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ACC 10000|143|2259 550 CIVELLO FRANCESCO

AUG. 1944 - FEB. 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF. : SD/550.I (CIVELLO) 26 February 1945
SUBJECT : CIVELLO, Francesco
TO : Political Section AG.

Reference P/505/CI of 24 Feb. 1945.

1. It is regretted that there is nothing further to add to our letter SD/550 of 12 February 1945.

2. For your information, the decision of the interning authority is endorsed by AFHQ.

CBII/us

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

CONFIDENTIAL

1310

785016

ALLIED [REDACTED] COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM
Political Section

SUBJECT: Release from Detention - Signor Civello FILE No. P/505/CI
TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission 24 February 1945
attn: Security Division

I refer to your letter, No. SD/550 (Civello) dated 12 February 1945, and would be glad to know whether you can let me have any further information regarding the position of Signor Civello as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs are enquiring if any further progress has been made in this matter.

John A. Lewis

Vice President, Political Section

SECURITY	K
Division	26/2
Rec'd	5320
Box No	550.1 (CIVELLO)
File No	
Action	

1309

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CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS I.M.D. COMMISSION
A.P.C. 394
PUBLIC SECURITY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF : 50/550 (Civello)

12 February 1945

SUBJECT : CIVELLO Francesco

TO : Director, Communications Sub Commission.

1. Reference T. 22.3. CS of the 22 Jan. 1945.
2. The Interning Authority has confirmed that the above named should remain in internment.
3. The petitions will be forwarded to the Reviewing Board who will review the case in due course in the normal way.

John W. Chapman Jr.
JOHN W. CHAPMAN, Jr.
Colonel J.A.C.P.,
Director Public Security,
Sub Commission.

Copy to:- V. P. Political Section
(50/505/CI of 13 Jan. 45 refers)

Director, Patriots Ranch
50/2/PAP of 8 Jan. 45 refers.

SAR/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

1308

CONFIDENTIAL

Security

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

CBT.389.450/2-I.

7 February, 1945.

SUBJECT: CIVELLO, Francesco.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission,
 Headquarters,
 Allied Commission.

Reference SD/550.1 (Civello) dated 17 January
 1945 and SD/550 (Civello) dated 2 February, 1945.

1. This case has been referred back to the Interning Authority which confirms that CIVELLO should remain in internment.
2. This Headquarters endorses the opinion of the Interning Authority. The petitions attached to your letters will therefore be forwarded for the consideration of the Reviewing Board at "H" Interned Camp who will review the case in due course in the normal way.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

Security	
Division	102
Rec'd.	10/2
Book No	4830
File No	550(CIVELLO)
Action	...

Dmanar Capt
 A. E. D. NICHOLS,
 Colonel, G.S.C.,
 Asst. A.C. of S., G-2.

1307

CONFIDENTIAL

185016

Copy
file

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS AIRFIELD COMMISSION
A.F.C. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

Ref: AF/550. (CIVELLO) /4604
Subject: CIVELLO Francesco
To : G.2 (G1) A.F.C. 394

2 February 1945

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter ref. AF-5: 383.7-15
of 20 DEC 44, forwarded herewith is an appeal on behalf of Subject
an internee at "A" Civilian Internee Camp.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
COLONEL, J.A.C.D.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB-COMMISSION.

Has been reviewed &
will not be released
SAC
After follow

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1306

HHS/epc

SECRET

3.

In reply
refer to: T.22.3.CS

Subject : Civello, Francesco

To : Public Safety Commission

1. Reference is made to your file SD/550.(Civello) .

2. Inclosed are 16 letter testimonials with reference to Civello which have been transmitted to this Sub-Commission by the Under-Secretary of State for Posts and Telegraphs.

Tel: 489081
Ext: 333
22nd January, 1945

J. L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director,
Communications Sub-Commission

16 Inclosures

2/11/44 *Sent via*
J. L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director,
Communications Sub-Commission

Security
Division
Rec'd. 24/1
Book No 4379
File No 550(CIVELLO)
Action

785016

TRANSLATION

THE UNDERSECRETARY OF THE STATE
FOR COMMUNICATIONS

Rome, 20 January 1945

Dear Colonel,

Following our conversation on regrettable situation of Ing. Francesco CIVELLO of the EIAR of Florence, I forward you another 16 statements regarding him. On reading them one can see that undoubtedly he was an anti-german, antinazist and antifascist especially during the war of liberation.

I would be very grateful if you could send these enclosed statements to the competent authorities and if you would be so kind as to let me know if there is a chance of the matter being cleared up.

illegible signature

To Col. SCUDER
Allied Commission
Communications Sub-Commission
ROME

enclosed 16 statements.

af.

1304

TRANSLATION

I was interrogated by Dott. Angelini Aldo of the Preparation Commission on the activity done in Greece by Ing. Civello. The undersigned Capt. Calabro Domenico of Via Verdi n.13, Florence, who has been with Ing. Civello in Athens from September 1942 to July 1943, declares that the work the above mentioned engineer has done is worthy of praise especially for the organisation of the transmissions for the Italian troops in Greece.

The undersigned adds that Ing. Civello has always shown himself to be against the germans and the fascists, inciting his collaborators against them. As soon as his work was finished he asked to be sent away from the radio station of Athens.

Regarding this, I must add that at our last meeting in Rome on the 16 July 1943, he expressed all his grief, because the General Director did not want to substitute him by sending another Commissioner in his place to Athens.

/S/ Capt. Calabro Domenico

TRANSLATIONDECLARATION

At the request of Det. Aldo Ingolini of the Separation Commission, I, the undersigned declares the following: That Ing. Civello Francesco, my superior at the E.I.A.R. first at Geneva (1941) and then in Florence (1940-1941), has never shown himself to be a partisan towards fascism or nazism, he only preoccupied himself on the good of the society. He has been to me an ideal superior, good, kind and comprehensive. From him we have all received proof of his paternal affection.

Many times he has spoken openly with me, but never expressed his opinion on the political situation which in that moment was dominated by the nazi-fascists.

In the month of June 1941 I found him preoccupied for himself and his family over the way the germans were acting, he was afraid of reprisals. He told me that it was necessary for him to hide so I offered him hospitality in my house. He also told me that he was attempting to hide certain radio materials and to impede their exponation.

A little before the emergency, I spoke with him and he told me that he was very preoccupied that the Allies had not yet arrived, although he highly praised the tactics of General Alexander.

On the whole I can affirm that Ing. Civello had a serene equilibrated mind on politics, he was dedicated to his work, and had certainly no tendency towards fascism or nazism.

I have never seen him in fascist uniform or going to any parade or ceremony.

I make present that I was sent away from the pseudo republican army, because I had refused to join or swear allegiance to the republic.

/S/ Lt. Col. Alfonso Fannitti

Florence 9 January 1945

1307

af.

785016

TRANSLATION

Florence, 8-1-1944

As the request of Dott. Angelini, member of the Superior Epuration Commission, we the undersigned MOSCHINI Giuseppe and TURCHINI Fausto declare what follows regarding the activity done in Greece by Ing. Civello: During the period December 1943 to April 1944 Ing. Civello was Director of the Italian Commissariat for the Greek transmissions; during the period that we worked under him as musicians not only did he treat us with friendship, but that he was never a fascist nor filogerman. We also declare that the programs imposed by the Germans were not well accepted by him and that more than once there was harsh comments made by our Italian directors, especially by Ing. Civello.

/S/ Giuseppe Moschini
Fausto Turcini

P.S.

Contrary to the habit of other Italian officials in Athens we have never seen Ing. Civello wearing a black-shirt nor any other fascist or military uniform.

1302.

af.

TRANSLATION

/1/45

I the undersigned, following the request from Dott. Aldo Agelini, member of the Central Commission for Epuration in Rome, make the below declaration on account of Francesco CIVELLO, Engineer and Director of the EIAR of Florence:

I TANTUSSI Giulio working for the Ditta Zeti Telephone Society, as technical of all the Radio Wires of the EIAR declares that Ing. Francesco Civello, head of the Society in Florence has always shown himself during the nazi-fascist occupation to be an anti-fascist and anti-nazist. So as to be able to save from the germans as much material as possible he told me twice to remove the principal wires which communicated Florence to Bologna with the aim to interrupt the german communications. This caused Florence to be absolutely isolated from the North causing to the germans grave complications.

Besides Ing.Civello had heared that the germans had given orders to the Telefonica Tirrena to dismantle the principal wires which attaches to transmitters - Office of Florence - So giving me a sum of money which I had to give to the workmen, he ordered me to get them to take away only few metres of the wire so that the line would still be in quite efficient order. This order was carried out and a whole reel was saved as well.

Under the direction of Ing.Civello all the materials saved were brought to safe localities as well as all the accumulators. Therefore today the room of the batteries of an enormous value is in full efficiency.

At the risk of his own life Ing.Civello kept together the clandestine organizations in order that he could act against the nazi-fascists thus saving persons and materials so necessary for the reconstruction of a Free Radio.

/S/ TANTUSSI GIULIO

Ex Assistant of the Telephone Society
now technical employee of the R.A.I.
has never been inscribed to the pgn.r.

af.

1301

TRANSLATION

Florence, 10/1/1945

Following the request of Dr. Aldo Angelini, member of the Central Commission of Epuration of Rome, I the undersigned Dr. Guido TASSINARI, secretary of the R.A.I. of Florence, declares the following about Ing. Francesco Civello.

I have known Ing. Civello since the day he became Director of the R.A.I.P. of Florence, coming from Geaca.

He was amiable and courteous with everybody, always ready to help all those that went to him ~~for help~~, in a very short time he had gained the sympathy of all, not only the employees but also all the persons who frequented outside the administration. Being secretary of the Radio Station and always in contact with him, I am the only one who can say this truthfully, that he never sympathised nor had any contact with the nazi-fascist hierarchs except when it was imposed on him by his office in the R.A.I.R.

When he left for Greece, charged by the General Direction, with the task of organising musical programs for the Italian Radio, he told me that the only reason he was pleased to go was that there he could fight against the Germans, taking away from them the absolute domination of Radio Greece, because he already saw in them the so-called "Allies" enemies of free Italy.

I saw him in Florence when he returned from Greece, it was in the days that the Germans had occupied the town as well as our Radio Station. He was demoralized and very preoccupied for all those whom he called "his second family".

It is necessary for us to keep brave, Tassinari, he told me, to get out of the terrible crisis in which Italy finds itself today. For the good of everyone it is necessary that we restart our work in the best way possible, and then we will see.....".

So our work started.

1300

The Germans started to act "very badly", kicking about the technical men and the porters, all used to complain to Ing. Civello, who immediately went to the German Lieut., even though he was risking his own position, to defend them, he even used to threaten him by saying he would go to the Superior Command.

Once I remember when in the direction, in Miss Bacucci's presence, I had to keep him from flinging himself on to Marshall Brill who had, a little while before, badly treated one of the porters.

In the meanwhile the Allies were advancing, it was then I saw Ing. Civello, calling all the other officials as well as myself to confer with us, their names are: Dr. Gomez; Dr. Rossi; sig. Tantussi; sig. Cinchi; sig. Giani; the cashier sig. Procacci, Rag. Calabro etc. A sort of a group was organized, headed by Ing. Civello, with the aim to initiate clandestine labour, in order to be able to subtract material from the Nazi-fascists, and to hand them over to the Allies when they arrived, so that the Florence Free Radio Station could be repaired.

This is where Ing. Civello started his double game, during the day he was quite amiable to the Germans and to the republican fascists, although everyday these same persons were getting more and more suspicious, at night he gave orders to the men he trusted. Unfortunately more could have been done if Ing. Tagelli had not refused to collaborate, probably because he was afraid for himself. Ing. Tagelli was the only person who responsible of all the technical plantation, and therefore knew more than Ing. Civello, who although director, was not a technician and knew little about the materials. When he left for Bologna, Ing. Civello was left completely alone to look after everything. He also had Tagelli followed and this is the conversation that was heard between the mentioned and the head technical Guerrieri, who was a friend of the Germans/ "Guerrieri, I do not want you to risk yourself further, it is better to hide, we will see each other later, my stay here is sufficient."

In the last days, the Germans had become worse and General Marzocchi was having everybody watched, he used to shout threatening all "any piece missing will be one man short"; I saw Ing. Civello helping all his men to hide, he even turned to me saying "you have done enough, go away, I hope that

soon we will see each other free!

During the clandestine period, I always kept in touch with Dr. Rosai and Mr. Gomez, for the reorganisation of the record system, preparing of the progress etc., I heared from them that Ing. Civello was still in Florence and that he had not gone North, as he had made the germans believe and that he also kept in close touch with us issuing orders. Three times I was able to see him personally, always in places outside the centre, and from him I took instructions on what had to be done when Florence was liberated.

On the 11 August, when the germans had abandoned the centre of the city following the last instructions I entered the administration at 8.30 and at the door I found Ing. Civello who was animated with joy, he told me: Freedom has arrived, let us work so that we can show the Allies what we are able to do.

This is all I can tell you about Ing. Civello Francesco.

/S/ Bott. Guido Tassinari

af

1298

TRANSLATION

I declare truthfully that Ing. CIVELLO, during conversations I had with him, has shown himself to be not at all pro-german, especially during the days of the german occupation. I know then that he did everything possible to save the cars belonging to the ELAR.

Signature illegible.

Florence 9 January 1945

af.

1297

TRANSLATION

The undersigned VALERIANO SCARSELLI declares that Ing. CIVELLO, during the period of the german occupation, assumed himself with the charge of administrating the EIAR so as not to be able to be called to fight for the pseudo fascist Government. The undersigned remembers that CIVELLO stated that he did this and would do more to be able to save men from the republican army.

The undersigned also states that Ing. CIVELLO has acted not only by words but with deeds as a real antifascist.

/s/ V. SCARSELLI

VALERIANO SCARSELLI
Via Vigna Nuova 1 -Firenze-

af;

TRANSLATION

P A R I S H
of the Immacolata and of
S.Martino a Montughi.
Via Ferdinando Paoletti, 56 -
F L O R E N C E

3 January 1945

I have known Ing. Francesco Civello many years and in him I have found him to be a very honest man with a profound sentiment on his duty as Director of the R.A.I.

In the first months of 1944 he confessed to me nearly crying his grief at the things that the Germans were taking away he also told me of all that will be left to us will be our eyes to cry with.

Last July he came to ask me if I would hide for him some cars and materials which he wanted to save from the Germans. He returned one night after midnight with the materials and the cars, and we hid them in a small entertainment room in the Parish with my cinema apparatus, sure that there, no one would discover their hiding place.

But destiny wanted that the Germans should come nearby to place some mine wires so as to blow up the bridges of the Mugnone. At 6.30 the mines blew up and so strong was the air-blast that part of the room was damaged and the doors blew open revealing the cars.

The cars were repaired and varnished and then taken away by the Germans when they left after a week. The remaining Germans from the 11 August till the end of the month sowed terror all through the zone.

On this occasion they also took away my cinema apparatus, causing me a damage of 30,000 Lire.

/S/ Sa. Alessandro Sostegni
Priest of the Immacolata and of S.Martino a
Montughi.

TRANSLATION

I the undersigned Dott. Antonio Bertini, official of the R.A.I. living at Montecatini Terme, having been requested by the head of the Epuration Commission for the R.A.I. Prof. Aldo Angelini, declares the following:

About the end of September 1943, I met at Montecatini Terme, Ing. Francesco Civello, who related to me the well-known incident that he had had in Ancona with the German Command, the moment that the Armistice was signed by the Italian Government with the Allies.

After having told me this (I remember very well and can state here his exact words) he answered me. "Dear Bertini, have patience and you will see that very soon these rascals will pay for it".

Successively, during the period before the Liberation of Montecatini Terme, Ing. Civello called me to Florence, sometimes he used to come himself so as to give me useful advise in order to be able to save from the Germans the materials and not send them to Turin as had been ordered.

I declare that what has been stated above is the truth.

/S/ Antonio Bertini

af.

11294

TRANSLATION

After the occupation of our administration by the germans, I did not feel to continue working there, so asked my Director to suspend me for a little while from my office. But my request was refused, so I asked to be released from the service of driving the car which had been put at the complete disposition of the germans so my work was separated from them.

An Alfa-Romeo was sent from Rome and entrusted to my care until the day that I was told by Ing.Civello to hand it over to four men, as he wanted to place it in a safe place where the germans could not get it. The danger was great and unfortunately the result proved negative. I was ordered by Ing.Civello to help Sig.Guerrieri to hide certain radio material which took us a whole Sunday to do. Regarding the hiding of the materials that regarded cars was entrusted exclusively to Sig.Giachi.

When the germans left our administration we worked for fifteen days in a cellar (battery room) with our compagnons Tantussi, Braschi, Mercioli, Rinaldi and a man from the Reti, washing metal plates so as to save them from the corrosion of the chlorine which the germans had poured on them.

This last work was very dangerous as the germans were still in the town, this was partly accomplished and was directed by Sig.Giani who had the orders given to him by Ing.Civello.

/S/ Castoldi Enrico

All the work of saving the material and of the clandestine preparations was performed by me on orders by Ing.Civello, who was my chief in this anti nazi-fascist organisation.

Florence 10 January 1945

/S/ Castoldi Enrico
who has never been inscribed to
the fascist party.

af.

1293

TRANSLATION

Truthfully I declare that one day in September 1943 whilst I was taking a walk with my wife, I met Ing. Civello with Ing. Cristoforo of the General Direction of the Biar.

Followed a friendly conversation in which we spoke of the events that had taken place since the occupation of Florence by the Germans. During the conversation Ing. Civello said these exact words.

"Let us hope that the Allies will come soon and liberate us from these dirty rascals".

I make this statement for whom it may concern.

Truthfully,

/S/ Fortunati

illegible signature

1292

a.f.

TRANSLATION

Florence 10 January 1945

I the undersigned Iacani Aldo of Luigi, born in Florence on the 13 December 1921, in service as driver at the R.A.I. declares the following.

I was working for the Firm Bartalesi Alessandro where I used to do the repairing of all the cars belonging to the EIAR, when on the 3 April 1944 I was ordered to go to work in Germany. After a few days had passed Ing. Civello came to know of my situation, he personally interested himself in the matter as well as giving orders to Giachi to help me, after fighting very hard they managed to save me from being sent to Germany and I was taken on as driver for the EIAR.

The car situation was very difficult, as the Germans were never contented and wanted all the cars at their disposition, through Sig. Giachi we received all the orders issued by Ing. Civello.

After the liberation of Rome, Rossi came to Florence and who were on their way North, they wanted to take away the small truck Fiat 1100, Ing. Civello told us to put it out of order thus it was saved. One day I was out with Ing. Civello in the car, when a german car, torpedo type passing us gave us the order to follow them, knowing that if we followed them the car would be taken away from us, as just that morning the Germans were requisitioning all the cars, I asked the Engineer what I had to do, he remained for a moment silent and then said! Do what you think! I know by that moment of silence that he was worried about what could happen to me, because I also know how he always fought against them, so at the first crossing that I found I turned down and speeding through the city we soon lost them from sight.

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The day after Ing. Civello gave me a present of one thousand lire. By order of Ing. Civello one night at 21 hours, with Rioli and Giachi we dismounted the small truck Fiat 1100 and brought it to a Church where another car 1500 and a Balilla with several tyres and parts of exchanges had already been deposited. I was ordered by Ing. Civello to take away some technical materials and bring it to another church. Some weeks before the emergency Ing. Civello gave us orders to repair the motor of the Topolino that we had saved from Rossi and who were running away from Rome.

/S/ Maiani Aialdo.

af.

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1291

TRANSLATION

I was in Florence on the 8th September 1943, recalled to military service and attached as Officer to the Technical Office of the Navy in that City. I retired to a country house near Pistoia and returned to Florence about a month after when the germans had control on the local radio station.

Personally, as an official of the EIAR of Turin, I should have presented myself at the administration to take on service, but on various occasions Ing.Francesco Civello, director of Radio Florence advised me to wait.

I was transferred to Turin late in February of the successive year, following a request by the General Direction who had reactivated the implants up there and returned to Florence at the begining of April. Ing.Civello made me understand by word and facts, what he thought about it, he told me that it was better to avoid to follow the politics of the general direction, or, worse collaborate with the germans. So I remained in Florence although I had been called to Turin. I was dismissed at the end of April.

I returned to Turin, to get some of my personal belongings and on my return to Florence, I found that thanks to the interest of Ing.Civello, my small registration apparatus had been saved from the germans, a thing very precious and indispensable because it enabled me to photograph afterwards the tragic days when the war passed through Florence.

As I was the last official to return from the North, I can relate the last words that Ing.Cristofaro told me before I left. Ing.Cristofaro was an official of the General Direction. Go, down there you will find our complete personnel... and also the implants.... unless the germans using force have taken them somewhere else. Two trucks have arrived here from Florence: but they were full of broken pieces... useless things... the most important things they must have hidden!"

In Florence I was able to examine all the records that Ing. Civello had brought from Greece, Amongst them there was not one which registered any political propaganda, but were exclusively musical programs, comic pieces (Fabrizi, Riento, De Rege etc.,) and variety music.

In faith I have declared **1289** above.

Florence 10 January 1945 /S/ Ing.Aldo de Sanctis
af.

TRANSLATIONDECLARATION

I the undersigned Dott. FRANCO ROSSI, living in Florence Via S. Agostino 18, has been requested by Dott. Angelini of the High Commissariat for Spuriation, a declaration regarding the work done by Ing. Francesco Civello during the german occupation, I state as follows:

- A) I came to the administration of the EIAR of Florence sent by the General Direction of Rome on the 15th October 1943, charged by (owed to my collaboration with the Action Party) some of the elements of the mentioned Party; I was therefore the first that had to examine the circle of the administration EIAR in Florence on the political side, to see if I could find elements who could collaborate to the sabotage of the nazi-fascist activities and on the preparation of saving the Radio from being destroyed by the Germans.
- B) After about a month at the Radio Station of Florence following an incident which occurred between me and Giorgio Venturini, a noted fascist republican, who was to become an eminent personage in the ministry of Popular Culture in Venice, I came to realize what were the real political sentiments of Ing. Civello.
- C) The activities of Ing. Civello regarding the clandestine buying of radio materials in Milan and the hiding of same in Florence was not noted by me till the last moments of my collaboration with him (that is to say about three months after the liberation).
- D) My collaboration with Ing. Civello was instead occasional and spontaneous, because I had placed all my trust in him as a man and naturally always turned to him every time I thought it necessary to ask him for help. Herewith I state some of the merits other than political of Ing. Civello. I can declare that the technicians Morozzi, Vitartali and Beronti were advised by me of the risk they ran, because they

were being looked for by the Italian and german SS. They were brought by me to Ing.Civello, who told them that they had better disappear immediately, and he took on himself all the responsibility incase the germans should get to know. The stealing of the auto-train was done by me Dott.Gomez,Dott.Nimini, and by Dott.Bellesi from the garage Europa, silently Ing.Civello gave us permission, and at the severe interrogation made afterwards by the SS. he marvelously denied all knowledge; Dott.Gianci Giannantonio arrived in Florence, having run away from the Radio Station of Milan and who was being followed by the german SS. Ing.Civello found him a hiding place, hiding him in my house and giving him enough money for which to live with. The emergency came and Ing.Civello continued keeping contact with the C.T.L.N., he was the leader of the clandestine organisation of the low and high classes, of the future organisation of the personnel and of the programs, he knew perfectly well of the existence of the communist Dott.Paganelli hidden on the top floor of the establishment of the Radio Station Florence, as well as of the two german deserters with their arms hidden in the basement of the above mentioned establishment; Ing.Civello after having made me keep them in hiding there gave them up to the Allied authorities as soon as Florence was liberated.

I also know that the departure of Ing.Civello for the North with some of the personnel was false, because the same engineer asked me to get for him through the C.T.L.N. a permission to return to Florence , a thing he did a few days after.

/S/ Franco Rossi

Florence 3-1-45

af.

1287

TRANSLATION

The undersigned in faith declares that his direct superior Ing. Francesco Civello, has always been a very loyal and convinced anti-german and anti-fascist republican and that many are the times when the engineer confided in him all that he intended to do so as to hide the materials from the nazi-fascists, those materials were useful to re-start at once the transmissions at the moment that Florence was liberated from the germans.

During the period that the administration was under the germans the house of the undersigned was used as a meeting place between Ing. Civello and some of his collaborators of the EIAR, with the intent to be able to organize the fight against the germans, and also for the recuperation of as much material as possible as well as furniture and machinery etc., which at that moment was being taken away, sold or damaged by the germans. Ing. Civello was the most enthusiastic animator of all. So much was his enthusiasm that he communicated it as well to the other officials, that they too were willing to sacrifice themselves, in fact many of them did such in saving the materials under the very noses of the nazi-fascists (especially the saving of the batteries).

Ing. Civello always showed himself to be very preoccupied over all those that were persecuted for political reasons and of this the undersigned can personally attest, because Ing. Civello saved him as well as his two cars when he was denounced to the SS.

The undersigned can also testify that Ing. Civello preoccupied himself more over the saving of the materials than to his life and that of his family, many times he stated that he had a very numerous family to look after other than his own, and that was the ones that the germans were against: and they were the official's of the EIAR of Florence. Many of the officials are angry today that Ing. Civello did not ask them to collaborate with them, but many of them were not persons that could be trusted entirely.

1286

In faith, /S/ RINANI

Florence 9-1-45
at.

TRANSLATION

The undersigned in faith declares that his direct superior Ing. Francesco Civello, has always been a very loyal and convinced anti-german and anti-fascist republican and that many are the times when the engineer confided in him all that he intended to do so as to hide the materials from the nazi-fascists, these materials were useful to re-start at once the transmissions at the moment that Florence was liberated from the germans.

during the period that the administration was under the germans the house of the undersigned was used as a meeting place between Ing. Civello and some of his colaborators of the EIAR, with the intent to be able to organize the fight against the germans, and also for the recuperation of as much material as possible, as well as furniture and machinery etc., which at that moment was being taken away, sold or damaged by the germans. Ing. Civello was the most enthusiastic animator of all. So much was his enthusiasm that he communicated it as well to the other officials, that they too were willing to sacrifice themselves, in fact many of them did much in saving the materials under the very noses of the nazi-fascists (especially the saving of the batteries).

Ing. Civello always showed himself to be very preoccupied over all those that were persecuted for political reasons and of this the undersigned can personally attest, because Ing. Civello saved him as well as his two cars when he was denounced to the SS.

The undersigned can also testify that Ing. Civello preoccupied himself more over the saving of the materials than to his life and that of his family, many times he stated that he had a very numerous family to look after other than his own, and that was the ones that the germans were against: and they were the official's of the EIAR of Florence. Many of the officials are angry today that Ing. Civello did not ask them to collaborate with them. But many of them were not persons that could be trusted entirely.

1286

In faith, /S/ RINANT

Florence 3-II-45
af.

TRANSLATIONDECLARATION

At the request of Prof. Angolini of the Central Commission
for Purification, I the undersigned Uberto Ugolini attached to
Interior Commission of Radio Florence, as representative
of the workers, declares the following:

On the 17 November 1944, when we were asked to initiate
inquiries on Ing. Civello, I voted in favor, because at
the discussion had at the meeting it was observed that
Ing. Civello had been Director of the Society in the
fascist period, then Commissioner of the R.A., successive
ly director in the period of the Badoglio Government and
then again during the period of the present republican
Government and during the nazi-fascist denomination, it
was thus just to have Ing. Civello judged by the competent
organs to see if he could remain to direct a public ad-
ministration, so delicate as is the Radio today.

I make present to you that investigations have already
been started by the Allied Military Authorities before
the meeting of the C.I. mentioned above.

At the meeting it resulted that Ing. Civello, ex-combatant
of the war of Spain had asked to take part in the fascist
war (falange spagnola). To have given assurance in
writing, to the Direction of the S.I.A.R. in answer to
a letter sent to him by the mentioned direction, that
he would carry out the orders that from that moment the
radio would be at the complete disposition of the Fascist
Republic.

Regarding the relations that Ing. Civello had with the
personnel, I can say that they were very good, he was
always courteous and very comprehensive regarding the
needs of the workers.

I am not able to state what Ing. Civello has done to save the materials from the claws of the germans, I do not know either if he has ever collaborated with the germans or if he has done any action contrary for the good of the nation.

On Ing. Civello's political sentiments, there is little to say, only that, at the two or three meeting in which I took part Ing. Civello by word and attitude showed quite plainly that he had no tendency towards the nazi-fascists.

/S/ Umberto Ugolini

af.

1284

785016

CONFIDENTIAL

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

172

REF : 80/550.1(Civello) ←

17 January 1945

SUBJECT : CIVELLO Francesco

TO : 9-2 (OI) AFHQ

1. I submit herewith a file of appeals on behalf of Subject, alleged to be interned in "A" Internee Camp forwarded from Political Section, Communications Sub-Commission and Patriots Branch of this Headquarters.

2. It is requested that you cause a review of the case to be carried out as early as possible and communicate the result to this H.Q. in order that those concerned may be informed.

J.R.

John R. CHAPMAN,
Colonel J.A.C.,
Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

JAN/16

Copy to -

Political Section (P/505/01 of 13 Jan. 45)
Communications Sub Commission (T. 22-2-38 of 8 Jun.)
Patriots Branch (522/PAT of 8 Jun.)

1283

HH.

R. on Major Frederic's letter to me
below.

2. Ing. Cirolo seems to have been arrested
not only for his fascist past but for some
recent shortcomings. This fact disposes of
much of the form of the big's arguments.
From experience, I don't if the FSS will ever
tell us precisely what their motives are
of it might be as well to tell the M.D.
at the end that the FSS have good reasons
for what they have done & hope that
that will be the end of it (!)

PLA
8/1/55
1282

C O P Y

1. Pl see Major Greenlees' letter to me below.
2. Ing. Civello seems to have been arrested not only for his Fasocist past but for more recent shortcomings. This fact disposes of much of the force of the Ing.'s arguments. From experience I doubt if the F.S.S., will ever tell us precisely what their reasons are and it might be as well to tell the Min. F.A., at once that the F.S.S., have good reasons for what they have done and hope that that will be the end of it (!)

? ? ? (possibly ACH)

8/1/45

1281

185016

HHEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH
APO 394

Security

8 January 1945

Ref. 53/2/PAR.

Subject : Mr; Francesco CIVELLO.To : A.C. H.Q. Public Safety Sub-Commission
(Attention of Capt. HALES).

The Undersecretary of State for occupied territories has informed us that P.S.S. has put the above Mr Francesco Civello; manager of the Florence broadcasting station under detention, and apparently has sent him to the Padula concentration Camp.

It is not known what the charges are, but the Undersecretary for occupied territories vouches for Mr. Civello and gives evidence of his valuable and efficient cooperation effort during the time of German occupation in Florence, and especially during the days just previous to the liberation of that city.

Mr. FANG, Undersecretary of State for Communications has also strongly recommended the case.

As the matter is now a concern of the Public Safety Sub-Commission we wish you would kindly give your attention to the case of this Patriot.

Security
Division
101
4040
Class N
1000 N
SSO.I
LDR/mlc.
Action

no f.p.s. C. ?

X my way
F. HALE,
Lt. Colonel,
Director,
Patriots Branch.
1280

185016

17 JAN 1945

PS

*Recd**RS*

Ref: P/505/CI

13 JAN 1945

11 January 1945

TO : Civil Affairs Section
 FROM: Political Section.

1. The attached papers refer to the arrest of Ing. Civello, until recently the head of the radio station at Florence. It will be seen that the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs are entirely satisfied in regard to his loyalty and have made a strong plea for his release. The information given by Major Greenlees, however, suggests that the F.S.S. have strong grounds for their action.

2. Marchese Cittadini, whom I had informed of Major Greenlees's views, has asked that the matter should be referred to higher authority. I think that, in any case, in order to reply to the Italian Government we should be in possession of a formal statement on the case from the military authorities concerned, and I suggest that we should consult G-2 Section, 15 Army Group or, if you think preferable, HQ. 5th Army.

H. L. d'A. HOPKINSON

H. L. d'A. HOPKINSON
 Acting Vice President, Political Section

Security
Division
131
Rec'd
Book No 4119
File No SSO.1
Action

185016

C O P Y

REF. : P/505/CI

II January 1945

TO : Civil Affairs Section
FROM : Political Section.

I. The attached papers refer to the arrest of Ing. Civello, until recently the head of the radio station at Florence. It will be seen that the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs are entirely satisfied in regard to his loyalty and have made a strong plea for his release. The information given by Major Greenlees, however, suggests that the F.S.S. have strong grounds for their action.

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H.L. d'A. HOPKINSON
Acting Vice President, Political Section.

1278

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CENTRAL D SECTION
PWB UNIT 12 1THQ
APO 512 U.S.ARMY

6 JANUARY 1945

SUBJECT ENGINEER CIVELLA
TO Mr. A. Halford, A.C.
From Major Ian Greenlees.

I have made inquiries at D Section PWB Florence about the engineer Civella () who was recently arrested by the F.S.S. in Florence. Major Howard informs me that one of his officers this morning visited the P.S.S. to find out the reason for the arrest of this engineer.

He has been arrested and sent to the concentration camp of Padula near Salerno. The charges against him are apparently severe. He was an active member of the Fascist Party for several years. He was Director of Radio Athens during the Italian Occupation in Greece. He is reported to have collaborated closely with the Germans during their occupation of Florence. During this time he was director of EIAR in Florence. He is also reported to have given some money to an Italian who gave some valuable information about the radio to the Germans. He is further reported to have sheltered two German deserters and was accused of having collaborated with them. Finally the P.S.S. had reason to believe that he was trying to cross the lines into Northern Italy and for this purpose intended first to go to Forli. The F.S.S. have arrested him for these and other reasons and according to Major Howard appear satisfied with the charges against him. Apparently Major Howard was rung up this morning by the Marchese Medici-Ternaglia, the Undersecretary of State at the Ministry for Occupied Italy. Medici said that he could vouch for the good conduct of Civella during the German occupation of Florence and asked Howard to intervene to see if it was possible to release him. The F.S.S. replied that they had several requests from various sources *for his release* but in view of evidence they had against him, it was not possible to do this.

I am merely repeating the information which Major Howard gave me over the telephone. Obviously the matter is a delicate one and it is not possible to go into details on the telephone. It does however seem that the F.S.S. are perfectly satisfied in their own minds that they have good reason for arresting this man.

I am friendly.

IAN GREENLEES 1297

785016

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

m. 20/6

H.H. P.W.G. are making continuous efforts. They also are pushing
out P.W.G. diplomatic cables which run in Acc. with the
above mentioned MEMORANDUM FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION A.O.C. Rome
but we have cancelation of the existing section A.O.C. Rome.

The time since the news of the wife is now writing an
important writing at his wife.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Italy do drew the particular
and kind attention of the Allied Commission on the following

No. But focus:

If we were Ingenuo Francesco CIVILLO is one of the senior officials
of the S.I.A. now R.A.I. For several years he has been with
the Subscriptions Service and subsequently he was promoted "regis-
tante", i.e. Chief of a branch office.
we send

His last post has been Florence, where he was very well
received. Looked upon by his staff whom he has always treated with con-
sideration and care.

Mr. Tens. Thanks to his enthusiasm, his competence and the tenacity
which he has always shown in his work, he is considered one of
the best officials of the R.A.I.
Work

Political activities before September 3rd 1943

Ingenuo Civillo became a member of the fascist party in
1932 and he took part for a few months to the Spanish war.

In 1943 he was sent for months to Athens, on request of the

The Italian Army for Foreign Affairs wish to draw the particular
and kind attention of the Allied Commission on the following
facts:

Ingeniero Francesco CIVILLO is one of the senior officials
of the I.L.A.R., now R.A.I.- For several years he has been with
the Subscription Service and subsequently he was promoted "mag-
istrate", i.e. Chief of a branch office.

His last post has been Florence, where he was very well
looked upon by his staff whom he has always treated with gene-
rosity and care.

Thanks to his enthusiasm, his competence and the tenacity
which he has always shown in his work, he is considered one of
the best officials of the R.A.I..

Political activities before September 8th 1943-

Ingeniero Civillo became a member of the Fascist party in
1932 and he took part for some months to the Spanish war.

In 1943 he was sent for some months to Athens, on request of the
Italian Authorities in Greece who wished to broadcast through
the station of Athens to the Italian soldiers in that country.
He has not carried out any other political activity.

Attitude after September 8th 1943 -

Since Civillo during the German occupation of Florence, runn-
ing all sorts of risks, succeeded in:

1276

- a) - purchasing and hiding the territory necessary to the con-
struction of the Radio station which now transmits from Florence;
- b) - transporting from Florence to Rome, on several occasions,

D.S.O. 9

anti-fascist personalities;

- c) - transporting from Florence to Rome clandestine publications;
- d) - maintaining his political activity at full disposal of the Florence Committee of Liberation;
- e) - keeping contacts with the clandestine Radio Committee who operated in Rome in that period.

The activity of Ing. Civello can be fully guaranteed by Signor Menici, at present Undersecretary of State for Occupied Italy and until a short time ago Vice President of the Committee of Liberation of Florence.

It may be stated that no other official of the Italian Radio Service now in Liberated Italy has run the same risks for the national cause as Ing. Civello.

Relations with the P.W.B.

The Officials of the P.W.B. who have arrived in Florence after the liberation of the city, have been informed of the fact that Ing. Civello had taken part to the Spanish War and had been for some months in France.

After about a month they stated their approval of Signor Civello and expressed their intention that he remain at Florence

- c) - maintaining his political activity at full disposal of
the Florence Committee of Liberation;
e) - keeping contacts with the clandestine tactic Committee
who operated in Rome in that period.

The activity of Ing. Civello can be fully enumerated by Signor Medici, at present Undersecretary of State for Occupied Italy and until a short time ago Vice President of the Committee of Liberation of Florence.

It may be stated that no other official of the Italian Red Cross now in Liberated Italy has run the same risks for the national cause as Ing. Civello.

Relations with the P.W.B.

The Officials of the P.W.B. who first arrived in Florence after the liberation of that city, have been informed of the fact that Ing. Civello had taken part to the Spanish War and had been for some months in Greece.

After about a month they stated their approval of Signor Civello and expressed their intention that he remain at Florence as Chief of the offices of the R.A.I.-

All of a sudden, towards the end of October, the P.W.B. suspended Ing. Civello from his post without giving any reasons and on January 1st the F.S.S. of Florence had him arrested.

It is believed that this order is due to false informations given by irresponsible persons on the count of Ing. Civello.

p. 5.0.

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

- 2 -

References

Ing. Civello is considered a worthy person under all regards as his activities during the German occupation clearly show.

The following persons can guarantee to this:

1) - Signor Medici, Undersecretary of State for Occupied Italy and lately President of the Committee of Liberation of Florence;

2) - Signor Feno, Undersecretary of State for Communications;

3) - Signor Artoni, President of the Liberal Party of Florence, of which Sig. Civello is a member;

4) - Dr. Luigi Rusca, Commissioner of the R.A.I.;

5) - Ing. Franco Possigli, general director of the R.A.I.;

Furthermore all the persons who have been in contact with Ing. Civello during the German occupation can also attest to his activity.

In view of the above facts, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs may use the Political Section A.C. to urgently interest the competent military Allied Authorities in releasing Ing. Civello who offers every guarantee and whose arrest can therefore be solely due to a misunderstanding or to false informations. Should the competent military Authorities consider a fur-

The following persons can guarantee to this:

- 1) - Signor Medici, Undersecretary of State for Occupied Territory and laterly President of the Committee of Liberation of Florence;
- 2) - Signor Penco, Undersecretary of State for Communications;
- 3) - Signor Antoni, President of the Liberal Party of Florence, of which Sir. Civello is a member;
- 4) - Dr. Luigi Russo, Commissioner of the R.A.I.;
- 5) - Ing. Franco Passigatti, general director of the R.A.I.; Furthermore all the persons who have been in contact with Ing. Civello during the German occupation can also bear witness to his activity.

In view of the above facts, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs ^{would} beg the Political Section A.O. to urgently interest the competent military Allied Authorities in releasing Ing. Civello who offers every guarantee and whose arrest can therefore be solely due to a misunderstanding or to false informations. Should the competent military Authorities consider a further enquiry absolutely indispensable, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs suggests that Signor Civello be left the same released on condition of not leaving his house till the conclusion of the enquiry.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs wishes **127** that Signor Civello is known for his detective activity and for his respectability by all the staff of the Italian Radio.

p.s.o.

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The news of his arrest, therefore, if known, might be
universally received by those officials and technicians of
the radio who in Northern Italy work for the Government and
the Committee of Liberation.
The Minister for Foreign Affairs will be very greatly
concerned that the Political Section will see fit to take
for the steps that much appreciate and easily reply on the
matter, and would much appreciate
in the matter.



Goffe

Rome, January 4th 1945

185016

HHS/epc

*Security
Division*

1.

In reply
refer to: T.22.2.CS

Subject : Detention of Civello, Francesco

To : Public Safety Sub-Commission ✓

1. It is reported to this Sub-Commission that Civello, Francesco, formerly Director of E.I.A.R. has been detained by F.S.S. in Florence.

2. The Under-Secretary of State for Posts and Telecommunications has approached this Sub-Commission on behalf of the Under-Secretary of State for occupied Italy who is very much concerned by Civello's detention.

3. May an investigation be made of the circumstances surrounding this case.

Tel: 489081
Ext: 333

8th January, 1945

9/1/44 *Send Me*
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director,
Communications Sub-Commission
Ex. Col

Security
Division
<i>9pm</i>
Rec'd
Book No <i>4014</i>
File No <i>550</i>
Action

No f.p.s.

1274

In reply
refer to : T. 22.2.CS

Subject : Detention of Civello, Francesco
TO : Public Safety Sub Commission

1. It is reported to this Sub Commission that Civello, Francesco, formerly Director of E.I.A.R. has been detained by F.S.S. in Florence.
2. The Under-Secretary of State for Posts and Telecommunications has approached this Sub Commission on behalf of the Under-Secretary of State for occupied Italy who is very much concerned by Civello's detention.
3. May any investigation be made of the circumstances surrounding this case.

Tel: 489081
Ext: 333

S/ ???????
T/ J.L. HENLIRON,
Colonel,
Director,
Communications Sub Commission.

8th January 1945

1273

SUMMARY TRANSLATION

PUBLIC SAFETY

A.C.

R O M E

I declare herewith that Ing.Civello worked like a real patriot as director of the EIAR of Florence.

On the 10 September as the germans were nearing Florence I ran to the radio station asking Ing.Civello to send out orders for a resistance to the germans, but he told me no as he knew what the germans were capable of doing if they got to know. He told me however to keep ready.

2) After a month I was told by the technician Gianni that Ing. Civello was head of the clandestine movement. I went to see him and he gave me an appointment outside the administration. He then told me all that he was doing, of his hate for the germans and how he was an antifascist, he asked me if I would collaborate with him.

3) I was afraid of being arrested and being made to reveal the name of my friend, but he used to tell me "courage Amerigo we are not the only ones"

4) I never asked him, but I imagined that he was bringing persons and materials (dangerous) to Rome. I asked him if he would bring a certain general Ingravalle who was looked for by the SS and he did not refuse.

5) Ing.Civelli knew that both dr.Rossi and myself used the cavo? of service EIAR to transmit messages on the clandestine fight to Rome and Milan, he also knew that part of the news sent by the Giornale radio from Florence was destroyed before transmission to the north.

6) Ing.Civello called back many young men in german with an ordinary pretext.

7) Having got to know that some patriots (technicians) were going to be arrested the names are Baronti, Morozzi, Vitartelli) we informed Ing.Civello who immediately provided their escape giving them money.

8) During the following days when the germans started sending materials north Ing.Civello told us to make most of it disappear especially the important auto-train of registration. This was done. The germans were very angry when they found it missing and ordered a bloc of all the roads. Lt.Bergman sent out by radio that anyone giving news of its whereabouts would get 500.000 lire. Avv.Ugolini of Florence went to the command and stated that he had seen in a house near his the auto-train. It was thanks to Ing.Civello that the sum was reduced to only 10.00 Lire as Lt.Bergman had ordered the EIAR to pay the sum.

9) As Coporal Marzoner had stated that anyone touching the valves would be shot, (for every valve an italian) I saw with my own eyes Ing.Civello bringing them away with other materials and hiding them in an attic with the help of dr.Rossi and Sig.Tassinari.

- 10) The position of Ing.Civello was getting dangerous as the germans were seeing that most of the material was disappearing every day. One day a letter arrived threatening him with death as being a collaborist. This letter was brought to the germans and they were convinced of the truth. I knew after that this letter was sent on purpose to Ing.Civelli by a friend of his.
11) When the germans threatened to take all the personnel with them, Ing.Civelli immediately provided in sending them away and guaranteed with his own person for them by going north.
12) Ing.Civelli returned to Florence wounded by an accident had on the return with his car. He used to go out with sun glasses and grew whiskers so as not to be recognized as the SS were looking for him. I was ordered by him to prepare the plans and to keep contact with the collaborators.I brought to him two of the Socialist Party of which I too took part.
13) When the emergency started with Ing.De Santis we sent out clandestine documentations of how the germans were going on. It was Ing.Civello that helped us to continue this work by giving us the materials necessary to keep on.
14) When the Allies arrived, and we saw the injustice done to him the man who had helped us and given us courage we rebelled. Ing.Civello who had already been accused and dismissed, called me to him and told me that I was to continue to work with the same ardour that I had done with him since the 8 September:
"That which counts is work,no matter the cost, always do your duty".

I cannot understand how a person who did all these things so openly with courage, honesty and patriotism can be placed under suspicion. I am ready to guarantee fbr Ing.Civello and to swear that what I have stated above is the truth.

/S/ Amerigo Gomez
Corso Vittorio Emanuele 51
presso Cavaceppi

Rome. 6 January 1945.

A.F.

185016

PUBLIC SAFETY
MESSO ...
20 m 4

Per esperienza direttamente vissuta, per cognizione personale dei fatti che non può essere assolutamente negata nè confutata nelle mie intenzioni nel suo reale valore, dichiaro quanto segue sulla conoscenza sull'attivita di partito dell'ingle. Ovvero Francesco, mezzo a Jel's seit su Jannen dell'iano:

- 1° - Il 10 settembre mentre i telescopi si avviano verso città, comincia a meditare di importare ordigni dell'esistenza di nazisti. L'ingle mi disse se del deposito fiduciario che conosceva sarà bene il metodo televisivo che tale iniziativa sia subito evitata, allo stato attuale delle cose l'unica cosa da fare era fermarla. Le inutilizzazioni degli ingianti. Comunque egli mi disse di tenermi pronto per qualunque progetto che si sarebbe potuto realizzare contro i tedeschi, nell'attesa dell'arrivo degli alleati che tutti speravano immanente.

+ 2° - Dopo un mese vengo confermato dal tecnico giuridico Ling. Ovv'ello era a capo del movimento clandestino in tempo della radio, mi presentai nuovamente a lui. Egli mi chiese di voler mi parlare fuori sede. Andammo insieme a Donet in via Morello ed in un collocchio di oltre un'ora egli mi rivolse al suo primo, cui rendomi il suo profondo odio antitedesco e lo sfoggio di sincero antifascista. Mi invitò a tornare alla radio in vesti di collaboratore e mi disse come per cooperare con loro al lavoro di resistenza, di sabotaggio e di repressione che già aveva iniziato. Così feci infatti, rimanendo a contatto con lui non un'iniziazione ma affatto che si svolgeva una veloce, tenacemente veloce

785016

Le esistenze di pezzi, libri, riviste e i metodi tedeschi
che tale industria sarebbe stata in grado di effettuare
della cosiddetta cosa di "uso era sembi", la inutilizz-
azione degli impianti. Come quei che disse di tenermi pro-
to per qualche progetto che si sarebbe dovuto realizzare
con tre tedeschi, nell'attesa dell'avvito destri alleati che
quelli speravano iniziante.

* 29 - Dopo un mese, avendo avuto conoscenza del tecnico Gianni
che l'aveva preso come membro del comitato clandestino in-
terno alla radio, mi presentai nuovamente a lui. Egli mi
disse ciò che mi parlava di quel suo studio. Angelo Lusignani è
Laney in via Terraloni ed in un collegio di clavis unione
egli mi parlò al suo mino, chiedendomi il suo preferisco
radio entro tedesco e lo segno di sincero entusiasmo. Mi invi-
vise a tornare alla radio in vesti di collaboratore e quindi ti-
co mi se ne cooperare con lui al lavoro di resistenza; di sa-
botaggio e di propagazione che già aveva iniziato. Così feci
infatti, rimanendo a contatto con lui con un'amicizia ed un
affetto che si accrescevano di giorno in giorno, nè vi è
il suo carattere più svelava una volontà tenacemente nel per-
seguitare i nobili scopi fissati ed una reale generosità nei
controlli di quanti chiie devano al suo aiuto.

* 30 - Non soltanto conosceva i particolari tecnici di quanto
stava preparando per mantenere una resistenza a Firenze. Fece però
un arresto che avrebbe potuto costituirmi a penuria. A mio
giudizio lavoravo all'ar. Rossi, di quale risultato più volte l'in-
ciamento che l'uno, quello iniziativo, ne quando mi ve de-
veva pensoso danneggi e certe difficoltà che sembravano insuperabili
di giorno in giorno "cosacchio, amico, non siamo soli a lavorar-
ne, altre persone importanti sono con noi, tutto sarà bene".

* 40 - Immaginavo che nel solo risarcimento di 1271 lire
troppo tasse persone come familiari, parenti, non vorrei più
essere chiamato. Quasi nulla di trasportavo il
senza che togliessi, misericordia delle SS, che solo preferivo atten-
dere la liberazione di Firenze, ed oggi edificante situato proprio
a capo di via Vittorio.

* 50 - Vincenzo, Silvio era a conoscenza di tutto il suo

Huencomes

785016

che lo avevano già avuto di servizio per trasmissione messaggi, spesso la metà delle chiamate a Roma e a Milano, superava ancora come la massima parte delle notizie dirette al giornale radio da Firenze venivano da noi distinte prima dalla transazione il nome.

* 60 - L'ing. Civello lo aveva fatto al servizio dell'AVANTO in Genova, ma non si erogarono i vantaggi alla radio con un motivo qualunque.

- 70 - Sepurto da un ucciso l'informazione circa alcuni tecnici (Cavonti, Romozzi, Vittorini) dovevano essere arrestati di strada, perché pericolosi, denunciati a nostra volta l'ing. Civello che aveva trasmettuto a Firenze due direttive in codice ai suoi uomini in tempo sufficiente a costituire un colpo sicuro.

- 80 - nei giorni precedenti la liberazione di Roma, quando i tedeschi inviarono il vespaio a casa delle avvertenze civili, l'ing. Civello ordinò a me e al dr. Rossi di fare sempre al ogni costo il prezioso veicolo di registrazione. Comprato il fucile del ragazzo autore in via Borgognone, sentito, sotto controllo tedesco, occultando l'autotreno nel garage di una clinica non vicina allo scalo, occorreva preventivamente fissarlo in via La Fontana. I tedeschi imbastiscono il blocco delle vie di uscita e si sente a Squinzago la fuggenda nelle svolte dei viali di borgo. Il giorno dopo il tenente Borgognoni ordinò di farci seguire un veicolo messo in grado in via P. Promettevole, 500, con cui venne a ricoprire la vitale importanza vecchia medioteramponi, all'angolo di viale Monzonico si presentò un signore, l'avv. Baldini di Firenze, il quale disegnò di aver visto delle sue intrezie l'autotreno nel giorno di una villa vicina. Fu grazie all'abilità dell'ing. Civello se il prezzo poté venire ridotto a sole 10.000 lire sul mezzo milione che il tenente Borgognoni aveva imposto. I due uomini cominciarono, per conto nostro, a muoversi legittimamente, alcuni giorni in consiglio dello stesso ing. Civello.

Domenico

785016

I tedeschi intendono il trasporto al nord delle spese -
 Chiunque, l'ing. Civello ordinò a me e al dr. Rossel di far
 spartire ad ogni cestello il vecchio autotreno di negoziazio-
 ne. Comprato il punto del garage aurone in via Borgognis-
 enti, sotto controllo telasco, esaltammo l'autotreno nel
 gabinetto di una clinica non essendo stato possibile farlo
 entrare nel nascondiglio preventivamente fissato in viale
 Vercote. I tessoni imbastarditi ordinavano il blocco delle
 vie ai vecchi e giovani e quindi erano la sellendusse-
 rde audite tracce del veicolo. Il giorno dopo
 il tenente Borgmann ordinò di fare degli appelli per maggio
 per cento e mezzo 500. Così d'ora avesse messo in crada l'azienda
 neccesaria il camioncino che richiede di vitale importanza
 per le mediotrasmisioni. Altri appelli telefonico si pre-
 sentò un signore, l'avv. Ugolini di Firenze, il quale di-
 cettò di aver visto dalla sua finestra l'autotreno nel
 distretto di una villa vidine. Il comune dell'aglomerazione
 Civello se il tempo poteva venire a sole 10.000 lire
 sul luogo militare che all'entrata Borgmann aveva impegnato
 l'ing. a corrispondere. Dopo conto suo due miliziani letitanti
 alcuni giorni un consigliere ceduto allo stesso Ing. Civello.

- 50 - Nel periodo critico bellico a montazzo della nazionale
 quando il caporale Marzocchi dichiarò che per "ogni visibile"
 meccanico di servizio è stato un futilissimo di meno oltre l'utilizzo
 ogni generale, del utensile che sottiveva al tedeschi, vi dà
 lo stesso Ing. Civello trasportare lui stesso in modo comuni-
 gando da Verrioli vari fuochi dei dr. Rossel e Tessin-
 ni.

- 100 - La posizione dell'Ing. Civello negli anni trenta tedes-
 sci diventò insopportabile, perché essersi il 1270 avevano che
 molti troppo spaventa insiplicabilmente malgrado i tre mesi con-
 tratti qui battuti erano occulti. In alcune vende una legge
 tempo emulare che lo più colto come bolognese azionisti
 stava. Tale trattato fu portato al tedesco che ne rimase molto
 contenti. Seguitò poi che tale minacciava era stata vivente
 dall'ing. Civello da un suo amico diceva anche che il no
 stesso sarebbe.

Hans Gromer

785016

- 139 - Quando il bessoli mancavano le decorazioni in
immediata riunzione di tutti i dipendenti ordinando loro
di rendersi disponibili ed aspettare le sue istruzioni. Ora
che venne la messa in moto, così effettivamente l'oceo ricordosi for-
mava come un lasciapassare del Comitato Vosconio di liberazione nazionale, collaudale al cielo e i partiti di facili-
titare il ritorno all'indipendenza.

- 140 - L'In. Civello tornò a Pinerolo ferito, per via anch'egli acciuffato nella via dell'autonomia. Egli aveva con-
quistato essere stato crescente benefici ed affluggiante
ve tempo sera tutta il giorno in una casa diversa, perché
le 55 erano state più volte a riceverlo a domicilio
in via Bernardo Segantini. Si incontrò con lui la sua fiduciaria
Giovanni Gazzola per ricevere messaggio e disposizione da numerose
e si unì. In questi colloqui si metteva a punto lo sbarco
della flotta, la nuova situazione del punto d'appuntamento, la separa-
zione dei due esponenti del partito Socialista ed alle
eroi inscritto d'impresa. L'In. Gazzola e Bernoldi decisamente
non sono tutti le unghie che mancano di spicchio dell'Inde-
pendenza. Non avendo più servizio di ordine intorno alla
sede e non potendo più disporre di alcuna altra sede
ci trovammo costretti a trasferire la nuova trattativa
alla via Gischi, quel momento incrinata località.

- 141 - Trascorse lo stesso giorno, intanto era suo dovere
de San Mauro il lavoro di riorganizzazione delle brigate di difesa
e regole che stavano sorgendo in Pinerolo. Il 15.
Lo che sera messo di nuovo ordinati (In. Gazzola, L'In. Gischi
Dressscopic) ai comandi di contumacie di Pinerolo, i tre soci
di battaglia, si decisamente ad anche di chiedere il suo solo
disponibile per permettere il suo continuo rincognimento da un suo solo
ed.

- 142 - Sbarcò egli all'alba, sotto la luce tutta nera; esempio del-
l'In. Civello, nel quale si vede come il Vosconio, fu
quanto vediamo l'unico esponente che accettò

Auerbacher

785016

Azione delle nuove istituzioni antifascio. Tuttavia con lui si è instaurato un rapporto di simpatia e di ammirazione per la nuova tendenza. Cominciò da lui due esponenti del Partito Sociale Italiano. Il quale era insomma di tempo. Invece, Poggiari e Berzotetti discussero con lui le iniziative che prendevano il colpo dell'interpretazione per servire un'azione internazionale e per mettere a disposizione nostra alleanza ci espresero consensile di aderire, mediante la trasmissione di dischi, quei momenti inaudibili.

- 138 - Traslate lo stesso intervento, interpretati dal Ling. De Santis li lavorò in accertamento classificati di questo telescopio stava nascendo in Dresava. Fu il Ling. Rivelli che aveva messo in moto ordini (la sigla Dresava, la sigla Dresovic) di consentire di continuare il lavoro, ma condannarci a morte, ed obbligare gli alleati, secondo cui dunque per inviare in un continuo incitamento di lì allo stesso.

- 149 - Quindi, il 21 febbraio, scritto lo tutto sull'esempio del Ling. Rivelli, nell'acquista come di ricostruzione. Tu quando vedono l'ingresso scorsosto impossibilmente di attribuirli che mettevano in affido la sua faccia e l'altissimo valore del suo operato, che tutt'ora rimaneva invisa, tenuta vivo in noi anche nel momento più drammatico, sembrò normale. Tuttavia, Ling. Rivelli, che espressa la accusa e colpisse a bocca chiusa il suo servizio, mi confessò che prima messo in sé incitandomi a continuare con lo stesso fervore nell'opere antivenne secondo a lui 1198 settimane: "Quello che conta è il lavoro", egli, Ling. Rivelli, segnò nostro dovere.

Amerikomes

185016

- 3 -

Non so se stesse cose mi piacciono che sono poste in Lucca.
Innanzitutto non senti crescere nel di mezzo,
di umanità, di patrovianino e di simile simile, onestà
possa essere così in condizioni di tanto grossolano
sconveniente di farsi direttamente al punto quando siamo
aspettati.

Sono pronto a credere la mia persona fiduci come credente
delle verità, ma ho sempre accapponato, certo che in dieci
volta, contro un amico ingenuo o malintendendo un mostro
che mischieranno al suo l'ing. Divedo che il generalissimo, la
questione le giustizie si faranno la loro via.

Antonio Gomez

(Antonio Gomez)
Corso Vittorio Emanuele, 51
Messina

Roma, 5 gennaio 1945

1785016

Hans Gruelz

(Interrogation)
Giese-Wittenberg-Busenfelde, 51
Processus Quellenbericht

Born, 9 September 1945

1268

CURRICULUM VITAE INC. CIVELLO DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF
RADIO-FLORENCE.In

In 1932 I inscribed myself in the P.N.F. because I was considered as being a good element for the work! So as most of the italians! I was director of the telephones for the provinces of Como and Sondrio.

I have never taken part in politics.

In June 1938, I was called to Civitavecchia as Capt.of the Army to do a course on the perfectioning of officers: There I found a place full of ~~spirit~~ which made become enthusiastic and patriotic. I agreed to leave for Spain where I arrived at the end of July. I remained in Spain four months and a half.

I returned to my work with the EIAR in Bologna where at my request I was transferred in 1935. In June 1939 I was transferred to the EIAR of Genova where I remained till 1941 and after to the direction of the EIAR in Florence.

In July I received orders to go to Athens to organize a daily transmission to be broadcasted to the italian troops in Greece.

After two months of fighting and quarreling with the germans over the transmissions I managed to get the parity and started the Italian ones, they were limitted only to artistic music, played by the intervention of italian artists in Greece, to light music, and italian orchestras.

I gave work to artists and to greek musicians, and did not deal with anything political, and acted always with antagonism against the german programs. My fight with the germans started in the great war where I was a combatant and had been decorated with the Military Valour. If I had not been in Rome on September the 8th I would have been arrested as many of my collaborators in Greece. My conscious tells me that in Greece I did my duty as a good soldier: Instead from Spain I brought back dillusions and..... with the idendity of the phalages which was given to me in Saragossa , as was given to all the italian soldiers.

My calvary started on the 8th Sept.1943 at the EIAR of Florence.

My first act was to renounce. All my friends in the EIAR at Rome had begged me to stay making me abandon my family, personal interests and the return to the direction in Florence.

All that I did after the 8th Sept. after I was dismissed has been documented: The bitterness I have had to go through all the betrayals I have had to undergo under the fascism, the hope of liberty everything:

My contact with the Heads of the Liberal Party, Socialist Party . Communist Party and the Fronte della Gioventu diring all the time of the german occupation, with the Committee of Liberation (Marchese Medici Tornacinci, Avv.Arton,Avv.Balboni,Dr.Sanguinetti etc) The finding of material for the new transmitter, now functioning and which was started secretly before the liberation(Ing.Krauss sig.Giachi,Sig.Giani, etc., etc.,);

My having saved it from the miditary service as well as the republican one, from the work done by about 15 young men (Andreini, Rodriguez,Gomez,Ravenni, Dinf,etc., I can give you all the addres- ses.);

785016

Having helped to escape three of my technicians who were looked for by the SS because they had repaired the clandestine transmitters which sent out news from the Allies to the Patriots. (Morozzi, Vitartali, Baronchi); Having brought to the north and to the south documents of importance with a car guided by myself or by one of my employees Giachi (Witnesses of this are Marchese Medici, Avv. Costa of the P.L. of Rome, General Biagi, Major Righini and Giovanardi, Capt. Moreni etc., also of these I can furnish you with the names and addresses; To have placed myself at the disposition of persecuted authorities (Dr. Ricci of the Partito Azione ecc.,); My having given hospitality persecuted personalities or given them other localities in which to hide (I can give also the names of these persons and their addresses). Having guided under my own responsibility all the employees of the EIAR in helping to save the material from the hands of the Germans. (All the personnel of the EIAR can be my witnesses) Having hidden all the material in store-houses only known by four other employees of the EIAR (Giachi, Giani, Chisci, and Crioli) and outside by the parish priest Don Sostegni and the agent Cecchi); Having directed the saving of the batteries of the administration under the eyes of the Germans (Giani, Tantussi and another two) Having disposed and had done, that the Technician Tantussi had to interrupt the line EIAR Florence-Bologna so as to hinder avoid that the taking away of the materials could be controlled. Having disposed the saving of the cavo musicale of 8 copies (about 8 Km.) Florence -Transmitter of Trespiano by letting the squad of the Te.Ti directed by a German Major that we would have put it at the tension of 9.000 Volt etc., - The workers delayed the work and for this were given by me a recompence of several thousands lires. Having remained nearly all alone up to the last days, right up to the time when it was impossible to escape the hate of the Germans, helping the technicians to go away from the EIAR and some I had sent away from Florence when their responsibility had arrived at a danger to their lives (Guerrieri, Paoli, Vettori, Bracci etc.) The Germans told me in the last days that they knew that it was I that had directed all these operations and that they would hand me over to their command and to the SS, but I managed to get out of this by promising them to go to the North and had written for me a letter by Avv. Artom of the Liberal Party anonymously which stated that I was under the penalty of death as well as all my family. I left for the north and on arriving I handed over some office papers of the EIAR to the Director there. We left soon after but on our return journey our small truck ran into another and both myself and the employee Giachi were wounded. Although in terrible pain we were medicated at the hospital and started on our journey once more. Having put in their places some of my employees because they were not in good faith good Italians (Baldini, Tarallo, ecc) Having recognized those pf my employees that I could trust, what were my plans (Rossi, Gomez, Giachi, Binazzi, Soldini, Giani etc);

Having never accepted invitations sent to me by the germans as I did not want to be compelled to collaborate with them. Not having ever allowed any assembly italian-german to be done amongst my employees and that of the germans at the EIAR, although many times it was asked of me. Having manifested my opinion against the republic, the nazism and of my awaiting of the Allies; Having been searched for by the SS nearly everynight at my house in Via Bernardi Segni 14, after my false journey to the north. The search continued for me up to when the SS left Florence, I remained hidden for over a month. The driver Orioli can be my witness because he slept in my house, as well as Sigra.Cantoni who is a patriot from Turin.
All that I have stated here has been documented and all the witnesses are to hand

I ask that my case and all that I have written be verified and this I am sure after what has been stated, cannot be denied. The accusation should bear the dates as I have given mine. If there are any letters that I have written as against me, and that I was compelled to write, the reason was because I had to create as little suspect as possible.

Florence 30 October 1944.

126.1

AF.

CURRICULUM VITAE ING. OTTAVIO DIRETTORE SEDE RADIO FIRENZE

Nel 1932 mi sono iscritto al P.N.F. perchè era considerato requisito indispensabile per partecipare al lavoro! Così come la maggioranza degli italiani! Ero direttore dei telefoni per le province di Como e Sondrio.

Non ho mai ricoperto cariche politiche.

Nel giugno del 1938, fui chiamato a seguire un corso di perfezionamento a Civitavecchia come Capitano dell'Esercito: trovai un ambiente caldo che sollecitò in me sentimenti di entusiasmo e di patriottismo. Accolsi a partire per la Spagna dove arrivai alla fine di luglio. Sono rimasto in Spagna quattro mesi e mezzo.

Ritornai al mio lavoro in Eiar a Bologna dove dietro mia domanda ero stato trasferito nel 1935. Nel giugno del 1939 fui trasferito all'Eiar di Genova, dove rimasi fino al 1941 eppena in cui fui trasferito alla Direzione dell'Eiar di Firenze.

Nel luglio del 1942 ricevetti l'ordine di recarmi in Atene per organizzarci le trasmissioni quotidiane destinate alle truppe italiane in Grecia.

Dopo due mesi di schermaglie e lotte, riuscii ad ottenere la parità di orario coi tedeschi e ad iniziare le trasmissioni italiane, che si sono limitate in tutto il periodo a trasmissioni artistiche coll'intervento in Grecia di artisti italiani, di musiche per orchestrine e per orchestre italiane.

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Diedi lavoro ad artisti ed a masse orchestrali greche, senza mai fare opera politica, sempre in antagonismo con le richieste e con i programmi tedeschi. La mia istintiva lotta con i tedeschi dato dalla grande guerra dove fui combattente e deodorato al Valor Militare. Dell'influenza contraria a i tedeschi da me esercitata sui miei collaboratori di Radio Atene ne è prova il fatto che essi l'8 Settembre 1943 furono tutti internati dai tedeschi ed uguale sorte avrei dovuto subire io, se per un caso fortunato, non mi fosse ritrovato l'8 Settembre a Roma.

In coscienza credo di aver fatto in Grecia il mio dovere di soldato: dalla Spagna ho riportato delusioni e..... la tessera della falange che mi venne data a Saragozza così come venne data a tutti i combattenti italiani: questa provocò altra tessera di simpatizzante alla falange che, non sollecitata, mi venne rilasciata a Genova.

Dall'8 settembre 1943 ebbe inizio il mio calvario nell'Eia di Firenze. Il mio primo atto fu di rinuncia alla ripresa del lavoro. Gli amici dell'Eia di Roma e più che tutto il sentimento del dovere nei confronti del mio lavoro e del mio personale, che con attestazioni di simpatia e di consenso mi voleva a Firenze, mi indussero a trascurare la mia famiglia, i miei personali interessi economici e a riprendere la direzione dell'Eia di Firenze.

Quello che ho fatto dall'8 settembre alla data in cui sono stato sospeso è documentabile: l'amarezza provocata dai trionfi di tutti i generi perpetrati dai responsabili del fascismo ed accumulata negli ultimi anni di disgregazione nazionale, la speranza di un clima costruttivo di libertà hanno orientato la mia condotta , gli atti ed i fatti

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che numero qui appresso sono tutti documentabili:

- miei contatti con dirigenti del Partito Liberale, Partito Socialista, Partito Comunista e fronte della Gioventù durante tutto il periodo dell'occupazione tedesca, col Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale (Marchese Medici Torni-
quinci, avv. Artoni, avv. Balboni, Dr. Sanguineti ecc.);
- approvvigionamento di materiale per il nuovo trasmettitore oggi in attività ed inizio di costruzioni in periodo clande-
destino (ing. Krauss, sig. Giachi, Sig. Giani, ecc. ecc.) con capitali avuti da un direttore dell'Eiar con il con-
senso di un direttore generale di una grande società del
no d, documentabile con la scritturazione del 2 dicembre
del Giornale Cassa dell'Eiar;
- l'aver salvato dal servizio militare e repubblicano, dal
servizio del lavoro una quindicina di giovani (Andreini,
Rodriguez, Gomez, Ravenni, Difini, ecc. - possono fornire
tutti gli indirizzi -);
- l'aver fatto fuggire tre miei tecnici ricercati dalle SS
perchè riparatori di trasmettitori clandestini lanciati
dagli alleati ai patrioti (Morozzi, Vitartali, Baronchi);
- l'aver condotto al nord ed al sud con mezzi di comuni-
cazione da me guidati e dall'impiegati Giachi documenti
e personalità relativi all'attività clandestina (lo posso-
no testimoniare il Marchese Medici, l'avv. Costa del P.L.
di Roma, il generale Biagi, il maggiore Righini e Giovanar-
di il capitano Moreni ecc. ecc. di cui possoj fornire nomi
e indirizzo);
- l'essermi messo a disposizione e l'essere stato utile a
personalità perseguita (Dr. Ricci del Partito d'Azione ecc.);

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- l'aver ospitato in casa mia e rifornito anche in località impervie e pericolosissime personalità perseguitate (posso fornire gli indirizzi delle personalità interessate);
- l'aver guidato e coperto con la mia personale responsabilità il personale Eiar nell'opera di sottrazione ai tedeschi nel materiale radio salvato (tutto il personale di Radio Firenze ne può testimoniare);
- l'aver nascosto tale materiale in magazzini conosciuti solo da quattro fidatissimi impiegati dall'Eiar (Giachi, Giani, Chisci ed Crioli fra il personale interno dell'Eiar, parroco Don Sostegni e lo spedizioniere Cecchi fra le persone esterne);
- l'aver diretto il salvataggio delle batterie della sede sotto gli occhi dei tedeschi quasi (Giani, Tantussi ed altri due ne furono gli esecutori materiali);
- l'aver disposto e fatto eseguire dal tecnico Tantussi l'interruzione dei circuiti Eiar Firenze-Bologna per impedire il controllo del materiale portato via da Firenze, controllo che i tedeschi eseguivano a Bologna segnalando da lì le mancanze (atto grave se si pensa che è stato eseguito parecchi giorni prima dell'andata via dei tedeschi dall'Eiar e la scoperta avrebbe fatto ricadere indubbia responsabilità su me stesso);
- l'aver disposto il salvataggio del cavo musicale ed otto coppie (circa 8 km.) Firenze - trasmettitore di Trespiano facendo sapere alla squadra di operai della Te.Ti, guidata da un maggiore tedesco che avremmo immesso nel cavo tensione a 9.000 Volt ecc. - Gli operai fecero in modo da non proseguire nel lavoro ed ebbero qualche migliaio di lire di ricompensa.

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- l'essere rimasto quasi solo fino agli ultimi giorni, fino a quando è stato possibile fronteggiare le ire tedesche, coprendo i tecnici che facevo andar via dall'Eiar ed alcuni da Firenze quando le loro responsabilità erano arrivate al punto di far prevedere gravi conseguenze alla loro libertà personale (Guerrieri, Paoli, Vettori, Bracci, ecc.). I tedeschi mi dissero negli ultimi giorni in tempestosi colloqui di ore (i fattorini ne possono testimoniare) che il sabotaggio esercitato a Firenze radio era stato diretto da me che mi avrebbero denunciato al comando tedesco ed alle SS e riuscii a non far avvenire ciò sia con la promessa della mia partenza per il nord, sia con una lettera anonima che mi feci scrivere dall'avv. Artom del Partito Liberale con una minaccia di morte per me e per i miei familiari per la parvenza di collaborazione mia di quei giorni ai tedeschi. Questa lettera li lasciò perplessi e mi salvò da sicura cattura e deportazione.
- l'aver fatto vinta di partire per il nord e che arrivato a Bologna consegnai carte d'ufficio al direttore di quella sede dell'Eiar. Dopo il colloquio ripartii e subito dopo ad un crocevia subii un investimento che distrusse il mio camioncino, riportai una ferita alla testa e varie ferite al corpo riportò l'impiegato viachi che mi accompagnava fra le quali una alla gamba destra che lo costriprisse a rimanere con tale gamba ingessata per 40 giorni. Quauntunque doloranti e in condizioni tali da rendersi necessaria una nostra permanenza in ospedale, dopo una sommaria medicazione ripartimmo alla volta di Firenze.
- l'aver affrontato i tedeschi in ogni occasione, per rilevare la loro condotta riprovevole nei confronti del personale nostro e del servizio Eiar, il non averli temuti nell'affrontarli e denunciare le loro malattie alle direzioni generali del nord, provocando ir rigimenti (caso del 1260

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tenente tedesco dei trasmettitori che ebbe un mese di arresti e tanti altri casi che posso in dettaglio riferire con testimoni);

- l'aver ripreso amaramente qualcuno del mio personale, perché, pur nella nostra profonda tragedia avesse avuto una dignità personale e d'italiano (caso Baldini, Tarullo, ecc.)
- l'aver fatto conoscere a chi tra il mio personale era da me considerato elemento fidato ed infine a chi lo avesse minimamente voluto, quali erano le mie idee costruttive (Rossi, Gomez, Giachi, Binazzi, Sodini, Tiani ecc.);
- il non aver mai partecipato quantunque spesse volte nei primi tempi invitato agli inviti di cortesia che i tedeschi mi facevano sfuggendo in tal modo alla confidenza collaborazionistica;
- non aver mai permesso riunioni italo-tedesche fra il mio personale e quello tedesco dell'Eiar, quantunque spesse volte sollecitato;
- l'aver manifestato, spesse volte in forma compromettente la mia avversione alla repubblica, al nazismo e la mia attesa ricostruttiva degli Alleati;
- l'essere stato ricercato, molte notti di seguito dalle SS italiane e tedesche nella mia abitazione di Via Bernardi Segni 14, dopo la mia falsa partenza per il nord. Le ricerche continuavano fino alla partenza delle SS da Firenze come avevo modo di sapere costringendomi a rimanere nascosto e riguardato per circa un mese, ossia fino all'emergenza (l'autista Orioli ne può far fede perché dormiva nella mia abitazione, e così anche la sig.ra Sig Cugtoni alla quale un patriota proveniente da Torino, non 1239ndomi, comunicò che ero stato denunciato alle SS dal Direttore generale)

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Tutto quanto ho sopra esposto ed altro ancora è documentabile con testimonianze indiscutibili.

Chiedo pertanto che sia accertata la verità delle mie affermazioni: costituisce un patrimonio morale e costruttivo ed acquisito a prezzi di pericoli di tutti i generi e di vita: non può essere dispeso e rinnegato.

Le accuse che mi si muovono siano precise come precisi sono i dati che io fornisco. Se lettere o documenti di altri tempi io ho ricevuto o ^{scritto} sono costretto a scrivere è evidente la finalità: per quello che ho fatto avevo bisogno di creare i minori sospetti possibili ed il fine giustifica i mezzi.

Firenze, 30 ottobre 1944

1258

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Date 6 January 1945

TO
PUBLIC SAFETY
A.C.
H.G.M.B.

I take it my duty as an honest man to declare the following:

I am an employee of the S.I.A.R. since September 1942 and from that date I have known Ing. Civello. Up to September 1943 in the various periods of his permanence here, since he had other charges elsewhere, I had the means of seeing how good he was regarding all the personnel in the office at Florence. During that period myself as well as others have never heared him hold any discourse on politics nor take any active part in them.

I also declare that during the clandestine work he did since 1943 onwards he guided us. It was in this period that I got to know him very well. I saw in him a real antifascist and antigerman. When the germans were threatening Florence and were in the vicinity, he ordered that all the valves b.f. were to be taken off (the valves were taken in a small truck to my house with the help of the driver). This was to render the radio station useless. I remember that that night Ing. Civello and Ing. Cristofaro a noted antifascist, discussed in my presence the necessity to blow up the various implants so as not to let them fall in german hands. It was decided not to do so as it implicate the numerous employees (two to three hundred) who would not be in time to hide themselves, and also because it was then thought that the allies would reach Florence in a very short time. The Germans found on their arrival only one man at the station, which they took at once to their command and threatening him that made him to tell them the names of the director and the technics. During the following days Ing. Civello told us to keep our courage because liberation was very near. From that moment their was born in all the administration a firm active resistance, inspired and guided constantly by Ing. Francesco Civello.

Many were the acts of patriotism done by Ing. Civello in that period which held us more and more to his side.

I in particular was attracted by his example having been myself stopped in 1937 by the political squad of Florence

as an antifascist, as well as in 1941, during the recall¹⁴ing to arms, in 1939 I was nearly arrested again because I was distributing notices containing the hours of the D.B.C. program, these notices were given to me by a Miss Waterfield Lina an English journalist living at villa "Poggio Sherardo" in Florence.

The gravest fault that Ing. Civello did was not to have placed more persons in his confidence or had them to collaborate with him in his antinazi fight. Everyone knew the task they were running into in that period and that in the administration there were many elements that were suspected agents of the SVPA (Tuzalio, Seminara).

I myself had spoken to some of my colleagues, so as to be able to work together but none of them were ready to accept as they did not want to run into the risk that a similar work would request.

So as to make clear the activity of Ing. Civello, I sent a statement which was presented to the Intern Commission of the RAI of Florence and also to Ing. Longhi of the group "Justice and Liberty" of the Party Action.

This statement was however put aside and I was not even interrogated during the inquest which was held by elements who had every reason to want to eliminate Ing. Francesco Civello from the administration of Florence.

I repeat the following points.

1) I know that Ing. Civello had interested himself with a firm in Milan, so as to obtain secretly material which was needed to place in function the radio station as soon as the Germans left.

2) I was present when these goods were bought secretly: a transformator of 30 Kv/A from the Electric Society Valdarno; a group of ellectrogenero of 35 Kv/A bought from Ditta Eucci, Via Mendola-Florence-through Ing. Longhi, these goods were said to be sent for the use of the Hospital of Calegi to hide its real destination. the cost of same was 150.000 lire!

3) I handed over to Ing. Krauss by order of Ing. Civello some radioelectrical material taken from the Germans and transported to the clandestine workshop of Ing. Krauss in Via Giotto, by means of Ditta Cecchi of Florence.

4) I introduced Dott. Sanguineti of the Communist Party of Florence to Ing. Civello, who came to accordance for other material which Dr. Sanguineti had in his possession. This meeting took place at 6 in the morning in the park Bobolino in Florence in my presence.

5) By order of Ing. Civello I concluded the letting of a workshop in which we were to hide the materials taken from the Germans.

6) again by order of Ing. Civello the material hidden in the workshop of Baldino was taken away and brought in the town as he was afraid that they could be destroyed by the war, same were placed in safety in Via Giotto. For this work, Sig. Tantussi and I were praised by Ing. Civello.

7) I know that all the materials hidden have been given over to the Allies, to a certain Major Ellis of the P.W.B. as soon as he reached Florence on the same day of the liberation. But unfortunately the material that was in another shop in Via Masaccio were destroyed by an air raid. Other machinery hidden in the church of Via Lambruschini, as well as the Lughone were also destroyed or taken away by the Germans who discovered its hiding at the last moment. One of the cars was a Fiat belonging personally to Ing. Civello.

8) During that period certain manufactaries were working preparing materials that would be useful for the new transmitter.

9) Two german soldiers were closed in the basement of the administration and given over to the Allies by Ing. Civello.

10) At the moment of leaving the Germans threw some clore onto the implants, by orders of Ing. Civello, I and two other gentlemen under risk of being caught by the remaining Germans threw some fonsolfitodi on to the implants so destroying the effect of the clore.

11) In the meanwhile the German command at Bologna had made a research of the material missing from the station of Florence, Ing. Civello ordered Sig. Tantussi to destroy the radio telephone Florence-Bologna. This was done which facilitated our movements.

12) Ing. Civello also gave prizes to the workers who helped to remove the transmitter of Frosinone.

13) When Ing. Civello heard that the radio announcers Dr. Giannantonio who had fled from Milan as well as technicians

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Baronti, Vitartari and Morozzi were going to be arrested by the SS, he quickly informed them furnishing them with the means in which to escape.

There are many more things that I could write here on the wonderful work done by Ing. Divoilo and the encouragement that he gave us.

/S/ Giani Aldo
Via Alceste Alcardi, 1 - Florence-

AF.

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E. M. Golding

卷之三

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立地工事費と工事費の合計額は、1942年1月1日現在のもので、1943年7月1日現在のものと比較して、立地工事費は約1,000万圓増加し、工事費は約2,000万圓増加した。これは、立地工事費が、主として、土木工事費の増加によるもので、工事費は、主として、機械設備費の増加によるものである。

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Robert G. Johnson

1785016

O. V. de G. Jones

di essere nuovamente arrestato per le difendendo tre - miei clienti degli Stamenti contenenti gli ordini di liberazione alle B.D.O., stimati che mi venivano forniti dalla commissione delle Sismaliste inglesi ed il tenente Field Tuna, esponente mai- la Vittoria, Gherendom di Texane.

In un gran torto che, in mancenza di accuse P.D. sostanziali, si è imputato fra' da' brini diciunt della Liberazione alle B.D.O. segreta entinenzate un più largo numero di colabboratori ad armare di tutto il personale della sede. Di gran me avverte che tante accuse in quanto tutti sono a conoscenza dei fatti, scelti che comunque in quel periodo tenesse di resistere in qualche forma alle iniziative neofasciste, tanto più che alcuni elementi della sede erano mafiosi e collaudati o semplici delitti (Terziale, Seminara). Sono sicuro che quel costruttore di più, s'è volontario, contro i degni elementi, minacciando di compromettere fatalmente l'esito delle elezioni, e' stato arrestato. Del resto, lo aveva ostentatamente dimostrato il suo e' messo di caso di doverlo fare. Insomma non lo stesso ecco' legge circa le possibilite di far parte insieme a lui, d'una organizzazione politica, dell'eterno diavolo. Però si trovino le persone che hanno studiato questo e' verosimile. Non sono solo quelli che strettamente concerniti, cioè quelli che hanno preso parte a queste cose, ma anche quelli che sono state loro insieme a lui, a' suoi disegni e' insospettabilmente esse- gono dell'I.R. e' messo in Gherello. Sono questi comuniti provenienti a zone

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O. Ido Gianni

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- 1) Mr. Soglio, che M. Ing. Civello si è attualmente interessato
presso una fabbrica di tingente per scopo di aggiornare clandestinamente i materiali secchi, ha costituito un trasmettitore
che dovebbe essere messo in funzione entro brevemente.
vedeschi.
- 2) Ha perfezionato strumentazione elettronica elanciando dei
geniali asterischi:
- su trasmissione di 35 m/w dalla Società Elettronica Valdarno,
un gruppo elettrogeno di 35 m/w è stato dato da Ditta Steel,
Vita Franca - Niente - brachte Ling, Tonghi, masserano
L'impiego che se fosse destinato alla Cagliari. Il costo
stesso di 150.000 lire.
- 3) Consigliatamente. Tocque, nel corso delle riunioni, di 1949-
verso il 1950, la ditta elettronica varco sofferto al tedesco, e trasmis-
sione nello spazio classificata 363115. Trasmissione meccanica in
grado, tirando Ditta Gochi di Firenze.
- 4) Presentato il 17. Dic. 1950, Sanguinetti dell'Ansaldo
Centrale di Trieste, con quale vennero presi il Dr. Sen-
golini, ex in possesso. I collaudati avvenuti vengono alle 6 del mat-
tino nel parco di Bobolino in Trieste, mentre sono presenti
che una pattuglia armata deve che il Dr. Sanguinetti era in poco
tempo di averlo e tenerlo nuovamente l'arresto.
- 5) Conclusa per ordine dell'Ing. Civello la trattativa di 1950
presso la fabbrica clandestina all'Impruneta, che
consentendo mettere da subito in funzione il transmettitore
stato come sopra o accettato in vari modo al tedesco.
- 6) Per ordine dell'Ing. Civello, non finisce che il trasmettitore
presso nel magazzino della Cagliari venga disattivato per
causa di guerra, nel giorno immediatamente precedente la libe-
razione di Trieste, presentando in via Slob. Per questa auto-
mazione compiuta insieme al sig. Pantusso, in condizioni particolare-
mente difficili perché la cosa era esposta ad cannoneggiamento
ed altre pericolosissime di retaggio tedesco, l'anno scorso -

3) Consegnai all'Ing. Trabucco, per ordine dell'ING. Giovannino -
terre e radioelettronica venne sottratto al tedesco e trasportato
nella fabbricazione clandestina dell'ING. Krasss messo in via
Grotto, tramite la Ditta Geconi al Pirenze.

4) Presentai all'ING. Olivello il Dr. Sanginetti del Battito
Circolistico di Firenze, col quale vennero prese accordi per la
cessione di altri materiali radiotelegrafici di cui il Dr. San-
ginetti era in possesso. In colloquio avveniva alle 6 del mat-
tino nel parco di Bobolino in Livorno, mi presentai, segnata
da una sigillata busta data che al Dr. Sanginetti era in poco
tempo dopo consegnata a tenere l'avvertente l'avvocato.

5) Conclusi per ordine dell'ING. Trabucco le trattative di ri-
stituto relative ad un magazzino clandestino all'Imprese, ovvero
concernente materiale radioelettronico e' l'ingente veicolato e con-
stato come sopra e' sottratto in modo al tedesco.

6) Per ordine dell'ING. Trabucco, nel giorno che fu materiali
nasconduti nel magazzino delle Ouidine vennero disinvolti per
cause di guerra, nel giorno immediatamente precedenti la libe-
razione di Firenze, trascorso in incognito questa persona dal Maggiore Tri-
teriale in città, occultandole la via Ghetto. Per questa esigenza
non compiuta missione gli sig. Tentarsi in condizioni particolare-
mente difficili perché la zona era esposta al campeggiamento
ed alla perquisizione di pattuglie tedesche, prima personal-
mente presenti nell'Ing. Trabucco.

7) Mi risultò in maniera inconciliabile che tutte i materiali
che erano stati nasconduti nel magazzino non erano immediatamente ritrovati e che gli alleati incontrate persona del Maggiore Tri-
teriale del P.W.D. non rispondevano questi danni e perdite, cioè il
giorno stesso della liberazione. Tutt'attro non è stato possi-
bile recuperare il materiale sequestrato in un negozietto al via
Messa elettorale, col quale si poneva da un bombardamento caddero. Inoltre
non fu possibile sequestrare alcune macchine che **125** lire hanno



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ste nell'aula di Via Lapiuschini, oltre in lugnione, previ accordi presi col Capo dei Sottosegretari. Questi secondi, i due insabbiati, se non fossero già all'ultimo momento a tempo di salutato, tra le manovre che andarono così perdute, e' stato la mattina 12/9/36 alle ore 10.30 circa, Francesco Civitello.

9) Trovante il pericolo crescente alcune cifpholine scritte recentemente e meccaniche di Firenze, levandosi per la costruzione e preparazione di elementi che avrebbero costituito, come si è detto, la base truffola, Vannozza, presentante qualche impegno. Le diritte in quest'ora col 16/9/36, Civitello si mantenne in contatto a suo meglio con: 1) Ufficio Meccanico Cesari - Via Matteo Civitelli - Firenze = 1) Pratica Meccanica generale a Genova - Vant d'Arte Lanterna, varie segretezze e talvolta di questo stesso ed essere giunte a Civitello, mettendo in costituzione servizi vari spesso di estremo pericolo.

10) Due settimane fa Civitello, da lui solitamente di cui è venuto a sapere di alcuni settori di noi interessati non soltanto interessarsi la responsabilità, mentre, in orario del pomeriggio discorse al Dr. Rondi e al sig. Scudellari, presidente della commissione per l'industria, nel quale si parlò di un possibile fallimento della C.R.I. e delle attuali condizioni politiche, esortando i tedeschi a non farvi resistere più. Rondi e il sig. Scudellari, pensavano poi, dovessero essere a conoscenza di questo di cui sono venuti a conoscenza a Civitello, quindi dopo di ciò, Civitello e Civitella così. La prima trasmissione

11) Avendo il generale De Vecchi da Terni una di grande confidenza dei ministeri che risultavano mancati nel tragitto di Firenze - Roma, mentre egli era cominciato da molti giorni, ed occupava con estrema e scrupolosa attenzione, gli uffici generali, dove i tedeschi bloccavano interamente la strada e incideva

Polo G. 20

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12) Avendo i vescoli ordinato il rinnovo del caro ministro

di venerdì 12 dicembre, detto consigliere in prelio.

13) Venerdì 12 dicembre, il portavoce di Montebelluna, M. Battaglia, ha tenuto di fronte alle camere di stampa la seguente dichiarazione: "L'arrivo di un ambasciatore della Repubblica di Francia, che è stato inviato per ricevere il presidente della Repubblica, è stato deciso da noi ad entrare in questo giorno, e non abbiamo alcun motivo per farlo altrimenti".

14) Avendo il consigliere vescovo di Vicenza inteso che una circoscrizione di Venezia aveva deciso di fare la prima trasmissione, ha scritto a Vescovo D'Adda domenica 11 dicembre, segnando che questa decisione era stata presa dal Consiglio diocesano, mentre il Consiglio diocesano era stato costituito da solo tre sacerdoti, e quindi la autorizzazione era stata data a soli tre sacerdoti, mentre il Consiglio diocesano era composto da 12 sacerdoti.

15) All'inizio di dicembre il vescovo di Vicenza aveva già fatto pressione per la sua decisione di non partire per il suo viaggio di Natale, e aveva chiesto a Vescovo D'Adda di non volerlo accompagnare, e Vescovo D'Adda aveva accettato.

16) Due settimi di dicembre, dopo le telefonate avverse ricevute, Vescovo D'Adda aveva deciso di non voler più accompagnare il vescovo di Vicenza, e aveva scritto a Vescovo Gianni, chiedendogli di non voler più accompagnare il vescovo di Vicenza.

17) Il vescovo Gianni, dopo aver ricevuto queste telefonate, aveva deciso di non voler più accompagnare il vescovo di Vicenza.

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Il Dr. C. si presentò a Trespolo, l'11.5.1945. L'arrivo
di questo operatore vide precedente operai incar-
cato di riuscire operazione onde procedessero con la medesima
tensione possibile nel lavoro e contemporaneamente trarre
il sig. Montusci il faccia manoscricere di un'assisezione sul
caro stesso della corrente di alta tensione che si avrebbe
tutti i pulimenti se non avesse segnato l'orologio di setteggi-
gio all'individuale tendenza. Gli operai quindi giunsero al loro do-
vere di metri di cavo così elettrico uno dopo l'altro dicono-
ne di aver progettato polché il lavoro prossima con lentezza
e sospirante.

13) Essendo l'ing. Civello arrivato a conoscenza che l'annunia-
tore Dr. Giannantonio, suggerito da Trespolo, e i tecnici presenti,
Vittorio e Mazzoni stavano per venire ammesso dalla S.p.A.
socie immediatamente avertire il socio loro inviati presso
al loro sistemamente del primo giorno di latitanza.

Oltre ai festeggiamenti notiziari citare molti esempi altri
esposti di minore importanza, perché, ovunque si possa riu-
nire nel vicinato dell'industria quale l'attività dell'ing.
Civello si risiedeva in modo preciso, ineguivocabile come
piccole vendette del macellaio, che ha sorpassato il nostro
paese anche se gli orologi non fanno scattare a qualche
tempo dopo la causa degli alleati e delle
guerre, solo al Dr. Civello, che ha sorpassato il nostro
paese e ha volontà di agire per la sua famiglia e per i suoi
figli anche se gli orologi non fanno scattare il distin-
guibile. Solo al Dr. Civello, che ha sorpassato il nostro
paese e ha volontà di agire per la sua famiglia e per i suoi
figli anche se gli orologi non fanno scattare il distin-
guibile.

Il fatto, insomma, che l'ing. Civello tenne per più di trenta chie-
sti, senza sentire di aver sentito dire nulla di niente, è di una
grande temerarietà, anche se la stessa sera la fine guerra era
stata dichiarata, e di una grande temerarietà, e di una grande temerarietà.

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entre un cattivo segno, la licet, potesse elire moltissimi elezioni
egiziane di minore importanza, perché ovunque si voce la mem-
oria del ricordo dei mestri in tutte le classi, e quindi, secondo avvera-
zione particolare, per la scuola medica, l'istituto del King.
Quando gli indubbi dubbi, quando le incognite, vennero affir-
mate. Sulle sabbie, sulla sabbia, che ha appunto il nome di
sabbia, dove aveva nato il cattivo e secerio ato, e quindi
seguente posse essere messa sul suo operato dopo il 9 settembre
e certamente insieme a di che comprendessero mag-
nifico e assai triste punto di qualche fondo.

Il 22.6.1915, dunque, cioè 11 mesi fa, mi scrisse al Dr.
G. G. G. e per la seconda volta, di fatto, colpito dal ricordo
di quel cattivo segno, che cominciava a sentire più remoto fonda-
mento, e questo non volesse ancora des-
sere del combattimento.

Giulio Cesare
Sign. Al. 125016 della R.A.I.
Via Appia 11 - Roma - Italia

785016

THE UNDERSECRETARY OF THE STATE

Rome 6 January 1945

I am glad to testify with the present that
knowing for over 20 years

Ing. FRANCESCO CIVELLO

I can assure you of his absolute attachment towards his
country and on his political attitude. Has I had gone
to Florence during the time that there was fighting go-
ing on in the streets of the city, I was able to see
what he did in the interest of the Democratic Government in
helping the Army of Liberators, in saving the establishments
helping the patriots as well as contributing with all the
means he possessed for the just cause of the liberation.

THE UNDERSECRETARY OF THE STATE

To Public Safety

A.C. ROME.

AF.

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IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO
PER LE COMUNICAZIONI
POSTE E TELEGRAFI

Roma, 6 Gennaio 1945

Sono ben lieto di testimoniare con la presente che conoscendo da oltre 20 anni

l'Ing. FRANCESCO CIVELLO

posso assicurare sul suo assoluto attaccamento al Paese e sul suo atteggiamento politico. Essendomi recato a Firenze nei giorni in cui si combatteva per le strade della città, ho potuto constatare quanto egli abbia fatto nell'interesse del Governo Democratico per facilitare l'Esercito Liberatore, per salvaguardare gli impianti, per aiutare i patrioti e per contribuire con tutti i mezzi e le sue possibilità al trionfo della giusta causa della liberazione.-

To Public Safety
presso A.C.
R.G.A.

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO

F. deo Pano

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E. I. A. R.

Italian Radio Station
The Commissario.

6 January 1945

From the first day I entered my office as Commissario of the R.A.I., I had the pleasure of knowing Ing. Francesco Civello Head of our administration in Florence, and through not only my judgement but also that of my collaborators we knew him to be an element full of enthusiasm, much attached to his work and to his superiouss, he was also very coragious and ready for any risk or sacrifice that would be necessary for the good of his administration.

He is considered by everybody to be one of the best elements and functioner of the administration.

Through sources of high authority it has been made known to me of the wonderful way he collaborated in Florence with the Tugan Committee of National Liberation during the German occupation.

The actual radio station 5 KW that is functioning at the moment in Florence, was re-built with materials that Ing.Civello and his collaborators had hidden from the germans or bought secretly, part of which was bought with his own capital.

This action which started in September 1943 implicated grave risk to Ing.Civello and exposed him to the danger of being found out by the Germans.

Nevertheless, in consideration of the exceptional activity done by Ing.Civello, for the interest of the administration and mostly for his own country, I have officially praised him verbally and by writting.

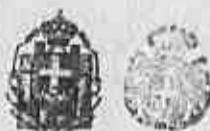
TO
PUBLIC SAFETY
A.C.
R O M E

R.A.I.
Italian Broadcasting Station
The Commissioner
/S/ (Dr.Luigi Rusca)

AF.

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**E.I.A.R.**

ENTE ITALIANO AUDIZIONI RADIOTELEFONICHE

IL COMMISSARIO
Il Commissario GeneraleROMA, 6 gennaio 1945
VIA ASIAGO 10
TELEF. 54.883

Fino dai primi giorni in cui presi possesso del mio ufficio di Commissario della R.A.I. ebbi modo di conoscere l'Ing. Francesco Civello, capo della nostra sede di Firenze, sia di persona che attraverso l'unanime giudizio di tutti i miei collaboratori, come elemento entusiasta, molto attaccato al proprio lavoro e ai propri dipendenti, coraggioso e pronto a qualunque rischio e sacrificio nel superiore interesse dell'azienda.

Da tutti è considerato come uno dei migliori funzionari dell'Ente.

Da fonti autorevoli mi è stata comunicata l'opera veramente encomiabile da lui svolta a Firenze durante l'occupazione tedesca, in collegamento col Comitato toscano di Liberazione Nazionale.

L'attuale stazione radio di 5 KW che funziona a Firenze, è stata costruita con materiali che l'Ing. Civello ed alcuni suoi collaboratori, avevano estratti ai tedeschi e clandestinamente acquistati in parte con propri capitali. Questa opera, iniziata fino dal settembre 1943, ha implicato per l'Ing. Civello gravissimi rischi e lo ha esposto al pericolo delle più gravi rappresaglie da parte tedesca.

Pertanto, in considerazione della eccezionale attività svolta dall'Ing. Civello, nell'interesse dell'azienda e in quello superiore del Paese, lo ho ufficialmente elogiato verbalmente e per iscritto.

Alla
PUBLIC SAFETY
presso A.C.
ROMA

R. A. I.
RADIO AUDIZIONI ITALIA
IL COMMISSARIO

D. Ruscio
(Dr. Luigi Ruscio)

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THE MINISTRY FOR OCCUPIED ITALY
THE UNDERSECRETARY

Rome 7 January 1945

PUBLIC SAFETY
A.C. SECURITY BRANCH

SUBJECT: Case of Ing.Civello - Florence

On one of my recent voyages to Florence, I was informed that Ing. Francesco CIVELLO, director of the Radio of Florence, had been arrested by the local section of the F.S.S. Piazze Strozzi No.1 commanded by Capt. Parrett, and that they were discussing on him being sent to the concentration camp of Padula - Salerno.

As I have known Ing. Civello in the period of the clandestine struggle against the Germans and knowing what he had done risking his life fighting in that period, having to leave for Rome I wrote to a friend of mine a PRIVATE LETTER asking him to speak of the matter with Capt. Parrett telling him that it was my belief the Mr. Civelli was accused by persons who had every reason to wish to get rid of him, I also asked that all measures should be taken until other evidences could be found.

I was today informed that Sig. Civello, it seems, was sent to Padula, Thursday night at 7 and that Capt. Parrett had kept the letter I had sent to my friend, because my defending of Civello was considered too "enthusiastic".

I have defended and will continue to defend Civello, because I am profoundly convinced that, even if in the past he had a certain leaning towards fascism, I mean more nationalist (he went to Spain but took no part in the war remaining only 4 months, he went after to Greece, but only as a technical of the radio) and he let himself be led to certain manifestations which would have been more opportune and better if he had avoided doing so (he wrote a letter to a friend in North Africa in which he expressed opinions not very enthusiastic) he therefore completely saw the error that he had committed, he hated the Germans and so during the period of the clandestine struggle he became an authentic patriot.

This is the reason that my defence of him has been and remains enthusiastic.

At the end of March 1944 in a period that is to say the most violent ever manifested in Florence, the oppression of the nazi-fascists I was introduced to Civello by Avv. Francesco Costa of Rome (actually in Sicily) a liberal. Avv. Costa guaranteed me that Civello was a patriot and an anti-fascist, he placed in him all his trust, as the facts afterwards showed that he was not mistaken.

From the moment that we knew each other Ing. Civello offered himself spontaneously and became our agent of Unity for my Party in Rome he brought us with great courage numerous heavy packages of clandestine papers and posters, and carried out all the missions that we gave him, daring all risks with a great calm.

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Moreover at the invitation of the Tuscany Committee of National Liberation, Ing.Civello proposed a plan to protect the implants of the radio of Florence. When his proposal for an armed defence was refused he provided alone & or its safety, he guarded part of the material and predisposed the pieces of exchange and organized the re-starting of the service as soon as the town was liberated, informing us first of what he was doing.

By our orders he remained at his post till the Germans found out his activity he was compelled to flee, but he returned to Florence as soon as it was liberated and placed himself at once to work to reconstruct a station very poorly, with the materials that he had saved with the help of his personnel.

Following an English Propaganda Broadcast he bid two german deserters turning them over after to the Allies.

Successively following what I know initiatives were taken by persons who desired that Civello should be got out of the way, so an inquest was open by the P.W.B.

The inquest dragged on for many months and was, from what I was told, going to close well, when it seems, always by the same elements who seeing their efforts were on the point of being annulled, asked for the intervention of the F.S.S. who retained it necessary to have to proceed against Civello as I have already stated above.

Many circumstances and many men have conspired against Civello, few are those that defended him many are those against him.

My conscious imposes me to defend this man, whom I saw with my own eyes in the moment most dangerous (when the actual accusers were well and secure) whos loyalty remained true during those months under the german denomination, to me and the life of many of my friends.

My conviction is that Civello is a gentleman, and I am comforted as well by the testimony given by many other gentlemen of Florence and Rome who have known Civello for a long time. I am enclosing statements of some of them and if there are more needed I will send some.

I will be very grateful if your Office will interest themselves in the case, giving the matter the well ponderated English justice, which will bring to the release from the concentration camp Civello, whom we believe and are convinced of his innocence.

Thanking you,
respectfully

THE UNDERSECRETARY OF THE STATE
/S/ (Aldobrando Medici Tornaquinci)

P.S. Attached: n.6 letters
n.1 copy of the letter presented by Ing.Civello to the P.W.B. of Florence on the 30 October 1944.

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MINISTERO DELL'ITALIA OCCUPATA

IL CONFERIMENTO

SOI 7 Gennaio 1945

FIRENZE SANZIO

A.C. SEMINARIO FRANCIA

Oggetto : Caso Inc. Civello - Firenze

In un mio recente telegramma inviato a Firenze mi avevo chiesto che l'ing.
Francesco Civello, già Direttore della Radio di Firenze, era stato
arrestato dalla locale sezione della G.S.S., di piazza S. Croce n. 1,
comandata dal Cap. Parrett, e che era in corso contro di lui un proce-
samento di internamento nel campo di concentramento di Padule presso
Salerno.

Dopo che avevo conosciuto l'ing. Civello nel paese di lotto clandestina
degli anni 1943-44 e avevo così egli stesso fatto in tale periodo
di suo rinculo della propria vita per sopravvivere a tale lista, detto che
io avevo saputo per il suo scritto ai miei amici un latitare "in
severa", incaricandomolo di riavviare nella cosa col Cap. Parrett e al
dirigente politico ai suoi danni un personale (italiano) che avevano tutto l'i-
nteresse a sbucare nei vari partiti politici, non cui presto che ogni procedimento
di suo carico fosse compreso e volgono fatti ulteriori accertamenti.

Marco Olmi inviarmi che il S. Inc. Civello è stato arrestato
e subito liberato sotto alle 7 e che il Cap. Parrett ha voluto anche
trattenere in sue mani la lettera "riservata" da un scrittura al mio
amico, sperando che la mia disegna di Civello fosse troppo "vulnerosa".

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lezione d'odore i flessori - secco con il vescovo fatto in tale serata -
se con questo tempo vita gettò considerante a tale lotta, dato che
di ferito venisse, e in modo non inteso, niente -

che, incontrandolo di perla dell'ogni cosa, Desmette e si
dimostrò ardito e molto durevole Vittima, è un
genere, "incontrondolo di perla dell'ogni cosa (Vittima) che aveva fatto la
memoria orribile e molti danni al lui, per cui pregavano che ogni portaventoso
a uno ventoso regno potesse e vedesse tutti ultimi accortamenti.

Vergo così ammirevole che il Signor Cavaliere ~~scrisse~~
trattacore in sue mani la lettere "presentate" da me scritte al mio
amico, parroco che le mi disse di avere troppo "chlorose".
Ho dunque a dir dunque Cavillo neppure sono profondamente convinto
che egli, seppure nel passato dimostrò di avere un certo spirito fascista

che era nel partito nazionale (andò in Spagna, dove sarà non partecipando ad
azioni di guerra e di trattene solo 4 mesi e andò in Grecia ne condannato
quale traditore delle patrie) e di lasciare ancora a questi **1262** pastorologi
che sarebbe stato oggi organizzato e più di buona guida essere evitata
che avrebbe fatto soltanto in cui uso sarebbe
fatto fare che arreto commuto, allora i decessi di ora diventato nel
periodo di lotta clandestina un anticipo catastrofico.

Per questo la difesa che io faccio di lui è stata, e rimane
catastrofica.

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Civello mi fu presentato dall'opp. Francesco Costa di Roma (attualmente incilizzi), libraio, alla fine del mese di maggio del 1944, in un periodo cioè in cui gli vicini che noi si manifestava in diverse loro pressioni tedesche a fuggire. Evar. Costa mi presentò il suo destinatario e al suo omaggio, teno che io era ero molto spettato dalle SS tedesche e fasciste, rispetti in Civello la missione di fiducia, che i cari hanno poi disposto pienamente fondata.

Dal momento in cui i nostri supponti erano indicati, Civello, pur sua spontanea volontà, divenne l'agente di collegamento del "ci partito comunista", ci portò soprattutto questi voluminosi di giornali clandestini e di stampa, segnati a tutta la visione che gli affidavano gli organi sovietici.

Tuttavia, se invito dei contatti neccano di transazione bandone, Civello spiegasse un piano per proteggere gli impianti della radio di Civitavecchia. Questo è il momento più lungo. Civello provvide per conto suo, sempre ignorante degli impianti, Civitavecchia, a predisporre pesanti di misure, ad escludere certe parti della difesa armata, e di organizzare la ripresa dei servizi al momento delle liberazioni.

Per nostro ordine appreso prima all'uso poetto, Civello, sconsigliò di trasportare la sua attività, in contrasto a Civitavecchia, in Genova. Il momento della liberazione e si pose subito al lavoro per riconquistare una stazione di fortuna col mettendole one night, con la collaborazione degli agenti del suo personale, nuovo salvato.

All'inglese - questo in proposito radio angloamericana, che poi condannò agli interni - che è secondo due discorsi fatti, che pot considero segni alleati, che è successivamente avvenuto quando sono stato costretto di dimettermi.

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Se mi consente un impegno di tenere di mandare un uomo che, ~~è~~
ho visto sulla porta in un momento di molto pericolo (quando gli attuali
soccorsi non avevano bene al sicuro) e alle cui lealtà è vinesta
affidata in quel modo di domandare fedesca la vita mia o di molti
miei amici.

In questa mia convinzione che Civello è un gentiluomo, sono convinto
che il suo testimonianza di molti altri gentiluomini di Rizzoli e di
Rom, alcuni dei quali conoscono Civello da molto tempo ; accolto le
dichiarazioni di Rizzoli di oggi, mezzo, all'occorrenza, fatto fare
sempre molte altre.

Sarò subito stato a questo Ufficio se vorrà compagno interroga-
mi, col ponderato equilibrio proprio delle circostanze, perché
il caso Civello venga preso in mano alla luce della sua e delle altre
testimonianze, onde possa essere finalmente provveduto a togliere
l'ing. Civello dal campo di concentramento, se, sono noto siano pro-
fondamente coinvolti, ed esploratori giusto.

Rimedio a cop. osservata

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO

(ADDEGATO MEDICO MONTECATINI)

Alessandro Miki Giangiacomo

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Sarò molto grato a conoscere l'esito delle finanze Tassee, perché
il caso Civello verrà messo in agame alle linee delle quali delle accese
accostanze, onde prese avranno soluzioni tutte trovate a togliere
tutte. Civello nel campo di concentramento, se, come noi siamo convinti,
condannati convinti, sarà rimuovere questo.

Ringresso e con ogni stima

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO

(ADOLFO MEDICI MARCHI)

Alessandro Medici Marchi

P.S. Allegati: n. 6 lettere
n. I copia esposta presentata dall' ing. Civello al P.W.B. di Firenze
il 30 ottobre 1944.

1240

E.I.A.R.

Italian Radio Station
General Direction

Rome 6 January 1945

TO: PUBLIC SAFETY
A.C.

ROME

I have known Ing. Francesco Civello for many years and I have many times had the means to praise his generous character, full of enthusiasm and without interest: I retain him a person unable to be disloyal or deceitful.

Since September 1943 I have been in contact with Ing. Civello who had initiated the operation of resistance to the Germans in order to assure the functioning of the radiophones service in Florence as soon as this town was liberated. Many times during the winter 1943-1944 he used to come to Rome and took contact with me (because during that period I had to remain in hiding) and with other functioners of the Radio so as to coordinate the clandestine work of resistance.

He brought various antifascist personalities from Rome to Florence as well as propaganda materials which had been printed secretly here in Rome. Besides this he has helped persecuted persons in Florence, placing himself in great danger.

And thanks to the work done by him and the risk he ran into that it has been possible to re-construct a new radio station which is functioning now soon after the liberation of Florence.

It has been to me a great surprise to hear of his dismissal from the service at the end of October through the P.W.B. of Florence. And the news of his arrest on the 1 January makes me believe that it was caused through accusations done against him by spiteful persons.

I am ready to do anything that shall be requested of me, so that the case against Ing. Civello will be as soon as possible given its just justice.

/S/ (Ing. Franco Passigli)
- Director of the R.A.P. Central.-
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*La Direzione Generale*ROMA, 6 gennaio 1945
VIA ASIAGO 10
TELE 34.883

Alla
PUBLIC SAFETY
presso A.C.
R O M A

Conosco da molti anni l'Ing. Francesco Civello e ho avuto maniera di apprezzare il suo carattere generoso, entusiasta e disinteressato: lo ritengo persona incapace di qualsiasi slealtà e doppiezza.

Dal settembre 1943 sono stato in contatto con l'Ing. Civello che aveva iniziato l'opera di resistenza ai tedeschi in modo da assicurare il funzionamento del servizio radiotelefonico a Firenze non appena la città fosse stata liberata. Varie volte nel corso dell'inverno 1943-1944 egli venne a Roma ed ebbe contatti con me (che durante quel periodo ero dovuto rimanere nascosto) e con altri funzionari della radio per coordinare il lavoro clandestino di resistenza.

Egli trasportò varie volte personalità antifasciste da Roma a Firenze nonché materiale di propaganda che era stato stampato clandestinamente a Roma. Inoltre egli ha assistito a varie persone perseguitate, affrontando gravissimi pericoli.

È unicamente grazie al lavoro da lui svolto e ai rischi da lui affrontati che è stato possibile costituire, subito dopo la liberazione di Firenze, una nuova stazione radio che è quella attualmente in funzione.

È stata per me una grande sorpresa la notizia della sua sospensione dal servizio avvenuta alla fine di ottobre per opera del P.T.U. di Firenze. - La successiva **1238** del suo

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arresto, avvenuto il 1° gennaio, mi fa pensare che nei suoi confronti debbano ^{forse} essere state mosse delle accuse infondate ad opera di elementi in malfede.

Sono pronto a fare quanto mi possa venire richiesto perché il caso dell'Ing. Civello venga al più presto messo nella sua giusta luce.

Franco Passigli

(Ing. Franco Passigli)
- Direttore Centrale R.A.I. -

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Florence 12-8-1944

We authorize Ing.Civello Francesco, Director of the E.I.A.R. to requisition, where can be found, any material necessary for the construction of a new radio station. The components of our squad at his request must render him any help that he may ask.

THE POLITICAL COMMISSIONER

signature illegible

THE COMMANDER

signature illegible

Stamp.

Voluntary Corps for Liberty
(Corpo Volontario della Liberta)
Commando Toscano.

A.F.

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Firenze, 12/8/1944

Si autorizza l'Ing. Cicalino Francesco Direttore dell'E.I.A.R. a sottrarre dove si trovi materiale necessario per impiantare una stazione radio. I componenti delle nostre unità e anche vicinevi si sono prestegli il necessario aiuto per l'eseguimento dell'operazione sudetta.

Il Commissario Politico

bonuccio

Il Comandante

luofo

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