

ACC 10000/143/2283

550/1 P

REVIEW OF INTERNEES

MAR. 1945 - SEPT. 1946



SECURITY DIVISION  
FILE  
MINUTE SHEET

| No. of sheet | Date   | File No. of ans'd LTR | From whom                    | Subject |
|--------------|--------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| 376          | 5 MAY  |                       | CAFUANO                      | RAFF    |
| 377          | 10 MAY |                       | ANDRIANI, BARBERA, VITIELLO, |         |
| 378          | 10 "   |                       | DEL VESUVIO, DRAGONARD       |         |
| 379          |        |                       | <del>DEAN</del> CENCI Renato |         |
| 380          | 16 MAY |                       | CREMA ROCCO                  |         |
| 381          | 18 MAY |                       | BERNARDINI Remo              |         |
| 382          | 18 MAY |                       | INGRALLI Giuseppe            |         |
| 383          | 18 MAY |                       | PIZZI Antonio                |         |
| 384          | 21 MAY |                       | BOVCCIARELLI Nicola          |         |
| 385          | 21 MAY | SEE FILE 550.1 n. 220 | <del>CRISTOFORO</del>        |         |
| 386          | 23 "   |                       | BONASERESI, A ROLDO          |         |
| 387          | 23 MAY |                       | TRIFOGLI Giuseppe            |         |
| 388          | 26 MAY |                       | ROSSI Guglielmo              |         |
| 389          | 20 MAY |                       | CONSONNO Battista            |         |
| 390          | 30 "   |                       | GIANNINI, RENZO              |         |
| 391          | 1 JUNE |                       | VENANZI, VERNANZIO           |         |
| 392          | 2 JUNE |                       | DELL'OSSO, PAUL D.           |         |
| 393          | 6 "    |                       | CIVILIAN INTERESTS, APPEAL.  |         |
| 394          | 7 JUNE |                       |                              |         |



|     |         |                                  |
|-----|---------|----------------------------------|
| 378 | 10 "    | DEL VERDE, ROBERTO               |
| 379 | -       | <del>DE</del> CENCI Renato       |
| 380 | 16 May  | CREMA Rocco                      |
| 381 | 18 May  | BERNARDINI Renzo                 |
| 382 | 18 May  | INGALLI Giuseppe                 |
| 383 | 18 May  | PIZZI Antonio                    |
| 384 | 21 May  | TOVCCARELLI Nicola               |
| 385 | 21 May  | SEE FILE 550.1 N. 220            |
| 386 | 23 "    | <del>CR</del> BONASORSI, A ROLDO |
| 387 | 23 May  | TRIFOGLI Giuseppe                |
| 388 | 26 May  | ROSSI Eugenio                    |
| 389 | 20 May  | CONSONNO Battista                |
| 390 | 30 "    | GIANCINI, RENZO                  |
| 391 | 1 JUNE  | VENANZI, VENANZIO                |
| 392 | 2 JUNE  | DELL'OSSO, PAUL D.               |
| 393 | 6 "     | CIVILIAN INTERNEES, APPEAL.      |
| 394 | 7 June  | ANTONINI Claudio                 |
| 395 | -       | MARULLO Luciano                  |
| 396 | 11 June | MARCHINI Antonio                 |
| 397 | 11 June | PASQUALI Edoardo                 |
| 398 | 11 "    | CAVIGLIA Pietro                  |
|     |         | DE FRANCESCHI, GIUSEPPE          |



(17)

10000

143

2283

THIS FOLDER  
CONTAINS PAPERS  
FROM MAR - 1945  
TO SEPT - 1946  
CATALOGUE -



FULL  
PIERO



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

3D/ 550.1

11 June 1945

Subject: DE FRANCESCHI Giuseppe

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

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.

*Hayes*  
f  
JOHN W. HAYES  
COLONEL J.A.C.D.  
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY  
SUB COMMISSION.

4709



Translation.

REGIA QUESTURA OF ROME

N. CI9955/UP -A.4.C

5 June 1945.

SUBJECT: DE FRANCESCHI Giuseppe fu Raffaele, interned at  
Padula.

TO: Public Safety Sub-Commission  
Security Division, A.C.

R O M E

Referring to the a/m subject, we transmit the attached request sent by Mr. Ottolini Giuseppe of Nettunia, and several declarations and certificates signed by many citizens of Nettunia, intended to obtain the release from the concentration camp of Padula, the a/n De Francheschi Giuseppe.

It is mentioned in the appeal that the mother of the internee has had to be recovered in a Lunatic Asylum, having become mad at the thought of her son being in a concentration camp.

/s/ THE QUESTORE  
illegible

af.

4708



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

397

REF : SD/550.1-397

3 September 1945

SUBJECT : CAVIGLIA Pietro

TO : Ministero dell'Interno  
Direzione Generale della Pubblica Sicurezza,  
Divisione F.A.P. Sezione I

1. Reference your 800/14/19 dated 14 August and 2 June 45.
2. The Civil Internee Camp of Padula has been closed. All of the Internees previously there detained have either been transferred to the Internee Camp at Terni, or, released.
3. Since Subject does not appear on the lists of the Internees at Terni it is assumed that he was released.

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

D3/nb

4707



TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR  
General Direction of Public Safety

Div: F.A.P. Sec: I

Rome, 14 August 45.

Ref No: 800/14/19

SUBJECT: CAVIGLIA Pietro - Major of Public Safety Guard Corp.

TO : Allied Commission, Public Safety Sub-Comm. Rome.  
Info to: The Prefect of BARI.

Further to our letter dated 2nd of June 45, we here-  
with forward a copy of the decision n.670 with which the Central  
Epuration Commission on the meeting of the 3rd of July has  
affirmed the deliberation of the 1st grade Commission on behalf  
of CAVIGLIA Pietro - Major of the Public Safety Guard Corp, being  
exempted of every sanction.

Being that, as it has been referred, the a/n Officer is  
interned in the concentration camp of Padula (Salerno) since the  
8th of February 1944 we beg you to kindly examine the possibility -  
if nothing to the contrary - to provide for his liberation.

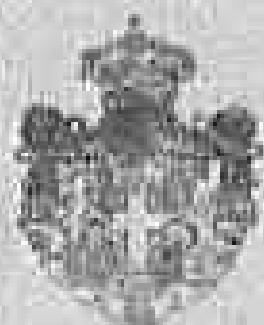
A kind reply affirming our request would be appreciated  
very much.

/s/ For the Minister  
(Illegible)

cc.

4706





Ministero dell'Interno  
Roma 14 agosto 1945

Ministero dell'Interno alla COMMISSIONE ALLEATA  
DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA Sottocommissione per la P.S.  
ROMA

Divisione F.A.P. I<sup>a</sup> e P.C. AL PREFETTO di BARI  
Prot. N° 800/14/12 Allegato 1

OGGETTO: Maggiore del Corpo delle Guardie di P.S. CAVIGLIA Pietro-

Di seguito alla nota pari numero del 2 giugno u.s., si trasmette copia della decisione n. 670 con la quale la Commissione Centrale per l'Epurazione nella seduta del 3 luglio 1945 ha conferito la deliberazione della Commissione di I° grado nei confronti del Maggiore del Corpo delle Guardie di P.S. Caviglia Pietro, mandato esente da ogni sanzione.

Poiché come è stato già riferito il predetto ufficiale dall'8 febbraio 1944 si trova internato nel campo di concentramento di Padula (Salerno) si rivolge viva preghiera a questa Commissione di voler esaminare benevolmente la possibilità-qualora non esistano particolari motivi-di provvedere alla sua liberazione.

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

o/o

4705



Sarà gradito un cortese cenno di con=  
ferma.

PEL MINISTRO

*Forini*



Seduta del 3 luglio 1945

Sezione IV<sup>a</sup>

## LA COMMISSIONE CENTRALE PER LA PURGAZIONE

ha emesso la seguente

## D E C I S I O N E

sul ricorso proposto

da

ALTO COMMISSARIATO AGGIUNTO PER L'IMPURGAZIONE

e

contro

CAVIGLIA Pietro, maggiore di P.S.

avverso la

deliberazione emessa il 22 febbraio 1945 dalla Commissione per l'Impurazione del personale dipendente dal Ministero Interni.

Il Maggiore della forza di polizia Caviglia Pietro fu sottoposto a giudizio di epurazione per avere rivestito la duplice qualifica di antemarcia e di squadrista.

La Commissione di I) grado lo mandò esente da ogni sanzione, ritenendo applicabile al caso la discriminante dell'art. 16 del D. 27-7-1944 n. 103; a parte la prova già emergente negli atti della mancata rispondenza delle qualifiche alla realtà di fatto. L'alto commissario ha preso ricorso, astenendo che mentre la prova delle due qualifiche si trovava dalle stesse iniziali deduzioni difensive dell'inquisito, non



sul ricorso proposto

da

ALTO COMISSARIATO ASSISTENTE PER L'EPURAZIONE

contro

CAVIGLIA Pietro, maggiore di P.S.

avverso la

deliberazione emessa il 23 febbraio 1945 dalla Commissione per l'Epurazione del personale dipendente dal Ministero Interni.

Il Maggiore della forza di polizia Caviglia Pietro fu sottoposto a giudizio di epurazione per avere rivestito la duplice qualifica di antemarcia e di squadrista.

La Commissione di I) grado lo mandò esente da ogni sanzione, ritenendo applicabile al caso la discriminante dell'art. 16 del D. 27-7-1944 n. 103, a parte le prove già emerse negli atti della mancata rispondenza delle qualifiche alla realtà di fatto. L'alto Commissario ha preso ricorso, sostenendo che mentre la prova delle due qualifiche si traeva dalle stesse iniziali deduzioni difensive dell'inquisito, non si poteva considerarsi attendibile la prova dell'attività patriottica dell'accusato successiva al settembre 1943, affidata a documenti diversi da formali attestazioni dell'Associazione Nazionale Patrioti, unica legalmente riconosciuta ed autorizzata a rilasciare attestazioni in materia.

Questa Commissione considera che un'esatta e completa valutazione della risultanza degli atti convince della legalità dell'impugnata de-



cisione. Le oneste dichiarazioni iniziali dell'inquisito circa la sua adesione al primo nucleo fascista del suo paesello nativo, Sirignano, nell'ottobre 1922 non possono provare più di quanto non provi la documentazione ufficiale del partito: nella prima tessera del 1923 il Caviglia risulta iscritto soltanto dal 1° novembre 1922 e con ciò resta esclusa la qualifica di antimarcia. Né può darsi decisivo per la qualifica di squadrista, l'aver il Caviglia dichiarato che il primo nucleo di iscritti a Sirignano prese il nome di squadra, cui egli pure partecipò come gregario. Di contro a tale dichiarazione, che non è certo e confessione di violenza squadristica e non può esserlo, se partiva dallo stesso interessato, in circostanze che lo avrebbero distolto da confessioni del genere, sono in atto le dichiarazioni del Commissario Civile per il Comune di Sirignano in data 31 gennaio 1944 e dell'attuale sindaco in data 29 marzo 1945, l'uno e l'altro attestanti come in quel piccolo comune (circa mille abitanti) non vi fu né prima né dopo il 1922 alcuna squadra di azione fascista, né il Caviglia aveva mai dato altrimenti prova di faziosità ed intemperanza fascista; anzi la dichiarazione vi è dell'attuale parroco di quel comune, che era anche parroco nel 1922, attestante che a giovane del tempo, fra cui i Caviglia, appartenenti a quella sezione del fascio, non presero mai parte ad azioni squadriste.

Tutto ciò basterebbe per lo meno per vare dubitare della rispondenza della qualifica ad un reale stato di fatto (art. 8 D.L. 23-10-44 n. 285). Ma giustamente la prima Commissione applicò l'art. 16-C' esatte il rilievo dell'Alto Commissario circa la necessità di una esatta valutazione di documenti concernenti l'attività patriottica aderenti alla al settembre 1943, ma nel caso si tratta non di certificati o dichiarazioni relativi ad attività clandestina di incerto esito e di sospetta provenienza ma di azioni svolte all'aperto, pubblicamente, a capo di genti di polizia o militari dell'esercito che vi hanno assistito, gli uni e le altre comprovanti con specifiche, particolari attestazioni e con riferimenti perfettamente controllabili sul comportamento del Caviglia nelle giornate della liberazione di Napoli veramente meritoria e tale da giustificare l'esenzione da ogni sanzione disciplinare per eventuali precedenti politici.

Oltre all'aver il 9 settembre 1943 tempestivamente sottratto alla rapina dei tedeschi un'ingente somma dello Stato (vari milioni) immessa appena in ufficio, quando dal comando tedesco fu imposto lo sgombrare immediato dei locali e lo stesso Caviglia partecipò il 10 novembre ad un'azione di fuoco contro un gruppo di militari tedeschi asserragliati nella villa Comunale, e costretti alla fine ad arrendersi, liberò il 19 detto dalla deportazione al nord una dozzina di nostri agenti razziati nei pressi della Manifattura Tabacchi in Piazza SS. Apostoli; riuscì a far rilasciare il 20 settembre un buon numero di nostri agenti già destinati dal nemico invasore a lavori di fortificazioni a Cassino; partecipò il 29 settembre alla cattura di militari tedeschi tra cui un ufficiale al parco Cis a Salvatore Rosa, utilizzando poi gli ostaggi per il cambio di nostri giovani tenuti prigionieri nello



cipò come gregario. Di contro a tale dichiarazione, che non è certo e confessione di violenza squadristiche e non può esserlo, se partita dallo stesso interessato, in circostanze che lo avrebbero distolto da confessioni del genere, sono in atto le dichiarazioni del Commissario Civile per il Comune di Sirignano in data 21 gennaio 1944 e dell'attuale sindaco in data 29 marzo 1945, l'uno e l'altro attestanti come in quel piccolo comune (circa mille abitanti) non vi fu né prima né dopo il 1922 alcuna squadra di azione fascista, né il Cavaglia aveva mai dato altrimenti prova di fazione fascista, né il Cavaglia aveva legittimamente vi è dell'attuale parroco di quel comune, che ora viene parroco nel 1922, attestante che i giovani del tempo, fra cui i Cavaglia, appartenenti a quella sezione del fascio, non presero mai parte ad azioni squadriste.

Tutto ciò basterebbe per lo meno per fare dubitare della rispondenza della qualifica ad un reale stato di fatto (art/8 D.L.L. 23-10-44 n. 285). Ma giustamente la prima Commissione applicò l'art. 16.5° esatto il rilievo dell'Alto Commissario circa la necessità di una esatta valutazione di documenti concernenti l'attività patriottica degli stessi. Al settembre 1943, ma nel caso si tratta non di certificati o dichiarazioni relativi ad attività clandestina di incerto contenuto e di sospetta provenienza ma di azioni svolte all'aperto, pubblicamente, a capo di genti di polizia o militari dell'esercito che vi hanno assistito, gli uni e le altre comprovanti con specifico, particolareggiato attestazioni e con riferimenti perfettamente controllabili sul comportamento del Cavaglia nelle giornate della liberazione di Napoli veramente eritoria e tale da giustificare l'assenza da ogni azione disciplinare per eventuali precedenti politici.

Oltre all'aver il 9 settembre 1943 tempestivamente sottratto alla rapina dei tedeschi un'ingente somma dello Stato (vari milioni) immessa appena in ufficio, quando dal comando tedesco fu imposto lo sgombero immediato dei locali e lo stesso Cavaglia partecipò il 10 novembre ad un'azione di fuoco contro un gruppo di militari tedeschi asserragliati nella villa Comunale, e costretti alla fine ad arrendersi; liberò il 19 detto dalla deportazione al nord una dozzina di nostri agenti razzisti nei pressi della Manifattura Tabacchi in Piazza SS. Apostoli; riuscì a far rilasciare il 20 settembre un buon numero di nostri agenti già destinati dal nemico invasore a lavori di fortificazioni a Cassino; partecipò il 29 settembre alla cattura di militari tedeschi tra cui un ufficiale al parco Cis e Salvatore Rosa, utilizzando poi gli ostaggi per il cambio di nostri giovani tenuti prigionieri nello stadio Littorio. Per questo ed altre minori azioni cui partecipò il Cavaglia, quale capo della Divisione di Polizia di Napoli, fattane relazione al Prefetto, si ebbe una nota di encomio, di cui è allegata copia agli atti.

Se a tutto questo si soggiunge che dalla qualifica incriminata, un'azione esclusiva addebito mosso all'inquisito, egli non si avalse per trarne vantaggi di carriera, avendo raggiunto lentamente in tanti anni di servizio il grado VIII, si ha motivo di concludere che con ragione la Commissione di I) grado lo mandava esente da ogni sanzione.



Visto l'art. 20 D.L.L. 27-7-1944, n. 159  
 Conferma la impugnata decisione.  
 Così deciso in Roma, li 3 luglio 1945

Seguono le firme

Per copia conforme all'originale

Roma, 28 luglio 1945

IL SEGRETARIO  
 Luigi illeggibile





Se sono le firme

Per copia conforme all'originale

Roma, 28 luglio 1945

IL SEGRETARIO  
Luigi illoggib le



470



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

397

SD/ 550.1

11 June 1945

Subject: CAVIGLIA Pietro

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

1. In accordance with JTH 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.

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

4732



TRANSLATIONMINISTRY OF INTERIOR  
General Direction of Public SafetyDiv: F.A.P. Sec: 1  
Ref no: 800/14/19  
Enclosures: 2

Rome, 2 June 1945.

SUBJECT: CAVIGLIA Pietro - P.S. Major.

To : Allied Commission, Public Safety Sub-Comm. HQ.

CAVIGLIA Pietro, P.S. Major and Commander of the Special Division in Naples has been interned in the concentration camp of Padula (Salerno) since the 8th of Feb. 45.

The above named officer, put under the epuration procedure, according to the Lieutenantial Legislative Decree dated 27 July n. 169 at the meeting held on the 22nd of Feb. 45; he was exempted from every sanction with order to revoke the measures taken for him to be suspended from the service adopted on the 2nd of January 1944.

We hereby attach letter n. 1300/261 dated 2/4/45 received from the Grade 1° Epuration Commission for the Public Safety personnel and copy of the deliberation adopted by the above mentioned Commission, notifying that the same deliberation is not yet definitive being that the Deputy High Commissioner for the Epurations has interposed an appeal according to Art. 20 of D.L.L. 27/7/44.

Therefore, in consideration of the favourable decision taken by grade 1° Commission, who among other, retains that Major Caviglia's Fascist, Antemarcia and Squadrista qualifications do not correspond to a real state of facts and that the above mentioned officer has taken part of the battle against the Germans in Naples, we beg your commission to kindly examine the possibility - if no particular reasons exist - to provide for his liberation.

A kind reply will be appreciated.  
/s/ For the Minister  
(Illegible)

cc.

4701



TRANSLATION

COPY

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR  
E.puration Commission for P.S. Personnel

Ref: 1300/261

R.F.N. 800/14 of 21/3/45

Rome, 2 April 45.

SUBJECT: CAVIGLIA Pietro - P.S. Major.

TO : Allied Commission, Public Safety Sub-Comm.HQ.

We hereby forward the attached copy of the decision taken by this Commission on behalf of the above mentioned person, notifying that the decision is not yet definite being that the Deputy High Commissioner for the E.purations has interposed an appeal.

/s/ The President  
Dr. Pietro Barattone

P.C.G.  
Chief Division F.A.P.

cc:

4700



TRANSLATION

## THE 1st GRADE EPURATION COMMISSION FOR THE P.S. PERSONNEL

## Composed by:

S. M. Cav. Gr. Croce Dott. Pietro BANATON - PRESIDENT  
 S. E. Dott. Carlo ROSATI - COMMISSARY  
 Avvocato Achille BATTIGLIA - DEPUTY COMMISSARY

in the procedure regarding the P.S. Major CAVIGLIA Pietro have  
 issued the following:

RECUSATION

With accusation dated 2 Dec. 44 the Deputy High Commissioner  
 for the Epuration, committed to this Commission's judgement the  
 P.S. Major CAVIGLIA Pietro charging him for having carried  
 the qualifications of Antemarcia and Squadrista, asking, ac-  
 cording to the Epuration law Art. 14 to suspend him from  
 service.

Major Caviglia at present interned in the concentration  
 camp of Fadula has directly, and also with his wife Signora  
 Andreatti Gilde, sent his defenses with which after having  
 contended that his qualifications have never interfered  
 with the effective state of facts requested by Art. 3 of the  
 integrative law of the 23rd October 44, gives ample dimen-  
 sion of the good deserved activities made by him against  
 the Nazi-Fascists during their occupation and during the bat-  
 tle for the liberation of Naples.

If his behaviors should be taken in examination, the Com-  
 mission really would not hesitate to disqualify Caviglia  
 from his charge, according to the Epuration law art. 16, for  
 being "present in the battle against the Germans" which ap-  
 pears in many documents exhibited by Cav. Caviglia, among  
 which the declarations that deserve particular attention  
 are those made by Prof. Brenzini, teacher of the university  
 in Naples who testifies to have seen Maj. Caviglia coming  
 from Ostia going towards Piazza dei Martiri on the evening  
 of the 30th of September 43 leading various young boys  
 armed with muskets and was investigating others to follow  
 him to the hard battle which was taking place at Vomero,  
 between Germans and Patriotics.

The statement made by Avv. Francesco Longo, Vice Pretore  
 of Naples, says that he saw Caviglia in action against the  
 Germans who were barricaded in the Communal Villa, making  
 the statement signed

4699



With accusation dated 2 Dec. 44 the Deputy High Commissioner for the Emigration, committed to this Commission's judgement the P.E. Major CAVIGLIA Pietro charging him for having carried the qualifications of Antemarcia and Squadrista, asking, according to the Emigration Law Art. 14 to suspend him from service.

Major Caviglia at present interned in the concentration camp of Padula has directly, and also with his wife Signora Andreotti Gilda, sent his defenses with which after having contested that his qualifications have never interfered with the effective state of facts requested by Art. 5 of the integration law of the 23rd October 44, gives ample demonstration of the good deserved activities made by him against the Nazi-Fascists during their occupation and during the battle for the liberation of Naples.

If his behavior should be taken in examination, the Commission really would not hesitate to discriminate Caviglia from his charge, according to the Emigration Law Art. 16, for being "present in the battle against the Germans" which appears in many documents exhibited by Cav. Caviglia, among which the declarations that deserve particular attention are those made by Prof. Bronzini, teacher of the university in Naples who testifies to have seen Maj. Caviglia coming from Chiavari going towards Piazza dei Martiri on the evening of the 30th of September 43 leading various young boys armed with muskets and was investigating others to follow him to the hard battle which was taking place at Venere, between Germans and Patriotic.

The statement made by Avv. Francesco Longo, Vice Pretore of Naples, says that he saw Caviglia in action against the Germans who were barricaded in the Communal Villa, making them prisoners and disarming them. The statement signed by more than 30 citizens and Officials testifies that at the Riviera Barrack of Chiavari after the Germans had received reinforcement a strong battle was developing in their favor, Caviglia called his men, armed them and after arming himself started a counter-attack which saved the situation.

Therefore, the above is more than material to the decision of the actual judgement, being that Caviglia has given proof of his assumed principal, and that is to have received the qualification of Antemarcia and Squadrista without an effective state of facts corresponding.



From the Fascist Party card N. 267713 it appears that he is inscribed himself in the Combatant Fascio of Siviliano on the list of November 1922 when the same Fascio was formed, which makes the relative charge of the antemora qualification fall. As it results in the statements made by the person of Siviliano, by the Commissary of the same Comune etc. he has never participated to any squadrista actions.

According to art. 8 of the integrative law 23 October 44 Major Cavaglia Pietro must be therefore exhibited from every sanction, in the mean time disposing of the revocation of the measures taken on the 2nd of January 1945 regarding his suspension.

P. D. M.

Heard the statement made by the Reporter Commissary;  
Heard the counter-deduction of the interested person;  
According to Art. 8 of the D.L. 23-10-1944; n. 285

#### EXEMPTS FROM EVERY SANCTION

P.S. Major Cavaglia Pietro, disposing to revoke the suspension measures taken on his behalf on the 2nd of January 44.

G R D E R S

The communication of the present decision to the Deputy High Commissioner for the Epuration and to the person interested, according to Art. 20 of the Legislative Decree mentioned above.

Decided here in Rome on the 22 February 1945

/s/ THE COMMISSION

Dr. Pietro Baratozo - President  
Dr. Carlo Rosati - Commissary  
Avv. Achille Battaglia - Commissary

/s/ The Secretary  
Colloco

4698



According to art. 8 of the integrative law 23 October 44 Major Cavaglia Pietro must be therefore exhibited from every sanction, in the mean time disposing of the revocation of the measures taken on the 2nd of January 1945 regarding his suspension.

P. G. M.

Heard the statement made by the Reporter Commissary;  
Heard the counter-deduction of the interested person;  
According to Art. 8 of the D.L. Lgt. 23-10-1944; n. 285

#### EXEMPTS FROM EVERY SANCTION

P. S. Major Cavaglia Pietro, disposing to revoke the suspension measures taken on his behalf on the 2nd of January 44.

#### O R D E R S

The communication of the present decision to the Deputy High Commissioner for the Repuration and to the person interested, according to Art. 20 of the Legislative Decree mentioned above.

Decided here in Rome on the 23 February 1945

#### /s/ THE COMMISSION

Dr. Pietro Baraženo - President  
Dr. Carlo Nesati - Commissary  
Avv. Achille Battaglia - Commissary

/s/ The Secretary  
Colloca

4698

P. U. O.  
Chief of Division F. A. P.  
/s/ (Illegible)

00.



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

GBI.389.701/PF/445

24 September 1946

SUBJECT: PASQUALE, Edoardo

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission  
APO 794  
Public Safety Sub-Commission  
Security Division

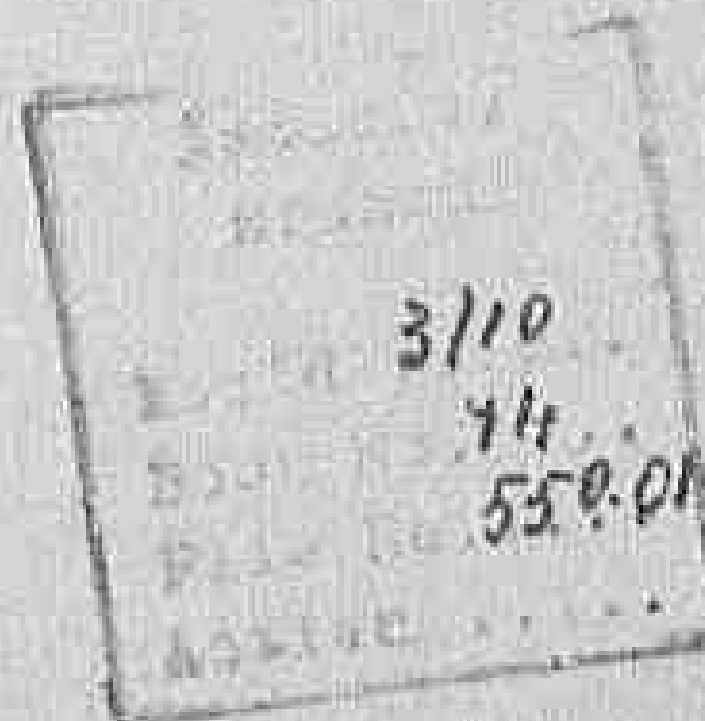
Reference your SD/550.01-396 dated 17 September 1946.

The a/m subject was authorized for release by this HQ on 6 June 1946 but due to his physical condition he could not be released at that time. Subject returned to CI compound no. 1 SEP from the hospital on 6 September. GSI no. 1 SEP arrange all details after release authority is received.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

RHC/vjm

*for Robert H. Malahan*  
G.A.D. Young  
Lt. Colonel G.S.  
G-2 (CI) Section





HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
A.F.O. 794  
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION  
SECURITY DIVISION

REF. : SD/550.01-396  
SUBJECT : PASQUALE Edoardo  
TO : G-2 (CI) A.F.H.Q.

17 September 1946

396

1. Reference your GBI.389.701/PP/445 dated 12 September 1946.

2. It is noted that authority has been given for subject's release may it be assumed that your HQ will take necessary steps of informing PASQUALE accordingly.

*[Signature]*  
E.J. BYE,  
Colonel,  
A/Director Public Safety  
Sub Commission.

AHE/lm.

4696

2420



1583

*Security*

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

GBI.389.761/PT/443

12 September 1946

SUBJECT: PASQUALE, Eduardo.

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

Reference your letter 3D/550.1-396 dated 6 Sept 1946.

Subject was authorized for release on 6 June 1946.  
Since subject is still being held he is again being placed on  
the authorized release list this date. Subject is in the hosp-  
ital at CESENA and may not be physically fit to leave.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff G-2

*[Signature]*  
Lt. Colonel, GS,  
G-2 (CI) Section

RHC/wj

*[Handwritten signature]*

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| SEARCHED   | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED   |
| 16/9/46 95 |         |
| 2383 1-396 |         |
| 550        |         |
| ACTION     |         |



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

REF : SD/550.1-336

6 September 1946

SUBJECT : PASQUALE Edwards

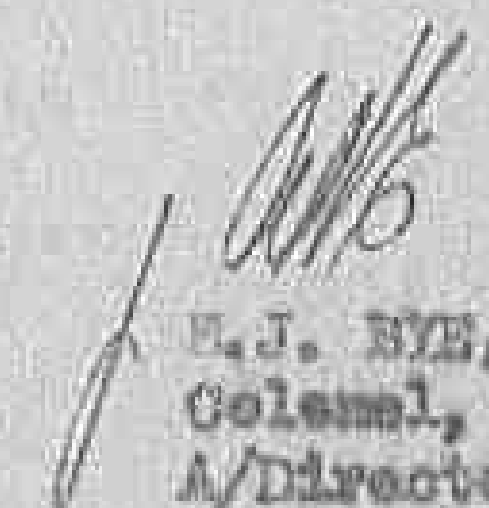
TO : G-2 (CI) AFHQ

336

1. A petition has been received at this HQ concerning the release of the above named.

2. It appears from the letter that PASQUALE was interned and later transferred to the "Allied Hospital" at CUSSETA for treatment.

3. May this HQ be advised of subject's present status please and if authority is given for his release the designation of the authority responsible for his custody.

  
E.J. EYE,  
Colonel,  
A/Director Public Safety,  
Sub Commission.

AHE/nb

4694

2232



O TO THE ALLIED COMMISSION

- R O M E -

Subject: PASQUALE Edoardo.

The undersigned, engaged with the internee a/m subject who at present is in the Allied Hospital of Cesena to be operated, begs this Allied Command that he be freed and returned to her who is very anxious to marry him.

It is more than 17 months since he is interned beside no specific facts result against him. It is true that he belonged to the Fascist Party but it was just because he lived in that era but he never took part in political activities.

If this can constitute a fault it seems to the undersigned that he has already atoned for it.

His parents long for seeing him again and this continuous prolongation may cause their death.

The undersigned applies to this Commission in order that the present petition be taken into consideration.

4694

550.01.396



On/le COMANDO ALLEATO  
COMMISSIONE DI SICUREZZA

R O M A  
=====

La sottoscritta, SEGATORI Elena fu Luigi abitante in Roma Via Carlo Mirabella n.25-Sc.B-Int.I8, fidanzata di PASQUALE Eduardo di Domenico n. I623, internato al campo di concentramento di Rimini - già Terni - n. 370 P.O.W. Camp Interne G.M.F. in atto degente all'ospedale Civile Alleato 7I3 di Cesena (Forlì) per atto operatorio (ernia bilaterale), rivolge subordinata istanza a codesto On/le Comando perchè voglia compiersi disporre la liberazione del nominato PASQUALE Eduardo onde poter realizzare il loro sogno d'amore dando luogo al matrimonio già tante volte rimandato.-

Egli è rinchiuso da oltre I7 mesi malgrado che nei suoi confronti non sussistano fatti specifici e malgrado che il medesimo non abbia mai rivelato sentimenti ostili verso chicchessia. Apparteneva è vero al partito fascista ma perchè si è trovato a vivere quell'era fin dalla sua adolescenza senza peraltro approfondirsi negli scopi.-

Se tutto ciò può costituire una colpa sembra alla scrivente che la abbia pienamente scontata.

I suoi genitori, di avanzata età, (circa 80 anni) anelano giornalmente il ritorno del figlio innocente giacchè il prolungarsi della prigionia gli toglie l'unica speranza di poterlo riabbracciare prima della loro fine.-

On/le Comando Alleato, accolla per favore l'istanza di una donna che ha diritto ad una sistemazione e il grido di dolore dei vecchi genitori.

Roma, 31-8-1946

Con perfetta osservanza



Mirabella n.25-Sc.B-Int.18, fidanzata di PASQUALE Eduardo di Domenico n. I623, internato al campo di concentramento di Rimini - già Terni - n. 370 P.O.W. Camp Interne G.M.F. in atto degente all'ospedale Civile Alleato 7I3 di Cesena (Forlì) per atto operatorio (ernia bilaterale), rivolge subordinata istanza a codesto On/le Comando perchè voglia compicarsi disporre la liberazione del nominato PASQUALE Eduardo onde poter realizzare il loro sogno d'amore dando luogo al matrimonio già tante volte rimandato.-

Egli è rinchiuso da oltre I7 mesi malgrado che nei suoi confronti non sussistano fatti specifici e malgrado che il medesimo non abbia mai rivelato sentimenti ostili verso chicchessia. Apparteneva è vero al partito fascista ma perchè si è trovato a vivere quell'era fin della sua adolescenza senza peraltro approfondirsi negli scopi.-

Se tutto ciò può costituire una colpa sembra alla scrivente che la abbia pienamente scontata.

I suoi genitori, di avanzata età, (circa 80 anni) anelano giornalmente il ritorno del figlio innocente giacchè il prolungarsi della prigionia gli toglie l'unica speranza di poterlo riabbracciare prima della loro fine.-

On/le Comando Alleato, accolla per favore l'istanza di una donna che ha diritto ad una sistemazione e il grido di dolore dei vecchi genitori.

Roma, 31-8-1946

Con perfetta osservanza

Dev.ma

*Legatori Salvo*

*check card*

3/9  
2/41



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

396

REF : SD/550.1

11 June 1945

SUBJECT : Pasquali Edoardo - Internee

TO : Commissioner di I Grado per i dipendenti  
della Provincia di Roma.

1. The attached declaration by the above named on behalf  
of his brother is forwarded for your consideration.

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

CEH/nb

4691



Subject:- PASQUALI, Edwardo.

A/O/CF.

7th Jun 45.

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

May the attached declaration please be forwarded to  
the Commissione di 1° Grado per i dipendenti della Provincia di ROMA.

It appears that subject's brother, Fulvio, has had  
evacuation measures taken against him, as Fulvio is being confused with  
Edwardo who has been interned for subversion.

May this matter please be treated as urgent.

C.M.F.  
LRD/WB.

|              |
|--------------|
| Security     |
| Division     |
| Rec'd .. 7/6 |
| Book No 8016 |
| File No 5501 |
| Action ..... |

N.L. Cariss.

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

*[Signature]* Lieut Col.

469



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

REF : SD/550.1-395

4 February 1946

SUBJECT : MARCHINI Antonio Pietro

TO : Col. U. MARCHINI, Ministero della Guerra,  
Ufficio Storico, Roma.

1. With reference to your letter dated 31 January 46.
2. The above named was interned by the Allied Authorities for reasons of military security.
3. It is not possible for the Allies to interfere with any action which the Italian legal authorities decide to take.

*[Signature]*  
JOHN W. CHAPMAN,  
Colonel J.A.G.D.,  
Director Public Safety,  
Sub Commission.

AHE/nb

4689



Translation

Rome, 31 January 1946

Stato Maggiore E.E.  
Ufficio StoricoHeadquarters Allied Commission  
Security Division

My brother Antonio Pietro MARCHINI son of Sisto, born at Livorno on 5 Sept 1900, at the time of the occupation of Grosseto (July 1944) on the part of the Allied troops, was head of the transportation office (U.D.A.) of that city.

Having been accused of collaboration by some merchants to whom he refused the use of lorries as they were notoriously known as black marketeers, he was interned some time later at Padula.

Having been acquitted of everything following an enquiry on the part of British authorities, he was released in July 1945.

Before leaving Padula, the British colonel commanding the camp, eulogised him for his good behaviour and as at that time many released persons of Padula on their return to their homes were again arrested, he told him that should such a thing happen to him he should address himself to the British police.

My brother, once released, did not return to Grosseto but stopped over in Rome where he found employment.

At Grosseto, those who denounced him accepted badly his release and after some months accused him again through the Corte d'Assise of that city.

On 26 January 1946 my brother was arrested by the Ufficio Politico (Via Genova) in order to be transferred to the Court of Assize of Grosseto on the basis of a warrant of arrest signed by Lawyer Guido Fratini, Public Prosecutor.

The accusation of the warrant of arrest is the same which caused my brother's internment at Padula : an accusation which the British authorities at that time retained to be incorrect.

Having exposed the above, I would like to ask the British authorities to make known to the Italian the result of their enquiry.

I also would like to state that my brother, besides numerous patriotic merits, at the moment of the occupation of Grosseto, handed over to the Allies, notwithstanding the orders received from the Germans to send them North, 30 lorries perfectly efficient.

Signed Colonnello Ugo Marchini  
Ministero della Guerra - Ufficio Storico

GM

|               |
|---------------|
| Security      |
| Div. 1        |
| Reg. 2/1      |
| Book No. 3063 |
| File No.      |
| Action        |

2688





Roma, li 31 gennaio 1946

STATO MAGGIORE R. E.

UFFICIO STORICO

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

SECURITY

Mio fratello Antonio Pietro Marchini di Sisto, nato a Livorno il 5 settembre 1900, all'atto dell'occupazione di Grosseto (luglio 1944) da parte delle truppe alleate era capo dell'ufficio trasporti (U.D. A.) di quella città.

Denunciato per collaborazionismo da alcuni commercianti ai quali egli aveva rifiutato l'uso dei camion, trattandosi di persone che notoriamente esercitavano il mercato nero, venne internato pochi giorni dopo a Padula.

Riconosciuto innocente da ogni addebito, in seguito ad inchiesta condotta dalle Autorità inglesi, venne messo in libertà nel luglio del 1945.

Prima di lasciare Padula, il colonnello inglese, comandante del campo, lo elogiò per il suo ottimo comportamento e, poichè a quell'epoca molti liberati di Padula, ritornati al proprio paese, erano stati di nuovo arrestati, gli disse che se anche a lui fosse successa la stessa cosa si rivolgesse alla polizia inglese.

Mio fratello liberato dalla prigionia non ritornò a Grosseto, bensì si fermò qui a Roma, ove poté impiegarsi.

4687



A Grosseto coloro che l'avevano denunciato accolsero male la sua liberazione, e lasciato trascorrere qualche mese lo denunciavano di nuovo alla Corte di Assise di quella città.

Il 28 gennaio c.a. mio fratello è stato arrestato dall'Ufficio Politico (via Genova) per essere tratto a Grosseto in seguito a mandato di cattura firmato dall'avv. Guido Pratini pubblico ministero presso la Corte di Assise di Grosseto.

La causale del mandato di cattura è la stessa che provocò l'internamento di mio fratello a Padova; causale che le Autorità inglesi, a suo tempo, ritennero ingiusta.

Esposto quanto sopra mi permetto pregare le Autorità inglesi di voler far conoscere a quelle italiane le risultanze della loro inchiesta.

Tengo a far sapere che mio fratello, a parte numerose benemerenze altamente patriottiche, all'atto dell'occupazione di Grosseto fece trovare, come è noto, agli Alleati tutti e 30 i camion che aveva in consegna in perfetta efficienza, nonostante l'ordine perentorio dei tedeschi di portarli al nord.

(Colonnello Ugo Marchini)

Ministero della Guerra - Ufficio Storico



Headquarters Allied Commission

Security

4686





STATO MAGGIORE R. E.

~~Ufficio Storico~~ Ufficio Storico



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

395

SD/ 550.1

Subject: MARCHINI Antonio

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

1. In accordance with AMIC 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.

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

4685



TO: Allied Commission, Public Safety Sub-Commission.

The undersigned Lt. Col. MARCHINI Luigi begs this commission to examine his brother's position (Antonio MARCHINI) interned at Terro Padula, in order that his innocence be acknowledged and thus liberated.

If his position cannot be examined at once, I beg you to recover him temporary in a clinic here in Rome being that he suffers of "Vertebral Artrosis".

The undersigned would be most grateful for a temporary liberty.

Attache is a memorandum in favour of the brother.

/s/ Lt. Col. MARCHINI Luigi

Rome; 6 June 1945.

Address: Via Tolaine 43 - Rome.

4684



f) He succeeded to conjure an order issued by the Germans Authority to requisition all the inefficient trucks which were in the province and to have all the owners arrested, retaining them responsible for their inefficiency, giving a formal promise, while knowing they could not maintain it, that they would have had the trucks repaired as soon as possible.

g) Coming to the acknowledgment that thousands of packages for the Italian prisoners in Germany were held at the R. Post of Grosseto he succeeded, in spite of the serious difficulties of the moment, to have the packages transported to Florence for then forward them to the destination.

h) Towards the end of May 1944 he took two wagons of explosive out of the Grosseto station, which after a few days was fired with machine-guns, and successively with the collaboration of some willingly men, he got the explosive unloaded in the sea (Marina di Grosseto).

i) He always demonstrated himself (with the Germans) very authoritative and energetic. Mr Ugo Salvatrick of Grosseto can witness if it's true, that Marchini, one day put three German non-commissioned officers at the door, because with overbearingness wanted back a truck which Marchini had taken away from them being indispensable for the alimentation of the Province.

When the Allies entered Grosseto Marchini made them find all the U.D.A.'s trucks efficient even though he was interested in about the end of May by the Germans to bring them at North. Of his actions he informed the Prefect of Grosseto, who seemed to appreciate what he had done.

After a few days, he was denigrated and put in front of the Allies as a bad element by envious people. He was arrested and successively interned in the concentration camp of Padula.

In relation with the above statement Marchini asks to be liberated from the unjust segregation and to be returned to his family.

The Prefect and the Procurator of the Crown of Grosseto has informed his sister that nothing results against her brother. In fact nobody in Grosseto can say anything against Marchini's honesty.

Before he was arrested his health was in bad conditions and have been worst in those last days. Therefore, in ad-



Due to the acknowledgment that thousands of packages for the Italian Prisoners in Germany were held at the R. Post Office of Grosseto he succeeded, in spite of the serious difficulties of the moment, to have the packages transported to Florence for then forward them to the destination.

b) Towards the end of May 1944 he took two wagons of explosive out of the Grosseto station, which after a few days was fired with machine-guns, and successively with the collaboration of some willingly men, he got the explosive unloaded in the sea (Marina di Grosseto).

i) He always demonstrated himself (with the Germans) very authoritative and energetic. Mr Ugo Salvatelli of Grosseto can witness if it's true, that Marchini, one day put three German non-commissioned officers at the door, because with overbearingness wanted back a truck which Marchini had taken away from them being indispensable for the alimentation of the Province.

When the Allies entered Grosseto Marchini made them find all the U.D.A.'s trucks efficient even though he was intimidated on about the end of May by the Germans to bring them at North. Of his actions he informed the Prefect of Grosseto, who seemed to appreciate what he had done.

After a few days, he was denigrated and put in front of the Allies as a bad element by envious people, he was arrested and successively interned in the concentration camp of Padula.

In relation with the above statement Marchini asks to be liberated from the unjust segregation and to be returned to his family.

The Prefect and the Procurator of the Crown of Grosseto has informed his sister that nothing results against her brother. In fact nobody in Grosseto can say anything against Marchini's honesty.

Before he was arrested his health was in bad conditions and have been worst in those last days. Therefore, in addition of being an act of justice, his liberation would also represent an act of humanity.

Rome, 16 May 1945.



TRANSLATIONMEMORANDUM

Signor Antonio Marchini, Inspector of the Provincial "Consorzio Agrario" of Grosseto. He was the U.D.A. Director (Auto Transportation discipline office) on 2nd Feb. 1944 and held such position until the 9th of June 1944, that is for about four months.

He accepted the Commission that was assigned to him as a real mission, trying his best to furnish all the Com-  
mand of the Province with the necessary foodstuffs, using a systematic obstructionism to the continuous requests made by the local German Command for means of transport.

The nomination of U.D.A. Director was not asked by him. This nomination was assigned to him by the "Consorzio Agrario" Director of Grosseto who had received orders from the prefect to send in the name of a person who was able to take charge of such duty.

When Marchini went to receive orders from the Prefect he did not hesitate to show his disappointment for his nomination. This was followed by a fight which was con-  
cluded with a slap given to Marchini by the Prefect after he had pronounced the following words: "Yes, I am a Fascist but a forced Fascist!"

All the Consorzio Agrario employees of Grosseto are at the acknowledgment of such accident.

Even though Marchini was inscribed at the Fascist party he was never interested in political affairs. Such inscription was only used by him to protect the interests of the civilian population of the province. In addition he did not hesitate, in several occasions to develop patriotic and humanitarian actions.

We briefly point out the most interesting facts:

a) After the 8th of September he succeeded to recover with serious risks, two wagons of sugar which the Germans had made themselves the owners taking them to Florence. The sugar was first transported to Siena and successively to Grosseto. The Consorzio Agrario Directors of Grosseto and Siena can give informations on the matter.

b) He facilitated the dispersing population's operations from the commune of Orbetello and from Argentario, permit-  
ting them to carry on the truck with them more than one baggage which was contrary to the dispositions issued by the German Command with whom he had to sustain lively dis-  
cussions in the population's interests.

4682



real mission, trying his best to furnish all the Com-  
munes of the Province with the necessary foodstuffs, using  
a systematic obstruction to the continuous requests  
made by the local German Command for means of transport.

The nomination of U.D.A. Director was not asked by him.  
Agrario Director of Grosseto to him by the "Consorzio Agr-  
the prefect to send in the name of a person who was able  
to take charge of such duty.

When Marchini went to receive orders from the Prefect  
he did not hesitate to show his disappointment for his  
nomination. This was followed by a fight which was com-  
cluded with a slap given to Marchini by the Prefect after  
he had pronounced the following words: "Yes, I am a Fascist  
but a forced Fascist!"

All the Consorzio Agrario employees of Grosseto are  
at the acknowledgment of such accident.

Even though Marchini was inscribed at the Fascist  
party he was never interested in political affairs. Such  
inscription was only used by him to protect the interests  
of the civilian population of the province. In addition  
he did not hesitate, in several occasions to develop  
patriotic and humanitarian actions.

We briefly point out the most interesting facts:

a) After the 8th of September he succeeded to recover  
with serious risks, two wagons of sugar which the Germans  
had made themselves the owners taking them to Florence.  
The sugar was first transported to Siena and successively  
to Grosseto. The Consorzio Agrario Directors of Grosseto  
and Siena can give informations on the matter.

b) He facilitated the dispersing population's operations  
from the commune of Orbetello and from Argentario, permit-  
ting them to carry on the truck with them more than one  
baggage which was contrary to the dispositions issued by  
the German Command with whom he had to maintain lively dis-  
cussions in the population's interests.

c) He discharged many employees from their engagement at  
the U.D.A. who were the danger of an eventual deportation  
in Germany by the Germans, and facilitated their departure  
from Grosseto.

d) He succeeded to hinder the deportation of a lady in  
Germany who was working at the U.D.A.

e) he prevented the arrest and taking of Costanza Arzilli  
from Grosseto to the Special Tribunal of Parma.



*Alto Commissariato*  
*per le Sanzioni contro il Fascismo*

L'ALTO COMMISSARIO AGGIUNTO  
PER LA PUNIZIONE DEI DELITTI

*Prot. N° 010639* *Allegato*

*Respostato*

*del*

*N. di Prot.*

OGGETTO

*Roma* 7 agosto 1945

*IIa Commissione*  
*Allestata - Public Safety*

*Sub Commissione - Security*  
*Division -*

*ROMA*

In riferimento a V/ ED/ 550.I - 394  
si precisa, come già comunicato con foglio  
11 luglio c.a. prot. 010375, che l'Antonini  
Claudio è a disposizione del Tribunale  
Militare e che tale Ente è stato invitato  
a riferire direttamente a questa Commis-  
sione.

|                      |
|----------------------|
| Security<br>Division |
| Rec'd. 10/8          |
| Book No. 94/9        |
| File No. 5501-394    |
| Action . . . .       |

P. IL COMMISSARIO

*Case completed*

4681



TRANSLATION

HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE SANCTIONS AGAINST FASCISM  
Deputy High Commissioner for the punishment of Crimes

Ref No: 010639

Rome, 7 August 1945.

TO : Allied Comm. Public Safety Sub-Comm. Rome.  
(Security Division)

With reference to your letter SD/550.1-394  
we inform you, as we did in letter 010375 dated 11 July  
45, that Antonini Claudio is at the disposition of the  
Military Tribunal and that the Military Tribunal has  
been invited to answer directly to your Commission.

For the Commissary  
/s/ (Illegible)

cc.

4680



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

Ref: SD/550.1

28 June 1945

Subject: ANTONINI Claudio Accused SS Collaborator  
MARULLO Luciano Interned at "A" Civilian Internee Camp  
To : Alto Commissariato per le Sanzioni  
Contro il Fascismo

Would you please expedite reply to our letter ref. SD/550.1  
dated 7 June 1945, subject as above.

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

4679



*Alto Commissariato  
per le Sanzioni contro il Fascismo*

Dec. II 10 1945

L'ALTO COMMISSARIO AGGIUNTO  
PER LA PUNIZIONE DEI DELITTI PED/GA

COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION  
- SECURITY DIVISION -

Prot. N° 010375 Allegato

Supplemento

del

N° di Prot.

R O M A

OGGETTO

394

Riferimento alla nota  
SD/550.I del 28 giugno 1945, si fa presente  
che l'ANTONINI è a disposizione del Tribu-  
nale Militare, il quale è stato interessato  
a rispondere direttamente a cotesta Commis-  
sione Alleata.

L'ALTO COMMISSARIO AGGIUNTO

Security  
Div. 11/1  
Rec'd 88/5 394  
Book No 550.1  
File No  
Adm. No.

4678



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

I

Ref: SD/550.1 - 394

7 June 1945

394

Subject: ANTONINI Claudio, Accused SS Collaborator  
MARULLO Luciano Interned at "A" Civilian Internee Camp.

To : Alto Commissario per le Sanzioni  
Contro il Fascismo

Would you please expedite reply to our letter ref. SD/550.1

Dated 7 June 1945, subject as above.

ALLA

JOHN W. CHAPMAN  
COLONEL, J.A.C.D., 4677  
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY  
SUB COMMISSION.





Roma 8 Luglio 1945

## PROCURA MILITARE DEL REGNO

presso

il Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Guerra

ROMA

Al HQ AC -- PUBLIC SAFETY

SUBCOMMISSION -- SECURITY

DIVISION - A.P.O. 394

Risposta al foglio del

Prot. N. 7909/51 Allegati

Div.

Sez.

N.

OGGETTO: MARULLO Luciano

Con riferimento alla nota n.SD/550.1 del 7 Giugno 1945, comunico che Antonini Claudio, contro il quale si procede da questo Ufficio per aiuto al nemico, ha dichiarato che Marullo Luciano non ha mai collaborato con le SS e che anzi ha rifiutato più volte sue offerte di collaborazione.

IL PROCURATORE MILITARE  
(Col.i.g.s.A.Bellini)

|                      |
|----------------------|
| Security             |
| Division             |
| Rec'd 30/7           |
| Book No 9198         |
| File No 550.1-394 ce |
| Action               |

Stamperia Reale di Roma

4676



TRANSLATION

MILITARY PROCURA OF THE KINGDOM  
Territorial Military Tribunal of War

Ref No: 7900/SI/5052.

Rome, 3 July 1945

SUBJECT: MARULLO Luciano.

TO : P.S. Sub-Comm., Security Division Rome.

With reference to your letter SI/550.1 dated 7 June 1945, we inform you that Antonini Claudio, against whom this office is proceeding for having helped the enemy, has declared that Marullo Luciano has never collaborated with the SS and that instead has refused many times his collaboration offers.

The Military Procurator  
/s/ Col. i. G. S. A. Bellini.

cc.

4675



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

394

REF.

: SD/550.1

7 June 1945

SUBJECT,

: ANTONINI, Claudio, Accused SS Collaborator.  
MARILLO, Luciano, Interned at "A" Civilian Internee Camp.

TO

: Alto Comandariato per le Sanzioni  
Contro il Fascismo.

1. It has been brought to the attention of this Division that ANTONINI, Claudio is being tried by the Rome Military Tribunal on charges of collaborating with the German SS.
2. It has been further asserted that this trial has brought to light certain declarations as regards to MARILLO, Luciano who is at present interned in "A" Civilian Internee Camp.
3. If such is the case, may this office please be informed of anything which might effect the case of the mentioned internee.

*[Signature]*  
JOHN W. CHAPMAN,  
Colonel, J.A.G.D.  
Director Public Safety,  
Sub Commission.

4674

7956



Translation

Rome, 6 June 1945

TO:- Public Safety Sub-Commission  
Security Division. A.C.

It has come to our notice that at the Military Tribunal in Rome, situated at Lungo Tevere Sansio, is holding proceedings against Ten. Claudio Antonini accused of belonging to the German S.S. of Via Tasso.

We have been also informed that at the interrogatories of the a/n Antonini, the prisoner made some very important declarations on behalf of Mr. Luciano Marullo, assuring the complete innocence of Marullo, who was punished and interned at Padula.

We therefore ask your Commission to please see that these important documents be released in copy and sent at once to Padula to be put in the file amongst the many other documents, so that his position may be examined.

Thanking you,

/s/ Marullo

af.

|                      |
|----------------------|
| Security             |
| Division             |
| Rec'd .. <i>7/6</i>  |
| Book No <i>744A</i>  |
| File No <i>550.1</i> |
| Action .....         |

4673



Roma 6/6-1945

All' A.C.

"Public Safety Sub-Commission  
Security Division"

Siamo a conoscenza che presso il tribunale militare di Roma, con sede in Lungotevere Lancio è in atto una istruttoria a carico del Ten. Claudio Antonini già appartenente alle S.S. germaniche di stanza in V. Tasso.

Ci è del pari noto che negli interrogatori di tale Antonini, costui ha fatto importantissime dichiarazioni a discapito del Sig. Aurelio Marullo, ammettendo la assoluta innocenza di quest'ultimo dall'imputazione aseritagli, per cui è stato interpellato a Padula da diversi mesi.

Chiediamo che esdento ufficio si interini di fretta di questo importante documento agli venga rilasciata copia e perli questa sia inoltrata, al più presto possibile, a Padula per essere unita agli altri in cartella venuti prima che la formazione del Marullo sia presa in esame.

Grazie

467



Siamo a conoscenza che fu il tribunale militare di Roma, con sede in Lungotevere Sansio e in atto una istruttoria a carico del Ten. Claudio Antonini già appartenente alle S.S. Germaniche di stanza in V. Tasso. C'è del fatto che negli interrogatori di tale Antonini, costui ha fatto importantissime dichiarazioni a disgarino del Sig. Luciano Marullo, ammettendo assoluta innocenza di quest'ultimo dall'infamazione asintagli, per cui è stato interpellato a Padula da diversi mesi.

Chiediamo che esente ufficio si interini ~~di~~ presti di questo importantissimo documento agli venga rilasciata copia e presti questa sia inoltrata, al più presto possibile, a Padula per essere unita agli altri in cartella unita prima che la formazione del Marullo sia presa in esame —

4672

Gualie  
Fam. M.

Marullo

148.02 N 1-8-13  
148.01 N 117-157  
149 247



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

393

SE/ 550.1- 393

24 August 1945

SUBject: MANNARINO Michele, COREA Nicola, MANNARINO Nicola  
PLACIDA Federico, GRECO Antonietta, COREA Antonio.  
To : G-2 (CI) A. F. H. Q.

1. In accordance with AMHQ 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.

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

4671



TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR  
General Direction of Public Safety

Div: A.G.R. Sec: I  
Ref No: 447/10232

Rome, 18 August 45.

SUBJECT: Mannarino Michele fu Nicola and another  
fice from Bellia - interned at Padula.

TO : A.C. Public Safety Sub-Comm. Security Division, Rome.

For whatever action you may deem necessary,  
we forward you the attached petition made by the a/m  
internee's families.

The R. Prefecture of Catanzaro, interested in the  
matter, has expressed a favourable opinion for their  
eventual liberation, informing us of the investigation  
results as follows:

1) - The Fascist qualifications assigned by the past  
regime to Corea Nicola and to Mannarino Michele, as in  
the attached informative documents concerning the six  
internees, does not result to be an effective fascist  
activity developed by them.

2) - The Attorney Placida, has always been notoriously  
adverse to every political activity and even in the past  
regime he refused to hold any position. The meetings that  
were held in his house at Sellia Marina were held only for  
the purpose to pass the evening by playing cards with his  
friends. Although the hypothesis has no value, it gives  
some proof that discussions of political nature could  
have taken place in such meetings between one game and  
the other, it is not to be excluded however, due to Placida's  
disposition and precedences, that it is not to be believed  
that they attempted to organize a society or a pro-fascist  
party nor any anti-national or anti-democratic activities  
in his home.



3) - Mannarino Michele, pushed by the fix idea of the positions and distinctions, he had often vaunted during the past regime his friendship with the conjoints Pignatelli-De Seta. But, due to his character which was all other than inclined to the politic's fanaticism it is unbelievable that he could have taken part to what was being organized by the Pignatelli conjoints. Also because, in spite of his fascist qualifications, he did not show to be too adherent to the fascist ideology after the 25th of July 1943. Anyhow; due to his age and his dispositions he is to be considered to the antipodal of an apostle, and that what counts more in a martyr.

4) - From the interrogation rendered not only by the elements strange to politics, but also by the leaders of various parties in Sellia, it has been revealed that the liberation of Mannarino & partners would be accepted by all the population, included the Communists, Socialists with the exception of a few Republicans, among whom there is the representative of such party, the student in Medicine Cirillo Pietro. The latter, in fact, declared that the return of Mannarino Michele will not be appreciated by his party, on the contrary to the provincial managers who are glad of the return in Sellia of Mannarino and his partners.

We herewith attach an informative document regarding the a/n internees.

For the Minister  
/s/ (Illegible)

cc.

4669



file

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

393

SD/ 550.1

6 June 1945

Subject: Civilian Internees, appeal.

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

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter Ref G-5:  
385.7-15 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. CHAFFMAN  
COLONEL J.A.C.D.  
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY  
SUB COMMISSION.

4668



Translation

Date/Time of Origin: JUNE 041730

From: ROMA MARINA SELLIA

To : Security Division. A.C.

IN CLEAR.

PERSONS OF OUR FAMILY, GRECO ANTONINO, COREA ANTONIO PLACIDA FEDERICO, MANNARINO NICOLA, COREA NICOLA AND MANNARINO MICHELE OF SELLIA SUPERIORE WERE INTERNED AT PADULA AT THE BEGINNING OF SEPTEMBER 1944 FOR UNKNOWN MOTIVES. EVEN THOUGH WE HAVE REPEATEDLY MADE REQUESTS TO THE ITALIAN AUTHORITIES FOR INFORMATION NOTHING SO FAR HAS BEEN COMMUNICATED TO US, ALTHOUGH THEIR BEHAVIOUR IS CLEAR AND CAN BE EASILY DEMONSTRATED NOTHING HAS BEEN DONE ABOUT IT. WE IMPORE THAT A CAREFUL EXAMINATION ON THEIR POSITION BE MADE. WE ARE CERTAIN THAT THEIR INNOCENCE WILL BE PROVED. SERIOUS FAMILY REASONS HAVE FORCED US TO BEG FOR THEIR RELEASE.

FOR ALL THE FAMILY

PERPONE ANTONIETTA.

af.

4667



JUNE 041730

E/3704

JUNE 051450

ROUTINE

ROMA MARINA SELLIA

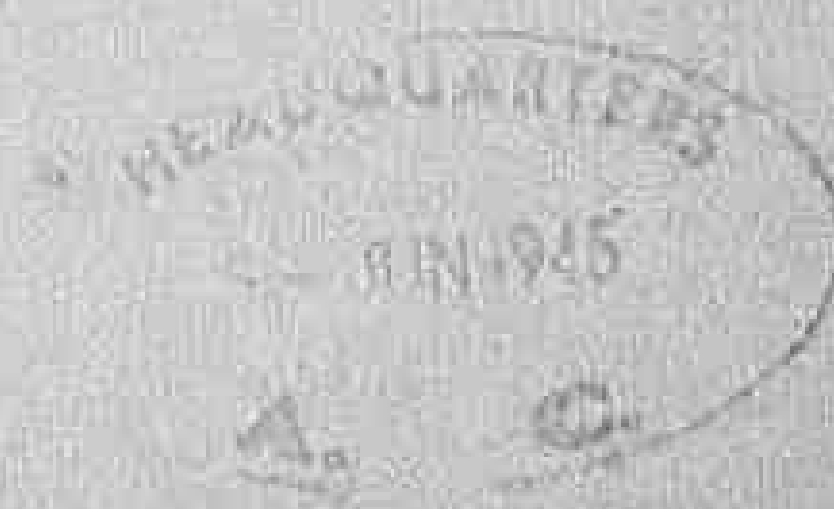
SOTTO COMMISSIONE ALLEATA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA ROMA

IN CLEAR.

NOSTRI CONGIUNTI GRECO ANTONINO COREA ANTONIO PIACILA FELERICO MANNARINO NICOLA  
 COREA NICOLA ET MANNARINO MICHELE RESIDENTI SELLIA SUPERIORE FURONO INTERNATI PADULA  
 PRIMI SETTEMBRE 1944 PER NO.IVI TUTTORA SCONOSCIUTI PUNTO MALGRADO CONTINUE NOSTRE  
 RICHIESTE AUTORITA ITALIANE NELLA EST SI E' COMUNICATO ET RATIONIGUARDO ED MALGRADO  
 LORO CHIARA RETTOLINEITA FACILMENTE DIMOSTRABILE PROVVEDIMENTO DURA TUTTORA PUNTO  
 IMPLORIAMO CHE ATTRAVERSO ACCURATO ET RIGOROSO ESAME LOR POSIZIONE SIA CHIARITA LORO  
 FIGURA ET CONSEGUENZA DECISO PUNTO SIAMO CERTI CHE LOR O RETTOLINEITA DOVRA AFFIORARE  
 O SE ADDEBITI EMERGERANNO POTRANNO ESSERE SMONTATI IN CONTESTAZIONE PUNTO PENONE  
 CIRCOSTANZE FAMIGLIA ET COSCIENZA LORO INNOCENZA SPINGONCI RECLAMARE SIA CHIARITO  
 EQUIVOCO CHE TURBA PACE ET TRANQUILLITA NOSTRE FAMIGLIE PUNTO PER TUTTI I CONGIUNTI.  
 PERRONE ANTONIETTA.

DISTACTION SECURITY BR (2)  
INFO FILE

4686





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

Ref: SD/550.1

394  
2 June 1945

Subject: HELM'0980 Paul David

To : G-2 (CI) AFHQ.

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter ref. G-5: 385.7-15 of 20 December, 1944, forwarded herewith is an appeal on behalf of Subject, an internee at "A" Civilian Internee Camp.

*E. Higgins*  
JOHN W. GILPIN  
Colonel J. W. G. P.  
Director, Public Safety,  
Sub Commission.

*All papers folded*

4665



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

SD/ 550.1-391

Subject: VENANZI Venanzio

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

391 9 JUL 1945

1. In accordance with AMQ 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.

*Original & copy of appeal  
fwded 4664*



3846/AG



IL PRIMO AIUTANTE DI CAMPO GENERALE  
DI S.A.R. IL LUOGOTENENTE GENERALE DEL REGNO

Roma, 11 4 Giugno 1945

-5 GIU. 1945

*Care signora Upjohn,*

Le trasmetto l'acclusa istanza diretta a S.A.R. il Luogotenente Generale del Regno dalla Signora Bianca Lattanzi, residente a Roma - Piazza del Catalone, 1 - per quel conto in cui crederà di tenerla.

= I =

Voglia gradire, con l'occasione, i miei cordiali saluti.

*A. Infante*  
(Generale Adolfo Infante)

Al Generale G.R. Upjohn

A. C.

ROMA

=====

4663





TRANSLATION NO. 782.

FIRST GENERAL AIDE-DE-CAMP  
OF H.R.H. THE LT. GENERAL OF THE KINGDOM

ROME, 4 June 1945

Dear General Upjohn,

I forward you the enclosed appeal addressed to His Royal Highness the Lt. General of the Kingdom by Signora Bianca LATTANZI, residing in Rome - Piazza del Calatone, No. 1, for such decision as you deem desirable to take.

Please accept my sincere regards.

/s/ General Adolfo Infante

TO: GENERAL G.R. UPJOHN  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
ROME

4662



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

Ref: SD/550.1

391  
1 June 1945

Subject: VERADEL Venzano

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

4661



Translation

COMMUNE OF VITERBO  
Deputy of Bagnaia

The undersigned President of the C.L.N.

Declares

that Sig. Venanzi Venanzio fu Nicola has been only an ordinary member of the fascist party and has carried out no activity or covered any charges, except regarding the distribution for the Sindacati Agricoli, nor has he cooperated with the Germans.

Bagnaia 29.5.1945

The President

/s/ illegible

MUNICIPIO DI VITERBO  
Deputy of Bagnaia

seen for the authenticity of the signature  
of Don Egisto Fatiganti, President  
of the C.L.N. in this Hamlet.  
29.5.1945

Mayor

/s/ illegible

af.

4660



Translation

ARMED COMMISSION

Bagnaia (Viterbo) 29.5.1945

The undersigned Bianca VENANZI, declares to having presented at Viterbo several petitions on behalf of her husband VENANZI Venanzio who is interned. I declare that Venanzio Venanzio fu Nicola, born 1884, aged 61 of Bagnaia, has been several times cured by me in 1944 and preceding years, for duodenal ulcer and colicis-titis of the stomach. He is a member of the Party of Liberation as well as the medical one.

THE MUNICIPAL DOCTOR  
/s/ Dr. Barbica

respectfully,

MUNICIPIO OF VITERBO  
Delegation of Bagnaia

/s/ Bianca Venanzi

Seen for authenticity of the signature  
by Dr. Barbica Antonio  
Municipal Doctor of Bagnaia.  
Bagnaia 29.5.1945

Seen for the legalization of  
the signature.  
/s/ Alcide Corrado  
Deputy of the Mayor of Viterbo

29 May 1945

af.

4658

4659



Translation

ALLIED COMMISSION

The undersigned Bianca VENANZI, declares to having presented at Viterbo several petitions on behalf of her husband VENANZI Venanzio who is interned at Padula. With these petitions were the declarations of all the citizens there living. The undersigned finds herself completely alone with her aged mother aged 90 whose state of health is very poorly. She begs that her husband's case be examined. Enclosed is a certificate of the Party of Liberation as well as the medical one.

respectfully,

/s/ Bianca Venanzi

Bagnoli 29.5.1945

af.

4658



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

390

REF. : SD/550.1-390

8 June 1945

TO : Sig. Renzo GIANNINI  
c/o Leandro GAINNINI  
Circonvallazione Clodia 21 - Roma

1. Authority is hereby given for your to return to  
your home and take up residence in IMPRUNETTA (Province  
of Florence)

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

CBH/lm.



4657



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

CSL 389.463.

5 June, 1945.

SUBJECT: GIANNINI, Renzo.

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

Reference SD/550.1 dated 30 May, 1945.

Authority is hereby given for subject to  
return to his home at LUPATTA (Province FLORENCE).

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

*Earl B. Nichols*  
EARL B. NICHOLS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Asst. AC of S G-2.

|               |
|---------------|
| Security      |
| Division      |
| Rec'd... 7/6  |
| Book No 7952  |
| File No 560.1 |
| Action.....   |

310

4656



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

REF : SD/550.1

30 May 1945

SUBJECT : GIANNINI Renzo  
Circonvallazioni Glodia 21 - Roma

TO : G-2 (CI) AFHQ

1. The a/n, an ex-internee of Padula, signed a certificate prior to release, undertaking to reside at the above address.
2. He now requests permission to take up residence with his family at IMPRUNETA prov. of Florence.
3. Would you please inform this office of your decision in due course.

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

CEH/nb

4655



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

389

SD/ 550.1

26 July 1945

Subject: Gav. Battista CONSONNO

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.

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

4654



TRANSLATION

The Minister of the Royal House

Rome, 2 July 1945.

Ref No: 7853.

Dear Count,

Some time ago I gave you an idea by telephone of the answer Capt. G. Hayes regarding Cav. Battista Consonno, interned since July 1944 in the Concentration camp of Padua.

In order that you may have the exact idea of the situation I forward you the attached copies of two letters which I sent by order of the Lieutenant to the Director Public Safety Sub-Comm. A.C. and I also attach another appeal received by his Royal Highness from the a/w internee's wife, Mrs. Lucia Consonno Torre (Bergamo, Via Crispi 5)

begging you to kindly do all possible to help the situation according Mrs. Consonno's appeal, I send you my dear count, my most cordial thanks and regards.

/s/ Lucifero  
Minister of the Royal House.

TO: Col. John Chapman  
Director Public Safety Sub-Comm.  
Rome.

4653

cc.





IL MINISTRO DELLA REAL CASA

Roma, li 2 luglio 1945

7353

Caro Conte,

Le ho tempo fa accennato per telefono alla risposta dataci dal Capitano G. Hayes in merito alla pratica riflettente il Cav. Battista Consonno, internato dal luglio 1944 nel Campo di concentramento di Fadula.

Onde Lei possa rendersi esatto conto dello stato delle cose, Le rimetto ora anche copia delle due lettere da me a suo tempo dirette per incarico del Luogotenente al Direttore della Commissione Alleata di Pubblica Sicurezza e Le accludo altresì un nuovo esposto pervenuto in questi giorni a Sua Altezza Reale da parte della moglie dell'internato, signora Lucia Consonno Torre (Bergamo, Via Crispi 5).

Nel pregare la Sua cortesia di voler vedere tutto ciò che Le sia possibile di fare in appoggio all'appello della Signora Consonno, Le invio, caro Conte, i miei più cordiali ringraziamenti e saluti.

*Aff. n. 1**unif. 1*

4652

Tenente  
Conte Comm. Vinigi Grottanelli  
Ufficiale di Collegamento della Commissione Alleata

R O M A



Roma, li 20 maggio 1945

SSO.1-389

5179

Illustre Colonnello,

viene nuovamente sollecitato il patrocinio di S.A.R. il Luogotenente Generale del Regno in favore del Cav. Battista Consonno il quale tuttora trovasi internato nel Campo di Concentramento di Padula.

Richiamandomi a quanto mi permisi scriverle in proposito con la mia lettera in data 24 gennaio u.s. n. 0535 e tenuto conto della ormai felicemente seguita cessazione delle ostilità, non esito - secondo le intenzioni stesse di Sua Altezza Reale - a rinnovarle preghiera di voler benevolmente disporre il riesame della posizione dell'internato favorendo comunque un Suo cortese cenno in merito onde io possa riferirne al Luogotenente.

Anticipatamente ringraziandola del Suo cortese interessamento La prego di voler gradire, illustre Colonnello, i miei più cordiali saluti.

(F. Lucifero)  
MINISTRO DELLA REAL CASA

Illustre  
Colonnello John X. Chapman  
Direttore della Sottocommissione Alleata di Pubblica Sicurezza

ROMA

4651



Roma, li 24 gennaio 1945

Illustre Colonnello,

550.1-181

È stato rivolto a S.A.R. il Luogotenente Generale del Regno un caldo appello in favore del Cav. Battista Consonno che dallo scorso luglio trovasi internato nel campo di concentramento P.W. 371.

Il Cav. Consonno, all'ingresso degli Alleati in Bari rivestiva la carica di direttore della locale Agenzia dell'Istituto Luce e dagli stessi Alleati venne preposto al medesimo Ufficio rilevato a mezzo del P.W.B.

Il Consonno che viveva in grandi angustie per la moglie e i bambini rimasti a Bergamo, nell'Italia occupata, data- si l'opportunità di un congiunto che, avendo passato le linee si accingeva a ripassarle diretto al Nord, affidò a questi un suo messaggio di saluto per la famiglia, nel quale erano anche contenute fervide espressioni augurali per la vittoria alleata.

Senonchè il congiunto, mentre tentava di passare le linee, venne arrestato e condannato.

Ed essendogli stata trovata addosso il messaggio affidatogli dal Consonno, questi venne inviato al Campo di concentramento dove tuttora trovasi internato.

Visti i precedenti ineccepibili del Cav. Consonno e tenuto conto del complesso delle suesposte circostanze, mi permetto secondo le intenzioni di Sua Altezza Reale - di segnalare il caso alla Sua personale attenzione per tutto ciò che - pur nei limiti del giusto e del possibile - e rederà di fare, e le sarò grato se vorrà in proposito favorire un Suo cortese cenno, anche per notizia di Sua Altezza Reale.

././.



Vorria, illustre Colonnello, scusarmi e gradisca con anticipati ringraziamenti i miei più cordiali saluti.

F.to Lucifero

Illustre  
Colonnello John Chapman  
Direttore della Sottocommissione Alleata  
di Pubblica Sicurezza

R O M A



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

REF : SD/550.1-389

25 July 1945

Dear Marchese Lucifero,

I am in receipt of the further appeal on  
behalf of Cav. Battista CONSONNO passed to us by  
Count V. GROTANELLI.

It has been forwarded to the appropriate authority  
and will be taken into consideration.

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

Marchese F. LUCIFERO,  
Ministro della Reel Casa.

ACCB/nb

4649



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

389

REF : SD/550.1

30 May 1945

SUBJECT : CONSONNO Battista

TO : Minister of the Royal House

1. With reference to your letter of the 20 May 45 referring to a letter No. 0535 dated 24 Jan. 1945, I have to inform you that there is no record of the receipt of the letter at this office.

2. I am instructed to inform you that the cases of all internees are reviewed, in turn, and that no internee's case can have special consideration vis-a-vis the cases of other internees.

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

CBH/nb

4648



Translation

THE MINISTER OF THE ROYAL HOUSE

---

Rome, 20 May 1945

Dear Colonel,

Once more H.R.H. the Lieutenant of the Kingdom is intervening on behalf of Cav. Battista Consonno who is interned in the Concentration Camp of Padula.

Re-calling the letter I took the liberty of sending you dated 24 January 1945, no. 0535, and as now happily the war has ended, I do not hesitate - according to the instructions of His Royal Highness - to renew my request, asking you to please re-examine the position of the internee and to let H.R.H. know the result.

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

4647

af.





5179

IL MINISTRO DELLA REAL CASA

Roma, li 20 maggio 1945

Illustre Colonnello,

viene nuovamente sollecitato il patrocinio di S.A.R. il Luogotenente Generale del Regno in favore del Cav. Battista Consonno il quale tuttora trovasi internato nel Campo di Concentramento di Padula.

Richiamandomi a quanto mi permisi scriverle in proposito con la mia lettera in data 24 gennaio u.s. n. 0535 e tenuto conto della ormai felicemente seguita cessazione delle ostilità, non esito - secondo le intenzioni atesse di Sua Altezza Reale - a rinnovarle preghiera di voler benevolmente disporre il riesame della posizione dell'internato favorendo comunque un suo cortese cenno in merito onde io possa riferirne al Luogotenente.

Anticipatamente ringraziandola del suo cortese interessamento la prego di voler gradire, illustre Colonnello, i miei più cordiali saluti.

4646

Sec. mo

(F. Lucifero)

Ministro della Real Casa

Illustre  
Colonnello John W. CHAPMAN  
Direttore della Sottocommissione  
Alleata di Pubblica Sicurezza

ROMA



550-1



## TRANSLATION

Dr. LUIGI DOMENICI  
Physical cure  
Piazza Piacinino, 4  
Tel. 84-25

388

Perugia, 18 April 1944.

The undersigned, surgical Doctor issues the following medical statement as requested by ROSSI Guglielmo's wife Sig.ra Eva ROSSI:

During the months of April - May 1944 I visited the above named person in my ambulatory, who suffers of gastro-enteric and crura inguinale S. disturbs.

From the Clinical Diagnosis and also because Rossi presented a deep alteration in his dental apparatus (many teeth missing) I retained it to be the effect of gastro-dyspepsy and I cured him for this illness, according to the therapeutic judgement, for about one month, but without having a satisfactory result.

I then advised him to take a radioscopic examination of the digesting tube and from such examination it appeared in the diagnosis to have "duodenale ulcera".

I put him under a cure of injections of Benz. di Sodio and Pepsina obtaining an accentuated improvement, which was also caused by a careful diet.

But even though such improvement he had frequent disturbances so that I advised him to have an operation made and this mostly justified because afterwards the intestinal disturbs were complicated with an accentuated prolasso of mucosa anals, which made him suffer very much.

From what Rossi's wife has told me, his conditions have become worse since he has been interned in the concentration camp where he is still at present.

Such affirmations must be true being that Rossi, 4645 for necessity of place and time, cannot be cured and cannot take care of the necessary diet requested by the sickness and for the same discomforts of the concentration camp, the pathologic facts mentioned above must logically be aggravated in their symptomatology.

However the managing doctors of the Sanitary service in the Concentration camp where Rossi is at present, can with major objectivity establish the present physical conditions of the above named internee.

/s/ Dr. Domenico Luigi, /s/ The Mayor, /s/ Employee in charge.



**DOTT. LUIGI DOMINICI**

RACCHI X e CURE FISICHE

Medico della Casa di Pen. di Perugia  
Medico Iuduciano delle Società Assicuratrici  
"La Fondatrice" e "Int. Ital. di Previdenza"

Piazza Piccinino, 4

Tel. 84-25

Perugia 19 aprile 1945

A richiesta della moglie del sig. ROSSI Guglielmo,  
Sig. Rossi Eva, io sottoscritto medico-chirurgo rilascio la seguente  
dichiarazione medica.

Nei mesi di Aprile - Maggio 1944 ebbi occasione di visitare presso  
il mio ambulatorio il sum nominato Sig. Rossi Guglielmo, sofferente di  
accentuati disturbi gastro-enterici e di ernia inguinale 3.

Dalla sintomologia clinica ed anche perchè il Rossi presentava una  
profonda alterazione dell'apparato dentario (mancanza di moltissimi den-  
ti), lo ritenni affetto da una forma di dispepsia gastrica e per tale  
malattia lo curai secondo i criteri terapeutici del caso per circa una  
mesata, ma senza alcun soddisfacente risultato.

Ritenni allora opportuno consigliare un esame radioscopico del tubo  
digerente e da tale esame emerse la diagnosi di ulcera duodenale.

Lo sottoposi a ripetute serie di iniezioni di Benz. di sodio e Pepsi-  
na ottenendo un accentuato miglioramento, miglioramento dovuto anche al-  
l'essersi il R. deciso ad una dieta rigorosa ed appropriata.

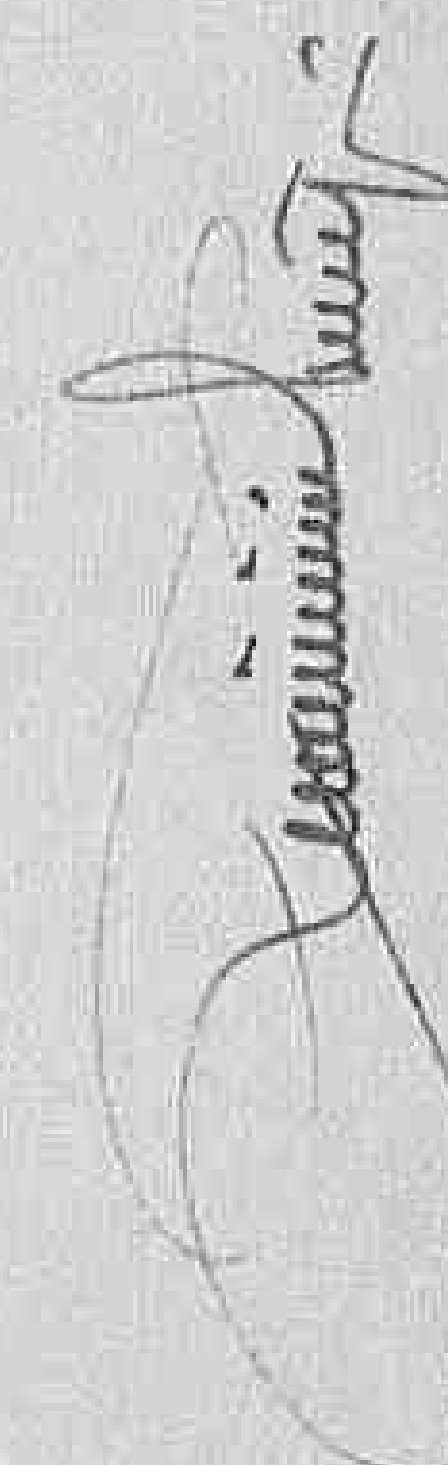
Nonostante tale miglioramento si avevano frequenti ricadute e questo  
tentochè ritenni opportuno consigliare un intervento operatorio e questo  
maggiormente giustificato perchè in seguito i disturbi intestinali si era-  
no complicati con un accentuato prolasso della mucosa anale, che lo ren-  
devano molto sofferente.

Da quanto mi viene riferito dalla moglie le condizioni del R. si sa-  
rebbero presentemente notevolmente aggravate e ciò in dipendenza del re-  
gime in campo di concentramento, ove il Rossi trovassi presentemente.

Tale affermazione deve rispondere a verità giacchè non potendo il  
R. per necessità di luogo e di tempo essere sottoposto a cure appropria-  
te a provvedimenti dietetici richiesti dalla malattia per i disagi stessi  
del campo di concentramento i fatti patologici su descritti debbono neces-  
sariamente essersi aggravati nella loro sintomatologia.

Ad ogni modo i Dirigenti Medici preposti al servizio Sanitario del  
Campo di concentramento ove il Rossi trovassi presentemente, potranno con  
maggiore obiettività stabilire le presenti condizioni fisiche del suddetto

4844



USI DI LEGGE

Visto per l'autenticità della firma quadrante del



A richiesta della moglie del sig. ROSSI Guglielmo,  
sig. Rossi Eva, io sottoscritto medico- chirurgo rilascio la seguente  
dichiarazione medica.

Nel mesi di Aprile - Maggio 1944 ebbi occasione di visitare presso il mio ambulatorio il surruminato Sig. Rossi Guglielmo, sofferente di accentuati disturbi gastro-enterici e di ernia inguinale S.

Dalla sintomatologia clinica ed anche perchè il Rossi presentava una profonda alterazione dell'apparato dentario (mancanza di moltissimi denti), lo ritenni affetto da una forma di dispepsia gastrica e per tale malattia lo curai secondo i criteri terapeutici del caso per circa una meseta, ma senza alcun soddisfacente risultato.

Ritenni allora opportuno consigliare un esame radioscopico del tubo digerente e da tale esame emerse la diagnosi di ulcera duodenale.

Lo sottoposi a ripetute serie di iniezioni di Penz. di sodio e Pepsi-  
na ottenendo un accentuato miglioramento, miglioramento dovuto anche al-  
l'assersi il R. deciso ed una dieta rigorosa ed appropriata.

Nondostante tale miglioramento si avevano frequenti ricadute, e tentò che ritenni opportuno consigliare un intervento operatorio e questo maggiormente giustificato perchè in seguito i disturbi intestinali si erano complicati con un accentuato prolasso della mucosa anale, che lo rendevano molto sofferente.

Da quanto mi viene riferito dalla moglie le condizioni del R. si sarebbero presentemente notevolmente aggravate e ciò in dipendenza del regime in campo di concentramento, ove il Boasi trovasi presentemente.

Tale affermazione deve rispondere a verità giacchè non potendo il 2. per necessità di luogo e di tempo essere sottoposto a cure appropriate a provvedimenti dietetici richiesti dalla malattia per i disagi stessi del campo di concentramento i fatti patologici su descritti debbono necessariamente essersi aggravati nella loro sintomatologia.

Ad ogni modo i Dirigenti Medici preposti al servizio Sanitario del Campo di concentramento ove il Rossi trovasi presentemente, potranno con maggior obbiettività stabilire le presenti condizioni fisiche del suddetto



Cav. Dott. ETTORE PEDETTA

MEDICO CHIRURGO

TAVERNELLE

(Perugia)

20. 12. 1944.



Si certifica dal sottoscritto Sanitario  
che Guglielmo Rassi è stato sofferente da molto tempo  
intrapreso di prolasso rettale che si manifesta ad ogni defe-  
cazione: inoltre essendo anche affetto da disturbi  
dipeptici per ulcera gastrica. Deceduto è stato sottoposto  
a cura di iniezioni endovenose per circa trenta giorni.  
È anche affetto da ernia I. e manca completamente  
di denti: in carta libera per uso consentito dalla legge

Ettore Pedetta 4655



Translation

Cav. Dott. ETTORE PEDETTA  
Medical Surgeon  
TAVERNELLE  
(Perugia)

20.12.1944

The undersigned doctor, certifies that Guglielmo ROSSI has suffered for a long time with prolapsed rectum which manifests itself every time: besides he is also affected with dispeptic ulcer and gastro-duodenal disturbances. He has been placed under cure of injections intravenous for three days. He suffers also with hernia S. He has no teeth at all :

/s/ Dr. Ettore Pedetta.

af.

4642



Summary Translation

Statement for Revision of the measures taken against Rossi Guglielmo fu Luigi by the Allied Military Government in Perugia which assigned him to concentration camp.

To: Public Safety Sub-Commission

R O M E

In August 44, Rossi Guglielmo, who has an electrical shop in Tavernelle was arrested by the request of the Questura of Perugia by the R.R.C.C. of Tavernelle.

Rossi was accused of being a "fervent Fascist" after having made a summary interrogation he was assigned to a concentration camp for an indefinite period.

At the moment he is in the infirmary of the concentration camp of Terni No. 2.

By the Commission he was convicted for two reasons:

- I- That he was a squadrista and had participated in the March on Rome.
- II- That he had inscribed to the republican party and that he had taken part in the Direttorio of Tavernelle carrying out propaganda and cooperation.

During these months that Rossi has passed, first in prison and then in concentration camp, he has repeatedly asked to be interrogated again.

Owing to his old age and to his poor state of health, he had to be recovered in the infirmary. He is deprived of all his teeth, he is affected of dyspepsia gastrica and ulcera duodenale.

Regardless of all the good treatment he undergoes at the concentration camp he has not been able to resist the life of reclusion and therefore his physical conditions have become worse and owing to having an accentuated prolasso of the mucosa anale, which makes him suffer terribly, he has been placed under diet and placed in the Allied Military Hospital at Perugia.

As the physical conditions of Rossi Guglielmo has been ascertained by the certificates which we produce herewith, and which have been taken from the Medical Allied College who have the patient under exam in this moment, the undersigned, son of Rossi Guglielmo wishes to expose the following:

On the 15 February 1945 in Perugia the Head of the Allied Police were informed that "no authority, either military or civilian has interrogated Rossi unabling him to take up his defence. Rossi has never been a squadrista: This can be proved by looking on the memorial stones fixed up in the Communal Palace of Panicle of which Panicle is an hamlet, & on which



R O M E

In August 44, Rossi Guglielmo, who has an electrical shop in Tavernelle was arrested by the request of the Questura of Perugia by the RR. CC. of Tavernelle.

Rossi was accused of being a "fervent fascist" after having made a summary interrogation he was assigned to a concentration camp for an indefinite period.

At the moment he is in the infirmary of the concentration camp of Terni No. 2.

By the Commission he was convicted for two reasons:  
I- That he was a squadrista and had participated in the March on Rome.

II- That he had inscribed to the republican party and that he had taken part in the Direttorio of Tavernelle carrying out propaganda and cooperation.

During these months that Rossi has passed, first in prison and then in concentration camp, he has repeatedly asked to be interrogated again.

Owing to his old age and to his poor state of health, he had to be recovered in the infirmary. He is deprived of all his teeth, he is affected of dyspepsia gastrica and ulcera duodenale.

Regardless of all the good treatment he undergoes at the concentration camp he has not been able to resist the life of reclusion and therefor his physical conditions have become worse and owing to having an accentuated prolasso of the muscosa anale, which makes him suffer terribly, he has been placed under diet and placed in the Allied Military Hospital at Perugia.

As the physical conditions of Rossi Guglielmo has been ascertained by the certificates which we produce herewith and which have been taken from the Medical Allied College who have the patient under exam in this moment, the undersigned, son of Rossi Guglielmo wishes to expose the following:

On the 15 February 1945 in Perugia the Headquarters of the Allied Police were informed that "no authority, either military or civilian has interrogated Rossi unabling him to take up his defence. Rossi has never been a squadrista: This can be proved by looking on the memorial stones fixed up in the Communal Palace of Panicale of which Panicale is an hamlet, & on which has been placed all the names of the Squadrista of that Commune. Rossi did not take part in the march on Rome, as he was a taxi-driver he took on that occasion some of the persons of Tavernelle who were inscribed to the local fascio, but he did not participate personally.

Rossi has not been a member of the direttorio of the fascio repubblicano; this is known by all and can easily be ascertained: He has never made any propaganda as he had all his time occupied in carrying on his business and looking after his family. Finally Rossi has never interested himself in looking for men who refused to join up.



About thirty persons belonging to Tavernelle have sent a signed statement about what has been stated to the Questura of Perugia dated 26 November 1944 and other 12 statements were sent as well, one from VOLPI Giuseppe, antifascist, whom he saved from the fascists. In the statement sent by the Commissario of Tavernelle on the 20 August 1944, were these words " He has never committed any abuses whatsoever, not has he made any fascist propaganda in the country".

If your Commission makes a careful revision of the case, they will find that the measures taken by the Commission of Perugia against Rossi, were wrong..

The son does not ask the impossible, but just that at his own expense he may have his father sent to an hospital in town chosen by the Commission.

Can a man in these conditions be considered a security danger?

The undersigned therefore asks that Rossi Guglielmo be handed over to the care of his family, and placed under his responsibility in Tavernelle or in another place assigned him by the Commission.

Respectfully,

/s/ Luigi Rossi

Attached - Certificate Dr. Ettore Pedetta - Tavernelle  
" Prof. Luigi Dominici, Dr. of the Prison  
of Perugia.

af.

4640



GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO

Istanza per Revisione di provvedimento di Assegnazione a Campo di Concentramento preso dalla Commissione Istituita a Perugia dal Governo Militare Alleato a carico di Rossi Guglielmo fu Luigi.

ON. SUB.COMMISSION PUBLIC SAFETY

R O M A

Nel mese di agosto 1944 venne arrestato, su segnalazione della Questura di Perugia, dai RR.CC. di Tavernelle Rossi Guglielmo esercente in Tavernelle un negozio di idraulica ed elettricità.

Il Rossi era stato accusato di essere un "fervente fascista" e sotto tale qualifica venne assegnato dopo sommaria istruttoria a campo di concentramento per un periodo di tempo indeterminato.

Attualmente trovansi all'infermeria del campo di concentramento n°2 sito in Terni.

La Commissione ha basato la sua convinzione di colpevolezza su due elementi di fatto:

I - Che il Rossi fosse stato squadrista e che avesse partecipato alla Marcia su Roma -

II- Che si fosse iscritto al partito repubblicano e avesse fatto parte del Direttorio di Tavernelle svolgendo attività propagandistica e collaborazionistica. 4639

Il Rossi nei lunghi mesi passati prima in carcere, poi in campo di concentramento non ha cessato di invocare un supplemento di istruttoria che potesse demolire i presupposti su cui si era fondato il provvedimento di polizia e la sua assegnazione in cate-



- 2 -

goria "A" rendendogli giustizia.

La sua età avanzata, le sue precarie condizioni di salute, hanno fatto sì che, egli già in periodo preventivo dovesse essere ricoverato in infermeria. Privo di tutti i denti, egli è affetto da dispepsia gastrica e da ulcera duodenale.

Lo stesso medico fiduciario della casa di Pena di Perugia riscontrò esatta la diagnosi del medico curante.

Malgrado il trattamento umano del Campo di Concentramento egli non ha resistito alla vita del recluso e le sue condizioni fisiche si sono aggravate tanto che per un accentratamento prolasso della mucosa anale, che lo fa terribilmente soffrire venne messo a cura dietetica speciale e sottoposto allo Ospedale Militare Alleato di Perugia ad accertamenti diagnostici per stabilire l'opportunità di un intervento chirurgico.

Tali accertamenti sono tutt'ora in corso.

In altri casi del genere, quando le condizioni del recluso erano tali da prevedere che un'ulteriore permanenza in carcere potesse portare al collasso del paziente, questa On. Commissione ha modificato il provvedimento di polizia con altri provvedimenti di minor rigore che contemperavano la necessità di controllare elementi ritenuti pericolosi, con il dovere ben radicato nella coscienza degli Anglosassoni di rispettare il diritto alla vita di ogni essere umano.

Questa situazione fisica di Rossi Guglielmo accertata in modo indubbio dai certificati che si producono e accertanda attraverso il Collegio medico Alleato che ha in esame in questo periodo il paziente.

Il sottoscritto figlio del Rossi Guglielmo nel timore che le risultanze mediche, che necessariamente concluderanno per l'allontanamento del padre dal Campo di Concentramento sia-



La sua età avanzata, le sue precarie condizioni di salute, hanno fatto sì che, egli già in periodo preventivo dovesse essere ricoverato in infermeria. Privo di tutti i denti, egli é affetto da dispepsia gastrica e da ulcera duodenale.

Lo stesso medico fiduciario della casa di Pena di Perugia riscontrò esatta la diagnosi del medico curante.

Malgrado il trattamento umano del Campo di Concentramento egli non ha resistito alla vita del recluso e le sue condizioni fisiche si sono aggravate tanto che per un accentrato prolasso della mucosa anale, che lo fa terribilmente soffrire venne messo a cura dietetica speciale e sottoposto alle Ospedaliere Militari Alleate di Perugia ad accertamenti diagnostici per stabilire l'opportunità di un intervento chirurgico.

Tali accertamenti sono tutt'ora in corso.

In altri casi del genere, quando le condizioni del recluso erano tali da prevedere che un'ulteriore permanenza in carcere potesse portare al collasso del paziente, questa On. Commissione ha modificato il provvedimento di polizia con altri provvedimenti di minor rigore che contemperavano la necessità di controllare elementi ritenuti pericolosi, con il dovere ben radicato nella coscienza dagli Anglosassoni di rispettare il diritto alla vita di ogni essere umano.

Questa <sup>4638</sup> situazione fisica di Rossi Guglielmo accertata in modo indubbio dai certificati che si producono e accertanda attraverso il Collegio medico Alleato che ha in esame in questo periodo il paziente.

Il sottoscritto figlio del Rossi Guglielmo nel timore che le risultanze mediche, che necessariamente concluderanno per l'allontanamento del padre dal Campo di Concentramento siano ostacolate da ragioni di polizia e di sospetto, ripete qui in succinto quanto si ebbe ad esporre al Capo della Polizia Alleata di Perugia il 15 febbraio 1945.



- 3 -

" Va tenuto presente che nessuna autorità né militare né civile ~~ha~~ ha interrogato il Rossi prendendogli in tal modo la sua personale e più efficace difesa con la rettifica degli ingiuranti addebiti. Il Rossi non é stato squadrista: ciò é dimostrato dal fatto che egli non é incluso nella lapide affissa nel palazzo del Comune di Panicale del quale fa parte la frazione di Tavernelle, in cui sono stati scolpiti i nomi di tutti gli Squadristi dal detto Comune. Il Rossi non ha preso parte alla marcia su Roma; egli come noleggiatore di automobili trasportò a Roma in detta occasione alcune persone di Tavernelle iscritte al fascio locale, ma non vi partecipò per personale adesione a quell'avvenimento.

Il Rossi non é stato componente del direttore del fascio repubblicano; la cosa é notoria e facilmente accertabile con una obbiettiva indagine nel paese: non ha fatto propaganda alcuna per il fascio perché ciò non corrisponde al suo temperamento perché occupato come egli era unicamente ed intieramente nella sua azienda commerciale che tutto lo assorbiva e nella cura della sua famiglia; neppure ne avrebbe avuto il tempo oltre che gli sarebbe mancata preparazione e capacità per farlo. Il Rossi infine non si é mai interessato per la ricerca di sbandati e di mancanti alla chiamata. Ben trenta persone del paese di Tavernelle hanno ciò confermato in una sottoscrizione inviata in originale alla Questura di Perugia in data 26 novembre 1944 ed altre 12 dichiarazioni sottoscritte si comunicarono unitamente a precedente scritto, tra cui importantissima quella di Volpi Giuseppe antifascista da lui salvato in una aggressione da parte di male intenzionati fascisti. Il Commissario municipale di Tavernelle autorevolmente attestò nella dichiarazione del 20 agosto 1944, che venne all'epoca che Rossi "mai ha commesso atti



né civile ha interrogato il Rossi precludendogli in tal modo la sua personale e più efficace difesa con la rettifica degli ingiuranti addebiti. Il Rossi non è stato squadrista: ciò è dimostrato dal fatto che egli non è incluso nella lapide affissa nel palazzo del Comune di Panicale del quale fa parte la frazione di Tavernelle, in cui sono stati scolpiti i nomi di tutti gli Squadristi del detto Comune. Il Rossi non ha preso parte alla marcia su Roma; egli come noleggiatore di automobili trasportò a Roma in detta occasione alcune persone di Tavernelle iscritte al fascio locale, ma non vi partecipò per personale adesione a quell'avvenimento.

Il Rossi non è stato componente del direttore del fascio repubblicano; la cosa è notoria e facilmente accertabile con una obbiettiva indagine nel paese: non ha fatto propaganda alcuna per il fascio perché ciò non corrisponde al suo temperamento perché occupato come egli era unicamente ed interamente nella sua azienda commerciale che tutto lo assorbiva e nella cura della sua famiglia; neppure ne avrebbe avuto il tempo oltre che gli sarebbe mancata preparazione e capacità per farlo. Il Rossi infine non si è mai interessato per la ricerca di sbandati e di mancanti alla chiamata. Ben trenta persone del paese di Tavernelle hanno ciò confermato in una sottoscrizione inviata in originale alla Questura di Perugia in data 26 novembre 1944 ed altre 12 dichiarazioni sottoscritte si comunicarono unitamente a precedente scritto, tra cui importantissima quella <sup>637</sup>di Volpi Giuseppe antifascista da lui salvato in una aggressione da parte di male intenzionati fascisti. Il Commissario municipale di Tavernelle autorevolmente attestò nella dichiarazione del 20 agosto 1944, che venne allegata che Rossi "mai ha commesso atti di prepotenza di qualsiasi natura a carico di chiunque, né ha fatto propaganda da fascista in seno ai paesani".



Governo Militare Alleato

Per

ROSSI GUGLIELMO fu Luigi -

Tramite di revisione di provvedimento  
di Assegnazione a Campo di Concentramento,  
deliberato dalla Commissione istituita  
a PERUGIA dal Governo Militare Alleato -

(Stanza n. 38 - 2° piano  
Sergente D. Galli)

4635



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

388

Ref: SD/550.1

26 May 1945

Subject: ROBERT HUGLI-IMO

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. Hugli*  
JOHN A. CAMPBELL  
Colonel, C.A.D., Capt  
Director, Public Safety,  
Sub Commission.

4634



TO: Allied Command  
Security Section, ROME

We hereby enclose statements and copies of documents regarding the  
interns of the concentration Camp of Terni

ROSSI Guglielmo fu Luigi  
Born in Tavernelle (Perugia)

From these documents, in conformity with what has been transmitted  
by the Perugia Offices to the Allied Authorities, it results that Rossi  
Guglielmo has been condemned to the internment until the end of the war,  
while no responsibility of any serious fact has resulted from the procedure  
developed on his account.

Trusting in the right sense of justice of your Superior Office,  
considering the long period he has been kept in jail and in the internee  
camp, and above all, considering the fact that the war in Italy is finished  
and also the health conditions of the internee and the serious prejudice  
that would derive from a further permanence in the camp, we ask this Allied  
Authority to give the necessary orders for his release.

The undersigned, wife of the above mentioned internee, who has remained  
alone and is of bad health conditions because of the responsibilities of the  
family affairs she's been taking care of all this time, is sure that this  
request will be taken into consideration.

Yours respectfully

/s/ Eva Rossi

Enclosure: 1 statement, 1 declaration and a copy of a medical  
certificate.

4633



Tavernello 20 November 1944

To the National Committee of Liberation.  
PERUGIA

Guided by the dutiful conviction to give honour of good Italians to the most pure and disinterested conscience oblige, even though not yet been invited, the undersigned feel obliged to expose to this Committee as follows

1) Our village of Tavernello, which until a few months ago had been always an operation theatre, of patriotism, of peace and concord, is very sad for the absence of the well-known industrial ROSSI Guglielmo who is still kept in prison only, because of false denunciations made by some envious people.

2) GUGLIELMO ROSSI known for his great activities for his loyalty and due to his good qualities, was by his countrymen, compelled to accept the title of president of the local Dopolavoro, in Tavernello.

Everybody knows, that he didn't take any advantage of that assignment, that he was not interested in political affairs and has been obliged to fight against someone when they wanted to inscribe him in the Republican Party.

3) He did not take part in the "Marcia su Roma" and he transported as a hirer those who wanted to go. He did not make propaganda in any place and did not participate to any rakings or other.

From Guglielmo ROSSI, mild and deeply honest, many have received benefits and nobody received any harm. It is absolutely false that he has taken part in espionage, informing and accusing actions, Guglielmo ROSSI is not able to do such things and never quarreled with any body. All what has been stated above is true and justice must triumph.

(Signed by 38 people)

CC

4632



TRANSLATION

ROSSI GUGLIELMO fu Luigi, born in 1889, Merchant from Tavernelle, Perugia was arrested on 31/7/944.

The accusations : which are merely of a local nature -- are inconsistent.

It is well first of all to put forward that the information on his passed political life and of his activities have been furnished by elements "out of ambient" and hence they are nothing else but the echo, maybe also unfaithful, of evil voice and interested of the first and only accuser, already individualized, and that who has for motive only his perfidy -- and a bad concealed envy of trade -- noted by anyone.

They have had the boldness to affirm:

1°- Factionality and espionage actions.

The attached spontaneous declaration of Velps Giuseppe from Tavernelle well known antifascist, extremist, demolished such a foolish insinuation. How could be factional and spy, one who when the political ideas affirm themselves and the proselytes have open way to the Command, shields his own person, that of such a terrible adversary and takes him away from violence and from punishment of his faithful friends? The answer is so obvious that an explanation is unnecessary.

2°- Squadrista

At page 350 and 354 of the Fascist Revolution History by Chiurco - volume II - Vallecchi Firenze - published in 1929 - exactly when there was the race of the "ruga russa" for the recognition of the preferential title, when friendships, relatives, adherences, influences were put up side down to obtain the qualification of Squadrista, in a period during which there was no suspicious. He is not inscribed among the members of the Fasci of Panicale and Tavernelle (the only countries in which Rossi had his residence and in which he carried out his commercial and industrial activities) the name of Rossi Guglielmo fu Luigi - and this does not appear among the Squadrista of Umbria. As it was not possible to develop such activity in the territory of his own residence, it is logical that Rossi was not a squadrista.

3°- Member of the Directory of the Tavernelle <sup>4631</sup> ~~4631b~~

Important section with 23 members! Rossi was assigned to assume such Commission - of no efficacy or



the first and only accuser, already individualized, and that who has for motive only his perfidy - and a bad concealed envy of trade - noted by anyone.

They have had the boldness to affirm:

### 1°- Factionism and espionage actions.

The attached spontaneous declaration of Volpe Giuseppe from Tavernelle well known antifascist, extremist, demolished such a foolish insinuation. How could be factions and spy, one who when the political ideas affirm themselves and the proselytes have open way to the Command, shields his own person, that of such a terrible adversary and takes him away from violence and from punishment of his faithful friends? The answer is so obvious that an explanation is unnecessary.

### 2°- Squadrista

At page 350 and 354 of the Fascist Revolution History by Chiureo - volume II - Vallecchi Firenze - published in 1928 - exactly when there was the race of the "ruga russa" for the recognition of the preferential title, when friendships, relatives, adherences, influences were put up side down to obtain the qualification of Squadrista, in a period during which there was no suspicious. He is not inscribed among the members of the Fasci of Panicale and Tavernelle (the only countries in which Rossi had his residence and in which he carried out his commercial and industrial activities) the name of Rossi Guglielmo fu Luigi - and this does not appear among the Squadrista of Umbria. As it was not possible to develop such activity in the territory of his own residence, it is logical that Rossi was not a squadrista.

### 3°- Member of the Directory of the Tavernelle Fascio.

Important section with 23 members! Rossi was assigned to assume such Commission - of no efficacy or importance - because in such small Fascio and of so small fraction - the organizing and propagandist place and with practiced - in such an hostile place and with so negligible consequences - exclusively and personally by the political secretary. But such assignment hindered by the constant and systematic deny of the same. Assignment does not mean charge of carrying out of functions. And then, the actions of the Political Secretary or of the Director of Tavernelle were explicated in frequent relations with the Communal Office of Panicale (Comune of which Tavernelle is the most important fraction, rather absorbent)



and nothing else. Rossi has never - absolutely never, been in relation with the Commune Secretary nor with the Mayor, nor has he ever had an appointment what so ever of Assessor, Councillor, Member of Commissions, Reviser, Inspector etc. This is easy to control and it is the evident proof of the absurdity of the accuse. Rossi was therefore politically and administratively nothing in Tavernelle of Panicalo.

#### 4° - Republican Fascist.

Although repeatedly surrounded and pressed, although distrusted and threatened, he did not want to inscribe himself in the Republican Fascist party. All this is known as the most pure and positive truth. But - for the truth that cannot go disjointed from justice it is known that Rossi was President of the "Dopolavoro Comunal" and bought into this, even being an insignificant organization, all his objection activities, of equilibrium, of calm and of reflection, qualities which are well known also by his adversary.

Not an accident, not a dispute happened in such place - even though it was frequented by politically heterogeneous elements; against to each other and of different social conditions - during the direction of Rossi and this is the best recognition of his loyal work and equanimous.

It is for that reason that his qualification as president of the "Dopolavoro" explains and justifies his assignment as member of the directory (remained a platonic assignment) as with the arrangements of the ceased regime, the president of the "Dopolavoro" took part to the Directory of the local Fasci, where they explicated limited actions only for the activity of the same "Dopolavoro".

The Merchant, Rossi was clever, but straight and honest, (It has never been spoken about him, not even by the very zealous accuser of the clandestine activity, of the high prices, of the black market towards whom others address their daily action) He was never called by the Authority, never been fined, or any steps of that sort taken against him.

Rossi is a simple, honest and upright man, who has also served with faith and honour the 1915-1918 war against the German, who has created a respectable and appreciable family (his daughter married with a Staff Officer) he has known how to infuse, faithful to his sincere patriotism tradition - in his only son Laig-Edmundo - even inspiring meritorious actions; he refused



inscribe himself in the Republican Fascist party. All this is known as the most pure and positive truth. But - for the truth that cannot go disjointed from justice - it is known that Rossi was President of the "Dopolavoro Comunale" and bought into this, even being an insignificant organization, all his objection activities, of equilibrium, of calm and of reflection, qualities which are well known also by his adversary.

Not an accident, not a dispute happened in such place - even though it was frequented by politically heterogeneous elements; against to each other and of different social conditions - during the direction of Rossi and this is the best recognition of his loyal work and equanimous.

It is for that reason that his qualification as president of the "Dopolavoro" explains and justifies his assignment as member of the directory (remained a platonic assignment) as with the arrangements of the ceased regime; the president of the Dopolavoro took part to the Directory of the local Fasci, where they explicated limited actions only for the activity of the same Dopolavoro.

The Merchant, Rossi was clever, but straight and honest, (It has never been spoken about him, not even by the very zealous accuser of the clandestine activity, of the high prices, of the black market towards whom others address their daily action) He was never called by the Authority, never been fined, or any steps of that sort taken against him.

Rossi is a simple, honest and upright man, who has also served with faith and honour the 1915-1918 war against the Germans, who has created a respectable and appreciable family (his daughter married with a <sup>34893</sup> Official) he has known how to infuse, faithful to his sincere patriotism tradition - in his only son Luigi - Edmondo - even inspiring meritorious actions: "he refused to unit himself with the German fighters" he was made prisoner twice by the Germans in Corsica, twice he escaped with his few partners with a broken boat, to reach the continent coast and reach the desired liberty (April 1944) and later he presented himself to the Division Command of Benevento. (September 1944) to re-take the arms against the secular enemy. His son is still in the Army (Born in 1920)

A father who has educated his only son, his hope and pride - is a certain Italian.

It is clear that the accusers of the interested competitor in Tavernelle, not helped by elements of fact



and not corroborated by the opinion, the clear, objective, unanimous judgement of the local elements competent of things, facts, men and places (In the National Committee of Liberation of the country, of three persons two of them are foreigners, one has been living there for two years and the other for six months, the third is not from that town at all, they have shown to be envious, bad and hate the people.

So justice - which is prerogative and jealous patrimony of the English people - cries and requires that Rossi Guglielmo, honest man and not compromised - be returned to his family and his work.

cc.

6297



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

387

23 May 1945

Ref: SD/550.1

Subject: ~~THIENHAI GIUSCHIS~~

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.

*Hughes*  
JOHN A. CHAPMAN  
Colonel J.A.D.  
Director, Public Safety  
Sub Commission.

4628



TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR  
General Direction of Public Safety

Div. Personal Sec. (1)  
Ref. No. 333/1640-E

17 May 1945.

G2  
A  
550.1-321

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

SUBJECT: Trifogli Renato  
Public Safety  
Commissary.

Please examine the letter of same Ref. No.  
dated 26 March 1945 which we re-write:

"This Ministry has received an appeal from  
Sig. Trifogli Giuseppe, Commissary Renato Trifogli's  
son, who states his mother's death happened after a  
long sickness and begs that his father be released  
from the concentration camp of Padula, where he is  
at present interned.

In consequence of the above named official's  
wife's death, only two children under age have remained  
of the family -- who are recovered in one of their  
uncle's house.

Since the father's presence would be of much  
help to relieve such painful situation we deeply beg  
you to re-examine Trifogli's position, appreciating  
the eventual possibility of providing his release  
from the concentration camp, always in agreement that  
this Ministry will not re-employ him if the Epuration  
Commission does not first express a favourable opinion  
on his account.

/s/ The Minister.

cc.

4627



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

Ref: SD/550.1

23 May 1945

Subject: BORASERST Aroldo

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. Hughes*  
JOHN W. G. P. G. Cap  
Colonel, U.S.A.  
Director, Public Safety,  
Sub Commission.

4626



PROVINCIAL LEGAL OFFICE  
Grosseto Province  
ALLIED MILITARY GOV'T

*G-2*  
*A* *RPSO*  
April 30th, 1945

File Ref.: GR/LD/5-b.

SUBJECT : Bomaccorsi Aroldo.

TO : SECURITY DIVISION - PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION AG.  
Thru : R. L. O. Toscana Region.

- 1.- Transmitted herewith is a petition asking for the release of the above named from the Badula POW Camp, Italy.
- 2.- We ask that this file be forwarded to the camp, for being made a part of this internee's file.

*R. N. K. Beresford Capt. R.T.R.*  
R. N. K. BERESFORD - CAPT. R.T.R.  
Assistant Provincial Commissioner  
Province of Grosseto.

Incl. 1.

amrd.

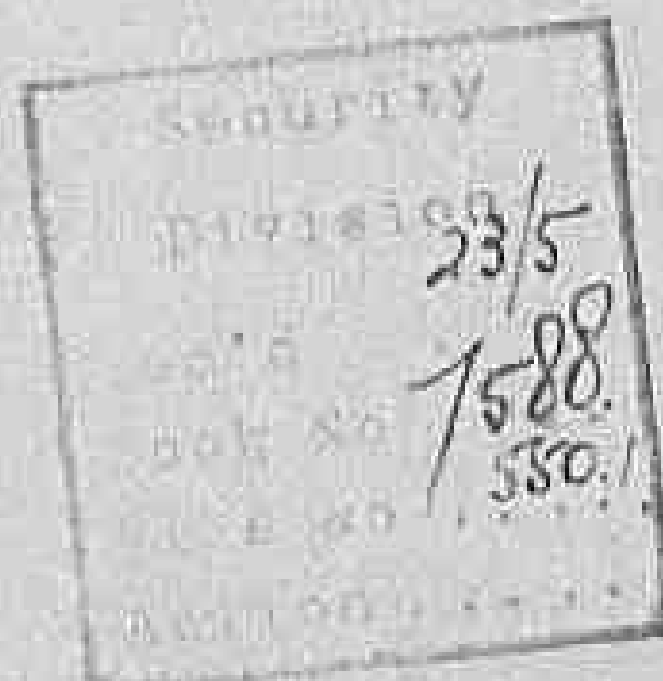
1st Ind.

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

21 May 1945.

Forwarded.

/dr



*F. G. Green*  
F. G. GREEN  
Major - C. L.,  
Regional Public Safety Officer.

4625



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

384

Ref: SD/550.1

21 May 1945

Subject: BUOSIARELLI Nicola

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

4624



TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR  
General Direction of Public Safety

Roma, 11 May 1945

Div. A.G.R. Sec. 1  
Ref. No. 447/10291  
enclosures 3

TO: Allied Commission  
Public Safety Sub-Comm  
ROME.

SUBJECT: BUCCIARELLI Nicola  
-Interned-

With reference to this Ministry's letter n. 447/  
10289 dated 12 February 45 we hereby forward another appeal  
sent by Signora Domenica Della Fazio who is hoping to  
obtain the liberation of her husband Bucciarelli Nicola,  
interned in the concentration camp of Fucina.

/s/ The Minister

cc.

4623



TRANSLATION

San Vito Chietino, 20 March 1945.

TO: S.E. Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri.  
Roma.

Excellency,

This is a poor mother who begs you to implore the return of my children's father.

My husband Bucciarelli Nicola is actually a political internee in the concentration camp of Padula. Even though he was taking part of the P.N.F. he never used violence nor did he take any profit while belonging to the ceased party being that he was employed as a municipal guard in the commune of San Vito Chietino and he was only interested in his family composed of 7 children.

He was unjustly accused and was victim of the popular rancour towards the hated regime and today, not only he, but also his poor children are undergoing the unjust punishment.

Excellency - My family is in miserable conditions, I have 7 children of which there is only one of 20 years of age who can work to help the family, my health in bad conditions and I need some assistance. The pain has made me become old and unable to work.

I beg you to be interested in this matter so that you can re-give the liberty to my husband and the tranquillity to my children who often remain without bread.

Please provoke an act of clemency for which my husband will be most grateful to you.

The blessing of a mother will accompany you in the arduous work undertaken for the reconstruction of our dear fatherland.

/s/ DELLA FAZIA DOMENICA  
in BUCCIARELLI  
San Vito Chietino.

4622



TRANSLATION

PARISH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION  
S.Vito Chietino

21 March 1945.

TO : S.E. il Presidente del Consiglio dei  
Ministri, Roma.

Excellency,

The pitiful case which Signora Della Fazio  
Domenica in Bucciarelli exposes to your Excellency  
is more than royal.

I have been a Parson in S.Vito Chietino for  
40 years and I know men and things. I would affirm the  
false if all that the poor Della Fazio Domenica exposes  
to your excellence wouldn't be other than an exaggeration.

I hope the charity of Christ moves the heart of  
your Excellency to help this family which is today in  
need of bread, re-giving them work and the father's smile.  
The gratitude will be imperishable.

/s/ Di Giuseppe Tartaglia  
Archpriest

cc.

4621



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

383

18 May 1945

Ref: SD/550.1 - ~~38~~

Subject: PIZZI Reg. Antonio

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 A. GILBERT  
Colonel J. A. G. D.  
Director, Public Safety  
Sub Commission

4620



MINISTRY OF INTERIOR  
General Direction of Public Safety

Div: A?G.R. Sec: I  
Ref No. 447/10770

Rome, 10 May 1945

SUBJECT: Pizzi Reg. Antonio  
fu Antonio  
Interned.

TO: Allied Commission  
Public Safety Sub-Comm  
Rome.

For your information and necessary action,  
we forward the attached appeal from Eva Cataneso for  
Pasquale from Reggio Calabria, who is hoping to obtain  
the husband's liberation from the concentration camp  
of Padula.

The R. Prefettura of Reggio Calabria, interpellated on the matter, has furnished us with the following  
information:

"This office has nothing against your Ministry  
interest with the Competent Allied Authorities in favour  
of the liberation of Pizzi considering the long period  
he has been kept in the concentration camp.

In this city the Pizzi's presence would be of  
no danger for the new social arrangements.

The liberation of the above named person would  
in addition be of help in the economic situation, of his  
family, which is very critical being that he has been interned in the concentration camp of Padula since the 25th  
of April 1944.

/s/ The MINISTER

cc.

4619



TRANSLATION

Reggio Calabria 28/3/45

TO : Ecc. On. le IVANOE BONOMI  
 Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri, Rome.

The undersigned EVA CATANESE fu Pasquale, domici-  
 liated in Reggio Cal., Via Pellicano 2, states as follows:

My husband Rag. PIZZI ANTONINO has been arrested,  
 it is understood, by order of the Allied Authorities in  
 Reggio and successively interned in the concentration  
 camp n. 371 P.O.W. of Padula (Salerno)

It is almost a year that he has been interned and  
 we still do not know the reason, but unfortunately we  
 imagine it has something to do with his passed political  
 life and mostly for his qualifications as a "squadrista"  
 being that no other reason exist on his account. He has  
 passed his life as a private, good and honest citizen and  
 also as a public functionary.

The internment of Rag. Pizzi has caused the absence  
 to his job as a Vice President at the "Ufficio Ragioneria"  
 of Reggio Calabria where he had been working since 1938,  
 after examinations and competitions without recognizing  
 his qualification as a "squadrista" which was only re-  
 cognized in 1936, becomes valuated, and appears to me very  
 strange as well as being unjustified, due to the particular  
 character in which, of all the "squadristi" and other  
 ex-gerarchi of the provincial fascism in Reggio only 6  
 have been interned with him, and also due to the short  
 period of the activities which my husband carried out  
 being in charge of the "Cioventù Italiana del Littorio"

After all, what is so serious about my husband's  
 passed political life to be justified in such an exceptional  
 manner? Which are his specific faults? Why has he been  
 blamed for more than all the rest who have promoted and  
 developed the fascism in the province, who have made a base  
 of speculations to pursue ignoble end? Is it a greater  
 fault for him because he has not been a spy or for <sup>4818</sup>  
 not stolen? Could my husband ever auspicate the present  
 war while it has separated the whole family who is anxious  
 to know the uncertain destiny of two sons who have been  
 declared as lost since Sept. 8th 1941?

The writer knows that Rag. Pizzi was a "squadrista"



My husband Rag. PIZZI ANTONINO has been arrested, it is understood, by order of the Allied Authorities in Reggio and successively interned in the concentration camp n. 371 P.O.V. of Padula (Salerno)

It is almost a year that he has been interned and we still do not know the reason, but unfortunately we imagine it has something to do with his passed political life and mostly for his qualifications as a "squadrista" being that no other ressource exist on his account. He has passed his life as a private, good and honest citizen and also as a public functionary.

The internment of Rag. Pizzi has caused the absence to his job as a Vice President at the "Ufficio Ragioneria" of Reggio Calabria where he had been working since 1938, after examinations and competitions without recognizing his qualification as a "squadrista" which was only recognized in 1939, becomes valuated, and appears to me very strange as well as being unjustified, due to the particular character in which, of all the "squadristi" and other ex-gerarchi of the provincial fascism in Reggio only 6 have been interned with him, and also due to the short period of the activities which my husband carried out being in charge of the "Circolo Italiano del Littorio"

After all, what is so serious about my husband's passed political life to be justified in such an exceptional manner? Which are his specific faults? Why has he been blamed for more than all the rest who have promoted and developed the fascism in the province, who have made a base of speculations to pursue ignoble end? Is it a greater fault for him because he has not been a spy or for ~~2818~~ not stolen? Could my husband ever anticipate the present war while it has separated the whole family who is anxious to know the uncertain destiny of two sons who have been declared as lost since Sept. 8th 1944?

The writer knows that Rag. Pizzi was a "squadrista" yes, but no one who has not been touched by the political passion can put in doubt his faith, his rightness, his honesty, as a private citizen and as a public functionary, nor can anyone say that they have received the minus violence or had action from him.

He has been, after all, like hundreds and thousands of Italians, deluded in following a regime who ascertained to act in name and for the interests of Italy, but his political attitude will find justification when it is thought that he took part to the P.N.F. in 1941 at the age of 17.



I also inform you that my husband did not take part, in anyway, to the Spanish and Abyssinian war.

At any time he would discuss with the adversary political parties, the good and bad points of the fascist regime, knowing and criticizing the mistakes. Of this the witnesses Dr. Pietro Sacchi, Secretary of the Action Party, Dr. Stefano Muscolino, Director of the Socialist Party and the prefect On. Antonio Priolo could give proof.

From February 1941 to October 1943 he was in the Military Service with the rank of Centurion of Milmar Artillery speciality to which Rag. Pizzi had been assigned in the R. Army, staying away from any political activities, being for a long period out of his M. at Gaeta and at Taranto.

It is necessary to inform you that on the 26th of July and after the Armistice day Rag. Pizzi could have easily passed the German lines being that he was at that time in a zone far from the Allied Landing Forces in the Continent -- he continued to render military service until he was completely discharged on the 20th October 1943 in perfect and loyal collaboration with the Allies.

As soon as he was discharged he retired at Cataforio where his family was, without having contact with anybody except with the natives of the place.

After the re-opening of the schools, which took place on the 1st of February 1944 he had to return to Reggio Calabria to enable one of his children to go to the gymnasial school, without interesting himself in anything except of collaborating with his brother to settle some Commercial and Industrial affairs so that he could take care of his family which is composed of two children and myself.

His life as an employed with technical qualification and honesty is recognized by the administrative personnel General Pirajno and Admiral Genovese Zerbi.

His personal file can confirm all this, from which it can be noticed how his qualification as a "quadrista" has been estimated in the development of his career. 17

This is a brief memorandum of Rag. Pizzi's moral and political life.

If there are accusations against him are only of political nature and for the above mentioned reasons, and if the sacred principles of justice and of liberty are to govern the future of Italy, the writer certifies that her husband even though he has been in the fascist line



Artillery service with the rank of Captain of Artillery. Artillery speciality of which Rag. Pizzi had been assigned to in the R. Army, staying away from any political activities, being for a long period out of his HQ. at Gaeta and at Taranto.

It is necessary to inform you that on the 25th of July and after the Armistice day Rag. Pizzi could have easily passed the German lines being that he was at that time in a zone far from the Allied Landing Forces in the Continent - he continued to render military service until he was completely discharged on the 20th October 1943 in perfect and loyal collaboration with the Allies.

As soon as he was discharged he retired at Cataforio where his family was, without having contact with anybody except with the natives of the place.

After the re-opening of the schools, which took place on the 1st of February 1944 he had to return to Reggio Calabria to enable one of his children to go to the gymnasial school, without interesting himself in anything except of collaborating with his brother to settle some Commercial and Industrial affairs so that he could take care of his family which is composed of two children and myself.

His life as an employed with technical qualification and honesty is recognized by the administrative personnel General Pirajno and Admiral Genovese Zerbi.

His personal file can confirm all this, from which it can be noticed how his qualification as a "squadrista" has been estimated in the development of his career.

This is a brief memorandum of Rag. Pizzi's moral and political life.

If these accusations against him are only of political nature and for the above mentioned reasons, and if the sacred principle of justice and of liberty are to govern the future of Italy, the writer certifies that her husband even though he has been in the fascist line had no particular charge, did not commit any crimes, was not a spy and did not take part to any activities against orders or proclamations issued by the Allied Authorities, daily, on behalf of the roman newspaper brings to notice the liberation of the Gerarchi who have become rich and of the big speculators of the regime. By the new order which he loyally accepted, he will be returned to his children who have necessity and are awaiting for his return, also his parents who have lost two sons in the war ask for high and supreme justice.

cc.

/s/ EVA CATANESSE



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

382

Ref: SD/550.1

18 May 1945

Subject: INORILLI Avv. Giuseppe

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 A. GILPIN  
Colonel U.S.A.R.  
Director, Public Safety  
Sub Commission

4616



Translation

Rome 16 May 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. 447/10625

SUBJECT: INGRILLI Avv. Giuseppe - internee

For the necessary action, we transmit the attached petition of Mrs. Ida Caluri of Messina, intending to obtain the release of her husband Mr. INGRILLI Giuseppe, lawyer, interned at the concentration camp of Padula.

According to our request the R. Prefettura of Messina has furnished us with the following request, expressing their favourable opinion on his release:

"Avv. INGRILLI Giuseppe fu Giuseppe and of Franchina Rosa, born in Naso, the 15 July 1907, residing at Capo d'Orlando, has a good moral conduct, without any pending penal precedents, he belongs to a very good family and is very esteemed by all the citizens.

He has no bad habits and is esteemed by all for his honesty and loyalty.

During the past fascist regime, Avv. Ingrilli was podesta' of the Comune of Capo d'Orlando from 1935 to 1942; political secretary of the same comune for some months in 1936 and inspector federal from 1936 to 1942. After the 8 Sept. 43, he carried on no activity in favour of the Germans, nor swore to collaborate with them.

During his career as podesta' he gained the esteem and the love of all the citizens, as his intention was to better the general situation of the comune of Capo d'Orlando; He obtained the instauration of the financial office; saw to the upkeep of the district, giving charity in favour of the poor.

Participating in the political life of fascism, <sup>4615</sup> did not render himself an unworthy servant of the State, he gave no proof of being a factious person nor to being incapable at his office. He neither introduced bad fascist habits in the administrations.

Mrs. Ingrilli Ida, wife of the a/n is affected with nephritis and finds herself in serious financial conditions.

Considering that Avv. Ingrilli will be well received by the citizens of Capo d'Orlando and as he has already done 15 months, we express our favourable opinion for his release".

af.

FOR THE MINISTER



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

381

Ref: SD/550.1

15 May 1945

Subject: BERNARDINI Renzo

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. Hays*  
JOHN A. CHAPMAN  
Colonel J. A. C. D., Capt  
Director, Public Safety  
Sub Commission.

*Appeal to 'R' file for Termination*

4614



276 P33  
Phone 478445 Ext 34  
Ref: SEC/12  
15 May 45

To: Major HARVEY  
Public Safety  
HQ Allied Commission

Subject: Petitions.

The att petition in respect  
of one BERARDINI Renzo is forward-  
ed for such action as you consider  
necessary.

*RRR/JS*  
Capt.,  
Int Corps.

FIELD;

|                       |
|-----------------------|
| Security              |
| Division <i>18/5</i>  |
| Rec'd <i>7480</i>     |
| Book No <i>550.04</i> |
| File No               |
| Action                |

4618



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

380

16 May 1945

Ref: SE/550.1

Subject: OREMA Rocco fu Michelangelo

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. Hays*  
JOHN A. GRAY, JR.  
Colonel, U.S.A.  
Director, Public Safety,  
Sub Commission.

4612



MINISTRY OF INTERIOR  
General Direction of Public Safety

Div. A.G.R. Sec. I  
Ref No. 447/10691

12 May 1945

TO: Allied Commission  
Public Safety Sub-Commission  
Rome.

SUBJECT: Crema Rocco  
in Michelangelo  
Interns -

We hereby enclose, for your action, an appeal received from the above mentioned person, interned at Caltagirone by order of the F.S.S. 427 Section of Termoli, hoping to obtain his liberation.

We have received the following informations from the R. Prefettura of Campobasso and it is expressed to have a favourable opinion on his behalf in case of an eventual release.

"Crema Rocco fu Michelangelo, born on 29/7/1897 was sent from Termoli to Caltagirone on the 13th of May 1944 by the Allied F.S.S. for Military Security purposes.

There are many people at Termoli, who still ask themselves how such thing happened to a peaceful citizen who always passed his life in the shade and was noticed as an assurance agent of the Istituto Nazionale. Before starting such activity he was a Railway employee out of Termoli and during the above mentioned activity he was a tax-collector and a payer at the "Azienda di Costruzioni Edilizie" belonging to his cousin Crema Rocco by his same name.

He truly has no means of his own and was living with his work taking care of his wife, Pace Assuntina, born on the 18/4/1907 and his sons Michelangelo and Antonio 18 & 12 years of age, respectively.

As a Squadrista he was compelled to wear the relative badge and to take part to the Regime Manifestations.

In consequence to his qualification he was also a political vice-secretary with administrative functions, for a short time.

He had a peaceful and calm character and never took part to any violent actions nor was he able to cause

4611



We hereby enclose, for your action, an appeal received from the above mentioned person, interned at Caltagirone by order of the F.S.S. 427 Section of Termoli, hoping to obtain his liberation.

We have received the following informations from the U. Prefettura of Campobasso and it is expressed to have a favourable opinion on his behalf in case of an eventual release.

"Croma Rocco fu Michelangelo, born on 29/7/1897 was sent from Termoli to Caltagirone on the 13th of May 1944 by the Allied F.S.S. for Military Security purposes.

There are many people at Termoli, who still ask themselves how such thing happened to a peaceful citizen who always passed his life in the shade and was noticed as an assurance agent of the Istituto Nazionale. Before starting such activity he was a Railway employee out of Termoli and during the above mentioned activity he was a tax-collector and a payer at the "Azienda di Costruzioni Edilizie" belonging to his cousin Croma Rocco by his same name.

He truly has no means of his own and was living with his work taking care of his wife, Iace Assantina, born on the 12/4/1907 and his sons Michelangelo and Antonio 18 & 12 years of age, respectively.

As a Squadrista he was compelled to wear the relative badge and to take part to the Regime Manifestations.

In consequence to his qualification he was also a political vice-secretary with administrative functions, for a short time.

He had a peaceful and calm character and never took part to any violent actions nor was he able to cause any damage to the people.

It does not result that he has been an instigator propagandist, as he himself protests.

In addition it does not appear that he has collaborated with the Germans, and he, as all the others tried to disappear in the countries and really in a farm belonging to Paradisi Armando from Termoli, from where he had to escape being that the place received 8 Artillery shots on account of an Allied Motorvehicle which had taken position there.

461



It is also true, as Paradisi confirms, that the Army Company Commander had found shelter in the same farm.

It's true that the unfortunate partner Rag. Tommaso Caspolici has been recently liberated from Ragusa where he had been sent to.

According to what has been stated above it is retained that your Ministry should be good enough to ask the intervention of the Allied Authority in order that the above mentioned be released, which would give a good impression to our people.

In case of an eventual interest by the Ministry with the Allied Authority, we express our favourable opinion.

THE MINISTER

cc

4610



Crema Rocca fu Michelangelo, born on the 23/7/897 at S. Salvo (Chieti) and resident at Termoli (Campobasso).

On the 19th of May 1944 he was unexpectedly taken away from his home and without explanation he was brought at Caltagirone (Catania) by the RE. CO. It is supposed that this action was taken on account of a denunciation made by an imposter. It was not even given to the unfortunate man the possibility to defend himself nor to prove his incontestabile innocence with thousands of witnesses.

The accuses are as follows, which are all false as indicated right next to each one:

- 1) Qualified owner - as if he became rich with the fascism. He has never owned any means of fortune and has lived honestly with his own work.
- 2) Marcia su Roma: Never had such qualification as he has never taken part of the Marcia su Roma.
- 3) Squadrista: - He never participated to any action as he remained in service with the Railways at the Chienti-Serracapriola (Foggia) Station, which is very far from the living centre. How could this qualification be demonstrated being that he took part of the fascist party on the 12/9/922 while on the 10/11/922 he was discharged from the State Railways due to the consequences of the measures taken by the Fascist Regime. He continued to be a fascist membership to see if he could find an occupation and work without being disturbed, in fact in 1923 he was distrusted by the Deputy Administrator of the Bolise Bank for having refused to pay the monthly contribution of the Fascio and he had to straighten out his payment because he was in danger of being discharged. In 1936 the Fascist Regime gave order that all the small banks were to disappear therefore the unfortunate man found himself without a job again. After all this misfortune could he still be a faithful Fascist?
- 4) Investigator - Propagandist - The imposter who wrote the statement does not even know the meaning of these words. He has never dreamed of being a propagandist in 1939. time imagine if he would be one while his country was occupied by the British Army since about 8 months ago.
- 5) He was accused for having collaborated with the Germans during the occupation. This accuse is false and certainly it has determined the charges against the poor innocent victims. The writer can prove with hundreds of witnesses that the fact of the collaboration is not true and that he never had anything to do with the German soldiers hating them since the other war 1915-18. He was always



innocent with thousands of witnesses.

The accusers are as follows, which are all false as indicated right next to each one:

- 1) Qualified owner - as if he became rich with the fascists. He has never owned any sums of fortune and has lived honestly with his own work.
- 2) Marcia su Roma: Never had such qualification as he has never taken part of the Marcia su Roma.
- 3) Squadrista:--He never participated to any action as he remained in service with the Railways at the Chiocci-Serracapriola (Foggia) Station, which is very far from the living centre. How could this qualification be demonstrated being that he took part of the fascist party on the 12/3/32 while on the 10/11/32 he was discharged from the State Railways due to the consequences of the measures taken by the Fascist Regime. He continued to be a fascist membership to see if he could find an occupation and work without being disturbed, in fact in 1933 he was distrusted by the Deputy Administrator of the Police Bank for having refused to pay the monthly contribution of the Fascio and he had to straighten out his payment because he was in danger of being discharged. In 1936 the Fascist Regime gave order that all the small banks were to disappear therefore the unfortunate man found himself without a job again. After all this misfortune could he still be a faithful Fascist?
- 4) Investigator - Propagandist - The impostor who wrote the statement does not even know the meaning of these words. He has never dreamed of being a propagandist in 46 years. He can never imagine if he would be one while his country was occupied by the British Army since about 8 months ago.
- 5) He was accused for having collaborated with the Germans during the occupation. This accuse is false and certainly it has determined the charges against the poor innocent victims. The writer can prove with hundreds of witnesses that the fact of the collaboration is not true and that he never had anything to do with the German soldiers hating them since the other war 1915-18. He can also prove that he took part to that war as a volunteer in June 1918. I also inform you of other particulars which are necessary to make clear the false accusation. During the period Crema was living in the farm (5/10/44) owned by Signor Paradisi Armando it was hit by 8 German shots being that there was an English Battery in the same farm, therefore the three families living there including the Crema Family, had to escape passing from the British Back-Areas.



Of all this the RR. CC. Company Commander of Termoli can testify being that he remained with the other two families while they were trying to escape from the Germans.

The son of the undersigned of only 16 years of age had left the boarding school since a few months and he put himself at the British disposal right away working hard till after his father left. Can this be call collaboration with the Germans? By listening to these false accusations it has damaged a whole family who was living honestly and in peace. The liberation of the unfortunate partner who was sent to Ragusa for the same purpose and was sent back home on the 23 of December 1944. If they were interned all on the same date or period why shouldn't they be released together? Maybe it is caused by the difference in the Economic conditions? The family is in very bad conditions and have been abandoned for seven months and a half.

I hereby beg you to take in consideration this sad situation and therefore order that a scrupulously inquiry be made of which will certainly result the innocence of the case.

Caltagirone, 3 January 1945.

Rocco Crona.

cc

4608



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

SD/ 550.1 - 379

2 August 1945

Subject: Renato CENCI

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

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter Ref G-5:  
385.7-15 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.C.D.  
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY  
SUB COMMISSION.

*All papers forward.*

4607



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

279

Ref: SD/550.1 -

Subject: Renato GENCI

To : G-2 (CI) AFHQ.

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter ref. G-5: 385.7-15 of 20 December, 1944, forwarded herewith is an appeal on behalf of Subject, an internee at "A" Civilian Internee Camp.

*C. Hughes*  
JOHN A. GLENN, JR.  
Colonel, U.S.A.  
Director, Public Safety  
Sub Commission.

*Letter from Lt Gen of the Italian  
All papers forwarded*

4606



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

Ref: SD/550.1

10 May 1945

Subject: DEL VECCHIO Angiolina

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

4605



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

Ref: SD/550.1 - 377

16 May 1945

Subject: Barietta Gesualdo  
Vitiello Mario

To : G-2 (CI) AFHQ.

377

1. In accordance with AFHQ letter ref. G-5: 583.7-15 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 A. CHAPMAN  
Colonel J. A. C. D.  
Director, Public Safety  
Sub Commission.

*All papers forward 16/5-*

4604



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

10 May 1945

Ref: SD/550.1

Subject: ANDRIANI Pasquale, BARLETTA Gesualdo  
VITIELLO Mario  
To : G-2 (CI) AMHQ.

1. In accordance with AMHQ letter ref. G-5: 385.7-15  
of 20 December, 1944, forwarded herewith is an appeal on behalf  
of Subject, an internee at "A" Civilian Internee Camp.

*C. H. Hays*  
JOHN S. GALT  
Colonel, U.S.A.  
Director, Public Safety  
Sub Commission.

4603



Translation

C O P Y

Rome 21 March 1945

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR  
General Direction of Public Safety

TO: THE CONSULTIVE COMMISSION OF THE  
CONCENTRATION CAMPS - Ufficio  
Militare Questura.

Personnel Division-Sez.1  
Prot.n. 333/2962

R O M E

SUBJECT: Public Safety officials interned in  
concentration camps.

Reference to the a/m, we communicate to you that  
the Assistant High Commissioner for the punishment of  
Fascist crimes, has expressed his favourable opinion on  
the release of the questori ANDRIANI Pasquale and BARLET-  
TA Gesualdo, as well as the Head of P.S. VITIELLO Mario,  
interned in concentration camps.

P.C.C.-The Secretary  
/s/ Scola

THE HEAD OF THE POLICE  
/s/ Ferrari

P. C. C.

HEAD OF THE MILITARY OFFICE  
/s/ Major Luigi Giffone

4602

af.







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

377

REF

: SD/550.1

377

4 April 1945

SUBJECT : ANDREANI Pasquale and BARILETTA Gasualdo, VITTELLO Mario

TO : G-20 (CIC) VAFHQ G-5 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.

4600



Ministry of Interior  
General Direction of  
Public Safety

Rome, 21 March 1945

To the Commission for the  
Concentration camps  
ROME

Division Pers/le Sez. I  
Prot. N° 333/2962

answer to note N° 216  
dated 5.1.1945

Subject : P.S. Officials interned in a concentration camp.

With reference to the above mentioned note we inform you  
that the High Commissioner "Aggiunto" for the punishment of  
fascist crimes is favourable to the release of the questoris  
ANDETANI Pasquale and BARLETTA Gennaldo, and of the Commissioner  
VITIELLO Mario, presently interned in a concentration camp.

/s/ THE HEAD OF THE POLICE

4599

mdp



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

*[Handwritten signature/initials]*

*(377)*

REF : SD/550.1

25 March 1945

SUBJECT : ANDRIANI Pasquale - BARIETTA Gesualdo  
P.S. Chief Commissario VITIELLO Mario  
TO : G-2(CI)XAFHQ G-5 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.

*Copy to: Acc/14813/17/1/PS*

4598

Translation

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

21 st March, 1945  
N. 333/2692

Subject : Questori ANDRIANI Pasquale - BARLETTA Gesualdo  
P.S. Chief Commissario VITIELLO Mario.

To : A.C. Public Safety Sub-Commission

The High Joint Commissioner for the punishment of Fascist crimes, contacted by this Ministry, has expressed favorable opinion in regard to the eventual release of the Questori ANDRIANI Pasquale and BARLETTA Gesualdo, as well as of P.S. Chief Commissario VITIELLO Mario, actually interned in a concentration camp.

Therefore the Sub-Commission is requested kindly to examine the position of the a/m officials having the object of their eventual release, on the understanding that they will not be restored to duty until the epuration judgement to which they have been submitted will be completed.

Head of the Police  
Ferrari

rv.

459



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

Ref: SE/550.1

Subject: CAPTURED RAFT

To : G-2 (CI) AFHQ.

346  
5 May 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.

*C. Higgins*  
JOHN A. CHAPMAN  
Colonel U.S.A. Capt  
Director, Public Safety,  
Sub Commission.

4596

Translation

The wife of Capuano Raffaele begs that her husband be released from the concentration camp of Iadula. She states that he was a simple Lieutenant of the dissolved militia, and had the misfortune to have been arrested as soon as the Allies entered. He was interned by them and has been forgotten for over ten months. He is innocent of all the accusations made against him, being a calm and honest man. He was probably denounced by persons who wished to harm him.

/s/ Papa Maria

Falciano di Carinola  
( Prov. Naples )

af.



Translation

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR  
General Direction  
Public Safety

2 May 1945

TO: ALLIED COMMISSION  
Public Safety Sub-Commission  
Security Division

R O M E

Div. A.G.R. Sez. 1  
Prot.N.447/10094

SUBJECT: Petition of Papa Maria in favour of Capuano Raffaele Pietro, residing at Falciano di Carinola (Naples) interned at Padula.

For necessary action we transmit the attached appeal sent by Papa Maria, residing at Falciano di Carinola, tending to obtain the release of her husband, interned at Padula.

By letter dated the 19 March, the R. Questura of Naples informs us of the following:

"Capuano Raffaele fu Pietro and fu Ferrara Orsola, born in Falciano di Carinola 1/2/1907, there residing - interned at Padula.

The Tenenza of the CC.RR. of Sessa Aurunca has informed us of the following: "Capuano Raffaele's conduct is good and is immune of any penal precedents.

Politically it results that he is inscribed to the fascist party since 1923.

He was capomanipolo of the dissolved militia v.s.n. - in reserve - instructor of the "gil" and military.

He employed the agricultural labourers of Falciano di Carinola.

Capuano was an employee at the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni, as Inspector, dependant of the Branch of Caserta.

Following private inquiries made on the 13.2.1944 by the Allied Police, he was arrested and interned by them at Padula, because he was an officer of the dissolved m.v.s.n. and being suspected an agent of the OVRA.

He is married to Papa Maria di Gennaro, with four small children.

It has not been possible to ascertain whether Capuano was really an agent of the OVRA. It does not result that he has collaborated with the Germans.

As Capuano has been interned in the Allied camp of Padula for over a year, we think that your Ministry could intervene on his behalf for his release."

On the records of the local R. Questura there is no penal precedents against the name of Capuano".

FOR THE MINISTER

af.



0 4 2 7

[