

785016

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550/ 1 K

REVIEW OF INTERNEES

JAN. - MAR. 1945

2093

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

785016

550.1

K

REVIEW OF INTERVIEWS

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REVIEW OF INTERVIEWS

(6)

10000 / 143 / 2277

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM JAN - 1945

TO MAR - 1945

CATALOGUE.

2094

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

785016

SECURITY DIVISION
RILE
MINUTE SHEET

No. of sheet	Date	File No. of ans'd LTR	From whom	Subject
248	2 March.	-	-	BRECCIA BRECCIA FILYO
249	3 March.	-	-	BATTE ENICO
250	3 March.	-	-	ASSORIO ARALDO
251	3 March.	-	-	IAVATTA ENICO
252	4 March.	-	-	DE MAREO MARIO
253	5 March.	-	-	SCABELLONI TINDA
254	5 March.	-	-	BELLO
255	6 March.	-	-	BRUSEHELLI, EMILIO
256	6 March.	-	-	CIVIL INTERAGE
257	6 March.	-	-	PILLIRONE, BIA BIO
258	9 March.	-	-	SANTINI, UMBERTO
259	9 March.	-	-	CLEMENTI, GIOVANNI
260	9 March.	-	-	PARENTE, FEDERICO
261	9 March.	-	-	GIONANNINI MARIO
262	8 March.	SEE FILE 600.1 - N. 135	-	PENNA + ERIO
263	8 March.	-	-	ERISTOFANI, CUSARRE
264	8 March.	-	-	MAROCCHI, COSSIMO
265	10 March.	-	-	MARTINGELLI, RENATO
266	10 March.	-	-	OVENINI, ARDO

237	5 MAR 5	BRUSCHELLI, EMILIO
238	6 MAR 9	CIVIL INTEREST
239	6 MAR 9	FILIRONE, BIA GIO
240	6 MAR 9	SANTINI, UMBERTO
241	6 MAR 9	CLEMENTI, GIOVANNI
242	6 MAR 9	PARENTE, FEDERICO
243	6 MAR 9	GIONANNINI, MARIO
244	6 MAR 9	PENTA, EDO
245	6 MAR 9	CRISTOFANI, GIUSEPPE
246	6 MAR 9	MAROCCHI, COENEO
247	6 MAR 9	MARTINELLI, RENATO
248	6 MAR 9	OVANINI, EDO
249	6 MAR 9	QUILIANI, GIUSEPPE
250	6 MAR 9	RAMONDO, DOMENICO
251	6 MAR 9	BECKMAN, MOTA
252	6 MAR 9	CASARA, SALVATORE
253	6 MAR 9	LANZA, EUGENIO
254	6 MAR 9	BARTOLUCCI, ANTONIO
255	6 MAR 9	CASALIGNONE, FILIBERTO
256	6 MAR 9	
257	6 MAR 9	
258	6 MAR 9	
259	6 MAR 9	
260	6 MAR 9	
261	6 MAR 9	
262	6 MAR 9	
263	6 MAR 9	
264	6 MAR 9	
265	6 MAR 9	
266	6 MAR 9	
267	6 MAR 9	
268	6 MAR 9	
269	6 MAR 9	
270	6 MAR 9	
271	6 MAR 9	
272	6 MAR 9	
273	6 MAR 9	
274	6 MAR 9	

2093

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

785016

FULL

PTENO

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

2098

785016

File

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

Ref: SD/550.1

Subject: CASTIGLIONE Filiberto

To : G.2 (CI) A.F.O.C.

14 March 1945

243

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

CH

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

3944

5818

2099

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

3943

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction of
Public Safety

Rome, 8 March 1945

To Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub Commission
R O M E

Subject : Dr. Castiglione Filiberto of late Costantino
and of late Falconi Vittoria, born in Capracotta
on the 15/12/1889, interned at Padula.

We forward you herewith the memorandum sent by the
High Commissioner for the Sanctions against Fascism, con-
cerning the above named interned in the concentration camp
of Padula.

Regarding this matter the R. Prefettura of Campo-
basso has given the following information.

"Dr. Castiglione Filiberto, chemist, joined the
fascist party on the 26th March 1923 and has been secretary
of the "sezione combattenti" from 1923 to 1935, Podestà of
Capracotta from 1936 to September 1943, "fiduciario" of the
landworkers from 1930 to 1941, "Ispettore federale di zona"
from 1942 to 1943, and entered in the M.V.S.N. in 1940 with
the rank of Captain, and coming from the army.

Holding the above said charges he never proved to
be a sectarian and never committed any violent actions.

During the German domination in Capracotta (October-
November 1943) Castiglione has collaborated with Prof. Car-
nevale Pasquale the "Commissario Prefettizio" in charge at
that time. They both executed the order of the German Command
regarding the requisition of food, cattle etc...

The above named possesses together with his three
cousins a house inherited from his father representing a
value of 300.000 liras. The chemistry attached to the house
has been damaged by the war events and is now closed. He
doesn't possess any other property.

His family has been evacuated to Campobasso and
is at present in a rather bad financial situation.

It is true that during the German domination Lt. Col. Masolli Giovanni, while on leave, proposed to Castiglione who was an old friend of his, to organise an armed group for the defence of Capracotta. Said Colonel sent a person of the village to Marshall De Muro Vincenzo Commandant of the Capracotta Section who was at that time hidden in the woods, in order to obtain from him the arms hidden in the barrack. However Marshall De Muro refused saying he had only very few arms.

When the Germans set fire to Capracotta the civilians did their best to help each other, and Dr. Castiglione assisted several wounded persons.

Sending you back the enclosure we inform you that Castiglioni's release would be approved by the population".

FOR THE MINISTER

mdp

3942

MEMORANDUM

Dr. Filiberto Castiglione ex Podestà of the Comune of Capracotta (Campobasso) has been interned in the concentration camp of Fodula on a false denunciation.

Under the fascist regime he didn't particularly bother about politics, and has always been a honest person? This is proved by the bad financial situation of his people and by the sorrow of the whole population.

During the German occupation he organised with Lt. Col. Giovanni Maselli Commandant of the 335th Infantry Regiment presently in Barletta, an armed group which couldn't however do anything because the Marshall of Carabinieri De Muro Commandant of that section, hid the arms and left the place with his carabinieri until the arrival of the Allies, and the

Lt. Col. Maselli is ready to confirm the above stated facts. Together with his brother Vincenzo, the priest Sciulli Carmelo and several other fellow citizens, Castiglione did his best to put out the fire and to save the people buried under the debris. Besides, he also gave hospitality to those who remained without a roof, and assisted many wounded people.

mdp

785016

File

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

272

REF : SD/550.1

16 March 1945

SUBJECT : BARTOLUCCI Antonio

TO : G-2 (CI) AFHQ

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

Ch

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

3940

To Allied Commission - Security Office
R O M E
Palazzo delle Corporazioni, Via Veneto
Roma 2-29

Attached are some documents regarding the eventual release of
my husband BARTOLUCCI Antonio of late Giuseppe, residing in
Bastia, interned in the concentration camp of Bastia.
I hope that his case will be taken into consideration also be-
cause of my old mother's and my own poor state of health.
Thanking you.

Bastia U. 28 February 1945

/S/ Bartolucci Maria.

MEMORANDUM

I, undersigned Bartolucci Antonio of late Giuseppe, born in Bastia Umbra on the 3rd of September 1901, residing in Bastia Umbra, interned in the 2 Internee Camp C.M.F., Terni since November 1944 after a 2 months imprisonment in the jail of Perugia, state the following in order to explain my position.

1° Although I joined the Republican Fascist Party and had the qualification of squadrista, I never committed any violent action neither alone nor with the entitled squad. I received the qualification of squadrista only because of my seniority in the Fascist Party.

2° I never held political or any other special charges, and ignore even if there was a secret police office in Bastia or not.

3° Neither my words nor my actions have ever harmed the population or the Allied troops.

4° I didn't collaborate with the Germans, on the contrary. The Germans occupied part of my house causing me a lot of damages.

5° I was employed for over 10 years at the Monte dei Paschi di Siena in Bastia, and know that either my superiors or the persons I was in touch with, were very pleased with my work.

6° I have always been in friendly relations with my fellow-citizens independently from their political opinions, and everybody can state that I am a man of good character.

I am sure that after the re-examination of my case justice will be done to me, and that also because of my poor state of health, I will be allowed to go back to my wife, my two children, and my old sick mother.

Bastia Umbra 8 February 1945

/S/ Antonio Bartolucci.

ndp

The undersigned state that Mr. Bartolucci Antonio of late Giuseppe, although having joined the Republican Fascist Party, neither had a political activity, nor collaborated with the Germans, and has never done anything against the population of Bastia or against the Allies. Therefore, we have nothing against his return to his family.

Having read the Bartolucci's memorandum dated 8 February 1945, ~~affirm~~ we affirm that his statements correspond to truth.

/s/ 85 signatures

3927
6536

COMMUNE OF BASTIA
Province of Perugia

The Mayor states that the Comune has nothing against the return of Mr. Bartolucci Antonio of late Giuseppe to his family composed of the wife, two little girls and an old mother.

Bastia, 19 February 1945

/S/ The Mayor
(U. Pifi)

Bastia, 23 January 1945

The undersigned states that nothing can be said against the morality of Antonio Bartolucci of late Giuseppe, born and living in this parish, belonging to a good family.

/s/ Illegible

3935

Monte dei Paschi di Siena

Perugia, 10 February 1945

We state that Mr. BARTOLUCCI Antonio of late Giuseppe has worked for us as Vice Agent of the Agency of Bastia Umbra from January 1933 until the day of his arrest for political reasons.

During the above said period he has always worked with zeal and honesty, proving to be of a good character and to have sense of responsibility.

/s/ The Director

copy

3934

THE BISHOP OF ASSISI

I feel it my duty to join my prayer to that of many citizens of Bastia, and beg the Command to release Mr. Antonio Bertolucci arrested for political reasons and interned in a concentration camp. I confirm the facts he stated in his memorandum, and assure that he is an honest and estimable man. His return would be approved by the population.

/s/ Gial. Placido - Bishop

edp

3923

785016

File 8

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

271

Ref: SD/550.1

16 March 1945

Subject: Dott. LANZA Eugenio

To : G.2 (CI) A.F.H.Q.

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

CH

JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
COLONEL, U.S.A.G.D.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB COMMISSION.

3922

8
Pub. Safety Sec

TO :- HQ. AC. Public Safety Sub-Commission (Security Branch).
FROM :- HQ. AMG/AC Abruzzi-Marche Region.
SUBJECT :- Political Internee - Dott. LANZA Eugenio.
REF :- R5/514/15.
DATE :- 14 March 1945.

1. The attached petition re above named is forwarded for your information and transmission to 371 P.W. Camp.
2. Copy of letter received from P.P.S.O. Chieti is also enclosed for your information.

FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER:



S. Piccherling
S. PICCHERLING
Lt. Colonel,
R.P.S.O.

/al

3931

403

PS/FOL/CPT

Subject :- Political Internees.

12 March 1945

To :- HQ AC Sub-Commission
Through RPSO HQ AMG/AC Abruzzi-Marche Region.

From :- HQ AC Chieti, Pescara & Teramo Provinces.

***-----

Dott. LANZA Eugenio fu Olimpio, CASALBORDINO, Prov. of Chieti.

With reference to the attached petition on behalf of the above named.

LANZA was arrested on political grounds at CASALBORDINO on 12 Nov. 43 and interned for the following reasons as per Arrest Form:

"Fanatical Pro-German Fascist. Lieut. in MVSN. Cat "B".

DECISION:- Duration.

In view of the recent denouncement, according to Italian law, of the former Sindaco of Casalbordino, Avv. Alberto MOLISANI, on charges of presenting false information against certain residents of the Comune, interest has been taken in this case as MOLISANI is said to be the informer against LANZA.

Inquiries show that LANZA was never "Fanatical" but an ordinary type of Fascist. His so called political record is no worse than many internees who have recently been released on review following short periods of internment.

In giving consideration to the petition, it can be stated that his release would not present a danger to security. F.S.S. cannot add any more to the information as shown on extract from the Arrest Form quoted.

/s/ T. Cotton, Capt. P.P.S.O.

for Major
Provincial Commissioner
AC Chieti, Pescara & Teramo Provinces.

TFC/CP
Chieti

3930

C O P Y

To: P.P.S.O. Capt. Cotton A.C. Chieti

The underwritten LINA POMILIO married in LANZA begs you to examine her very pitiful situation in which she is living since 16 months, having her own husband Dr. EUGENIO LANZA, pharmacist, detained at the POW Camp No. 371 of Edula (Salerno) together with her children, with the pharmacy destroyed, and with scarce economical resources now on the way of a complete annulment.

My husband, who fought in the war 1915-1918 against Austria and Germany, joined in 1922 the Fascist Party. He had never covered whatsoever political, sindacal or economical position, he has been always and simply a fascist like millions of other Italians, including many representative of the present political situation. After the collapse of the fascism, on the 25 July 1943, my husband estranged himself definitively from the political life, to which, any how never took part effectively because as I've already said, he never covered any sort of position and therefore he could never espicate any action of violence or factiousness. He dedicated himself only to his profession and family. After the 8 Sept. 43, my husband, not only did not give any collaboration to the Germans, but has been by these depredated. On the arrival of the Allied troops at Casalbordino, he's been arrested together with other thirteen persons and destinated to the concentration camp.

This happened upon denounce of the then acting Sindaco Avv. Alberto Molisani, who after a certain period, was forced to abandon the charge because of his many bad ations, for a few of which, for the denounced made against him to the Procuratore del Regno, he has to reply before the Italian Court. This man wanted to strike my husband merely for a blamefull revenge of personal character and all the population of Casalbordino can prove this. Molisani had his satisfaction: My husband is languishing in a concentration camp since 16 months ago.

But you cannot allow this iniquity to continue. Nearly all the other political internees of Casalbordino have been liberated. They have returned to their family.

Why the Allied Authorities do not complete their work of liberation by given liberty to the father of my children, who, thirty years ago, had fought, at their side, against the same enemy?

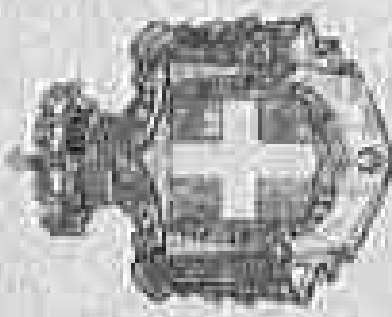
An act of justice is that which a beg you. It is sixteen months that my family had lost the peace. You can give it back. Do not deny to my children, do not deny it to me, do not deny it to the old mother. Good will be God will be grateful to you.

Casalbordino (Chieti) 10 March 45

LINA LANZA

3929

Ricc.



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Direzione personale Sez. 1^a
Prot. N. 333/367 Allegati

550.1 n. 270
550 n. 47-35

Security

Mod. 872

Roma 1^o giugno 49 45

Alla Sottocommissione di P.S.-
Commissione Alleata -

ROMA

Proposta al Foglio del

Div. Sicurezza N. 270

OGGETTO CASSERA Salvatore

Commissario capo di P.S.

Div. Sicurezza
270.
Book No. 1891
File No. 5321-270
Adm. No.

Pregasi dare cortese riscontro, alla Ministeriale pari numero, del 3 marzo c.a., che si trascrive:

"" Dal luglio 1943, epoca in cui venne fermato dalle Autorità Militari Alleate nel Comune di Petralia Sottana (Palermo), ove risiedeva in licenza di convalescenza, trovosi ristretto in campo di concentramento il commissario capo di P.S. Cassera Salvatore.

Dagli accertamenti disposti da questo Ministero, per chiarire la posizione del predetto funzionario, è risultato che lo stesso non è in possesso di qualifiche fasciste, non ha fatto parte dell'organismo dell'Ovra, nè rientra in uno degli altri casi previsti dal D.L. Lgt. 27.7.1944, n. 159.

E', invece, emerso che il Cassera ha serbato regolare con-

2116

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Pregasi dare cortese riscontro, alla Ministeriale pari numero, del 3 marzo c.a., che si trascrive:

"Dal luglio 1943, epoca in cui venne fermato dalle Autorità Militari Alleate nel Comune di Petralia Sottana (Palermo), ove risiedeva in licenza di convalida, trovandosi ristretto in campo di concentramento il commissario capo di P.S. Casserà Salvatore.

Dagli accertamenti disposti da questo Ministero, per chiarire la posizione del predetto funzionario, è risultato che lo stesso non è in possesso di qualifiche fasciste, non ha fatto parte dell'organismo dell'Ovra, nè rientra in uno degli altri casi previsti dal D.L. Lgt. 27.7.1944, n. 159.

E', invece, emerso che il Casserà ha serbato regolare condotta e si è dimostrato funzionario capace, zelante e attaccato al servizio.

Addetto alla Squadra Mobile di Palermo è stato nello ambiente dei delinquenti comuni per la sua attiva repressione dei reati e per i suoi metodi di investigazione.

Ciò stante, si prega codesta On.le Commissione volere cortesemente riesaminare la posizione del detto funzionario, e ove del caso disporre il di lui rilascio."

IL CAPO DELLA POLIZIA



1041
530.1-2/10

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CONFIDENTIAL*File*

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

(270)

GHI.339.450/2-E.

19 March, 1945.

SUBJECT : CASSERA Salvatore.

TO : ~~Commandant,~~
"A" Internee Camp,
~~C.M.P.~~

RECEIVED	21/3
FILE NO.	6018.
INDEX NO.	550.1

270

1. Forwarded herewith for your information and retention is an appeal for subject's release, received from the Italian Ministry of the Interior.

2. This Headquarters has already requested that the case of subject, who is understood to be in process of being transferred from North Africa to "A" Internee Camp, should be reviewed upon his arrival at PADULA (450/2-E dated 19 November 1944 refers).

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

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

Copy to : Security Division,
Public Safety Sub Commission,
H.Q. Allied Commission.
(reference SD/550.1 dated 15 March, 45)

3927

CONFIDENTIAL*1332. 45-23*

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

(270)

Ref: SD/550.1

15 March 1945

Subject: CASSERA' SALVATORE

To : G.2 (GI) A.F.H.Q.

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

W. Hayer
JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
COLONEL, J.A.G.D.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB COMMISSION.

Copy to: ACC/14613/17/1/PS. - (91A)

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

3rd March, 1945.
N. 333/367Subject : GASSERA' Salvatore
P.S. Commissario Capo

To : A.C. Public Safety Sub Commission - Rome

Since July 1943, the Commissario Capo GASSERA' Salvatore, who has been arrested by the Allied Military Authorities in the Comune of Petralia Sottana (Palermo), where he was on convalescent leave, is interned in a concentration camp.

From investigation ordered by this Ministry, in order to clear the position of this official, it has appeared that he has no Fascist qualifications, was no member of the Ovra organization, nor can one of the other cases contemplated by Regent General's Decree n. 159 dated 27/7/44, be applied to him.

But it has appeared that Cassara' behaved himself well and proved to be a capable official devoted to duty.

Attached to the Mobile Squad of Palermo, he is disliked in the circle of common criminals for his active repression of crimes and his methods of investigation.

Therefore, we request the Commission kindly to re-examine the position of the above official, and, the case occurring, to provide for his release.

rv.

Chief of the Police
Ferrari

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

REF : SD/550.1-269

24 March 1945

SUBJECT : Keta BECKMAN - Internee

TO : Legation of Switzerland, Foreign Interests Division

1. Reference your memorandum of the 8 March 1945 respecting the above named internee, I have to inform you that her case was recently reviewed and it was decided that she must remain interned for security reasons.


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

CBH/nb

3924

CONFIDENTIALALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 5123371
Security

JB/KPM/seb

G-5: 383.7-15

22 March 1945

SUBJECT: BECKMAN Meta - Internee

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394.

1. Reference is made to your SD/550.1 dated 14 March 45 to G-2 this Headquarters and to Swiss Legation Foreign Interest Section memorandum on subject of Meta BECKMAN Internee.

2. This case has been reviewed and the decision was reached on 10 March 45 that she must remain interned for security reasons.

3. It is pointed out that the channel of communications of this nature is through your Headquarters to G-5, AFHQ (see G-2 letter 450/2 dated 1 March 45).

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

Julius Byles
JULIUS BYLES
Major, FA.

Security
Division
Rec'd .. 24/3
Book No 6095
File No 550.1
Action

269

3923

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIALALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 5123371
Security

JB/KPM/seb

G-5: 383.7-15

22 March 1945

SUBJECT: BECKMAN Meta - Internee

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394.

1. Reference is made to your SD/550.1 dated 14 March 45 to G-2 this Headquarters and to Swiss Legation Foreign Interest Section memorandum on subject of Meta BECKMAN Internee.

2. This case has been reviewed and the decision was reached on 10 March 45 that she must remain interned for security reasons.

3. It is pointed out that the channel of communications of this nature is through your Headquarters to G-5, AFHQ (see G-2 letter 450/2 dated 1 March 45).

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

Julius Byles
JULIUS BYLES
Major, FA.

Security
Division
Rec'd
Book No. 6095
File No. 550.1
Action

24/3
269

3923

CONFIDENTIAL

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

269

14 March 1945

Ref: SD/550.1

Subject: Meta BECKMAN - Internee

To : G.2 (CI) A.F.H.Q.

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter ref. G-5: 383.7-15 of 20 DEC 44, forwarded herewith is an appeal on behalf of Subject an internee at "A" Civilian Internee Camp.
2. With letter SD/550.07 of 5 March 1945, from this office, the Swiss Legation was informed of the contents of your letter GBI 389.450/2 of the 1 March 1945 referring to enquiries on behalf of interned German Nationals.

CA
JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
COLONEL, J.A.G.D.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB COMMISSION.

Copy of ~~the~~ letter in
550.7

3922

Security

ALLIED [REDACTED] COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Office of the Executive Commissioner

SUBJECT: Mrs. Meta Beckmann - Internee

FILE No. P/505/RE

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission

11 March 1945

1. Reference the attached copy of a memorandum from the Foreign Interests Section of the Swiss Legation.

2. It is requested that Mrs. Beckmann's case be re-examined, and this office be informed what reply should be given to the Swiss Legation.

Security

Division

Rec'd .. 12/3

Book No 5761

File No 550.1

Action 1 Encl: Memo as above dtd 8 March 1945.

Rangely Capt.
Captain,
for Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner

3921

Translation from the French

Legation of Switzerland
in Italy

Foreign Interests

MEMORANDUM

The Legation of Switzerland, protecting foreign interests in Italy, has the honor to submit to the kind attention of the Allied authorities the case of the German subject, Meta BECKMANN, former resident of Naples, who is at present interned in "A" Civilian Internee Camp.

Mrs. BECKMANN has resided in Italy for 23 years and has now been in the concentration camp for more than a year. She fulfils, according to the opinion of the Protecting Power, the conditions required for her case being submitted to re-examination with a view to eventual liberation.

The Legation would be grateful to the Political Section were it to be informed of the result of the steps which the Allied Authorities may take in favor of Mrs. BECKMANN.

(initials)

(seal)

Rome, 8 March 1945.

TO THE POLITICAL SECTION
OF THE ALLIED COMMISSION
ROME

3920

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

REF : SD/550.1

16 March 1945

SUBJECT : META BECKMAN - Internee

TO : Office of the Executive Commissioner

1. Reference your P/505/BE of 11 March 1945.

2. It is suggested that you reply to the Swiss Legation on the following lines:

"A copy of your memorandum has been forwarded to the authorities concerned.

Your attention is drawn to the letter sent to you by Security Division, Public Safety S.C. reference SD/550.07 of the 5 March, explaining the policy with regard to appeals on behalf of internees.

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

CBB/nb

3919

785016

File

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

Ref: ED/550.1

13 March 1945

Subject: RAIMONDO Domenico

To : G.2 (CI) A.F.H.Q.

268

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

CH

JOHN V. CHAPMAN,
COLONEL, J.A.G.D.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB COMMISSION.

3918

5809

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction of
Public Safety

Rome, 3 March 1945

To Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub Commission
R O M E

Subject : RAIMONDO Domenico from Grazzanise, interned at
Padula.

Herewith is forwarded for your information a copy of the appeal with which the wife of the above named asks for the release of her husband interned in the concentration camp of Padula.

Regarding subject the R. Prefettura of Naples has communicated the following.

"With reference to the note 447/5339 of the 18th of October 1944 we communicate you, that from the information taken about Mr. Raimondo Domenico son of late Giovanni and of late Parente Maria Antonia, born on the 18th of June 1897 in Grazzanise where he resides, elementary school teacher, it results that his moral and political behaviour is good, and that he has no penal precedents. He is married with two children.

He joined the fascist party in 1926, and has been "fiduciario comunale" of the landworkers from 1941 until the 25th July 1943. While he held the above said charge Raimondo has been just without taking advantage of his position. His property put together with that of his wife represents a value of about 300.000 lire, and it doesn't seem that said property has increased under the fascist regime. After the fall of Fascism he kept away from politics.

During the short German domination in Grazzanise he was taken for forced labour. However, he succeeded in escaping after a couple of days, and was not to be found anymore. His internment in the concentration camp of Padula which occurred on the 29th November 1943 has been due only to local quarrels, and to the accusation of some persons tending to dominate and persecute people.

Raimondi's internment produced a bad impression on the population as he is not a politically dangerous person. We are therefore favourable to his release from concentration camp.

/S/ FOR THE MINIST 3917

Naples 30 September 1944

To the entitled Allied Authorities.

Owing to the accusation of the priest Montesano Francesco known by the local Carabinieri for his bad morality, and of Francesco Parente his worthy friend whose penal precedents are known to the F.S.S. agents, the teacher Federico and Mr. Giacchino Petrella have been arrested on the 29th of November 1943 and interned first at Carinara and later on in the concentration camp of Padula.

The purpose of the denouncers has been to send away from Crazzanise the only persons well educated and honest enough to command in the commune.

In the penal records of S. Maria C.V. it is stated that on the 18th of December 1916 Francesco Parente has been denounced for attempted man slaughter against Eusebio Raffaele, and that he has been sentenced twice on the 13th April 1925 for 6 months and on the 22 March 1933 for 9 months.

The priest Montesano is at present threatening to have interned also Raimondi's brother and all those who can prevent him from commanding the place.

Asking the release of our people, we also beg the Authorities to summon the above named to stop the calumniations and intimidations which have already done so much harm in the village. An inquiry will prove the truth of the above stated facts.

/s/ Pia Parente - wife of Federico Parente
 Raimondo Assunta - wife of Raimondo Domenico.
 Izzo Maria - mother of Angelo Parente
 Maria Petrella - wife of Giacchino Petrella

mdp

3916

785016

File

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

Ref: SD/550.1

Subject: Giuliani Giuseppe

To : G.2 (CI) A.F.H.Q.

13 March 1945

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter ref. g-5: 583.7-15 of 20 DEC 44, forwarded herewith is an appeal on behalf of Subject an internee at "R" Civilian Internee Camp.

OK

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

Copy to AC/30 33/11/PM.

3915

5799

Mrs. G. Giuliani,
c/a Stramaccia,
51, Via Garibaldi,
Terni.

To the

G.I.C.

Rome

APPLICATION

By the herewith forwarded application I want to bring to your nation and to put under your judgement the following case:

My husband, Doct. Giuseppe Giuliani from Perugia, 3 Piazza Rossi Scotti, is actually interned in the Internee Camp N. 2 Terni, where he works in the camp hospital. As he has never been interrogated since he was interned in October 1944 I appeal now to the G.I.C. in order to obtain that he should be interrogated and that his case should be examined.

The only facts against my husband are:

- 1) Having adhered to the republican fascist Party (without having ever occupied any charge taken any part in political life)
- 2) Having married me, Austrian, now suddenly considered German by all those who wanted to denounce us as a kind of "Axis-couple".
- 3) Envy and competition amongst the too many medecins in Perugia and consequently their denunciations against my husband.

I appeal to that sense of justice and humanity which is incompatible with the fact that the innocent should suffer for the guilty. Confiding in this same sense of humanity I also hope that my particularly distressful position - being alone in a rather hostile country and without any economical resources - might be considered. I also want to point out that, because my husband is interned, the F.S.S. Terni stopped working as interpreter in the Town Major's Office at Terni, so that I am now without anybody to help me, compelled to try to live on private lessons.

Terni, 2.11.45

s/ Charlotta Giuliani

2 1 3 2
CROCE ROSSA ITALIAN
COMITATO CENTRALE
SEGRETARIO GENERALE

12780/0

Roma, 11 March 8, 1945

To Brig. G.S. Parkinson
Director,
Public Health Sub Commission AG.

SUBJECT: Doct G. GIULIANI: Internment of

Enclosed herewith, I beg to submit an application the IRC has received from Mrs. Charlotte Giuliani, wife of Doctor Giuseppe Giuliani, a civil internee in Camp No. 2, Terni.

Apart from the fact that Dr. Giuliani's case does not seem to be established yet, as up to March 2nd he had not been crossexamined, the economic situation of his wife seems to constitute a typically compassionate case.

It is wondered whether, unless some charge is personally levelled against her, she could not be employed again as an interpreter, byt the Terni Allied authorities.

S/ Ugo Theodoli)
Sec. Gen. IRC.

785016

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

REF : SD/550.1

10 March 1945

SUBJECT : CUGNINI Aldo. Born 24 June 1924

TO : G-2 (CI) AFHQ

1. Enquiry is made by the Questire of Rome as to whether the above named is detained in an internment camp.


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

CBH/nb

Expedient reply

3912

②

+

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION
- APC 394

D-9366

Public Safety Division,
9 March 1945.

FILE N° :- LUR/27/PS

SUBJECT :- CUGNINI Aldo.

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

1. The Questore di Roma is engaged on enquiries re crimes of a political nature said to have been committed by one CUGNINI Aldo fu Edgardo and Di Pietro Clarinda born at Teramo 24.6.1924 - address Via Re Tancredi N°6.

2. Information has been given to the Questura that this man is detained at the P.O.W. Camp Padula. May this be confirmed or denied please.

For the Regional Commissioner:

F. G. Green

F.G.GREEN, Major
D/RPSO., LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION.

No info on cards

FGG/db

Security
Division
10/3.
Rec'd ..
Book No. 5107
File No. 5507
Action

3911

(1)

785016

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF : SD/550.1-266

16 March 1945

SUBJECT : CUGHINI Aldo

TO : R.P.S.O. Lazio Umbria Region

1. Reference your letter LUR/27/PS of 9 March 1945.

2. Subject is interned at "A" Civilian Internee Camp

Padula.


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

OEH/nb

3910

(4)

CONFIDENTIAL

785016

CONFIDENTIAL

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

GBI.389.463.

13 March, 1945.

SUBJECT: CUGNINI, Aldo.

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

Reference SD/550.1 dated 10 March, 1945.

Subject is interned in "A" Internee Camp
at PADULA.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

D. Murray
D. MURRAY,
Captain,
G-2 (CI) Section.

Security
Division
16/3
58/9
550.1
3909

260

3

CONFIDENTIAL

785016

File

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

Ref: SD/550.1

Subject: Renato MARTINELLI

To : G.2 (CI) A.F.H.S.

10 March 1945

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

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

3908

5720

785016

TO : HQ ALLIED COMMISSION
(for attention of Public Safety Sub-Commission)

FROM : HQ AMG/AC ABRUZZI MARCHE REGION

SUBJECT : Civilian Internee

REF. : R5/511/11

DATE : 7 March 1945



Renato MARTINELLI

Enclosed is a Petition on behalf of this internee, which if you think the matter requires further investigation, you will no doubt forward to Padula.

Security
Division
Rec'd. 9/3.
Book No. 3699
File No. 530.1.
Action

N. A. S. Alexander
for C. H. A. FRENCH, Colonel
Regional Commissioner.

Appeal sent to AFHQ

3907-165

785016

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

264

REF : SD/550.1-264

19 March 1945

SUBJECT : MAROCCHI Lodovico

TO : High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism

1. Reference your letter 2 March 1945.
2. Subject was found to be a member of the GNR which forms part of the Fascist Republican Army.
3. He has therefore been transferred to 209 P.W. Camp as a prisoner of war.

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

CBH/nb

3906

785016

SUBJECT:- MAROCCHI Lodovico PW.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

OR/3525/G1(Er).

15 Mar 45.

Headquarters,
Allied Commission,
(Public Safety Sub-Commission).

1. Reference your SD/550.1 dated 9 Mar 45.
2. It is thought that this PW is identical with MAROCCHI Lodovico referred to in your SD/550-1 dated 22 Feb 45 and this Headquarters letter OR/3187/G1(Er) dated 1 Mar 45.

HDE/ER.

HEADQUARTERS	Security Division
17 Mar	Rec'd 18/3
	Book No 5940
	File No 550.1
	Action

H.D. HARPER, Captain,
Staff Captain,
for Major General,
DAG, G.1(Er).

3905

785016

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

REF : SD/550.1

8 March 1945

SUBJECT : MAROCCHI Lodovico

TO : G-2 (CI) AFHQ

2064

1. The attached request concerning the above named
internee at "A" Civilian Internee Camp is passed to you for your
consideration.

CH

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

CBH/nb

3904

785016

HIGH COMMISSARIAT
FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST FASCISM

Rome, 2 March 1945

TO ALLIED COMMISSION
R O M E

We shall be very grateful if you could inform us about
the position of Mr/ MARCCHI Lodovico, born in Montelone
d'Arviato, interned in the concentration camp of Padula.
Thanking you

/S/ ?

mdp

3903

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

Ref: SD/550.1

7 March 1945

Subject: Lt. Col. CRISTOFANI Dr. Giuseppe

To : G.2 (CI) A.F.H.Q.

262

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter ref. G-5: 583.7-15 of 20 DEC 44, forwarded herewith is an appeal on behalf of Subject an internee at "A" Civilian Internee Camp.

2. A reply for the Ministry of Agriculture would be appreciated.

CH

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

file Acc/14616/5/PS.

3902

5649.

785016

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE R.F.C.

2 March 1945

Prot. No. 1006 Pos. 9/4783

To: Allied Commission - Agr/Sub Commission
Forestry Division

Subject: Lt. Col. CRISTOFANI Dr. Giuseppe.

Lt Col CRISTOFANI Dr. Giuseppe of Alessandria and of Migliosi Emilia, born at Assisi on the 10th of September 1890, Commander of the R.F.C. Group at Jesi (Ancona), at the time of the liberation of said city was arrested as a spy suspect.

Later on he had the permission to circulate in the city; This permission was given every fifteen days.

With such a permission given by the Italian Command, he could not fully take care of his services, and this brought up to the local Allied Authority in order to have a permit to circulate in the Province.

After this the F.S.S. searched his home and found a pistol and three grenades.

Therefore the Allied Police proceeded with the arrest of the officer mentioned, who still is in concentration camp No. 371 F.O.W. (Padula).

We ask this Commission to examine the possibility of effectuating certainty of responsibilities attributable to the officer in question, thereby settling his case.

THE MINISTER

3901

785016

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

REF : SD/550.1-263

16 March 1945

SUBJECT : Lt. Col. CRISTOFANI Giuseppe
TO : Ministry of Agriculture R.F.G.

1. Reference Prot. 1006 Pos 9/4783 of the 2 March 45.
2. On examination the above named was found to be a member of the G.N.R.
3. His status is consequently that of a prisoner of war and he has been transferred to 209 PW Camp where he will remain interned.

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

CEH/nb

3900

3894

785016

2630

Pub Safety 42

SUBJECT:- Italian PW - Lt.Col. CRISTOFANI, Giuseppe.

Headquarters,
Allied Commission.
(Public Safety Sub Commission).

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.CR/5525/G1(Br).14 Mar 45.

1. Reference your SD/550.1 dated 7 Mar 45.
2. The above-mentioned Italian officer formerly interned in "A" Civilian Internee Camp was recently interrogated and confirmed as a member of the G.R.R. His status is consequently now that of a prisoner of war as laid down in this Headquarters letter AG.583.6/121 GBI-O dated 6 Mar 45 and he has been transferred to 209 PW Camp where he will remain interned.

HDM/DDKT.

15 MAR 1945

Security
Divided
Rec'd
Book No. 5847
File No. 530.1
Action

H.D. HARPER, Captain,
Staff Captain,
For Major General,
DAG. G.1(Br).

3899

785016

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

251

REF : SD/550.1-261

16 July 1945

SUBJECT : Prof. Ing. Mario GIOVANNINI

TO : H.E. Marchese CITTADINI CESI,
Ministero degli Affari Esteri,
Ufficio di Collegamento con la
Commissione Alleata.

1. Receipt of your letter of 12th July 1945 is acknowledged.
2. I regret that I can add nothing to this office letter of 19 March 1945.
3. Subject's case will be reviewed in due course and the documents forwarded by you will be given careful consideration.

1178

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

OBH/nb

3898

2148

785016



Rome, 12 July, 1945

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

GABINETTO

Ufficio di Collegamento
con la C.A.

To : ~~Public Safety Sub-Commission~~
- Security Division -

Subject : Prof. Ing. Mario GIOVANNINI.

1. Reference to your letter
of 19 March 1945, ref.: S D/550.1-
261.

2. As several months have past
since our previous application, please
tell us if case of subject can
be resumed for consideration.

Marchese
(Marchese Cittadini Cesi)

Security
Division
14/8
Book No 8759
File No 550.1-261
Action.....

Form 14

3897

2149

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

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction of the Public Safety

11 May 1945

Div: A.G.R. Sec: 1
Ref No. 447/10691

SUBJECT: Prof. Mario Giovannini of the
University of Rome, Interned.

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

For the necessary actions we transmit an appeal
of the above named interne who is expecting to be liberated
from the Concentration Camp of Padula.

The Local R. Questura who is interested in the
matter has furnished the following informations:

"Giovannini Mario fo Enrico o in Welderk Savina,
born at Cairano Patenora 1 June 1903; Engineer, coming from
Oneglia resides in Rome since 1924 and at present has his
home in Via Obbone n. 14 with his wife Torelli Giuseppina
Giorgia di Vincenzo of 41 Years of age, the step-son Torelli
Corrado of unknown parents, 10 years old, and the sons Giovanni
& Antonello, 3 years old and Guido 1 year old.

Since 1920 Prof. Giovannini has taken part of the
ex p.n.f. squadrista, Marcia su Roma because as wounded o f
the Grand war 1914-18 he would have obtained his documents
issued by the office to all wounded .

In 1934 he was deputed for the XXIV legislature,
and National Councillor since 1938 up to April 1943, period
in which he was dismissed , it seems, for political opinion.

It is not within our knowledge that Giovannini
has proved the fascist factionality or bad costume during
such period nor that he has committed any abuses or violences.

After the 25th of July 1943 he separated from
politics and has not adhered with the Republic Government.
From ascertaintments taken and by witnesses worthy
Prof. Giovannini during the Nazi-Fascist

Corrado of unknown parents, 10 years old, and the sons Giovanni & Antonello, 3 years old and Guido 1 year old.

Since 1920 Prof. Giovannini has taken part of the ex p.n.f. squadrista, marcia su Roma because as wounded of the Grand war 1914-18 he would have obtained his documents issued by the office to all wounded.

In 1934 he was deported for the XXIV legislature, and National Councillor since 1938 up to April 1943, period in which he was dismissed, it seems, for political opinion.

It is not within our knowledge that Giovannini has proved the fascist factiousity or bad costume during such period nor that he has committed any abusos or violences.

After the 25th of July 1943 he separated from politics and has not adhered with the Republic Government.

From ascertainments taken and by witnesses worthy of trust it results that Giovannini during the Nazi-Fascist period has offered himself and helped a patriote had hid in her house Jews and searched eliments, he even offered a way to escape to their own homes to all those searched, in case of a Nazi-Fascist police surprise.

In addition it has been ascertained that he, as an Engineer and titular of the Road and Railway construction Cathodra on the first days of Dec. 1943 has employed Laughini Mario di Giuseppe living in Viale Prevestino No. 34 with a retroactive date to release him from the compelled works.

On January 1944 he also employed Mar. R. A. Cannella Antonio di Eugenio who has returned at Agrigento, his origin country.

It is also with our knowledge that he hid technical material from the laboratory also taking part of it home to save it from the Germans hands.

Although the recovered political charges, the

Economic conditions of Giovannini have remained so modest that the wife, in his absence, had to borrow some money to face the necessary needs of the moment.

The Giovannini has no precedence in these acts and in his society he is known as a correct, serious and honest person.

It seems that he has been interned by the Allied Authority for his Political precedence and for the charges covered during the passes regimen.

From the reserved informations it has not been possible to ascertain if there are existing against him any other specific motives which could have determined his internment at Padula.

In returning this appeal, this office, unless there are any other particular reasons of which we do not know, express a favourable opinion in order that this Ministry can intervene on Giovannini's behalf to the competent Allied Authorities.

for THE MINISTER

cc.

785016

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

261

Ref: SD/550.1 -261

15 May 1945

Subject: Prof. Mario GIOVANNINI

To : G-2 (CI) AFHQ.

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter ref. G-5: 383.7-15 of 20 December, 1944, forwarded herewith is an appeal on behalf of Subject, an internee at "A" Civilian Internee Camp.

C. H. Hays
JOHN A. C. H. Hays
Colonel C. A. C. D.
Director, Public Safety
Sub Commission

3894

785016

Subject:- GIOVANNINI Mario

To:- H.Q. Allied Commission,
A.P.O. 394,
Public Safety Sub Commission,
Security Division.

Security
Division 18/5
Book No 1492
File No 550.1
Section

A/200/CF

15 May 45

261

It would be appreciated if you would pass on the enclosed letter to the Segretaria della Commissione per l'Epurazione del Personale universitario, Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione, ROMA.

C.M.P.
LRD/WGN.

N.L. Cariss
Commandant, "A" Civilian Internee Camp, CME.

Lt.Col.

Letter forwarded
18.5.45

3896

785016

276 FS Section
Phone 478445 Ext 17
Ref: SEC/12
11 Apr 45

To: Major HARVEY
Security Branch
HQ Allied Commission

Subject: Petitions

1. Att is a copy of a petition in favour of GIOVANNINI Mario at present detained at PADULA.
2. This petition was not signed but it is known by this Sec that it was written by wife or a/n.
3. For your information and any possible action.

FIELD.

Security
Division
Rec'd. 12/4
Book No 4614
File No 5501-261
Action

BBR/15
Capt.,
Int Corps.

3892

Copy

GIOVANNINI Mario: squadrista e Marcia su Roma: le due qualifiche ed il brevetto relativo alla seconda sono conseguenti alla sua qualità di mutilato per la causa Nazionale, perchè furono concessi di ufficio a tutti i mutilati per la causa nazionale. Non commise mai alcuna violenza o sopruso o vessazione di qualunque sorta; ed egli è estraneo a quanto di riprovevole vi fu nel fascismo.

Iscritto nel Partito dal 12 novembre 1920, nè uscì il 25 ottobre 1922, vi rientrò nel 1925.

E' Ingegnere e Professore nella R.Università di ROMA di costruzioni stradali e ferroviarie.

Il fermento subito ad ORTE è a suo titolo di onore perchè fu un nobile gesto di italianità. Provocato da un gruppo di sovversivi lacerò un manifesto che era tutto un insulto a quanto di più sacro vi possa essere per un italiano: esso bestemmiava i morti della Grande Guerra; sfidato a lacerarlo solo e disarmato lo lacerò e cadde trafitto da tre pugnate alla schiena. Versò in pericolo di vita per 10 giorni ed ancora oggi dolora per le ferite non perfettamente sanate. Di qui la sua notorietà come fascista, perchè la propaganda s'impadronì dell'episodio che fu citato ad esempio. Non portò rancore nemmeno verso il suo feritore. Aveva allora 18 anni. Si costituì parte civile al processo a carico di questi che si svolse a VITERBO nel marzo 1922, solo perchè il fatto non fosse deformato; fu indifferente alla variazione d'imputazione che da mancato omicidio fu diminuita a ferimento grave; e quando il suo feritore appellò egli non volle più costituirsi parte civile; tutto finì con un anno e 3 mesi di reclusione. Al processo di VITERBO il Pubblico Ministero nella sua requisitoria a carico dell'imputato disse testualmente che egli preferiva credere che l'imputato non avesse capito ciò che quel manifesto diceva perchè gli ripugnava pensare che un italiano comprendendolo lo avesse affisso! Per il periodo trascorso ad ORTE: novembre 1920-luglio 1922 può riferire il Padre Geremia Subiaco O.F.M. Parroco di ORTE SCALO.

Nel 1926 dal luglio al novembre fu segretario del Gruppo Universitario Fascista dell'Urbe; lasciò la carica per volontarie dimissioni perchè dissentiva con la direzione del Partito che non intendeva che si tenesse l'assemblea generale del gruppo.

Dal 1926 al 1933 non ebbe alcuna carica nel Partito; visse appartato, attendendo ai suoi studi per il conseguimento della laurea, lavorando nel contempo per guadagnarsi la vita ed iniziando la carriera scientifica che doveva portarlo alla Cattedra Universitaria.

sanate. Di qui la sua notorietà come fascista, perché la propaganda s'impadronì dell'episodio che fu citato ad esempio. Non portò ranco= re nemmeno verso il suo feritore. Aveva allora 18 anni. Si costituì parte civile al processo a carico di questi che si svolse a VITERBO nel marzo 1922, solo perchè il fatto non fosse deformato; fu indifferente alla variazione d'imputazione che da mancato omicidio fu diminuita a ferimento grave; e quando il suo feritore appellò egli non volle più costituirsi parte civile; tutto finì con un anno e 3 mesi di reclusione. Al processo di VITERBO il Pubblico Ministero nella sua requisitoria a carico dell'imputato disse testualmente che egli preferiva credere che l'imputato non avesse capito ciò che quel manifesto diceva perchè gli ripugnava pensare che un italiano comprendendolo lo avesse affisso! Per il periodo trascorso ad CRTE: novembre 1920-luglio 1922 può riferire il Padre Geremia Subiaco O.F.M. Parroco di CRTE SCALO.

Nel 1926 dal luglio al novembre fu segretario del Gruppo Universitario Fascista dell'Urbe; lasciò la carica per volontarie dimissioni perchè dissentiva con la direzione del Partito che non intendeva che si tenesse l'assemblea generale del gruppo.

Dal 1926 al 1933 non ebbe alcuna carica nel Partito; visse appartato, attendendo ai suoi studi per il conseguimento della laurea, lavorando nel contempo per guadagnarsi la vita ed iniziando la carriera scientifica che doveva portarlo alla Cattedra Universitaria.

Nel 1933 il Segretario Federale dell'Urbe, Dott. Vezio ORAZI, dovendo sviluppare l'azione assistenziale in quel ~~1933~~ ¹⁹³⁴ di forte disagio economico, lo volle ispettore per i Gruppi Rionali Regola Borgo Aurelio, Madonna del Riposo; si occupò di vigilare l'impianto delle cucine economiche e niente altro.

Nel 1934 fu compreso nei deputati per la XXIX Legislatura; ne rimase sorpreso egli stesso; seppe poi che nella lotta indecorosa che vi era stata per occupare il posto riservato al rappresentante l'Associazione Famiglie dei Caduti, Mutilati e Feriti per la Causa Nazionale, egli era stato prescelto perchè vivendo appartato col suo lavoro indipendente da ogni influenza politica, assorbito dagli studi scientifici era un esempio di come non si dovesse avanzare pretese per il sangue versato.

Naturalmente per questa origine, per essere un tecnico, o per non fare parte dei gruppi di uomini che si avvicendavano nei

posti dove si potevano dispensare favori e guadagni ed inoltre per essere estraneo ai grandi interessi che dominavano la vita del regime, fu sempre in politica calcolato una carta senza valore.

Unica sua responsabilità fu quella di non avere - come tanti italiani - saputo ribellarsi apertamente quando si verificò il distacco spirituale dal sistema di governo di Mussolini, contrario agli stessi principi ideali del fascismo originario. Acuitosi il suo dissenso che ebbe non poche manifestazioni in assemblee e riunioni, fu eliminato da Consiglio Nazionale nel marzo del 1943.

Da quell'epoca e fino al giorno del suo arresto da parte degli Alleati, dove si presentò volontariamente, visse fra la casa ed il suo Laboratorio, attendendo a studi e ricerche di grande interesse che egli aveva in animo di mettere a disposizione degli Alleati così come a loro disposizione egli avrebbe messo tutta la sua opera.

I suoi sentimenti antinazisti sono noti a chi ebbe in qualche modo occasione di avvicinarlo. Lottò contro i tedeschi come poté e il Comm. Raffaele RIDOLFI, Capo di una Banda di Partigiani di ROMA e Mutilato della Grande Guerra (1915-1918) può testimoniare quello che egli fece e così tanti altri ed è tutto documentato.

Rischio più volte di essere deportato al Nord, dovette stare nascosto per giorni e giorni; con documenti falsi a sua firma dette la possibilità a lavoratori specializzati di non dare la loro opera ai tedeschi, che non un istrumento o una attività del suo Istituto fu dato ai nazisti; tutto questo basterebbe a provare che egli non fece mai nulla contro gli Alleati, ma fece qualche cosa di molto importante a loro favore. Del resto se diversi fossero stati i suoi sentimenti avrebbe partecipato a questa guerra!

E' stato inviato ad un campo di concentramento dopo 40 giorni di carcere.

=====

modo occasione di avvicinarlo. Lottò contro i tedeschi come poté e il Comm. Raffaele RUDOLFI, Capo di una Banda di Partigiani di ROMA e Mutilato della Grande Guerra (1915-1918) può testimoniare quello che egli fece e così tanti altri ed è tutto documentato.

Rischio più volte di essere deportato al Nord, dovette stare nascosto per giorni e giorni; con documenti falsi a sua firma dette la possibilità a lavoratori specializzati di non dare la loro opera ai tedeschi, ché non un istrumento o una attività del suo Istituto fu dato ai nazisti; tutto questo basterebbe a provare che egli non fece mai nulla contro gli Alleati, ma fece qualche cosa di molto importante a loro favore. Del resto se diversi fossero stati i suoi sentimenti avrebbe partecipato a questa guerra !

E' stato inviato ad un campo di concentramento dopo 40 giorni di carcere.

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

261

REF : SD/550.1-261

19 March 1945

SUBJECT : Prof. Ing. Mario GIOVANNINI

TO : Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Gabinetto. Marchese CITTADINI
Liaison Office with CA. Cesi

1. Reference your letter of the 5 March 1945.
2. I have to inform you that Subject was arrested for security reasons and that there is no question of his arrest being due to a mistake.
3. The documents forwarded by you will be taken into consideration when Subject's case comes up for review.

CH

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

CBH/nb

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CONFIDENTIAL

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

GBI.389.450/2-E.

16 March, 1945.

SUBJECT : GIOVANNINI Mario.

TO : Security Division,
Public Safety Sub Commission,
Headquarters, Allied Commission. ✓

Reference your SD/550.1 dated 8 March, 1945.

1. Subject was arrested for security reasons; there is no question of his arrest being due to a mistake.

2. The documents forwarded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Liaison Section, have been sent to "A" Internee Camp for inclusion in subject's personal dossier, to be taken into consideration when his case comes up for review in its due course.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

E.B. Nichols
E.B. NICHOLS,
Colonel, GSC,
Asst A.C. of S., G-2:

Security
Division
18/3
Rec'd.
Book No 5746
File No 5501
Action

261

CONFIDENTIAL

3888

File

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

Ref: SE/550.1

8 March 1945

Subject: Prof. Ing. Mario GIOVANNINI

To : G.2 (CI) A.F.H.Q.

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter ref. g-5: 383.7-15 of 20 DEC 44, forwarded herewith is an appeal on behalf of Subject an internee at "A" Civilian Internee Camp.
2. A reply in due course for the Foreign Ministry would be appreciated.

CH
JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
COLONEL, J.A.G.D.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB COMMISSION.

3887

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5 March 1945

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

Cabinetto

Ufficio di Collegamento
con la C.A.

To: the kind attention of Major W.C. BALLANCE

Subject: Prof. Ing. Mario GIOVANNINI interned
at Padula (Salerno).

The Presidency of the Council of Ministers would much appreciate if the competent Allied Authorities should kindly examine the case of Prof. Ing. Mario Giovannini, presently interned at Padula.

From the information that the above mentioned office has been able to gather it would appear that the record of Ing. Giovannini, is excellent; the suspicion has even arisen that his arrest might have been due to a mistake.

Therefore the Presidency of the Council have instructed me to transmit to you a copy of all documents concerning this case, begging you to be kind enough to have the case thoroughly investigated and to inform me, in due time, if the results of the investigation.

(marchese Cittadini Cesi)

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

Ref: SD/550.1

9 March 1945

Subject: PARENTE Federico

To : G.2 (CI) A.F.H.Q.

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

CH
JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
COLONEL, J.A.G.D.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB COMMISSION.

3885

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction of
Public Safety

Rome, 2 March 1945

To Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub Commission
R O M E

Subject : PARENTE Federico from Grazzanise - interned
at Padula.

Attached, for your information, is the copy of an appeal in which the children of the above named ask for the release of their father interned at Padula.

Regarding Parente the R. Prefettura of Naples has given the following information:

"With reference to the note n. 447.5639 dated 19 October and 23 November 1944, we communicate you that the information taken about Parente Federico of Salvatore and of Palazzo Caterina, born in Grazzanise on the 3-6-1900 showed that his behaviour has always been good from a moral, civil and political view point, and that he has no penal precedents. He is married with five children.

He joined the fascist party in 1925, and has been political vice Secretary and Vice Commandant of the G.I.L.. While he held such charges he neither took advantage of his position, nor committed abuses. After the fall of fascism he kept away from politics thinking only about his family and his agricultural estate.

During the short German domination in Grazzanise he could not be found, avoiding in this way any relation with them.

His internment in the concentration camp of Padula is due to local quarrels and to the accusations of some persons who like to dominate and to persecute other people.

His return to Grazzanise would be approved by the population who likes and esteems him for his seriousness and correctness".

/S/ For the Minister

mdp

3884

TO THE MINISTRY OF GRACE AND JUSTICE
R O M E

Naples II.10.1944

Our father, prof. Fedegico Parente from Grazzanise has been interned 10 months ago, and we, his five children, suffer far away from him.

Reliable persons have already stated that our father helped the anti-fascists and escaped from the Germans who took him for the forced labours although he is an elementary school teacher.

We give you below the demonstration that his accusers are real fascists with very pro-nazi sentiments.

Our father's accusers are : the priest Montesano, Parente Francesco of late Pietro, and the communal secretary De Silvestro Antonio.

If you interrogate in Grazzanise the parish priest Angelo Florio, Paolo Raimondo of late Giovanni, and Dr. Augusto Luciano they will tell you that the priest Montesano frequented very much the house of Mr. Romano where he met many German officers, and that he tried to attract there all the young men he knew. In the above said house he offered the Germans to drink praising them, and criticising the Italian officers, and this in the presence of a lieutenant of the CC.RR. who didn't arrest him only because of Mr. Romano's intervention and because he is a priest.

Giuseppe Raimondo of late Vitaliano, Alessandro Piocirillo, Palladino Giovanni of late Antonio, Luigi Parente of Lorenzo all from Grazzanise can tell you, that the priest Montesano went in a German car to Sparanise where he obtained from the German command the release of a person the Germans captured for the forced labours.

Mr. Parente Giovanni, lawyer, Raimondo Paolo of late Giovanni, and Giovanni Petrella will state that the priest Montesano, the communal Secretary De Silvestro, and the interpreter Zaccaria asked the Germans to take to Cav. Petrella to S. Angelo in Formis where his family lived. Caf. Petrelli gave a barrel of wine for such service.

Mario Luciano of Vincenzo, Giovanni Parente of late Luigi, Mario Parente of Enrico, and Paolo Raimondo of late Giovanni will tell you that the priest Montesano has lived for some time

in Rome paying court to Major Failla from the presidential company in order to be appointed chaplain of the G.I.L. at the Farnesina. As he didn't get he protested publicly in a hotel, and was therefore confined. However, he was immediately released after he made a written statement that he neither inveighed against the Duce nor against the Regime.

Francesco Parente of late Teofilo, Zampone Sebastiano of late Giovanni, Parente Paolo of late Carlo, and Elio di Nardo of late Alessio can tell you that the real fascist in Grazzanise is Francesco Parente of late Pietro, who was the one to introduce fascism in our place.

Stefano Raimondo of late Vitaliano, Sebastiano Zampone of late Giovanni, Paolo Raimondo of late Giovanni and Francesco Parente of late Teofilo can testify that the communal secretary De Silvestro did his best to find workers for the Germans, and pronounced once the following words: "With the coat of a German soldier hanging on a stick, I alone can put to flight a whole British army".

The above named are my father's accusers. If you interrogate the whole population of Grazzanise, S. Maria Fossa and Cancellio Arnone, you will hear them say that our father's internment is a great mistake.

If the above stated facts will be found out to be true we hope you will give us back our father who is interned at Padula with three other victims of the same persons. They are:

Gioacchino Petrella

Domenico Raimondi

Angelo Parente

Our poor sick mother impores you to help us, applying to your kind hear and sense of justice.

/S/ Caio Parente
Rina Parente

mdp

3884

To H.E. Ivanoe Bonomi
President of the Cabinet Council
ROME

In 1893 I joined the "partito radicale, in 1918 the "partito socialista riformista" leaded by Your Excellency and by Leonida Bissolati, and in 1943 I became a member of the "Democrazia del Lavoro" also leaded by you

As during 23 years I have always fought against fascism, I apply to you hoping you will be able to help me.

It is already 11 months that I got into serious trouble because of two harsh men who, pretending to be spies on behalf of the British Police, provoked through their calumnies the arrest of many persons amongst whom my son in law, prof. Federico Parente from Grazzanise, accused of belonging to the fascist party as elementary school teacher, and of having been "fiduciario" of the landworkers and hunters.

Owing to his arrest, I am obliged now to maintain his wife, my daughter, his two old aunts, and five children, the eldest 16 years old. Besides, I must also take care of his agricultural estate.

Excellency, the continual denunciations made by the above said calumniators annul the value of all the documents I presented to prove his innocence. Therefore, all the statements made by British citizens, political confidants for anti-fascism, officers of the army, colleagues, pupils and their parents, delegates of the Liberation Committee, priests, and bishops, and the information given by the C.C.R.R. haven't been useful to anything.

I beg you Excellency to ask the Allied Authorities F.F.S.S. or C.I.C. at via Salaria, to re-examine the case of Federico Parente son of late Salvatore from Grazzanise, interned in the concentration camp of Fossoli on the 30th of November 1943

Thanking you before hand.

/s/ avv. avv. GIOVANNARIA E. NENTE

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

SD/ 550.1

18 July 1945

Subject: Avv. Giovanni CLEMENTI

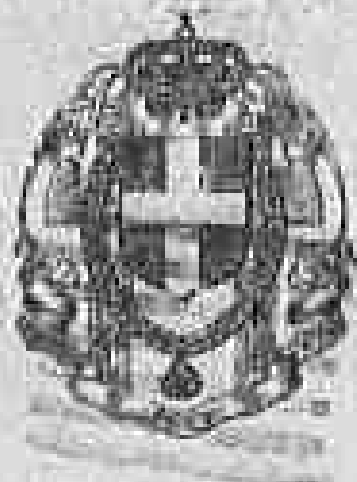
To : G-2 (CI) A. F. H. Q.

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter Ref G-5:
383.7-15 of 20 December, 1944, forwarded herewith is an appeal
on behalf of Subject, an internee at "A" Civilian Internee
Camp.

C Hayes
Capt
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
COLONEL J.A.G.D.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB COMMISSION.

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Mod. 2

*Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia**Cabinetto di S. E. il Ministro**Roma, 17 Luglio 1934**Protocollo N. 06/1423*OGGETTO Avv. GIOVANNI CLEMENTI.

350-1-259/332

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione di Pubblica
SicurezzaR O M A

Si trasmette per competenza l'unita istanza
relativa all'Avv. Giovanni Clementi che si trova da
circa un anno internato a Padula.

Si prega comunicare a questo Ufficio l'attuale
posizione del medesimo dopo avere esaminato l'istanza
anzidetta.

L'UFFICIALE DI COLLEGAMENTO
(Dr. Giorgio Bonelli)

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

SEZIONE CORTE DI APPELLO DI PERUGIA

Il Presidente

Perugia, 17. IX. 1944

Il sottoscritto può attestare in coscienza che nel periodo in cui egli ha presieduto la Corte d'Appello di Perugia (1934 - 1944), l'Avv. Giovanni Clementi, pur essendo iscritto al partito fascista, non ha mai spiegato attività settaria o comunque lesiva dei diritti dei cittadini.

Può altresì attestare che l'Avv. Clementi, pur essendosi iscritto al partito repubblicano fascista, ha volentiersamente prestata l'opera sua per evitare l'arresto di Magistrati ed Avvocati, perseguitati dal pubblico accusatore del Tribunale speciale provinciale repubblicano.

fto: IPPOLITO ROSATI

Presidente Corte d'Appello Perugia

al partito fascista, non ha mai spiegato attività settaria o comunque lesiva dei diritti dei cittadini.

Può altresì attestare che l'Avv. Clementi, pur essendosi iscritto al partito repubblicano fascista, ha volonterosamente prestata l'opera sua per evitare l'arresto di Magistrati ed Avvocati, perseguitati dal pubblico accusatore del Tribunale speciale provinciale repubblicano.

fto: IPPOLITO ROSATI

Presidente Corte d'Appello Perugia

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R. TRIBUNALE DI PERUGIA

Il sottoscritto per la conoscenza personale e per la verità

DICHIARA

1) Che l'Avv. Comm. Giovanni Clementi da Gubbio, sia nell'esercizio professionale, sia negli uffici pubblici commissigli, di mostrò sempre grande competenza, onestà ed equa ed umana comprensione.

2) Che spontaneamente, e col più assoluto disinteresse, egli intervenne più volte presso le ex gerarchie fasciste locali e presso il pubblico accusatore del Tribunale speciale provinciale fascista in favore di vari Magistrati di questo Tribunale, perseguitati, anche con mandato di cattura, per ragioni politiche, stante la loro avversione al regime allora imperante.

Perugia, 13 settembre 1944.

IL PRESIDENTE DEL TRIBUNALE

fto: GIUSEPPE VARRIALE

2) Che spontaneamente, e col più assoluto disinteresse, egli interverrebbe più volte presso le ex gerarchie fasciste locali e presso il pubblico accusatore del Tribunale speciale provinciale fascista in favore di vari Magistrati di questo Tribunale, perseguitati, anche con mandato di cattura, per ragioni politiche, stante la loro avversione al regime allora imperante.

Perugia, 13 settembre 1944.

IL PRESIDENTE DEL TRIBUNALE

fto: GIUSEPPE VARRIALE

3877

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

Dichiaro che, quando nel maggio 1944 ero sottoposto a procedimento penale innanzi al Tribunale Straordinario Provinciale di Perugia, per accuse di antifascismo e offese al Capo del Governo, era stato emesso contro di me mandato di cattura, l'avv. Giovanni Clementi si interessò presso il Prefetto del tempo Armando Rocchi, perchè fosse sospesa l'esecuzione di tale provvedimento di rigore, prospettandogli soprattutto la pessima impressione che ne avrebbe ricevuta il pubblico.

Ma ogni sua insistenza fu vana, perchè il Rocchi lo licenziò, dicendo (nella errata convinzione che il mandato fosse stato eseguito) : quello che posso fare è di concederti un permesso di colloquio col Galiani!

Rilascio la presente a richiesta dei familiari dell'Avv. Clementi.

Perugia, 12 settembre 1944.

IL PRESIDENTE DEL TRIBUNALE PENALE

fto: Gaetano Galiani

il pubblico.

Ma ogni sua insistenza fu vana, perchè il Rocchi lo licenziò, dicendo (nella errata convinzione che il mandato fosse stato eseguito) : quello che posso fare è di concederti un permesso di colloquio col Galiani!

Rilascio la presente a richiesta dei familiari dell'Avv. Clementi.

Perugia, 12 settembre 1944.

IL PRESIDENTE DEL TRIBUNALE PENALE

fto: Gaetano Galiani

3876

ARRESTAZIONI

Il sottoscritto Dott. ALFREDO AUBERT,

Pretore di Città di Castello, premesso quanto segue:

che il 28 sett. 1943 fui arrestato in Città di Ca-
stello per iniziativa di Gerarchi Fascisti di Peru-
gia (Bocchi Armando e Tegaldi Consoli della M.V.S.I.)
e su denuncia di tale Dr. Comm. Giglio Carlo capo ufficio
stampa del Ministero dell'Africa Italiana fino al 25
luglio 1943, arrestato il 28 luglio 1943 per disfat-
to politico e nominato membro del direttorio naziona-
le del P.F.R. nonché ispettore dei fasci italiani al-
l'Estero, dopo la costituzione della cosiddetta repub-
blica italiana;

che il 19 ottobre 1943, sotto la generica accusa di
antifascista ed antitedesco, fui passato dalle Carce-
ri Giudiziarie di Perugia al campo di concentramento
di Pissignano (Campello sul Clitunno), donde il 21 suo-
censivo, a mezzo carro bestiame fui tradotto in Ger-

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e su dencia di tale Dr. Comm. Giglio Carlo capo ufficio
stampa del Ministero dell'Africa Italiana fino al 25
luglio 1943, arrestato il 23 luglio 1943 per disfatte-
simo politico e nominato membro del direttorio naziona-
le del P.F.R. nonché ispettore dei fasci italiani al-
l'estero, dono la costituzione della cosiddetta repub-
blica italiana;

che il 19 ottobre 1943, sotto la generica accusa di
antifascista ed entitelesco, fui passato dalle Carce,
ri Giudiziarie di Perugia al campo di concentramento
di Missignano (Campello sul Clitunno), donde il 21 suo-
cessivo, e mezzo carro bestiame fui tradotto in Ger-
mania;

che, giunto ad Innsbruck, fui introdotto ivi in un
campo di concentramento di lavoratori puniti, donde,

dopo inaudite sofferenze durate ben 105 giorni (a se-
guito della quali morì il compagno di fede antifasci-
sta Avv. Crescimbeni di Foligno), fui rimpatriato il 3
febbraio 1944;

3875

che giunto a Perugia il 7 febbraio, fu nuovamente arrestato dai fascisti repubblicani per ordine del Dr. Rocchi Arando, divenuto nel frattempo Capo della Provincia;

Che fu denunciato al Tribunale Straordinario Provinciale Fascista, per tutti e tre i reati previsti dalla legge di istituzione di detto organo e puniti uno con la pena di morte e gli altri due ciascuno con la reclusione da 5 a 30 anni;

che fra i venti fatti contestatami dal pubblico accusatore, ricordo quello di avere in Umbertide, il 28 luglio 1943, brindato alla caduta del fascismo; tolto nelle stesse circostanze il distintivo del P.N.F. ad un individuo, mio conoscente; e di avere sempre in dette circostanze, ordinato che l'effigie del Duce, presso la sezione di Pretura di Umbertide, fosse tolta e bruciata; di avere dopo l'8 settembre 1943 consigliato a giovani, in Città di Castello e nella frazione di Lugnano, di non presentarsi al lavoro obbligatorio, ma

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Vinciale fascista, per tutti e tre i reati previsti dalla legge di istituzione di detto organo e puniti uno con la pena di morte e gli altri due ciascuno con la reclusione da 5 a 30 anni;

che fra i venti fatti contestatami dal pubblico accusatore, ricordo quello di avere in Umbertide, il 28 luglio 1943, brindato alla caduta del fascismo; tolto nelle stesse circostanze il distintivo del P.N.F. ad un individuo, mio conoscente; e di avere sempre in dette circostanze, ordinato che l'effigie del Duce, presso la sezione di Pretura di Umbertide, fosse tolta e bruciata; di avere dopo l'8 settembre 1943 consigliato e guidato, in Città di Castello e nelle frazioni di Lugnano, di non presentarsi al lavoro obbligatorio, ma di "darsi alla macchia", di avere, dopo la suddetta data, detto ad alcuni prigionieri di guerra **874**, fuggiti da campi di concentramento dopo il 25 luglio ripresi dalla polizia fascista e dai tedeschi e messi provvisoriamente nel carcere di Città di Castello da me diretto, che molto presto sarebbero stati liberati

- 3 -

dagli Inglesi; di avere trattato gli stessi cortese-
mente; di avere sempre dopo la data dell'armistizio
indotto il proprietario dell'albergo Tiferno di Città
di Castello a rifiutare vitto ed alloggio ed alcuni
soldati Tedeschi ecc.;

Che in tale procedimento penale nominai a mio difen-
sore di fiducia l'Avv. Clementi Giovanni;

tutto ciò premesso, debbo in coscienza dichiarare:

che l'Avv. Giovanni Clementi si interessò al mio caso
anche prima della mia nomina, tanto che tentò perfino
di indurre i miei superiori a fare qualche cosa per me;
che egli venne a colloquio con me nelle carceri di
Perugia, dimostrando moltissima premura e molta compren-
sione delle mie sofferenze fisiche e morali;

che il detto Avvocato mi offrì gratuitamente la sua
opera ed ha rifiutato recisamente qualsiasi compenso.

In fede

Perugia, 11 settembre 1944.

Prof. Dott. ALFREDO AUBERT

Che in tale procedimento penale nominai a mio difensore di fiducia l'Avv. Clementi Giovanni;

tutto ciò premesso, debbo in coscienza dichiarare:

che l'Avv. Giovanni Clementi si interessò al mio caso anche prima della mia nomina, tanto che tentò perfino di indurre i miei superiori a fare qualche cosa per me; che egli venne a colloquio con me nelle carceri di Perugia, dimostrando moltissima premura e molta comprensione delle mie sofferenze fisiche e morali; che il detto Avvocato mi offrì gratuitamente la sua opera ed ha rifiutato recisamente qualsiasi compenso.

In fede

Perugia, 11 settembre 1944.

fto: Dott. ALFREDO AUBERT

Pretore di Città di Castello

ora Sost. Procuratore del Re Tribunale di Perugia

3873

COPIA

R. PRETURA DEL MANDAMENTO DI GUBBIO

Posso attestare per la verità, che l'Avv. Comm. Giovanni Clementi, durante il periodo di tempo dacchè io sono Pretore di questa Pretura, e cioè dal maggio 1936 in poi, per quanto mi consta, sebbene fosse fascista, non ha esplicitato alcuna attività politica esteriore, nè ha dimostrato settarismo o intemperanza. Ha solo tenuto una conferenza il 9/5/943.

Anzi, per la verità, debbo aggiungere che io mi rivolsi al detto avvocato nel novembre 1943, in occasione della emissione di un ordine di arresto emesso, contro di me, dal Commissario al Comune, del tempo, dott. Vittorio Gatti; ed il predetto avvocato parlò in mio favore, con il Comandante del Presidio Pierucci, e poté ottenere da questi assicurazione che l'ordine era stato revocato e che io potevo circolare liberamente.

Gubbio, 2 ottobre 1944.

IL PRETORE Dott. Umberto Balzani

fto: Dott. Umberto Balzani pretore

21831
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Padre, dichiaro che l'Avv. Giovanni Clementi, durante la nostra detenzione al Carcere di Perugia, si occupò di noi come avvocato, con molto zelo.

In fede

Perugia, 10 ottobre 1944.

fto: BONUCCI BONUCCIO

3871

2 1 8 4
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Io sottoscritto CIRELLI LUIGI di Rodolfo, Sottotenente del 2° Regg. Granatieri, posso attestare che, dopo il mio arresto, avvenuto il giorno 17 dicembre 1943 in Gualdo Tadino, perchè ritenuto dalla ~~Milizia~~ Milizia Fascista repubblicana responsabile di essere stato in rapporti con emissari del Governo Nazionale di Badoglio, l'Avv. Giovanni Clementi, al quale mio padre si rivolse per affidargli la mia difesa, si prodigò in tutti i modi per far risultare la mia innocenza, avendo ripetuti colloqui con il Comando Militare Tedesco e col Maggiore Vantaggi, Capo dell'Ufficio Politico presso la Prefettura di Perugia.

Conferì pure col Capo della Provincia: Armando Rocchi, al quale fece presente la falsità dell'accusa che si faceva a mio carico.

Scarcerato il 13 giugno 1944.

In fede

Perugia, 14 settembre 1944

fto: Luigi Cirelli

residente in Gualdo Tadino (Perugia)

tutti i modi per far risultare la mia innocenza, avendo ripetuti colloqui con il Comando Militare Tedesco e col Maggiore Vantaggi, Capo dell'Ufficio Politico presso la Prefettura di Perugia.

Conferì pure col Capo della Provincia: Armando Rocchi, al quale fece presente la falsità dell'accusa che si faceva a mio carico.

Scarcerato il 13 giugno 1944.

In fede

Perugia, 14 settembre 1944

fto: Luigi Cirelli

residente in Gualdo Tadino (Perugia)

3870

3870

Io sottoscritto PASCUCCI GIOVANNI, di Nello, Tenente di Fanteria, residente a Gualdo Tadino, DICHIARO che, dopo il mio arresto, avvenuto in Gualdo Tadino la sera del 17 dicembre 1943, da parte della Milizia Fascista repubblicana, perchè accusato di connivenza con i così detti ribelli, mio padre affidò la mia difesa all'Avv. Comm. Giovanni Clementi, il quale, con grande impegno e zelo, si adoperò, perchè io venissi rimesso in libertà, stante la falsità dell'accusa che mi si faceva.

Lo stesso Avv. Clementi, come ne può far fede anche l'avv. Ciarelli, ebbe diversi colloqui col Comando Militare Tedesco, col Prefetto, col Capo della Polizia e col Maggiore Vantaggi, Capo dello Ufficio Politico presso la Prefettura di Perugia.

Sono stato rimesso in libertà il giorno 13 giugno 1944.

In fede

Perugia, 14 settembre 1944.

f.to: GIOVANNI PASCUCCI

residente in Gualdo Tadino (Perugia)

doperò,perchè io venissi rimesso in libertà,stente la falsità dell'accusa che mi si faceva.

Lo stesso Avv.Clementi,come ne può far fede anche l'avv.Ci_
relli,ebbe diversi colloqui col Comando Militare Tedesco,col Pre_
fetto,col Capo della Polizia e col Maggiore Vantaggi,Capo dello
Ufficio Politico presso la Prefettura di Perugia.

Sono stato rimesso in libertà il giorno 13 giugno 1944.

In fede

Perugia,14 settembre 1944.

fto:GIOVANNI PASCUCCI

residente in Gualdo Tadino(Perugia)

3869

ATTESTAZIONI

Io sottoscritta ADELE GASPERINI, fu Luigi, neta a Valfabbri_
ca, residente a Perugia, Via Oberdan, 10, giornalista.

E' stata arrestata il 2 maggio 1944 in Perugia, e detenuta
nelle Carceri Giudiziarie di Perugia, sotto l'imputazione di ave_
re inveito parole offensive al Duce ed a Hitler, dicendo: " Guer_
di chi c'è, Hitler e Mussolini, quelli che fanno soffrire la fame ".

L'Avv. Clementi ha preso vivo interessamento del mio caso,
facendo domanda di libertà provvisoria e quanto altro necessario.

E' stata scerocerata il 13 giugno 1944.

In fede.

PERUGIA, 11 settembre 1944.

fta: ADELE GASPERINI

residente in Perugia, Via Oberdan, 10.

...e massimali, quelli che fanno soffrire la fame".

L'Avv. Clementi ha preso vivo interessamento del mio caso, facendo domanda di libertà provvisoria e quanto altro necessario.

E' stata scarcerata il 13 giugno 1944.

In fede.

PERUGIA, 11 settembre 1944.

fta: ADELE GASPERINI

residente in Perugia, Via Oberdan, 10.

3868

21001

Io sottoscritto Castellini Riccardo, residente a Bettona, dichiaro che in data 9 marzo 1944 venni arrestato dalla polizia fascista repubblicana sotto l'accusa di favoreggiamento ai ri-
belli e partigiani.

I miei familiari, preoccupati per l'arresto, si rivolsero subito all'Avv. Giovanni Clementi di Perugia, il quale attivamente s'interessò presso le autorità politiche di polizia di quel momento, e, in seguito al suo intervento, venni rilasciato il 20 marzo 1944.

Bettona, li 12 settembre 1944.

fto: RICCARDO CASTELLINI

te s'interesse presso le autorità politiche di polizia di quel
momento, e, in seguito al suo intervento, venni rilasciato il 20
marzo 1944.

Bettona, li 12 settembre 1944.

fto: RICCARDO CASPELLINI

3867

copie

DICHIARAZIONI

I sottoscritti Quattroccere Dr. Cesare, Direttore Amministrativo dell'Istituto Autonomo per le Case Popolari della Provincia di Perugia, Staccioli Daniele, Vice Segretario, Sisani Celestino, e Rossi Pietro, attestano in coscienza che durante tutta la durata della Presidenza, e cioè dal 1936 al giugno 1944, l'Avv. Giovanni Clementi, fu Luigi, non ha mai fatto, in alcun modo, propaganda fascista; che a loro modo di vedere ha amministrato, con saggezza e onestà l'Istituto, senza percepire alcun compenso; che è sempre stato sollecito e premuroso nel venire incontro, nei limiti del possibile, ai desideri del personale dipendente e dagli inquirenti.

Perugia, li 2.10.1944

F/ti Quattroccere Cesare

2288

2 1 9 3
I sottoscritti Quattroccere Dr. Cesare, Direttore
Amministrativo dell'Istituto Autonomo per le Case Po-
polari della Provincia di Perugia, Staccioli Daniele,
Vice Segretario, Sisani Celestino, e Rossi Pietro, atte-
stano in coscienza che durante tutta la durata della
Presidenza, e cioè dal 1936 al giugno 1944, l'Avv. Giovan-
ni Clementi, fu Luigi, non ha mai fatto, in alcun modo,
propaganda fascista; che a loro modo di vedere ha an-
ministrato, con saggezza e onestà l'Istituto, senza per-
cepire alcun compenso; che è sempre stato sollecito
e premuroso nel venire incontro, nei limiti del possi-
bile, ai desideri del personale dipendente e degli in-
quilini.

Perugia, li 2.10.1944

I/ti Quattroccere Cesare

Daniele Staccioli

Sisani Celestino

Rossi Pietro

986

TRANSLATION

TO PROVINCIAL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER OF

PERUGIA

The undersigned persons Clementi Cisinia and Amelia, the sisters of L.L.D. Giovanni Clementi a son of the late Luigi Clementi, residing at Perugia, make known the following:

On the 26th of July 1944 their brother Giovanni Clementi of 61 years of age residing at Perugia was arrested at Gubbio (Perugia) by an English officer and put in an international camp at Padula: a civilian internee Camp C.W.F. Italy where he has been eight months. On the 24th of October 1944 Mr. Clementi's sisters presented a petition to the Colonel Pollock, the Chief of Allied Police Rome, via Lucullo 6; they put as an enclosure a medical certificate of Dr. Augusto Morettini from Perugia, proving that he is affected with gravel (in 1941 he was operated in the bladder and prostate gland in a clinic of Bologna) therefore it is very dangerous for his health to remain in prison. On the 1st. of December 1944 it was presented another petition to R.A.A.C. G-2 Command in Rome, Piazza Venezia (Palazzo Assicurazioni) and it was enclosed n. 11 declaration given by some lawyer and citizens and precisely:

- 1) Gr. Uff. Ippolito Fosati, the President of the Court of Appeal Perugia.
 - 2) Comm. Giuseppe Varriale, the President of the Court of Justice Perugia.
 - 3) Comm. Gaetano Galiani, the President of the Penal Court Tribunal Perugia.
 - 4) Dr. Alfredo Aubert, a Public Prosecutor in the Court Tribunal Perugia.
 - 5) Dr. Umberto Balzani, The Pretor of Gubbio
 - 6) Bonucci Bonuccio of Francesco, residing in Perugia, the commissary of the agrarian syndicate in Perugia.
 - 7) Lieutenant Cirelli Luigi of Rodolfo, residing at Gualdo Tadino.
 - 8) Tenente Pascucci, Giovanni of Nello, residing at Gualdo Tadino
 - 9) Adele Gasperini, a daughter of the late Luigi, residing at Perugia, Via Oberdan, n. 10.
 - 10) Castellini Piccardo, residing at Bettone (Perugia)
 - 11) Dr. Quatrocecere Cesare, Daniele Staccioli, Sisani Celestino e Rossi Pietro, the directors of the Autonomo Institute of Popular houses of Perugia Province.
- It was enclosed also the certificate of the sack of the Tribunal in Perugia, proving Mr. Clementi's irreproachability. The above mentioned people testify that the lawyer Clementi willinzly and disin-

Command in Rome, Piazza Venezia (Palazzo Assicurazioni) and it was enclosed n.11 declaration given by some lawyer and citizens and precisely:

- 1) Gr. Uff. Ippolito Fosati, the President of the Court of Appeal Perugia.
- 2) Comm. Giuseppe Varriale, the President of the Court of Justice Perugia.
- 3) Comm. Gaetano Galliani, the President of the Penal Court Tribunal Perugia.
- 4) Dr. Alfredo Aubert, a Public Prosecutor in the Court Tribunal Perugia.
- 5) Dr. Umberto Balzani, The P retor of Gubbio
- 6) Bonucci Benuccio of Francesco, residing in Perugia, the commissary of the agrarian syndicate in Perugia.
- 7) Lieutenant Cirelli Luigi of Podolfo, residing at Gualdo Tadino.
- 8) Tenente Pascucci, Giovanni of Nello, residing at Gualdo Tadino
- 9) Adele Gasperini, a daughter of the late Luigi, residing at Perugia, Via Oberdan, n.10.
- 10) Castellini Riccardo, residing at Bettone (Perugia)
- 11) Dr. Quatroccere Cesare, Daniele Staccioli, Sisani Celestino e Rossi Pietro, the directors of the Autonomo Institute of Popular houses of Perugia Province.

It was enclosed also the certificate of the sack of the Tribunal in Perugia, proving Mr. Clementi's irreproachability. The above mentioned people testify that the lawyer Clementi willingly and disinterestedly turned about to give the liberty to the lawyers and citizens persecuted by fascists and Germans during the German occupation. Comm. Giuliani can testify that Avv. Clementi could get the revocation of the arrest against him, and many other people menaced to be arrested can testify the same thing.

Doctor Mario Calzoni from Lisciano Niccone was liberated by Avv. Clementi's intervention. Mr. Sante Santinelli too, who was accused to protect partisans, got his liberty by Mr. Clementi's intervention. On the 9th December 1944 the English Interpreter assured that the petition and the documents had been brought to the competent office. As eight months have passed from the date of his arrest, the family very much preoccupied addresses this new petition to this Command in order that he may take some interest in the Affair regarding their dear brother; they are sure that after an mindful exam on his behaviour, his innocence may appear clear and plain and their brother

may get his liberty. Mr Clementi' was always an upright man, he was honest and kind to everybody and all the people know him can testify. From September 1943 forward he protected many anti-fascists, partisans and very often he succeeded in saving them from prison and sometimes from Death. Since 1907 he has been practising his profession and he dedicated himself to his family and work. One of his nephews Luigi Clementi of twenty years old, is in the Allied Army. With the hope that their brother will get, as soon as possible, his liberty.

Respectfully.

/s/ Cisinia Clementi
Amelia Clementi

Perugia March 10th 1945

2198

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

785016

3864

785016

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

259

REF : SD/550.1

24 March 1945

SUBJECT : Giovanni CLEMENTI

TO : G-2 (CI) AFHQ

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

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

3863

TRANSLATION

Mr. Giovanni Clementi, lawyer, born in Gubbio, residing in Perugia, arrested in Gubbio for political reasons by an English officer and two partisans on the 26th of July 1944. The above named was interrogated on the 27th and interned on the 28th. At present he is in the "A" Civilian Internee Camp C.M.F. at Padua.

It is already 6 months that he is interned, and nobody knows when he will be released.

His people have presented to the R.A.A.C. Command G-2 in Rome the statements of some magistrates and other reliable persons which testify his political and moral uprightness.

Mr. Clement is the head and the only sustain of a family composed of three unmarried sisters, 4 brothers and 8 nephews.

Besides, he is 61 years old and suffers with a serious form of "pielite calcicola", therefore, a stay in the mountains without a special regime can be very detrimental to him.

Although he joined the fascist party and the republican fascist party, Mr. Clementi never held a political charge (except when he was without remuneration President of the "Istituto provinciale delle Case Popolari"), neither belonged to the Milizia nor to the republican guard, and never received any advantages from the party. He respected other people's opinions and never had any sectarian activity. Besides, he not only didn't commit violent actions; but has always helped those who applied to him independently from their political opinions or social condition. He kept away from political activity dedicating himself to his profession which he exercised honestly with rectitude.

From September 1943 until June 1944 he has often helped and defended anti-fascists refusing to serve the Nazi-fascists, and succeeded in avoiding their arrest and even their execution.

His family showed to the R.A.A.C. Command G-2 in Rome some statements given by persons who have been put under penal proceeding for anti-fascism, amongst whom: Comm. Gaetano Galliani President of the Penal Tribunal of Perugia, Dr. Alfredo Aubert Assistant Prosecutor of the King, Dr. Umberto Balzani Pretore of Gubbio, Dr. Bonucci Bonuccio from the National Liberation Committee of Perugia and counsellor for the Allied Government, Lieutenants Pascucci Giovanni, and Luigi Cirelli di Gualdo Tadino etc...

Other statements were given by Gr. Uff. Ippolito Rosati President of the Court of Appeal of Perugia, Comm. Giuseppe Varriale President of the Tribunal of Perugia, and by the Administrative Director of the "Istituto Case Popolari" in Perugia. The above named attest, that Mr. Clementi has never made fascist propaganda, always showed to be honest, and has willingly offered his help in order to avoid the arrest of lawyers and magistrates persecuted by the Public Accuser of the republican special provincial Tribunal, applying ~~for them~~ to the local fascist hierarchy for them.

Mr. Clementi is known in Umbria and in Rome as an excellent, honest and unselfish man, of good character thinking only about his work and his family.

A nephew of his; Clementi Luigi, born in 1923, attending the 4th year of jurisprudence in the university, is now serving in the National Army in South Italy Division Cremona, 21st Regiment of Infantry, 2nd Battalion, 8th Company, Military Post 64.

Because of the above state facts we beg you to obtain Mr. Clementi's release.

20 January 1945

mdp

3861

COURT OF APPEAL OF PERUGIA
THE PRESIDENT

COPY

Perugia, 17 September 1944

I state that while I was President of the Court of Appeal in Perugia (1934-1944), Mr Clement, though being a member of the fascist party, didn't have any sectarian activity, and didn't, however, discuss the rights of the citizens.

Although he joined the republican fascist party, I can testify he willingly offered his help in order to avoid the arrest of magistrates and lawyers persecuted by the public accuser of the republican special provincial tribunal.

/s/ Ippolito Rosati
President of the Court of Appeal in
Perugia

TRIBUNAL OF PERUGIA

I state for your information :

1° that Mr. Giovanni Clementi, lawyer, always proved to be a honest, competent and just person either in his profession or in the public charges he held.

2° that he several times willingly applied to the local fascist authorities and to the public accuser of the fascist special provincial tribunal for the magistrates persecuted because of their anti-fascism.

Perugia 13 September 1944

/S/ THE PRESIDENT OF THE TRIBUNAL
Giuseppe Varriale

355
3859

I state, that when in May 1944 I was placed under penal proceeding by the Provincial Extraordinary Tribunal of Perugia, and a warrant of arrest was issued against me, for anti-fascism and for offence against the Head of the Government, Mr. Giovanni Clementi applied to the prefect Armando Rocchi for the revocation of such measure, observing that it could produce a very bad impression on the public opinion.

However, his intervention has been useless as Rocchi (being sure that the warrant of arrest had been executed) sent him away saying "the only thing I can grant you is an interview with Galiani."

I give the present statement on request of Clementi's people.

Perugia 12/9/1944

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PENAL TRIBUNAL
Gaetano Galiani

R. PREFETURA DEL MANDAMENTO DI
GUBBIO

I can testify that since I am Pretore in this place, that is since May 1936, Mr. Giovanni Clementi, although being a fascist didn't have any political or sectarian activity. I must also say, that when in November 1943 a warrant of arrest was issued against me by Dr. Gatti, Commissioner of the Comune, Mr. Clementi applied to the Commandant Pierucci obtaining the revocation of the above mentioned measure.

/s/ The Pretore of Gubbio
Dr. Umberto Balzani

3857

8-5-44

COPY

STATEMENT

I, undersigned Dr. Alfredo AUBERT, Pretore of Città di Castello, state the following.

On the 28th of September 1943 I was arrested in Città di Castello by order of some fascist hierarchs of Perugia (Rocchi Armando and Tobaldi Consul of the M.V.S.N.), and after the denunciation of Comm. Giglio Carlo Head Office at the Ministry of Italian Africa until July 1943, arrested on the 28th July 1943, and appointed member of the "direttorio nazionale" of the republican fascist party and Inspector of the "Fasci italiani" abroad after the constitution of the fascist republic.

Under the accusation of anti-fascism and anti-nazism I was removed from the jail of Perugia to the concentration camp of Bassigliano (?) (Campello sul Clitunno) on the 10th of October 1943, and deported to Germany on the 21st. At Innsbruck I was interned in a concentration camp from where, after 105 days of unheard sufferings, I was sent back to Italy on the 3rd of Feb. 1944.

After my return to Perugia on the 7th of February 1944, I was again arrested by order of Dr. Rocchi Armando who became in the meantime Head of the province, and denounced to the Fascist Provincial Tribunal for the all the three crimes mentioned by the law instituted by the above said Tribunal, punishable one with death conviction, and the two others with imprisonment from 5 to 30 years.

Among all the accusations made against me by the public accuser were also the following facts.

On the 28th of July 1943 in Umbertide I drank to the fall of fascism, taking away from a friend the fascist insignia he was still wearing, and ordering that all the portraits of Mussolini should be carried away from the Pretura. After the 8th of September I advised the young men of Città di Castello and of frazione di Lugnano to avoid working with the Germans hiding themselves. I have also told some negro war prisoners escaped from the concentration camp after the 25 July; and imprisoned in the jail of Città di Castello by the Nazi-fascists, that they would soon be liberated by the Allies. Besides, I have been very kind with the above mentioned prisoners, and have induced the owner of the hotel Tiferno in Città di Castello not to receive Germans in his hotel.

Mr. Giovanni Clementi has been my defender during the penal proceeding, and I must therefore state the following. Mr. Clementi took an interest in my case even before my nomination, and tried to induce my superiors to do something for me. When he talked with me in the jail of Perugia, he showed to have much comprehension for my physical and moral sufferings. I must also say that the above named lawyer helped me gratuitously refusing to accept a personal compensation.

/s/ Mr. Alfredo Amatori
Prefetto of Città di Castello
Prov. of Perugia.

Perugia 1st September 1944

785016

I, undersigned Bonucci Bonuccio, state, also in the name of my father, that during our imprisonment in the jail of Perugia Mr. Giovanni Clementi worked for us as lawyer with much zeal.

Perugia 1° October 1944

2-5-1
3854

I, undersigned Castellini Riccardo, residing in Bettone, state that on the 9th of March 1944 I was arrested by the republican police under the accusation of helping the partisans and the rebels. My people applied immediately to Mr. Giovanni Clementi, lawyer, who did his best to help me. Through his intervention I was released on the 20th March 1944.

/s/ Riccardo Castellini

Bettone, 12 September 1944

STATEMENT

I, undersigned Adele Gasperini of late Luigi, born in Valfabbrica, residing in Perugia at via Cherdan, 10, newspaper vendor, have been arrested on the 2nd of May 1944 in Perugia and put in the jail because I inveighed against Mussolini and Hitler saying "its their fault if we are hungry".
Mr. Clement, lawyer, took an interest in my case asking the authorities to put me in condition discharge.
I was released on the 13th of June 1944.

Perugia 11 September 1944

/S/ Adele Gasperini.

STATEMENT

We, undersigned Quattrocchio Dr. Cesare, Administrative Director of the "Istituto Autonomo per le Case Popolari della provincia di Perugia", Staccioli Daniele Vice Secretary, Sisani Celestino and Rossi Pietro state that since 1936 until June 1944, Mr. Giovanni Clementi of late Luigi, lawyer, has never made fascist propaganda, and has administered the Institute wisely and honestly without any personal compensation. Besides, he always did his best in order to satisfy the personnel and the inmates.

Perugia 2/10/1944

/s/ Quattrocchio Cesare
Daniele Staccioli
Sisani Celestino
Rossi Pietro

I, undersigned Cirelli Luigi of Rodolfo, 2nd lieutenant of the 2nd Regiment of Grenadiers, state, that after my arrest which took place in Gualdo Tadino on the 17th of December 1943. As I was accused by the fascist republican militia of having been in touch with agents of the Badoglio Government, my father applied to Mr. Giovanni Clementi, Lawyer, who did his best to prove my innocence having several interviews with the German Military Command and with Major Vansaggi, Head of the Political Office of the Prefettura of Perugia. He spoke also with Armando Rocchi, Head of the Province saying the accusation against me was unfounded. I was released on the 13th of June 1944.

Perugia, 14 September 1944

/S/ Luigi Cirelli

I, undersigned Pascucci Giovanni of Nello, Lieutenant of the Infantry, residing in Gualdo Tadino, state that I was arrested by the fascist republican militia on the 17th of December 1944 because accused of connection with the rebels. My father applied to Mr. Clementi who did his best to have me released as the accusation made against me was unfounded. Mr. Cirelli lawyer, can also state that Mr. Clementi had several interviews with the German Military Command, with the Prefect, with the Head of the Police and with Major Vantaggi Head of the Political Office at the Prefettura of Perugia. I was released on the 13th of June 1944.

Perugia 14 September 1944.

/S/ GIOVANNI PASCUCCI

ndp

3849

785016

File

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

Ref: SD/550.1

9 March 1945

Subject: SANTINI Umberto

To : C.2 (CI) A.F.H.Q.

258

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

CH

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

3848

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE

GROSSETO

Your Ref. R-VIII/PS/9.5.

DATE 27th February, 1945.

My Ref. GR/PS/133.

Subject. INTERNEES.

TO : R.P.S.O. - Toscana Region.



1. The documents are attached from the Guardia Forestale concerning : -
SANTINI Umberto.
2. Respectfully suggest that the papers be forwarded to Security Branch
H.Q. A.C. for necessary action.

WAM/ec.

W.A. Moody Major
 WILLIAM A. MOODY
 Major, G.L.
 P.P.S.O., Grosseto.

1st Ind.

FILE : R-VIII/PS/9.5
 FROM : H.Q., A.M.C., TOSCANA REGION, Regional Public Safety Division.
 TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission, H.Q., A.C. - C.M.F.
 (Attention of Security Division)

2 March 1945.

Forwarded for necessary action, please.

Security
Division
Rec'd 8/3.
Book No. 5653.
File No. 5301.
Action

/dr

R-VIII/PS/9.5

L. J. J. 3847
 A. W. ROWLESON
 Lieut. Colonel, G. L.,
 Regional Public Safety Officer.

C O P Y

Grosseto, 24/2/1945

Forests Guards.

In the year 1941 the soldier Santini Umberto was enrolled in former Milizia Nazionale Forestale and destined to the M.N.F. Hq. of Grosseto, which on May 25 1942 appointed him as commander of the stazione of Mugliano in Toscana.

Here he was on service until the liberation of Grosseto's province, after which he was brought to the concentrating camp of Padula (Salerno) because he was believed to be dangerous.

Really he is not so, not having even done anything which could be against the liberation war.

For all which is mentioned above and as the CLN of Mugliano in Toscana with the attached declaration has given his assent for the liberation of Santini, we beg this Hq. to interest himself by the competent authorities that Santini be released, so as to allow him to return to his family which hardly needs his presence, for familiar interests.

Translation.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

N. 333/3225

Subject : PILLIRONE Biagio
P.S. Chief Commissario

To : A.C. P.B. S/C.

Security

Division

Rec'd.

Book No.

File No.

28th May 1945.

8/6.

1834

550/K-257

In continuation of letter of even number dated 9th March 1945, the Commission is requested kindly to examine the position of the Chief Commissario PILLIRONE Biagio, at the present time interned in a concentration camp, who due to his bad health conditions would need the assistance of his family.

It is pointed out, that in case the a/m official should be released, he would not be restored to duty unless favourable conclusion of the judgment of epuration pending in his regard.

A reply would be appreciated.

Head of the Police
Ferrari

rv.

Original to Capt Ellis for Service 1/6

3845

Original

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

Ref: SD/550.1

6 March 1945

Subject: PELLERONE Biagio

To : G.2 (CI) A.P.H.Q.

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

Permission given for interrogation *Ch.*
SD/550.08-17 16 May 1945

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

3844

TRANSLATION

2 March 1945

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
General Direction of Public Safety

TO: The Public Safety
Sub-Commission
R O M E

333/3265

SUBJECT: PILLIRONE Biagio
Head Commissioner of P.S.

Since August 1943 the above mentioned subject has been interned in the concentration camp of Padula, sent there by the Allied Military Authority of the Province of Catania.

By the ascertainties made by this Ministry to clear the position of the mentioned official, it results that the mentioned is not in possession of any fascist qualification, he has never taken part in the O.V.R.A. nor does he enter in any of the other cases foreseen by D.L. Igt. 27.7.1944 n. 159.

Instead, it is proved that Pillirone has always distinguished himself by his rectitude, seriousness and equilibrium, and he has never given any proof of intemperance, sectarian, act of violence or fascist bad habits.

Regarding what has been written we are enclosing a copy of a report written by the Prefect, Severini who, as Head of the Cabinet of the Prefettura of Catania, had in his service Pillirone from 1 April 1937 to 13 February 1940, it is asked of your Commission to please re-examine the case of this official, and if it is the case, to dispose his release.

HEAD OF THE POLICE.

(signature illegible)

af.

3843

TRANSLATIONC O P Y P R I V A T E

Rome 15 February 1945

TO: His Excellency the Head of Police
Ministry of the InteriorR O M E

SUBJECT: - Head Commissioner of P.S. PELLIRONE Cav. Biagio.

In answer to your letter n. 333/3265 of the 7 inst., I beg to state that while I was in Catania as Head of the Cabinet of the Prefect (Vittorelli), that is to say from the 1 April 1937 to 13 February 1940, I had under my direct dependence the Chief Commissioner Cav. Dr. Biagio Pillerone.

For three years I was able to take note on the way he carried on his office, and both the Prefect and myself learnt to know and appreciate Cav. Pillerone for his rectitude, seriousness and his equilibrium.

Pellerone was already attached since 1937 - for about 2 years - to the Cabinet of the Prefecture of Catania.

In the period he worked with me, he assisted me in the vigilance of the press, and in various other services (istruttoria pratiche di concorso, welfare services, statistics, food control etc.,) carrying on his office, laboriously, with discretion, impartiality, clear justice and absolute independence. He also carried out inspections in the Communes for the control of the identity cards and was Commissario Prefettizio at Piumefreddo of Sicily.

I wish to state that owing to his discretion and independence, he was disliked by the circle of the fascist federation, who were trying, for comprehensible reasons, to gain confidential friends in the offices of the Prefettura, particularly in the Cabinet, and in him they found an official who could not be led easily.

Through his extremely reserved nature Dr. Pillerone was not liked by his colleagues and superiors in the Questura, who would have liked him to confide in them his relations with the Prefettura.

I exclude absolutely (and if needed, the Prefect Vittorelli who was placed in retirement by the republican government, which is now up North, can be interpolated) that Pillerone had given proof of intemperance, of having sectarian sentiments, of violence or bad fascist customs.

In some of our confidential conversations he used to criticise the members and the measures adopted by the fascist party, he used to plead against those same measures and more than once he manifested with bitterness his disappointment of having been favoured in the promotions (he who has been decorated with the silver V.M. medal) instead of his younger colleagues who placed their careers solely on political merits.

When the undersigned and the Prefect Vittorelli left Catania, Cav. Pillerone was immediately the subject of reprisals by the Heads of the Questura, who had badly tolerated his permanence in the Prefettura.

He was called to the Questura and after sent to the Commissariat Borgo and from that moment, he told me, he was the object of unkindness and persecutions: he was therefore obliged to ask to be sent away from Catania so was sent on other missions.

When he returned to Catania, further persecutions had to be supported by Dr. Pillerone, by elements who had never liked him.

/S/ SEVERINI - Prefect -

af.

785016

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

REF : SD/550.1-256

1 November 1945

SUBJECT : DE AMICIS Francesco

TO : Commissione di Epurazione per il
Comune di Roma e Aziende Dipendenti

1. With reference to your letter No. 5929 dated 10 Oct. 1945 addressed to "Comando Generale di Polizia Alleata - Caserta.

2. Subject was arrested by the Italian Authorities as a member of the G.N.R. He gave his age as 22, residence as Via Azeglio 24, Roma and occupation, Commune employee.

3. Subject was released from "A" Civilian Internee Camp on 2 September 1945.

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

TFC/nb

384038

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

Security
Division
Rec'd. 1/11
Book No. 1727
File No.
Action

GBI.389.463.

29 October, 1945.

SUBJECT : De AMICIS, Francesco.

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

1. Reference is made to attached correspondence.
2. Files of this office reflect that a De AMICIS, Francesco was arrested, as a member of the G.M.R., by Italian Authorities. Subject gave his age as 22, residence Via Azeglio 24, ROMA, and occupation, commune employee.
3. Subject was released from "A" Civilian Internee Camp on 2 September, 1945.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

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

SLH/im.

TRANSLATION

EPURATION COMMISSION FOR THE COMMUNE OF ROME

Rome, 1 October 1945

SUBJECT : De Amicis Francesco fu Vincenzo, Administrative Officer attached to the Commune of Rome.

TO : Allied Military Police Headquarters - Caserta.

Allied Headquarters is courteously asked to inform the Epuration Commission the reasons which determined the arrest of DE AMICIS Francesco who was recently released from the Internement Camp of Padula.

S/. The President.

S.P.Q.R.

COMMISSIONE DI EPURAZIONE PER IL COMUNE DI ROMA E AZIENDE DIPENDENTI

Prot. N.

Allegati

Risposta al foglio N.

del

5929

I - OTT. 1943

Oggetto DE AMICIS Francesco, fu Vin-
cenzo, Ufficiale Amm.vo presso il

Comune di Roma.-
Al COMANDO GENERALE DI POLIZIA

ALLEATA

~~R-O-M-A~~

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

Si prega codesto Comando di voler con cortese
urgenza informare questa Commissione di epurazione circa i
motivi che determinarono l'arresto del De Amicis, che recen-
temente è stato dimesso dal Campo di Concentramento di Padula.-

p. IL PRESIDENTE



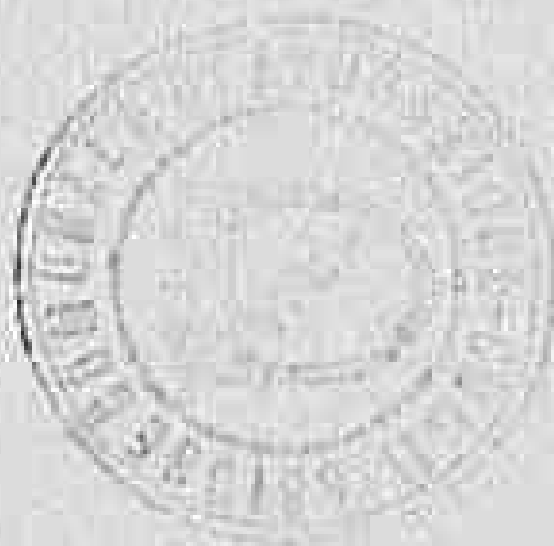
Luigi Biondi

ALLIATA

~~R-O-M-A~~

~~C A S E R T A~~

Si prega codesto Comando di voler con cortese
urgenza informare questa Commissione di epurazione circa i
motivi che determinarono l'arresto del De Amicis, che recen-
temente è stato dimesso dal Campo di Concentramento di Padula.



P. IL PRESIDENTE

Luigi Biondi

3837

3837

402

The records of the Questura,
Carabinieri, English Police and
American do not reveal that
the civilian DE AMICIS FRANCESCO
was ever arrested.

Sgt. Appelman
Oct. 14, 45

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

SD/ 550.1-256

5 July 1945

Subject: FRACIONI Fernando

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

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter Ref G-5:
383.7-15 of 20 December, 1944, forwarded herewith is an appeal
on behalf of Subject, an internee at "A" Civilian Internee
Camp.

C. Hayes
JOHN W. HAFMAN
COLONEL J.A.G.D.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB COMMISSION.

3835

TRANSLATIONMINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction of Public SafetyDiv: A.G.R. Sec: I
Ref No: 441/11451

Rome, 2 July 1945.

SUBJECT: FRANCIONI Fernando fu Francesco e fu Vetti
Palmira, born in Rome on the 21/7/1901, living
in Via delle Vite N.3 - Interned at Padula.

TO : Allied Commission, P.S. Sub-Commission HQ. Rome.

For the actions you deem necessary we forward the attached petition with which the a/m internee's wife asks for the liberation of her husband. The following is the informations we have received from the Local R. Questura:

"Francioni was arrested by the ex Political Military office on the 25th of June 44, because he was an ex hierarch of the p.n.f. and for such reason he was interned in the concentration camp of Padula.

From ascertaintments made regarding the facts charged to Francioni it appears that he covered the positions of Vice-Federal Secretary of Rome from the first days of May to the 25th of July 1943; President of the Provincial Commercial Union from the 1st of July to the 25 of July 45 and Federal Inspector until the 25 of July of the same year.

It is not within our knowledge that he was interested in political affairs after the 25 of July 43. During the Nazi-fascist period he kept hidden, as he was searched by the Republican Fascist leaders - Bardi & Pollastrini.

No accusations as collaborator nor as a factions fascist has been received by this office against Francioni, but even being an ex hierarch he enjoys a very good reputation as a serious man in his neighbourhood.

He has rendered military service as a volunteer in the Italy-Greece war from Oct. 1941 up to April 1942 with the rank of 2nd Lt. (Pilot) decorated with the Bronze medal to the military valor and invalid of war.

It also appears that during Francioni covered the a/m political positions there was no change in his economic conditions being that he did not receive any salary. ✕

He inherited a stationary shop from his father with a typography office and a binding office in via del Gambero, two houses on the same street n.16 & 17 respectively a warehouse in Via S.Maura and other immobile & had property in Rome & provinces.

Francioni's wife is a joint-owner of the "Riposo dei Vescevi" villa in via S.Domenico di Fiesole (Florence prov.)

Therefore, considering the length of time Francioni has passed in the concentration camp, this office would be of a favourable opinion to take in consideration the petition being that it is retained the his liberation would not cause any comments among the population.

For the Minister
/s/ (Illegible)

cc.

TRANSLATION

Rome, 16/5/45

TO : The Questore of Rome.

The undersigned, Maria Nieuwenkamp, born in Holland married with Rag. Fernando FRANCIONI, arrested on the 25th of June 44 and successively interned in the concentration camp of Padula because he belonged to the Fascist party, referring to my previous petition, I beg you to consider the case for an eventual liberation of the a/m Rag. Francioni.

The undersigned takes the liberty to point out that by voice of the population, by the communications on the newspapers and by informations given by the Allied Authorities it is understood that with the end of the hostilities the main reasons which had determined the particular measures would cease.

Consequently, as it appears that no special element of crimes exists contemplated by the law on the 27th July, the undersigned hopes that this petition will be taken in favourable consideration, thanking you in anticipation

Yours Truly

/s/ Maria Nieuwenkamp
in Francioni.

cc.

3872

785016

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

REF : SD/550.1

6 March 1945

SUBJECT : Civil Interns

TO : G-2 (CI) AFHQ

1. Attached for your information are copies of letters referring to the internment of four civilians.

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

CBH/nb

3821
3821

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LATIO UMBRIA REGION
ROME

Ps/C34

2 March 1945

To: Regional Public Safety Officer
Regional Headquarters
From: Major Coxhead P.J.O. Rome.
Subject: BUCNVICINI Rolando, Major of Militia

1. Subject was arrested on 4/7344, as a member of G.N.R. by Italian Authorities; subsequently he was transferred to Padula, Civil Internment Camp "A".
2. Italian Committee recommend release, G.2. (C.I.) R.A.A.C. certifies subject to be of "no security interest", but in view of his past record recommends "if released subject be required to report periodically to a proper agency and account for his activities and change in residence."
3. Forwarded for information of G.1. (C.I.) A.P.H.Q. thru' Security Division A.C.A.Q.

S/ P.E. COXHEAD
T/ P.E. COXHEAD
Major,
Public Safety Officer
Rome.

2234

785016

1. Subject was arrested on 4/734, as a member of G.N.R. by Italian Authorities; subsequently he was transferred to Padula, Civil Internment Camp "A".
2. Italian Committee recommend release, G.2. (C.I.) R.A.A.C. cert. files subject to be of "no security interest", but in view of his past record recommends "if released subject be required to report periodically to a proper agency and account for his activities and change in residence."
3. Forwarded for information of G.1. (C.I.) A.P.H.Q. thru' Security Division A.C.H.Q.

S/ F.E. COXHEAD
T/ F.E. COXHEAD
Major,
Public Safety Officer
Rome.

1st Endorsement

Security Division
A.C.H.Q. AFQ 394

2/3/45
3820

1. Forwarded as at para 3 above.

H. I. Lazio Umbria Region.

S/ C.T. FRANCIS
T/ C.T. FRANCIS
Lt.Col.
Regional Public Safety Officer

2235

785016

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO UMBRIA REGION
ROME

PM/C34

14 March 1945

To: Regional Public Safety Officer
Regional Headquarters.
From: Major Coxhead P.O.O. Rome.
Subject: DE AMICIS Francesco, "Centurione" Militia

1. Subject was arrested as a member of G.N.R. by Italian Authorities subsequently he was transferred to Padula, "A" Internment Camp.
2. Italian Committee recommend release, G.2. (C.I.) R.A.A.C. certifies subject to be of "no security interest", but in view of his past record recommends "if released, subject be requested to report Periodically to a proper agency and account for his activities and changes in residence".
3. Forwarded for information of G.1. (C.I.) A.E.H.Q. thru' Security Division A.C.H.Q.

S/ P.E. COXHEAD
T/ P.E. COXHEAD,
Major,
Public Safety Officer
Rome.

1st. Endorsement.

Security Division

2. Italian Committee recommend release, U.S. (C.I.) (G.I.) A.P.H.Q. thru Security subject to be of "no security interest", but in view of his past record recommends "if released, subject be requested to report periodically to a proper agency and account for his activities and changes in residence".

3. Forwarded for information of C.I. (G.I.) A.P.H.Q. thru Security Division A.C.H.Q.

S/ P.E. COYHEAD
T/ P.E. COYHEAD,
Major,
Public Safety Officer
Rome.

1st. Endorsement.

Security Division
A.C.H.Q. AIO 594

2/3/45

3829

1. Forwarded as at para. 3 above.

S/ C.T. FRANCIS
T/ C.T. FRANCIS
Lt.Col.
Regional Public Safety Officer.

HQ Lazio Umbria Region.

2237

785016

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LATIO UMBRIA REGION
ROME

1 March 1945

PS/G34

To: Regional Public Safety Officer
Regional Headquarters
From: Major Coxhead P.S.O. Rome.
Subject: SPIRADA Angelo, Squadrista, Suspected collaborator
Nazi Fascist.

1. Subject was arrested on 19/8/44, as a Squadrista and suspected Nazi - Fascist collaborator by Italian Authorities; subsequently transferred to Paduja, "a" Internment Camp.
2. Italian Committee recommend release, G.". (C.I.) R.A.A.C. certifies subject to be of "no security interest" but in view of his past record recommends "if released subject be requested to report periodically to a proper agency and account for his activities and change in residence".
3. Forwarded for information of G.1. (C.I.) A.P.H.Q. thru' Security Division A.C.H.

S/ P.B. COXHEAD
T/ P.B. COXHEAD
Major,
Public Safety Officer
Rome.

1. Subject was arrested on 19/8/44, as a Squadrista and suspected Nazi - Fascist collaborator by Italian Authorities; subsequently transferred to Padua, "A" Internment Camp.
2. Italian Committee recommend release, G. (C.I.) R.A.A.C. certifies subject to be of "no security interest" but in view of his past record recommends "if released subject be requested to report periodically to a proper agency and account for his activities and change in residence".
3. Forwarded for information of G.1. (C.I.) A.P.H.Q. thru' Security Division A.C.H.Q.

S/ P.E. COXHEAD
T/ P.E. COXHEAD
Major,
Public Safety Officer
Rome.

1st. Endorsement

Security Division
A.C.H.Q. APO 394

1. Forwarded as at para. 3 above.

HQ. Lazio Umbria Region.

S/ C.T. FRANCIS
S/ C.T. FRANCIS
Lt. Col.
Regional Public Safety Officer.

2 2 3 9

785016

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LATIO UMBRIA REGION
ROME

PS/034

1 March 1945

To : Regional Public Safety Officer.
Regional Headquarters.
From: Major Cothead P.S.O. Rome.
Subject: FRANCIONI Fernando, ex gerarca P.N.F.

1. Subject was arrested on 25/5/44 by Agents of P.S. as a collaborator with German Army, and was transferred to "A" Internment Camp.
2. Italian Committee recommends case to be reviewed at termination of the war. G.2. (C.I.) R.A.A.C. concurs with this decision.
3. Forwarded for information of G.1. (C.I.) A.F.H.Q. thru' Security A.C.H.Q.

S/ P.S. COXHEAD
T/ P.S. COXHEAD
Major,
Public Safety Officer
Rome.

1st. Endorsement

Security Branch
A.C.H.Q. 100 301

2/3/45

785016

1. Subject was arrested on 25/5/44 by Agents of P.S. as a collaborator with German Army, and was transferred to "A" Internment Camp.
2. Italian Committee recommends case to be reviewed at termination of the war. G.2. (C.I.) R.A.A.C. concurs with this decision.
3. Forwarded for information of G.1. (C.I.) A.M.H.Q. thru' Security A.C.H.Q.

S/ P.S. COXHEAD
T/ P.S. COXHEAD
Major,
Public Safety Officer
Rome.

1st. Endorsement

Security Branch
A.C.H.Q. AFO 394

2/3/45

3827

1. Forwarded as at para. 3 above.

S/ C.T. FRANCIS
T/ C.T. FRANCIS
Lt.Col.
Regional Public Safety Officer.

HQ. Lazio Umbria Region.

785016

CONFIDENTIAL

File

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

GBI.389.150/2-R.

22 March, 1945.

SUBJECT: BONVICINI, Rolando.

TO : Commandant,
"A" Internment Camp,
C.M.F.

Reference A/1400/AG dated 20 March, 1945.

This Headquarters concurs with the Reviewing Officer's recommendations that in view of subject's strong Fascist record he should remain in internment meantime.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

Security
Division
Rec'd .. 2873
Book No 6136
File No 350.1
Added ..

734 286

D. M. Nichols
E. B. NICHOLS,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Asst. A.C. of S., G-2.

Copies to: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2,
Rome Area Allied Command.
Security Division, Public Safety
Sub-Commission, Allied Commission.
(Ref. SD/350.1 of 6 March, 1945).

33826

CONFIDENTIAL

785016

CONFIDENTIAL

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

File.

OBI. 389.450/2-E.

19 March, 1945.

SUBJECT: SIVERANDA, Angelo.TO : Commandant,
"A" Internee Camp,
G.I.F.

256

SECURITY
INVESTIGATION
22/3
6030
550.1-256

Reference A/1400/AG dated 17 March, 1945.

This Headquarters concurs with the Reviewing
Officer's opinion that subject is no longer a danger to our
security.

Authority is therefore given for his release on
condition that he reports regularly to the C.I.C. Home and
does not change his residence without the authority of G-2
H.A.A.C.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

D. Murray, Capt
F. B. NICHOLS,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Asst. A.C. of S, G-2.

Copy to: A.C. of S, G-2, H.A.A.C.
Public Safety Sub-Commission,
Allied Commission (Ref ED/550.1 dated 6 Mar. 45).

3825

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

550.1-256

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

File

GBI.389.463/9.

10 March, 1945.

SUBJECT: A.M.G. Rome Arrests.

TO : Commandant,
"A" Internee Camp,
O.M.F.

copy to 560.01-256

P.S.O. Rome has forwarded the following information on the above arrests.

1. FRANCIONI, Fernando, ex-gerarca PNF, was arrested on 25 June, 1944 by P.S. agents as a collaborator with the German Army and transferred to "A" Internee Camp. Italian Committee recommended internment for the duration.

This Headquarters concurs with this decision.

2. SPEZANDA, Angelo, squadrista, suspected collaborator, a Nazi Fascist, was arrested on 19 August, 1944 and transferred to "A" Internee Camp.

It is requested that this case be reviewed.

3. BONVICINI, Rolando, major in EVSN, arrested on 4 July, 1944 as a member of the GNR by the Italian Authorities and transferred to "A" Internee Camp.

It is recommended that BONVICINI be interrogated in order to ascertain whether he was in fact a member of the GNR at the time of his arrest. If so, he can be transferred to 209 PW Camp as a military P.W.

4. CHIARAPPA, Severio, was arrested on 25 July, 1944 by P.S. agents as a collaborator with the Germany army. The Italian Committee recommended internment for the duration.

This Headquarters concurs with this recommendation.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

Security
Division
REC'd... 13/9
Book No. 5785
File No. 5401
Approved...

D. Murray Capt
E. B. NICHOLS,
Colonel, G.S.C.
Asst. A.C. of 3824

Copy to: Security Division, Public Safety (Reference SD/550.1 dated 6 March, 1945 and SD/560.01 dated 6 March, 1945).

CONFIDENTIAL

785016

Original

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

Ref: SD/550.1

6 March 1945

Subject: Emilio BRUSCHELLI

To : G.2 (CI) A.P.H.Q.

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

CH.
JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
COLONEL, J.A.G.D.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB COMMISSION.

3823

ALLIED COMMISSION

PERUGIA PROVINCE

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

Date 28 FEB 45

Subject: EMILIO BRUSCHELLI

To: HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION A.P.O. 394,
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
For attention of Security Division P.S. Sub-Commission.

The attached application for release of the above-named
is forwarded for your attention, please.

Security
Division
REC'D... 5539
Book No...
File No...
Action...

[Signature]
H.S. FOWLER,
Major,
P.S.S.O.

is forwarded for your attention, please.

Security
Division
Rec'd... 5539
Book No
File No
Action

A. J. Foulke
A. J. FOULKE,
Major,
C.P.S.O.

382.

TRANSLATION

TO THE ALLIED MILITARY COMMAND

Perugia, 24 February 1945

My husband EMILIO BRUSCHELLI, councillor of the Prefettura as Vice Prefect Inspector, was arrested in Perugia the 21 July 1945, accused of the following:

1. - for having been Head of the Cabinet of Rocchi;
2. - for having accepted to be Commissioner of the Comune of Marsciano;
3. - for having been squadrista, sciarpa littorio, marcia su Roma.

My husband was Head of the Cabinet for about a month and a half and was then suddenly sent away by order of the same Prefect, following an hostility which arose over their different views and methods.

We have many documents to show that what we have above stated is the truth as well as many witnesses amongst his fellow colleagues of the Prefettura; my husband therefore gave the same services to the Prefect Rocchi as the other employees did, services which comprised being Head of the Cabinet, remaining with the Prefect up to the last day.

My husband could not refuse to be Commissario Prefettizio after all it is not a political charge, but an administrative one.

In that period others of the same Prefettura had the same charge offered to them for other communes. The President of the Provincial Committee of Liberation went to Marsciano to make enquiries on the way my husband was carrying on his office and the informations turned out to be very good.

Regarding the 3 point of accuse, my husband is a squadrist coming from the Nationalists. As he was born in 1905, he was only 15 years old in 1920.

Some of the other functioners re-inscribed to the P.R.R. because being under Rocchi it was not possible to refuse. Instead my husband ~~is~~ not inscribed and neither is the new Head of the Cabinet who substituted him and who has not been arrested.

3-20
3821

TRANSLATION

Regarding the documents already presented as well as the investigations carried out in Marsciano by the President of the C.P.L., it was decided by a Commission, to release my husband. This was communicated to me by Avv. Carlo Vischia, Commissario of the Province and by the same President of the C.P.L. Dott. Alberto Apponi.

Soon after this, that is on the 19 October the P.S.S. decided to send my husband to the concentration camp.

He was detained a few moments before leaving for the camp by the Questore of Perugia in agreement with the Head of the Allied Police, Major Battersbey, regarding the question of his release.

The position of my husband was re-examined once more, by a new Commission presided by Major Battersbey and composed by H.E. Peano, Prefect of Perugia, by the Vice Questore, Pagli chini, by the Judge Dott. Giovannelli, and by the Head of the Communist Party Sig. Comparozzi.

This Commission, not being able to denounce my husband to the ordinary Tribunale for lack of evidence, decided to send my husband to the concentration camp for six months, regardless to the suffering he had already gone through. This decision was communicated to me officially by Major Battersbey and by H.E. Peano.

So my husband remained in the Prison of Perugia, from where he should have come out the 21 January 1945.

Instead on the 19 January he was taken from the jail and brought to the concentration camp of Terni, through police orders following the measures taken on the 19 October.

All what I have declared can be easily controlled.

Perugia knows my husband not has a politician but as an honest, active and intelligent official and many persons can state his indiscussable morality.

If someone maliciously painted my husband to the authorities as being a dangerous subject and that his release could clash with the susceptibility of the public opinion, he pledge his word to leave immediately Perugia and go and live in another city with his family.

My husband was Head of the Cabinet of H.E. Villasanta at Zara, who, when H.E. Badoglio was appointed to Asti, called him under his service.

H.E. Villasanta was placed in retirement by the new fascist government, he interested himself in getting my husband transferred from Asti to Perugia where I was living and where he had the occasion of meeting the Prefect Rocchi.

TRANSLATION

The Vice Questore of Perugia told me that when my husband quarrelled with Rocchi, he should have run away, but that is not a thing so easily done especially when one counts on the wages and when one thinks of their family having to be persecuted. For this same reason all the other officials should have run away too.

Neither I or my husband have any means except his work, and that is all we ask for in life.

I refuse to believe that, although our Nation has had to undergo such a tragedy that it has put in the hearts of persons the feeling to vindicate, that the authorities do not want to discriminate according to justice.

I refuse also to believe that the my husband will be dismissed for good from his office; it would not be fair after the way he always had done his duty, his studies and exams, and that he had never made use of any political influence.

Although he ~~was~~ a fascist he has never belonged to any militia and has never held any political charge.

Evidently my husband is the victim of some person, perhaps belonging to the same Prefettura, who denouncing my husband has kept the eyes of the authorities away from himself.

I have therefore sent this appeal to the Allied Military Authority in order that they may re-examine the case of my husband and render him justice.

Sure of your help, I thank you.

yours faithfully,

/S/ Iole Bruschelli

Perugia - Via XX Settembre 7a.

af.

3819

file

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

254

Ref: SD/550.1

5 March 1945

Subject: HELGO

To : G.2 (CI) A.F.H.Q.

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

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

3818

5519

TRANSLATION

ROMA FOMA BORGH 6-104 42 2-3 10
MY DAUGHTER AGED 19 IS INTERNED IN THE TERNI CAMP
No 2 FOR NO SERIOUS REASON. IS SERIOUSLY ILL I
IMPLORE HUMANITY AND JUSTICE SO THAT SHE MAY BE
RELEASED I ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY OF HER PERSON.

GUGLIELMO BELCO

af.

785016

ROMA ROMA BORGH 6-104 42 2-3 10
MIA FIGLIA DI ANNI 19 INTERNATA NEI PRESSO
TERNI CAMPO NR 2 PER MOTIVE NON GRAVI
TROVASI GRAVEMENTE MALATA INVOCO GIUSTIZIA
CIVILE E UMANITARIA PERCHE SIA RILASCIATA
ASSUMENDO RESPONSABILITA SUA PERSONA

GUGLIELMO BELGO

785016

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

253

Ref: SD/550.1

5 March 1945

Subject: Tina (Concetta) SCABELLONI

To : G.2 (CI) A.F.H.Q.

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

J. W. Chapman
JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
COLONEL, J.A.G.D.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB COMMISSION.

3816

TRANSLATION

Sir,

As, by my personal experience, I have good motives to place my absolute trust in the justice of the Allies, I permit to call to your attention the following:

My wife, Tina (Concetta) Scabelloni, of the late Egidio Olivieri has been interned for over six months in N.2 Internee camp. She had inscribed as a member of the "Women's Corp" after a quarrel she had had with me, taking that as the only way of being separated from me. Her decision to enter the corps was for no political reasons as she had never interested herself in politics, instead she was very much against the fascists because they had caused her father's death in 1923.

Her service in the corps was only as guardian of the clothing warehouse.

Three weeks after her entry in the Corps, she handed in her resignation, which took place at the end of May 1944.

Tina Scabelloni was perhaps the only one in the Corps who kept her independence, taking no part whatever in politics, dedicating herself to her work.

In consideration of her absolute innocence and of my critical health conditions, which needs her assistance, I pray you once more to re-examine her case, and allow her to return to her home.

/S/ Antonio Massimo Scabelloni

af.

3815

785016

COPY

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

252

Ref: SD/550.1

4 March 1945

Subject: DE MARCO Mario

To : C.2 (CI) A.F.H.Q.

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

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

3814

5543

C O P Y

Admiral STONE
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

I underwritten, Gemma De Marco, wife of the prisoner politic, Mario De Marco late Alessandro, ask respectively the grace of the liberation of my husband. Mario De Marco are taken by the F.S.S. the 4 January 1944 and he find himself now in the camp concentration (C.M.F.) of Padula. He are book keep in the syndicate agrarian and he are worker honest and affectionate father of family. Accusations wicked, which we not know, have dismissed him by the work and by the family, his unique blessings. The family of the prisoner De Marco is composed by 4 womans (the wife, one daughter, and two sisters nobiles) and the needful for life is now derived from one little property in earthly. I and my sister in law are not fit for administration ours business that render always less for the deficiency of the head by family. I am weighed down by affliction for absence of my husband and also in consequence of finances troubles. If is not possible to obtain directly the grace of the liberation at least I would know accusation and the condemnation of my husband. Confident in one benevolent interest to thank in advance

Gemma DE MARCO
Salita Castello No. 10

Ateesa (Prov. di Chieti)

Ateesa 19 February 1945.

785016

File

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

251

Ref: SD/550.1

3 March 1945

Subject: ZAVATTA Enrico

To : G.2 (CI) A.P.H.Q.

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

Off

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

3812

5532

TRANSLATION

DOCTOR GIULIO VITALI
Medical Surgeon
Via Bonsi N.16
RIMINI

19 February 1945

By request of Mrs. Gabellini Vittoria, I declare that her husband Zavatta Enrico, of the late Giuseppe, aged 54, has in the past suffered with attacks of bronchitis, of a specific nature, for this illness he has been cured by the doctors (all doctors names illegible.)

/S/ Dr. Giulio Vitali

Every year the patient has been obliged to go to the baths of R.R. Terme di Castrocaro (Forlì)

The signature of Dr. Giulio Vitali is genuine.

Rimini, 22 February 1945

L'Ufficiale Sanitario

33811

TRANSLATION

ASSOCIAZIONE NAZIONALE PARTIGIANI D'ITALIA
SEZIONE OF RIMINI

19 February 1945

SUBJECT: DECLARATION

We declare that Sig. ZAVATTA Enrico, during the nazi-fascist occupation has not collaborated in any way with them, instead he collaborated financially with the forming of Patriots in the zone.

THE SECRETARY OF THE SECTION
/S/ Polverelli Nino

af.

3810

TRANSLATION

Rimini 19 February 1945

I certify that Mr. Zavatta Enrico of the late Giuseppe, has been a long time and up to a few months ago under my cure for a bronchial catarrh, caused through an attack of bronchitis, which is apt to return every time he catches the slightest cold. Besides Zavatta has a very nervous sensitive system and easily excitable.

For this, the patient has had to under cure every year, to the balneari Stazione di Arterapide.

/S/ Dr. Arturo Clari

It is stated that the signature of Dr. Arturo Clari is genuine.

L'UFFICIALE SANITARIO

af.

3809

TRANSLATION

Comm. ANGELO LAZZARI
Medical Surgeon

Rimini 20 February 1945
Via Castelfidardo, 25 p.p.

I certify to having cured Sig. ZAVATTA Enrico of Rimini during the month of December 1944, while he was evacuated at Vergiano from Ancona, his health conditions were in a deplorable state. He told me that for some time he felt terribly depressed and really ill. Visiting him I found out that he was feverish and that he lamented of having rheumatic pains which later got worse and developed into a form of arthritis rather grave which compelled him to remain in bed for quite a long time. After an energetic cure he got better except for a slight weakness of the heart for which I prescribed for him a cure and told him that he must go very quietly and not excite himself. I cannot say anything more about him as I have not seen him anymore.

/S/ Angelo Lazzari.

It is stated that the signature of Dr. Angelo Lazzari, is genuine.

L'UFFICIALE SANITARIO

33868

TRANSLATION

Rimini 22 February 1945

TO: - The Command of the F.S.S.

R I M I N I

The writer Gabellini Vittoria of the late Adamo, aged 53, born and residing in Rimini, via Circonvallazione occidentale 12, begs to expose to your Command the following: On the 30 September 1944, the husband of the writer, Zavatta Enrico of the late Giuseppe and the late Depoli Rosa, born in Rimini on the 15 April 1891, industrial, there living, was arrested by the Allied Police, because he had gone against their orders crossing the war zone. Several times Zavatta had complained to the Command that soldiers were taking to pieces some of his machinery which he had in his establishment (carrozzeria Zavatta) he was therefore considered a nuisance and arrested. He was sent first to one concentration camp and then to another, but was after let free but was ordered not to re-enter the war zone. In a moment of grave moral depression, feeling ill and lonely without his family, the writer's husband broke his word, returning to Rimini in December 1944 without permission. He remained until the 6 January when he was re-arrested for having disobeyed and for certain political motives. The writer's husband has always dedicated his life to his family, he has never held any fascist political charge or gained anything by the fascist regime, in fact during the nazi-fascist occupation he has done what he could to help the patriots, (see attached letter).

He has been ill for many years after an attack of bronchitis and needs cure and attention, (see doctor's certificates). The writer begs you to therefore re-examine her husband's case so that he may return to his son who also is ill and to his wife who since her husband's absence is also in need of cure, she has been left without any financial assistance and is left abandoned to her destiny. Her husband it is true, has gone against the orders imposed on him by the authorities and it is right that he should not be allowed to return to his home town, but his wife asks for him to be sent to somewhere near Rimini till after the war.

If it is necessary to give a guarantee, that her husband shall not move from the place ordered by the authorities, the writer

is willing to do all what is ^{needed} of her.

3807

/S/ Vittoria Gabellini Zavatta.

af.

2263

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

785016

Security 1137

AFHQ

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HQ EIGHTH ARMY REAR

FILE : R.IX/PS/58/3.

27 February 1945.

SUBJECT : Review of Civilian Internees.

TO : HQ, AC, Civil Affairs Section
(Attention Security Division, Public Safety)
(Sub-Commission)

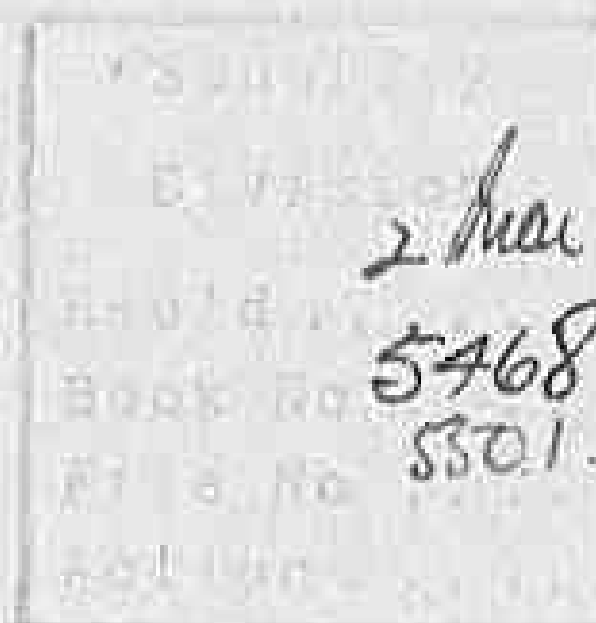
1. Reference your letter SD/550.1 of 31 Jan 45.
2. The attached application for release on grounds of ill-health of civilian internee ZAVATTA Marico is forwarded for onward transmission to the appropriate internment camp for consideration when his case is under review.

WEC/ar.



W.E. Collins
W.E. COLLINS, Major,
S.C.A.P.O., (2),
for Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
AMG Eighth Army.

Copy to : P.P.S.O. Forli' Province.



3806

2284

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

785016

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

250

REF : SD/550.1

3 March 1945

SUBJECT : ASSORIO Arnaldo

TO : H.E. Mons. BOSIO FEDERICO
Secretariat of State of His Holiness the Vatican.

1. Attached for your information is a letter received from the Commandant, "A" Civilian Internee Camp, CMF.

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

CBH/nb

3805

5520

785016

Subject:- Correspondence to the Vatican.

A/1600/1

H.Q. Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub-Commission
Security Division.

26 Feb. 45.

It would be greatly appreciated if the enclosed letter, addressed to Mons. Bosio Federici, Segreteria di Stato, Vatican City, could be forwarded to the addressee.

N. L. Cariss

/M.V.

(N.L. Cariss)
Lieut.-Colonel.
Commandant, "A" Civilian Internee Camp C.M.F.

Security
Division
Rec'd. 2/3.
Book No. 5449
File No. 5801
Action

785016

C O P Y

"A" Civilian Internee Camp,
C.M.F.

26 February 1945

My dear Monseigneur

I would thank you for your letter of 21 February 1945. The case of your brother-in-law, OSSORIO Arnaldo has been very carefully reviewed, as promised, and I regret that there are no prospects of his immediate release.

May I assure you that his welfare will be continually borne in mind.

Yours very sincerely,

T.L. CARISS.

His excellency Mons. Bosio Federici,
Segreteria di Stato di Sua Santità,
Vaticano.

3804

785016

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

Ref: SD/550.1 - 249
Subject: Heinrich BATKE
To : C.2 (GI) A.P.H.Q.

249
16 March 1945

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

Ch
JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
COLONEL, J.A.G.D.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB COMMISSION.

3803

THE MINISTER OF THE ROYAL
HOUSEHOLD

Rome, 13 March 1945

Dear Colonel,

Mrs. Ada Cahn-Speyer, living in Florence (Viale Milton 21 II) has sent us through the Swiss Legation in Italy the attached request tending to obtain the release of her son Heinrich Battke, German subject, interned in the "A" Civilian Internee Camp C.M.F. in Padula (Salerno).

Forwarding us the above said documents, the Swiss Legation informed us that they have already requested Battke's release to the Allied Authorities.

According to the intentions of His Royal Highness the Lieutenant General of the Realm, I transmit you the case for any action you may deem necessary to take.

Thanking you.

/s/ F. Lucifero
(Minister of the Royal Household)

mdp

3802

C O P Y

The undersigned Mrs. Ida Cahn-Speyer born Zimmerman, aged 68 years, seriously suffering from illness, since 4 years widow of the Jewish musicologist and Philantropist Dr. Rudolf Cahn-Speyer, asked for the release from the English Prisoner of War Camps 371 C.M.F., of her only son Heinrich Battke. He was born in my first marriage, is 44 years old, art- scientist and painter.

The further begs to take kindly cognizance of the following deductions and arguments of her petition: Dr. Rudolf Cahn-Speyer, who for 25 years was a second father and friend to Heinrich Battke, had devoted his whole activity in indefatigable honorary work specially to musicians, since he was in an independent wealthy position, as only son of the financier David Cahn-Speyer (partner of the Vienna Bank Baron Reizes). So, after having absolved profound studies, he could follow his inclination to do constructiv social work. In Summer 1933 he and I left Germany and went to Italy, after our usual residence of some months in the Engadin and a short trip to Paris. Here in Italy my husband's eldest sister, deceased in 1928, was married to the Marchese Alfonso Lucifero; also to day we are in friendly familiar-relations to his son Marchese Roberto Lucifero, Crotone (Calabria). In Summer 1940 Dr. Rudolf Cahn-Speyer, on behalf of his belonging to the Jewish race, was arrested at Florence and put to prison for 16 days; after his release he died in consequences of the physical and psychical sufferences being an ill man, after what had happened. About his work as honorary Direktor of great musical associations, information could be given by Bruno Walter, Klempeper, and many other famous musicians, such as Adolfo and Fritz Busch, Elisabeth Schumann, and others. The discendence of his family can be confirmed by Sir James Speyer (Banc James Speyer and C.), Beit von Speyer (Frankfurt a.M. Banc Speyer-Ellisson Dr. Rudolf Cahn-Speyer's grandfather had been naturalized in England (the documents exist still) - This grandfather in England and Frankfurth a.M. belonged to the lodge "Zur aufgehenden Morgenroete" (To the coming dawn); also my husband was freemason. A cousin of his father, Sir Eggar Speyer, belonged to the Secret Council of His Majesty Edward VII.

In this highly intellectual atmosphere, which never was troubled by politics, my son grew up; he had inherited artistic inclinations already from his father, the well known music historian Max Battke and from myself, his mother, who was for many years editor of great Revues for women and contributor to several newspapers. My son acquired an acknowledged reputation as painter, whose paintings were exposed since 1925 in the great official art-exhibitions; and as collector and expert of old- finger-rings; he was trusted with the task of rearranging the collection of rings of the Schloss-Museum at Berlin; he wrote a scientific standard book about old rings.

Heinrich Battke, enregistered in 1941 for three months as an interpreter in Sicily, has been released on behalf of a heart-disease from which he already suffered as a boy and which had to be permanently

- 3 -

attended. Two military surgeons, moreover Prof. Ruppner (Samsen), Dr. H. Ritter (Sils-Maria, deceased in 1940), Prof. Lunedi and Dr. M. Hackmayer (Firenze) have identified his illness and attended him. Even his emigration to Italy did not help him to grow better. Here at Florence where we now are residents since 11, resp. 9 years, Heinrich Battke occupied himself exclusively as a painter and private art-scientist; he never had any relation to the National Socialist party; like his second father, he never had any political inclination. His standard of life - which was noticed for its generosity, mostly for the benefit of his friends, being less well off than he - was borne exclusively by myself. We never thought that with his unhesitating readiness to help his friends, he could create enemies. At any rate my son never had money besides what my husband gave him and left us after his death. When the Germans retired, my son stayed at Florence and presented himself to the Allied Commando as soon as the latter had arrived.

I beg you kindly to read the enclosed memorial.

On the 16th of September my son was arrested and since then I, his mother, am without any notice from him. (But to-day arrived three letters).

Summing up, the undersigned repeats her imploring request to release her son, her situation being quite unbearable without him.

As a woman, who is quite alone in the world, intensely suffering from illness, widow of a Jew, mother of an only son, who was been interned far from her, and who needs care for himself (her first son died 1917 in the first great war at Arras), she appeals - having a clean conscience not tainted with any recognition of the Nazi government (the same may be said of her son) - to the sense of justice and human understanding of the competent personality.

gez. Ida Cahn Speyer
born Zimmermann

Espose'

to be handed over the Command of the town of Florence.

Your Excellency,
at the beginning of July 1944, the undersigned artist and art historian
Heinrich BATCKE
(born november 28 1900 at Berlin, of German nationality; resident in Florence
no 10, Via Venezia) received from the florentine national-socialist party the
categorical order to leave the town of Florence, where I had been
living for nearly ten years, and to return to Germany.

I did not obey this order, but hid myself in the house of a Swedish
friend; American born, Mrs. Iona Fernstrom, no. 20, Borgo dei Greci.

I beg to lay before you the reasons for this behaviour:

My mother, the authoress Ada Battke, after the early death of my father
- the music historian Prof. Max Battke - took as her second husband a Jew:
Dr. Rudolf Cahn-Speyer (a relation of Sir Edgar Speyer member of the Secret
Council of H.M. king Edward VII,) who, was a member of the Reichswirtschaftsrat,
belonged to the pre-hitler government. A few weeks after the "Umsturz" he left
Germany definitely with my mother and settled in Florence. After a short time
both my parents were deprived of their German citizenship.

For the purpose of saving the possessions of this man, who was like a
real father to me, I remained in Berlin for the time necessary to obtain the
permit of exportation, and I succeeded in this at the begining of 1935, at
least regarding his personal belongings. I arranged the transport to Florence
and there I settled with my parents.

It was during this period of waiting in Berlin, that my pictures which
I had exhibited for nearly ten years in the Preussische Akademie der Kunst were
excluded; that another of my works, hanging in the Museum der Stadt Berlin, was
taken down; and that I myself was fiercely attacked in the press.

At the begining of the Jewish persecution in Italy all Italian titles
of honour conferred on my second father was annulled (among others that of an
Accademico Onorario of the Royal Academy); at the entrance of Italy into war,
he himself was imprisoned, under the most wretched circumstances and worst
possible sanitary conditions, in the florentine jail.

His sister Marchesa Elena Lucifero, had been until her death (1928)
lady in waiting to H.M. the Queen of Italy. On the intervention of Her
Majesty my second father was at once released, and returned after 16 days to
his home, a spiritually broken man and mortally ill. Here he died after a few
months of great suffering in direct consequence of his incarceration. My now
nearly seventy years old mother, in bad health, deprived of her patrimony as
well as of her citizenship, was left completely dependent on me.

In spite of this, in spring 1941 I was called up by the German army as interpreter-Sonderfuhrer and sent to Sicily. It would have been difficult to refuse to comply with this order, as the punishment for such an act is death. But I was firmly decided, not to fight for Germany as represented by national-socialism. So, after a few weeks I succeeded in effecting my discharge on medical grounds of an old heart trouble.

Since 1942 my mother and I lived a retired life up in the country at Vallombrosa, until the moment when the above mentioned order of the local direction of the N.S. party obliged us to return to Florence for enabling me to hide.

It was here in Vallombrosa that I put on the uniform that I now had no right to wear - for the purpose of passing all sentinels on my way to Florence, with a badly wounded Italian patriot in my car. All particulars of this fact may be had from our legal adviser (Dr. Ernesto Heintz, No 28 Via Ugo Fusco).

Dr. Heintz who has for a long time received offerings of money on our behalf for the antifascist "Partito d'Azione" is ready to testify to the truth of my statement and to guarantee the persons of my mother and myself.

I include a list of other references.

Lastly I would like to mention, that I have never belonged to any branch whatsoever of the national-socialist party either in Germany or in any other country although the strongest pressure has been put upon me by the said government.

I would be very grateful to your Excellency if you would be so kind as to arrange for us to have official documents guaranteeing the personal safety of my mother and myself together with our belongings.

(The personal dates of my mother : Mrs. Ida Cahn -Speyer, born Zimmermann, February 8th 1877 at Forst (Lausitz). Without nationality, Resident in Florence no . 21, Viale Milton).

I beg your Excellency to accept my sincerest esteem.

Yours respectfully

Florence, the 15th of August 1944.

F.to Illegibile

HEINRICH BATTKE, Florence
N. 10, Via Venezia.

List of reference

Dr. Ernesto HEINITZ, lawyer and friend of the family for a long time, active collaborator and organiser in the antifascist movement, Florence, N. 5 via Farinata degli Uberti. (10-12 a.m. in the Ufficio degli affari ebraici, Piazza D'Azeglio).

Dr. Maximilian HACKMAYER, physician and friend of the family since many years; member of the C.T.L.N.; formerly President of the Union of Jewish Emigrants, Florence, N.3 Piazza della Signoria. (Dr. Hackmayer is ready to give information regarding my assistant activity for the florentine jews during the last years.)

Baronessa Marion FRANCHETTI, Florence, Bellosguardo.

Contessa Adelia ALBERTI, Florence, N.11 Via Agnolo Poliziano.

Contessa Marion GIORDANO-ORSINI (English), Florence, N.88 Viale
Manfredo Fanti, and her sons:

Prof. Napoleone GIORDANO-ORSINI, professor at the Florence University.

Prof. COLACICCHI, Professor at the Florence Academy of Fine Arts.

Signor Gualtiero LORIA, Florence N.86 Via Bolognese. (In case of his house having been destroyed, he can be found in the pottery factory Zaccagnini, N.10 Piazza Vittorio.)

Further reference are at your disposition, including those of directors of London Museum.

Detailed information regarding my person, my scientific publications and my paintings in possession of state and church are to be found in the German edition of "WHO's WHO".

File

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

(249)

Ref: SD/550.1

3 March 1945

Subject: Dett. Enrico BATKE

To : G.2 (CI) A.P.H.Q.

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

CH
JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
COLONEL, J.A.G.P.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY
SUB COMMISSION.

3796

5540

TRANSLATION

MONUMENTI MUSEI E GALLERIE PONTIFICIE

General Director

Citta' del Vaticano 28.2.45

Dear Sir,

With this note, I wish to introduce and recommend to you Mr. Aglietti, accountant, from Florence, friend and magistrate of Dott. Enrico Battke, german born, without a country, who has lived for many years in Vallombrosa, who was arrested on the 15th September by the Allied Command and interned in Padula (Salerno). I have known Dott. Battke a long time, he was an archaeologist and had a precious collection of rings which he was going to give to the Museo Vaticano Etrusco. The collection of rings were to have been deposited at the Curia of Florence. When last January Dr. Magi went to Florence I paid him to see if they were there.

Dr. Battke, is an anti-nazist and is therefore not liked by the germans, he has always kept himself well apart from any politics. If you could be so kind as to give Rag. Aglietti information on how his release may be obtained, I will be very grateful.

I send you my very best greetings,

Your very devoted,
/S/ Bartolomeo Nogari

af.

Copy

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

248

Ref: SI/550.1

2 March 1945

Subject: Filippo BRECCIA

To : G.2 (CI) A.P.N.Q.

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

C/H.

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

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

REF: SL/550:1

2 March 1945

Subject: Dott. Filippo BRECCIA

To: Mons. J.F. McGEOUGH,
Secretariat of State of His Holiness Vatican

85072/SA I am instructed to acknowledge receipt of your letter
of 20 Feb. 45 and to inform you that it has been
forwarded to the appropriate authority, and will be taken into
consideration.

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

3793

5706

No. 85072/SA

20 February 1945

Dear Major Harvey:

The Secretariat of State of His Holiness has been requested to transmit for your kind attention the enclosed sets (2) of documents dealing with the case of Doctor Filippo Breccia of Montottone in the Province of Ascoli Piceno. Doctor Breccia, who has been arrested and interned for security reasons, asks for a review of his case with a view toward his exoneration and release.

With sentiments of high esteem, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph F. McGeough

Monsignor Joseph F. McGeough.

Encl. 2.

Major Harvey
Security Division
A.C. Headquarters
Rome.



3792

TO F.S.S. HEADQUARTERS - LESI

Memorandum regarding Dr. Filippo Breccia, doctor in Montottone

Dr. Filippo Breccia and his wife Iolanda Pertini Breccia from Montottone (Ascoli Piceno), have been placed under inquiry after a denunciation made with the purpose of a personal revenge.

Dr. Breccia and his wife were already released, when, at the end of december, they were arrested by order of the F.S.S. Headquarters in Lesi (Ancona).

As their four small children are at present practically abandoned, the F.S.S. Headquarters are asked to take the case into consideration and re-examine the statements in their favour which prove the unfoundedness of the accusations made against them by wicked persons.

I

On the 15th of June the Germans made reprisals in Montottone because of a hand grenade thrown by patriots against a car with in it some German officers, amongst whom a General.

All the men of the village were gathered in the square, and 92 of them had to be shoot. Dr. Filippo Breccia has been stopped like all the others, and was in the first row when the German commanding officer ordered him to come forward and accompany him with the car to the house of Sebastiani where he suspected the patriots to hold their meetings.

It must not be forget, that the above mentioned Commandant came to the place on the day before pretending to be an officer of the Red Cross who was in charge of organising a hospital, and as such, got in touch with Dr. Breccia who was municipal doctor and director of the local hospital.

All the persons gathered in the square can testify that Dr. Breccia's action has been casual, and that he took the German officer to Sebastiani's house only because forced to do so.

The persons mentioned below can state it particularly.

-Tizi Tommaso

-Franci Astorre

-The "Padre guardiano dei Frati" and the other monks who saw from a window two German officers push Dr. Breccia in a car (enclosure I-2).

When they arrived to Sebastiani's house Dr. Breccia was left free, and came back to the village walking. On his way back he has been seen by the girl Claretti, and by a certain Pintini living along the road, who called him for a medical visit. This prove that Dr. Breccia was not considered a collaborator of the Germans.

2

Dr. Breccia has nothing to do with the arrest and the execution of the patriot Cifola. During the reprisals the Germans went all along the road looking for men, and met Cifola on a motorcycle directed from Montesangio to Montottone in order to bring

orders to the patriots. Cifola was stopped, taken to Montottone, individuated by the documents and arms he had on him, and killed while he was trying to escape. Dr. Breccia has nothing to do with his death, and nobody has ever dreamed of imputing him such responsibility.

When he came back to the village Dr. Breccia stopped in the square where all the men were gathered and found out that five of them had to be shot. He not only did not betray the names of the patriots who were present at that moment, but taking advantage of the professional relations he had previously with the German Commandant, he intervened stating that the 5 above said men were not patriots. Instead of being shot they were taken as hostages and released after three days. All this can be testified by the "chierico" Giolietti (enclosure 3) who was that morning the interpreter of the German Commandant.

3

Regarding Dr. Breccia's activity after the 8th of September 1943, we observe, that although he has been intrusted to found the republican fascio, such charge lasted only a few days, and that he destroyed the adhesions he received when dismissed by the ill-famed Roscioli (collaborator of the Germans) because he refused to help him in seeking the prisoners and the men recalled to military service.

Dr. Breccia has never carried out a political pressure on his patients (contrarily to a false accusation presented by a person trying to justify his own adherence to the republican fascio), and this can be stated by all those who were in professional relations with him. That is, the Podesta now Mayor of Montevideoconcombe, the nurse of the hospital, Dr. Mini who took his place as municipal doctor, and Dr. Marchetti in whose house he lived (enclosures 4, 5, 6, 7).

Besides, Dr. Breccia has not only never committed hostile actions against english prisoners or against those who didn't obey to the military call, but has done his best to help them.

In fact, he assisted secretly the prisoner French Gupper (enclosure 8), and has been very sorry for the execution of another prisoner in Montottone. (enclosure 2). One evening he gave money and food to a prisoner and recovered him in the hospital for the night in spite of Roscioli's searches. (enclosure 9). Another time he gave hospitality to three prisoners (enclosure 7). He also assisted secretly Gaspare Vitali recalled to military service and sought by the fascist authorities. (enclosure 10), and helped many other fellows to avoid military service (enclosure 7).

The above said facts state clearly that Dr. Breccia cannot be accused of collaboration with the Germans and of hostile actions against the patriots, and that such accusation is the result of personal resentments unavoidable in a small place. Dr. Breccia is well liked and esteemed as doctor and as citizen (enclosures 11, 12, 13). On the 15th of June he left Montottone with German transportation means because he couldn't do otherwise in order to avoid further reprisals. He and his family did not follow the Germans but stopped first in the ravine of Ancona, then in his property at Porto Civitanova, and so on. Feeling sure that he never committed any anti-Allied or anti-patriotic actions he put himself at the disposition of the F.I. authorities in Fermo.

A careful inquiry of the F.I. command will certainly prove the above stated facts, and allow Dr. Breccia and his wife to go back to their children, as nobody can affirm that he is a spy, such activity being in contrast with his patriotism, generosity and religion.

TESTIMONYEnclosure I.

We undersigned state, that in the morning of the 15th of June during the German reprisals at Montottone, Dr. Filippo Breccia, who was with the group destined to be the victim of the Nazi savagery, received from a German officer the order to take him to the house of Mr. Sebastiani.

After a while Dr. Breccia was pushed into a car directed to the above mentioned car.

/s/ Franco Astorre
Tizi Tommaso

Montottone 14 January 1945

Enclosure N.2

I undersigned, member member of the religious community "Frati Minori Conventuali" from the convent of S. Francesco in Montottone, was on the 15th of June together with the other monks in the house of Mr. Beniamino del Gobbo in order to be interrogated by the German Commandant who came to our place for reprisals.

From the windows of the drawing room we could see what was happening in the square where the men of the village had been gathered.

At a certain moment we saw, that Dr. Filippo Breccia was asked by two Germans to take place in a car which started immediately towards Grotazzolina.

We learned afterwards that the car was directed to the house of Mr. Sebastiani Emilio at a kilometer from the village.

I can also testify, that after the execution of an english prisoner which took place in a ring, Dr. Breccia gave no money to have a mass celebrated in his memory and showed his disapproval for such action.

/s/ E. P. Luigi Prisco O.F.M.C.

Enclosure n. 3

Rome, 11 January 1945
Via Mondovì, 8

I, undersigned Ettore Giulietti, monk of the "Piccola Opera della Divina Provvidenza" evacuated in the commune of Montorinaldo (Ascoli Piceno), state, that I assisted to the facts which happened at Montottone on the 15th of June 1944, as I went there in order to celebrate the mass.

I was to be shoot like all the others, when after two hours (towards 10 a.m.) I was asked to be an interpreter for the German Command. I had therefore the possibility to see Dr. Filippo Breccia and control his behaviour from 8 a.m. to 12 a.m.

I can testify that nobody has been arrested because of his denunciation, although they were many patriots in the place.

When I asked Dr. Breccia to apply to the German Commandant for the release of the five hostages who were to be shoot, he spoke with the prisoners, and having recognised their innocence, promised he would speak with the German Captain.

In fact, the German Commandant decided not to shoot them but to carry them away with him. However, after a few days, the prisoners were released and could go back home.

After the Commandant had decided to shoot the hostages and told me to inform their families after the execution, it is presumable that his further decision had been due to Dr. Breccia's statement and recommendation.

I can also state, that the above named was well liked by the population, being an intelligent, unselfish and charitable doctor.

/s/ Ettore Giulietti P.O.M.B.

Enclosure 1.

COMITEE OF MONTE VIDON COMB-TEE - Ascoli Piceno

THE MAYOR

Having seen the documents,
and having taken the necessary information

STATES

That during the absence of Dr. Angelo Baldassarre, Dr. Filippo Broccia has taken his place from the 1st of April until the 10 of May 1944, and that during such period he didn't carry out any political pressure or fascist propaganda, and has always contented the people he assisted.

M.V. Comitato 14 January 1945

THE MAYOR

G. Poligallo

Enclosure 5

As, undersigned nurse of the "S. Famiglia", residing since many years in Montottone, have been in touch with Dr. Filippo Breccia, and can testify his kindness and unselfishness towards all his patients. He has even taken off his jumper in order to give it to a man recovered in the hospital of Montottone.

His kindness toward two english prisoners must also be taken into consideration.

Once, he met an english prisoner sought by the fascists; he hid him in the hospital telling a nurse to prepare him a bed and let him rest. On the following day he let him go freely.

Later on, another prisoner broke his leg running away from the fascists, and Dr. Breccia cured until he was all right again.

The two above stated facts are not the only ones.

/s/ Nurse of "S. Famiglia".

Montottone IA-I-1945

Enclosure 6

Dr. SISTO MINI
Surgeon.

I undersigned Dr. Sisto Mini of Domenico, municipal doctor interim, have taken Dr. Filippo Breccia's place in the commune of Montottone on the 20th of June 1944, and can state that, according to all his patients, he never carried out a political pressure on them, and never cared about their political opinions.

I can also affirm that he is esteemed by everybody for all the good he did.

/s/ Dr. Sisto Mini
Piazza G. Marconi, 1
Montottone.

Montottone 15-7-1945

Enclosure 7

I, undersigned Domenico Marchetti, owner of the house where Dr. Filippo Braccia lived while municipal doctor of Montottone, state that neither I nor my family ever heard that he used to carry out a political pressure on his patients.

I can also state, that on the 20th of February 1944, Dr. Braccia gave hospitality in our house to three english prisoners offering them to drink.

Resides, under the fascist republic my son Nicola, born in 1925, was called to military service, and Dr. Braccia himself advised him to join the fire brigade of Fermo in order to avoid the above said military service.

/s/ Marchetti Domenico.

Montottone 14-1-1945

Enclosure 8

THE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION
General Committee of M.V. Combate

THE PRESIDENT

Having taken the necessary information

STATES

that from the 1st to the 15th of November 1943 Dr. Filippo Breccia has assisted the allied war prisoner FRANCHI CUPPARI recovered in the house of Mr. Bordini Nazzerone from this commune, because of a broken leg, doing his best for his recovery.

M. Videri Combate 16 January 1945

/s/ THE PRESIDENT
G. Pelagallo

Enclosure 9

I, undersigned Domenico Lucangeli, owner of a restaurant in Montottone, state the following :

One evening in March 1944 an english prisoner entered in my restaurant which was at that moment full of clients. He had a revolver and a hand grenade, and asked some money saying that he was fighting with the patriots of Sarnano. In the meantime entered Dr. Filippo Breccia who gave him money like the others, and as the prisoner was hungry he had some food brought from his house which the prisoner eat in my restaurant.

We spoke a long time with the prisoner, and as the latter asked Dr. Breccia to give him hospitality, he brought him to the hospital.

Coming out from the hospital Dr. Breccia met Roscioli Bettino who asked him where he had been, and he answered that he went to see one of his patients in the hospital.

Montottone 14-I-45

/s/ Lucangeli Domenico

Enclosure 10

I state that Dr. Filippo Breccia of Montottone has shown to have comprehension and discretion in a very difficult political moment, that is, when my son Gaspare, born in 1924, was hidden near Montottone and sought by the fascist authorities because he refused to do his military service. Besides, Dr. Breccia assisted my son during a very serious bronchitis.

When informed of his situation Dr. Breccia offered spontaneously to help us putting my son in a condition to be removed to Fermo, and taking him personally to this place where he secretly continued his cure until his complete recovery.

Dr. Breccia's discretion gave my son the possibility to leave Fermo without arousing the suspects of the local fascist authorities.

Dr. Breccia's action has been very much appreciated by me, who, being the father of a boy who didn't answer to the recall to military service, have been arrested in November 1943 and imprisoned for more than two months.

/s/ Barnaba Vitelli

Enclosure IIPARISH OF S. PIETRO APOSTOLO IN MONTOTONE

I, undersigned Arciprete parish priest, state, that the municipal doctor Filippo Breccia is a very cultivated man, and has always proved to be a good citizen and a valuable unselfish doctor, well liked and esteemed not only in this place but also in other villages where he has many patients.

Montotone 14 January 1945

/s/ D. Giuseppe Salvatore Arciprete Parroco

Enclosure 12

I, undersigned Arciprete parish priest, state that Mrs. Tolanda Fortini, wife of Dr. Filippo Breccia, living in Montottone since 1950, has always given all her care to her house and her family, and was in the same time kind with everybody and especially with those who suffered and who always received a kind word or a help from her.

Montottone, 21 January 1965

/s/ Giuseppe Salvatori Arciprete Parroco.

Enclosure 13

Prof. Dr. Cav. Raimondo Doria
First Doctor and Director of the
Civilian Hospital - Fermo

I state, that during the consultations Dr. Filippo Breccia has proved to have a good medical preparation, to examine the patient carefully, and to give an equilibrated and intelligent diagnosis.

Fermo 15 January 1945

/s/ Prof. Raimondo Doria.

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