In 1939 arrested by Gestapo
for receiving info from Czechoslovakia. Worked for
THEME Bureau and collected information in Germany.
Second mission was to Milan in 1940. After invasion
of France escaped to Bergamo. Wife returned to Denmark
in 1941. Latest report dalia fine - Obtained employment
in Rome (end 1941) with Dr. Werner von der
SCHULENBURG, editor of German-Italian newspaper "Italian"
was employed to 1943, translating plays. Knows
Archbishop Alois Hudal of the German Theological
College, Rome, who is said to be SCHULENBURG's agent
in the Vatican. No up-to-date information.

W.E.

Map Harry

Further information on SCHUTZMANN -
he arrived in Rome on 13. 7. 1940. In possession
of a Dutch passport issued by Dutch consulate in
Paris and dated 29. 2. 40. In 1942 was under
observation of Italian authorities as an enemy national.
It was eventually decided to intern him but he never
reached the Internment Camp at Pesaro where he
was ordered to go. On 6. 2. 43 his case was
reviewed by the Italian Supreme Military Command
and the order for internment was cancelled.

On 19. 4. 44 SCHUTZMANN went to Florence
for two weeks and then returned to Rome.

AM

785016

43/540

14

Appeal to Soviet citizens in Italy

COLONEL RUMIN, Delegate of the Representative CPC, USSR, for Repatriation of the Soviet Citizens, has asked Union Jack to communicate the following to all citizens of the Soviet Union who found themselves in Italy during the war against Hitler's Germany:

"The Soviet Government is taking all the necessary steps to realize as soon as possible the ardent desire of all the Soviet citizens in foreign countries to return to their homeland.

"All those who will return home will be treated with the maximum of care and attention. They will be given due material assistance and support in establishing their living conditions, medical care, possibility to study, etc.

"Even those of the Soviet citizens who, under German oppression and terror, had acted contrarily to the interests of the Soviet Union will not be made responsible if they will honestly fulfil their duty on their return home.

"Citizens of the Soviet Union now in Italy! To complete the necessary formalities in order to return home, you must all present yourselves to the following centres:

"ROME: Via Nomentana 130
(Central Office)

"NAPLES: Vomero, Via Belisario Corenzio 33, App. 16.

"GENOVA: Via Giuseppe Dezza 20.

"All those who will decide to return home are guaranteed at the gathering centres free meals, clothes and accommodation."

785016

OP
SECRET

TO : HQ. A.C. Public Safety Sub Commission
for Security Division

FROM : HQ. AMG/AC Abruzzi-Marche Region

SUBJECT : General LADISLAS - Hungarian

REF : R5/514/11

DATE : 6 March 1945

B

The attached CC.RR. report is forwarded for your information.

General LADISLAS with his wife and children were interrogated by FSS and were taken under escort to l-B Bari on the 28 Feb 45.

FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER :

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MARCH 1945	
S-635	
546	

S. Pickering
S. PICKERING
Lt. Colonel
R.T.S.O.

/ec

874

185016

CC.RR. Ortona Tenenza

28 Feb. 1945
Ref: 82/7 Div. III

To : Capt. Cotton

On the 27 inst, at about 1800 hrs, a two engine Hungarian plane landed in S. Vito Chietino territory; same coming from OSEPREG (Hungary), leaving said place at 1500 hrs. of the same day.

On the plane there were an Hungarian aviator general LADISLAS G. HARJ with his wife and two children and a capt in pilot of the Hungarian air craft MAGYAR Alessandro. Crew stopped at CC.RR. Barracks of S. Vito at the disposal of the Allied Police.

S.Lt. Pomes Donato

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TO 112245.

the same time, the *U.S. Geological Survey* has been engaged in a series of investigations to determine the causes of the subsidence.

СИДОРЧУК (СТРОГАНОВ) СЕРГЕЙ АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ (1875-1941) род

卷之三

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THEOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY

The image shows a vertical stack of three circular library stamps. The top stamp is a faint, illegible oval mark. The middle stamp is a faint, rectangular mark with the word "TENNESSEE" visible. The bottom stamp is a clear, circular red ink stamp with the text "THE TENNESSEE LIBRARY" around the perimeter and "UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE" in the center.

185016



872

SECRET

To; - Major Harvey,
Security Branch,
Allied Commission:

Copy to A.C. or S., G-2, R.A.A.C.

From: O.C. 97 F.S.S.

Date: 14 Dec 44

Subject: ISAY Marion, V.le G.B. Vico 29, Rome

1) It is understood that the a/n is at present employed in the Food Sub-Commission of A.C.

2) A certain Joseph CORTELLI, officiel interpreter of the British Restaurant, "Cafe del Bolognese", piazza del Popolo, has denounced this woman (formerly living at V.le del Beduino, 96, Rome) as having worked for the Germans during their occupation of the city.

3) Subject has been interrogated by 276 F.S.S. She states that she was born in Berlin on 26 Feb 14, of German Jewish parents. Her father, who was a lawyer, is deceased. Her mother she believes to be in a workers camp somewhere in Germany. In 1931 she went to England for six months as a paying guest with a family named GUTTERIDGE in BRINGTON for the purpose of learning English. In 1931/32 she lived in BERLIN and learned typing and shorthand, also commencing her initial training in a lawyer's office. In 1933 she went to France (Grenoble) to learn French, and later on came to Italy to learn Italian. It had been her intention to remain in Italy only a few months, but she met an Italian (believed to be a certain Reg. SAVARESE, employed by the Fono Rom, behind the Piazza del Popolo) and became his mistress.

In 1939 she began looking for work and obtained it with ITAL-CINE, V.le Ludovisi 60. From 1939 to 1943 she has been employed at odd intervals in the film business. She was last employed by the Coliseum Film Coy.

In Aug. '43, being unemployed, she became manageress of the Pensione et V.le del Babuino No. 95. Whilst there she made a practice of taking her meals at the Cafe del Bolognese in the Piazza del Popolo. There she met several German officers, among them a certain Lt-Col. HURING. She learned that HURING was on leave from AFRICA, on his way back to his home in BERLIN. Subject arranged for him to take some letters to Germany for her on this and on later occasions.

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- 3) Subject has been interrogated by 276 F.S.S. She states that she was born in Berlin on 26 Feb '14, of German Jewish parents. Her father, who was a lawyer, is deceased. Her mother in 1931 went to England for six months as a paying guest with a family named GUTTERIDGE in BRIGHTON for the purpose of learning English. In 1931/32 she lived in BERLIN, and learned typing and shorthand, also commencing her initial training in a lawyer's office. In 1932 she went to France (Grenoble) to learn French, and later on came to Italy to learn Italian. It had been her intention to remain in Italy only a few months, but she met an Italian (believed to be a certain Reg. SAVARESE, employed by the Fono Rom, behind the Piazza del Popolo) and became his mistress. In 1939 she began looking for work and obtained it with ITAL-CINE, Via Ludovisi 60. From 1939 to 1942 she has been employed at odd intervals in the film business. She was last employed by the Colisseum Film Co. In Aug. 1943, being unemployed, she became manageress of a practice of skinning her meals at the Cafe del Bolognese in the Piazza del Popolo. There she met several German officers, among them a certain Lt-Col. HERRING. She learned that HERRING was on leave from AFRICA, on his way back to his home in BERLIN. Subject arranged for him to take some letters to Germany for her on this end on later occasions.

- 4) 276 FSS came to the conclusion that there is no case of collaboration proven against subject, but the foregoing is passed to you for your information.

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Hold *Wau*
Officer 1/c No. 97 F.S.S.,
Intelligence Corps.

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



REF. : SD/540 / 3395

16 December 1944

SUBJECT : BARBARA BRAND

TO : Ministry of Interior (Public Safety)

1. With reference to your letter A.G.R. 3/443/12010
of the 13 Dec. 1944 respecting the German National, Barbara BRAND.

2. I have to inform you that the Allied Commission has
no objection to her residing and working in Italy at the present
time.

J.W.C.

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

CH/lm.

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No. 445.12010

Ministry of the Interior.

Ref'd
sub: Brand Barbara of Max, born in Altenerding, b. 26-5-1895, German citizen. 13-19-44. Sec. 1512
3571
File no. 540.

The R. Ministry of Rome informs the following:
The German citizen in subject indicated, employed as governess with the Meneghini family, domiciled in via Panisperna 206, requests to be authorized to continue to reside in the kingdom for working reasons. This foreigner, living in Italy since 1931 has always worked as governess with various families in the Capital. In these files she has no unfavorable precedent.

Brand has German passport N.13995 D.40/99, released in Rome the 20-1-1941
expired January 20, c.s.

We await the decision of your On. Ministry pointing out that on the part of this office, outside of the fact that it has no do with an enemy subject, nothing else would oppose the granting the request.
We beg your On. Allied Commission to be willing to express its own opinion about this.

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Roma, 13 dicembre 1944

*Ministero dell'Interno*DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA*MILIA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA*

ROMA

Divisione A.G.R. G. 3

Bol. N. 443.12010 Allegato

*Proposta al Trono del
Re. - Sen. - M.*OGGETTO Brand Barbara di Max, nata ed Altenerring il 26.5.1895,
cittadina germanica.

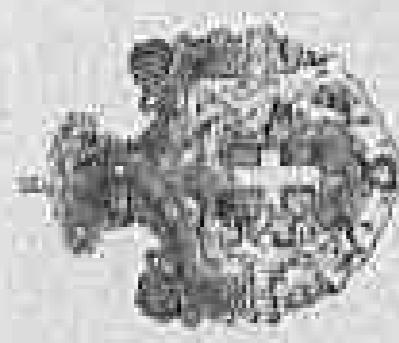
La R. Questura di Roma comunica quanto segue:

"La cittadina germanica indicata in oggetto, occupata come istitutrice
presso la famiglia Meneghini, domiciliata in via Panisperna, 206, chiede
di essere autorizzata a soggiornare ulteriormente nel Regno a scopo di
lavoro.

Detta straniera, residente in Italia dal 1931, ha sempre esercitato
l'attività di istitutrice presso varie famiglie della Capitale.
In questi atti non ha precedenti sfavorevoli.

La Brand è in possesso di passaporto tedesco n. 13995 D.40/99, rilascia=to a Roma il 20.1.1941, scaduto il 20 gennaio c.e.
Si regge in attesa delle determinazioni di codesto Cn. Ministero, in=
formando che da parte di quest'Ufficio, all'infuori del fatto che trat=
tasi di suddita di stato nemico, null'altro osterebbe alla concessione
richiesta".

Si prega codesta On. Commissione Alleata di voler esprimere il proprio
risparmio.



Roma, 15 dicembre 1944

Ministri dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

MIA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

ROMA

Divisione A.G.R. - *L. 3*

Ref. N. 443.12010 *Allegato*

*Risposta al foglio del
G.r. M.*

OGGETTO. Brand Barbara di Max, nata ed Altenerring il 26.5.1895,
cittadina germanica.

La R. Questura di Roma comunica quanto segue:

"La cittadina germanica indicata in oggetto, occupata come istruttrice
presso la famiglia Meneghini, domiciliata in via Panisperna, 206, chiede
di essere autorizzata a soggiornare ulteriormente nel Regno a scopo di
lavoro.

Detta estraniera, residente in Italia dal 1931, ha sempre esercitato
l'attività di istruttrice presso varie famiglie della Capitale.
In questi atti non ha precedenti sfavorevoli.

La Brand è in possesso di passaporto tedesco n. 13995 D. 40/99, rilascia=to a Roma il 20.1.1941, scaduto il 20 gennaio 1942.
Si resta in attesa delle determinazioni di codesto On. Ministero, in=
formando che da parte di quest'Ufficio, all'infuori del fatto che trat=

tesi di sudite di stato nemico, null'altro osterebbe alla concessione
richiesta".

Si prega codesta On. Commissione Alleata di voler esprimere il proprio
avviso in merito.

Le R. Questura di Roma comunica quanto segue:

"La cittadina germanica indicata in oggetto, occupata come istitutrice presso la famiglia Meneghini, domiciliata in via Panisperna, 206, chiede di essere autorizzata a soggiornare ulteriormente nel Regno a scopo di lavoro.

Dette straniera, residente in Italia dal 1931, ha sempre esercitato l'attività di istitutrice presso varie famiglie della capitale.

In questi atti non ha precedenti sfavorevoli.

La Frau è in possesso di passeggiato tedesco n.13995 D. 40/99, rilasciato a Roma il 20.1.1941, scaduto il 20 gennaio c.e.

Si resta in attesa delle determinazioni di codesto On. Ministero, informando che da parte di quest'Ufficio, all'infuori del fatto che trattasi di suddita di stato nemico, null'altro osterebbe alla concessione richiesta".

Si prega codesta On. Commissione Alleata di voler esprimere il proprio parere in merito.

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

8

REF : SD/540-8 /3332

4 December 1944

SUBJECT : TRAUTNER, Anna

TO : Ministry of the Interior, Public Safety Office.

1. With reference to your letter 443/9078 AGR Division
of 23rd November 1944.

2. TRAUTNER Anna fu Antonio was arrested and interned
on 12th October 1944.


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

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

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*Security*SUBJECT: TRAUTTER AnnaCONFIDENTIALOffice of the AC of S G-2
ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND
CMTG/P1473/BR

1 Dec 44

Public Safety Sub Commission,
Security Division,
Allied Commission.

Reference your letter SD/540 dated 28 Nov.

Subject was interned for the duration on 12 Oct, as notified to you in this office List of Internments and Arrests for period 1 - 15 Oct.

PT

Security
Division
Rec'd. 3/12
Book No. 3315
Pt. No. 540
AMERICAN

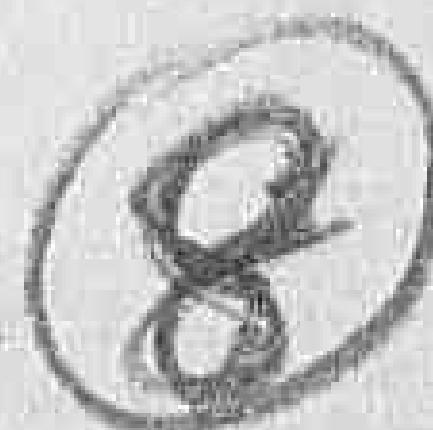
D.A.D. Young (D.A.D. YOUNG)
Lt. Col.,
G.S.

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SJM/nb

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



REF : SD/540 / 3207

28 November 1944

SUBJECT : TRAUTNER Anna

TO : A.C., of S., G-2, R.A.A.C.

1. The attached letter from the Ministry of the Interior refers to a German woman whom they think should be interned.

2. Will you please consider the case together with the information you already have in your possession.

A handwritten signature consisting of stylized initials and a surname.

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

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

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MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction of
Public Safety

Rome, 25 November 1944

To Allied Commission
ROME

SUBJECT : Trautner Anna daughter of Antonio

The Prefettura of Rome has communicated the following :

"I forward you the following letter from the General Staff
G.I.M. - C.S. Center of Rome, for the necessary action.

"Trautner Anna daughter of Antonio and of Ruthner Rosalia,
born in Boden (Germany) on the 3/II/1891, living since 1941 at
via Merio dei Fiori, 30 in the house of S. Tolini Anna, is a German
citizen who came to Italy in 1905.

Before the 8th of September she didn't have any political activity and nothing could be said against her. She gave German, French and English lessons, and was employed in the "Istituto di Previdenza Sociale" (Institute of Social Forecast) which dismissed her in October 1943 for reduction of personnel.

During the German domination in Rome she worked as secretary-interpreter with the German Command of Hotel Flora, and had a room put at her disposition in the above named hotel where she sometimes ate and slept.

Though during such period, her economical condition had improved, she continued to lead her normal life.

As she remained without wages after the liberation of Rome, her economical condition is at present rather modest, and she takes her meals at the economical kitchen of via delle Pigne.

She is of a rather haughty and irascible character, seems to be proud of her nationality, and is not well liked by her neighbours.

She has very few friendships.

As she is a German citizen who worked with the German Command, the C.S. considers her dangerous from a political point of view, we recommend she be interned in a concentration camp until the end of the war".

As there are no concentration camps at our disposition, we beg you to inform us if Anna Trautner can be send to a concentration camp administrated by the Allied Command.

/S/for the Minister

864

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction of
Public Safety

Rome, 23 November 1944

To Allied Commission
ROME

SUBJECT : Trautner Anna daughter of Antonio

The Prefettura of Rome has communicated the following :

"I forward you the following letter from the General Staff
S.I.M. - C.S. Center of Rome, for the necessary action.

""Trautner Anna daughter of Antonio and of Buthuner Rosalia,
born in Boding (Germany) on the 3/II/1891, living since 1941 at
via Mario dei Fiori, 26 in the house of Stolini Anna, is a German
citizen who came to Italy in 1905.

Before the 8th of September she didn't have any political activity and nothing could be said against her. She gave German, French and English lessons, and was employed in the "Istituto di Previdenza Sociale" (Institute of Social Foresight) which dismissed her in October 1943 for reduction of personnel.

During the German domination in Rome she worked as secretary-interpreter with the German Command of Hotel Flora, and had a room put at her disposition in the above named hotel where she sometimes ate and slept.

Though during such period, her economical condition had improved, she continued to lead her normal life.

As she remained without wages after the liberation of Rome, her economical condition is at present rather modest, and she takes her meals in the economical kitchen of via delle Pigne.

She is of a rather haughty and irascible character, seems to be proud of her nationality, and is not well liked by her neighbours.

She has very few friendships.

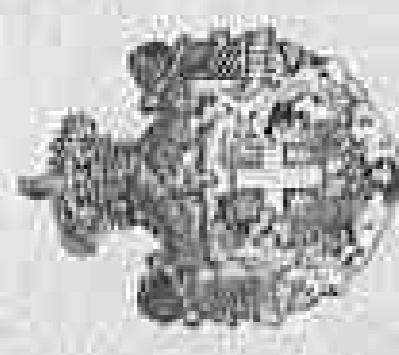
As she is a german citizen who worked with the German Command, the C.S. considers her dangerous from a political point of view, we recommend she be interned in a concentration camp until the end of the war "".

As our Ministry concentration camps at our disposition, we beg you to inform us if Anna Trautner can be send to a concentration camp administrated by the Allied Command.

/S/For the Minister

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Nov. 82



Roma 23 Novembre 1944

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

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Par. 4. G. R. L. 3°
Ref. N. 443/9078 Allegati

Oggetto Trautner Anna fu Antonio.

Milioni. Commissione Allegata

Roma

*Risposta al Foglio del
M.C.
Dir.*

La R.Prefettura di Roma ha comunicato quanto segue:

"Per i provvedimenti di competenza, trascrivo la seguente lettera dello Stato Maggiore Generale "S.I.M." - Centro C.S. di Roma:
"Trautner Anna fu Antonio e fu Bauthner Rossella, nata a Zoding (Germania) il 3/11/1891, abitante dal 1941 in via Mario dei Fiori N. 30 int. 7 presso l'affittacamere Santolini Anna, risiede in Italia dal 1905 ed è di nazionalità germanica.

Prima dei noti avvenimenti dell'8 settembre 1943 non diele luogo a rilievi sia del leto politico che dal punto di vista del C.S. - Ritrovava i mezzi di sussistenza impartendo lezioni di lingue estere (tedesco, francese ed inglese) e dall'impiego presso l'Istituto di Povidenza Sociale, del quale venne licenziata, nell'ottobre 1943, per riduzione di personale.

Durante la dominazione nazista di Roma prestò servizio in qualità di interprete-segretaria presso il comando tedesco dell'albergo "Flora", nel quale aveva a sua disposizione una camera, ove saltuariamente consumava i pasti e trascorreva la notte.

Frequentava spesso anche il circolo tedesco di Via Margutta. In detto periodo, pur essendo migliorata sensibilmente le sue possibilità economico-finanziarie, condusse vita normale.

Dopo la liberazione di queste Capitali, venutole meno lo stipendio che percepiva dal succitato comando Germanico, il suo tenore di vita è diventato assai modesto, talché prelevava i pasti presso la cucina economica

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La R.Prefettura di Roma ha comunicato quanto segue:

"Per i provvedimenti di competenze, trascrivo la seguente lettera dello Stato Maggiore Generale "S.I.M." - Centro C.S. di Roma:
 ""Trautner Anna fu Antonio e fu Buthuner Rosselie, nata a Roding (Germania) il 3/11/1891, abitante dal 1941 in via Mario dei Fiori N.30 int.7 presso l'affittacamere Santolini Anna, risiede in Italia dal 1905 ed è di nazionalità germanica.

Prima dei noti avvenimenti dell'8 settembre 1943 non diede luogo a rilievi sia del lato politico che dal punto di vista del C.S.- ritraeva i mezzi di sussistenza imparando lezioni di lingue estere (tedesco, francese ed inglese) e dall'impiego presso l'Istituto di Previdenza Sociale, del quale venne licenziata, nell'ottobre 1943, per ri-

duzione di personale.
 Durante la dominazione nazista di Roma prestò servizio in qualità di interprete-segretaria presso il comando tedesco dell'albergo "Flora", nel quale aveva a sua disposizione una camera, ove saltuariamente consumava i pasti e trascorreva la notte.

Frequentava spesso anche il circolo tedesco di Via Margutta, pur essendo migliore sensibilmente le sue possibilità economico-finanziarie, condusse vita normale.

In detto periodo, condusse vita normale.
 Dopo la liberazione di questa Capitale, venutole meno lo stipendio che percepiva dal succitato comando Germanico, il suo tenore di vita è diventato alquanto modesto, talché preleva i pasti presso la cucina economica in Via delle Pigne.

Di carattere alquanto altero, puntiglioso, non disdegna di manifestare un certo orgoglio per la sua nazionalità, riuscendo invise al vicinato.

Coltiva poche amicizie.
 Tuttandosi di elemento di nazionalità nemica che ha prestato servizio nelle dipendenze del comando germanico è, pertanto, da considerare potenzialmente pericoloso dal punto di vista politico e del C.S., previa autorizzazione superiore, lo segnalo a quest'ultima Prefettura per l'invio in campo di concentramento per tutta la durata della guerra"".

Si prega cotesta Commissione Alleata far conoscere se la Trautner pre-

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se essere avviata in un campo di concentramento, amministrato dal
Comando Alleato, non disponendone questo Ministero.

PEL MINISTRO

[Handwritten signature]

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SJM/us

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

91

REF : SD/540

14 November 1944

SUBJECT : POLLANZ Cecilia

TO : General Director of Public Safety, Ministry of the Interior.

1. Reference your 443/9062 dated 9 November 1944.
2. This office has no objection to subject remaining in Italy for purposes of employment.

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

862

209

MINISTRY OF DEFENSTON
General Direction of
Public Safety

Rome, 9 November 1946

Subject : Follmar, Cecilia daughter of Bertoldo and in Maria
Follmar, born at 3. Sebestiano (Austria) on the 15-6-1914,
Austrian citizen.

To the Allied Commission
Bolivian

The Bureau has communicated the following information.
Enclosed is the petition of the Austrian citizen Cecilia
Follmar in which she asks the permission to remain ultimately
in Italy for work reasons.

She above named is in Italy since October 1936 and works as maid
by the family Urbani living at Via 5 Alessio, II,
with the letter n. 443/IT2452, dated 26 December 1942, this Ministry
decided her return to her native country with her daughter Gertrude who
is 4 years of age. However, as her child suffered with asthma, she was
allowed to remain in Italy for another while.

She worked for some time by the family of Baron von Hahn, chief of
the D.S.A. Agency in Rome. When he left the city she came back to the fa-
mily Urbini.

The above named is in possession of the identity card n. 177 released
by the local austrian office. There are no undesirable precedents in
her documents, and her behaviour in Rome has always been good.
Excepting the dispositions concerning the citizens belonging to an
enemy State, our Office has no reason to refuse her the requested per-
mission! However, we are awaiting your decision on this subject.

FOR THE MINISTRY

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allowed to remain in Italy for another while. She worked for some time by the family of Baron von Tiefen, chief of the D.S. Agency in Rome. When he left the city she came back to the family Urbani. The above named is in possession of the identity card n.177 released by the local Austrian Office. There are no unfavourable precedents in her documents, and her behaviour in Rome has always been good. Excepting the dispositions concerning the citizens belonging to an enemy State, our Office has no reason to refuse her the requested permission. However, we are awaiting your decision on this subject.

FOR THE MINISTER

HDP

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To the Ministry of Interior
HOME

I, undersigned Cecilia Pollanz, daughter of Bartolomeo and of
Maria Artoff, born at S.Sebastiano (Austria) on the 10th June 1914,
living at via S.Alessio, 11 where I work as maid by the family of
Mr. Urbini Nelo, ask the renewal of my domiciliary card because I must
stay in Italy for work reasons.

Rome, 25 October 1944

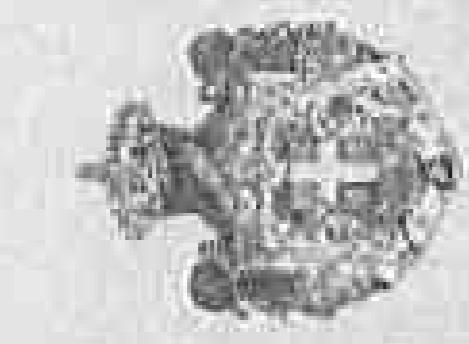
/S/ Cecilia Pollanz

860

Ottobre 1944

Roma 9 novembre 1944

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Le

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Sedil. 111
Off. 111
N. 2849
Book No 5340
Page No 103

Divisione A.G.P. - Zona III

Prot. N. 443/9062 - Allegato

Proposta di soggiorno all'estero

Dir.

OGGETTO - Pollanz Cecilia di Bartolomeo e di Maria Artoff, nata a
S. Sebastiano (Austria) il 10.6.1914-austriaca.

La R. Questura di Roma ha comunicato quanto segue:

"La cittadina austriaca Pollanz Cecilia, con l'unica istanza, chiede di
essere autorizzata a soggiornare ulteriormente nel Regno, a scopo di la=

vore." -

La predetta, residente in Italia dall'ottobre 1936, è occupata come ca=
meriera, presso la famiglia Urbini, domiciliata in Via S. Alessio n. II. -
Della detta straniera, con disposizione del codesto Ministero contenuta
nella lettera n. 443/112452 del 26 dicembre 1942, venne disposto l'al=
lontanamento dal Regno ed il rimpatrio in Germania, unitamente alle figlie
Gentude, di anni quattro. -

Poiché, però, la figlia della Pollanz era affetta da tigna, venne so=
prasseduto al provvedimento utendo.

Per qualche tempo occupò presso la famiglia del barone von Hahn
Wilhelm, capo dell'agenzia D.N.S. a Roma. Partito, poi, il barone per la
Germania, la Pollanz riprese servizio presso la Capella Reale.

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La cittadina di Buzet, con i suoi 1000 abitanti, è il centro più importante della regione nei confronti di Polonia e Cecilia, come lo è Trieste nei confronti di Italia.

verso, —
La presidente, residente in Italia dall'autunno 1936, è occidentale come co-
me il re, messo la sua gloria trionfale, domiciliata in via S. Alessandro II. —
Le due metà di stampiera, con di posizione di codesto iniziativo contenuto
nel 11 settembre 4-3/1924 del 26 dicembre 1942, venne disposto l'attuale
intestamento 381 regalo ad L. Vincenzo in Germania unitamente alle famiglie
Gentilucci, gli altri suoi quattro. —

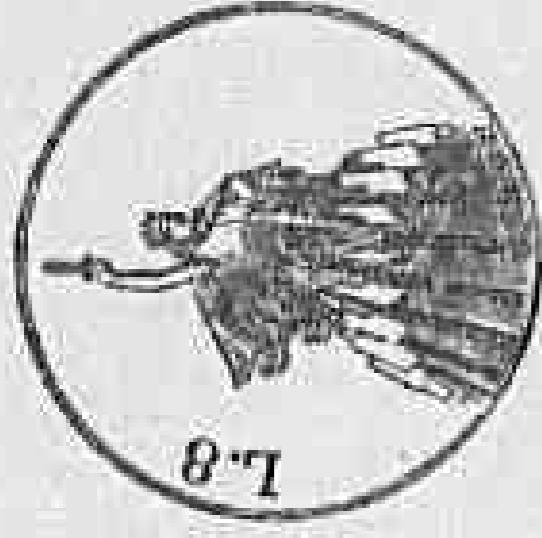
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richiesta, all'infuori delle disposizioni in materia sui sudditi ci
Stati nemici".

Si prega odessta Commissione di esprimere il parere in merito.

PEP/MIESTRO





01/10/9/13

POLANZ

Al ministero dell'Interno (POLANZ)
 - Roma Uscita 8'
 La signorina Cecilia Polanz di Brindisi
 Sottobraccio a Maria Antonia, n.
 ta a Sebastian Austria il
 18 giugno 1914, abitante in Via
 della 11 metà Michele n. 11
 qualche giorno fa venne, fa doman-
 da per il rinnovo del soggiorno
 di lavoro in Polonia.
 Non ottoranta

- Cecilia Polanz
 Roma, 25 ottobre 1944

Albitis 11. Quello Mabini visto in
ognalista - oh camminava, fa domenica
che per il ristoro del loggiommo
di lì non c'è salvo.

Non ottenevamo
- Cecilia Volant

Roma, 25 ottobre 1944

858

185016

CONFIDENTIAL

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
 Office of the AC of S, G-2
 APO 794, US ARMY

Public Safety
Security 1037
 JWF/pab

P/1606

20 October 1944

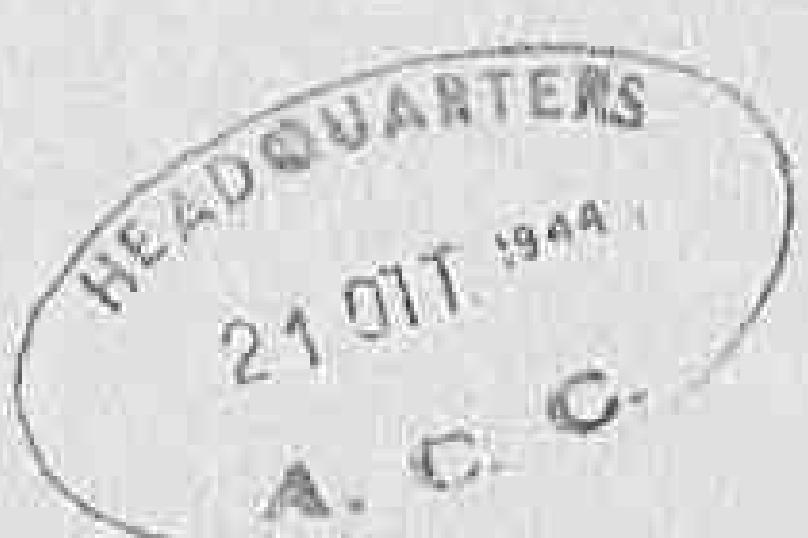
Subject : Ten. Franc Sav. Von FERK,
 Ospedale Monteverde.

To : Director, Public Safety Sub-Commission,
 A.C.C., APO 394, US Army.

Reference your SD/550.1 dated 19 Oct 44, subject
 as above.

1. About two months ago subject was interviewed by an Agent of CIC and not by Major SNOWDEN, who is the officer in charge. The visit was for the purpose of a routine check of enemy nationals, and subject was but one of many such persons visited. We have no knowledge of any other visits by Questure or by SIM.

2. The position with respect to subject from the standpoint of military security is that he is of no interest, is not considered as a security threat, and will not be arrested unless he comes to our attention because of some harmful overt act on his own part. However, it must be remembered that all enemy nationals have their liberty only by virtue of the consideration of the military, who for compassionate considerations do not wish to intern such persons unless some other aspect of security besides their nationality is involved.



J.W. Fischer 57
 J.W. FISCHER,
 Lt. Col., GSC,
 AC of S, G-2.

Incls.

Documents pertaining to Subject.

Security
Division
Rec'd. 24/10
Book No. 2523
File No. 550.540
Action .

CONFIDENTIAL

785016

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
C.I.F.
Office of the Chief of Staff

Security

P3

Ref : 3616/ COS

17 October 1944

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Correspondence

TO : Civil Affairs Section
(For Public Safety Sub-Commission)

1. Reference attached letter and translation from Gen. FRANC SAV. V. PERK to the Acting Chief Commissioner.
2. Will you please look into his case and reply to his letter.
3. Mr. Schott of Political Section has asked the Austrians here about him. They know very little except that he comes from a lesser Tyrolean family and has not got a good reputation. They do not know why he was detained.

H. Mason J/can

for Chief Staff Officer
To the Chief of Staff.

Security
Division
Rec'd ... 18/10
Book No 2458
File No 2458
Action

856

8466

Miss Chalandon says
that the translation
may sound incoherent,
but that is due to
the fact that the letter
is written in very
poor Italian.

855

PZB

TRANSLATION

Rome, 6 October 1944
 p. t. Ospedale Monteverde
 Ten. Franc. Sav. v. Ferk

To Captain Ellery W. Stone
 Chief Commissioner
 Allied Control Commission
R o m e

Dear Captain Stone,

I take the liberty of reminding you of the letter of H. Ex. Sir Noel Charles, British High Commissioner in Italy (28 August 1944), asking that my case should be examined and solved without delay.

Since July 9th, I am practically arrested, and though I appealed to many people and was often interrogated, by Major Snowden of the C.I.C. for instance, (questura Centrale, - political Office), and by the S.I.M. (Ministry of War) that, through a mandatory (Captain of the Carabinieri) offered me to collaborate with them, when I should be free, or at least not under surveillance any more (this I refused), this situation has now been going on for three months, without any motive. During the 9 months of the German occupation, I was only in their service during 16 days, as I shall later explain; on December 28th 1943, I was taken in the Military Hospital of the Celio (Rome), where I helped Prof. Dr. Giacobbe to resist the nazis, when the state of my wound enabled me to do so. These facts were brought to the knowledge of the "Allied Command (in writing) as soon as they came to Rome.

Meanwhile, I was eagerly waiting for the arrival of the Allies, for the Germans tried to take me four times, (once at 2 a.m.), and only the intervention of the Director of the Hospital saved me from forced transportation North. As I have already said, my collaboration with the Germans was of short duration and caused by fear of reprisals. I was threatened to be sent to a concentration camp if I refused. The first time, I was with General Isibt, of the Luftwaffe a Magliano for 12-15 days, then I was ¹⁹ at the disposal of the German Command and I was ordered to be ready to leave at 6 a.m. on December 26, without knowing where I was going. I left on the morning of the 26th and at 22 hours I broke my thigh bone. This happened in a locality near Chieti; my leg was plastered on the spot, and I was taken to the Celio Military Hospital (Rome) on December 28th 1944.

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To tell the truth, I feel rather sore at being thus treated by the Allies, for I was eagerly awaiting their arrival and hoping for mutual and loyal collaboration. I have a thorough knowledge of banking business, trade, and hotel business.

Believe me, dear Captain, though I am now in a civilian hospital, I am an officer, son of an Austrian officer. I hope that a copy of this letter will reach your Minister of War, H. Ex. Stimson, whom I knew when he resigned from his post of Governor of the Philippines. He landed

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in Barcelona in 1929 and meant to take me with him on his European trip. Because of its traditional reserve, the Secretariat of State has not done anything for me, believing that my situation would be solved in no time. But after so many months, something ought to be done.

I thank you and hope that you will be able to do something for me, even if my case ought to be dealt with by some other authority.

I remain,

Yours sincerely

/s/ Franc. S von Ferk

P. S. I won't even ask for the help of Mons. Hudal, of the Austrian Party in Rome, for I trust you completely.

trans. E.C.

853

055

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

185016

To

Ins. Ellery W. Stone Esq,

Pro commissione di Controaldo Alberto,
(ex Ministro delle Corporazioni)

Via Pistorio Peneto

852

Roma

0852

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

185016

Pen. Frau. Inv. v. Terci,
aspedale del Monte Verde
ROMA.

0553

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

785016

Roma, 6 ottobre 1944.
p.z: ospedale MonteVerde
Ten. Trucc. Str. v. Fer M

L'apitano di Vassello Ellery W. Stone
presso della Commissione di controllo
Allied in Italia, Roma.

Gentilissimo Capitano Stone,

2455

Toller presente mi permetta
richiamare sua attenzione col consenso
di S.E. Sir Noel Charles, Alto Commissario
Britannico in Italia, mio conoscente,
riferendomi alla sua lettera 28 Agosto 44,
affinché prevedesse mio uso particolare
in opportuna considerazione, esaurendolo
e risolverlo con cortese soddisfazione.

È vero che dal 9 luglio ^{mitrovo} virtualmente in
istato d'arresto e nonostante più
ricorsi ed interrogatori, p.es. Major
Snowden del C.I.C., nella questione Lento
ufficio politico - manca provvista segretaria.

come da parte del S.I.M. (Ministero della guerra) il quale mi offriva perpoco attraverso cui suo mandatario (Capitano Ol. Corbiciari) una collaborazione dietro una sollecita liberazione, ovvero togliimento della sorveglianza, quale però respinsi, si è prolungato questo ~~proteggere~~fermo che ora perdura senza una uoltagione ~~perdura~~ 3 mesi. - Durante i nove mesi dell'occupazione tedesca solo 16 giorni mi trovavo forzatamente nei loro servizi, come avrò occasione da spiegare più tardi, perché dal 28 dic. 1943 mi trovavo ricoverato all'osp. Militare del Celio a Roma dove ^{loro} quando lo permetteva ~~lo~~ miglioriamento della mia ferita mi collaborare attivamente con il direttore Colletello Prof. Dr. Giacobbe per la sua resistenza contro i Nazisti, colui che Roveri e testi morì questo subito al comune Alberto appena ^{dopo} ~~che~~ loro ingresso per iscritto. In tutto questo tempo respiravo, noto che il suo arrivo, poiché i tedeschi mi volevano ben 4 volte portare via verso il Nord (una volta nelle 2 di notte) e solo l'efficace intervento del direttore dell'ospedale /



ASSOCIAZIONE
dei Cavalieri Italiani
DEL Sov. MILIT. ORDINE DI MALTA

Mr. T. v. Ter K., Cap. Montebello.

Risposta al foglio del

Div. Sez. N.

Prot. N. Allegati

OGGETTO:

Mi slvo' d' un simile trasporto portato. Poi la mia collaborazione coi tedeschi, come già menzionata, era già finita e sopratutto causata dai rappresaglie - pur nei versanti diverse - di piandare che non era crespo di vincerla neanche da prima volta se molti nel grande de' lati della Luft w'ff & Maglino fanno per 12 - 15 giorni, poi stetti a s'aspettare dal comando tedesco i concrezioni del "trucco" pronto per il 26 ab' obblighe di un'altra reazione operativa per vedere dove e cosa sarebbe partito il 16 aprile. Ma bimme, alle ore 22 vidi "proposito" messa fra fuoco dall' "S-100" del generale (protektor of the High Command). In una locanda di p'p' Chichi. Per evitarmi questo fui col posto stesso ingentito e poi portato a "el' ostello Mil. di Roma Cellei a 28 Km.

Prot. N. Allegati Div. Sez. N.

OGGETTO:

mi salvò d'una sicurezza trasportata. Poi la via collaborazione dei tedeschi, come già raccontai, era già finita. data e sopratutto causata dai parteggiati - fra i cui uccisimi erano sette di fiduciari della sua banda non era capace di vincerla tranne le di prima volta ero solito al general leicht della sua wife H. Maglino basta per 12 - 15 giorni, poi stetti a disporzione del comando tedesco i comandanti delle truppe per trarre altre, e così anche partiti il 26 aprile di Milano, alle ore 22 non provò nulla fin dall'oggi del furto l'arrivo di 10 milioni (con le persone che aveva con sé) in un luogo di difficile percezione. successo questo fuori dal posto dove ingannato e poi portato nel quartier Mih. di Roma (l'anno dopo).

Per dirgli che veniva lui, risale una certa primavera chi sentire queste parolacciate degli altri?

Mentre, io che respiravo retto che il suo perito, e col perito una mia stretta reciproca, leale e ~~affettuosa~~^{affettuosa} e congiunta, conversando si prende il nuovo braccario, ottieni commerciale e ^{griffa} il n. 1. controlli ecc. ecc.

Ottavo capitano, credevoi che mi avessi
degente in me spodale avile ora, mi

pregio di portare alla sua gentile conoscenza
che stava d'essere sufficiente qualche figlio d'uomo.
ufficiale austriaco di carabinieri. Da copia
di questa lettera spesso che raggiungeva nel
nostro elevato tempo nel suo Missino di guerra
S.E. Vittorio, mio conterraneo, raccomandando
se si desse questo giuramento alle filippiche
e abruzzesi & pugliesi nel 1929 ed in precedenza
nella Europa tripla ed al Quirinale. Vivesse soli vita
d'essere volentieri rinnovata per tutte le due parti
adattati. Trovate per la tradizione non le più
la segreteria di stato di diritti. Non vi teniamava
più da fare perché neanche gli uni avevano
ne altri non si riconosceva la mia nobiltà,
non era dopo mesi e mesi sarebbe il caso
di decisamente non aver versato n.

Per il momento mi viene altro che di

185016

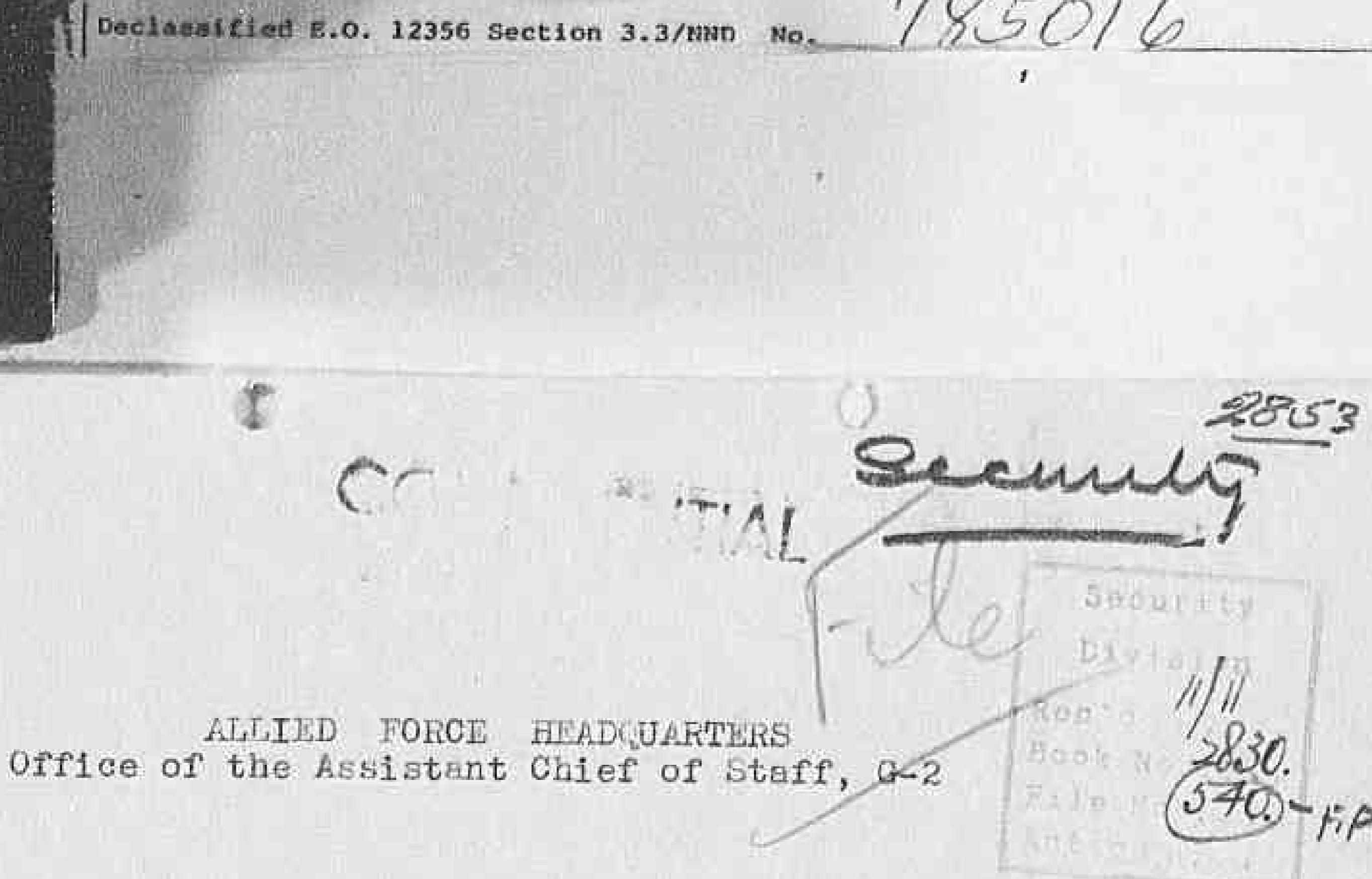
a Abriù & Brusolomelli nel 1929 ed industrialmente
dico Europe Triplex ed il quale, per la sua
essere volgarissima venuta per tutte le due parti
adatt. proibite per la bandiera quale si serviva
di segnalare al di là del confine.
Pis' ora in fare perché scelto da voi esponente
nel vostro stesso riferimento ha una qualche
della mia signorina dopo mesi e mesi
di decisioni non aveva reso nulla.

Per il d'industria vi invia questo che di:

850 colo viva spesso a se stessa
il magnifico paesaggio quale
ha dovuto essere stato
consensso nell'ufficio solitario di chi spesso
in favore o favore mio. Abbigliatissimo:

M.B. Non volevo nemmeno impiegare
il pesce di Muro, Hudon, del bambino
bastardo qui a Dorus - perché ne ho mandato
una in lei, oggi sono arrivati.

185016



GBI-389.463/10

9 November 1944

SUBJECT: Dr. Erich WOLTER

TO : Security Division,
Public Safety Sub-Commission,
HQ Allied Commission. F.P.

1. Reference your SD/540 of 24 October 44 regarding Dr. Erich WOLTER.

2. It is understood that the testimonials in question have been seen by HQ, Rome Allied Area Command, but that they do not alter the opinion of that headquarters regarding his internment.

The papers have however been forwarded to 371 PW Camp, in accordance with the usual practise to be placed with the other documents concerning the case of Dr. WOLTER so that they may be taken into consideration if it is decided to review his case.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

S. Deby Lewis
 + S.S. HILL-DILLON, Major GS.
 Colonel, GS,
 G-2 (CI) Section.

Copy to: AC of S, G-2,
Rome Allied Area Command.

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CONFIDENTIAL

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3225-

CONFIDENTIAL.SUBJECT: WOLTER Erich. Civilian Internee.*Security*37I P.W.CAMP, C.M.F.
37I/I400/AC.
12 Nov 44.Director, Public Safety Sub-Commission.
Allied Commission. H.Q.

Ref. Letter SD/540. Dated 7 Nov 44.

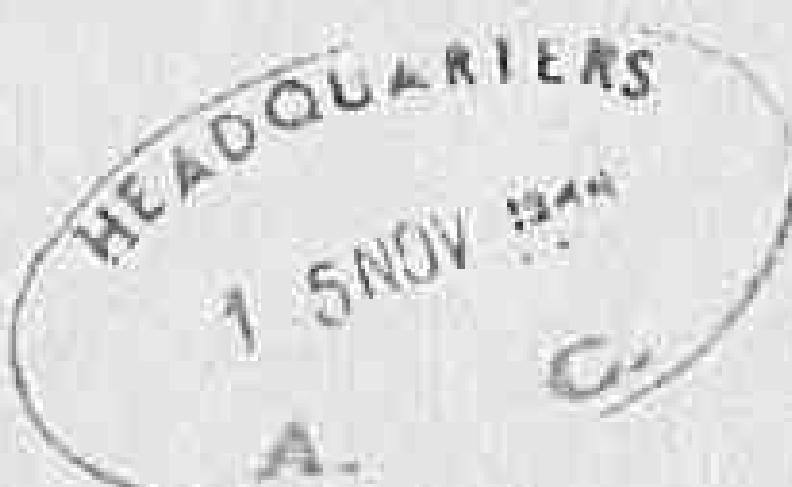
Security
Division
Rec'd. 14/11
Book No 2928
File No 540
Action . . .

1. The fifteen testimonials respecting the a/n Civilian Internee, have been received at this Camp. They have been brought to the notice of the Reviewing Board, there is not at this moment any prospect of an early release of this Internee, but his case will again be considered by the board at the appropriate time.

2. There is no objection to the Internee's wife visiting him on any Sunday between the hours of 10a;m; and 16.00 hours.

3. Forwarded for your information.

F.G.G.



F. G. Geach
(F.G.GEACH) Capt.
Reviewing Officer. Allied Commission.
Attached 37I P.W.Camp, C.M.F.

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SJH/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

(6)

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

Ref : SD/540

24 October 1944

Subject : Allegations of arrest

To : Ten. Franc Sav. V. FERK p.t. Ospedale Monteverde

1. With reference to your letter of 6th October 1944 to A/ Chief Commission A.C.C.

2. Enquiries have been made and I am directed to inform you that your position is not one of being under arrest. You will not be apprehended unless you come to the notice of the Allied Authorities because of some overt act on your own part.

3. It must be remembered however, that as an Austrian national you may be apprehended, But this is not, in the absence of any threat to our Security envisaged at the present time.

John W. CHAPMAN,
Colonel J.A.G.D., 847
Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

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SJH/nb

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



Ref : SD/540/2779

7 November 1944

Subject : Dr. Erich WOLTER
To : Capt GEACH 371 P.W. Camp

the 15 testimonials in favour of the a/n have been received by you from AFHQ. and whether there is a likelihood of subject's release.

2. This information has been requested for subject's wife who wishes to visit the Camp should there be a possibility of continued internment.

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

SJM/nb

(5)

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

Ref : SD/540

24 October 1944

Subject : Internment of German Nationals -Dr. Erich WOLTER-

To : G-2 (C.I.) A.F.H.Q.

1. Enclosed please find fifteen testimonials concerning Dr. Erich WOLTER who was arrested as a German National on 12th October 1944 and is now interned at 371 F.O.U. Camp.

2. The statements stress the anti-Nazi feeling of Dr. WOLTER and are forwarded for your perusal and decision as to whether he should still remain in custody.

3. They were not available until after the decision to intern had been made by G-2, R.A.A.C.

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

Copy to:- AC of S, G-2, R.A.A.C. (No COPIES).

CONFIDENTIAL

785016

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
Office of the AC of S, G-2
APO 794, US Army

JWF/pab

P/1660

27 October 1944

Subject : PIPPLING, Daniele Carlo.

To : Public Safety Sub-Commission, Security Division,
HQ. A.C.C., APO 394, US Army.
(attention Major Harvey).

Your SD/540 dated 24 Oct 44, subject as above, refers.

1. We agree that internment is indicated. Will you, therefore, by arrangement with CIC, have him transferred from Common Section of Regina Coeli (where he is apparently detained) to Security Section?
2. When we have custody of subject, we will intern in due course.

J.W. Fischer
J.W. FISCHER,
Lt. Col., GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

Copy to :
C.I.C. Chief.

Security	28/10.
Division	
Rec'd	
Book No	
File No	540.
Action	

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

REF : SD/540-4/3969.

6 January 1945

SUBJECT : Danielle Carlo PIPPING

TO : AG of S., G-2 RAAC

1. Reference your P/1660 of 27 Oct. 1944.

2. I enclose for your consideration, copy of petition by the above named, forwarded to this office by the Ministry of the Interior.



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

GSH/nb

Copy to file SD/550.1

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185016



Ministero dell'Interno
DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Durazione A.G.R. da 3
Prot. N° 443.5147 - Allegato 1

OSSERVAZIONI
OGGETTO Lipping Daniele Carlo fu Carlo.

Mese 8/19

Roma 27 dicembre 1941

All'On. COMMISSIONE
ALLEATA

ROMA

Rapporto del
Dir. P. N°

Di seguito alla note 443.5894 in data 19.10.1941
si trasmette, in copia, per le ulteriori determina-
zioni, un memoriale che il noto suddito germanico
Lipping Daniele ha fatto pervenire a questo Mini-
stero pel tramite della locale questura.

PER IL MINISTRO

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Roma".

1785016

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction of
Public Safety

Rome, 27 December 1944

TO THE ALLIED COMMISSION
ROME

Subject : Pipping Daniele Carlo of Carlo.

With reference to the note n. 443.5894 dated 19 October 1944, we forward you for the necessary action the copy of the memorandum sent by the German Citizen Pipping Daniele to our Ministry through the local Questura.

/S/ For the Minister

mdp

Security
5/aw
3256.
540.
Adm. 10

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MEMORANDUM

TO THE OFFICE FOR FOREIGNERS OF THE "QUESTURA" OF ROME.

I, undersigned Carlo Pipping of Carlo and of Giuditta Marcovik, born on the 28th of April 1896 in Mitrovica (Yugoslavia) German subject, watchmaker, residing in Rome at via Manlio Torquato, 56, state the following in order to place in evidence my loyal behaviour towards the Country where I lived for 21 years.

1. - Residence in Italy.

In 1910 my parents and I left the Croatian coast for Abbazia (Province of Fiume) where I remained until the outbreak of the last great war. After the war I returned there though the place had become an Italian province. My wife was born in Pola from an Austrian father and a Venetian mother. I remained for three years in Gorizia, then for some time in Florence and came to Rome in 1939. I had six children; two of them were born in Gorizia, one in Abbazia, and three in Florence. At present only two daughters and two sons are living.

2. - Citizenship.

Because of the displace of geographical and political confines after 1918, and because of my family's confused position, I remained for some time without definite citizenship. Afterwards my father asked the German citizenship for his children, and I am therefore a German subject. My wife and my children are also German citizens.

3. - My life.

As I settled down in Italy where all my children were born, I would have voted for this Country if the German laws would have allowed it.

The local Authorities never bothered me.

My children were growing up, the circle of our friends increased, and my family always had a very good reputation. I kept my people exercising my profession, and have even taught the art of watchmaking to many young Italians who have now a very good profession.

4. - My political activity.

I always kept away from any political activity and so did my two sons. I acted in this way in order to follow the principles which are ruling my life. Only one of my youngest sons joined the Party before his military service.

5. - The military service of my sons.

In February 1940 my eldest son was recalled to military service by the German Embassy, and his brother followed him in 1942. Like many other Germans who were born and grew up in Italy, my two sons were often employed in the Italian theatre of operations.

Knowing my sons' nature and education, I am sure they have never been hostile to Italy, and the many civilians who brought me their news only confirmed their good behaviour.

6. - The evacuation of my family.

During the days before and after the 8th of September 1943 the German Authorities and the Party pressed us to send our wives and children to Germany. ~~as my wife~~

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As my wife wanted to join a group of refugees she went away on the 11th of September together with my daughters in order to go to a sister of mine in Austria. I was too busy to follow her.

However, this unexpected ~~sepa~~ parting took away from me the peace necessary to my work. Besides my ye eyes became weaker and this worried me very much. In these days I was proposed a job of interpreter in a German Command of Rome. I accepted it putting myself in a condition to look after my interests, and to pay to one of my friends a debt made during every serious illness which occurred in my family. Said debt was to be paid with monthly bill of exchanges ~~efor~~ I.1000 lire.

I never took advantage of my position as interpreter and left the job about the half of May.

2. - After the 4th of June 1944

It has been very hard for me to remain while the Allied Armies were advancing towards Rome. I didn't know what expected me, and knew also that I would remain a long time without any news from my people. However, hoping the war would finish soon I decided to remain in Rome in order to render possible the return of my people to Rome. Even my wife advised me to remain.

I presented my-self-to myself to the competent Authorities, and after two weeks an official of the Allied Propaganda Office came to my house and interrogated me very kindly. I had not trouble at all.

On the 2nd of October, a man accompanied by an agent stopped me in the street and took me to the Commissariat where he made a denunciation which was proved later on to be unfounded.

My position has been cleared, and the present memorandum explains the life I led during my stay in Italy. All I have stated can be testified by many witnesses in Rome and elsewhere.

As there is nothing against me, I ask to be treated according to the international laws, or like the many German subjects who remained in Rome.

Respectfully.

/S/ Carlo Pipping

Rome, 30 November 1944

mdp

185016

PIEMONTEALL'UFFICIO STRANIERI DELLA E. QUESTURA DITOULS

Il sottoscritto Carlo Pipping fu Carlo e di Giuditta Marovic, nato il 28.4.1896 a Mitrovice, Jugoslavia, sudito germanico, di professione orologario, residente a Roma, via Manlio Torquato, 56, tengo a dichiarare quanto segue, onde porrà in rilievo la mia leale condotta in seno alla Nazione che da 24 anni mi ospite.

2o - Residenza in Ita. 1a.

Fino dal lontano 1910 mi trasferii con i miei genitori dal litorale croato ad Abbazia (pron. di Fiume), dove rimasi fino allo scoppio della prima guerra mondiale ed ivi tornai a stabilirmi a guerra finita, nonostante tale territorio fosse divenuto provincia Italiana. Mi moglie è nativa di Tola, figlia di padre austriaco e madre veneta. Sposai dimore per tre anni a Gorizia, da dove ci trasferimmo a Firenze e successivamente nel 1928 a Roma. Ci raggiunsero sei figli, 2 a Gorizia, uno ad Abbazia, 3 a Firenze. Oggi ho viventi due maschi e due femmine.

2o cittadino.

Per gli spostamenti dei confini politici e geografici dopo il 1918 ed a causa di una situazione familiare non risolta, rimasi per un periodo di tempo con cittadinanza non bene definita. Ma dopo, mio padre ancora vivente, volle rivendicare la mia cittadinanza originaria germanica per i figli, io compreso, e così fin dal 1929 sono sudito germanico, ed insieme con me lo dicono anche mia moglie ed i figli.

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Residenza in Italia.

Due anni lontano 1910 mi trasferii con i miei genitori dal litorale croato ed Abbazia (Prov. di Fiume), dove rimessi fiori allo scorpio delle prime guerre mondiali ed ivi tornai a stabilirmi e guerra finita, nonostante tale territorio fosse divenuto provincia Italiana. Mi nascoste native di Fola, 2 figlie di madre austriaco e madre veneta. Ebbi dimora per tre anni a Gorizia, da dove ci trasferimmo a Pirenze e successivamente nel 1920 a Roma. Ci nacquero sei figli, 2 a Gorizia, uno a Abbazia, 3 a Pirenze. Oggi ho viventi due maschi e due femmine.

Le cittadine.

Per gli spostamenti dei confini politici e geografici dopo il 1918 fu causa di una situazione familiare non risolta, rimasta per un periodo di tempo con cittadinanza non bene definita.

Ma dopo, mio padre ancora vivente, volle rivendicare la sua cittadinanza originaria germanica per i figli, ma congresso, e così rin dal 1929 sono cittadino germanico, ed insieme con me lo divennero anche mia moglie ed i figli.

La mia vita a Cittadino.

Per l'esistenza ormai trovavamo, per le necessità dei figli un ambiente in questo Paese, tanto che volei optare per l'Italia. Non vi era processo per le leggi germaniche vigenti.

Da parte delle autorità locali non ebbi a soffrire il minimo fastidio. I nostri figli crebbero, studiarono, le nostre relazioni aumentarono, e davunque la mia famiglia godette la migliore reputazione. Prese il consentito per la mia uscita dall'esercizio della mia arte. Mi affittai pure ad insegnare la difficile arte dell'organista a numerosi giovani Italiani, alcuni dei quali riuscirono molto bene ed hanno oggi il loro nome.

✓

785016

o lo e la politica.

Al partito o a qualsiasi attivita' politica ero sempre estraneo. Lo stesso
mi dice dei miei due figli maschi.
Questo a motivo dei principi ben determinati di fede che governano la
mia vita e conotte. Soltanto un figlio minore, per transitare le organiza-
zioni giovanili, fu inquadato nel partito poco prima del partire sol-
lato.

Se il servizio militare dei figli.

Nel febbraio 1940 mio figlio maggiore fu dalla Ambasciata germanica ri-
chiamato a prestare il servizio militare in Germania e suo fratello lo se-
pol nel 1942. Essi, purci ci centinaia di giovani tedeschi, nati e cresciu-
ti in Italia, furono per la conoscenza delle lingue spesso impegnati nel
teatro di guerra nella penisola.

Conoscendo l'inoleme dei miei figli e l'educazione loro data, sono certo
che la loro condotta e' sovrappa di sentimenti di ostilita', ovunque si trovi=
no. Io ebbi confermato da persone borghesi che di tanto in tanto mi por-
tavano le loro notizie.

E' l'evacuazione della mia famiglia.

Nei giorni prima e dopo il 18 settembre 1943 le autorizzatecche ed il
partito facevano pressione affinché le famiglie si decidesse a lasciare
partire per la Germania le donne ed i bambini. La moglie, lasciata
impassionata, insistette per unirsi ad un trasporto di profughi ed io,
il giorno 18 settembre le lasciai partire insieme con le due figlie, in=
dirizzandole ad una mia sorella in austria.

Io ero trattenuuto da troppi impegni per poterle seguire.

La improvviso distacco mi sconcerto non poco, togliendomi la calma
necessaria per lavorare; inoltre una sofferenza agli occhi, che da tempo
aveva cominciato a manifestarsi, mi impedisceva di proseguire

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settore di sostegno nella venzone. La legge sulla riforma dei mezzi di produzione e l'elezione loro atta, sono ormai conosciuta. L'indole dei mezzi figli è sentimento di ostilità, ovunque gli troviamo. La legge sonda tutte le sevizie che sentimento di tenzone hanno i borghesi che di per sé sono. Lo sentirete d'averne notizie.

La svolgimento delle milizie — Nel gennaio 1843 le autorità tedesche ed i 11 battaglioni prussiani e dopo poco tempo 210 battaglioni austriaci e 164 di quelli francesi, compresi 6 reggimenti di fanteria, 12 di cavalleria e 12 di artiglieria, si incontrarono a Wadgassen, vicino a Magdeburgo, per un trasporto di truppe verso il fronte austriaco. Le famiglie dei soldati furono tenute in attesa per tutto il giorno ed i battaglioni furono trasportati su 1500 vagoni, mentre i 11 battaglioni austriaci erano stati trasportati su 1000 vagoni. La marcia fu fatta con una velocità di circa 10 km all'ora, e la marcia durò 12 ore. I battaglioni austriaci furono trasportati su 1000 vagoni, mentre i 11 battaglioni francesi furono trasportati su 1500 vagoni.

Lo era trattato da troppo distacco e il sonetto non poco, togliendomi la cella
che aveva per le voci, e la posibilità di prosegui-
re con questo suo mestiere; lontane una soffranza agli occhi, che da tempo
aveva eseguita per la scuola, preoccupandomi sempre; la pos-
sibilità di accadere a scuola, e di uscire
a questo tempo, per poterla seguire.

In un certo giorno ebbi la voglia di unirsi a un gruppo dei generali e di occulazione a Rouen. Accettai e vi trassi, mettendomi in condizione di contrare i miei intenti, facendo ad un prezzo vero un solo, non per nulla, debito.

Lebito contatto con il 11.111.1000.

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7a Dopo il 4 giugno 1944 =

Mi fu duro decidermi a rimanere, allorquando gli eserciti alleati si avvicinavano all'Urbe. Sapevo di affrontare una incognita e ciò che più doloroso, di rimanere senza notizie dei miei per molto tempo; tuttavia, nella speranza che la guerra finisse presto e per rendere possibile il ritorno delle mie famiglie a Zone, decisi di rimanere.

Mia moglie stessa scrivendo mi lo aveva consigliato.

Mi presentai subito alle rispettive autorità e dopo circa due settimane un funzionario dell'Ufficio Protagonista Alleato venne a trovarmi in casa e mi interrogò molto gentilmente.

Non ebbi fastidio di scorrere,

Saranno il 2 ottobre u.c., mi invitò per strada al suo permanere con l'intervento di un agente per condurmi al Commissariato, dove fece una denuncia, che in seguito risultò infondata.

La mia situazione fu chiarita ed il presente esposto illustra fedelmente la mia vita in seno a questa Nazione.

Prutto quanto ho detto sopra può essere avvalorato da numerosi testimoni a Zone e fuori.

Non essendovi nessuna imputazione di resto a mio carico, chiedo venga applicato alla mia persona un trattamento adeguato secondo le leggi internazionali o comunque per il trattamento dei numerosi cittadini tedeschi rimasti a Zone.

Con ossequio

Carlo Pippings

Zone, 20 novembre 1944

case e mi interreggi molto gentilmente.

Non ebbi fastidio di sottoscrivere il 2 ottobre u.s., un indirizzo per strada mi fece fermare con l'intervento di un agente per condurmi al Commissariato, dove fui ricevuta, che in seguito risultò infondata.

La mia situazione fu chiarita ed il presente apposito illustra fedelmente la mia vita in seno a queste Nazioni.

Tutto quanto ho detto sopra può essere avvalorato da numerosi testimoni a Roma e fuori.

Non essendovi nessuna imputazione di reato a mio carico, chiedo venga applicata alla mia persona un trattamento adeguato secondo le leggi internazionali o comunque pari al trattamento dei numerosi cittadini tedeschi rimasti a Roma.

Con ossequio

Carlo Pippina

Roma, 30 novembre 1944

SHJ/nb

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



CONFIDENTIAL

Ref : SD/540

24 October 1944

Subject : PIPPING Daniele Carlo

To : A.C. of S., G-2, R.A.A.C.,

1. The attached report and statements have been received from the Director of Public Safety, Ministry of the Interior.

2. The Italian authorities have arrested PIPPING, who is a German citizen and wish to know if he is suitable for internment.

3. As he admits his collaboration with the German Armed Force, and being of German Nationality it would appear a probable internment case.

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

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MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
General Direction of
Internal Security

To October 1941
Mixed Control Commission
None

Division A. Section 3
N. 442.6894

Subject: MATEJ DANILO BRELO BORN OF OARLO AND OF MARKOVIC
BORN AT VELIKOVAC ON THE 28th APRIL 1896,
Croatian citizen.

The venture of None was communicated the following.

The report dated 4 October 1941, the Commission of the Ministry has informed that on the 2nd October, of the year 1941 at 17 hours 15 minutes 120 towards one o'clock, a certain DIMITRIJE PETROVIC, born in Rogo on the 17 August and of service Santa Giulia, 5, not avia Nuzionale a man who lives, living at piecezeta 15, met a German named commanded by Major Sestak, collaborator of the "Avanguardia". Dostolomel stated that he was the Commissary of a 2000th division at Vien Dzinini, 54, and that on the 22 November 1941 along with Petar Savic and some others he took him to his soldiers who had received from the Yugoslav Union. Naturally as the sector did not have any result, they took him to his residence in Novi Sad. On the 2nd December 1941 he had mailed my wife Fabijanec as supplier of the military unit. Naturally we found out he had received the funds only. With whom I stated also, he got command of the several platoons, two onto which he came as a result of the names of some other comrades who were to be interred, before the names of some other to give the good to their goods. Hidden saying is that a single son was it given to the trustee Sudorija, one adding that his own son was it given to soldier who taught to give him a list of the goods which were raised before him, but he never did it. In return citizens and that carried away, but he never did it.

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• 1000 •

— 925 —

• The people of the United States have a right to be represented in the government.

1870-1871. The first year of the new century was a period of great interest in the country. The Civil War had been over for only a few years, and the country was still recovering from its effects. The economy was in a state of flux, with many industries struggling to survive. The political landscape was also changing, with the election of Abraham Lincoln as President in 1865. The country was still recovering from the trauma of the Civil War, and the new president faced many challenges in trying to rebuild the nation.

the Notchons, 1960; the Hines, 1960; the Lutgens, 1960; the Gandy family, 1960.

• *THE PRACTICAL USE OF THE BIBLE* •

39. *Leptodora* *hirsuta* L. *Leptodora* *hirsuta* L. *Leptodora* *hirsuta* L.

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O-5-3-01

Declassified S.O. 12356 Section 3.3/BND No.

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Roma 19 Ottobre 1944

Missive

Ministero dell'Interno
DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Security	AGLIA ON. LE COMMISSIONI
Division	ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO
Reg. n. 2400/0	R O M A
Book N° 2400	
File N° 370	
Mention . . .	

Domande A.G.R. 3

Prot. N. 443.5894 Allegato

Proposta al Fighi d'Af. M.
Dm. Lxx.

Oggetto PIPPING Daniele Carlo fu Carlo e di Markovic Giuditta,
nata a Nitrovica il 26.4.1896, sudito tedesco.

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+++++
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La R. Questura di Roma ha comunicato quanto segue:

" Con rapporto del 4 corrente il Commissariato di P.S. di Viminale ha comunicato a quest'Ufficio che verso le ore 13 del precedente giorno 2 tale BARTOLOMEI Lelio fu Adolf e fu Maria Senta Giuliani, nato a Roma il 17.8.1903, abitante in Piazza Asti, 5, incontrava per caso in via Napoleone 3º un individuo, successivamente identificato come in oggetto, e riconosciuto per uno dei collaboratori dei tedeschi della squadra di razziatori di merce alle dipendenze del maggiore Schultz, lo faceva fermare da un agente ed accompagnare in quell'Ufficio, dove egli stesso si presentava rendendo la seguente denunzia: " Premesso di essere proprietario di un mezzazzino di pelli e cuoio in via Farini n.54, il Bartolo mei precisa che il 22 novembre 1943 si presentarono nelle sue abitazioni in Piazza Asti n.5 il PIPPING, il maggiore Schultz ed alcuni soldati te= dannati i quali dopo aver eseguito una perquisizione con esito negativo

+++++

La R. Questura di Roma ha comunicato quanto segue:

Con rapporto del 4 corrente il Commissariato di P.S. di Viminale ha comunicato a quest'Ufficio che verso le ore 13 del precedente giorno 2 tale BARTOLOMEI Lelio fu Adolfo e fu Maria Santa Giuliani, nato a Roma il 17.8.1903, abitante in Piazza Asti, 5, incontrava per caso in via Napoleone 3° un individuo, successivamente identificato come in oggetto, e riconosciutolo per uno dei collaboratori dei tedeschi della squadra di razziatori di merce alle dipendenze del maggiore Schultz, lo faceva fermare da un agente ed accompagnare in quell'Ufficio, dove egli stesso si presentava rendendo la seguente denunzia: "Prenesso di essere proprietario di un mezzuzzino di pelli e cuoio in via Farini n.54, il Bartolomei precisa che il 22 novembre 1943 si presentarono nella sua abitazione in Piazza Asti n.5 il PIPPING, il maggiore Schultz ed alcuni soldati tedeschi i quali, dopo avere eseguito una perquisizione con esito negativo, lo condussero al suo negozio di via Farini n.54, dove, dopo avere aperto con picconi il vano di una stanza, da lui mureata in precedenza per sottrarre ai tedeschi cuoio e pelli mi consegnarono regolarmente delle fabbricazioni di guerra, quale fornitore dell'Unione Militare, asportarono tutta la merce.

Il Bartolomei faceva presente inoltre che il Pipping, che fungeva da interprete, durante la razzia effettuata nel negozio dai tedeschi al comando del maggiore Schultz, nei giorni precedenti era andato al magazzino

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zino con scuse, allo scopo di vedere l'ubicazione dei locali e all'attivit  dell'asportazione della merce, con zelanteria pretendeva sapere i nominativi di negozianti che avessero merce nascosta, perch  era vergognoso occultare la merce per darla al traditore Badochio, mentre lui aveva un figlio soldato dell'esercito tedesco, combattente sul fronte di Cassino, per salvarci dall'invasione degli Anglo-American.

Concluse che il Pipping gli aveva promesso di fargli tenere una note e relative ricevute della merce asportata, senza però ottenermari.

Contestati gli addibiti al Pipping, questi ha dichiarato di essere cittadino germanico e di essere stato occupato come interprete presso il comando germanico W.E.K.I. (comando requisizione) presso il Foro Mussolini.

Ha ammesso di aver preso parte, perch  solo in tale sue qualit  alla operazione effettuata dal maggiore Schultz nel mazzinno del Bartolomei.

Ha ne eto invece di avere avuto, sia in tale occasione che in altre, mansioni investigative alle dipendenze del comando tedesco suddetto.

Il Pipping si trova da molti anni in Italia e a Roma dal 1939, ove esercita il mestiere di orologiaio. Trettendosi di un cittadino tedesco, che ha prestato la sua opera di interprete presso il comando tedesco e che, secondo la denuncia del Bartolomei, prese parte ad operazioni di rezzia di merce, quell'Ufficio ha ritenuto opportuno arrestarlo ed associarlo alle locali carceri di Reina Coeli e disposizione di questo Ufficio.

Con la sua azione il Pipping ha svolto attivit  collaborazionistica con i tedeschi e pertanto si propone per l'internamento in campo di concentramento, e meno che non si ritenga pi  opportuno denunciarlo a norma dell'art. 5 del decreto luogotenenziale del 27.7.1944.

Il predetto viene, pertanto, trattenuto nelle locali carceri giudiziarie in attesa delle Superiori determinazioni in merito.

Si allega copia delle denunzia e del verbale di interrogatorio del Pipping.

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zioni investigative esse dipendenze del comando tedesco suddetto.

Il Pipping si trova da molti anni in Italia e a Roma dal 1939, ove esercita il mestiere di orologiaio. Trattandosi di un cittadino tedesco, che ha prestato la sua opera di interprete presso il comando tedesco, che secondo la denuncia del Bertolomei, prese parte ed operazioni di razzia di merce, quell'Ufficio ha ritenuto opportuno arrestarlo ed associarlo alle locali carceri di Regina Coeli a disposizione di questo Ufficio.

Con la sua azione il Pipping ha svolto attività collaborazionistica con i tedeschi e pertanto si propone per l'internamento in campo di concentramento, e meno che non si ritenga più opportuno denunciarlo a norma dell'art. 5 del decreto luogotenenziale del 27.7.1944.

Il predetto viene, pertanto, trattenuto nelle locali carceri giudiziarie in attesa delle Superiori determinazioni in merito.

Si allega copia delle denunzia e del verbale di interrogatorio del Pipping.

Si prega codesta On. Commissione Alleata di Controllo di far conoscere se sia il caso o meno di inviare il Pipping in un campo di concentramento, gestito dal Comando Militare Alleato.

PEL MINISTRO



S.C.
Scritto

37 IV A 2
MILITARY AND CIVILIAN

Stone, via Pianti, Casalnuovo, 40353
Residenze Sorelle, 12, via Milano 31
Via Acciaio de' Pecchi, 12, via Milano 31
Abetone - Viale della Reggia, 30
Acciai Abetone - via Quirino, 17
C.R.C. di Roma N° 17220

COPY

Rome, 2 October 1944

To the U.S. Commissariat of the Victims
U.S.A.

I, undersigned Bartolomeo Testa, state the following:
To day, 2nd October 1944, passing through via Mura Leonine 111 at
one o'clock, I met a fellow who is not at his disposition of the
Semisari's and whose particulars I don't know. This fellow has
collaborated with the requisitioning squad commanded by Major

Schulz.
On the 22 November 1944 the above named came to my house at 11am.
Major Schulz and with some German soldiers. After
a search of my house they took me to my shop at via Parini
54/56 where they found the room I had walked up in order to
hid the goods I received from the War Department as supplier
of the military uniforms and carried them away. I must say, what
before the war, the fellow came three times to my shop pro-
bably in order to send the requisition of the rooms. While he
was there carrying the goods away, needed it was a shame to
see some of the customers against the Allies. The
German soldier who fought at Cassino was one son who
also worked to give the name of other no counts who kept
their goods hidden, saying that I would improve my position if
I used part of the water would be given back to me. I asked him
to give me a list and a receipt against the material which
was carried away. He promised to bring it in 15 days but I never
saw it.

I asked an agent to take the fellow to the commissariat in order
to get my goods back, and also because I want an inquiry to be
made with the Germans till
this case is settled.

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On the 20 November 1943 the above named came to my house at Pisa
to see Asti, who is for Solchitz and with a son German students. After
a short while they soon had to go to my shop at via Farini
51/52, where they found me soon I had hidden away in order to
hide the Germans. I concealed them from representation as supplier
of the military things and carried them away. I must say, that
before the general, the yellow orange things to my shop pro-
duced in order to send the position of the rooms. While the
Germans were carrying the goods away, I said it was a shame to
keep them for the British troops against the Allies. We
German soldier who fought at Dunkirk asked my position be-
cause he was hit, saying that I would understand my position be-
cause I was a Nazi and promised to give him a substantial which
was carried away. He promised to bring it in 15 days but I never
saw it.

I asked the agents to take the fellow to the concentration in order
to get my goods back, and also because I want an inquiry to be
made, as this fellow who has collaborated with the Germans will
be last moment, probably not to like anti-Nazi sentiments.

// Martolosci Lelio

On the 6 and October 1944 Bartolozzi Lelio son of Adolfo and of
Maria Santa Giannina; born in Fiesole on 6/7 August 1909, living
at via Vincenzo Rustici, 5, transferred himself to via delle Grazie and
stated to be fleeing.
I confirm the above given denunciation and specify that the
person I said stopping and taken to the Commissioner
of the Italian Republic Carlo von Doria, born at 892 via Viale
(Angelsavia) on the 28 April 1906, living in Rome
throughout his apartment 17,
road, confirmed and signed
// Martolosci Lelio

COPIA

"S T I V A L"
CATZATURE CIVILI E MILITARI
BARTOLOMEI Adolfo
Rome, via Farini, 54- 54A - Tel. 40853
Succursali
Via Agostino DePretis, 62 A, via Milano, 31
A S N A R A A D D I S A B E B A
Viale della Regine, 33 via Catit, 17
C.P.E.C. di Roma Nr.17436

Roma, 11 2 ottobre 1944

AL COMMISSARIO DI P.S. DEL VITNALE
R O M A

Il sottoscritto espone alla S.V. quanto segue:

Oggi 2 ottobre 1944 alle ore 13 in via Napoleone III ho riconosciuto un signore attualmente a disposizione presso codesto Commissariato, del quale non conosco le generalità. Detto signore era collaboratore dei tedeschi e precisamente della squadra dei razziatori al comando del Consigliere Maggiore Schultz.

Il soprannominato insieme al maggiore e altri soldati tedeschi, il 22 novembre 1943 si presentarono nella mia abitazione in Piazza Asti, 5, e dopo avermi perquisito la casa, mi portarono nel mio negozio in via Farini, 54/54A, perquisirono il negozio e dopo con picconi aprirono il vano da me murato dove avevo depositato tutta la merce, cuoio, pellami ecc. a me assennetanti regolarmente dalle Fabbricazioni di guerra, essendo allora fornitore dell'Unione Militare ed asportarono tutto come da esposto presente alla R. Prefettura di Roma in data 6 dicembre 1943.

Si fa presente che il detto signore era già da tre giorni che veniva con una scusa o l'altra per vedere l'ubicazione dei miei locali, ed

R O M A

Il sottoscritto espone alla S.V. quanto segue:

Oggi 2 ottobre 1944 alle ore 13 in via Napoleone III ho riconosciuto un signore attualmente a disposizione presso codesto Commissariato, del quale non conosco le generalità. Detto signore era collaboratore dei tedeschi e precisamente della squadra dei razziatori al comando del Consigliere Maggiore Schultz.

Il sopram nominato insieme al maggiore e altri soldati tedeschi, il 22 novembre 1943 si presentarono nella mia abitazione in Piazza Asti, 5, e dopo avermi perquisito la casa, mi portarono nel mio negozio in via Farini, 54/54A, perquisirono il negozio e dopo con picconi aprirono il vano da me murato dove avevo depositato tutta la merce, cuoio, pellami ecc. a me eseguentami regolarmente delle Fabbbricazioni di guerra, essendo allora fornitore dell'Unione Militare ed asportarono tutto come da esposto presentato alla R. Prefettura di Roma in data 6 dicembre 1943.

Si fe' presente che il detto signore era già da tre giorni che veniva con una scusa o l'altra per vedere l'ubicazione dei miei locali, ed all'atto che portavano via la merce, con zelanteria, diceva che era vergognoso che avessi occultato la merce per poi darla a quel traditore di Bedoglio, mentre lui aveva un figlio nell'esercito germanico che stava combattendo sul fronte di Cassino per salvarci dall'invasione Alleata. Insistemente pretendeva che io gli dessi nominativi di negozianti che avevano merce nascosta, dicendomi che avrei ³¹ miglioriato la mia situazione e che sarei ritornato in possesso di una parte della mia merce. Richiestogli di fare una nota e relativa ricevuta della mercie che mi portavano via, mi disse che me l'avrebbe portata dopo una

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quindicina di giorni, cosa mai fatta.

Ho fatto accompagnare da un agente il signore presso codesto Commissario perchè io possa rientrare in possesso della merce asportata mi, ma perchè possano essere svolte quelle indagini necessarie, che codesto Commissariato crederà opportuno, dato che il soprannominato, fino a ieri colleboratore dei tedeschi, si vanta oggi di essere antinezzista.

In fede

Bartolomei Lelio fu Adolfo

L'anno 1944 il giorno 2 di ottobre si è qui presentato Bartolomei Lelio fu Adolfo e fu Maria Santa Giuliani, nata a Roma il 17.8.1903, abitante in Piazza Asti n.5 il quale dichiera quanto sopra.
n° Confermo in ogni sua parte la presente denuncia e specifico che la persona da me fermata ed accompagnata in questo Commissariato si è identificata con il suddito germanico PIPPING Carlo fu Carlo, nato a Mitrovica (Jugoslavia) 28.4.1896, abitante in via Manlio Torquato, 56 int.17".

Scritto, letto e sottoscritto

Bartolomei Lelio fu Adolfo

Firmato illeggibile

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COPY

On the 2nd October 1944 in the U.S. Commission of the
War Criminals in Rome

Before me, P. official, is present PRINZ FRIEDRICK
SON OF ODELE and of Giulietta Carcovio, born at Lituovina (Inge-
navia) on the 26 April 1896, living at via Sciaro Torquato, 56
apartment 13 who states the following:

I am a German citizen and lived in Italy since many years. I
came to Rome in 1933. I am married with a German and have four
children who are also German citizens. I am a watchmaker and
work in my house. On the 13th of September, after an order of
the German Embassy, my wife with two of the children went to
Austria where lives my sister. My two sons are German soldiers
and one of them was at Austria. When I remained alone in Rome
because I did not want to leave the house alone, the German
Command W.A.K. T.I. of Ford Motor Company offered to take me as inter-
preter. I accepted because I could not continue to work as
watchmaker as one of my eyes was ill. I worked by this German
Command only as interpreter. Major Schmidt was informed by
that in a certain shop there was a valuable car soon he asked me
to come with him to via Principe, 54. The first time the Major re-
mained in the car and asked me to go and see if the dosage
that has been sent to him was right. I did it twice. In the
determination what came from Vienna it was said that in his son
there was a valuable car room full of leather articles. And in
fact I could very easily find the place of the valuable car.
On the following day I went to the shop with Major Schmidt and
asked for the owner. A woman who worked in the shop told me
that he was at home. And he went to his house via Principe, 54.
First of all to Major made a service in the house and then
asked him to follow him to his shop. Bartolozzi and I went in
the Major's car. On our way to the shop the Major employed me
to talk with Bartolozzi and to ask him if he had leather in
his shop. Bartolozzi answered that he had much leather in his
shop. Major which could not be seen to these became he could not find
the vehicles. He ordered me to ask Bartolozzi if he had much
leather in home. Bartolozzi admitted that he had some leather
hidden in the shop of via Principe. The Major asked Bartolozzi
whether he had some leather

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185016

On the 2nd day of my eyes was ill. I worked by the German command only as interrogator. Then Major Scatturro was informed he went in a certain shop there was a wall up which he asked me to come with him to via Farini, 54. The first time the Major remained in the car and what asked me to go and see if the doctor had been sent to him was right. I did it in twice in the demobilization that case from General it was said that in his shop there was a wall up across full of leather articles. And in fact I could very easily find the place of the wall up room. On the following day I went to the shop with Major Scatturro and asked for the owner. A woman who worked in the shop told me that he was not home. And so we went to his house at Plaza Italia, 5. First of all the Major take a service in the same and then asked him to come in to the shop. Bartolomei and I went in the Major's car. The only way to the shop is on the Major ordered me to talk with Bartolomei and to ask him if he had leather in his shop. Bartolomei answered that he had much leather in North Italy which could not be sent to Rome because he could not find the vehicles. He ordered me to ask Bartolomei if he had much leather in Rome. Bartolomei admitted that he had some leather hidden in the shop of via XXVII. The Major asked Bartolomei why he kept the leather hidden, and the Major answered that he did it because the leather belonged to the "Military Union" and also because he was afraid the leather could be stolen. Afterwards the Major called two trucks and the last of this carried away. Going away the Major told Bartolomei that if he said that the leather would be payed. I don't know if Bartolomei received any money, I know only that the Major didn't like Bartolomei and I think he must have sent the leather to Germany. It is true that while the soldiers were fighting. Most of the soldiers were fighting. However it is clear that I have always been an interrogator and not an investigator. Two weeks before the Germans left Rome I refused to remain in Rome. Two weeks because my interest was to remain in Rome. I read, controlled and signed

/ / Karl Rippl
Dr. Pequale Indovina - Commissioner
Agent of U.S.

COPIA

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185016
L'anno 1944 il giorno 3 del mese di ottobre in Roma nel Commissariato di P.S. Viminale.

Innanzi a noi sottoscritto funzionario di P.S. è presente PIPPING Karl Frederick fu Carlo e di Giuditta Marcovic, nato a Nitroviza (Jugoslavia) il 28.4.1896, abitante in via Manlio Torquato, 56 int.13, il quale interrogato risponde quanto segue: Sono cittadino tedesco e risiedo in Italia da molti anni e a Roma dal 1939, coniugato con una cittadina tedesca ed ho quattro figli tutti cittadini tedeschi. Esercito il mestiere di orologiaio e lavoro nello mio abitazione. Il 13 settembre per ordine dell'ambasciata Germanica, mia moglie e due figli si trasferirono in Austria dove risiede una mia sorella. I miei due figli sono soldati nell'esercito germanico ed uno di essi ha combattuto a Cessino. Ritasto solo a Roma che non avevo voluto lasciare per custodire la mia casa, mi fu offerto un posto di interprete presso il comando Germanico W.E.W.I. (comando requisizioni) presso il Torr Mussolini. Accettai senz'altro per convenienza economica, poichè non potevo lavorare come orologiaio esebendo affatto da congiuntivite cronica.

Presso il citato comando prestavo solo servizio di semplice interprete. Durante tale servizio ebbi occasione di lavorare col maggiore Schultz fornito di una denuncia e di un disegno indicante i locali di un magazzino di cuoio, mi invitò di accompagnarlo in via Farini, 54. Una prima volta il maggiore rimase fuori nella macchina e mi incaricò di entrare nei locali e verificare se il disegno fosse esatto. Così che io feci per due volte, a chiesta dello stesso maggiore. Poichè effettivamente ad un semplicesguardo si notava che si dove-

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cito il mestiere di orologiaio e lavoro nella mia abitazione. Il 13 settembre per ordine dell'ambasciata Germanica, mia moglie e due figli si trasferirono in Austria dove risiede una mia sorella. I miei due figli sono soldati nell'esercito germanico ed uno di essi ha combattuto a Cussino. Restato solo a Roma che non avevo voluto lasciare per custodire la mia casa, mi fu offerto un posto di interprete presso il comando Germanico W.E.W.I. (comando requisizioni) presso il Foro Mussolini. Accettai senz'altro per convenienza economica, poichè non potevo lavorare come orologiaio essendo affetto da congiuntivite cronica.

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Poichè effettivamente ad un semplice sguardo si notava che si doveva essere una porta murata, allo scopo di nascondere un magazzino di pelli/di cuoio, come dalla denunzia che se ben ricordo doveva essere pervenuta da Genova, il giorno dopo sempre col maggiore Schultz mi recai al negozio in cerca del proprietario sig. Bartolomei. Una donna che lavorava alla macchina cucitrice ci disse che il proprietario trovavasi a casa. Fu così che il maggiore decise ~~di~~^{di} condurre al-l'abitazione del Bartolomei in Piazza Asti n.5. Trovatolo a casa con la famiglia, il maggiore prima esegui una verifica nella casa e poi lo invitò ad andare al negozio. Montammo nella macchina del maggiore,

./.

io e il Bartolomei sedemmo di dietro ed il maggiore davanti vicino all'autista. Durante il tratto il maggiore mi ordinò dapprima di invitare col Bartolomei una conversazione su cose indifferenti e dopo di fargli alcune precise domande e cioè " se lui aveva dei depositi di cuoio". Il Bartolomei rispose che egli aveva un grande deposito di cuoio in Alta Italia, ma non lo poteva far arrivare a Roma per le difficoltà dei trasporti. 2) Se aveva un deposito a Roma.

Il Bartolomei ammise di avere anche a Roma un deposito nascosto e precisamente nel mezzuzzino dinanzi specificato di via Tarini.

Il maggiore seppe ciò per mezzo interrogò il Bartolomei sul motivo per cui aveva nascosto il cuoio. Quest'ultimo riferì che il cuoio era dell'Unione Militare di cui egli era fornitore fino all'8 settembre 1943 e che dopo egli aveva murato per timore di saccheggio. Il maggiore, dopo la discussione, telefonicamente fece venire due camion e rotto il muro per portare tutto il cuoio nascosto.

Nel licenziarsi del Bartolomei il maggiore disse che se dagli accertamenti fosse risultata la buona fede del Bartolomei stesso il comandante avrebbe provveduto al pagamento. Non so se il pagamento sia ora avvenuto. Sono però che il maggiore era male intenzionato verso il Bartolomei e che il cuoio fu portato probabilmente in Germania.

A D.R. E' vero che mentre i soldati tedeschi portavano via la merce dissi al Bartolomei che non era bello che mentre i soldati combattevano lui teneva nascosto il cuoio.

Da quanto sopra è evidente quindi che io, sic in tale occasione che in altre analoghe, mi limitai a fare solo l'interprete e non l'agente investigativo.

Due settimane prima che i tedeschi si allontanassero da Roma io mi

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Da quanto sopra è evidente quindi che io, sic in tale occasione che in altre analoghe, mi limitai a fare solo l'interprete e non l'agente investigativo.

Due settimane prime che i tedeschi si allontanassero da Roma io mi licenziai da interprete essendomi rifiutato di andare a Nord in quanto avevo interesse rimanere a Roma per la tutela dei miei interessi.

Letto, confermato e sottoscritto

Karl Philipp
Dr. Pasquale Tedevais-Commissario AGG. to di P.S.

185016

SUBJECT:- Internment of German and Austrian nationals

CONFIDENTIAL8807**RE: ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY****Tel:- FILPOT ADV 79****1479/3/OSI(b)****16 Sep 44**

(3)

G-2 (GI) AFHQ

1. The Swiss Embassy ROM, in its capacity of protecting power for German interests in ITALY, recently asked ACC for notification of all cases of German and Austrian nationals arrested and interned in ITALY.

2. So far this HQ has been providing Security Branch HQ, ACC with monthly lists of such cases (extracted from the fortnightly "approved lists" of Category "D" arrests received from Armies, Districts, and Base Sections) for onward transmission to the Swiss Embassy. Copies of these lists are now in your possession.

3. On 15 Sep ~~44~~ it was agreed verbally (LEWIS - MCGOWEN spoke) that the submission of monthly lists to ACC should become the responsibility of AFHQ.

4. With effect from present date, therefore, this Headquarters will take no further action in this matter.

*Pharralige
for Brigadier
BGS(I)*

Copy to: Security Branch HQ ACC

HEADQUARTERS
18 SEP 1944
A. C. G.

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CONFIDENTIAL

(2)

SUBJECT: Internment of German Nationals HQ ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY

Tel:- FILFOT ADV 79

1479/3/GSI(b)

16 Sep 44

Security Branch HQ ACC

1. The following is a further list of German and Austrian nationals interned by the Allied security authorities.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
GASSMAN Nanny Marie	36 Corso Umberto, ROME	Security grounds
GASSMAN Hans	36 Corso Umberto, ROME	"
FRUITWERTH Rodolfo	42 Via Ugurasse, ROME	"
KNOPP Erika	24 Via Sicilia, ROME	"
NAUMANN Ilse	128 Circonvallazione Clodia, ROME	"
VOLGER Hildegarde	108 Steglitzarstrasse BERLIN.	"
FRIEG Charlotta	RECANATI (ANCONA)	"
GRIESHEIM Ilse	Via Gregoriana ROME	"
VON ARNIM Elsa	65 Via XX Settembre ROME	"

2. Please note that with effect from present date these lists will be submitted to you at monthly intervals by G-2 (CI) AFHQ (and NOT by this Headquarters).

Copy handed to
L. Graw 19/9/44

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Security
Branch
Rec'd 1944
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Action 100

for General Major
Brigadier
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Aliens

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Public Safety Division

WCB/RJ

DIG/4756/PS

5 December 1943.

SUBJECT : Control of Aliens (Stranieri).

TO : Regional Civil Affairs Officers.

GENERAL

1. Unrestricted movement on the part of Aliens constitutes a possible danger to security. The action indicated below will be initiated immediately, and special attention will be directed to resorts and cultural centres where aliens congregate.

ESTABLISHMENT OF ITALIAN SYSTEM OF REGISTRATION

2. The Questori will be instructed to re-establish the existing Italian system of Alien (stranieri) control, and check all existing records where aliens congregate.

PUBLICATION OF LOCAL ORDERS

3. Local Orders will be published in which :-

- (a) all non-Italian nationals will be required to register before being given auto with the Police authority who normally deals with alien registration;
- (b) the movement of all enemy nationals will be restricted to 10 Kms. from their residence unless the alien identification cards issued to them have been endorsed by a CAPO, authorising them to proceed beyond the stated 10 Km.

4. The instructions contained in paragraph 3(a) will not apply in the case of :-

- (a) member of the Allied Armed Forces, or
- (b) Allied civilians in possession of personal identification cards which have been issued by the

(The identification cards referred to in this subparagraph

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF ITALIAN SYSTEM OF REGISTRATION

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4. The instructions contained in paragraph 3(a) will not apply in the case of :-

- (a) members of the Allied Armed Forces, or
- (b) Allied nationals in possession of personal identification cards which have been issued by N.C. (The identification cards referred to in this sub-paragraph will be the subject of a further communication).
- (c) allied nationals who have entered the country to perform services for the Allied Military Forces.

ENDORSEMENT OF ALIEN IDENTIFICATION CARDS

5. The identification card of every alien who registers under the Orders referred to in paragraph 3 will be endorsed on the blank page of the card to show that the alien has so registered.

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CLASSIFICATION OF ALIENS AND PROCEDURETO BE FOLLOWED

6. The records of all aliens will be scrutinised in conjunction with the military security services. Aliens will be classified as indicated below:

- (a) enemy aliens;
- (b) neutral aliens;
- (c) allied nationals.

7. In general, the following procedure will be followed:

- (a) All German nationals who are adults will be interned;
- (b) the movement of all enemy nationals will be restricted as in paragraph 3(b).
- (c) neutral aliens will be subject to such restrictions as may be decided upon by the provincial CAPO.

8. ALL aliens, except those mentioned in paragraph 4, will conform with the existing Italian law which relates to aliens.

9. Exceptions to the internment provision at sub-paragraph 7(a) will only be made on the authority of the JCAO who will forthwith submit (through channels) to the Chief of Public Safety Sub-Commission his reasons therefor.

10. Special consideration will be given, however, in the case of German nationals who are natives of Czechoslovakia or any other place lately incorporated into the German Reich.

APPLICATIONS TO TRAVEL MORE THAN 10 KMS.

11. Written application to travel more than 10 kms. will be made to the police authority referred to in paragraph 3(a).

12. Applications will be passed to the provincial CAPO, who will either approve the application or refer them with his recommendations to higher authority.

13. The result of all such applications will be endorsed on the application of the alien's identification card.

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May be disclosed upon by an individual or group
form with the existing Italian law which relates to aliens.

8. All aliens, except those mentioned in paragraph 4, will conform with the existing Italian law which relates to aliens.

9. Exceptions to the Internment Law, in it sub-paragraph 7(a) will only be made on the authority of the SCIAO who will forthwith submit (through channels) to the Chief of Public Safety Sub-Commission his reasons therefor.

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APPLICATIONS TO TRAVEL MORE THAN 10 KM.

11. Written application to travel more than 10 kms. will be made to the police authority referred to in paragraph 3(a).

12. Applications will be passed to the principal CAPO, who will either approve the application or refer them with his recommendations to higher authority.

13. The result of all such applications will be endorsed on the blank page of the alien's identification card.

14. A record of all applications dealt with will be maintained by the Questori.

DETAINES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

15. Internees and Displaced Persons Sub-Commission which has been established at this headquarters is responsible for the welfare and care of internees and displaced persons of all nationalities except British Empire and U.S.A., Prisoners of War, and Itish and U.S. nationals.

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PROGRESS REPORTS

16. A report as to progress will be submitted to this headquarters
(Public Safety Division) on 10 January, 1944.

PAUL G. KIRK,
Colonel, Infantry,
Chief, Public Safety Division.

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