

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

Ref: SD/550.1

28 April 1955

Subject: POLARA Giorgio.

To : G-2 (CI) AFHQ.

369

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. Higgins
JOHN W. GILFILLAN
Colonel, U.S.A.
Director, Public Safety,
Sub. Commission.

4555

Translation

Rome, 23 April 1945

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction
of
Public Safety

To: Public Safety Sub Commission
Allied Commission

R O M E

Division A.G.R. Sez. 1

Prot. N. 447/10931

SUBJECT: Polara Giorgio di Guglielmo - interned
at Padula.

For competent examination, we transmit a petition of Polara Guglielmo, resident here in via Pavia n.28, who hopes to gain the release of his son who is interned at the concentration camp of Padula.

On transmitting on to us the petition the R. Questura of Rome sends us the following information and express their favourable opinion regarding the matter.

"The father of the a/n subject has sent us the following petition, in which he asks for the release of his son from the concentration camp of Padula where he was sent by the Allies.

Through confidential information taken on his behalf it results that he was inscribed to the dissolved fascist party since 1937, coming from the Youth Organizations, that on the 8 Sept. 43, he was a soldier in the Reggimento Fanteria di stanza at Forlì and that from that date he was a fugitive, proof can be seen by his having a false passport.

He was the proprietor of a car Balilla, which he kept, together with others belonging to other persons, hidden in the cellars of the Clinica Ostetrica in Piazza Sassari. 24, so as not to have them requisitioned by the Nazi-fascists; but following a search made by the republicans they were taken. Polara, then, in order to have his returned to him went often to Palazzo Baracchini, where a certain Capt. Bianchini had promised to have the car returned to him, but in exchange, however, he had to give him information having a political character.

It was for this reason that POLARA was arrested on the 30 June 44, by the CC.RR. Command and at their request was interned by the Allied Police.

By the ascertained taken it does not result

4534

Prot. N. 447/10931

SUBJECT: Polara Giorgio di Guglielmo - interned at Padula.

For competent examination., we transmit a petition of Polara Guglielmo, resident here in via Pavia n.28, who hopes to gain the release of his son who is interned at the concentration camp of Padula.

On transmitting on to us the petition the R. Questura of Rome sends us the following information and express their favourable opinion regarding the matter.

"The father of the a/n subject has sent us the following petition, in which he asks for the release of his son from the concentration camp of Padula where he was sent by the Allies.

Through confidential information taken on his behalf it results that he was inscribed to the dissolved Fascist party since 1937, coming from the youth organizations, that on the 8 Sept. 43, he was a soldier in the Reggimento Panteria di stanza at Forlì and that from that date he was a fugitive, proof can be seen by his having a false passport.

He was the proprietor of a car Balilla, which he kept, together with others belonging to other persons, hidden in the cellars of the Clinica Ostetrica in Piazza Sassari, 24, so as not to have them requisitioned by the Nazi-Fascists; but following a search made by the republicans they were taken. Polara, then, in order to have his returned to him went often to Palazzo Baracchini, where a certain Capt. Bianchini had promised to have the car returned to him, but in exchange, however, he had to give him information having a political character.

It was for this reason that POLARA was arrested on the 30 June 44, by the CC.RR. Command and at their request was interned by the Allied Police.

By the ascertained facts taken it does not result that he did really furnish the informations requested to him by Capt. Bianchini, he is recognised to having honest sentiments and retained incapable to carry out any informative activity in favour of the Nazi-Fascists.

The father of Polara has always professed anti-fascist ideas and was also secretary of a section of the socialist party of Novara.

Since the 8 Sept. the brother Rodolfo, accountant, lieutenant of the Infantry, is fighting against the Germans. He also kept in hiding until Rome was freed.

POLARA Giorgio was an employee at the Cassa di Risparmio, Agenzia di Pegno in via Napoleone III, he is married and has a son born in 1943. In the records of this

Office he has no penal or political precedents against him.

Regarding what has been stated above this Office has nothing against the release of Polara, also because it does not seem that it would cause any unfavourable opinion with the public.

FOR THE MINISTER.

af.

4553

Translation

Rome 22 March 1945
Via Pavia, 28

Allied Command

R O M E

The undersigned Guglielmo Polara, father of the civilian internee at Padula - GIORGIO POLARA - practice 317, begs your command to please re-examine the case of his son. His son he states is not capable of the accusations made against him. In February 44, his son went 5 or 6 times to Palazzo Baracchini, in Rome in order to have returned to him his car "Falilla" which had been taken from him by the republicans, he managed to get same but did not do anything to lessen his faith as an Italian. On the 8 Sept 43, he was a soldier in the Infantry at Forlì, and from that date during all the period of the nazi-fascist period he became a fugitive with a false passport. On the 30 June 44 he was called to the Caserma of the MR.CC. in Via Palestro and after a brief examination he was sent to Regina Coeli and from there, without a further examination, without trial, without defence, he was interned at Padula.

In 1932 the father had to give his resignation in as Station-Master of the Railways Nord-Milano, because he refused to inscribe to the Party, he was also Secretary of the Socialist Party of Novara, coming to Rome he was unable to settle himself well because he did not have the fascist card.

/s/ Polara Guglielmo.

af.

4552

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

Ref: SD/550.1

27 April 1945

Subject: GIMOGIA Giovanni

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 interned at "A" Civilian Interned Camp.

E. Hayes
JOHN A. G. P. Hayes
Colonel, U.S.A.,
Director, Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

4551

Translation.

23 April 1945

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction
of
Public Safety

TO: Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub Commission
ROME

Div. A.G.R. Sez.1

Prot.N.447/10932

SUBJECT:

CAUCIA Giovanni fu Nestore, born at Pisa
8.4.1912, resident Rome in Via Alessandro
Poezio n.13, interned at the concentration
camp of Padula.

For necessary action, we transmit the following petition sent us by Mrs. Gargarella Luigina who asks for the release of her husband from the concentration camp of Padula.

By letter of the 6 inst., the Questura of Rome, informs us of the following:

"Mrs. Gargarella Luigina di Luigi, living here in via Alessandro Poezio n.13, has sent the attached petition in which she asks for the release of her husband who was arrested by the Allied Police and interned at the concentration camp of Padula, where he is now. The reason he is interned there is not known by this office.

By informations taken on behalf of the a/n, it results that Caucia was inscribed to the fascist party, but it does not result that he has held any political office or has any qualifications. He did not adhere to the fascio repubblicano and during the nazi-fascist period, it does not result that he carried on any activity.

He is not retained able to carry out any political activity, which are against the present dispositions, he is a serious person and is esteemed by all the inhabitants.

He is married and has a child of 4 years; his economic situation is discreet.

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Div. A.G.R. Sez.1

Prot.N.447/10932

SUBJECT:

CAUCIA Giovanni fu Nestore, born at Pisa
3.4.1912, resident Rome in Via Alessandro
Poeiro n.13, interned at the concentration
camp of Padula.

For necessary action, we transmit the following petition sent us by Mrs. Gargarella Luigina who asks for the release of her husband from the concentration camp of Padula.

By letter of the 6 inst., the Questura of Rome, informs us of the following:

"Mrs. Gargarella Luigina di Luigi, living here in via Alessandro Poeiro n.13, has sent the attached petition in which she asks for the release of her husband who was arrested by the Allied Police and interned at the concentration camp of Padula, where he is now. The reason he is interned there is not known by this office.

By informations taken on behalf of the a/n, it results that Caucia was inscribed to the fascist party, but it does not result that he has held any political office or has any qualifications. He did not adhere to the fascio repubblicano and during the nazi-fascist period, it does not result that he carried on any activity.

He is not retained able to carry out any political activity, which are against the present dispositions, he is a serious person and is esteemed by all the inhabitants.

He is married and has a child of 4 years; his economic situation is discreet.

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The probable reasons for his arrest is that Caucia was a friend of Rota, through informations taken by us it results that it is true that between the two families there is a great friendship, but Caucia never adhered to his friends political activities.

This office therefore retains that as Caucia has no political or political precedence against him and that he is not retained a security danger, they have nothing against his release. His release would not produce any effect on the population.

FOR THE MINISTER

af.

Translation

To: The Questore of Rome.

The undersigned LUCINA GARGARELLA in Caucia, exposes the following. Her husband Giovanni CAUCIA fu Nestore, born 8 April 1912, was arrested by the Carabinieri of Via Gaeta, the 1 October 1944, remaining in Regina Coeli for three months and then interned at Padula. She sends this letter to the Questore in order that he may be able to intervene on her husband's behalf, to the Allied authorities. Both her husband and herself became friends with ROTA after their marriage in 1941. As Rota came from the same country as her father, he used to bring his greetings to them every time he came to Rome. He was invited several times to dinner with his wife and son, but during his visits, politics were left out of the conversation as they did not agree with one another. We knew no friends of his. She states that if her husband had given up the keys of Rota's flat to Mr. Damiano instead of handing them over to the Allies, perhaps nothing would have happened, because she is sure that her husband had nothing to do with the activities of Rota. The undersigned states that in that period they sold a car which they had hidden, in order that it would not get requisitioned by Rota. She also assures the Questore that Rota only visited them at their house about three or four times in three years. She admits that her husband was often in the company of Rota, but that was because as they worked near one another they used to come home together in Rota's car. Caucia was a modest employee at the State Archives, directed by Comm. Emilio Re.

/s/ Lucina Gargarella

Via Alessandria Poerio 13.

af.

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

Ref: SD/550.1

Subject: DE LUCA Francesco

To : G-2 (CI) AFHQ.

264
April 1945

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter ref. G-5: 383.7-19 of 20 December, 1944, forwarded herewith is an appeal on behalf of Subject, an internee at "A" Civilian Internee Camp.

W. H. Hays
W. H. Hays
Colonel, U.S.A.
Director, Public Safety
Sub Commission.

4518

Translation

Rome 23 April 1945

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction
of
Public Safety

To: Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub Commission
Security Division.

R O M E

Division. A.G.R. Sez.I

Prot. N. 447-10362 Enc.1

SUBJECT: DE LUCA Francesco fu Giovanni, born at
Favara (Agrigento) the 15-9-1893, resi-
dent Palermo, interned at Padula.

For the necessary action, we transmit herewith a pe-
tition sent by Mrs. Giuseppa Lucchese, in which she asks
for the release of her husband from the concentration camp
at Padula.

Regarding DE LUCA, the Prefettura of Palermo has trans-
mitted to us the following:

"Mr. DE LUCA Francesco fu Giovanni and of Giglio Rosalia,
born in Favara (Agrigento) the 15 Sept. 1893, here residing in
Via Contessa Giuditta n.1 at the moment interned at Padula
(Salerno), was inscribed to the p.f. since 31 May 1920, he
had the qualification of marcia su Roma and sciarpa littorio,
From 1920 to 1926 he was a member of the Local Federazione
dei Combattenti and from 1931 to 1932 he was member of the
Propaganda Office for young fascists, head sector of the
Gruppo Rionale "Carlo Amato" and Chief manipolo of the railway
militia.

He fought in the war 1915-1918 with the rank of sergeant
and is decorated with the military cross.

De Luca entered the Administration of the State Rail-
ways as a labourer, as soon as the militia was formed for
the Railways, he became a member with the grade of capo squadra
and successively capo manipolo, obtaining in the Administration
of the Railways the office of principal secretary.

The family of the a/n is composed the wife Lucchese Giu-
seppa fu Giuseppe, aged 45, house-wife, a daughter Rosalia aged
23, professor in law, unemployed; a son Giovanni aged 22,
employed at the Banco di Sicilia, earning monthly 5,000 Lire;

Italia, aged 20, employed at the S.T.E.R.L. in Via XX Settembre, earning monthly 3.300; Aldina 15, Renato, aged 13 Iole aged 11; Umberto aged 9; Arnaldo aged 7, Adele aged 5 and Bruna aged 3.

The above mentioned family live on the earnings of the son Giovanni and Italia. which is not sufficient.

The eventual release of De Luca would leave the public indifferent."

FOR THE MINISTER

AF.

4516

Translation

To: His Excellency the High Commissioner for Epuration.

R O M E

Francesco De Luca's wife begs to expose the following in order to obtain the release of her husband who was arrested by the Allied Authorities and sent to the concentration camp of Padula 3 Aug. 43.

From the 3 August, he was detained first at Palermo and then at Padula, after a brief interrogation which was to find out his activities as fascist. Her husband was employed in the railways and was a member of the railway militia. The services he has rendered were ordered by his superiors. In any case he has never carried out any political activity.

The reason why he is being detained is unknown and so he has been unable to defend himself.

The undersigned therefore begs that her husband's case be re-examined because her eldest son has been re-called in service and will therefore be unable to help his family.

/s/ Lucchese Giuseppa

af.

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

Ref: SD/550.1

Subject: SCHEIBEL Alessandro

To : G-2 (CI) AFHQ.

266
28 April 1945

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.

W. H. Hayes
W. H. Hayes
Colonel, U.S.A.
Director, Public Safety
Sub Commission

4544

Translation

20 April 1945

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction
of
Public Safety

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

Div. A.G.R. Sez.1

Prot. 447-10368 encl. 1

SUBJECT: SCHEIBEL Alessandro fu Giovanni- civilian
internee at the concentration camp of Padula.

For competent examination, we transmit the
attached petition, sent to this Ministry by the High Commis-
sariat for sanctions against fascism, in which the a/n asks
to be released.

On request by us the R. Prefettura of Firenze
has informed us of the following:

""The a/n subject lives in this City. In the
years he has been here he has exercised the profession of
painter and as a guide of Florence. Scheibel has always
kept good conduct and is immune of any penal precedent in our
records.

He is an Austrian subject. In 1940 he was
arrested and interned on the Island of Gran Gasso (Teramo)
for having shown to have antifascist and antigerman sentiments,
as he was against the annexation of Austria to Germany.

This office has nothing against the release
of SCHEIBEL from the concentration camp.

FOR THE MINISTER

af.

4543

Translation

Padula 31 Dec.44

To: The Commission

I turn to you, with the hope of being able to make you understand, in the small space allowed me, my case: I was arrested by the fascist authorities on 10 June 1940 and interned on the Isola del Gran Sasso (Teramo). Before and after my internment I was persecuted by them. It is therefore clear that I hoped to be able to breathe freely on the arrival of the Allies, but unfortunately it could not be so. After about 20 days of the occupation of Florence where I live, I was once more arrested and this time interned at Padula. I have never taken part in any political party, I have always defended liberty, I have always been contrary to any violence. I am a painter and therefore an idealist. I live in Florence, Via Costa S. Giorgio N.73. When I was able at last to say freely what I thought I was sent here, where to speak of liberty would not be advisable. I cannot stand it anymore!! Why do they not tell me why I am here? If it is a joke, please remember that I am a widower that I have a son whom I have had to leave with my old parents in a half destroyed house. Please do something for me, it is now four months that I am without news from home.

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af.

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

365

REF : SD/550.1-365

23 May 1945

SUBJECT : VITUZZI Alfredo Captain

TO : Commanding General, Headquarters Carabinieri

1. Reference your 120/297 R.P. 1944 dated 18 Apr. 45.
2. The case of the above named officer was recently reviewed and after investigation he was classified as a prisoner of war and transferred to 211 PW Camp (Br) North Africa.
3. Signora VITUZZI may be assured that in the event of her husband's ill health, he will receive proper care and treatment.

Ch

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

CBH/nb

4541

Security 708

SUBJECT:- Italian PW - VITUZZI, Alfredo.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.

C1(BF)/3907/A2.

21 May 45.

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

1. Reference your SD/550-1 dated 26 ^{apn} ~~Jan~~ 45.
2. The case of the above mentioned Italian was recently reviewed and after careful investigation he was classified as a PW and transferred to 241 PW Camp, North Africa.
3. Signora VITUZZI may be assured that in the event of her husband's ill health he will receive proper care and treatment.

Security
Division
23/5
158/1
File No 550/1
Action



H.D. Harper Call
H.D. HARPER, Captain,
Staff Captain,
for Major General,
DAG, C.1(Br).

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 594
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

Ref: SD/550.1

26 April 1945

Subject: Captain VITUZZI Alfredo

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.

W. H. H. H.
JOHN W. CLARK
Colonel, U.S.A.
Director, Public Safety
Sub Commission

Copy to: 14601/47/P3

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TRANSLATION ea

CARABINIERI HEADQUARTERS COMMAND.

No. 120/297 R.P. 1944

Rome 18th April 1945

Ref. Letter AC/14601/47/PS. of 13th Feb. 1945
Enclosure : 1

SUBJECT : Captain VITUZZI Alfredo CC.RR.

TO : A.C. P.S. S/C. Rome

Following this Command's letter No. 120/180 R.P., dated 10th December last, and with reference to the latter above) quoted from the P.S. Sub Commission there is transmitted herewith for information an application from Mrs. ACCARDI Maria, wife of Captain VITUZZI Alfredo, interned in the Padula concentration camp.

THE COMMANDING GENERAL

- Brunetti Brunetto -

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GENERAL COMMANDING THE CARABINIERI.

Excellency,

With anxiety and desperation I turn once more to you asking that you will intercede with the Allied Command for the liberation of my husband from the Padula Concentration Camp, where he has been since last August. I invoke such a measure in the name of right and justice. My husband, Captain VITUZZI Alfredo, was not arrested, he no spontaneously trusting in the justice of the British Military authorities, he turned to them to ask protection against a group of violent individuals, who profiting by the chaos which reigned in Florence during the first days of liberation, and on the pretext that my husband unfortunately had the qualification of "squadrista" robbed us and terrified us - we and the children and we are still ill.

My husband was persecuted and threatened with death as a "squadrista". In truth he obtained this title on the 17th July, 1939 at Verona. He was guilty only of thinking that this title would have helped him in his career in which he had been very unfortunate. I cannot judge whether in this he was wrong, but it is terrible that for such a weakness the life and future must be ruined of a man who has given 23 years of honest and upright work to the Force and to the country.

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Following this Command's letter No. 123/180 R.F., dated 10th December last, and with reference to the letter above, quoted from the P.S. Sub Commission there is transmitted herewith for information an application from Mrs. ACCARDI Maria, wife of Captain VITUZZI Alfredo, interned in the Padula concentration camp.

THE COMMANDING GENERAL
- Brunetti Brunetto -

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GENERAL COMMANDING THE CARABINIERI.

Excellency,

With anxiety and desperation I turn once more to you asking that you will intercede with the Allied Command for the liberation of my husband from the Padula Concentration Camp, where he has been since last August. I invoke such a measure in the name of right and justice. My husband, Captain VITUZZI Alfredo, was not arrested, he no spontaneously trusting in the justice of the British Military authorities, he turned to them to ask protection against a group of violent individuals, who profiting by the chaos which reigned in Florence during the first days of liberation, and on the pretext that my husband unfortunately had the qualification of "squadrista" robbed us and terrified us - me and the children and we are still ill.

My husband was persecuted and threatened with death as a "squadrista". In truth he obtained this title on the 17th July, 1939 at Verona. He was guilty only of thinking that this title would have helped him in his career in which he had been very unfortunate. I cannot judge whether in this he was wrong, but it is terrible that for such a weakness the life and future must be ruined of a man who has given 23 years of honest and upright work to the Force and to the country.

My husband left the service on the 25th or 27th April, it is not true that he served until the month of June. On the 27th April, embittered and disgusted with the methods of the Republicans he said he was ill and with this excuse did not go back to service. In the first days of June he ran the risk of being deported to Germany and he left the house and did himself in the country, first in the house of Mr. Lt. Guido Montaina in Via Pietrapiana 24, and then with a humble workman's family in Via Lungarno alla Zecca No. 30, C/o Cicalea-Fulgosi

My husband is accused of being friendly with Prefect Mangatiello and Captain Carita. My husband was for many months Group Commander and during this period he necessarily had contacts with these people. And, if the spite of some members of the Force was a little less inhuman they would have to admit that these contacts were always

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aimed at helping or saving someone. And further had he been really friendly with the above personalities it would not have been necessary for him to run away and hide three months & he would certainly have gone north with them.

It is absolutely untrue that my husband ever obstructed or worked against the English. He was hidden to escape capture by the Germans and the Republicans and those who hid him until the liberation of Florence can confirm this. He awaited anxiously the arrival of the Allies trusting that with them would come order and justice. On this account I do not hesitate to appeal to the Allied Military Authorities.

It is not true that my husband ever joined the Republican Party. It is only true that he said he had joined it because being considered a "Squadrista" he was watched and menaced by Col. Solarini who accused him of being a traitor. Colonel Conturas, then in Command of the Legion, well knows the torments of my husband during those days.

My husband is further accused of having cooperated in the action against the Patriots of Monte Morello. In the first place this locality was never within his jurisdiction and in the second he always fled from any struggle that might mean fratricide.

In spite of all this my husband has languished for 8 months in a concentration camp.

I beg Your Excellency, in the name of the terror of my children, to intercede with the British Command Showing them the falseness of the accusations against my husband, save him. He is ill and I have reason to fear for his health.

Trusting anxiously in your intervention and thanking you.

Signed: Mario VITUZZI
Via Galeazzo Alessi 84, Rome

10th April 1945.

Enclosed : Declarations.

I declare, at the request of Mrs. VITUZZI that her husband, Captain VITUZZI Alfredo, under whose orders I was gave me the possibility for escaping from Florence to Rome on the eve of the liberation of the latter city.

Brigadier CC.RR.
BAGUATO RAFFAELE

I declare that Captain VITUZZI Alfredo, whose driver I was, saved me from deportation to Germany.

CC.RR. CICONI Settimo

I declare, at the request of Mrs. Maria Vituzzi that Captain VITUZZI Alfredo, then Commander of the CC.RR. Florence Group, helped us and protested during the period of the anti-Semitic persecutions, and for this reason I consider him always to be worthy our esteem.

Signed: GUSTAVO MEELI
Painter - Ponte Vecchio
Florence.

I declare, at the request of Mrs. Maria VITUZZI, that my two sons being called to arms in April 1944, before having them present themselves to the District Hqs., I went to ask the advice of Captain VITUZZI Alfredo of the CC.RR. in whose counsel I had faith. The officer advised my sons Guglielmo and Dario not to present themselves but to hide themselves well in the country. This advice we followed. Unfortunately, however, one of my sons, Guglielmo, fell a victim to a Nazi-Fascist ambush. I declare again that Captain VITUZZI, while he was in office, always advised us of rounding-up operations in time to avoid them.

Signed: MASSIMILIANO AGLIETTI.
Fattore in Bivigliano, Florence.

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

Ref: SD/550.1

26 April 1945

Subject: Captain CASALINI Vincenzo

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. Higgins
JOHN W. GILLESPIE
Colonel, U.S.A.
Director, Public Affet,
Sub Commission.

C O P Y

Headquarters Allied Command
Office of Civil Prisons
Via Sicilia, Rome.

The undersigned Mrs. Matilde Casalinzi-Scazzari has the following problem.

Captain Casalinzi Vincenzo of Francavilla Fontana (Brindisi) Via Umberto I° N°95, Executive Major of a replacement camp "Paticchi" N°35 has served since the armistice of 1943. He was transferred to Bari, continuing his service in said camp. On his own he found some cigarettes, soap, and canned foods; all this he obtained through exchanges made with soldier and officer friends. After having found these articles on him legal action was taken and he was found innocent. He again returned to his service for a month in Bari with the 139th Infantry, before discharged.

He was discharged the 1st. January 1944 and then recalled anew by the Military District of Taranto and was sent to Bari at "Piazza" barracks. After one month he was sent to Padula Cetosa (Salerno) Concentration Camp. On the first of July he was sent to Lecce for interrogation and was again found innocent. After this all taking place he was again sent to Padula where he is now at.

The wife of the above mentioned Captain Casalinzi asked for your consideration in this pathetic case. She admits that he never had anything to do with Fascist activities and has helped the allied cause.

Hoping that you will give this your attention, I thank you.

s/ Mrs. Matilde Casalinzi
t/ Mrs. Matilde Casalinzi

Address : Signora Matilde Casalinzi-Scazzari,
(Lecce) Trepuzzi

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

Ref: SD/550.1

26 April 1945

Subject: Conte Plaminio GENUASI ROSSIGNOLI

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.

W. H. Hayes
Colonel W. H. Hayes
Colonel C. A. D.
Director, Public Safety
Sub Commission.

Photo stats sent to AFHQ.

4523

Count Flaminio Ginnasi Poggiolini, born in Florence Dec. 11th 1891, son of the late Count Raffaele Ginnasi Poggiolini; address: Palazzo Ginnasi, Via Arco de' Ginnasi 5, Rome.

Count Ginnasi did his regular military service in 1908 with the Mantua Lancers. In the Great War in 1915 he was on active service with the Milan Lancers, and later served with the tanks. He was wounded and taken prisoner, and was awarded the Silver Medal for Valor.

When released, he took part in the nationalist revival movement, and became a member of the fascist party. His influence was always used in the direction of moderation, and he did much good in his endeavours to calm the more agitated spirits. He served in the Volunteer Militia, giving his pay to charity. In 1932 he reached the grade of Colonel Generale, but retired from active service in order to devote his time to the management of his own property.

In 1939 a telegram called him to active service again, this time for the training of troops for the front. He was sent to Russia in June 1942, and returned in March 1943, his health broken. Since then he has always remained at home, although he placed himself at the disposal of the Badoglio Government. He would never adhere to the Republican regime, and refused to take the oath required of him as an officer by that government. From June 1943 until June 1944 he lived quietly with his family at Torre dell'Olmo, Caldine, near Florence, and then, when the villa was requisitioned by the Germans, moved to the Albergo Helvetia in Florence. During this period many opportunities occurred of helping the Sardinian patriots, and among others who took refuge at Villa dell'Olmo was Baron de Renzin. At his house in Rome Marchese Franco Pasquelli, now a liaison officer with the Allied armies, was hidden during this period.

This short summary of his activities makes it clear that his work was confined to the military, as distinct from the political side of the party, from which he received neither honours nor riches.

On August 23rd last, the Allied Military Police enquired for him at his hotel, and early the next morning he went to reply to the summons confident of having always done his duty. Persons of every station of life are ready and anxious to bear witness to the truth of all that is stated above.

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

Ref: SD/550.1

26 April 1945

Subject: QUADRANA Angelo

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.

E. Hayes
JOHN S. GRAYSON
Colonel J.A.C.D.
Director, Public Safety
Sub Commission.

4531

Translation

Rome 23 April 1945

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction
of
Public Safety

To: Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub Commission
R O M E

Division A.G.R. Sez.1
Prot.N. 447/10930

SUBJECT: QUADRANA Angelo of Cesare born in Rome 26.7.1915
resident in via Lamarmora n.18 - interned at the concentration
camp of Padula.

For necessary act on we transmit the attached
petition sent by the a/n subject's father, who asks for the
release of his son.

The Questura of Rome, with letter of the 7 inst.,
informs us of the following:

"The father of the undersigned has sent us the
attached petition, with which he asks for the release of his
son, who was sent by the Allied Police, for reasons unknown, to
the concentration camp of Padula.

From information taken on regard of the internee,
it results that he has never belonged to the p.n.f. nor has held
any political office neither has he carried out any activity in
favor of the nazi-fascists after the 8 Sept.43.

Here he has no precedent, he has retained unable
to carry out any activity contrary to any political arrangement
of the State. He is married to Raspogliosi Elisa, who has three
small children, the eldest is 5 years old, he used to keep his
family by his work as mechanic and has a good reputation.

Owing to the good conduct of Quadrana Angelo and
considering the miserable conditions in which the family are
in, this office has nothing against the internee being released,
also because the public would have a good impression".

FOR THE MINISTER

4530

AP.

Translation

The father of Quadrana Angelo of Cesare and Galeani Aniti, born in Rome 26.7.1915, there living in via Lamarmora, sends this appeal in the hope of gaining the freedom of his son: The son is a mechanic and rendered service as such for the airport of Littorio for two years. He is furnished with good conduct documents by the 2nd Regg. Bersaglieri from where he was discharged with the grade of Sergeant.

With the help of his family he became the proprietor of a truck going to Albania to transport materials, but unfortunately he lost same there. During this war he bought in partnership with Mr. Pompilo Pietro another truck going with it to Africa staying there 13 months, he had to abandon it there returning to his family composed of wife, three small children, 2 brothers and grandfather all under his care.

For urgent family reasons he was given a job as chauffeur by Dott. Attilio Grossi. About the beginning of June 1944, the mentioned Dott. was arrested, and when QUADRANA Angelo went to ask for informations he was arrested too, after having been imprisoned a month in Rome he was sent to Padula without knowing the reason.

QUADRANO Angelo has never belonged to any party, neither has any of his family.

The father is unable to work and so cannot keep the family, his financial conditions are bad.

QUADRANO Cesare

Via Lamarmora 18 - ROME.

af.

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

Ref: SD/550.1

24 April 1945

Subject: RICCIO Italo

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 W. CLARK
Colonel U.S.A. *Cap*
Director, Public Safety
Sub Commission.

4528

Translation

Rome 31 March 1945

MINISTER OF OCCUPIED ITALY
The Head of the Cabinet

Cabinet 547 - A.4 PERSONAL

Dear Canaparia,

I wish to bring to your notice the bad situation which Mr. Riccio Italo, interned at Padula ("A" Civilian Internee Camp C.M.F.) finds himself.

As you will see by the medical certificate herewith enclosed, Mr. Riccio is afflicted with tuberculosis, this should be a sufficient reason to induce the competent authority to remove him from the concentration camp, where his presence is extremely dangerous to the other inmates whilst the life he is leading and the food is for him absolutely harmful.

As well as this, one must consider the good character of the a/m which as so far not been considered.

Riccio is married, he is a voluntary of the first great war 15-18, during which he was wounded losing an eye.

It is true that he was inscribed to the fascist party, but only in 1930 when life was difficult to live in; Yes he was president of a section of the O.N.D., but his activity was dedicated purely to administration of a refugee centre.

Lastly he was accountant at an idro-electrical firm in Osimo. Now I think that considering all these facts the competent authorities could release Riccio so that he may return to his family in order that they may send him to a sanitorium.

If instead there are other graver accusations against him, which does not allow him to be released, then he should be tried, given the merited punishment, avoiding him to be sent from one camp to the other as he has been compelled to do up to now from (lesi to Sinigaglia and lastly to Padula).

I have turned to you because I know that you are in contact with the allied authorities and so can refer them what has been referred to me.

Awaiting the favour of your reply, please except my cordial greetings.

Yours,
/s/ U. Borrelli.

af.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Health Sub-Commission

PH/GMF/ato
21 April, 1945

AC/3184/PH

SUBJECT: - Tuberculous Inmate of Padula Camp.
TO : - Public Security Sub-Commission,
Attn: Major Harvey.

Reference yesterday's telephone conversation Lt. Col. Frizelle-Major Harvey, please find herewith the letter and medical certificate concerning Sig. Riccio Italo, the internee who was the subject of our conversation.

For Brigadier G. S. PARKINSON:

G. M. Frizelle
G. M. FRIZELLE, Lt. Colonel,
Chief, Public Health Branch.

Incl: As stated above.

Security
Division
24
6894
file no. 5501
Action.....

No. FRs 144

4526

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

Ref: SD/550.1

22 April 1945

Subject: POGGIARONI Bernardino

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

4525

Translation

To: Allied Commission. Public Security Branch. ROME.

The undersigned FERNANDA MICARELLI of Giuseppe, married to POGGIARONI, resident in Rome in via OGLIO n.10, interno 1, asks for the case of her husband to be examined. POGGIARONI BERNARDINO of the late Agostino, born in Frosinone 9 Dec.1906 was interned June 1944 at the concentration camp of Padula (Salerno) accused of being a fascist.

The wife begs to point out that her husband joined the Fascist Party in order to earn a living for himself and his family. He has never carried out any political activity and his being assumed as civilian driver for the Ministry of War after the 8 Sept.43 was perhaps the reason of his arrest.

In that period he did all he could to help all those who were persecuted by the Germans and fascists, Gladys Jessel of via Tritone 102 can bear witness for him, because he procured for her false documents in order that she would not be recognized as being a British subject.

The undersigned is a poor unfortunate woman who has two very small children, she is ill with colicistite (medical certificate enclosed) she has no money with which to keep her children, she therefore begs the Commission to please re-examine her husband's case.

ROME 16 April 1945

/s/ Fernanda Amicarelli Poggiaroni

af.

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

Ref: SD/550.1

21 April 1945

Subject: RINALDI Guil.

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.

E. Hays
JOHN W. CLIFF
Colonel, U.S.A.
Director, Public Safety
Sub Commission.

4523

ALLIED ~~CONTROL~~ COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUMSUBJECT: *Internee - Padula*

FILE No.

TO : *Security Division**21-4* 1945

*Attached papers relative to Rinaldi Giulio,
reportedly at Internee Camp H, Padula, are
forwarded for action as you deem necessary*

*Wm. L. Lamm, Capt
For DPS. PS S/c*

452

Rieti 14-4-1945

Sir,

May I respectfully ask for an investigation to be made into the circumstances in which my husband, engineer Guil. Rinaldi, is being held in custody at Fadula's concentration camp.

Although it is now 9 months since he was arrested, his case has not yet come up for hearing. I beg that it is now given immediate consideration, as I have now serious family troubles.

My husband's father Umberto Rinaldi died suddenly on March 26. His death was accelerated by the grief caused him over my husband's imprisonment. My mother-in-law is a chronic invalid and has to have constant attention.

I am now left with the responsibility of my two children and because of my husband's absence I am now facing a serious financial crisis.

Owing to the calling into the Army of the director of the factory Cisa Viscosa of Rieti, my husband was obliged to take over the management of the factory, a position of great responsibility. For economic reasons it was necessary for him to dismiss the greater part of the employees, as, at the time, the factory was more or less at a standstill owing to lack of work.

It was because of this that some person or persons took malicious action against him, spreading false rumour about his political activities. My husband was never actively interested in politics and in spite of pressure brought to bear on him by the local Fascist authorities he definitely refused to be re-conscripted into the Republican party on Sept. 8th 1943.

For these reasons I ask you to give this case your most sympathetic consideration and beg you to release my husband who has served 9 months unwarranted imprisonment.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Marta Rinaldi **4521**

" Cisa Viscosa " Rieti.

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

Ref: SE/550.1

Subject: BONVICINI Enrica

To : G-2 (CI) AFHQ.

258
21 April 1945

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 "B" Civilian Internee Camp.

C. H. Hays
JOHN W. CAMPBELL
Colonel U.S.A.R.
Director, Public Safety
Sub Commission.

4520

ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY LIAISON OFFICE
R.A.A.C. QUESTURA ROMA VIA S. VITALE

PSL/S.I.

G-2

?

TO : AG/HQ Security .
Attention of Maj. Harvey.
From : Lt. Col. R. L. Milhouse AC/PS Liaison Officer.
Subject : Rolando Bonvicini. Civilian internee.

Rome 16th April 1945

Attached letter concerning above internee
has been received from Antica Bonvicini and is forwarded
to you as a matter within your jurisdiction.

R. L. Milhouse
R. L. Milhouse Lt. Col.
A. C. Public Safety L. O.

Security
Division
Sec's
Post No.
File No.
Act

2/4
68-71
5801

4518

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

19th April, 1945

Ref: SD/550.14

Subject: **Senatore Avv. Renato Macarini CARMIGNANI**

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 "R" Civilian Internee Camp.

C. H. H. H.
Colonel C. H. H. H.
Director, Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

4510

Translation

To: His Royal Highness.

A few months ago the husband of the undersigned was interned at Terni without the family knowing anything about his internment, or he knowing the reason why.

Senatore Avv. Nob. Renato Macarini Carmignani of Lucca, was a candidate at the political elections of 1922 in the lista Ministeriale and that same year was elected President della Deputazione Provinciale. - In 1922 he inscribed to the fascist party and in 1924 was elected delegate at Parliament, this charge he kept in the successive legislatures becoming Consigliere Nazionale of the new Camera delle Corporazioni of all the members of the dissolved Parliament.

In 1941 he was appointed Preside of the Province of Lucca, this charge he held up to 1943.

In 1943 he was appointed Senator.

After the 8 September he would not adhere to the Republic, in fact he publicly showed himself to be hostile towards it.

Knowing him to be very much against the regime, he was never called upon to make a speech although they knew him to be very intelligent.

Owing to his good religious qualities he was made President of the Istituto delle Belle Arte di Lucca - President della Federazione delle Miserecordie Toscane; Operaro del L'Opera del Duomo- President della Lega Nazionale Antiblasfema - Cavaliere di Gran Croce dell'Ordine del Santo Sepolero.

All the citizens of Lucca can testify for him.

The wife therefore begs that her husband's case be examined and is asking the kind intervention of His Royal Highness.

/s/ Annunziata Macarini Carmignani

Lucca 26 March 1945

af.

4517

Rome 14 April 45

THE MINISTER OF THE ROYAL HOUSE

Dear Colonel,

I am instructed by His Royal Highness the Regent General of the Kingdom to bring to your attention, for whatever action - within the limits of justice and possibility - you may think fit, the attache expose' by the wife of Senatore Avv. Renato Macarini Carmignani of Lucca, who begs that her husband's position will be examined, the mentioned has been interned at Terni a few months ago.

I thank you for whatever you may be able to do and beg you to accept, dear Colonel, my most cordial greetings.

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

TO:
Colonel JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Director, Public Safety
Sub-Commission, Security Division
R O M E

af.

4516

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

206
19th April, 1945

Ref: SD/550.1

Subject: **ZAMMIT Franco.**

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

4513

Translation

TO: His Royal Highness the Prince of Piemonte.

Dott. Franco Zammit's mother sends this appeal hoping that His Royal Highness will intervene on her behalf to the competent authorities. Her eldest son Dottor Franco ZAMMIT writer of Philosophy and Literature, secretary of the A.M.N. I. of Siracusa. He is esteemed by all his superiors and is known for his honesty by all the citizens of the place. In April 1944 when the socialist and communist parties were getting in force he wrote an article in a small newspaper called "Bestiario" regularly authorised, not dealing with any nationality, whose purpose was to advise everyone to remain together and have one thought: Religion - Family - Country. Some person feeling guilty after seven months denounced him as being a "Fascist" to the Allied Police. It is now six months that he is interned in the concentration camp of Padula. The writer has already lost a son in war, she therefore begs that her eldest son be released to return to his two small children who need their father.

/s/ Ebe Zammit

Siracusa 22/4/45

Corso Matteotti n.9

af.

Translation

The Minister of the Royal House

Rome 17 April 1945

Dear Colonel,

I am instructed by His Royal Highness the Regent General of the Kingdom to bring to your attention, for whatever action - within the limits of justice and possibility - you may think fit, the attached expose' with which Signora Ebe Zammit, living in Siracusa (Corso Matteotti n.9) mother of dott. Franco Zammit, begs that the position of her son be settled.

I thank you for whatever you may be able to do and beg you to accept, dear Colonel, my most cordial greetings.

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

TO: Colonel JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Director, Public Safety
Sub-Commission. Security Division
R O M E

af.

4513

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

17th April, 1945

Ref: SD/550.1

Subject: FONTANA Menotti

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. Hayes
JOHN S. CHAPMAN
Colonel, U.S.A.
Director, Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

4512

Translation

Rome 12 April 1945

TO: English Command

R O M E

Via Luculle, 10

The wife of Fontana Menotti, Mrs. Fontana Marguerita, resident in Rome - Via Piccarda Donati, 5 - would like to know the position of her husband who was arrested in Rome by the Allied Authority and interned at the civilian internee camp in Padula, as a "suspected collaborator". She states that it is over nine months that her husband has been away, and as he was the only sustainer of the family which consists of his old mother, daughter and wife, his absence is causing them great suffering. They lived on his modest wages which have since his arrest ceased. They have been able to live so far selling all they could.

She is sure her husband does not deserve the punishment inflicted on him and therefore prays that his case be re-examined.

/s/ Fontana Margherita

af.

4511

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

18th April, 1945

Ref: SD/550.1

Subject: ANTONUCCI Alfiero

To : G-2 (CI) APHQ.

1. In accordance with APHQ 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.

E. H. Hays
JOHN W. COLFORD
Colonel J. W. Colford
Director, Public Safety
Sub Commission.

4510

L'Alto Commissario *Security*
per le sanzioni contro il fascismo

Receved 10 APRILE 1945

L'ALTO COMMISSARIO AGGIUNTO
 PER LA PUNIZIONE DEI DELITTI CAN/CA

II COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

Int. N. 08162 *Allegati*

E-C-N-A

Supplement

del

N. 1. 1. 1.

11 APR 1945

17 APR 1945

OGGETTO
 Alfiero Antonucci -

67

si trasmette l'unito esposto per competenza.
 We transmit the enclosed appeal for your action.

L'ALTO COMMISSARIO AGGIUNTO

Per

Security
Division
Rec'd 18/4
Book No 6782
File No 5301
Action

4529 (3764)

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

353

REF : SD/550.1-353

17 May 1945

SUBJECT : FASOLA Roberto - Internee

TO : G-2 (CI) AFHQ

1. The relatives of the above named, interned at "A" Internee Camp, CMF, complain that although he was arrested in Sicily in October 1943, his case has not yet been reviewed.

2. The relations are, of course convinced of his innocence.

CBB/nb

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

4508

7496

TRANSLATION

Rome 14 April 1945

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction
Public Safety

Div. A.G.R. Sez. 1.

Prot. N. 447-10217-1

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

SUBJECT: Capt. FASOLA Roberto - interned at concentration
Camp of Padula.

The enclosed petitions have been sent to this Ministry by the family of Capt. FASOLA Roberto, who owes his internment in concentration camp to a grievous misunderstanding.

Dott. Guido Fasola, Head Inspector of the Ministero dell'Agricoltura e delle Foreste, living in Rome, Via Claudio Monteverdi 15 and Fasola Cesare, member of the C.T.L.N. during the clandestine struggle in Florence, respectively brother and uncle of Capt. Fasola Roberto, declare that on the 8th September 1943, the mentioned Capt. was recovered at the Military Hospital of Alessandria in order to escape being taken in the republican army, dressing himself in civilian clothes he left the hospital going towards south in order to pass the front lines and join the Allied army against the Germans.

His companions during the voyage till Rome was Col. Ugo Bedogni belonging to the Clandestine Front of Resistance "Gruppo Sorice" actually in s.p.e. at the Direzione Generale Artiglieria, who had to remain in Rome owing to a sudden indisposition.

Col. Bedogni as well as Capt. Fasola's relations, therefore retain that he does not deserve to be detained in the concentration camp as they are sure that his arrest was due to a grievous misunderstanding.

We therefore beg your Allied Commission to please re-examine the position of Capt. Fasola.

FOR THE MINISTER.

4507

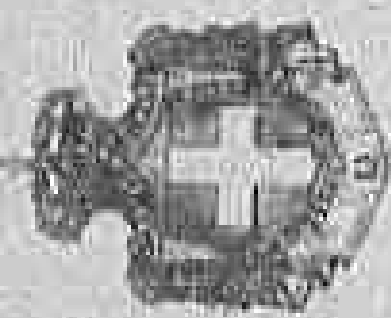
Translations necessary from

File No. 50/1 E. 99-100

Date E.C. 99-00

Mod. 112

P.



RACCOMANDATA

Roma, 14 Aprile 1945/19

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Security
Division 144
Reo. 6751
Book No. 5.5.1
File No. 5.5.1
Action

Divisione A.C.R. 1^a I

Prot. No. 447-10217-1 Allegati 5

ON COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la P.S.

ROMA

Risposta al Foglio del

Dir. 1^a I

OGGETTO Capitano FASOLA Roberto - internato al campo di concentramento di Padula

Sono pervenute a questo Ministero le unite istanze dei familiari dell'internato in oggetto, il quale dovrebbe il suo internamento ad un doloroso equivoco.

Infatti, il Dott. Guido Fasola, Ispettore Capo del Ministero dell'Agricoltura e delle Foreste, domiciliato in Roma, Via Claudio Monteverdi 15 e Fasola Cesare, membro del C.T.L.N. nel periodo clandestino a Firenze, rispettivamente fratello e zio del Capitano Fasola Roberto dichiarano che quest'ultimo, trovandosi l'8 Settembre 1943 degente presso l'Ospedale Militare di Alessandria, per non aderire all'esercito repubblicano, vedutosi con abiti borghesi lasciava l'ospedale e si dirigeva verso il sud per raggiungere ed oltrepassare la linea di combattimento ed unirsi agli Alleati per combattere contro i tedeschi.

Compagni di viaggio furono fino a Roma il colonnello Ugo Bedogni appartenente al Fronte Clandestino di Resistenza "Gruppo Gorice" attualmente in s.p.a. presso la Direzione Generale Artiglieria, che dovette fermarsi a Roma per sopraggiunta infermità.

Sia i predetti familiari che il Colonnello Bedogni ritengono,

4586

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

ROMA

Divisione A.G.R. Sec. I

Prot. N. 447-10217-I Allegato 5

Divisione

Reg.
 Book No. 6751
 File No. 6751
 Action

Riposta al Foglio del

Dir. Sec. N.

OGGETTO Capitano FASOLA Roberto - internato al campo di concentramento di Padula

Sono pervenute a questo Ministero le unite istanze dei familiari dell'internato in oggetto, il quale dovrebbe il suo internamento ad un doloroso equivoco.

Infatti, il Dott. Guido Fasola, Ispettore Capo del Ministero dell'Agricoltura e delle Foreste, domiciliato in Roma, Via Claudio Monteverdi 15 e Fasola Cesare, membro del C.T.L.N. nel periodo clandestino a Firenze, rispettivamente fratello e zio del Capitano Fasola Roberto dichiarano che quest'ultimo, trovandosi l'8 Settembre 1943 degente presso l'Ospedale Militare di Alessandria, per non aderire all'esercito repubblicano, vestitosi con abiti borghesi lasciava l'ospedale e si dirigeva verso il sud per raggiungere ed oltrepassare la linea di combattimento ed unirsi agli Alleati per combattere contro i tedeschi.

Compagni di viaggio furono fino a Roma il colonnello Ugo Bedogni appartenente al Fronte Clandestino di Resistenza "Gruppo Sorice" attualmente in s.p.o. presso la Direzione Generale Artiglieria, che dovette fermarsi a Roma per sopraggiunta infermità.

4506

Sia i predetti familiari che il Colonnello Bedogni ritengono, perciò, sicuramente che il provvedimento cui è sottoposto da circa 17 mesi il Capitano Fasola, sia dovuto a un doloroso equivoco e ne invocano, pertanto, la liberazione.

././.

Di quanto sopra, si informa cotesta On Commissione Alleg-
ta con preghiera di benévolo esame della posizione del Capitano
Fasola.

PEL MINISTRO

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Fasola', written over the typed name.

Onle Ministero degli Interni,

ROMA

10 219-1
5.4.45

Il dott. ROBERTO PASOLA fu Alfredo n. a Torino il 10/V/1906, capitano di complemento di artiglieria, richiamato sin dal 1939, dopo un ininterrotto periodo nel territorio metropolitano prima e poi nelle campagne di Grecia in Albania e di Sicilia, l'8 sette. 1943 si trovava degente per malaria contratta in servizio all'Ospedale Militare di Alessandria (Piemonte).

Veniva pertanto piantonato in Ospedale e invitato ad aderire ai tedeschi, ma, resosi immediatamente conto di quale fosse il suo dovere di patriota, riusciva a fuggire vestendo abiti borghesi avuti in prestito da cittadini e partiva verso il sud.

Fecce sosta di 4 o 5 giorni a Firenze (Fiesole, via degli Angeli 4) presso di noi che siamo suoi zii e che lo consideriamo come un figlio, non avendo egli famiglia propria.

In quegli stessi giorni a casa nostra erano rifugiati e nascosti diversi giovani del partito antifascisti (Tristano Codignola, Carlo Cavalli ecc.), e con noi e con loro il dott. Roberto Pasola partecipò a riunioni nelle quali si concretava un programma di azione contro i tedeschi e i fascisti. Per es., in quegli stessi giorni a casa nostra funzionò un servizio di controllo degli automezzi tedeschi che, lungo la via Bolognese, scendevano a Firenze.

Qui verso il 19 sett. lo raggiunse il suo Colonnello Ugo Bedogni, col quale presero ancora accordi e partirono alla volta di Roma, con il proposito di attraversare le linee e raggiungere i reparti combattenti. A Roma il colonnello Bedogni per motivi di salute era costretto a fermarsi, mentre il capitano Pasola continuava

Superato il pericolo delle linee e giunto a Napoli, trovò la comprensibile confusione del momento e non riuscì a farsi assumere secondo i suoi piani, e, rimasto senza denari, decise di recarsi in Sicilia dove precedentemente (credo a Canicattì) aveva lasciato presso delle Suore alcuni oggetti, e dove aveva conoscenze: un servizio marittimo trasportava chi voleva, militari o civili, recarsi in Sicilia.

In viaggio si imbatté in tal Palizzolo, di Galtanissetta, tenente colonnello

lo di cavalleria, al quale si rivolse per avere informazioni al fine sempre di farsi riassumere in servizio. Ma il Palizzolo, dopo di averlo interrogato sulla sua provenienza, lo denunciò come se fosse stato il capitano Fasola a rivolgergli domande sospette. Per tale denuncia il capitano Fasola fu arrestato dal C.I.C. e prima imprigionato e poi confinato in campi di concentramento sino a quello in cui attualmente si trova, di Padula. Questa detenzione dura da oltre 17 mesi.

Il ten.col. Palizzolo, che si diceva ufficiale di collegamento, sembra non fosse tale, non avesse il diritto di vestire la divisa e per la denuncia imborsasse L.4.000 concesse dagli Alleati come premio a chi denunciava soldati dispersi o alla macchia.

Il sottoscritto pertanto domanda che codesto On.le Ministero coi mezzi di cui dispone, nell'interesse della giustizia e per la difesa dei diritti di un ufficiale italiano patriota, controlli le testimonianze che si allegano e che dimostrano la luminosa verità dei fatti e la nobiltà di condotta del capitano Fasola, e ne informi la Polizia Alleata da cui dipende la revisione per gli internati a Padula.

Sono certo che gli Alleati, ora che possono giudicare su altri elementi e testimonianze impossibili a riceversi prima, saranno lieti di dare al Capitano Roberto Fasola quel riconoscimento che la sua patriottica azione si merita e lo liberino da un ambiente in cui, date le sue convinzioni e la sua anima, ha sofferto, come è facile comprendere.

Con distinto ossequio

Roma, 20/III/1945

Cesare Fasola

*membro del C.T.L.N. nel periodo
clandestino, a Firenze.*

(1)
*capitano Roberto Fasola
abitante via Parco Popoli 5
Roma*

Roma, 20 marzo 1945

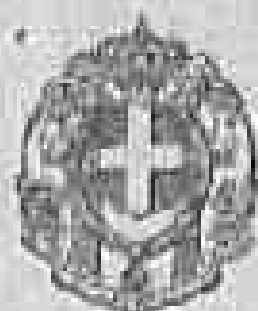
Io sottoscritto, dott. Guido FASOLA, Ispettore Capo del Ministero dell'Agricoltura e delle Foreste, domiciliato in Roma, via Claudio Monteverdi 15, confermo che il cap. Roberto Fasola, mio fratello, passò a Roma il 20 settembre 1943 diretto al sud per raggiungere le truppe italiane che combattevano contro i tedeschi. Essendo io tale giorno assente da Roma, egli lasciò a casa mia un biglietto in cui mi informava delle sue intenzioni, e mi indirizzava per maggiori particolari all'amico dott. Francesco Bertolotta, che aveva veduto a Roma.

Non ho bisogno di dire che rimasi molto sorpreso quando, liberata Roma dai tedeschi, ricevetti le prime notizie di mio fratello dal campo di concentramento. Ho più tardi saputo che l'internamento era dovuto ad una denuncia di un ufficiale italiano, il col. Palizzolo (non so se di Caltanissetta o di Palermo).

Posso affermare con la maggiore sicurezza che la denuncia è assolutamente priva di fondamento. Sembra che il Palizzolo, quando fu incontrato da mio fratello a Caltanissetta, vestisse abusivamente la divisa militare e non fosse per nulla ufficiale di collegamento come affermava; ciò infirmerebbe già la figura del denunciante, che così grave danno ha arrecato ad un compatriota.

E' quindi un più vivo desiderio che la luce più completa venga fatta e venga quindi chiarito il doloroso equivoco.

Guido Fasola



MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI
GABINETTO DEL MINISTRO

Conosco da moltissimi anni il Capitano ROBERTO PASOLA e sono legato a lui da vincoli di fraterna amicizia. So perfettamente, per i frequenti contatti avuti e per le discussioni che spessissime si facevano tra noi, che egli è stato sempre un fierissimo antifascista e contrario alla alleanza italo-tedesca prima e dopo la guerra.

Nella seconda decade del settembre 1943 (non ricordo con esattezza il giorno) ebbi una telefonata dal Capitano Pasola, il quale mi informava di essere giunto nella mattinata a Roma e mi pregava di passare a casa sua per urgentissime comunicazioni.

Mi recai all'appuntamento ed appresi che egli, fuggito il 9 settembre dall'Ospedale Militare di Alessandria, ove era ricoverato per malaria contratta in servizio, per non cadere in mano dei tedeschi si era rifugiato a Firenze dai suoi parenti.

Colà fu raggiunto dall'ordine di presentazione emesso dalle autorità tedesche nei riguardi di tutti gli ufficiali alle armi l'8 settembre.

Per non aderire all'ordine si era allontanato da Firenze e venuto a Roma il mattino si riprometteva di partire la sera stessa per varcare le linee e andare a combattere a fianco degli alleati. Mi chiese di avvertire i suoi famigliari

4503

temporaneamente assenti da Roma e mi fornì particolari sull'itinerario e sui compagni di viaggio - due marinai incontrati in treno e il suo comandante Col. Dedoggi - (che poi non partì per sopravvenuta indisposizione).

Da allora non ho più saputo nulla del Capitano Fasola e sono rimasto molto sorpreso nell'apprendere ora che egli si trova in un campo di concentramento.

Per tutto quanto esposto ritengo si debba trattare di un doloroso equivoco che spero sia al più presto chiarito.

Roma, genna. 1945

Dr. Francesco Bartolotta

OGGETTO: Relazione a vantaggio del capitano PASOLA Roberto.

Io sottoscritto Colonnello d'Artiglieria in S.P.E. BUDONI Ugo, attualmente in servizio presso la Direzione Generale d'Artiglieria dichiaro quanto segue:

nel periodo precedente l'armistizio comandavo il 100 Reggimento Artiglieria Controcarrro di sede ad Alessandria. Il giorno 8 settembre 1943 mi trovavo per servizio a Roma ove venivo sorpreso dall'armistizio.

⁷⁷ Tentavo di raggiungere ^{ma} inutilmente il mio reggimento e successivamente decidevo di tentare il passaggio delle linee nemiche per ricongiungermi al ^{nostro} esercito e per non tentare l'avventura da solo mi recai a Firenze ove speravo di rintracciare presso parenti il capitano del mio Reggimento Roberto PASOLA di cui conoscevo i sentimenti antifascisti. Ritrovai effettivamente il capitano che accettò con entusiasmo di partecipare al tentativo per riprendere poi il combattimento assieme agli Inglesi ed Americani contro i Tedeschi.

Giunti a Roma, l'attacco di una vecchia scintica mi obbligò a fermarmi e il Capitano PASOLA presegni da solo.

Si era giunti così alla 1^a decade di settembre, e per lungo tempo non ebbi più alcuna notizia del Capitano. Poi improvvisamente ricevetti una sua lettera del 37^o campo di internamento ^{in un} che era stato costretto dalla Polizia Inglese.

Attraverso uno scambio successivo di corrispondenza con lui venni a sapere che non appena pervenute le linee nemiche, non trovò subito reparti Italiani ai quali presentarsi ed allora avendo poco denaro con sé, aveva deciso di recarsi in Sicilia e precisamente a Genicatti, ove il Reggimento era stato per quasi un anno e dove contava salci comuni

4502

attualmente in servizio presso la Direzione Generale d'Artiglieria
dichiario quanto segue:

nel periodo precedente l'armistizio comandavo il 10° Regg.to
Artiglieria Controcarrò di sede ad Alessandria. Il giorno 8 settem-
bre 1943 mi trovavo per servizio a Roma ove venivo sorpreso dal-
l'armistizio.

Tentavo di raggiungere inutilmente il mio reggimento e succes-
sivamente decidevo di tentare il passaggio delle linee nemiche per
ricongiungermi al ^{nostro} esercito e per non tentare l'avventura da
solo mi recavo a Firenze ove speravo di rintracciare presso parenti
il capitano del mio Reggimento Roberto FASOLA di cui conoscevo i son-
timenti antifascisti. Ritrovai effettivamente il capitano che accettò
con entusiasmo di partecipare al tentativo per riprendere poi il com-
dattimento assieme agli Inglesi ed americani contro i Tedeschi.

Gianti a Roma, l'attacco di una vecchia sciatica mi obbligò a
fermarci e il Capitano FASOLA proseguì da solo.

Si era giunti così alla 3^a decade di settembre, e per lungo tempo
non ebbi più alcuna notizia del Capitano. Poi improvvisamente ricevetti
una sua lettera dal 371 campo di internam^{enti}ent^o ove era stato costretto
dalla Polizia Inglese.

4502

Attraverso uno scambio successivo di corrispondenza con lui venni
a sapere che non appena passate le linee nemiche, non trovò subito re-
parti Italiani ai quali presentarsi ed allora avendo poco denaro con
sé, aveva deciso di recarsi in Sicilia e precisamente a Canicattì, ove
il Reggimento era stato per quasi un anno e dove contava amici comuni
che potevano aiutarlo, quali il barone La Loria ed altri.

Poi si era recato a S. Cataldo dove presso un istituto religioso
avevano lasciato i nostri bagagli con tutto il nostro corredo.

.....

Durante tale viaggio venne fermato dalla Polizia Inglese che non credette alle sue dichiarazioni e lo internò.

Dichiaro che il Capitano PASSIA durante quasi un anno che fu mio dipendente mi dimostrò sempre spirito non fascista e dichiaro inoltre che veramente passò le linee per unirsi al nostro Esercito e il suo internamento deve attribuirsi ad errore.

Per dare maggiore forza alle mie concessioni nei suoi riguardi dichiaro di aver partecipato attivamente al fronte clandestino di resistenza fino dal 10 ottobre 1943 ed allego attestato al riguardo.

ROMA, 11/8 Marzo 1945

Salomone M. Bedogni

*Divisione generale artiglieria
Ministero Guerra*

Barry

(COPIA DELL'ORIGINALE)

REPARTO FRONTE CLANDESTINO DI RESISTENZA

2^a SEZIONE

n. 5027/2 di prot.

Roma, 14 novembre 1944

DICHIARAZIONE

Si dichiara che il Colonnello di Artiglieria in S.P.E.

B E D O C C I

è compreso nei ruoli del Gruppo "Serice" con la qualifica di "attivo" ed anzianità 10 ottobre 1943.

Il Gruppo "Serice" è stato riconosciuto il 4 ottobre 1944, quale ente che ha attivamente operato nella lotta clandestina contro i tedeschi.

IL GENERALE DI DIV. CAPO REPARTO

Mario Girelli

(Ministero della Guerra, Reparto Fronte Clandestino)

p. c. c.
 Capitano B. B. B. B. B.

4591

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 391
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION.

SD/ 550.1 - 352

11 June 1945

Subject: VENTURINI Ottaviano

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

4520

Translation

Rome, 7 June 1945

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction
of
Public Safety

TO: Public Safety Sub-Commission
A.C.

R O M E

Div. A.G.R. Sec. I

Prot. N. 447/11321 Encl. I

SUBJECT: Vetturini Ottaviano fu Luigi, internee.

For action, we transmit you the appeal of Pambini Lucia of Bastia Umbria, intended to obtain the release of her husband from the concentration camp of Padula.

The P. Prefettura of Perugia has furnished us with the following informations:

"I beg to transmit to you, for action, the attached appeal, sent to this Questura by the wife of Vetturini Ottaviano, of Bastia, interned by the Allies in a concentration camp.

Vetturini was born on the 4 Nov. 1897 at Bastia, employee, results to having been inscribed to the P.N.F. and to the republican one.

He has not been inscribed to: marcia su Roma, antemarcia, or sciarpa littorio.

He was political secretary of the P.F.R. of Bastia, starting from the last days of April to the 19 June 1944.

It does not result that he took part in any fascist action nor that he collaborated with the Germans. He has never carried out any spying activity or made any fascist propaganda.

In fulfilling his political charge in the regime he has never used violence.

He is a war invalid 1915-1918, and for same is pensioned "".

FOR THE MINISTER

/s/ illegible

af.

4499

FILE

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

18th April, 1945

Ref: SD/550.1

Subject: VETTURINIE Ottaviano

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. H. H.
JOHN W. CAMPBELL
Colonel J. W. C. D.
Director, Public Safety
Sub Commission.

4498

Summary Translation

TO: The Allied Military Command - Police -

PERUGIA

In order to make clear the position of her husband VETTURINI Ottaviano, of the late Luigi and the late Ponti Ancilla, who was interned on the 1 July 1944 in the concentration camp of Padula, Mrs. BAMBINI Lucia exposes the following:

Vetturini Ottaviano, born in Bastia Umbra, 4 Nov. 1897 fought in the first great war 1915-1918 and was wounded.

In 1929 he was appointed President of the "Sezione Mutilati" of Bastia and up to the day of his arrest has always worked with diligence and enthusiasm especially in the cases of ex invalide soldiers like himself.

In 1943 he became inscribed to the P.F.R. forced to do so by his superiors and through the insistence of some exponents in his town he accepted the charge of Commissario of the Fascio.

He has never cooperated with the Germans nor has favoured them in any way in fact when it was possible he used to refuse any request they made. He has never gone against any of the youths who refused to enroll themselves, and in his house he has hospitated no Germans.

/s/ BAMBINI LUCIA
Bastia Umbra 9 April 45.

4497

af.

Security

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission AC.HQ.
(Security Div.)
FROM : HQ.AMC Umbria Marche Region
SUBJECT : Political Internee VETTURINI Ottavio
REF : R5/5I4/15
DATE : 15 April 1945.



The attached application for the
release of the above named is forwarded for
your information and transmission please.

FOR THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER,

S. Pickering
S. PICKERING
Lieut. Colonel,
R.P.S.C.

17/4
6/54
5301

4496

1344

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

Ref: SD/550.1 - 351

16 May 1945

Subject: Giuseppe AMICI

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.

E. Hays
JOHN A. HAYS
Colonel, U.S.A.
Director, Public Safety,
Sub. Commission.

Capt Ellis
Original to Mary Hawley for Ellis

449a

Translation

15 May 1945

Avv. M. MARIANI
Corso Umberto 1 n. 75

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Via Veneto
R O M E

The undersigned Avv. Mariano MARIANI residing in Rome, Corso Umberto 75 (tel. 60.096):

As the lawyer of Sig. Giuseppe Amici fu Giulio, interned at the concentration camp of Cospea (Terni) on the 1 December 1944, I wish to expose the following:

That Amici is in poor health owing to his internment. At the interrogations he is only asked about Mussolini who stayed for a while at his Hotel in Terminillo. It does not seem right that Amici should have to be punished for having received in his Hotel the ex-Head of the Government, Mussolini. If this is not the reason of his internment, why is he not told? Amici has worked all his life honestly and has abstained himself from any political activity. He was obliged to inscribe to the party so as to be able to work.

As the Allies are going to abandon his Hotel at Terminillo and as his return to look after his affairs is deemed necessary we ask you to please re-examine his case in order that he may be released from concentration camp.

/s/ Mariano Mariani

af.

4494

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

REF : SD/530 *650.1-351* 26 May 1945

SUBJECT : Internees

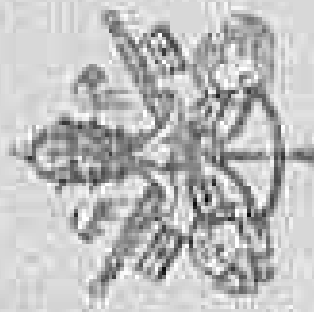
TO : S.E. Cardinal TEDESCHINI
Detaria Apostolica

1. I have to acknowledge the receipt of
your appeal on behalf of various internees and to inform
you that the matter has been passed to the competent
authorities.

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

CEH/nb

4493



DATARIA APOSTOLICA

DUPLICATO

Roma, 25 Marzo 1945.

*Traslate
in nomine
possibile please*

Eccellenza,

Più volte sono stato insistentemente pregato di volermi interessare ai casi di internati civili che da mesi si trovano in campi di concentramento in attesa che sia istituito nei loro confronti un regolare processo, o che vengano liberati, od almeno interrogati: nessuna delle quali cose hanno potuto ancora conseguire con danno e dolore delle loro persone e delle loro famiglie.

Nella fiducia che l'Eccellenza Vostra voglia prendere a cuore le preghiere che sono state a me rivolte, mi permetto elencarle qui sotto dei nominativi, con la indicazione del loro campo di concentramento.

- 1) Avv. Nicola Tommaso Pace, da Larciano (Prov. di Chieti), arrestato fin dal mese di Gennaio 1944 ed ora internato al Campo C.P.W. Italia.
- 2) Giuseppe Amici fu Giulio da Rieti, presentemente internato con la consorte ed una figlia a Cospea (Terni).
- 3) Dott. Alfredo Scioli, di Castel Frentano (Chieti), arrestato nel Gennaio 1944 e internato dalla Polizia Inglese in Padula (Salerno).
- 4) Amleto Santoprete da Rieti, arrestato nel Settembre 1944, internato a Cospea (Terni).
- 5) Giovanni Battista Serafini di Collelungo Sabino (Rieti), arrestato nel Settembre 1944, internato a Cospea (Terni) Matric. n. 729.
- 6) Avv. Luigi Visconti, di Barisciano (L'Aquila), arrestato nel Luglio 1944, internato a Padula (Salerno).
- 7) Domenico Di Giacomo, da Castel Frentano (Chieti), internato a Padula (Salerno).
- 8) Gino Sorgi da Rieti, arrestato nel Settembre 1944 e internato ora a Cospea (Terni).

sare ai casi di internati civili che da mesi si trovano in campi di contrentamento in attesa che sia istituito nei loro confronti un regolare processo, o che vengano liberati, od almeno interrogati: nessuna delle quali cose hanno potuto ancora conseguire con danno e dolore delle loro persone e delle loro famiglie.

Nella fiducia che l'Eccellenza Vostra voglia prendere a cuore le preghiere che sono state a me rivolte, mi permetto elencarle qui sotto dei nominativi, con la indicazione del loro campo di concentramento.

- 1) Avv. Nicola Tommaso Pace, da Lanciano (Prov. di Chieti), arrestato fin dal mese di Gennaio 1944 ed ora internato al Campo C.P.W. Italia.
- 2) Giuseppe Amici fu Giulio da Rieti, presentemente internato con la consorte ed una figlia a Cospea (Terni).
- 3) Dott. Alfredo Scioli, di Castel Frentano (Chieti), arrestato nel Gennaio 1944 e internato dalla Polizia Inglese in Padula (Salerno).
- 4) Amleto Santoprete da Rieti, arrestato nel Settembre 1944, internato a Cospea (Terni).
- 5) Giovanni Battista Serafini di Collelungo Sabino (Rieti), arrestato nel Settembre 1944, internato a Cospea (Terni) Matric. n. 729.
- 6) Avv. Luigi Visconti, di Barisciano (L'Aquila), arrestato nel Luglio 1944, internato a Padula (Salerno).
- 7) Domenico Di Giacomo, da Castel Frentano (Chieti), internato a Padula (Salerno).
- 8) Gino Sorgi da Rieti, arrestato nel Settembre 1944 e internato ora a Cospea (Terni).

Ringraziandola del Suo cortese interessamento, mi valgo volentieri della circostanza per esprimerle i sensi della mia alta stima e per professarmi

dell'Eccellenza Vostra

A Sua Eccellenza
Il Sig. Colonnello JOHN CHAPMAN
Direzione Generale della Polizia Giudiz.
Via Vittorio Veneto

R O M A

Remond 449.
F. Card. Cadeddu

TRANSMISSION

APOSTOLIC DATORY

Rome, 25 Mar. 1945.

Excellency,

Many times I have been insistently asked to interest myself in the case of the civilian internees who since many months are in the concentration camps awaiting that a regular process be instituted on their account, or that they be liberated, or at least interrogated. I am sure that they have not been taken which causes pain and damage to their own person and to their families.

Trusting that your Excellency will take in consideration the prayer which has been revolted to me, I hereby put in list their names with the concentration camp indication.

- 1) Avv. Nicola Tommaso Pace, via Lancia (Prov. of Chieti) arrested in January 1944 and now interned in C.P.W. camp Italia.
- 2) Giuseppe Andri in Giallo from Rieti, interned with his wife and daughter at Cospea (Terni)
- 3) Dott. Alfredo Scialo, from Castel Pretano (Chieti), arrested in January 1944 and interned by the British Police in Padula (Salerno)
- 4) Anselmo Santoprete from Rieti, arrested in Sept. 1944, interned in Cospea (Terni)
- 5) Giovanni Battista Serafini from Collelungo Sabino (Rieti), arrested in September 1944, interned in Cospea (Terni) Matric. n. 728.
- 6) Avv. Luigi Viscardi, from Derisiano (L'Aquila), arrested in July 1944, interned at Padula (Salerno)
- 7) Domenico Di Giorio, from Castel Pretano (Chieti), interned at Padula (Salerno)
- 8) Gino Sergi from Rieti, arrested in September 1944, now interned at Cospea (Terni)

4490

Thanks for your kind interest, taking advantage of the circumstance I express the sense of my high esteem and to profess myself

non of these steps have yet been taken which causes pain and damage to their own person and to their families.

Trusting that your Excellency will take in consideration the prayer which has been revolved to me, I hereby put in list their names with the concentration camp indications.

- 1) Avv. Nicola Tommaso Pace, da Lanciano (Prov. of Chieti) arrested in January 1944 and now interned in C.P.F. camp Isalio.
- 2) Giuseppe Amici da Giulio from Pietri, interned with his wife and daughter at Casper (Terni)
- 3) Dott. Alfredo Scialo, from Castel Sventano (Chieti), arrested in January 1944 and interned by the British Police in Padula (Salerno)
- 4) Antonio Santoro from Pietri, arrested in Sept. 1944, interned in Casper (Terni)
- 5) Giovanni Battista Sorrenti from Collesinago Sabino (Mieti), arrested in September 1944, interned in Casper (Terni) Matric. N. 726.
- 6) Avv. Luigi Visconti, from Barisciano (L'Aquila), arrested in July 1944, interned at Padula (Salerno)
- 7) Domenico Di Graciano, from Castel Prensano (Chieti), interned at Padula (Salerno)
- 8) Gino Sordi from Mieti, arrested in September 1944, now interned at Casper (Terni)

4490

Thanks for your kind interest, being advantage of the circumstance I express the sense of my high esteem and to profess myself

of your Excellency

/s/ R. Card. Cedeaschini

cc.

TO: Colonel Jean CHAPMAN
General Direction of the Judiciary Police.
Via Vittorio Veneto, Rome.

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

REF : SD/550.1

16 April 1945

SUBJECT : Internees at "A" & "R" Internee Camp

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 various internees at "A" & "R" Internee Camp.

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

CBH/nb

8483

4483

TRANSLATION

Rome, 25 March 1945

DATARIA APOSTOLICA

Excellency,

Many times I have been insistently prayed to interest myself in the cases of civilian internees who have been interned for many months in concentration camps. Internees who are waiting for their cases to be called, to be released or at least interrogated; none of these things have been done so far, which naturally causes suffering and damage to their families as well as themselves.

With the hope that your Excellency will listen to the prayers of these families who have asked me to intervene on their behalf, I take the liberty of listing the following persons and where they are interned.

1) Avv. Nicola Tommaso Pace, of Lanciano (Prov. of Chieti), arrested since the month of January 1944, interned in camp C.F.W. 371, Italy.

2) Giuseppe Amici of the late Giulio of Rieti, at the moment interned with his wife and daughter in Cospea (Terni).

3) Dott. Alfredo Scioli, of Castel Prentano (Prov. of Chieti), arrested in January 1944, interned by the English Police in Padula (Salerno).

4) Amleto Santoprete of Rieti, arrested in September 44, interned in Cospea (Terni).

5) Giovanni Battista Serafini of Colledara Sabino (Prov. of Rieti), arrested September 44, interned at Cospea (Terni) matric. no. 729.

6) Avv. Luigi Visconti of Parisciano (L'Aquila), arrested in July 44, interned at Padula (Salerno).

7) Domenico Di Giacomo, of Castel Prentano (Chieti), interned at Padula (Salerno).

8) Gino Sergi of Rieti, arrested in Sept. 44, interned now in Cospea (Terni).

Thanking you for all you may be able to do on the matter.

/s/ F. Cardinal TEDESCHINI.

af.

4488

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

350

RIF : SD/550.1-350

4 October 1945

SUBJECT : D'AMBROSIO Luigi

TO : Ministero di Grazia & Giustizia,
Commissione per l'Epurazione.

1. With reference to your letter 9916 of 25 Sep. 45.
2. Subject was released from internment during June 45.

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

TFC/nb

4487

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

SD/ 550.1-350

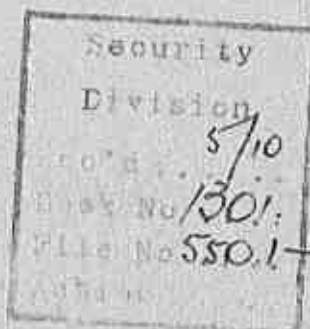
29 September 1945

Subject: D'AMEROSIO Luigi

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

1. It is thought that the a/n, formerly in Allied custody, has now been released from internment.

2. Would you please confirm.



1st Ind.

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

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2,
APO 512, U.S. ARMY. 2 October, 1945.

TO : Security Division, Public Safety Sub Commission, HQ Allied Commission, APO 394.

Subject was released from internment during June, 1945.

For the AC of S, G-2:

William L. Henderson
WILLIAM L. NICHOLS,
Colonel, G.S.D.,
Asst A.C. of S., G-2:

1713

8501-350

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
Epuration Commission

Prot. No. 9916

Rome 25 September 1945

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

Subject : D'AMBROSIO Luigi - Pretore of Accadia, internee
in a Concentration Camp.

In order that we may proceed for the epuration of the
Pretore D'AMBROSIO Luigi, who was arrested in October 1943
by the Allied Authorities and then interned into a Concentration
Camp, presumably in Puglia, we beg you to inform us whether
the a/n is still in the Concentration Camp or whether he
has been released.

THE PRESIDENT

AS

4485

26 SET. 1945



Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia

COMMISSIONE PER L'EPURAZIONE

Uff. _____

Prot. N. 9916

Roma,

25 SET. 1945

Ala Commissione Alleata
 Sottocommissione della P.S.
 Divisione Sicurezza

ROMA

Risposta al f. N. _____

dal _____

OGGETTO D'AMBROSIO Luigi - Pretore di Accadia, internato in campo di concentramento.-

Ai fini di definire il procedimento di epurazione a carico del Pretore D'Ambrosio Luigi, il quale, tratto in arresto nell'ottobre 1943 dalle Autorità Alleate, venne internato in un campo di concentramento pare delle Puglie, si prega di compiacersi far conoscere con cortese sollecitudine se il predetto magistrato vi si trovi tuttora internato o ne sia stato invece liberato.-

IL PRESIDENTE

Security
Division
28/9
1193
SSO.1-350.
Adm.

4484

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

350

SD/ 550.1

20 July 1945

Subject: Luigi D'AMEROSIO

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

All papers fwd.

4483

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

350

17th April, 1945

Ref: SD/550.1

Subject: MAFFEI Avv. Francesco - D'AMBROSIO Dott. Luigi.

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. Higgins
JOHN W. CLARK
Colonel U.S.A.
Director, Public Safety
Sub Commission

4482

TRANSLATION

Rome 13 April 45

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction
of
Public Safety

TO: Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub Commission
Security Division
R O M E

Div. A.G.R. Sez. I

Prot. N. 447/10598 Enc. Various

SUBJECT: MAFFEI Avv. Francesco and D'Ambrosio Dott.
Luigi - interned at Padula.

For your attention, we transmit the attached petitions by Signore De Angelis Maffei Giovannina and D'Ambrosio Elizabetta, one wife of Avv. Maffei and the other the sister of the judge D'Ambrosio Luigi, both interned at Padula.

At the same time as sending you the information obtained from the CC.RR. the R. Prefettura begs to inform you that some months ago the below mentioned persons were released from the concentration camp of Padula, they were arrested by the Allied Police the same time as were Avv. MAFFEI and the judge D'Ambrosio.

- 1) Pellicani Francesco of the late Michele, class 1901, Chancellor of the Prefettura;
 - 2) Vannicola Alessandro of the late Domenico, class 1894, wine shop keeper;
 - 4) Mazza Antonio of the late Pietro, class 1893, shoemaker,
- it is therefore the opinion of the R. Prefettura, that the release of MAFFEI and D'AMBROSIO would be appreciated.

FOR THE MINISTER

4481

af.

TRANSLATION

CEPY

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CC.RR. OF BARI
Gruppo di Foggia in Lucera

n. 39/17-2 of prot. Div.3

Lucera 10 March 1945

SUBJECT: Petition by D'Ambrosio Elizabetta of the late Giuseppe of Deliceto.

TO: R. PREFETTURA

R O M E

Regarding the attached petition the result is as follows:

Dott. D'Ambrosio Luigi of the late Giuseppe and the late Pirro Antonietta, born in Deliceto 27, July 1900 has always kept a good moral and political conduct, he has no pending or pending penal proceedings.

He has been inscribed to the fascio since 1921, in 1922 he became a squadrista and sciarpa littorio; but has never followed politics with much interest, also because he is Magistrate at Gubbio-Anzio-Orte and Accadia.

He has not covered the charge of Administrator of the Fascio of Deliceto.

For professional reasons, D'Ambrosio has lived only a few months in the year in Deliceto, and during his brief permanence there he has never covered any fascist charge nor has harmed anyone. He has lived on what he has gained by his profession and it does not result that he has committed any abuses.

His release would be well seen by the citizens of Deliceto.

THE COMMANDING MAJOR
/s/ Romano Mizzau

4479

af.

TRANSLATION

COPY

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CC.RR. OF BARI

Gruppo di Foggia in Lucera.

n. 39/17-I of Prot. Div.3

Lucera 10 March 1945

Subject: Petition from De Angelis Giovanna of the late Giamhattista of Deliceto.

TO: The R. PREFETTURA

R O M A

Regarding the attached petition the following are the results obtained:

Avv. MAFFEI Francesco of the late Giuseppe and the late D'Ambrosio Elisabetta, born in Deliceto the 16 January 1895, is of a good moral and political character, without any penal precedents.

Up to 1921 he has been inscribed to the dissolved fascist party, and from 1922 was a squadrista and sciarpa littorio. He was also centurione of the dissolved militia and on the 25 Oct. 1943 he was arrested by the Allied police and interned in the concentration camp of Badula.

He has never been addicted to violence nor authoritative; instead he has been kind and courteous with everybody, even with his political opponents. He has lived on what he has gained as a lawyer, and during the twenty years he has been a fascist he has never committed any abuses nor has ill-treated anyone.

His release will be well seen by the citizens of Deliceto

THE COMMANDING MAJOR
/s/ Romano Mizzau

THE HEAD OF THE CABINET.

/s/ illegible

4478

af

SUMMARY TRANSLATIONTO: H.E. THE PREFECT OF FOGGIA IN LUCERA

Giovanna De Angelis wife of Avv. Maffei Francesco of the late Giuseppe of Deliceto, asks that the case of her husband be re-examined. Her husband was arrested by the Allied Military Authorities a few days after his arrival in Deliceto, he was detained for a little time in the local Carceri Mandamentali and on the 13 Dec.43 he was sent to the concentration camp of Padula.

Up to today the reason of his arrest is not known. It is thought that he has been arrested over a political movement or possibly by anonymous persons who wished him harm. Avv. Maffei has been a fascist and a squadrista but so have many others. Outside that there is nothing to reproach him with. He has covered public charges but has never made any illieit gains.

As Podesta of Deliceto which he held up to Sept.43, he has always acted as pacifier carrying out all his duties with care and diligence. As he served his native town so he served his country as Lt.Col. of the Army in the first great war, he was a german prisoner for many months.

Many other persons who have covered high charges have been released by the same Allied Military Authorities who arrested them, why must this man who has done nothing bad, remain in a concentration camp.

It is therefore asked of the Allied Authorities to please release him so that he may return to his family of seven.

Deliceto 22 January 1945

/s/ Giovannina De Angelis Maffei

af.

4476

0282