

ACC 10000/1143/2474 140/D

PERSONALITIES

Apr. - JUNE 1944

SECURITY INTELLIGENCE

FILE

MINUTE SHEET

No. of sheet	Date	File no. of Ans'd Ltr.	From whom	Subject
1	7 April		" AFHQ - Mss.	Recipients of PW Mail.
2	10 April		" AFHQ	COVIELLO, Francesco
3	12 April	See Conté Bureau 11-140		CONTÉ, Alfredo
4		" " "	" " "	CONTÉ, Alfredo - original
5				ACAMPORA
6				CHIO, Giuseppe
7				SCOGNAMIELLO
8				COSTADINI, Guido
9				MACEA, Annalia
10				Marguis THEODONI
11				SCARFONE, Paolo
12				PENASIO ARACE DELLA MIA SANGRO DELLA VOLPE ROLLER
13				PETRAGNANI GAZZILLI
14				DETTI, Silvio
15				Au Reception - Bureau
16				VUKOVIĆ JURISVIČIĆ

50

1533

140. D

08

10000 443 2474

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM APRIL 1944

TO JUNE 1944

CATALOGUE.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

Ref : SB/140 D.

23 June 1944.

SUBJECT : ANDRICHIO, Enrico

TO : Capt. S.G. GRON,
371 PW Camp.

1. The attached papers were brought to this office this morning by the English speaking daughter-in-law of the a/n and are forwarded for necessary action.
2. Please return papers, with your report.

For the Director:

W. H. H. Capt.
JOHN A. MOKAY,
Major,
Security Branch.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U. S. Army

Ref:- G-2/ROSE/123

29 April 1944.

SUBJECT: Suspect Civilian.

TO: A.C.C., Security Branch,
APO 394.

1. Herewith is copy of our letter G-2/ROSE/123 dated
29 April 1944, the original of which has been forwarded to
B.G.S.(I)., HQ, A.A.I.

For the Regional Commissioner:

Incl.
Copy of letter.

AEH/fl

A. F. Heath
A. F. HEATH,
Capt., I. C.,
Regional Security Officer.

*Approved by b-3 b-6
18 May 1944 → 371*

61

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U. S. Army

Ref:- G-2/ROSE/123

29 April 1944

SUBJECT: Suspect Civilian.

TO: B.G.B.(1), HQ, A.A.I.

1. Reference is made to your SB/311.5/143 D. of 26 April 1944 and our G-2/ROSE/123 dated 27 April 1944.

2. Major GILES, Regional Transport Officer, A.C.C., Region 3, reports that he received a letter dated 29 April 1942, signed "Henry Rose" and introducing a certain Giuseppe CANNA. The letter reads:-

"Dear Mr. Giuseppe CANNA, whom you already know, has some interesting information about the car which he thought was to be for your use. Kindly listen (to) what he has to say.

Yours Sincerely,
H. ROSE."

The Postscript reads:-

"I wonder if you are free on Thursday or Friday evening, if you are, I would be very glad if you will dine with me. Major BULSTON and another two or three British Officers are expected to come along. H.R."

Major GILES adds the following notes:-

"The inclosed letter was delivered by Giuseppe CANNA this morning. He works with H.R. and an Italian businessman - AMIRANTE, Via Garibaldi 29, and had no information to give us other than that Maj. KNIGHT of Public Utilities Section had gone to the front and in consequence, the car hired by AMIRANTE (through ANO) to Maj. KNIGHT was not fully required and AMIRANTE would like permission to use it for a few hours a day when he didn't need it. My reply was NO. I asked CANNA his connection with AMIRANTE and he says he is just a friend - however, he had the libretto and hire agreement of AMIRANTE in his possession. This follows closely on the heels of Henry ROSE's application for a car permit yesterday, which was also rejected.

60

"CANNA's description is:-

Well dressed, dark hair and eyes,
Stands about 5 ft. 8,
Medium build, say 10 stone.

Ref:- C.2/ROSE/L
29/4/44 - contd.

3. Major BAISTER, referred to above, is an officer in Economics & Supply. He has already been warned to have no dealings with Mr. ROSE. The identities of the other British Officers referred to are not known. Major GILES reported that he had of course refused the invitation and is confirming the fact in writing.

4. Major KNIGHT is attached to the Public Utilities Section of A.C.G., Region 3. The fact that his movements were made known to Henry ROSE, CANNA or ASIRANIS, would appear to be an indiscretion.

5. Copies of this letter are being sent to:-

- a. Officer Commanding, 312, F.S.S.,
- b. A.C.G., Security Branch, Attention:- Capt. WAC KAY.

For the Regional Commissioner:

A. E. Heath
A. E. HEATH,
Capt., I. C.,
Regional Security Officer.

P. 2. Major BAISTER has already informed me in answer to enquiries that he has refused the invitation referred to and is letting me have this in writing.

A.E.H.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U. S. Army

Ref:- G-2/ROSE/123

27 April 1944

SUBJECT: Suspect Civilian.

TO: A.C.C., Security Branch, APO 394.
(Attention: Capt. MC KAY)

1. Reference is made to SB/311.5/140 D dated 24 April 1944 and your indorsement thereon.
2. Herewith a copy of our G-2/ROSE/123 dated 27 April 1944, the original of which has been forwarded to B.G.S.(I)., HQ., A.A.I.

For the Regional Commissioner:

A. E. Heath
A. E. HEATH,
Capt., I. C.,
Regional Security Officer.

1 Incl.
Copy of letter.

AER/fl

58

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U. S. Army

Ref: - C-2/ROSE/123

27 April 1944

SUBJECT: Suspect Civilian.

TO: C.O.S. (I.), E.A.A.F.

1. Reference your C2/ROSE/140 D. of 26 April 1944, the summarized information contained in the aforementioned letter substantially agrees with that already in the possession of this Security Officer obtained from a variety of sources, including Allied Officers attached to these Headquarters.

2. Obviously, for business reasons, Subject has been in contact with a number of Italian business men including the following:-

iii. Adv. Vincenzo Di NALDI, - recording road for railway sleepers.

NOTE:- A copy of this particular transaction was delivered to Major W.D., Tab. 10, Sub-Commission, A.C.C. on 28 February 1944. The Officer dealing with this matter was Major BAILEY, Economics & Supply Division, Region 3, U.S.

b. Dr. Vincenzo CAPPELLI of Cantrovillari,

c. Sig. Maurizio INFESTA of E. Giovanni Barra,

whilst it is claimed that he is also friendly with a number of Allied Officers including Major RUCCAN, British Town Major.

3. According to Subject himself, he was to have given a lecture entitled "An Infantryman's Experiences in Italy" at 57th Area at 1900 hours on 19 February 1944. Subsequent inquiry revealed that he had in fact given a lecture to a heavy anti-aircraft battery in the Naples area. This presumably was sponsored by 57th Area. He doubtless made capital out of it, indicating to his various civilian friends the extent of his contacts with the Allied Services.

4. A recent report which, however, has not so far been confirmed, suggests that, pretending to be an A.M.C. Official, he coerced peasants in the Avellino or Benevento Provinces to sell eggs at the fixed price, subsequently supplying these eggs, - the number was said to exceed 3,000, - at considerable advantage to himself to the British Naval mess in Naples.

57

Ref: - G-4/ROSE/L
26/1/44 - contd

5. There is no doubt that Subject has made repeated attempts to ingratiate himself with Allied Officers, a number of whom he has entertained in his flat at Largo Garofalo No. 26, Naples.

6. Several Officers inquired from this Security Officer what was known about Subject as they all agreed that if he were not something worse, he was at least a very astute and wily business man. One or more agree that they considered that he was quite unscrupulous and on this Security Officer's advice, severed all social contacts with him.

7. To obviate any further complications which might have arisen from social or professional contacts with Subject, on 14 April 1944 a memorandum (copy of which is attached) was given general distribution calling attention to Subject's activities.

8. The latest information indicates that he is on a business trip with the object of negotiating wine in the Bari or Lecce Districts.

For the Regional Commissioner:

R. Heath
A. E. HEATH,
Capt., I. C.,
Regional Security Officer.

LEH/71

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U. S. Army

Ref: - G-2/ROSE/123

14 April 1944

SUBJECT: Henry ROSE,
Largo Garofalo 26, Naples.

TO: See Distribution.

1. It is understood that Subject, who is under surveillance, has, in the past, endeavored to ingratiate himself with Allied officers and has entertained them in his flat at the above mentioned address.

2. In view of his activities in the past and after consultation with 312 F.S.S., officers are requested not to have any associations either socially or professionally with this individual.

3. It would be appreciated if this Security Officer could be informed of the nature of any future advances for business purposes on the part of Mr. ROSE with any officer in Region 3.

4. Officers will not, for obvious reasons, discuss this matter with Mr. ROSE.

A. E. HEATH,
Capt. I. C.,
Regional Security Officer.

DISTRIBUTION:

Purchasing & Cont. Officer
Agriculture
Controller of Property
Economics & Supply
Education & Fine Arts
Finance
Labor
Legal
Public Health & Welfare
Public Relations
Public Safety
Trans. Com. & Utilities
Transportation
P.C. Province of Avellino
P.C. Province of Benevento
P.C. Province of Naples
P.C. Province of Salerno

55

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

24 April 1944

Ref: SB/311.5/140 D.

Subject: Suspect Civilian.

To : B.G.S.(I)., HQ., A.A.I.

1. Reference your AAI/1455/2/G(Ib) of 22 April 1944, we have no information in this Branch concerning Subject.

2. A copy of the correspondence has been forwarded to Provincial Commissioner, Reg III A.M.G. for further reply direct to you.

Colonel,
DIRECTOR

1st Ind

Ref: SB/311.5/140D.
HQ., ACC., Security Branch, APO 394, 24 April 1944.
To : Provincial Commissioner, Reg III A.M.G.

JMK/bpf

54

1. Above is forwarded for your information.
2. Should you be in possession of any information respecting subject, please reply direct to HQ, A.A.I. and forward a copy to this Branch.

Colonel,
DIRECTOR.

CONFIDENTIAL

*Security Br.**S-1847*Subject:- Suspect Civilian.

HQ ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY

CONFIDENTIAL.A.C. of S., G-2, P.B.S.
F.B.S.O., F.O.W.I.T.
Security Intelligence, A.C.C.AAI/1455/2/G(Ib).22 Apr 44.

Attached is a summary of information which has been received at this Headquarters concerning Hermann Henry ROSE.

Will you please say whether you have any information concerning this man and if so forward any evidence to this Headquarters.

If information is available please forward your recommendation as to whether he should be interned.

SF.

passing
Brigadier,
B.G.S.(I).

53

COPY

Summary of information concerning Mr. David Harold HARRISON, alias Harrison Henry Lewis, alias Harry Andrew Harrison, now living at 14700 24th Avenue, Bayview.

This man, who is at present known as Harry HARRIS, is a Romanian boy, born at Sibiu, Romania on 23 May 1931.

At the age of four he went to live with his brother, and stayed there until 1933 when he came to England where he had two brothers, and a maternal half brother, also. He met a "Ginger" girl, a kind nurse, whom he married in 1934, and remained in contact with her until she set up a dental practice. He had no contact with her since.

In 1944 he left England with his family and settled in London where he has remained at 14700 24th Avenue, Bayview. He became a registered electrician in 1945 and a member of the I.E.E. in 1946.

In 1925 he lost the use of his left eye, and was compelled to sell his property. With the capital so obtained, he apparently decided to go into commerce. His subsequent history has been a series of mercantile ventures in home and abroad, and of such a character that he is now known as an international crook.

He has never obtained British nationality, although it is not known whether he has not applied, or whether his applications have been rejected by the Home Office.

A number of his business ventures in 1937, he is on the red list of undesirable in that country and there was evidence of permission to enter in 1935 and 1937.

In 1938 the Romanian Embassy in London is believed to have received HARRIS's passport on account of his Jewish origin, since when he has been without any official passport. Desirous of travelling to Italy in 1938, by the old device of a newspaper-printed photograph, he obtained a passport in the name of HARRIS, alias HARRISON. This was discovered in London, as a result of which he was charged and sentenced to three months imprisonment.

After serving this sentence he was unable to travel home until he received a passport from the Home Office. This was not forthcoming. In the beginning of 1940 HARRIS appears to have bribed the Italian Consul at London to give him a permit to travel to Italy. Here he was caught by the declaration of war between Italy and the Allies, and on 2 May 43 was arrested and interned.

He was released on the arrival of the Allies but soon got into trouble, as on 1 May 44 he was charged and found guilty under Regulation 2 of 1941 of being guilty of being a spy. He was sentenced to 2 years in prison, but was later released.

HARRIS came to HAYES, where he has since, according to his claims, lived on his own. In this he has materially assisted himself by saying that he is of Jewish nationality. He has already negotiated several commercial contracts and is in contact with the Italian and the Allied authorities and has succeeded in getting already nearly 200,000 lire he expended on his own. He has not yet been brought to Britain.

His name is printed on the envelope and written on the envelope. The name is written on the envelope and the name is written on the envelope.

[illegible]

And in particular we saw that the collective spirit in the organization was not as strong as it should be. We saw that the organization was not as strong as it should be. We saw that the organization was not as strong as it should be.

on, damage work done in Italy, his actions have in many instances been highly suspicious.

...over.

It is believed that he is quite intelligent and would probably not make
for anyone. However, the necessary skills are sufficient.

ES

Subject:- AURICCHIO Enrico.

Hq ALLIED ARMS IN ITALY

CONFIDENTIAL.AI/1473/3/G(Ib)G.S.I., 3 District.22 Apr 44

1. Please see the attached letter, written by one of the reviewing officers at 371 P.O.W. Camp, and forwarded to us by the Security Intelligence Branch of the A.C.C.
2. In order that the reviewing authorities may be in a proper position to make recommendations to this G.C. in accordance with the policy laid down, it is essential that they should be in possession of all available and relevant information on the cases which they review.
3. It appears from the attached letter that G.C., 312 P.S. Section could assist the reviewing officers in the case of AURICCHIO by supplying further information in his possession, but that he is disinclined to provide full particulars.
4. Generally speaking, there should be no need to conceal from the reviewing officers the sources of information on which internments are based. If there should be any special reason in particular instances why the names of the sources should not be disclosed, the status or position and reliability of the informants should be indicated.
5. Please ensure that the information required in this and other cases is made available to 371 P.O.W. Camp in accordance with the above principles.

W.D. Gibson. M.C.

Brigadier,
D.G.S.(I).

SP.

Copy to:- Security Intelligence, A.C.C. (Your SB/311.5/140D dated 20 Apr 44 refers).

O.C. 371 P.O.W. Camp.



ACC Italy
RG 331
Box 1462
10000/143/2474

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation

ACC - Italy
"Personalities" # 50-49

Date

April 16th, 1944 28 pages

From

To

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination. The item identified above has been withdrawn because it contains:

☐ Security-Classified Information

☒ Otherwise Restricted Information

5 USC 552 (b)(6)
Authority

10/30/89
Date

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

SJH/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
Public Safety Sub Commission
Security Division

Ref : SD/140 D.17

1 November 1944

Subject : ROSSI Enrico, Internee

To : Ministero dell'Interno
Direzione Generale della
Pubblica Sicurezza

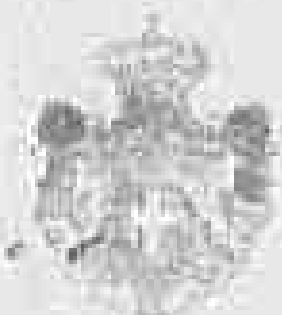
1. Reference your A.G.R. 447/6713 dated
30 October 1944. The case of the a/m will be reviewed in due course
and you will be advised as to the decision reached by the reviewing
board.


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

CONFIDENTIAL

48

c


Security Branch
Roma

30 ottobre 1944

Ministero dell'Interno
 DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

LA COMMISSIONE ALLEA-
 TA DI CONTROLLO - SOTTOCOM-
 MISSIONE PER LA PUBBLICA
 SICUREZZA R O M A

Divisione A.G.R. - Sez. I°
Let. V. 447/6713 Allegati

Procedimento del
Gen. Te. N°

Oggetto: Rossi Enrico di Iginio, internato a
 Padula.

Per l'esame di competenza, si trasmette l'unito
 esposto del padre del nominato in oggetto, tendente
 ad ottenere la liberazione del figlio dal campo di
 concentramento di Padula.

In merito si richiama il foglio di codesta Sotto-
 commissione A.G.C./14029/3/13 del 3 maggio u.s.-

PEL MINISTRO

Garman
14029/3/13

6783

21.10.64

Memorandum

per il Sig. Patti Enrico-Ottavio di Genua,
 funzionario politico T 104 238, internato
 nel Campo di Concentramento nr 398
 in Caduta (San di Salinas).

Il sottoscritto, padre del Patti, in base
 a una relazione al Sig. Comandante
 del Campo, afferma:

Il Patti Enrico-Ottavio non era un pro-
 feta allora per la sua giovane età essendo
 nato il 15 novembre 1916 in allora ancora
 nel suo governo, nel suo squalida, nel
 suo aspettare dei fatti, nel suo desiderio
 di libertà, ma nel suo desiderio
 inspiegato della "pi" di Comunisti.
 In seguito ottenuto attraverso l'istituzione
 dopo i variati di guerra di "Basta"
 quella insubordinata e per il ricatto dell'attuale
 guerra, questa certificazione di "Basta"
 nr 5000512 di per il suo "Basta" di
 guerra, elaborato il 16 agosto 1964 dal
 Ministero delle Finanze. Divisione
 reale della "Basta" di guerra, certificato

in Buchen (St. di Salern)
Il sottotenente, padre del B. di Salern, in due
maniere, si sottrae al suo dovere
del Campo, allora:

Il Col. Enrico Cobelli non era nei gradi
della classe per la sua gravità, era stato
posto il 15 novembre 1918 in una
una una guerra, una una squadra, una
una sottuffice dei gradi, una una guerra
di battaglia, una una guerra, una
impiegato della 1^a di Cavalleria, una
impiegato sottuffice, una guerra, una
della degli "irregolari" di guerra, una
grande pericolo e pericolo dell'attuale
guerra, questa sottuffice, una guerra,
una 5000 di guerra, una guerra, una
guerra, una guerra, una guerra, una guerra,
Chimici della guerra, una guerra, una
una della guerra, una guerra, una guerra,
in guerra del sottuffice, una guerra, una
una la guerra, una guerra, una guerra,

[illegible]

quale fu colpito sul fianco sinistro,
lasciò che al suo rimpatrio fu dato
l'incarico di assistere i ricoverati in
ospedali nella città di Toledo, giunse
spericolatamente per la cura di tal' amato
figlio fu colpito dal male nel luglio 1900.
Da quell'epoca l'inizio la sua vita era
all'ospedale civile di Toledo, indi a quello da
Sancho n. 586 di Dorca, da qui a quello di
Bosque, per varie incarichi in una
nuova ospedale per orfani e ricoverati
in quell'ospedale civile di Toledo (Pa.
franco Segregado, l'abitazione "relativa" era
lavorando l'anno, l'ufficio a Toledo dopo
del secondo esilio, viaggiando l'anno
giornata: durante l'anno, l'ufficio era
della città. Venne disposto il suo
e all'Istituto pediatrico Franco per un
lavoro importante e venne in città, sempre
ritornato dal Prof. Franco della P. N.
lavora di Toledo e dal Prof. Franco della
quest'ultimo direttore della P. N.

Il 3 novembre 1960 dall'ospedale militare per gli obliqui venne inviato in licenza di convalescenza di giorni 90, nel febbraio 1961, finché si diffonde il tubercolo. Venne spedita la copia a di John nell'istituto dell'ospedale militare di Washington e Washington venne accolta di altri 90 giorni di licenza e successivamente l'ospedale militare di Bari, ora nel viaggio di ritorno, riparte di "convalescenza" tanto che, per una parte dell'ufficio medico, l'ospedale riparte e successivamente dalla Commissione della Commissione venne inviato in licenza speciale, in attesa del trattamento di cura, che venne accordato nel periodo del periodo della guerra.

Così tali circostanze, precedenti, finché una richiesta veniva presentata nel campo potrebbe essere a lei fatale, portando in ritardo, in seguito a forte depressione, nonché il grave malore.

Si fa in fine, pertanto che, essendo stato fornito in del 16 ottobre 1963, si cancella nel prossimo ottobre un anno di indennità, senza alcun danno per me.

pericolo e distende il distacco. I compagni
di partito e di lavoro sostengono l'alta
della scultura di Napoli gli uomini accende
e altri 90 giorni di lavoro e viene il
l'ospedale militare di Bari, ora nel maggio
l'Ucraino, seguito da "comunisti" base, più
una parte solo dell'isola di Dio Capo Napoli
e l'uccisione della Comunità. L'ora
della operazione viene inviata in l'ora
speciale in attesa del trattamento di qui
veniva che viene accolta nel territorio
l'arrivo del clero della Chiesa.

Caroli "Comunità" prodotti per
essere propagata per mezzo nel campo
politico, come a lui fatto, parlando in
distacco, in seguito a forte depressione
morale, il giorno scorso.

Si fa in fine presente che, secondo
stato fermato da lui e da altri, si
si compie nel primo stato in una
di intervento, per adeguata per
spostare, indicando, per prima, con un'alta.

Caiché, a seguito della liberazione,
egli tornò a esercitare in Chantecouron,
presso la Duntata ridotta al Dig.
Lindero, all'Onna dei Carabini,
al Vicario del Vescovo in questa sede
per informazioni circa i precedenti
e l'indole del giovane, che non ha mai
dato a dischiudere motivo di dubbio.

Il sottosegretario all'Interno, Hoffner,
che per chi è un lavoro, e la Duntata
ma due, di eguali età e condizioni,
entrambi dopo un corso di servizio
e di esperienza, di servizio e di
risparmio, vengono a Duntata
contenuti di voler occupare l'Interno
loro voto di concedere la liberazione
del figlio, che forse stato in illuso,
una voce un Colpo, che abbia
con colpito più duramente il governo
ha giorni sofferto.

Chantecouron 26 settembre 1944

D. Ignazio B. Pelli

Ignazio B. Pelli in Chantecouron

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

File copy

(52)

Ref : SR/550.1

Date 24 Oct 44

Subject : Review of Internee *Ross Enrico Achille*
To : Capt. F.G. Geach,
371 P.W. Camp, C.M.F.

1. The attached appeal (s) is respect of the
a/n is/are forwarded for consideration when this case is reviewed,
please.

S. Hanvey
JOHN A. HOKAY,
Major,
Security Division.

MEMORANDUM.

per il Signor Rossi Enrico Achille di Iginio, prigioniero politico T. IC4238 internato nel campo di Concentramento Nr. 371 in Iadula (Salerno).

Il sottoscritto padre del Rossi, in due memorie inoltrate al Signor Comandante del Campo esponeva:

Rossi Enrico Achille non era nè poteva essere per la sua giovane età, essendo nato il 15 novembre 1916 in Marsiconuovo, nè gerarca, nè uno squadrista, nè un ispettore dei fasci, nè un decorato di sciarpa littorio, ma un semplice impiegato della GIL di Campobasso, impiego ottenuto attraverso l'Associazione degli invalidi di guerra di Potenza, quale invalido e pensionato dell'attuale guerra, giusta certificato di iscrizione Nr 5.000.612 di pensione privilegiata di guerra, rilasciato il 14 agosto 1941 dal Ministero delle Finanze Direzione Generale delle pensioni di guerra, certificato in possesso del sottoscritto. Questi richiamava la benevola attenzione dell'On.le Comando sulle cagionevoli condizioni di salute del figlio, determinate dalla grave malattia mentale, dalla quale fu colpito sul fronte Cirenaico, tanto che al suo rimpatrio fu dall'Autorità Militare ricoverato in Napoli nella casa di salute Fleurent, specializzata per la cura di tali malattie. Egli fu colpito dal male nel luglio 1940.

Da quell'epoca si iniziò la sua via crucis: all'ospedale civile di Tobruk indi a quello di Bengasi, ove venne imbarcato in una nave ospedaliera per Napoli e ricoverato in quell'ospedale militare principale (Reparto Segregazioni). Subiti i relativi accertamenti sanitari, l'ufficiale Medico Capo del reparto neurologico diagnosticò l'infermità: " Sindrome neuropsichica con turbe ansiose ". Venne disposto il suo ricovero all'Istituto Psichiatrico Fleurent per malattie mentali e nervose

Security

Division

23/10

Rec'd

Book No. 2534

File No. 15301

Action

Il sottoscritto padre del Rossi, in due memorie inoltrate al Signor Comandante del Campo esponeva:

Rossi Enrico Achille non era nè poteva essere per la sua giovane età, essendo nato il 15 novembre 1916 in Marsiconuovo, nè gerarca, nè uno squadrista, nè un ispettore dei fasci, nè un decorato di sciappa littorio, ma un semplice impiegato della Gil di Campobasso, impiego ottenuto attraverso l'Associazione degli invalidi di guerra di Potenza, quale invalido e pensionato dell'attuale guerra, giusta certificato di iscrizione Nr 5.000.612 di pensione privilegiata di guerra, rilasciato il 14 agosto 1941 dal Ministero delle Finanze Direzione Generale delle pensioni di guerra, certificato in possesso del sottoscritto. Questi richiedeva la benevola attenzione dell'On.le Comando sulle cagionevoli condizioni di salute del figlio, determinate dalla grave malattia mentale, dalla quale fu colpito sul fronte Cirenaico, tanto che al suo rimpatrio fu dall'Autorità Militare ricoverato in Napoli nella casa di salute Fleurent, specializzata per la cura di tali malattie. Egli fu colpito dal male nel luglio 1940.

Da quell'epoca si iniziò la sua via crucis: all'ospedale civile di Tobruk andò a quello di Bengasi, ove venne imbarcato in una nave ospedaliera per Napoli e ricoverato in quell'ospedale militare principale (Reparto Segregazioni). Subiti i relativi accertamenti sanitari, l'ufficiale Medico Capo del reparto neurologico diagnosticò l'infermità: " Sindrome neuropsichica con turbe ansiose ". Venne disposto il suo ricovero all'Istituto Psichiatrico Fleurent per malattie mentali e nervose in Napoli, ove fu visitato dal Prof. Fragnito della R.Università di Napoli e dal Prof. Lapegna ed Aleta, quest'ultimo Direttore dell'Istituto.

Il 3 novembre 1940 dall'ospedale militare di Napoli venne inviato in licenza di convalida di giorni 90; nel febbraio 1941, perchè i disturbi d'insonnia, di inappetenza, di cefalea e di fobia persistevano, dall'ospedale militare di Napoli gli vennero accordati altri 90 giorni di licenza e rinviato all'ospedale militare di Bari, ove nel maggio 1941, a seguito di accertamenti sanitari, prima fatti dall'ufficiale medico Capo Reparto e successivamente dalla Commissione medica ospedaliera venne inviato in licenza speciale, in attesa del trattamento di quiescenza, che venne accordato col suindicato Decreto del Ministero delle Finanze.

Per tutti i precedenti precedenti fisici una prolungata permanenza nel Campo potrebbe essere a lui fatale, potendo ridestarsi, in seguito a forte depressione morale, il grave male.

Si fa infine presente che, essendo stato fermato sin dal 14 ottobre 1943, ai compie nel prossimo ottobre un anno d'internamento, pena adeguata per un giovane inesperto e per giunta ammalato.

Poichè, a seguito della liberazione, egli dovrà rientrare in Marsiconuovo, potranno le Autorità rivolgersi al Sig. Sindaco, alla Arma dei Carabinieri, al Vicario del Vescovo in questa Sede per informazioni circa i precedenti e l'indole del giovane, che non ha mai dato a chicchessia motivo di lagnanze.

Il sottoscritto settantenne, sofferente per età e malattia; e la dolente madre, di eguali età e condizioni, ansiosi, dopo un anno di angosce e di trepidazioni, di rivederlo e di riabbracciarlo, pregano le Autorità competenti di volere accogliere l'ardente loro voto di concedere la liberazione del figlio, che sarà stato un illuso, ma non un colpevole, che debba essere colpito più duramente di quanto ha già sofferto.

Marsiconuovo, 24 settembre 1944

Dr. Iginio Rossi

Già Notaro in Marsiconuovo

venuto accordati altri 90 giorni di licenza e rinviato all'ospedale militare di Bari, ove nel maggio 1941, a seguito di accertamenti sanitari, prima fatti dall'ufficiale medico Capo Reparto e successivamente dalla Commissione medica ospedaliera venne inviato in licenza speciale, in attesa del trattamento di quiescenza, che venne accordato col suindicato Decreto del Ministero delle Finanze.

Per tali documentati precedenti fisici una prolungata permanenza nel Campo potrebbe essere a lui fatale, potendo ridestarsi, in seguito a forte depressione morale, il grave male.

Si fa infine presente che, essendo stato fermato sin dal 14 ottobre 1943, si compie nel prossimo ottobre un anno d'internamento, pena adeguata per un giovane inesperto e per giunta canale-to.

Poiché, a seguito della liberazione, egli dovrà rientrare in Marsiconuovo, potranno le Autorità rivolgersi al Sig. Sindaco, alla Arma dei Carabinieri, al Vicario del Vescovo in questa Sede per informazioni circa i precedenti e l'indole del giovane, che non ha mai dato a chiochessa motivo di lagnanze.

Il sottoscritto settantenne, sofferente per età e ma-lanni; e la dolente madre, di eguali età e condizioni, ansiosi, dopo un anno di angosce e di trepidazioni, di rivederlo e di riabbracciarlo, pregano le Autorità competenti di volere accogliere l'ardente loro voto di concedere la liberazione del figlio, che sarà stato un illuso, ma non un colpevole, che debba essere colpito più duramente di quanto ha già sofferto.

Marsiconuovo, 24 settembre 1944

Dr. Iginio Rossi

già Notaio in Marsiconuovo

Person Name
Dwight G. Smith
1st of 1st Division
No. 1000 in 2
Person

CONFIDENTIAL

HEAD HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission

APO 394

18 April 1944

ACC/14608/1/23

SUBJECT: Dott. Enrico ROSSI

TO : Minister of Interior

1. Reference is made to your letter of 16 April, addressed to Lt. Col. R.G. Spicer regarding Dott. Enrico ROSSI.
2. The matter has been referred to the proper authority for priority of review.

W. W. Lox
PAUL G. KIRK
Colonel, Inf.
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission

1st IND

From : HQ ACC Public Safety Sub-Commission
TO : Security and Intelligence. Acc ✓

Forwarded for priority of review.

HEADQUARTERS

19 APR 1944

A. C. C.

ngd

2nd Ind

W. W. Lox
PAUL G. KIRK
Colonel, Inf.
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission

41

JMK/pmf

Ref: SR/311.5/140 D.
HQ, ACC, Security Branch, APO 394, 20 April 1944.
To: Lt. GEACH, 371 P.W. Camp.

1. Forwarded for necessary action.

over/

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

371 F.O.W. Camp,
C.M.F.
26 Apr 44.

SUBJECT: Civilian Internee - ROSSI Enrico

TO: HQ. ACC. Security Branch.

1. The case of the above named internee was reviewed on 25 Apr 44 and a recommendation made that it be looked into after a further three months.
2. The Commandant in view of above has ordered reviewal after fall of 1944.
3. Papers are returned herewith.

/S/ A. Ellis.

/T/ Lt.
ACC. (Security Branch)

1st Ind.

JMK/mpf.

Ref : SE/311.5/100 D.

Hq., ACC., Security Branch APO 394, 1 May 1944.

To : HQ., ACC. (Rear) Public Safety Sub-Commission.

1. Reference your ACC/14008/1/PS of 16 April 44, please inform Ministry of Interior that Subject will not be released immediately but that his case will be again reviewed at a later date.

FOR THE DIRECTOR :

40

CONFIDENTIAL

JOHN A. MCKAY,
Capt.,
Security Branch.

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

ACC/14008/1/75

18 April 1944

SUBJECT: Dott. Enrico ROSAI

TO : Minister of Interior

1. Reference is made to your letter of 15 April, addressed to Lt. Col. R.G. Spicer regarding Dott. Enrico ROSAI.
2. The matter has been referred to the proper authority for priority of review.

Paul G. Kirk
PAUL G. KIRK
Colonel, Inf.
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission

1st IND

From : HQ ACC Public Safety Sub-Commission
TO : Security and Intelligence.

Forwarded for priority of review.

Paul G. Kirk
PAUL G. KIRK
Colonel, Inf.
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission

hgd

2nd Ind

JMK/pmf 39

Ref: 9B/311.5/140 D.
HQ., ACC., Security Branch, APO 394, 20 April 1944.
To : Lt. GEACH, 371 P.W. Camp.

1. Forwarded for necessary action.

over/

CONFIDENTIAL

2. Priority is asked for this case.
3. Please return papers to this Branch upon completion of the case.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

JOHN A. McKAY,
Capt.,
Security Branch.

RESTRICTED

INTERNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS SUB COMMISSION,

JGA/drc.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

Office of the Director.

TRAVEL ORDERS }

NUMBER 49 }

16 April 44. **16**

1. Lt Col VUKOTITCH and Capt JURISEVITCH, Royal Yugoslav Military Mission, attached to this Sub Commission, WP to Palermo, on official business in connection with ACC activities. Upon completion of this official business they will return to their proper stations in Bari. Travel by military aircraft is authorized pursuant to letter 581.1, Hq A.C.C., dated 28 Jan 44. This move will take place on 19th April 44.

By Order of Colonel KIRKWOOD.

JOHN G. ANDREWS.
Capt., INF.
Adjutant.

OFFICIAL:

JOHN G. ANDREWS.
Capt., INF.
Adjutant.

DISTRIBUTION:

A.C.C. 2
Lt. Col. Vukotitch 2
Capt. Jurisovitch. 2
Major Simcock. 1
Plent. 1
File. 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

20 April 1944.

Ref: SB/311.5/140D.

Subject: AURICOMIO Enrico.

To : Lt. Col. GIBSON, G.S.O.1(Ib)
HQ. A.A.I.

1. Attached is a copy letter received from one of our Officers at Padula.
2. Could you please take the matter up with 312 F.S.S.
3. You will agree that, without full information, it is practically impossible for the Review Board to function.

Jack

Colonel,

DIRECTOR of SECURITY.

37

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

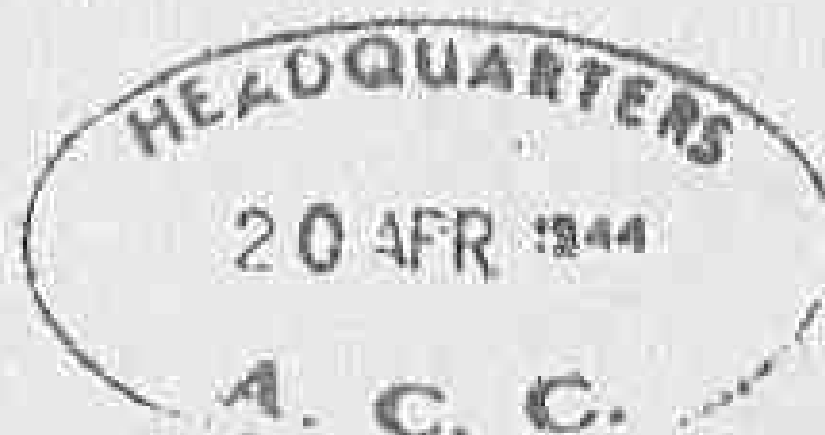
Security Branch
 No. 371 P.O. Camp, C.N.F.

SUBJECT: Civilian Internee - AURELIO Enrico
 TO: Director, Security Branch, A.C.C.

5-4441

1. The above named resided at Via Casilli, S. Giuseppe Vesuviano, Prov. of Naples, and was arrested on 26 Jan 44 on security grounds by 312 P.S.S.
2. He was Podesta of that town from 1936 to 1943 but has never held any office in the Fascist Party.
3. His case has been reviewed and owing to lack of satisfactory evidence Commandant, 371 P.O. Camp, requested O.C. 312 P.S.S. to substantiate statements and confirm information was reliable. The slip accompanying the arrest form was unsigned and generalized as to informants, the last sentence reading "all sources report him most dangerous Fascist".
4. Reply has now been received stating it is not possible to divulge sources of information leading to internment but details are confirmed by various reliable sources and arrest slip is summary of reasons leading to internment.
5. It is not possible to carry out satisfactory review of case on such wide statements and it would be appreciated if O.C. 312 P.S.S. could be seen with view to checking sources of information and result forwarded here so that recommendations can be made to Commandant.

18 Apr 44.



A.H. Ellis. Lt.
 A.H. ELLIS. Lt. 36
 A.C.C. (Security Branch);

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

20 April 1944.

Ref: SB/311.5/140 D.

Your Ref: ACC/14008/1/PS of 6 April 1

Subject: PETTI Silvio.

To : Public Safety Sub-Commission.

1. Attached is a copy of a report respecting the above - named
whose case has been reviewed at 371 P.W. Camp.

2. Will you please inform the Minister of the decision.

JMK
JOHN A. MCKAY, Capt.,

for DIRECTOR: SECURITY BRANCH.

35

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY OF RECOMMENDATION BY LT. ELLIS (ACC SECURITY BRANCH)
~~21~~=====

This case was reviewed and maninterviewed by Lt GEACH and myself on 14/4/44.

He joined the Fascist Party in 1921, a Squadrista who took part in March on ROME, and who has held the most important Fascist posts at TERMOLI since 1927. He has been a member of the Federal Council since 1938 and Commandante of G.I.L. The holdervof all the Fascist decorations.

PETTI is a dominating and vicious person who would, if opportunity presented itself resort to any kind of terrorist methods to regain his hold over the population of his district.

Although he denies it there is little doubt he regrets the fall of Fascism, both from an influential and financial point of view.

It is therefore the considered opinion of Lt GEACH and myself that it would be unsafe at the present time to release him from internment.

14/4/44.

Signed A.H. ELLIS Lt,
ACC (SECURITY BRANCH)

COMMANDANTS REMARKS.

I agree with the above. His case will be again reviewed in four months time.

15/4/44.

Signed J.E. MARSHALL Major,
COMMANDANT N° 371 P.W. CAMP.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS
 PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION
 NO 394

ACC/100041/PS.

6 April 1944

SUBJECT: Petition on behalf of Silvio PETTI.

TO : Minister of the Interior.

1. Reference is made to your letter 441/010 272 PS dated 31st March 1944 enclosing a petition on behalf of Silvio PETTI now in an internment camp.

2. The papers have been forwarded to the proper authority for priority of review.

Paul E. Kirk

PAUL E. KIRK Major
 Colonel, Inf.
 Chief, Public Safety
 Sub-Commission

1st IND

Copy to/

TO: Security & Intelligence.

From: HQ ACC Public Safety Sub-Commission

1. Forwarded for priority review.

Paul E. Kirk

PAUL E. KIRK Major
 Colonel, Inf.
 Chief, Public Safety
 Sub-Commission

bgd

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
Public Safety Directorate.

No. -441/010272/PS

SUBJECT : PETTI Silvio, an internee.

TO : A.C.C., P.S. Sub-Commission.

Signora Ilde Petti, sent H.M. the Queen the enclosed petition asking the release of her husband who was arrested on Oct. 19 at Montecilio, on political charges and then transferred to the prison of Tremoli and Serracapriola and from the latter to a concentration camp.

We are reporting this case for your eventual exam and consideration.

THE MINISTER

The petition states that Signor Petti Silvio was arrested on groundless political charges and is now interned in a concentration camp. The applicant, Signora Petti Ilde, however does not intend stopping the regular course of justice being certain of her Husband's innocence, but she insists upon his release on parole, appealing to the Queen's Mercy and Justice therefore.

The worst is that Signor Petti has heart-trouble and his wife fears his early death ^{unending} grief of a poor woman and child if he is kept ^{under} confinement unjustifiably.



Salerno, 3/3/1944

Ministero dell'Interno

Direzione P. S.

N. 441/010272 P.S.

Att. 1

Risposta alla lettera

N.

del

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALBERATA DI
CONTROLLO

Sottocommissione Affari Interni

OGGETTO

SALERNO

Petti Silvio da Termoli

(Campobasso) - internato.

E' pervenuta a S. M. la Regina l'unita esposta, col quale la sig.ra Ilde Petti, residente a Termoli, invoca la liberazione del marito Petti Silvio, arrestato il 19 ottobre u. s. a Montecilfone, per motivi politici, tradotto poi nelle carceri di Termoli e di Terracapriola e da queste ultime trasferito in un campo di concentramento.

Si segnala il caso all'esame di codesta Commissione, per l'eventuale considerazione in cui potrà essere presa l'istanza.

IL DIRETTORE

31

3/2

È un uomo di madre e di opera che ha l'aspirazione di
rivolgere in un'esperienza di nuove esperienze poiché
e lui sono due cose che esista tanto d'insieme e l'una
lo bisogno di seguire l'azione e l'azione nel suo sviluppo.
La lotta sociale è l'azione che si svolge nel tempo. La lotta
di Carmelo, l'azione che per accendere ogni politica
il 10 ottobre del 1940 sono tutti accenduti e l'azione
che si era riproposta con i suoi fu molto più grande della
missione che l'azione.

140

La lotta sociale era l'azione in un'esperienza che
era di Carmelo per un'azione che l'azione era
per essere l'azione nel tempo in un'azione che era
l'azione che era se opera ancora il nome che l'azione
di un'azione o l'azione. L'azione è l'azione che era
che era il nome della lotta sociale. L'azione era
l'azione in un'azione che era il nome che l'azione
che l'azione contemporaneo il nome della lotta sociale. L'azione
che l'azione dell'azione di suo nome che era la
ma è stato l'azione all'azione che era con la
l'azione della lotta sociale, e quel supplemento 30
un'azione alla lotta sociale.

Il suo lavoro consiste in un'azione che è l'azione
di un'azione. L'azione è un'azione che è l'azione.

(2)

preziosa eredità del suo paese e l'unico mezzo di difesa
vasta mente la sostituire e la restaurare nel nome
del nuovo amore nella sua forma us, buona, Maestri
una donna nella vita che, per loro, è il più prezioso nel
una più importante e nella vita più dolcissima, ebbene
essa (però donna) è un'essere più che tanto tollerante
del suo egoismo, però.

Maestri, per far sì che crederci che il vecchio è un
amore più grande di quello che si può, perché in
forza del vostro potere, peraltro che al mondo
interiore, perché la vostra libertà, perché la
vita all'istinto del vostro cuore, perché il vostro di
cui per sempre l'essere non è più che la
vita, sia conosciuta o nella vostra vita, perché
che veramente l'essere è la presenza di poter essere
stare al di là di quella, come la la presenza

non gli permette di essere in modo assoluto.

Maestri, Maestri, infatti lo sforzo del cuore, una, una
spesa, la spesa di un giovane, e per questo il cuore
ha una conoscenza; e un atto di amore, almeno
che l'essere con tutta l'essere e in una veramente
stare che tale una cosa è un atto del vostro amore
amore, e. bene.

Così, finalmente, un atto

HEADQUARTERS.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

Security Branch.

19th April, 1944.

SUBJECT:- PETRACCHI Umberto and GAZZILLI Giuseppe.

Ref. No:- SB/311.5/140.D.

TO :- Colonel A.B. Young - Director, Security Branch.

1. With reference to the communication, dated 13th April, 1944, received from the Interior Sub-Commission regarding the above-mentioned men, (their ref. No. ACC/74/Int.) I have to report that there is no information recorded in the files at this Branch concerning these two men.

2. In the Italian "Who's Who" for 1940, PETRACCHI is shown as the Prefect of IMOGG, but no details about his Fascist Party record are given. GAZZILLI is not shown as Vice-Prefect of Taranto, and his name cannot be found in this book.

3. I have made enquiries at the British F.S. Section, the C.I.C., and also at the office of the Security Officer, Region 3, but nothing is known regarding these two men.

4. The two enclosures received from the Interior Sub-Commission are attached.

1st Ind.

JMK/mf 28

Ref: SB/311.5/140 D.

HQ., ACC., Security Branch, APD 394, 20 April 1944.

To: Interior Sub-Commission, Rear HQ. ACC.

Robert L. L. L.
Captain.

SUBJECT: PETRACCHANI Umberto and GAZZILLI Giuseppe.

Ref. No: SB/311.5/140.D.

TO : Colonel A.E.Young - Director, Security Branch.

1. With reference to the communication, dated 13th April, 1944, received from the Interior Sub-Commission regarding the above-mentioned men, (their ref. No. ACC/74/Int.) I have to report that there is no information recorded in the files at this Branch concerning these two men.

2. In the Italian "Who's Who" for 1940, PETRACCHANI is shown as the Prefect of LECCE, but no detail is about his Fascist Party record are given. GAZZILLI is not shown as Vice-Prefect of Taranto, and his name cannot be found in this book.

3. I have made enquiries at the British F.S. Section, the C.I.C, and also at the office of the Security Officer, Region 3, but nothing is known regarding these two men.

4. The two enclosures received from the Interior Sub-Commission are attached.

Richard L. L. L.
Captain.

1st Ind.

JMK/mpf 28

Ref: SB/311.5/140 D.

HQ.: ACC., Security Branch, APO 394, 20 April 1944.

To : Interior Sub-Commission, Rear HQ, ACC.

Forwarded.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

John A. McKay
JOHN A. MCKAY,
Capt.,
Security Branch.

CONFIDENTIAL

257

13 APR 1944 4723

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

AGC/74/Int

13 April 1944

SUBJECT: PETRACAMANI, Umberto and GAZZILLI, Giuseppe

TO : Security Branch, AGC HQ

1. Herewith copies of letters from the Minister of the Interior
(i) No. 213 Gab. Ris., dated 15 March 1943
(ii) No. 1605 Gabinetto, dated 6 April 1943
2. I shall be grateful for any information that may be in your power as to both PETRACAMANI and GAZZILLI.
3. Public Safety Sub-Commission has been consulted and stated that no information is in their possession.

Back: as in 1. above

[Signature]
R. C. D. SPICER
Lt Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-Commission

Salerno, 6-4/1944.

TRANSLATION :

Cabinet of the Ministry
of the Interior.
N. 1605.

To the Allied Control Commission
Interior Sub-Commission

S A L E R N O

In response to letter No. 14
of 2/4/1944.

Subject:
Application R.D. 28 December
1943, n. 29/B.

In accordance with Ministry regulation No. 213 of the
15 March, we communicate that there has been submitted to the Ministry
Council on the fourth of this month a denunciation from the Prefect
Umberto PETTAGNANI stating that he was entitled to the rights of the
March on Rome and the Littorio Scarf.

The Council has also examined the request for discrimination
presented by the above mentioned (according the para "D" and "E" of
article 4 of the Royal Decree, on a/m Subject) for having distinguished
himself in the battle against the enemy in German occupied territory.
Also for not having taken part in any political activity. Having been
conferred with the above mentioned distinctions (titles) because
of his functions as vice-prefect during the period of the March
on Rome and than for that of Prefect.

The Council, not having access to the case history is unable
to give an exact evaluation of said individual and cannot make a
decision until said records can be consulted.

The MINISTER

/S/ REALE.

TRANSLATION:

Salerno 15 March 1944.

Ministry of the Interior
No. 213/GAB. RIS/

Subject
Defascistation

To the
Allied Control Commission
Interior Sub-Commission.
Lt. Col. SPICER.

SALERNO

In reply to the above mentioned note, I communicate that with the legislative order, now being published, there has resulted modifications to the Royal Legislative Decree of the 28 December 1943, No. 29/5, on the defascistation of the state administrations and of other public offices.

Since the main modification concerns the appointment of a Commission to which shall be asked, instead of the Administrative Council of Ministers; for the judgement (evaluation) of the charges and eventual discriminations, it has not yet been possible to bring to terminate said expurgation.

With the same order the time limit on of expurgation and denunciations has been extended.

Among the personal denunciations received up to the present from the officers who interest this (honourable) Commission, there is a prefect, Great Officer Doct. Umberto PETRAGNANI, formally prefect of Lecce, March on Rome and Scafi Littorio; and an inspector vice-prefect Doct. Giuseppe GAZZILLI, provincial inspector of Taranto, squadrista, March on Rome and Scafi Littorio.

The prefect Petraghani appeals for the discrimination of the art. 4 letter (d) of the said R.D.L.

The Council of Ministers has the right to pass judgement, and I shall submit to them as soon as possible the said request.

Before drawing up my report, I would like to know the opinion of the Commission and I am willing to put at its disposal the entire case history.

The Podestas of the Communes with population superior to 50.000 inhabitants have been replaced by the Mayors.

Minister

BEALE.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

12

Ref: SA/3A 5/140-D

19 April 1944.

Subject: Requested release of Internees.

To : Interior Sub-Commission.

1. With reference to your letter AGC/50/9/Int of 15th March 1944, the cases of all the internees mentioned have been reviewed at Padula, and the following were released on the dates stated.

PELOSIO Leopoldo	10. 4. 44.
ARACE Michele	27. 3. 44.
DELL'ARIA Salvatore	28. 3. 44.
SANZO Carmine	28. 3. 44.
DELLA VOLPE Antonio	28. 3. 44.

2. Release was also recommended for ROLLERI Michele and this will shortly be put into effect.

A.E. YOUNG, Colonel,
DIRECTOR of SECURITY

18 MAR 1944

14.01.04

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

R2

ASG/50/9/Inc

15 March 1944

SUBJECT: Requested release of Internees

TO : Security Branch, A.C.C. HQ

1. I have to refer to the Board which is about to review the cases of all persons interned at Padua.

2. It was arranged with Col. Young this morning to request that the cases of certain Italian officials should have as much priority of review as possible.

3. The officials in question are:

ROLLERI, Michele
FELICISIO, Leopoldo
ARACE, Michele

DELL'ARRE, Salvatore
DELLA VOIPPE, Antonio
SANZO, Carmine

23 5 44
25 5 44
28 3 44

4. All were Commissari, Vice-Commissari, or supplementary Commissari of the Campobasso area.

5. Can you arrange this, please, and notify this office?

R. G. B. Spicer

R. G. B. SPICER
Lt Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-commission

CONFIDENTIAL

Security Br.

HEADQUARTERS PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
A.P.O. 782

9 April 1944

BPGBI

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, SECURITY BRANCH, ACC:

Subject: Scarfoglio, Paolo.

1. Attached copy of CIC report re Subject, dated 4 April, is forwarded for your information.

2. This office concurs in the recommendation contained in Para. 3 b.

3. It is believed that Subject's present position as an editor of a monarchist paper, which is closely connected with the Italian Foreign Office, gives him an opportunity to engage in activities detrimental to the Allied cause.

For the A. C. of S., G-2:

James M. Arnold
JAMES M. ARNOLD
Major, F. A.
Deputy G-2

I Incl:- Copy of CIC report, 4 Apr.

*Forwarded to Director of Allied P. Board
by my section*

22

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WFO, 702

WFO 60-105-1000-0

4 April 1944

WFO

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, FBI

SUBJECT: PAOLO BONFOLIO, alias PAOLO BONFOLIO.

1. Pursuant to a request from the U. S. of A., I-2, I.2.2. and instructions from the officer in charge, this agent conducted an investigation of PAOLO BONFOLIO, Paolo was the author of an article that appeared in Il Mattino on October 19, 1943, entitled "1000 lire per notizie di guerra". At the time, the subject was one of the co-editors of Il Mattino.

2. SUMMARY OF HISTORY:

a. The subject was born in 1877, a twin to Carlo, to Giuseppe and Maria Bonfoglio. He started his career as a journalist on his father's paper Il Mattino in Naples. From 1913-1915, he was the newspaper correspondent from Berlin. His father had already shown his anti-British sentiments before the first world war, when he published, in 1914, the anti-British book Il Mito del Re. In 1915, after Italy entered the war on the side of the Allies, the British journalist Geoffrey Gorer, correspondent of the Times, exposed the underhanded dealings of the German Embassy with Italian journalists. A protest by the Italian Press Association and the Italian Journalists who joined Il Mattino in a letter to Gorer. This led to representations in Naples where a judicial inquiry was instituted. At the trial a document was presented showing that Giuseppe and Antonio Bonfoglio and Il Mattino were actually in the pay of 10000 and 5000 two German espionage agents. Paolo was implicated in the newspaper was a family affair, but it is reported that he did not appear on the list of those in the pay of the Germans because he had been the Berlin correspondent.

b. When his father died in 1917 the subject became political editor for Il Mattino. After the war, the subject and his brothers looked up Benito Mussolini and joined the hit with the result that in 1922, they received a personally autographed portrait of Mussolini. It was inscribed as follows: "To Paolo Bonfoglio who has long assisted the incorruptible Fascism." In 1923 a crisis occurred in the Fascist Party in Naples; Cap-

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

5. It is recommended, therefore, that the anti-European movement in connection with the Allied Forces, the U.S.A. or the Italian Government under Allied control.

6. There follows hereunder some of the recent anti-European writings of the subject both before and after the start of the Doolittle Movement.

Corriere di Napoli, 20 January, 1942.

"The anti-European view of Roosevelt can be classified as a definite case of the 'Jewish' mind."

"Since then (April 1941) the American view-point has been completely and steadily anti-European."

"The same story is told, which appeared by only a short time the same time Roosevelt was elected: his services in the Atlantic in 1940, have changed the J.E. forced by the 'Atlantic'..."

Corriere di Napoli, February 6, 1942.

"If we consider it in its true sense, this declaration of war by the U.S. against Italy and Germany, in 1941, is, in fact, motivated by hatred for Europe which is a direct consequence of their anti-European attitude. It will lead to the formation of a worldwide war. The United States of America have declared war, without intending to do so, against the United States of Europe."

"We should not our thinking of an old error - namely the thought that the 'Jewish' mind is a direct consequence of their anti-European attitude. It will lead to the formation of a worldwide war. The United States of America have declared war, without intending to do so, against the United States of Europe."

"The effect of these two wars is to the (Roosevelt's) leading the movement of European war."

"Which is then the true problem: an alignment, in the first place ideological, of the American (like us not least of a race based more is more) and the Jewish mind in the problem of biology which is in reality an alignment against the European way of life. This war will spread over Europe and the continents, and involve the way of life. It is necessary that the way of life shall triumph, no other satisfactory outcome is possible."

Corriere di Napoli, anti-European edition, February 13, 1942.

The same with which the U.S. put aside their old anti-European program and placed in the foreground - as we observed - their anti-European program, is the only to the bourgeoisie of the anti-European ideology that today represents Europe for its being united as it represented it for its being split and fragmentary in years ago. An ideology as a superiority over the other is sufficient to determine a change of program. We must believe, instead, that Roosevelt's war campaign is a result of a very definite

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

plan although it is too vast so that it needs a Green to run. The history of the democratic and representative system would not allow even one of Roosevelt's directors or his board of industrialists to explain the war to the world. In my opinion, the U. S. entered the war against Europe to smother the national ambition for superiority, restricted in their humanness of war, with a worldwide and real material power. They have to achieve this purpose by hindering a European campaign (military or economic) by a campaign of land battles that, completed by the natural sea barriers determine or complete a submerging of Europe as strategy has never been able to place. The most serious barrier of this campaign is constituted by Soviet Russia, the Soviet strategy but might the Russian to be overcome is too African complicated.

Western Europe and the African continent are barriers that have been considered not needed since 1900 as it was in ancient times or as it still was in 1900. In 1900, they were being pulled against each other as it was going to split, as it must be, and the Anglo-American has been on destruction. It is better it has been destroyed. At the same time Russia and Africa are the two main barriers that the American capital - 90% of the world's oil, and of its economic power of the American continent and military for a new world, or rather if a world of blood or of tears - is going to create.

The time of reconstruction that are to create the African continent, the U. S. and the two main barriers and economic and military unit, created by the U. S. and the two main barriers that are going to be pulled against each other as it was going to split, as it must be, and the Anglo-American has been on destruction. It is better it has been destroyed. At the same time Russia and Africa are the two main barriers that the American capital - 90% of the world's oil, and of its economic power of the American continent and military for a new world, or rather if a world of blood or of tears - is going to create.

Under the real insurance that this arrangement can have, there is still a great deal of uncertainty in the plan as far as the world. It could not be otherwise for such a campaign related in world's geographic situation and there was no need of any propaganda in order to strengthen the basis that the world needed of the U. S. continent to furnish to Roosevelt's campaign of Africa to have accomplished a plan.

We are not interested in this man's ideas; all that matters is an idea that he is going to fight and in which point, and whether in economic or military field, his plan can be attacked so that it may fall even the smallest the executive. It is not the dream to put it in execution.

-0-0-

These ideas are today obsolete and their execution is rather an exercise of memory and of visual reconstruction than a revolution. The main

- 4 -

CONFIDENTIAL

52

CONFIDENTIAL

16

WILLIAM TYNO
Special Agent, C.I.C.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ATTENTION:

NICHOLAS A. BOSTON
 Special Agent, C.I.D.
 Chief, Investigations Section

EVALUATION:

This report is prepared from a large mass of material including three long and highly factual reports. Where facts have not been confirmed, they are included and identified as such in the report if it is felt that they are probably true. The quotations from subject's writing speak for themselves.

DISSEMINATION:
 C.I.D. (2)
 C.I. Section (1)
 A.S.G. Section (1)
 C.I. Section (1)
 File (2)

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/301/ /CA

JWC/mrd
17 April 1944

SUBJECT: Pass and Identification Card
for Marquis Theodoli

TO : Security Branch, A.C.C.

1. Request you get permission from A.A.I. to have issued the necessary identification card and pass that will enable the Marquis Ugo Theodoli to carry on his work as Secretary General of the Italian Red Cross, in which capacity he has been recognized officially by the Allied Control Commission.

2. It will be essential for the Marquis Theodoli to go into forward areas frequently to inspect the mobile Red Cross hospitals to facilitate refugee work and to take action for the rehabilitation of his organization.

3. The Marquis is engaged in a momentous and significant task. Anything which can be done by your headquarters, or any other headquarters concerned in this matter, to aid and expedite his work will be a timely act in the furtherance of our cause.

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel

Deputy Executive Commissioner

1st. Ind.

REF: SB/311.5/140D.

H.Q. A.C.C. Security Branch, APO 394. 18 April, 1944.
To: Lt. Col. Gibson, G.S.O.1 (Ib) H.Q. A.A.I.

1. It would be appreciated if a white pass card could be issued to the Marquis.

2. His Italian Passport is No.91/933, issued in Rome 22 July, 1943.

Director
Security Branch.

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II

(Ref: W/4/331)

11 April 1944

SUBJECT: Welfare and Whereabouts Inquiries.

TO: H.Q., A.C.C., Security Branch.

1. We have the following information in response to your inquiry of 31 March 1944 (Ref. letter to you from HQ., P.B.S., of 30 March 1944, no. SB/311.5/140C signed by Lt. Col. Henry H. Cumming, G-2)
2. Amalia Macri resides at Scilla but is reported by the Sindaco to be both poor in finances and health.

For the Regional Commissioner

S/ Ransom Carver.

T/ Ransom Carver, Capt., AUS.,
Regional Welfare Officer.

1st Ind.

JWK/pmf

Ref: SB/311.5/140 C

HQ., ACC, Security Branch, APO 394, 15 April 1944.

TO: Lt. Col. HENRY H. CUMMING, G-2, PBS.

1. Forwarded to you for your Information.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

S/ JOHN A. MCKAY,
T/ JOHN A. MCKAY,
CAPT.,
SECURITY BRANCH.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

17 April 1944.

Ref: SE/311.5/140 D.

Subject: COSTABILE Guido.

To : Lt. Col. Gibson, G.S.O. 1(Ib),
HQ. A.A.I.

1. Attached are papers requesting release of above named.
2. It is asked that the case be given priority of review at 371 PW Camp.
3. No enquiry into the circumstances of the case has been made by this Branch, but it is known that Colonel Charles F. Dougherty of the Military Railway Service, Naples (Firebox 50050 - Ext. 5) is interested in his release.
4. An early decision would be appreciated so that we may inform the Undersecretary of State.


JOHN A. MCKAY, Capt.,
for DIRECTOR: SECURITY BRANCH.

C O P Y

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO
per le
Ferrovie - Motorizzazione Civile
e trasporti in concessione

Naples, ITALY
14 APRIL 1944.

COLONEL A. E. YOUNG
SECURITY INTELLIGENCE BRANCH, A.C.C.
ROOM 3, POST OFFICE BUILDING
NAPLES, ITALY

MY DEARSIR:

THE UNDERSIGNED IN HIS CAPACITY AS UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ALSO ACTS FOR THE ITALIAN ARMY IN THE DIRECTION OF THE RAILWAYS OF ITALY. HIS CIVILIAN REPRESENTATIVE WITH THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, ALLIED MILITARY RAILWAY SERVICE, ING. POMARICI, IS A MAN OF VERY HIGH CALIBER AND CAPABILITIES AND HAS A BROTHER-IN-LAW, CAV. GUIDO COSTABILE, WHO HAS BEEN A DIRECTOR OF THE BANK OF NAPLES WITH SEAT IN CAMPOBASSO, A MAN ALSO OF HIGH INTEGRITY AND STANDING.

FOR SOME REASONS WHICH WE HAVE NOT SO FAR BEEN ABLE TO DEVELOP THROUGH MILITARY CHANNELS, CAV. COSTABILE HAS BEEN DEPOSED AS DIRECTOR TO THE BANK OF NAPLES AND PLACED IN AN INTERNMENT CAMP BY INTELLIGENCE SECTION OF THE 8TH ARMY. CAV. COSTABILE IS A MAN OF ADVANCED YEARS, NOT IN GOOD HEALTH AND AT NO TIME IN HIS HISTORY HAS TAKEN AN ACTIVE PART IN SUPPORT OF THE FASCIST GOVERNMENT.

PRESENTED HEREWITH IS A LETTER FROM IL COMMISSARIO STRAORDINARIO OF THE BANK OF NAPLES, CESARE RICCIARDI, AND LETTERS FROM THE FOLLOWING RESPONSIBLE AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS OF CAMPOBASSO TESTIFYING TO THE INTEGRITY AND LACK OF POLITICAL ACTIVITIES OF CAV. COSTABILE, TO WHICH THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO ADD HIS INDORSEMENT:

ROSARIO SALADINO, DIRECTOR OF BANK OF ITALY
VINCENTO BASSO, JUDICIARY ADMINISTRATOR
VERANZIO MATTIA, DIRECTOR OF TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE
NICHELE MARCACCIO, CHIEF OF POLICE
COMM. RAFAELE COLITTI, PROMINENT INDUSTRIALIST
STEVAN ARCOLESSE, PROFESSOR OF CAMPOBASSO HIGH SCHOOL
ENG. CORRADO CARNAVINO
ATT. EMILIO SPENSIERI, LAWYER
DI CORPO CAV. GIOVANNI, OWNER OF ELETTRIC SOCIETY OF CAMPOBASSO
DOCT. ANGELO MARTINO
NICOLINO COLITTI, SOCIETA' ARTI GRAFICHE

YOU ARE REFERRED TO THE FOLLOWING MEN OF PROMINENCE OF CAMPOBASSO AS TO CAV. COSTABILE'S STANDING IN THE COMMUNITY:

ING. FEDERICO MASTROPALO
ING. FERRUCCIO IMPALLOMENT
DOCT. EUGENIO GRIMALDI

P.T.O.

ING. RICCARDO GUACCI
AVV. MICHELE MASTROPAOLO
COM. PIETRO ORIENTE
AVV. TOMMASO GIORGIO MARRANO.

C O P Y

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO
per le
Ferrovie-Motorizzazione Civile
e trasporti in concessione

AN ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE THROUGH MILITARY CHANNELS TO GET THE CASE REOPENED AND REVIEWED WITH VIEW TO CORRECTING THE MANIFEST INJUSTICE DONE THIS CITIZEN, BUT IN HANDLING WITH BRIGADIER BASTIAN, HEAD OF THE INTELLIGENCE SECTION OF THE 8TH ARMY, THE BRIGADIER STATES IN VIEW OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE FILE HE DID NOT FEEL HE SHOULD INTERFERE WITH THE ACTION TAKEN BY HIS INTELLIGENCE GROUP.

WE FEEL THAT THERE HAS BEEN A MISCARriage OF JUSTICE IN THIS INSTANCE AND THAT THE CORDIAL RELATIONSHIPS EXISTING BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF OCCUPIED ITALY AND THE ALIENS AS WELL AS THE COOPERATION BETWEEN ITALIAN STATE RAILWAY MANAGEMENT AND THE MILITARY ARE SUCH THAT WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN SOLICITING A REVIEW OF THE CASE AGAINST CAV. COSTABILE WITH A VIEW TO RE-ESTABLISHING HIM IN HIS POSITION AS DIRECTOR OF THE BANK, AND IN THE COMMUNITY OF CAMPOBASSO.

YOUR EARNEST CONSIDERATION AND ASSISTANCE ALONG THESE LINES IS SOLICITED.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

S/ Gen-le G. di Raimondo

T/ GEN. G. DI RAIMONDO
UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE

C O P Y

TRANSLATION

13 APRIL 1944

I TESTIFY THAT CAV. GUIDO COSTABILE, DIRECTOR OF ONE OF THE SEATS OF OUR INSTITUTION, HAS BEEN INSCRIBED AT THE PAST FASCISM SINCE JANUARY 1ST, 1926; BUT HE HAS NEVER QUALIFIED AS SQUADRISTA, NEITHER MARCH ON ROME, NOR SGIARPA LITONIC. THE ABOVE SAID OFFICER HAS NEVER HAD OTHER FASCIST CHARGES NOR HAS HE HAD ANY OTHER POLITICAL ACTIVITIES WHICH WERE NOT IN CONFORMITY WITH THE DUTIES OF HIS CHARGE.

WE RELEASE THE PRESENT CERTIFICATE ON THE PRESENT SHEET WITHOUT STAMPS, ASKED BY THE INTERESTED, FOR ALL USE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE LAWS.

THE EXTRAORDINARY COMMISSARY

CESARE RICCIARDI

C O P Y

TRANSLATION

CAMPOBASSO,

IN MY COLLEAGUE, CAV. GUIDO COSTABILE, I ALWAYS FOUND AN UPRIGHT AND HONEST CITIZEN, WHO ALWAYS TOOK GREAT CARE OF THE TRANSACTIONS OF HIS OFFICE.

FROM OFFICE RELATIONS I HAD WITH HIM, I NEVER SAW HIM OCCUPIED WITH POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

/S/ ROSARIO SALADINO
DIRECTOR OF BANK OF ITALY

I AM ABLE TO TESTIFY WITH FULL SINCERITY, THAT MR. GUIDO COSTABILE, DIRECTOR OF THE BANK OF NAPLES IN CAMPOBASSO, HAS NEVER SHOWN EITHER IN PUBLIC OR PRIVATE CONVERSATIONS TO BE A FASCIST.

I AM VERY SURE OF WHAT I AFFIRM, BECAUSE I LIVED MANY YEARS IN THE SAME BUILDING - THE "LUCIS" - OF THIS TOWN; AND OUR FAMILIES WERE IN CONTINUOUS GOOD RELATIONS. I AM A WELL-KNOWN ANTI-FASCIST, AND I OFTEN HAVE HAD THE SATISFACTION TO SEE THAT HE ACCEPTED MY VIEWS AT TIMES WHEN CONVERSATION WAS OF THE UNFORTUNATE POLICIES OF THE BLACK-SHIRTED TRAITERS, WHO RUINED ITALY.

I AM GLAD TO TESTIFY TO THE ABOVE, EVEN THOUGH FOR SOME OTHER REASONS, MY RELATIONS WITH MR. COSTABILE ARE NOT AS THEY HAVE BEEN IN THE PAST.

/S/ VINCENZO BASSO,
JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATOR

IN MY CAPACITY OF DIRECTOR OF TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE AT CAMPOBASSO, AND AS ANTI-FASCIST AS I AM IN THOUGHT AND ACTIONS BECAUSE I NEVER ACCEPTED FASCISM, I TESTIFY THAT MR. CAV. FAG. GUIDO COSTABILE, DIRECTOR OF THE BANK OF NAPLES HAS NEVER HAS FASCIST CHARGES, AND WAS NEVER SQUAD LEADER. MR. COSTABILE ACCEPTED FASCISM ONLY BECAUSE OTHERWISE HE COULD NOT CONTINUE HIS WORK.

I TESTIFY ALSO THAT HIS FEELINGS ARE COMPLETELY CONTRARY TO FASCISM, AND FOR THIS REASON I ALWAYS PREFERRED HIM AMONG FRIENDS. IN OUR MEETINGS, WE WERE ALWAYS GLAD TO TALK, WITHOUT FEAR, ABOUT OUR POLITICAL IDEAS, WHICH WERE CONTRARY TO THE GOVERNMENT. THIS IS THE TRUTH.

/S/ VENERZIO NATTIA,
DIRECTOR OF TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

C O P Y

THE UNDERSIGNED TESTIFIES THAT MR. GUIDO COSTABILE, DIRECTOR OF THE BANK OF NAPLES, HAS NEVER HAS FASCIST LEANINGS, NOR HAD NOT ENGAGED IN FASCIST ACTIVITIES.

/S/ NICHELE MARCACCIO,
CHIEF OF POLICE, CAMPOBASSO

I HAD MANY OCCASIONS TO TALK WITH MR. GUIDO COSTABILE, DIRECTOR OF THE BANK OF NAPLES, AND WITH SINCERITY I AFFIRM THAT HE NEVER SPOKE ANY THOUGHTS FAVORABLE TO THE PAST GOVERNMENT. IT IS ALSO THE TRUTH THAT IN ALL BUSINESS, SOME TRANSACTIONS BEING VERY IMPORTANT, MR. COSTABILE ALWAYS HANDLED IN AN HONEST AND SCRUPULOUS WAY IN ALL HIS OFFICE DUTIES. I KNOW THAT ALL PEOPLE WHO REQUESTED HIS HELP IN THEIR BUSINESS WERE TREATED IN THE SAME MANNER.

/S/ CONT. RAFAELE COLITTI
PROMINENT INDUSTRIALIST

I AM ABLE TO TESTIFY, KNOWING HIM PERSONALLY, THAT THE DIRECTOR OF THE BANK OF NAPLES, MR. GUIDO COSTABILE, NEVER HAD REAL FASCIST FEELINGS, AND THAT HE WAS OBLIGED TO HAVE ACCEPTED FASCISM, LIKE ALL OTHER EMPLOYEES. WITH ME PERSONALLY, KNOWING THAT I WAS A KNOWN ANTI-FASCIST, HE OFTEN SPOKE ABOUT THE BAD FASCIST SYSTEM AND THE FASCISTS.

HE EXECUTED HIS DUTIES WITH COMPETENCY AND FIRMLINESS. THE PEOPLE WHO WENT TO HIS BANK, AND ALL THE CITIZENS OF CAMPOBASSO HOLD HIM IN ESTEEM AS A GOOD CITIZEN AND HONEST OFFICIAL. HIS ARREST SURPRISED MANY PEOPLE. ALL THE ANTI-FASCISTS OF CAMPOBASSO WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH TO HAVE HIM FREE AGAIN, AND RETURNED TO HIS FAMILY AND WORK.

/S/ SILVIO ARCOLESSE
PROFESSOR OF CAMPOBASSO HIGH
SCHOOL

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, TESTIFY THAT I HAVE NO REASONS TO AFFIRM THAT MR. GUIDO COSTABILE HAS EVER BEEN ENGAGED IN FASCIST ACTIVITIES DURING HIS RESIDENCE IN CAMPOBASSO.

/S/ ENG. CONRADO CANNAVINO

C O P Y

I AM ABLE TO TESTIFY THAT MR. GUIDO COSTABILE, DIRECTOR OF THE BANK OF NAPLES, HAS NEVER BEEN ENGAGED IN FASCIST ACTIVITIES, AND I ADJOIN THAT HIS FEELINGS WERE ALWAYS AGAINST FASCISM.

/S/ AVV. EMILIO SPENSIERI
LAWYER, CAMPOBASSO

I AM ABLE TO TESTIFY IN THE AMPLEST WAY THAT THE DIRECTOR OF THE BANK OF NAPLES, MR. GUIDO COSTABILE, IS A VERY HONEST AND UPRIGHT PERSON, CONSCIOUS OF HIS OFFICE AND FAMILY DUTIES.

I TESTIFY ALSO, THAT DURING ALL MEETINGS OF THE DISCOUNT COMMITTEE, OF WHICH HE WAS PRESIDENT, HE NEVER SPOKE OF POLITICS, NOR HAVE I HEARD HIM IN DISCUSSIONS ABOUT POLITICAL QUESTIONS. FOR THESE REASONS I HOLD FOR MR. COSTABILE THE HIGHEST PERSONAL ESTEEM, AND AM ALSO ONE OF HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS WHO ALL SEE IN THIS OFFICIAL - NOW FAR FROM HIS WORK - ESTEEM, RESPECT, AND LOVE FOR HIS WORK.

/S/ NICOLINO COLITTI
SOCIETA' ARTI GRAFICHE

I AM ABLE TO TESTIFY CONSCIENTIOUSLY THAT MR. GUIDO COSTABILE, DIRECTOR OF THE BANK OF NAPLES IN CAMPOBASSO, HAS NEVER HAD ANY FASCIST TENDENCIES, NOR FAVORABLE TO THE FASCIST GOVERNMENT. HE IS VERY WELL KNOWN, NOT ONLY BY BEING IN ALL CIRCLES OF THE TOWN AND PROVINCE AS A PERFECT GENTLEMAN, HONEST, AND UPRIGHT.

/S/ DI CORPO CAV. GIOVANNI
OWNER OF ELECTRIC SOCIETY OF
CAMPOBASSO

I TESTIFY THAT MR. COSTABILE, DIRECTOR OF THE BANK OF NAPLES IN CAMPOBASSO, HAS NEVER SHOWN FEELINGS OR IDEAS WHICH WERE FAVORABLE TO THE FASCIST GOVERNMENT. HE WAS NEVER INTERESTED IN LOCAL POLITICS, AND WAS ONLY DEVOTED TO THE DUTIES OF HIS OFFICE. HE IS A VERY UPRIGHT AND HONEST CITIZEN IN ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

/S/ DOCT. ANGELO MARTINO

58/305/140

POTENZA

11.4.46

Col. Young.

Avvocato SCOGNAMIGLIO Ettore (a Giuseppe born 8 Sept. 1901) at Paola, Cosenza, was being interviewed by me when Col. Fiske gave me the attached note, as he had been recommended as a man who could give me unbiased reports concerning the men interned at Paola.

SCOGNAMIGLIO has always lived with his parents at Potenza, where he attended the secondary school, and later the University of Naples where he took his law degree in 1923. He has practised as an avvocato in Potenza since that date and has had considerable experience in the Court of Appeal for both criminal and civil matters. He is in partnership with his brother Pietro who is now in the Italian Army.

SCOGNAMIGLIO has had no previous administrative experience, probably as he was too young before the Fascist Regime and was not a Fascist when he might have benefitted from being in more recent years.

When a committee of Avvocati was formed by ANS SCOGNAMIGLIO was elected Secretary. There are 60 avvocati on the list in Potenza (25,000 inhabitants) but only 40 - 45 practise.

He struck me as being a level-headed, cool man who considered his opinions before expressing them.

He seemed likely to be very pro-Allied, (he has started to learn English) and I am sure he would discharge any task conferred upon him by the Italian Government thoroughly and fairly. His lack of administrative experience should soon be overcome with the aid of his natural talents.

SCOGNAMIGLIO is a very old friend of Sig. avv. REALE (now Minister of the Interior) He has favourably impressed Lt. Col. COUSINS (Regional Legal Officer), Capt. GERMAN (Provincial Legal Officer) and Captain UTLEY (Intelligence Officer) who have met him in the course of their duties in this Region. The opinions given by SCOGNAMIGLIO concerning the Fascists interned at Paola, conformed with those of others I have interviewed, but in addition he showed for greater discrimination in determining whether the evidence affected (a) military security (b) criminal charges (c) fascist activities or was merely hearsay. This is a qualification enjoyed by few Italians, or, in fact Allied officers.

C. A. HARVEY, Capt.
ACC (Security Branch)

FOURER
41.4.44

Col. Young.

Advocate GIOVANNI Biondi di Sussone born 8 Sept. 1901 at Padua, Veneto, was being interviewed by me when Col. Biondi gave me the attached note, as he had been recommended as a man who could give me unbiased reports concerning the war situation at Padua.

Biondi has always lived with his parents at Padua, where he attended the secondary school, and later the University of Padua where he took his law degree in 1927. He has practiced as an advocate in Padua since that date and has had considerable experience in the Courts of Appeal for both criminal and civil matters. He is in partnership with his brother Pietro who is now in the Italian army.

Biondi has had no previous administrative experience, probably as he has too young to have the Fascist regime and was not a Fascist when he first came to Padua in 1927 being in more recent years.

When a committee of twenty was formed by the Fascist Party was elected secretary. There are 60 members on the list in Padua (25,000 inhabitants) but only 10 - 15 active.

He stated he was being a level-headed, cool man who considered his opinion to be one of many others.

He seemed likely to be very well-informed, (he has started to learn English) and I am sure he would discuss the war situation with him in the Government thoroughly and fairly. His lack of administrative experience should not be overcome with the aid of his natural talents.

Biondi is a very old friend of Sig. Avv. CASE (now Minister of the Interior) who has frequently referred to St. Col. BIONDI (Regional Level Officer), St. Col. CASE (Provincial Level Officer), and Captain VITTI (Intelligence Officer) who have put him in the course of their duties in this region. The opinions given by Biondi concerning the Fascists interviewed at Padua, compared with those of others I have interviewed, but in addition he showed no greater discrimination in determining whether the evidence affected (a) military security (b) criminal charges (c) fascist activities or was merely hearsay. This is a qualification enjoyed by few Italians, or, in fact Allied Officers.

T. A. HARVEY, Capt.
AOB (Security Branch)

Col Young: - Please let me know what
information is available here concerning

Ettore Scogna miglio fu Giuseppe
nato a Paola (Cosenza) 8 Sept 1901
avvocato, lives in Potenza.

Suggested for appointment to a
government position.

A. C. C.
PROVINCE OF POTENZA

DATE _____

TO: WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

PASS ENTITLING BEARER TO TRAVEL IN WD VEHICLES.

IDENTITY CARD: _____

FULL NAME: _____

UNIT OR AFFILIATION: _____

IS HEREBY AUTHORISED TO TRAVEL IN WD VEHICLES IN THE COURSE OF
HIS/HER OFFICIAL DUTIES _____

PLACE:

DATE:

COMMANDING: RANK _____

UNIT _____

Potenza.
11. 4. 44.

Col. Young.

Avvocato SCOGNAMIGLIO Etore fu Giuseppe born 8 Sept 1901 at Padula, Cozenza, was being interviewed by me when Col. Fiske gave me the attached note, as he had been recommended as a man who could give me unbiased reports concerning the men interned at Padula.

SCOGNAMIGLIO has always lived with his parents at Potenza, where he attended the Secondary School, and later the University of Naples where he took his Law degree in 1923. He has practised as an avvocato in Potenza since that date and has had considerable experience in the Court of Appeal for both criminal & civil matters. He is in partnership with his brother - Pietro - who is now in the Italian Army.

SCOGNAMIGLIO has had no previous administrative experience, probably as he was too young before the Fascist regime and was not a Fascist when he might have benefitted from being in more recent years.

When a committee of Avvocati was formed by

A.M.G. SCOGNAMIGLIO was elected Secretary. There are 60

members on the list in Potenza (25,000 inhabitants)

born 8 Sept 1901 at Padua, Dozenger, was interviewed by me when Col. Fisher gave me the attached note, as he had been recommended as a man who could give me unbiased reports concerning the men interned at Padua.

SCOGNAMIGLIO has always lived with his parents at Potenza, where he attended the Secondary School, and later the University of Naples where he took his Law degree in 1923. He has practised as an advocate in Potenza since that date and has had considerable experience in the Court of Appeal for both criminal & civil matters. He is in partnership with his brother - Pietro - who is now in the Italian Army.

SCOGNAMIGLIO has had no previous administrative experience, probably as he was too young before the Fascist regime and was not a Fascist when he might have benefitted from being in more recent years.

When a committee of Amvanti was formed by

A.M.G. SCOGNAMIGLIO was elected Secretary. There are 60 advocates on the list in Potenza (25,000 inhabitants) but only 40-45 practise.

He struck me as being a level-headed, cool man who considered his opinions before expressing them.

1634

It seemed likely to be very pro-Allyed, (he has started to learn English) and I am sure he would discharge any task conferred upon him by the Italian Government thoroughly and fairly. His lack of administrative experience should soon be overcome with the aid of his natural talents.

SCOGNAMIGLIO is a very old friend of Sig. Aro. REALE (now Minister of the Interior). He has formerly impressed LT. COL. COUSINS (Regional Legal Officer), Capt GERMAN (Provincial Legal Officer) and Captain UTLEY (Intelligence Officer) who have met him in the course of their duties in this Region. The opinions given by SCOGNAMIGLIO concerning the Fascists interned at Padula, conformed with those of others I have interviewed, but in addition he showed far greater discrimination in determining whether the evidence affected (a) military security (b) criminal charges (c) fascist activities or was merely hearsay.

This is a publication endorsed by the

1833
see he would discharge any
upon him by the Italian Government
thoroughly and fairly. His lack of
administrative experience should soon be
overcome with the aid of his natural
talents.

SCOGNAMIGLIO is a very old friend
of Sig. Anr. REALE (now Minister of the Interior).
He has formerly impressed LT. COL. COUSINS
(Regional Legal Officer), Capt GERMAN
(Provincial Legal Officer) and Captain UTLEY
(Intelligence Officer) who have met him
in the course of their duties in this
Region. The opinions given by

SCOGNAMIGLIO concerning the Fascists
interned at Fubula, conformed with those
of others I have interviewed, but in addition
he showed far greater discrimination in
determining whether the evidence affected
(a) military security (b) criminal charges
(c) fascist activities or was merely hearsay.
This is a qualification enjoyed by few
Italians, or, in fact Allied Officers.

J. H. Haverkamp
ACC (Security Branch)

HEADQUARTERS.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

Security Branch.

16th April, 1944.

SUBJECT:- GIUSEPPE ZILIO Detained as a suspect.

Ref. No:- 18/311.5/146 D

TO :- Colonel A.E.Young.

1. I have to report that at about 11-0am on Sunday, 16th April, 1944, the above-named man was brought to me by Captain Brunelli, of the Carabinieri - Italian Refugee Branch of A.C.C. Captain Brunelli said that man had been sent to him by the Unione Patrioti d'Italia of Naples, where he had gone to try and join the Italian Army.

2. ZILIO told the Captain that he wished to fight the Germans. He said he had come from Milan, and that about three months ago the Germans took him from NOVARA to FLORENCE to work with other Italians. He escaped from the camp and crossed out lines alone near Casino about 13 days ago, arriving in Naples on 17th April, 1944. He had not been questioned by any Allied authority.

3. ZILIO told me the same story, also that he had no money or identity card, which he said the Germans took from him. He said he was born at PADOVA, northern Italy on 6-1-1919. Father's name Virginio, but present whereabouts unknown. His mother's name is Maria Richerotto and lives at Via Strada Pansato 12, Padova.

4. He was very vague about his journey from Florence, and could not say where he had been during the last few days. I then searched him and found that his hat bore a maker's name at Palermo. Also that he had an Identity Card issued in Palermo and had documents to show that he had recently been in Bari. He also had 1551 lira in his possession.

5. ZILIO also had a typewritten document stating that he was ~~liberated~~ liberated from Pantelleria, where he had been a "confine politico". I questioned ZILIO and he eventually admitted that he had typed out this note himself and that it was fictitious. He also admitted that he had come from Bari.

6. I decided to detain him and hand him over to Major Berding, but as I was unable to contact the Major I detained ZILIO in a cell at the Questura with the Military Police.

7. Whilst we were waiting there in the Questura, ZILIO threw away a slip of lavatory paper ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ on which was written, "Via Pietro Colletto 40". Missikoff, my interpreter, saw him throw this paper away and picked it up finding the address

TO :- Colonel A.E. Young.

1. I have to report that at about 11-0am on Sunday, 16th April, 1944, the above-named man was brought to me by Captain Brunelli, of the Carabinieri - Italian Refugee Branch of A.C.C. Captain Brunelli said that man had been sent to him by the Unione Patrioti d'Italia of Naples, where he had gone to try and join the Italian Army.
2. ZILIO told the Captain that he wished to fight the Germans. He said he had come from Milan, and that about three months ago the Germans took him from NOVARA to FLORENCE to work with other Italians. He escaped from the camp and crossed out lines alone near Casino about 13 days ago, arriving in Naples on 11th April, 1944. He had not been questioned by any Allied authority.
3. ZILIO told me the same story, also that he had no money or identity card, which he said the Germans took from him. He said he was born at PADOVA, northern Italy on 6-1-1919. Father's name Virginio, but present whereabouts unknown. His mother's name is Maria Micherotto and lives at Via Strada Pansato 12, Padova.
4. He was very vague about his journey from Florence, and could not say where he had been during the last few days. I then searched him and found that his hat bore a maker's name at Palermo. Also that he had an Identity Card issued in Palermo and had documents to show that he had recently been in Bari. He also had 1551 lira in his possession.
5. ZILIO also had a typewritten document stating that he was ~~liberated~~ liberated from Pantelleria, where he had been a "confine politico". I questioned ZILIO and he eventually admitted that he had typed out this note himself and that it was fictitious. He also admitted that he had come from Bari.
6. I decided to detain him and hand him over to Major Berding, but as I was unable to contact the Major I detained ZILIO in a cell at the Questura with the Military Police.
7. Whilst we were waiting there in the Questura, ZILIO threw away a slip of lavatory paper ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ on which was written, "Via Pietro Colletto 40". Missikoff, my interpreter, saw him throw this paper away and picked it up finding the address written thereon.
8. Later I sent Missikoff to this address, which proved to be a small hotel. Missikoff was told that ZILIO and a Greek named STRAVIAS BASURAKOS, arrived yesterday together. ZILIO left about 6-0am this morning. He has paid for six nights and has left a small amount of luggage behind. The proprietor told Missikoff that she had not asked ZILIO for his name yet, as last night he did not sleep in a bed, because the premises were full, but slept in a chair.

Copy of this report handed to
Major Berding. O.S.S. together
with prisoner's property.

McLaid *Reluctant* 1
Captain.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH.

Ref 55/311/140

14th April 1944

Subject: Lt. Col. Scampora

Re: Col. A. R. Young.

1. The above internee was released from 371 P.W. Camp on the 14th April, forwarded for your information.

F. G. Yeach. LI
A.C.C. (Security Branch).

Subject: - Re: Use of Internes.

A.C.C.
(Security Intelligence).

H. L. ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY.

CONFIDENTIAL. 3-1522

52.
AM/1456/52/CSI(L).

10 APR 1944.

Reference your letter SB/311.5/140 dated 20 Mar 44.

The case of GOVIELLO Francesco has been reviewed, and the recommendation has been made that he should continue to be interned for the present. His case is to be reviewed again after the fall of ROSS.

This H. concurs in this recommendation.



W. J. Young - Major
Brigadier,
S.G.S.(I).

