

ACC 10000/143/2475 140/E

PERSONALITIES

Ap. - MAY 1944

1642

1407

1407

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10000 443 2475

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM APRIL 1944

TO MAY 1944

CATALOGUE

1844

SECRET INTELLIGENCE

FILE

MINUTE SHEET

No. of sheet	Date	File no. of Assoc. Ltr.	From whom	Subject
21	2 May	—	Report	GHINELLI, Mario
22	1	—	—	RINELLA, Giuseppe
23	18 Apr	—	—	CHASSE, Gladys
24	—	—	—	BENTHEIM, Martin BENTHEIM, Eric
25	See Ponte del via no. 140	—	—	CONTE, Hyndman
26	—	—	—	PIGNATELLI, Valerio - Prince " " Maria - Princess ODINZOLA, Vittoria Diletti, Paolo
27	—	—	—	FREY ELEG
28	—	—	—	SALVEMINI, Marcello SACCHI, Carlo Prof.
29	—	—	—	LANZA { Giuseppe Eusebia

PONTI, Carlo
 PONTI, Carlo
 PONTI, Carlo
 PONTI, Carlo
 PONTI, Carlo
 PONTI, Carlo

RINELLA, Giuseppe
CLAISSE, Gladys
BENTHEIM, Martin
BENTHEIM, Eric
CORTE, Alfred
PIGNATELLI, Valerio - Prince
" Maria - Princess
ODINZOVA, Vittoria
Poletti, Paolo
FREY Elice
SALVEMINI, Marcello
SACCHI, Carlo Prof.

LANZA { Giuseppe
Eugene

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24
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27
28
29

See Book 140

68

FILE

MINUTE SHEET

No. of sheet	Date	File no. of sheet	From whom	Subject
1	Extracted	2/5/42	Schede	ROCCA, Filiberto
2	—	—	Schede	KEEHERS
3	—	—	—	BUKBUAM, Sigfried
4	—	—	—	CATALANI, Franco
5	—	—	—	GRECO, Paolo
6	—	—	—	MARGHERITA FELLER, Margot
7	—	—	—	{ FELLER, Margot " , Dragon
8	—	—	—	THEODOLI
9	—	—	—	LA PIANO, GUARINI GATTI RUGGERO CALCAGNOLA
10	—	—	—	Ans mail to residents in occupied Italy.
11	—	—	—	CALLEGARI LERICI - Gen GAZERA " GUASCO " UTILI " LOMBARDO, Lt. Col. VARFEB
12	—	—	—	Maglietta, Sigdia (40) ^{EN}
13	—	—	—	MERIGIONI, Ferdinando

2. BUKBUAM, Sigfried.
 3. CATHLAN, Franco
 4. GREGG, Paolo
 5. ~~MARIE~~ FELER, Margot
 6. FELER, Margot
 7. " , Dragan

THEODOLI

LA PIANO,
 GUAINI
 GATTI
 RUGGERO
 CALCAROLA

PWS mail to ~~and~~ residents in
 Occupied Italy.

CALLEGARI
 LERICI - Gen.
 GAZERA "
 GUASCO "
 UTILI "
 LOMBARDI, Lt. Col.
 VAIFEB

Maglietta, Sigido 140 SA
 MERIGHI, Ferdinando
 LAZZARINI, Tullio
 BRIENZA, Aurelio

CATERINI, Minnie

LANZA 67

ROCCA, Raimondo
 RUOPPOLO, Luigi
 Valerio, Emilio

10.

11.

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CONFIDENTIAL
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

Ref : 38/311.5/140 E.

15 May 1944

Subject: LANZA, Giuseppe
LANZA, Eugenio.

To : Interior Sub-Commission.

1. Reference your letter ACC/50/12/int.
dated 18 April 1944.

2. The cases of the a/m Subjects have been
reviewed.

3. The recommendation of the reviewing board
is that their detention be continued and that
their cases be reviewed at a later date.

For the Director,

JOHN A. MCKAY,
Capt.,
Security Branch.

Copy to:

Public Safety Sub-Com.

SUBJECT: Civilian Internees - LANZA Giuseppe
LANZA Eugenio

No. 371 P.O.W. Camp
 C.M.F.
 12 May 44

The Director, Security Branch, A.C.C.

1. Reference your letter and enclosures (SB/511.5/140E), the cases of the a/n internees have been reviewed.
2. Copy of recommendations and Commandant's remarks are given below for your information:

LANZA Eugenio.

This man has been interrogated by Lieut. Ellis and myself. He has a strong Fascist record - Squadristi, Sciarpa Littoria March on Rome, Lieutenant in Milizia, ex-Director of the Fascio. With his brother, Giuseppe, they ran the town of Casabordino, near Vasto, in Chieti Province. There is little against him from a security angle and we recommend his case be reviewed after the line advances.

F.C. GRACE Lieut.

I agree with above.

J.E. MARSHALL Major.

LANZA Giuseppe.

This man has been questioned by Lieut. Ellis and myself. A strong Fascist background - Squadristi, Sciarpa Littoria, March on Rome, Direttore Federale, Federal Inspector, ex-Podesta. With his brother, Eugenio, most important persons in Casabordino, evidence against them from a security point of view not impressive but town is in a forward area. Recommend review when line advances.

F.C. GRACE Lieut.

I agree with above.

J.E. MARSHALL Major.

3. Papers returned herewith,

W. Ellis, Lt.
 (A.H. ELLIS) Lieut. 65
 A.C.C. Security Branch,
 c/o No. 371 P.O.W. Camp, C.M.F.



CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

Ref : SB/311.5/140K.

29 April 1944.

SUBJECT: LANZA, Ginseppe.
LANZA, Eugenio.TO : Lt. GEACH, 371 PCH Camp G.I.F.
(Via Major Wilcox, Public Safety,
Salerno).

1. Attached forwarded for priority review if possible.
2. Please return papers, notifying result to this Branch in due course.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

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

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CONFIDENTIAL

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Interior Sub-Commission
APO 394

Security Branch
J-5630

ACC/50/12/Int.

18 April 1944

SUBJECT : Lanza, Giuseppe

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission

1. I attach letter dated 14th April ref. 010395/441 All.2, from the Minister of Interior, together with original letter mentioned therein.

2. Will you please deal with the matter in accordance with your Department's usual procedure?

3. I have formally acknowledged receipt.

Encl: as in 1, above

R. S. F. SPIER
Lt. Colonel,
Director
Interior Sub-Com.

1st LMD

ACC/14029/3/P3

From : HQ ACC., Public Safety Sub-Com.

TO : Sec. & Intelligence ✓

1. Forwarded with copies of relevant papers for necessary action.



Whitlock
PAUL D. KIRK
Colonel, Inf.
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission 63

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

No. 010395/441

SUBJECT : Dott. Lanza Giuseppe and Lanza Eugenio.

TO : ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION - Public Safety Sub-Commission.

The mother and wives of Doctors, Lanza Giuseppe and Eugenio, of Casalbordino (Chieti) have petitioned H.M., the King, two copies of which are attached praying for the release of the a/m persons, arrested on 12 Nov. 1953 by English Police and confined in a place which is still unknown to the families.

We are forwarding the papers to your Sub-Commission for consideration so that necessary action can be taken for the two brothers who, as it is stated, are war veterans of 1915-18 war; one decorated and ex-prisoner of war and the other an invalid.

THE MINISTER.

TRANSLATION

We are appealing to Your Majesty after 4 months of silence in regard to the whereabouts of our husbands; after many efforts and investigations of every sort, after knocking at every possible door.

On the 12th of November, the doctors Joseph and Eugene Lanza from Casalbordino were arrested by Allied Authorities.

The reason for the arrest was based upon their past political life and against whom not one word was said by the people of Casalbordino.

Neither of the two have ever taken any advantage of their position which would justify the unjust treatment taken against them.

The lives of our husbands have been devoted to the welfare and assistance of the people without discrimination.

The anti-fascists of the town always had a high degree of regard for them, especially in their political and professional fields.

Soon after their arrest we are told that our husbands would be taken to Bari for trial. We hurried to Bari but we were told that they had been sent to a neighboring concentration Camp. Our investigations and petition were useless.

Officers and lawyers tried in vain to get some information regarding their whereabouts. Even Allied Officers tried to help us but until the present we have not received any news.

We are appealing to Your Majesty so that through Your intervention, these unfortunate children can once again enjoy the presence of their fathers.

Many thanks and infinite devotions.

Dora Lanza - Lina Lanza.

Casalbordino, 26 Feb. 1944.

TRANSLATION

I, undersigned, Sacchetta Mariannina, widowed Lanza stated as follows:

I am 78 years of age and mother of the Doctors Giuseppe and Eugenio Lanza, the former a physician and surgeon and the latter a pharmacist, practicing in a town holding 7000 people, where they were highly respected. On 12 November 1943 that is, five days after the arrival of the English in this ~~area~~ part of the country, they were arrested and ~~unjustly~~ ^{falsely} charged for their past political activities.

Both of my sons have left their wives and children in my care; both of whom are innocent.

Joseph was born in 1897 and Eugene 1899, they were officers in the last war, one decorated for valor and prisoner of war for 14 months by Germans while the other is an invalid. These boys never played any active part in the last regime. One held a position during the last few years as Inspector of zone but all his activities were neither in favor of the party nor detrimental to the people, the position itself was an honorary one but very fastidious.

Even though their political and professional part of my sons is beyond reproach, they have dared to incriminate them and to act against them and the English Police have inconsiderately accepted the game of these turbulent individuals in the hope of fishing in the dark and grasping some satisfaction - if satisfaction may be defined as "the doing of harm" they act as judges, like ultra-fascists sentencing people of unquestionable character, and brought about the forced exile of my two sons and rekindling old time feuds for professional rivalry.

While my two sons were in prison and before departing for an unknown destination, a high nervous tension was felt among the people, who having seen that there were being treacherously deprived of two highly esteemed professional men naturally showed signs of resentment which was at a point of materializing into a sudden demonstration but this display of sympathy was held up by my daughters-in-law, who limited their activities to having a petition signed, as a proof of the harmless conduct of their respective husbands and treacherous action of the accusers.

They rounded up 200 signatures - persons who never belonged to the Party - which they delivered to English Authorities but bore no fruit.

Nevertheless we have heard no news from my sons since last November.

A responsibility has been placed unjustly on their shoulders.

Isn't it about time for the day of judgement?

Must I forever close my eyes without seeing my sons?

Doesn't innocence, as always, triumph over the wickedness of the accusers like light over darkness?

With the heart of a mother about to end her day, overcome by an undeserved pain without limits I am appealing to your Majesty with devoted and untimely confidence in your goodness and enlightened intelligence, to consider this unfortunate case of my two sons and reexamine the facts and past political history for the triumph of justice, for the immediate return of my two to freedom for which we are now fighting for which they fought in the last war and for which they are ready to fight; for their return to their respective families who join with me in wishing that your Name of you Home perpetuates and shines in the future for the happiness of our destiny which is as bright as the sun.

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CASALBORDINO (Chieti), 6 March 1944.

Signed : Mariannina Lanza Sacchetti.

Salerno, 14/4/1944

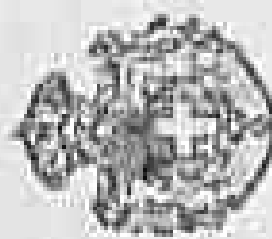
On/le COMMISSIONE ALLEATA di CONTROLLO
Sotto-Commissione Affari InterniSALERNOdr. Ianza Giuseppe fu Olimpio,
medico chirurgo, e fratello
Eugenio, farmacista, da Casal-
bordino (Chieti).

La madre e le mogli dei fratelli dott. Ianza Giuseppe ed Eugenio, da Casalbordino (Chieti), hanno diretto due suppli-
che a S. M. il Re, delle quali si unisce copia, invocando la libera-
zione dei nominati congiunti, arrestati il 12 novembre 1943 dal-
la Polizia Inglese ed avviati in località rimasta finora scon-
osciuta ai familiari.

Si segnala il caso a codesta On/le Commissione per la con-
siderazione in cui potrà essere presa la supplica in favore dei
suddetti due fratelli, dei quali viene rappresentata la qualità
di ex combattenti della guerra 1915-18, uno decorato ed ex pri-
gioniero e l'altro invalido.

IL MINISTRO

d/p

L. E. L.

Bo/

Ministero dell'Interno

Direzione Gen. P. S.

N. 010395/441

All. 2

Risposta alla lettera

N.

del

OGGETTO

50/12/3

MAESTA',

dopo quattro mesi circa di sepolcrale silenzio sulla sorte dei due nostri mariti, dopo tentativi ed indagini di ogni genere, dopo aver chiesto, bussato e sostato su tutte le soglie possibili è imperioso in noi, donne il bisogno di rivolgere la parola e la preghiera a Chi, nel corso della più grave e greve tragedia del nostro Paese, sta compiendo i più faticosi conati per ridare una veste serena ed un aspetto dignitoso alle sorti dell'Italia tradita.

Il 12 novembre 1943 i dottori GIUSEPPE ed EUGENIO LANZA da Casalbordino furono tratti in arresto a disposizione delle Autorità Anglo-Americane.

Il motivo del fermo era stato determinato dai presunti precedenti politici dei due Lanza contro i quali mai una sola parola di biasimo era stata pronunciata dalla popolazione di Casalbordino.

Nessuno dei due aveva mai commesso soprusi e sopercchie, abusi e violenze che avessero comunque giustificato il severo, se non ingiusto provvedimento adottato nei loro riguardi.

Assistenza e benessere, elargizioni ed atti di beneficenza, manifestazioni di bontà e di generosità, cordialità solidale e prestazioni disinteressate stigmatizzarono per anni ed anni la instancabile attività dei nostri due mariti che non peccarono nella maniera più assoluta.

Gli stessi antifascisti del paese ebbero sempre a pronunciare parole di seria considerazione nei riguardi dei due Lanza soprattutto per la serena obiettività posta da loro in atto nelle quotidiane operazioni di vita professionale e politica.

Subito dopo l'arresto ci si comunicò che sarebbero stati tradotti a Bari per il giudizio che le apposite Commissioni avrebbero emesso nei loro riguardi. Corremmo a Bari per dar loro quanto meno il conforto della nostra presenza ma non ci fu dato vederli. Ci si disse che eran fermi in un limitrofo campo di concentramento ma tutte le indagini, le ricerche più affannate, le domande più pietose ed imploranti si risolsero nel nulla.

Ufficiali ed avvocati, Magistrati e professionisti concordi ed estranei tutti hanno spiegato il loro disinteressato zelo per sapere, per apprendere qualcosa di vero, di sincero, di chiaro, di indubbio sulla sorte toccata ai nostri Sposi che ancora in questo istante non si sa dove siano andati a finire. Anche Ufficiali e Sottufficiali Anglo-Americani, di stanza in Bari, hanno prestato la loro solidale opera ma nulla, assolutamente nulla sino ad oggi!.

Maestà, solo la Vostra parola, il Vostro Augusto intervento potrà restituire a noi due sole, ormai sole per sempre col cal-

dopo quattro mesi circa di sepolcrale silenzio. I due nostri mariti, dopo tentativi ed indagini di ogni genere, dopo aver chiesto, bussato e sostato su tutte le soglie possibili è imperioso in noi donne il bisogno di rivolgere la parola e la preghiera a Chi, nel corso della più grave e greve tragedia del nostro Paese, sta compiendo i più faticosi conati per ridare una veste serena ed un aspetto dignitoso alle sorti dell'Italia tradita.

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Maestà, solo la Vostra parola, il Vostro Augusto intervento potrà restituire a noi due sole, ormai sole per sempre col calvario dei piccoli innocenti che invocano il loro babbo, solo il Vostro sguardo di Capo e di Padre di noi tutti potrà ridare alle nostre due case la serenità cui han diritto i cittadini che sempre seppero operare per il vero bene del Paese! Quale immane atto di suprema ingiustizia nascondere la località di prigionia agli esseri che in nome di Dio la Legge e la Chiesa legò per sempre, per

tutta la vita!.

Voi, Maestà, non tollererete e non potrete permettere che in sede di morale ricostruzione e di restituzione ai cittadini dei diritti più sacri, della libertà, della giustizia, della vera, leale ed onesta giustizia, si violino le leggi della umanità cristiana.

Fate, Maestà, che a noi due donne si dica dove sono stati trascinati i corpi maceri e consunti dei due Lanza. Al Vostro silenzio, al Vostro rifiuto non sapremo, non potremo sopravvivere. La Vostra parola sia ancora una volta la parola del Capo, del Padre, del Sovrano, che compie ogni giorno, in ogni istante della Sua preziosa augusta esistenza, l'opera di giustizia Romana.

Tanta riconoscenza e devozione infinita.

Casalbordino, lì 26 febbraio 1944

F/te Dora Lanza - Lina Lanza

p. c. c.



50/12/11

A S U A M A E S T A'

VITTORIO EMANUELE III - RE D'ITALIA

SIRE!

Io sottoscritta, SACHETTA MARIANNA, vedova Lanza, domiciliata e residente in Casalbordino, mi onoro di esporre:

Col peso dei miei settantotto anni sono giunta agli estremi della mia vita ormai incerta e vacillante, per assistere allo sfacelo della mia famiglia, che il livore e la perfidia di pochi tristi, usi ad operare nell'ombra, tendono a disgregare ed a colpire economicamente, per coprirli altresì di fango e di disonore.

Due miei figli, dottori GIUSEPPE ed EUGENIO LANZA fu Olimpio, il primo, medico-chirurgo, e il secondo, farmacista, professionisti onesti a tutta prova, che esercitavano serenamente le loro professioni in questo minuscolo paese di circa 7.000 anime, circondati dalla generale stima e considerazione da parte della popolazione, sono stati, in data 12 novembre u. s., e cioè a distanza di appena cinque giorni dall'arrivo degli Inglesi in questa località, imprigionati per sospetto politico, dietro insinuazioni ed accuse del tutto infondate, e il g. 14 successivo di qui allontanati.

Entrambi i miei figli hanno lasciato presso di me la consorte e due tenere creature ciascuno.

La loro innocenza è di una luce meridiana.

L'uno, GIUSEPPE, della classe 1897, e l'altro, EUGENIO, della classe 1899, parteciparono quali ufficiali di complemento alla Grande Guerra, in cui il primo fu anche decorato al valore, soffrendo infine 14 mesi di prigionia presso i Tedeschi, mentre il secondo rimase invalido. Questi, nel passato Regime, non dette quasi segno di vita; quegli, negli ultimi anni, fu Ispettore di Zona, ma nessuna attività vera e propria spiegò nè in favore del Partito nè a danno del popolo, sia per il suo temperamento di persona pacifica, amante della professione e della quiete familiare, sia perchè, in effetti, la carica stessa era onorifica e, come tale, solo fastidiosa.

Pur di fronte al retto passato professionale e politico, irreprensibile sotto qualunque aspetto, de' miei due figli, si è osato incriminarli ed agire contro di loro; e la Polizia Inglese si è inconsideratamente prestata al gioco di individui turbolenti, che, nella speranza di pescare nel torbido e di carpire qualche soddisfazione - se soddisfazione si può chiamare quella di far del male - si sono erti a giudici, di una intransigenza ultrafascista, di persone di indiscussa dirittura morale, provocando

Io sottoscritta, SAGHETTA MARIANNA, vedova Lanza, domiciliata e residente in Casalbordino, mi onoro di esporre:

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Nei due giorni che i miei ridetti figli passarono nelle locali carceri, avanti di partire per destinazione ignota, si produsse un'alta tensione spirituale nella parte sana di questa popolazione, che, vedendosi proditoriamente orbata di due seri professionisti di vita specchiata, avrebbe, a naturale sfogo del suo grave risentimento, quasi tentato di esplodere o di improvvisare una

manifestazione, ma tale plebiscitaria simpatia fu contenute proprio dalle mie sconsolate nuore, che si limitarono solo a raccogliere delle firme, a dimostrazione della sempre innocua condotta dei loro rispettivi mariti e della inconsculta azione degli accusatori.

E raccolsero circa 200 firme - nella quasi totalità di persone mai iscritte al Partito - che si affrettarono a presentare alla polizia Inglese, ma infruttuosamente.

I miei figli, intanto, dal novembre scorso non danno più notizie di sé.

Su di loro pesa una responsabilità, che non hanno!

E' ora proprio necessario attendere il giorno del giudizio?...

Dovrà chiudere questi occhi stanchi, senza rivedere i figli miei?

Non ha diritto, come sempre, di trionfare l'innocenza su la malvagità dei delatori, siccome la luce su le tenebre? SIRE!

Col cuore di una madre prossima a concludere la sua giornata e affranta da un immeritato dolore senza confine, mi rivolgo con devota e illimitata fiducia a Vostra Maestà, perchè, con la magnanimità del Suo cuore infinite volte provato e con la Sua illuminata intelligenza, voglia prendere in considerazione il caso disgraziato dei miei su nominati figli e disporre in conseguenza il sollecito esame delle loro pratiche e riesame del loro vero passato politico, per il trionfo della Giustizia, per la restituzione immediata dei miei figli alla libertà per la quale ora si combatte, ed essi già nell'altra guerra combatterono, disposti ancor oggi a combattere, e per il loro ritorno in seno alle rispettive famiglie, che aspettano trepide, ansiose, fidenti e benedici, mentre augurano con me che l'augusto nome della Sua gloriosa Casa si perpetui e risplenda nell'avvenire, per la felicità stessa dei nostri destini, radioso come il sole.

CASALBORDINO (Chieti), 6 marzo 1944

F/ta Mariannina Lanza Sacchetti

p. c. c.



condotta dei loro rispettivi mariti e della inconsulta azione degli accusatori.

E raccolsero circa 200 firme - nella quasi totalità di persone mai iscritte al Partito - che si affrettarono a presentare alla polizia Inglese, ma infruttuosamente.

I miei figli, intanto, dal novembre scorso non danno più notizie di sé.

Su di loro pesa una responsabilità, che non hanno!

E' ora proprio necessario attendere il giorno del giudizio?...

Dovrà chiudere questi occhi stanchi, senza rivedere i figli miei?

Non ha diritto, come sempre, di trionfare l'innocenza su la malvagità dei delatori, siccome la luce su le tenebre?
SIRE!

Col cuore di una madre prossima a concludere la sua giornata e affranta da un immeritato dolore senza confine, mi rivolgo con devota e illimitata fiducia a Vostra Maestà, perchè, con la magnanimità del Suo cuore infinite volte provato e con la Sua illuminata intelligenza, voglia prendere in considerazione il caso disgraziato dei miei su nominati figli e disporre in conseguenza il sollecito esame delle loro pratiche e riesame del loro vero passato politico, per il trionfo della Giustizia, per la restituzione immediata dei miei figli alla libertà per la quale ora si combatte, ed essi già nell'altra guerra combatterono, disposti ancora oggi a combattere, e per il loro ritorno in seno alle rispettive famiglie, che aspettano trepide, ansiose, fidenti e benedici, mentre augurano con me che l'augusto nome della Sua gloriosa Casa si perpetui e risplenda nell'avvenire, per la felicità stessa dei nostri destini, radioso come il sole.

CASALBORDINO (Chieti), 6 marzo 1944

F/te Mariannina Lanza Sacchetti

p. o. c.



CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

28

Ref : SB/311.5/140 E.

10 May 1944.

SUBJECT: Screening of Personalities.

TO : Region 2 Regional Police Officer
thru: Regional Commissioner.

1. Forwarded are two copies of a Civil Censorship form which were sent to this Branch from the Executive Commissioner.
2. These two forms were both marked by the Executive Commissioner to the effect, that, if such were the feelings of the letter writers, they should than be screened.
3. Since both of the letters originate in Reg 2 territory, both, copies are submitted to your headquarters.
4. May the necessary action please be taken.

For the Director:

JOHN A. McRAY,
Capt., 56
Security Branch.

CONFIDENTIAL

Security Br. 1338

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2. HEADQUARTERS

Your ref _____ OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL POLICE OFFICER
My ref PS/33
Subject Screening of Personalities. 9 June 1944

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

Reference your SB/311. 5/140E., 10 May 1944.

Forwarded herewith is a copy of the report of the
Provincial Police Officer, Brindisi, concerning SALVE-
MINI Marcela.



Lloyd E. Kelly
LLOYD E. KELLY.
Lt. Col. Inf.
R.P.S.O.

LEK/ar

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

BRINDISI

Subject :- Screening of Personalities. Ref :- PPO/6
To :- Regional Police Officer, 7 June 44
HQ. Region 2, A.C.C.

With reference to your letter PS/33 dated 15th May 44, screening of SALVEMINI Marcella has taken place.

It has been discovered that she is a child of 10 years old, intelligent but precocious and wrote this letter to Taranto without the knowledge of her parents. The letter was written entirely on her own initiative and there is no reason to doubt that it was other than a childish act.

Captain
Provincial Police Officer.

COPY
RESTRICTED

CIVIL CENSORSHIP SECTION

STATION TARANTO
ITA
RECORD No. 1617-44

Allied Force HQ., (I.N.C.)

From: SALVINI, Marcella
R. Capitaneria di Porto
Brindisi, Italy.

To: Dott.
VIGNATI, Ubaldo
R.N.G. Cesare
Marinapar
Taranto, Italy

Date of communication or postmark ' Type mail ' Language '
if letter is un-dated

22 March
1944

Ordinary
Surface

Italian

Origin	Station allocation	C.C.S. Allocation
Italian Censorship X	FB50 F58	Can. Br. INC ACC, CG PWB, AFHQ. A.C. ofS. G-2 Wash. I.C. , London File

COMMENT

HATES BOTH BRITISH AND GERMANS

" You have forgotten all the friends you have in this poor Italy tortured by the British on one side and the Germans on the other. Italy was so beautiful..... She was dominating over all the world. It is a pity to see her invaded, looted, laughed at, and stepped on. Cowards! I hate to death the British just as much as I hate the Germans....."

53

Italian Censor
Examination Date 31 March 1944.

Received by Info Div ACC
Date 4/20 Time 1020
File 2172 Info ?

SUBJECT:- FREY, J.L.

SECURITY BRANCH
HQ, ALLIED ARMY IN ITALY

CONFIDENTIAL

5-2223

AAI/1479/1/GSI(b)

4 May 44

A.C.C. Security Branch

Reference SB/311.5/140 C dated 12 Apr 44 and
AAI/1479/1/GSI(b) dated 14 Apr 44.

1. Attached is a copy of a report rendered by the C.I.C. Detachment of P.E.S. which was responsible for effecting the arrest of subject.
2. This report answers, point by point, the allegations made by subject, which would seem to have been grossly exaggerated.

JWF

D. H. M. W. Captas
for Brigadier,
B.C.S.(I).

CONFIDENTIAL

G.I.C. DEPARTMENT
 PARTICULAR NAME SECTION
 A.F.O. 782

MEMO

29 April 1944

SUBJECT: PRAY, Elsie

TO: A. E. DE 5, 4-2, P.S.S., AFO 782

1. Reference is made to letter 14 April from AAI, Subject: arrest of PRAY, Elsie, copy of which is attached, and to a list of complaints made by Subject. Answer is herewith made to these complaints in the order in which she has listed them.

2. a. "That she was arrested without prior notice on 4 January 1944." This is true. The circumstances of this case were such that a prior notice of her impending arrest could not certainly have led to her further possession of removing any equipment found on her property.

b. "That she was not given the minimum of time to take some of the most necessary clothing and underwear with her." The agent who arrested Mrs. Pray waited for her to gather up any personal articles she desired and saw her place in her wardrobe a change of underwear. On 27 January, upon receipt of a request from Mrs. Pray, the following articles were delivered to the Prisoner of War camp:

1. One dress
2. One sweater
3. Underclothes
4. Toilette articles
5. Towel and washcloth.

This office is willing to assist in forwarding any items Mrs. Pray requests, providing she will specify what she wants and providing the request is approved by the camp commander.

c. "One small package containing \$1,441.00 was taken from her apartment during the search." No money whatever was recovered by the arresting agents during the search of her premises.

50

d. "Several thousand French francs were taken from her apartment during the search." See above denial.

e. "Three wristwatches were taken during the search." No watches of any kind were taken either from Mrs. Pray's person or the premises by the G.I.C. or by anyone else, to the knowledge of the G.I.C.

f. "Several gold coins were taken during the search." See denial in g. above.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

g. "Two cameras were taken during the search." No cameras of any kind were taken by the C.I.C. nor by anyone else to the knowledge of the C.I.C.

h. "One projection apparatus and colour slides were taken by the C.I.C." These items were taken by the C.I.C. and are still in its custody. The past actions of Mrs. Frey and her family made it seem likely that the slides and projection apparatus may have been employed in a manner prejudicial to Allied Security.

i. "One field glass was taken during the search." No field glass was taken by the C.I.C. or by anyone else to the knowledge of the C.I.C.

j. "All the keys to the apartment, trunk and closet were taken." The keys were taken and are in the custody of the C.I.C.

k. "No receipt or other document has been given to date." With the exception of the projection apparatus and slides, which are available for delivery to any competent authority, all the items taken from the Frey premises, including German military arms, ammunition, and a collapsible boat, were items of enemy military equipment for which no receipt is required to be given.

l. The C.I.C. endeavours to be as humane as possible in handling the internment of enemy aliens and is fully aware that they are not in the same category as certain criminals and are not to be accorded the treatment usually experienced by such persons. Every reasonable effort, consistent with the circumstances is made to insure their comfort and well being.

JOHN H. LUGAS
Special Agent, C.I.C.
Chief, Investigations Section

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject:- POLETTI Paolo

Security Br.
S. 2998 1408-26
HQ ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY

CONFIDENTIAL.

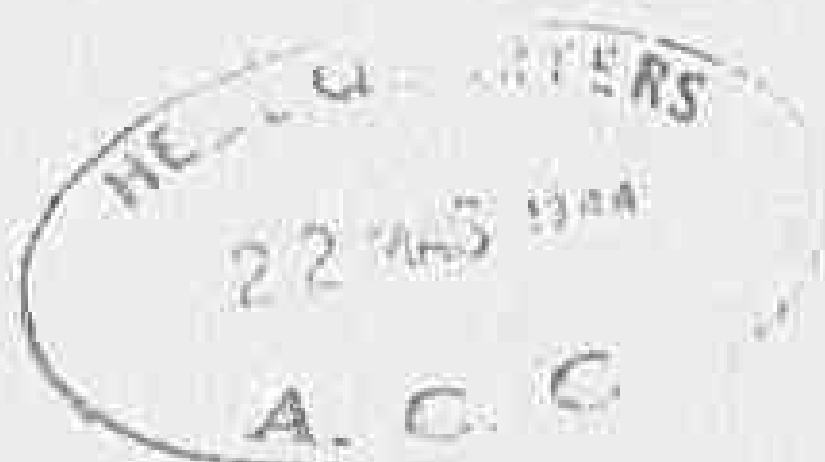
Regional Commissioner, No. 3 Region, AGO,
Security Branch, AGO.

AAI/1256/11/CSI(2).

21 May 44

Reference our letter of even number dated 3 May 44,
subject, detention of civilians.

1. For your information, POLETTI Paolo was shot dead on 15 May 44 by an Allied Military Police guard while attempting to break confinement.
2. He has no relatives in Southern ITALY, but arrangements are being made for his next of kin to be informed.



W.D. Libran Lt. Col

f Brigadier,
E.G.S.(I).

SP.

10
Subject:- Detention of Civilians. HQ ALLIED ARMS IN ITALY. 5-2289

SECRET. 26

Security Intelligence, A.C.C. ✓
Regional Commissioner, Region 3, A.C.C.

AAI/1456/71/GSI(b).

5 May 44.

1. The following persons were arrested in NAPLES on 27 Apr 44 by 1 S.C.I. Unit on instructions from this H.Q.:-

Prince PIGNATELLI Valerio) of 14 Viale
Princess PIGNATELLI Maria) Calascione, NAPLES
ODINZOVA Vittoria (Their ward).
POLETTI Paolo, of 212 Via Manzoni, NAPLES.

2. They have been detained on security grounds, and investigations and enquiries into their recent activities are proceeding.
3. They are being held in custody at C.S.D.I.C., PORTICI.

W. J. Gibson. W-Col

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

BT.



CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

(24)

Ref : SB/311.5/140 E.

3 May 1944.

SUBJECT: BENTHEIM Martin
BENTHEIM Eric.

TO : Colonel YOUNG.

1. On 1 May 1944, I interrogated Subjects and have to report:

2. Martin BENTHEIM:
A Jew. Born 2 April 1900 in Mannheim (Germany). Lived in Germany until 1920 when he went to Switzerland to study law at the University of Berne until 1926. Returned to Friedrichshafen (Germany) in 1926 and practiced law there until 1933. States that in that year, on account of the anti-Jewish activity in Germany, he emigrated to Switzerland and acquired Swiss citizenship in accordance with a concession that was being granted at that time by the Swiss Government to a limited number of Jewish refugees from Germany. In 1939 he left Switzerland and went to Genoa, Italy, where he worked as a lawyer in export and import matters. In December 1940 the Italian Government ordered all foreigners to leave Genoa for reasons of security and Martin BENTHEIM had to leave and was restricted to certain areas in the interior of Italy where he worked as a lawyer on behalf of internees at various internee camps, being paid by the internees themselves.

3. Eric BENTHEIM:
A Jew. Brother of Martin also born in Mannheim (Germany) 14 August 1907 states that Parents and grandparents were German all of them born in Germany. Attended school in Switzerland 1915 to 1919 when he returned to his family in Mannheim. 1921-1925 attended College at Berne (Switzerland). 1925-28 lived in Germany. 1928 returned to Switzerland for further schooling. States obtained Swiss citizenship 1929. States he then worked as a lawyer in both Switzerland and Germany until 1939, when he left Switzerland to go to Genoa with his brother. In December 1940 he and his brother had to leave Genoa. Then lived in several restricted areas, the last being Caspania, Province of Salerno. He and his brother were there

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

when the Allies arrived.

4. The two interrogations revealed discrepancies in the story of Martin BENTHEIM:

(a) He had stated he was Swiss by birth and that his grandfather was born in Burgdorf, Switzerland. His brother stated that grandfather was born in Germany and that Swiss citizenship was acquired in 1933.

(b) He had stated that he had been interviewed by the Fascists and interned as a Jew. This was not borne out by his brother's story. His brother told me that they were able to go to Salerno weekly when they were at Campania, their last place before our arrival.

5. When asked to explain the discrepancies, Martin BENTHEIM said that he was sick and confused and had not understood very well. He was given the opportunity to speak in English, German or Swiss. The important parts of the conversation were repeated in German and I am satisfied that Subject understood perfectly. His attitude then became disrespectful and arrogant.

6. The following questions were put to Martin BENTHEIM:

Q. Why did you prefer to remain in Italy under the restrictions of anti-Jewish laws when, as a Swiss citizen, you had the right to return to neutral Switzerland?

A. It was more profitable to be interned and work for the internees.

Q. What work were you doing for the internees?

A. I arranged their affairs for them.

Q. What do you mean by that?

The answer was evasive.

Comment: It is possible that these brothers were employed by the Fascists to act as stool-pigeons inside the internment camp.

Q. It has been reported to us that you have been passing documents to your brother and taking them out of your office - why did you do that?

A. They must have been legal documents which I have to translate and I passed them on to my brother to edit.

7. Neither brother was able to produce evidence of Swiss citizenship and the sole explanation of this they had to offer was that their papers had been stolen. Neither has reported to the Swiss Consulate at Naples and there is no record of them there.

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8. I asked both some questions in Swiss dialect but neither could reply with any fluency, although both claimed to have spent many years in Switzerland. Their mannerisms and language were decidedly German.

9. The story of these two brothers is so vague and unreliable that no position of trust should be held by them. One is a proved liar and the other might also be a liar.

10. It is suggested that whoever first vetted Subjects for employment be asked whether the brothers were then able to produce evidence of Swiss citizenship. If they have been unable to produce such evidence, then internment as German citizens will have to be considered.

11. In any case, it is obvious that neither is a fit person for employment by A.C.F., and I suggest their immediate dismissal.

Carl E. Fehr

CARL E. FEHR,
Lt. C.M.P.
Security Branch ACC.

COPY

RESTRICTED

ALLIED FORCE HQ.(I.N.C.)	STATION	RARI
	RECEIVED	174 44

From: SACCHI, Prof. Carlo
 Largo Padova delle Grazie
 Terni, Italia

To: PROF. DOTT.
 CASPARINO, Bartolo
 Via A. Gramsci 15
 Roma Celstria, Italia

Date of communication or
 if blank if letter is undated

Type mail

Language

7 March 1944

ordinary
surface

Italian

Origin

Station allocation: C.C.S. Allocation

Italian censorship: X

FBI
ICA

Gen. Br. INC
 CH. A.C.
 JVE. INC
 SHIP ACT. CCS
 CBI & Dist.
 I.C. London
 O-2. Wash. DC
 Files

CONTENT

ACCUSES PREDATORY ENGLAND OF WAR RESPONSIBILITY

"If England and France had taken Mussolini's advice at Munich to deal with justice... but that did not suit predatory England ... war would have been avoided and this war naturally was wanted by England who had started it against Italy from 1915-7 on"

Received by Info Div ACC
 Date 7/25 Time 1050
 File 2172 Info ?

Examination Date 7 Apr 52 1944.

GLADYS CLAISSE.

Mother from Liege, Belgium, and married a Mr. Claisse, British in Naples, where he was a glove manufacturer and exported. They were divorced 15 years ago.

Gladys went to England and stayed with her uncle for 10 years, during which time her mother married again - Mr. Marinucci. They are now living at the house of Dr. Urbano, Piazza Trista Trento, 48.

Gladys is now 20 or 21 and is employed at the Opera House as a cashier, wears British battle dress uniform, and informant has never seen her in anything else since their house was destroyed by a bomb in August 1943 - Via Chiapomone.

She went to Rome about a year ago to try to get into the cinema business, and stayed there for 3 months. Later she says she was sent to a concentration camp with her mother, but was released after 3 or 4 months.

Informant says she is very definitely pro-British, and having known her and the family for many years, has no reason to doubt their loyalty.

GLADYS CLAISSE

S.J. HARVEY. CAPT.
18:3.44.

43

23

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

(22)

Salerno 28 April 44.

010629/441

SUBJECT: RISELLA Giuseppe di Leonardo, of Canosa di Puglia,
interned in Padula.

TO : P. S. Sub-Commission, ACC.

We are writing your Sub-Commission so that you may take into consideration the petition of Teresa LAURORA, copy attached, living at Canosa di Puglia, in behalf of her husband, RISELLA Giuseppe, who was arrested last September by Allied Police and at present interned in the concentration camp of Padula.

The Minister.

1st Ind.

1 May 1944.

ACC.14629/1/PS.

From: P.S. Sub-Comm., ACC.

TO: Security & Intelligence Branch.
"Forwarded" with copies of Petition.

/S/

?

/T/

for
PAUL G. KIRK,
Colonel, Infantry,
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

2nd Ind.

JMK/mpf.

Ref : SB/311.5/140 E.
HQ., ACC., Security Branch APO 394, 2 May 1944.

To : Lt. GEACH, 371 PW Camp, C.W.F.
(Via Major Wilcox, Public Safety Sub-Commission, Salerno).

42

1. Forwarded for priority of review if possible.
2. Please return papers showing result in due course.
3. Your report of the result should be in duplicate.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

JOHN A. MCKAY,
Capt. Army Branch

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

LAJ/1n

21 April 1944.

ACC/110/PWU

Subject: Investigation of
Engineer EMILIO VALERIO.

To : Chief of Security and Intelligence

1. I enclose herewith copies of the records of
Engineer Emilio VALERIO.

2. This man has been appointed to an important
post by the Italian Government and we are desirous
of having him checked from a security standpoint.

3. Will you, therefore, please make such a check
and advise us of the result.

/S/ L.A. Jenny

/T/ L.A. JENNY
Lt. Col., C.E.
Director.

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P.T.O.

1st Ind.

JMK/mpf.

Ref : SE/311.5/140 E.
HQ., ACC., Security Branch, APO 394; 2 May 1944.

TO : Director PWU Sub-Commission,
HQ., ACC., APO 394.

1. Enquiries in the Naples vicinity respecting Subject proved abortive.

2. Suggest you send papers to Regional Police Officer Region V for further enquiry.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

JMK
JOHN A. MCKAY,
Capt.,
Security Branch

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
A.P.O. 394

Ref : SB/311.5/140 C.

11 April 1944.

Subject : RUOPPOLO Luigi

To : Col. A.E. YOUNG.

RUOPPOLO Luigi son of Angelo and of De Chiara Angelina, was born in Naples on the 19th June 1885. He lives at No. 275 Corso Umberto I.

The war caused him to flee to Pollena Trocchia. At 275 Corso Umberto I he has a commercial studio.

He is married and has two children.

He attended the Superior Commercial Institute of Rome to attain his diploma in accounting.

He was enrolled into the Fascist party in 1926. But he was in favor of the Fascist movement since 1922 and he gave financial aid to the March on Rome.

He was president of the Societa' Anonima Forniture Oltremare which had both foreign and domestic business and he was also interested in various industrial societies.

He was for many years delegate of the Corporations Council in the Examiners Commission for the qualifications to the Royal Commercial Institute. He worked in various banks in Naples and was Commissioner of mortgages in the Bank of Naples.

He was administrator of charitable institutions; was first administrator and the vice-president of the PAVASCHIERI (home for crippled children).

He was twice governor of the Pellegrini hospital.

He was Consul to Liberia and then to Czechoslovakia from 1934 to 1938. He voluntarily resigned his position in order to fulfill his duty as Fascist.

He took part in the Fascist Directorate Union of Businessmen of the Iron-metal Section.

He gave sums of money in favor of "Aid Institutions" during the Fascist regime.

He possesses property which he inherited and bought some time ago, at Corso Umberto, Piazza Mercato, Parco Margherita, Villanova di Posillipo and at Pollena Trocchia.

He is decorated with the honor of Grand Official in the order of the Crown of Italy, Cavaliere Mauriziano. He also had foreign decorations.

Investigation does not show that he ever had any special relations with the civil authorities or the German military.

He has no previous penal record.

P.T.O.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

He has a good reputation in the commercial circles.

Carl E. Fehr Lt.
C.E. FEHR, Lt.

1st Ind.

To : Political Section.

JFK/mpf

Forwarded for your information. Subject appears to be more concerned about business than politics and seems to be willing to turn his coat to suit the times apart from which nothing is known to suggest he might be dangerous.

A check at London and Washington might give useful information as to his previous relationships with our governments.

John A. McKay Capt
JOHN A. MCKAY, CAPT.,
for DIRECTOR, SECURITY BRANCH.

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

(19)

Ref : SE/311.7/140 E.

1 May 1944.

Subject: RUOPPOLO, Luigi.

To : Political Section, HQ., A.C.C.

1. Subject was born in Naples on 19 June 1885 and lives at 275 Corso Umberto I.

2. He became a member of the Fascist party in 1928, but is reported to have supported the movement since 1922, having given financial support to the March on Rome. This appears to have been done for business reasons, as Subject has never shown any real enthusiasm for Fascism.

3. For medical reasons, he has never done any military service.

4. He is owner and director of several important business concerns and is reputed to be a first class business man.

5. He has taken a keen interest in charitable institutions.

6. He has no penal record. His moral character is good.

7. Nothing has been discovered to suggest that Subject is dangerous or that he is other than a good business man, who for business reasons would be willing to change his coat to suit the times.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

CONFIDENTIAL
JOHN A. MCKAY, Capt.,
Security Branch.

PROROGA

Napoli 28 Aprile 1941.=

RUOPPOLO Luigi fu Angelo e fu Di Chiara Angelina, nato a Napoli il 19-8-1885, qui domiciliato al Corso Umberto I° n°275 ed in atto residente nella sua villa di Pollena Trocchia, risulta di buona condotta morale immune da precedenti e pendenze penali.

Fu iscritto al disciolto partito fascista dal 1 gennaio 1928, ma ha sempre dimostrato sentimenti indifferenti nei riguardi del passato regime.

Durante l'occupazione di Napoli da parte delle truppe tedesche, egli si trasferì a Solofra, avendo il comando germanico della divisione Hermann Goering, occupato la sua villa di Pollena Trocchia.

Non ha mai prestato servizio militare perchè assegnato alla terza categoria.

Proprietario e direttore di importante azienda commerciale in nome proprio, egli svolge importante attività nel campo industriale e dell'esportazioni, dando prova, specie in questo periodo di crisi, di correttezza e comprensione nazionale.=

Ha ricoperto per vari anni la carica di governatore dell'ospedale dei Peliccioli e fu Presidente della Società immobiliare "PARCO MARINARA" e Vicepresidente della "CASA PATRINA MARINARA" di Napoli.=

Fu altresì console per la Cecoslovacchia e la Liberia.=

E' prete commerciante in chincaglierie, con magazzino sinistrato da inondazioni aeree, sito in questa Piazza Mercato n.94-96.=

Sembra gli si voglia affidare di nuovo il consolato per la Cecoslovacchia avendo egli fatto delle confidenze sulle sue capacità e larghe vedute di carattere tecnico=commerciale e, nello stesso tempo, ha espresso la convinzione che, avverandosi quanto lui aspira, potrà presto toccare l'apogeo di una perfetta sistemazione **37** finanziaria.=

Il Gr.Uff. RUOPPOLO gode buona stima in pubblico ed é ritenuto persona sulla quale si può fare sicuro affidamento/=.=""

precedenti e tendenze penali.

Fu iscritto al disciolto partito fascista dal 1 gennaio 1938, ma ha sempre dimostrato sentimenti indifferenti nei riguardi del passato regime. Durante l'occupazione di Napoli da parte delle truppe tedesche, egli si trasferì a Solofra, avendo il comando germanico della divisione Hermann Goering, occupato la sua villa di Pollena Trocchia. Non ha mai prestato servizio militare perchè assegnato alla terza categoria.

Proprietario e direttore di importante azienda commerciale in nome proprio, egli svolge importante attività nel campo industriale e dell'esportazioni, dando prova, specie in questo periodo di crisi, di correttezza e comprensione nazionale.

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Fu altresì console per la Cecoslovacchia e la Liberia.

E' pure commerciante in chinaglierie, con magazzino sinistrato da incursioni aeree, sito in questa Piazza Mercato n. 94-96.

Sembra gli si voglia affidare di nuovo il consolato per la Cecoslovacchia avendo egli fatto delle confidenze sulle sue capacità e larghe vedute di carattere tecnico-commerciale e, nello stesso tempo, ha espresso la convinzione che, avverandosi quanto lui aspira, potrà presto toccare l'apogeo di una perfetta sistemazione 37enzia=ria.

Il Gr. Uff. RUOPPIO gode buona stima in pubblico ed è ritenuto persona sulla quale si può fare sicuro affidamento/=. "

Il Comm. Ing. Rocca Filiberto, nel 1938, e per pochi mesi, fu assunto all'ispettorato delle Assicurazioni di questa Città. Qui, non ha domicilio o recapito.

E' ispettore titolare dell'Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni di Palermo, ove risiede assieme alla famiglia.

In questa Città vi si è recato saltuariamente. Da circa una quindicina di giorni si trova a Napoli, e provvisoriamente alloggia presso l'Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni in Piazza Matteotti N°32, nell'abitazione del noto Agente Generale Maglietta Egidio.

In atto trovasi a Salerno, ove espionerebbe anche la sua attività.

Da fonte riservatissima e certa è stato riferito che l'Ing. Rocca Filiberto, nativo di Roma, figura eminentemente politica del partito fascista Salernitano, fascista della prima ora, amico intimo della famiglia Maglietta, carissimo compagno dell'Agente Generale Maglietta Egidio, è stato rilevato espressamente a Palermo, con apposita automobile, e condotto in questa Città.

Il motivo della sua presenza a Napoli è il seguente: Il Dr. Egidio Maglietta, si ritiene seriamente minacciato da esponenti dei partiti politici sorti dopo la caduta del fascismo desiderosi di espellerlo dalle Assicurazioni.

A suo carico esistono numerosi esposti in Prefettura e presso diversi Comandi Alleati.

Il Sig. Rocca intenderebbe presentarsi al Comando Alleato e tentare di accattivarsi la simpatia, e quindi essere nominato Agente Generale dell'Istituto, e anche come Ispettore e Commissario.

In tale incarico il Maglietta continuerebbe ad avere ingerenza presso l'Assicurazione.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

(18)

Ref : SE/311.5/140 E.

1 May 1944.

SUBJECT: ROCCA Filiberto.

TO : HQ., ACC., Finance Sub-Commission,
Insurance Department.

1. Further reference to our letter under even number of 17 April 1944, I have to inform you that there is no security objection to the appointment of the above named.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:


JOHN A. MCKAY,
Capt.,
Security Branch.

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

(16)

29 April 1944.

Ref: SB/311.5/140E.

Subject: Scurrilous Posters.

To : Provincial Commissioner, Avellino Province, A.M.G.
Region 3, (through Regional Commissioner)

1. The attached statement by Mrs. Minnie CATERINI, who is employed in the Refugee Branch of this Headquarters, complains of Anonymous accusations which have been made against her. She is an American subject.

2. Will you please have enquiries made into the matter, with a view to putting a stop to it.

A.E. YOUNG,
Colonel,
Director of Security.

AEK/npf.

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CONFIDENTIAL

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

26 April 1944.

STATEMENT by Minnie CATERINI.

In 1936, I came to live in the town of Guardia Dei Lombardi (Prov. Avellino).

I am an American citizen.

When the Allies occupied Guardia Dei Lombardi, they removed the Podesta' (i.e. Podesta, Secretary, and several other members of the local town government). They set up different men in the places of those whom they had removed.

These people, who were removed from their jobs by the allies, now accuse me of telling lies against them.

They say that I informed the Allied authorities that they, the Podesta etc. were fascists. This is not true. During March they went to the Prefect of Avellino and complained that I and the new Mayor of Guardia Dei Lombardi (Dr. Nicola De Biasi) had been accusing them and other of being fascists.

On 23d April I returned to Guardia Dei Lombardi. I found that posters of an unseemly tone and obviously referring to me and the new Mayor, had been put up in various parts of the town.

These people are constantly making accusations against me and other pro-allied persons: and sometimes they even go so far as to threaten violence. They attack our moral and our sincerity.

All these accusations are made anonymously.

Two of the principal offenders are:

ARACE Pasquale - Secretary.

SCPODI Gerardo - Police.

/S/ Minnie Caterini.

MEMORANDUM TO COL KIRK
Chief of Public Safety Sub-Com.

BRIENZA

The Vice-Questore of Naples, ~~Brienza~~ Rerello fu Paolo and fu Canallo Maria, born in Potenza May 17, 1892, domiciled at Via Filippo Palizzino No. 15 bis., Naples and at the present time residing in Potenza has assumed duties that are unknown.

It is said that he has fascist tendencies and that he has told some of his friends that the past regime would return to rule Italy. Member of the Fascist Party since 1920 and by intervention of a friend (girl) of his, and also friend of Comm. Natale, ex official of the Ministry for Internal Affairs and of the ex-Secretary of the Party, Starace, he was entitled to the Brevetto of the March on Roma (certificate of membership), and recognition of Sciarpa Littorio.

Having succeeded in acquiring the friendship of Mussolini as private secy. it seems that he became a member of the O.V.R.A. acting as an inspector. In Naples he was an intimate friend of Riccardo Pastore.

Of humble origin, Brienza leads a very luxurious life which is disproportionate to his income.

It is said that he derived considerable sums of money by aiding those who were being purged for political reasons.

After the fall of Fascism, it is said that he sent the following letter to the Chief of the O.V.R.A. in Rome:

"The Critical situation occasioned by the acts of traitors is not permanent and absolute. Only the Fascist Party when purified of these foreign elements, can solve all our problems and it is foolish to believe that our agents who are bound by a solemn oath can be destroyed.

The latter, under two flags and with positive action can obtain the same purpose so that at the opportune moment they can overcome any adversary."

For his Fascist tendencies, he has become the subject of public criticism.

Copy: Capt. Harvey - enquiry Potenza vicinity.
Lt. Fehr - enquiry Naples vicinity.
25 March 1944.

15

6 children x

Born 52d. AC - Pot. as 9/9/43. x

- A 1 2 3 x led operations 1. from 2 to 3
 - 4 5 6 x - Senigga arrested Mussolini
 £3,500 per month. Liberated 400,000 lbs in 1935 x
 Document to prove it. Father died in 1937 left him
 £100,000 / 150,000 as dowry. Against Fascism

Arrested when to leave because anti fascist.
 demanded by IANULLI, De Stefano, Zappacosta,
 ordered away. 4th arrested by Maj Pollock. Brisinga's
 job finished when Bad case to power. Demanded by
 G. Fiamanti decided not to arrest Brisinga. Both he &
 Quercia agreed it was against public interest to remain
 in Palermo.

Major Nicotello

2

May 1

SENISE

~~Brisinga~~

Chief of State Police

All democratic parties are against Brisinga being
 in power outside the town.

File
C-2

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

TRANSLATION:

Doctor BRIENZA, Aurelio entered the Public Security (Pubblica Sicurezza) administration in 1918.

From Milan, where he had served for numerous years, he was transferred to Naples, as a subordinate of the Inspector General Comm. Dect. Pastore, director of the G.V.P.A. with whom he was on intimate terms.

After the fall of Fascism, the OVRA was suppressed and became known as the General Inspectorate. As a subordinate of said inspectorate Dr. BRIENZA was sent to POTENZA by Comm. Pastore.

BRIENZA has had no contact with Inspector Pastore since last January 11. He is now working for the Royal Questura at Potenza.

At present he holds the rank of Chief Commissioner of Public Security (Commissario Capo di P.S. Grado VII).

We are not able to find the date upon which BRIENZA joined the Fascist party. It result though, that he joined prior to the March on Rome, nor that he is a squadrista or a sciarpa Littorio.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

TRANSLATION:

Doctor BRIENZA, Aurelio entered the Public Security (Pubblica Sicurezza) administration in 1918.

From Milan, where he had served for numerous years, he was transferred to Naples, as a subordinate of the Inspector general Comm. Doct. Pastore, director of the O.V.E.A. with whom he was on intimate terms.

After the fall of Fascism, the OVRA was suppressed and became known as the General Inspectorate. As a subordinate of said inspectorate Dr. BRIENZA was sent to POTENZA by Comm. Pastore.

BRIENZA has had no contact with Inspector Pastore since last January 4. He is now working for the Royal Questura at Potenza.

At present he holds the rank of Chief Commissioner of Public Security (Commissario Capo di P.S. Grado VII).

We are not able to find the date upon which BRIENZA joined the Fascist party. It results though, that he joined prior to the March on Rome, nor that he is a squadrista or a sciarpa Littorio.

Il Dott. BRIENZA Aurelio entrò nell'Amministrazione della P.S. nel 1918.

Da Milano, ove da vari anni prestava servizio, nel 1939 fu trasferito a Napoli - alla dipendenza dell'Ispettore Generale Comm. Dr. Pastore - Dirigente l'Ufficio O.V.R.A., di cui era persona di fiducia.

Dopo la caduta del fascismo, l'Organismo O.V.R.A. fu soppresso e prese il nome di Ispettorato Generale di P.S. Alle dipendenze di detto Ispettorato il Dr. BRIENZA fu inviato dal Comm. Pastore a Potenza.

Perduti i contatti con l'Ispettore Pastore, dall'11 gennaio scorso il Dr. BRIENZA presta servizio presso la R. Questura di Potenza.

Attualmente riveste il grado di Commissario Capo di P.S. (Grado VII).

Non si è in grado di conoscere la data di iscrizione al P.N.F. del Dr. BRIENZA. Non risulta però che sia stato iscritto prima della marcia su Roma, nè che sia squadrista e sciarpa littorio.

=====

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

28 April 1944.

Ref: SB/311.5/140E.

Subject: Suspected Fascists at ORTONA A MARE.

To : S.C.A.O., A.M.G. 8th Army.

1. The attached letter from Tullio LAZZARINI has been received at this Headquarters, and relates to persons who have been interned or whom he thinks should be interned, at Ortona a Mare.

2. Will you please cause the necessary investigations to be made in conjunction with F.S.S.?

A.E. YOUNG,
Colonel,
Director of Security.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

27 April 1944.

Ref: SB/311.5/140 E.

Subject: Vatican Enquiry - MERIGGIOLI Fernando.

To : H.A. Caccia Esq, ACC.

1. The subject of this enquiry has been seen and states he is in excellent health.

2. He is rather worried, however, about his wife and children who are at the moment in Rome, and would be very happy to know if they are well.



A.E. YOUNG,
Colonel,
Director of Security.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

140E

26 April 1944.

Ref: SB/311.5/140 E.

Subject: CALLEGARI Signore, Direct of SE Railway, Bari.

To : Internal transportation, Sub-Commission.

1. Forwarded herewith is a copy of correspondence relating to the above named.

2. It is requested that you take the necessary action as requested in para 5 of basic communication and that you reply direct to HQ., A.C.I. when done.

3. Please forward a copy of your reply to this Branch.


Colonel,
DIRECTOR.

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CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Transportation Sub-Commission
APO 394

Our Reference : ACC Tn/184/3

Date : 10 May 44

TO : Security Branch ACC.

SUBJECT : Infraction of Security Discipline by Italian Railway Officials.

1. Reference your letter SB/311.5/140 E. of 26 April, 1944, necessary action was taken with the Undersecretary of State for Railways.

2. The Undersecretary of State has taken the required action concerning Signor Callegari following it up with a circular to Railway personnel as follows:

"Recently, messages sent by a high official of a Railway line, were found on a military bound for enemy occupied territory.

Similar actions, whose consequences may be grave to military security and in general to the existence of the nation itself, will not be tolerated and must cease. These actions are deplorable, especially when committed by people in important positions.

No one is to undermine or retard the Allied war effort, in which our nation is co-operating".

L.E. Vining

L.E. VINING,
Lieut.-Colonel,
Director, Transportation Sub-Commission, ACC.



24

Reply

COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: Illicit contact with enemy
occupied territory

Army Sub Commission A.C.C.
Main H.Q. (MIA)
LEQUIL (LECCE)
1/103/1

AAI (For Chief of General Staff)

2 April 44

Copy to: HQ ACC
HQ 2 Dist

1. The instructions contained in para 5 of your letter AAI/1479/1/G(1b) of 12 Apr 44 have been complied with in respect of Generals IERICI, CAZERA and CUASCO.

2. For HQ. ACC. The case of Signore CALLEGARI, Director of SR Rly, Bari is referred to you for action.
The relevant notes and a copy of a/c AAI letter are enclosed herewith.

CCL.

/S/ ? for
/T/ Major Gen,
Army SubComm A.C.C.

C O P Y

SUBJECT: Illicit contact with enemy occupied Italy

HQ ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY

CONFIDENTIAL

AAI/1479/1/G(ib)
12 Apr 44

A.C.C.

1. Caporale Maggiore ANDREUCCI Ernesto, of 139 Sezione CC.RR. attached to 9 Italian Corps at BARI was apprehended in CASTEL DI SANGRO (Prov. AQUILA) on 9 March by a Polish PS Section, and was found to be carrying a number of notes which, he stated, were destined for persons living in enemy occupied territory.

2. When interrogated, he stated that:

(a) The following persons had given him missions to perform or messages to deliver:

(1) General LEPICI, Comd 9 Italian Corps, BARI
General GAZZARI, (BARI)
General GUASCO, (BARI)
Signore CALLICARI, Director of SE RLY, BARI

(11) General UTILLI, Comd First Italian Mot Group
(COLLI A VOLTURNO, Prov. CALPORESSO)
Lt. Colonel LOMBARDO, Staff officer of LEGnano Div (Ditto)
Colonel VAIRRE, Comd, 11th A ty Group (Ditto)

(b) His orders were given to him by General LEPICI, who had entrusted him with a special mission to pick up information about the enemy, position of troops, arms etc.

(c) He was bound for CUNEO Prov, TONINO Fr, GENOVA and PISA.

(d) The purpose of his journey was to obtain family news, to contact officers and suggest to them that they should escape into the mountains, to find out information on the collaboration of CC.RR. and information on enemy positions, arms etc.

(e) He left BARI on 1 Mar for COLLI A VOLTURNO in military tnt. He was instructed to contact there the CC Battaglione di ARDITI, and this officer ordered a patrol from his Bn to help ANDREUCCI to cross the lines. The patrol left him at CASTEL S. VINCENTO. He had changed from CC RR uniform into civilian clothes at COLLI A VOLTURNO.

2. The notes which he was carrying are attached herewith: they have been examined and appear to be harmless.

4. Nevertheless, communication with persons in enemy territory by such means is strictly prohibited, and it is considered a serious matter that such a breach of Allied Security regulations should have been inspired and encouraged by Italian officers of such high rank, particularly when both Allied and Italian security agencies are taking vigorous steps to prevent and detect illicit courier services of this nature.

2. When interrogated, he stated that:

(a) The following persons had given him missions to perform or messages to deliver:

(1) General LERICI, Comd 9 Italian Corps, BARI
General CAZAM, (BARI)
General CRASCO, (BARI)
Signore CALLECARI, Director of SM HLY, BARI

(2) General ULLI, Comd First Italian Mot Group
(COLLI A VOLTURNO, Prov CAMPOBASSO)
Lt. Colonel LOMBARDO, Staff officer of LEGNANO Div (Ditto)
Colonel VALLIN, Comd, 11th A ty Group (Ditto)

(b) His orders were given to him by General LERICI, who had entrusted him with a special mission to pick up information about the enemy, position of troops, arms etc.

(c) He was bound for CUNEO Prov, TORINO Pr, GENOA and PISA.

(d) The purpose of his journey was to obtain family news, to contact officers and suggest to them that they should escape into the mountains, to find out information on the collaboration of CC.RP, and information on enemy positions, arms etc.

(e) He left BARI on 1 Mar for COLLI A VOLTURNO in military bus. He was instructed to contact there the CC Battaglione di ARDITI, and this officer ordered a patrol from his Pr to help ANDREUCCI to cross the lines, the patrol left him at CASTEL S. VINCENTO. He had changed from CC.RP uniform into civilian clothes at COLLI A VOLTURNO.

3. The notes which he was carrying are attached herewith: they have been examined and appear to be harmless.

4. Nevertheless, communication with persons in enemy territory by such means is strictly prohibited, and it is considered a serious matter that such a breach of Allied Security regulations should have been inspired and encouraged by Italian officers of such high rank, particularly when both Allied and Italian security agencies are taking vigorous steps to prevent and detect illicit courier services of this nature.

Moreover, although the Intelligence and Counter-Intelligence missions which ANDREUCCI was instructed to perform were not detrimental to Allied interests, it should be clearly understood by the Italian authorities that no such missions may be organised and no agents dispatched to enemy territory without reference to the Allied authorities.

5. Will you please take the matter up with General LERICI and the other persons named in para 2(a) (i) above, and draw their attention to the substance of para 4 above. It should be made clear that further activities of this nature cannot be tolerated.

6. Eighth Army has taken the necessary action in respect of General ULLI and the other officers named in para 2(a) (ii) above.

7. ANDREUCCI is to be released from detention and sent back to BARI.

Lt. General
Chief of General Staff

Sec. Br. 3451

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2. HEADQUARTERS

Your ref _____
My ref PS 17.
Subject ATXEDER.

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL POLICE OFFICER

10th April 44

TO : Chief, Public Safety Subcommission, A.C.C.
Near Headquarters. APO 334.

The following copy of a report from the Provincial Police officer, Bari, is forwarded to you for information:- "Following were arrested by G.M.R. at Monopoli, (1) LA PIANA Francesco, Capo Guardia Municipale, Mollotta. (2) WATTI Giuseppe, GUARINI Mario having drifted ashore with engines out of motion in the Bora which blew 1st and 2nd April. They were attempting to cross German Lines by sea, using a launch, and having left Mollotta 31st March. (3) RUGGERO Tagliaro (proprietario of Impero Hotel, Brindisi,) is declared by above three to have been drowned during the gale having fallen out of boat. As 11. prospective member of the party CALABRO Giacomo had been arrested on 22nd March."

HEADQUARTERS
25 APR 1944
A. C. C.

Rothea 21

Captain.
Regional Police Officer.

*Copy to Col
Young: Security Branch.*

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. and M.G. Section
APO 394

Ref: 301/ /CA

25 April 1944.

Subject: Marchese Ugo THEODOLI.

To : Persons concerned.

1. Marchese Ugo THEODOLI, Secretary general, Italian Red Cross, is attached to this Headquarters.

2. The nature of his duty is such that it will take him to all parts of Allied occupied Italy.

3. This letter will act as a permit for the Marchese to travel to any part of Allied occupied Italy for purposes of duty and exempts him from all curfew restrictions.

4. It remains, of course, in the discretion of the Army Commander whether the Marchese should be permitted to enter the Forward Areas, but it is requested that every facility should be afforded him to enter those areas when his presence would not interfere with operations, so that he may carry out the momentous and significant task he has undertaken; to aid and expedite his work will be a timely act in the furtherance of our cause.

5. The Marchese is in possession of Italian Passport No. 91/933, issued in Rome 22 July, 1943.

M.S. LUSH,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

C O P Y

2nd Ind.

18 April 1944.

G.S.I. (b), H.Q., A.A.I.
To: Security Branch, A.C.C.

1. White Security Passes are for issue only to Allied civilians working with Allied Forces.

2. Passes authorising civilians to enter the Army areas are issued by A.C.C. vide this H.Q. letter AAI/1401/10/G(D) dated 9 April 44.

/S/ Roscoe, Capt.
for
/T/ Brigadier,
E.A.S.(I).

1st Ind

JMK/mpf

Ref: SB/311.5/140 D.
HQ., ACC., Security Branch, APO 394 25 April 1944.
To: Colonel FISKE, Executive Officer.

1. I have spoken about this matter with Lt. Col. Gibson, GSO 1 (b) H.Q. A.A.I. and it appears that no machinery exists whereby the permit asked for can be granted to an Italian.

2. I suggested that a permit over the signature of the Executive Commissioner might answer the difficulty and Lt. Gibson agreed that there would be no objection to this, with the rider that in Forward Areas, the Marquis would have to conform with the wishes of the Army Commander, i.e. that he would not be permitted to enter those Areas when operational reasons so dictated.

P.T.O.

3. I have therefore prepared a draft letter on these lines and on the lines of the basic communication for signature of the Executive Commissioner, if approved.



for Colonel
DIRECTOR.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH

Ref: SE/311.5/140E

22 May 1944

Subject: MARGOT WELLMER and DRAGON WELLMER
To: Colonel A.E. Young, Director - Security Branch

1. With reference to report by Captain Fielders of this Branch, dated 24 April, 1944, regarding MARGOT and DRAGON WELLMER:-

2. In accordance with paragraph No. 22 of the above mentioned report, I have made enquiries in Poggia and elsewhere regarding subjects, but the results do not more than confirm the facts as to their movements as given in the report of Captain Fielders. Both persons have maintained throughout that they are Yugo-Slavian refugees. They have at no time been employed as work of a confidential character and their movements and behaviour generally have not given rise to any suspicion, although the fact of their having left their four years old child in Yugo-Slavia caused some comment and they were treated with considerable reserves.

3. The facts as above have been confirmed by the following Allied officers whom I have interviewed and under whose notice subjects have been during their employment:-

Captain John French	-	"G" Branch	-	"B" Area
Captain Arthur Mills	-	A.M.S. Public Safety	-	Poggia
Lieut. Thomas Helliary	-	A.M.S. Public Safety	-	Tessin
Captain L. Ashton	-	A.M.S. Public Safety	-	Tennoll
Captain Courdejis	-	A.M.S. Supply Division	-	Poggia
Major Chas. Beaucherk	-	P.M.S. & Army.		

4. (Major Lee - "G" Army "G" Movements - under whom DRAGON WELLMER was employed, is now in another theatre, but the circumstances are well known to Captain John French, who assures me that nothing to arouse suspicion of WELLMER or his wife occurred during the employment under Major Lee)

5. It is apparent from the statements of the officers listed above that the various changes of employment made by MARGOT WELLMER were occasioned largely by her wish to follow her husband around in his employment under "G" Army "G" Movements. On other occasions her employment became redundant as Allied personnel under whom she had been employed moved on.

6. A great deal of her employment has been found for her by Captain John French who states that he was seeking

1. With reference to report by Captain Fielders of this Branch, dated 25 April, 1944, regarding Margot and Dragon Miller :-

2. In accordance with paragraph No. 22 of the above mentioned report, I have made enquiries in Zagreb and elsewhere regarding subjects, but the results do no more than confirm the facts as to their movements as given in the report of Captain Fielders. Both persons have maintained throughout that they are Yugoslavian refugees. They have at no time been employed on work of a confidential character and their movements and behaviour generally have not given rise to any suspicion, although the fact of their having left their four years old child in Yugoslavia caused some comment and they were treated with considerable reserve.

3. The facts as above have been confirmed by the following Allied officers whom I have interviewed and under whose notice subjects have been during their employment :-

- Captain John French - HQ Branch - 16 Area
- Captain Arthur Mills - A.M.B. Public Safety - Zagreb
- Lieut. Thomas Bellamy - A.M.B. Public Safety - Zagreb
- Captain L. Ashton - A.M.B. Public Safety - Termoli
- Captain Courdellis - A.M.B. Supply Division - Treggia
- Major Chas. Beaudet - P.M.B. Army.

(Major Lee - C Army HQ Movements - under whom Dragon Miller was employed, is now in another theatre, but the circumstances are well known to Captain John French, who assures me that nothing to arouse suspicion of MILLER or his wife occurred during the employment under Major Lee)

4. It is apparent from the statements of the officers listed above that the various changes of employment made by Margot MILLER were occasioned largely by her wish to follow her husband around in his employment under C Army HQ Movements. On other occasions her employment became redundant as Allied personnel under whom she had been employed moved on.

5. A great deal of her employment has been found for her by Captain John French who states that he was seeking civilian interpreters for his department whilst in Bari. Another Yugoslavian employee gave him their names and he sent to the department then employing them - 300 A.O.D. Sub-Depot and made the necessary arrangements to employ the woman. The man could not be released and eventually found his way into C Army HQ Movements. Captain French was quite satisfied as to the bona fides of both persons. He says, however, that Mrs. Miller was always expressing a wish to step as far forward as possible, in the hope, she said, of being able to enter Yugoslavia with the first Allied troops.

6. Enquiries have also been made of the following

but nothing to the detriment of Margot or Dragon MILLER

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Page 2

has been traced in their records :-

C.I.C. - Foggia
C.I.D. - Foggia
12th Air Force - Foggia
British Town Major - Foggia
American Town Major - Foggia
Provost Marshal - Foggia

C.I.C. copies have been informed of the results of enquiries as above, but it is suggested that a copy of this report be forwarded in consultation (for information of Mr. H. ZALUSKI).

R. J. Gale
Lieutenant

Approved as at paragraph 7

Captain.

for Colonel A.G. Young, Director -
Security Branch - A.G.C.

HEADQUARTERS.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

Security Branch.

25th April, 1944.

Margot FELLER and Dragan FELLER.

Ref. No: - 58/34.5/140 & C.

Colonel A.E.Young. Director, Security Branch. A.C.C.

1. I have to report that Margot Feller applied for employment as a secretary in Region 4 on 12th April, 1944, and her application was sent to this Branch for screening.

2. On Sunday, 23rd April, 1944, I interviewed her at this office. She said she was born in Berlin on 26-8-1907. (Father Walter Schmigelsky, died 1941 in Germany. Mother, Hedwig Schmigelsky, now believed to be in Birmingham, England.) She says she lived with her parents until 1933 at HANSA UFER 7, Berlin. She was educated at the following places:-

NORTHERN LYZEUM, Moabit, Berlin, for 10 years.
 GERTHAUDENSCHULE, Delmen, Berlin, for 3 years.
 Frankfurt on Main University, 1928-29-30, taking a degree in Social and Commercial Science.

In 1927 she spent eight months at Paris and Grenoble University.

3. She says she is a Jewess, but embraced the Roman Catholic faith in 1940 in Yugo-Slavia. She says her father was in partnership with SALO FREUND (now dead) as representatives for the German Textile industry. They had an office, not showrooms or warehouse, in a street off the FRIEDRICH STRASSE, in Berlin, on the left side of ~~KARL MARX STRASSE~~ Friedrich Strasse going from Unten den Linden. The office was on the right side of the street, the name of which she could not remember. She cannot remember the names of any of the firms her father represented.

4. She says she has never been to England herself, but she speaks excellent English. Her mother, a Jewess, left Germany in 1936 or 1937, and went to Belgium, where she waited for a few months until she could get a permit to enter England. Then she came to London, and after a short while came to Birmingham, where she joined a cousin, a Professor A. LIBERT, a German Jewish refugee, who was at Birmingham University. FELLER cannot supply me with any address where her mother has lived in Birmingham. FELLER says her brother, Doctor WERNER SCHMIGELSKI went to Tel Aviv in Palestine in 1933. FELLER says she has no relatives now in Germany, except possibly her father's aunt, who is very old and may be dead.

5. In 1933 she went to Paris and became an assistant to

1. I have to report that Margot Feller applied for employment as a secretary in Region 4 on 12th April, 1944, and her application was sent to this branch for screening.

2. On Sunday, 23rd April, 1944, I interviewed her at this office. She said she was born in Berlin on 26-8-1907. (Father Walter Schmigelisky, died 1941 in Germany. Mother, Hedwig Schmigelisky, now believed to be in Birmingham, England.) She says she lived with her parents until 1933 at HANSA UFER 7, Berlin. She was educated at the following places:-

DOBTSMAN LIZZUM, Moabit, Berlin, for 10 years.
 GERTHAUDENSCHULE, Dalhem, Berlin, for 3 years.
 Frankfurt on Main University, 1928-29-30, taking a degree in Social and Commercial Science.
 In 1927 she spent eight months at Paris and Grenoble University.

3. She says she is a Jewess, but embraced the Roman Catholic faith in 1940 in Yugo-Slavia. She says her father was in partnership with SAIG FARMUND (now dead) as representatives for the German Textile Industry. They had an office, not showrooms or warehouse, in a street off the FRIEDRICH STRASSE, in Berlin, on the left side of ~~EXXETERMARKET~~ Friedrich Strasse going from Unten den Linden. The office was on the right side of the street, the name of which she could not remember. She cannot remember the names of any of the firms her father represented.

4. She says she has never been to England herself, but she speaks excellent English. Her mother, a Jewess, left Germany in 1936 or 1937, and went to Belgium, where she waited for a few months until she could get a permit to enter Eng-land. Then she came to London, and after a short while came to Birmingham, where she joined a cousin, a Professor A. LIEBER, a German Jewish refugee, who was at Birmingham University. FELLER cannot supply me with any address where her mother has lived in Birmingham. FELLER says her brother, Doctor ~~WERNER~~ SCHWIDELSKY went to Tel Aviv in Palestine in 1933. FELLER says she has no relatives now in Germany, except possibly her father's aunt, who is very old and may be dead.

5. In 1933 she went to Paris and became an assistant ¹⁹ to Professor J.M. LAMY at the University. She lived in the VANVES, but says she cannot remember the address. I did not press her for fear of raising suspicion. The same year she married DRAGAN FELLER, a Yugo-Slav, who she says is a half Jew, but now a Roman Catholic. She says she had previously met him in 1927, when at Paris University. He was employed in the ~~MINISTERIUM~~ same laboratory by Professor LAMY. In France on 3rd May, 1939, a child, Catherine FELLER, was born.

6. In January, 1940 she and her husband went to Yugo-Slavia, and lived with her husband's parents at JURJEVSKA ULICA 31 A, ZAGREB. (Father's name, EUGEN VICTOR FELLER). Soon afterwards her husband was called up for military service in the Yugo-Slav Army and he went to UZHITSE. In the spring of 1941 he was sent to RADUSA, and she and the baby joined him.

7. Later he left this town and went to complete his training near the frontier. After the short conquest of the country in the

spring of 1941, her husband returned and joined her at FAGUSA. All three then moved to the island of MREDA, where they rented a cottage from the Italian Forestry Militia about ten minutes walk from the village of GOVEDIARI. They lived there for about 24 years until the fall of Mussolini on 25th July, 1943, when they moved to SPLIT.

8. Soon after this the Partisans (Vito) arrived. She went into the mountains, whilst her husband remained in the town with the baby. In about 10 days she came back and then she and her husband ran a refugee camp for the Partisans in Split. At the end of August or early in September, 1943, the Germans arrived and they were forced to evacuate Split. The Partisans took all the young men with them into the mountains, and she and her husband and about 150 old men, women and children, escaped by boat to the islands of BRAC, then KORCULA, then onto LAGOSTA, and finally Bari where they arrived on a date early in October, or late September.

9. She left her baby behind at SENSKA ULICA 21, SPLIT, but she cannot remember the name of the people living at the house.

10. At Bari they did not report to the Yugo-Slav authorities, but only to the British. They were screened by the British, but she could not apply the name of the Officer.

11. In October, 1943, she obtained employment at Navy House, Bari, as a translator. The work only lasted 2 or 3 weeks and then she was transferred to 500 A.O.D. Sub-Depot, Bari, where her husband also obtained employment. They worked under a Major Cameron.

12. They then after a few weeks obtained employment with 86 Area, which moved to Foggia. She was in "Passes and Permits" under Captain French, and he was in 6th Army Movements under Major LEE.

13. "Passes and Permits" then moved on and as she wished to remain with her husband in Foggia, she obtained employment with A.M.G. in the Supply Division. 6th Army "Movements" then moved to Termoli, and in order to keep with her husband she got herself transferred to A.M.G. at Termoli.

14. Major LEE, 6th Army Movements, was then transferred to Bari. Feller says he offered to take both her husband and herself with him, but that they declined. Instead, Captain French, of 86 Area got them jobs at VASTO with P.W.B. They worked there in the Monitoring Section under Major Deaulerck and Lt. Cox, until 15th March, 1944, when they were sent to P.W.B. Naples, as there was no further work for them at Vasto, and also in the new 6th Army location they would have to live in tents, and apparently the P.W.B. Officers did not want to have a woman living in a tent.

15. They are now doing Monitoring here under Captain PASSACLIA, (phone. 52085) They each get 4,000 Lira per month. In addition the woman is working in the mornings at the Central Prosecutions Office, and gets an additional 3,600 Lira per month. Her P.W.B. work is only in the evenings.

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16. PELLER explained the frequent changes of location by herself and her husband as follows:-

They wish to be together.

They want to make as much money as possible.

They do not like to be in large towns.

They like to be in the country behind the forward troops.

They do not like the Italians and wish to work with the British.

17. PELLER does not look Jewish. She is a very capable and attractive woman. She is in possession of an Italian Identity Card No. 7637527. I asked her if she wished to return to Bari and she said not as she wished to be in the country with the British, and did not like the Italians. She also admitted to me that they

had not contacted the Yugo-Slav authorities at all at Bari, or elsewhere.

18. Captain PASSAGLIA, when they arrived at P.W.B. Naples, from Vasto, told them he might have to send them to BARI. Again they told him they did not want to go to BARI, but if possible, back to the 8th Army.

19. I have seen Lt. Col. Briggs, A.M.C. Foggia. He knows the woman, and as a Police Officer he advised that she be only employed by A.M.C. in a position where she would not have access to secret or confidential documents. He describes her as being "too clever". He also knew that she was always wanting to keep up with the Army.

20. I have made enquiries at Region 4 and find that a Lt. Ault, of that Region, knew the FELLERS in Foggia. He met them in Naples, and Mrs FELLER said she was looking for a job that would occupy her in the daytime. Lt. Ault then brought her to Region 4 to Major SHOVE, to whom she made application for work. The Major says he did not discuss salary with her, and that he did not tell her that if her application was successful, that she would become secretary to the Brigadier. He did not tell her she would be doing one day to Rome with the Region, although it is plain to anyone who visits Region 4 Offices that the Region is connected with Rome.

21. She declined to fill a SCHEMA form in for Major SHOVE, saying they only applied to Italians and not to Yugo-Slavs.

22. Lt. Gale, of this Branch, is now visiting the 8th Army and Foggia. He is going to interview Major LEE and Captain HOUSE of 8th Army Movements, and Captain French of 86 Area. He is also making enquiries at Foggia. P.W.B. records are kept at BARI and Major Manley (Naples) has sent for a report from Bari on this woman. He thinks his organisation at Bari will have found out who screened these two persons in the first place. I am arranging to see Major Beauclerk of P.W.B. this week (late VASTO).

23. To-day I have seen Mr. Henry ZALESKI, C.I.C. agent. The Fellers have come under the notice of the C.I.C. as suspects, and efforts are being made to trace them to interrogate them, as the information in the possession of C.I.C. regarding their previous history is very different from the story Margot FELLER has told me. The FELLERS are still working with P.W.B. in Naples.

24. I respectfully suggest that a copy of this report, together with FELLER's application form for Region 4, be forwarded to Major Papert, C.I.C. for his information.

25. A separate report will be submitted to Region 4, stating very briefly that this woman should not be employed as a secretary.

He also knew that she was always wanting to keep up with the army.

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21. She declined to fill a SONEDA form in for Major SHOVE, saying they only applied to Italians and not to Yugo-Slavs.

22. Lt. Gale, of this Branch, is now visiting the 8th Army and Foggia. He is going to interview Major LEM and Captain HOUSE of 8th Army Movements, and Captain French of 86 Area. He is also making enquiries at Foggia. P.W.3. records are kept at BARI and Major Manley (Naples) has sent for a report from Bari on this woman. He thinks his organisation at Bari will have found out who screened these two persons in the first place. I am arranging to see Major Beaucherk of P.W.B. this week (late VASTO).

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24. I respectfully suggest that a copy of this report, together with FELLER's application form for Region 4, be forwarded to Major Papurt, C.I.C. for his information.

25. A separate report will be submitted to Region 4, stating very briefly that this woman should not have been employed as a secretary.

Richard J. Lee
Captain,
Security Branch,
A.C.G.

*Major Papurt etc.
Forwarded for information. A further report of Mr. 17
Gale's enquiries will be forwarded in due course.*

CONFIDENTIAL

PWB ITALIAN THEATRE HEADQUARTERS
PWB UNIT No. 8. APO 512

April 29th, 1944

TO: Captain Beckay
FROM: Major Greenless.

Subject: Mrs. Feller.

On the request of Major Fielders we asked our Bari office if they had any information on Mrs Feller. Lt. Colonel Bayell, of our Bari office, reports that nothing is known in Bari.

W. H. H. H.
for Ian Greenless, Major
Intelligence Officer.

16

HEADQUARTERS.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

Security Branch.

25th April, 1944.

SUBJECT: MARGOT FELLER.

Ref. No: SS/311.5/140.F.

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

1. With reference to the above-named woman who has applied for the position of a secretary in Region 4, I have to report that I have made enquiries and this woman cannot be safely employed by Region 4.

2. She is German, and has lived in that country most of her life. She claims Yugo-Slav Nationality through marriage. There is a certain amount of information known about her, and in my opinion she is not suitable for employment.

3. Her application form received from Region 4 is being retained for the time being.

4. I have spoken to Lt. Col. Millhouse about this woman.

Reg. Comm. J. 4
Lt. Col. M.

Richard Feller
Captain,
Security Branch.
A.C.C.

20

Ref. No: SS/311.5/140.E.

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

1. With reference to the above-named woman who has applied for the position of a secretary in Region 4, I have to report that I have made enquiries and this woman cannot be safely employed by Region 4.

2. She is German, and has lived in that country most of her life. She claims Tugo-Slav Nationality through marriage. There is a certain amount of information known about her, and in my opinion she is not suitable for employment.

3. Her application form received from Region 4 is being retained for the time being.

4. I have spoken to Lt. Col. Millhouse about this woman.

Reg. Brown J. H.
Lt. Col. M.
Forwarded

Richard Fisher
Captain,
Security Branch,
A.C.C.

15

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRETCURRICULUM VITAE DELL'ON. PAOLO GRECO

(5)

Deputato al Parlamento per la XXVI Legislatura (1921-24)
con lista democratico liberale - voti 59.340 apparten-
neva al partito nazionalista.

Deputato al Parlamento per la XXVII Legislatura (1924-28)
con lista Nazionale - voti di preferenza personali 71.174.

Proviene dal Gruppo nazionalista del cui gruppo parlamentare
fu segretario sino all'epoca della fusione col fascismo.
La fusione mirava a impedire la dittatura permanente (vedi
Piccolo del 6/6/1923).

All'atto della fusione 1923 il fascismo della Campania
non volle procedere alla fusione e organizzò una furibonda
lotta contro l'On. Greco - lotta durata sino alla fine del
fascismo e culminata col ritiro della tessera al deputato
Greco nel 1928.

Pretesto per questo ritiro una vivace interpellanza svolta
alla Camera contro il malgoverno dell'Alto Commissario
fascista di Napoli senatore Castelli. (Tornata della
Camera 1° Dicembre 1927.)

In questa occasione Mussolini ebbe a dichiarare testual-
mente "Dichiaro che l'On. Greco ha ragione".

Ma successivamente, gli ritirò la tessera. (vedi Atti
Parlamentari 1927 pagina 8017).

L'On. Greco fu l'unico Deputato che nel 1924 espresse
pubblicamente l'opinione che Mussolini dovesse lasciare
il potere non potendo il suo governo continuare a vivere

Deputato al Parlamento per la XXVI Legislatura (1921-24) con lista democratico liberale - voti 59.340 apparteneva al partito nazionalista.

Deputato al Parlamento per la XXVII Legislatura (1924-28) con lista Nazionale - voti di preferenza personali 71.174.

Proviene dal Gruppo nazionalista del cui gruppo parlamentare fu segretario sino all'epoca della fusione col fascismo. La fusione mirava a impedire la dittatura permanente (vedi Piccolo del 6/6/1923).

All'atto della fusione 1923 il fascismo della Campania non volle procedere alla fusione e organizzò una furibonda lotta contro l'On. Greco - lotta durata sino alla fine del fascismo e culminata col ritiro della tessera al deputato Greco nel 1928.

Pretesto per questo ritiro una vivace interpellanza svolta alla Camera contro il malgoverno dell'Alto Commissario fascista di Napoli senatore Castellì. (Tornata della Camera 1° Dicembre 1927.)

In questa occasione Mussolini ebbe a dichiarare testualmente "Dichiaro che l'On. Greco ha ragione".

Ma successivamente, gli ritirò la tessera. (vedi Atti Parlamentari 1927 pagina 8017).

L'On. Greco fu l'unico Deputato che nel 1924 espresse pubblicamente l'opinione che Mussolini dovesse lasciare il potere non potendo il suo governo continuare a vivere sotto il peso delle accuse che lo avevano investito. (Vedi Tribuna - e Mattino 27 - 28 Dicembre 1924).

Ha trattato dal 1940 ad oggi sul Mattino e sul Corriere di Napoli il corso della guerra alimentando con articoli spinti sino ai limiti estremi consentiti dalla censura fascista la speranza del Paese nella superiorità dei mezzi o nella vittoria conclusiva degli alleati sotto una trasparenza che era diventata di pubblico dominio.

Tali pubblicazioni ebbero sempre il più favorevole consenso e l'ammirazione del pubblico che aspettava gli articoli dell'On. Greco come luce di speranza.

Tali articoli erano designati col titolo di doppio fondo.

Per questa sua opera già diffidato ripetutamente dalla Federazione Fascista. (Interrogare il Direttore e il Redattore Capo del Mattino e del Corriere del tempo - nonché il T. Colonnello Perinetti Comandante il Gruppo Interno dei CC.RR. del tempo.

Ha continuato la sua opera sul Risorgimento a cui ha inviato i suoi articoli sempre regolarmente firmati Generale Paolo Greco - aggiungendo Military Cross -

Il Direttore Scaglione volle omettere la firma sostituendola colla sigla il Generale, perché l'On. Greco nel 1924 trovandosi a far parte della lista Nazionale concordata che comprendeva deputati di tutte le antiche tendenze-popolare - liberali - democratica - democratica sociale - fascista - (De Nicola - Porzio - Beneduce - Casertano - Farina - De Martino - Foschini - Petrillo - Scialoja - Visocchi -) si era trovato in contrapposizione colla lista Amendola - a cui aderiva Scaglione.

V'era stato anche uno schieramento di ~~forza~~ per un comizio in cui Greco doveva sostenere un contraddittorio con Amendola,

speranza del Paese nella superiorità dei mezzi o nella vittoria conclusiva degli alleati sotto una trasparenza che era diventata di pubblico dominio.

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V'era stato anche uno schieramento di ~~forze~~ per un comizio in cui Greco doveva sostenere un contraddittorio con Amendola, contraddittorio che poi non ebbe luogo.

Circa centomila persone seguaci personali dell'On. Greco, é
cioè tutte le antiche sezioni nazionaliste di tutta la
Campania convennero a Napoli in quella occasione. Fu il più

ordinato e regolare movimento mai visto in cui non ebbe a deplorarsi né un abuso né una violenza. Questa adunata era in realtà volta a dimostrare al Capo del Fascismo Padovani che presentava una lista propria e che era passato all'apposizione la forza del nazionalismo.

Lo Scaglione che durante il periodo fascista aveva firmato i suoi articoli sul Mattino e sul Corriere cogli pseudonimi Giovanni Amalfitano e Paolo Carafa volle che l'On. Greco adoperasse un uguale sistema.

L'On. Greco pur di continuare l'opera svolta da quattro anni e la cui interruzione gli sembrava immeritata e dannosa alla propaganda degli alleati, dovette accettare assai malvolentiere, la soppressione del suo nome.

Tutto il pubblico ha subito intuito che la firma e lo stile sono dell'On. Greco.

L'On. Greco è un Generale dell'Esercito Italiano proveniente dallo Stato Maggiore. Attualmente in aspettativa per riduzione di quadri che ha dal 1928. Fu promosso generale a seguito della condotta tenuta come Comandante del Raggruppamento Celere di Neghellì. Il giudizio conclusivo del Maresciallo Graziani su di lui è il seguente: "Ufficiale di alto valore ha chiesto di essere destinato volontario in Africa Orientale, e, fedele ai sentimenti che tale richiesta avevano motivato, animato da spirito giovane e ardente, ha ottenuto il Comando di un importante settore operativo nel quale si è distinto per sagacia di comando e per valore personale".

Fu Relatore alla Camera dei bilanci dell'Esercito della Marina e dell'Aviazione. Segretario alla Presidenza della Camera stessa

deplorarsi né un abuso né una violenza. Questa annata è in realtà volta a dimostrare al Capo del Fascismo Padovani che presentava una lista propria e che era passato all'apposizione la forza del nazionalismo.

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Fu Relatore alla Camera dei bilanci dell'Esercito della Marina e dell'Aviazione. Segretario alla Presidenza della Camera stessa per la XVIII Legislatura. Fu membro consultivo della commissione per l'ordinamento dell'Esercito.

12

Difese a viso aperto avanti alla apposita Commissione della

. / .

Camera il Generale Cadorna che gli scrisse al riguardo il documento allegato.

Fecce parte dell'Ufficio Operazioni dell'Armata degli altipiani che comprendeva un corpo d'armata inglese agli ordini del Maresciallo Lord Cavan e due divisioni francesi agli ordini del Generale Graziani.

Fu inseguito per l'opera svolta della Military Cross Britannica e della Croix de guerre francese.

E' stato Commissario dell'opera pia " il Reale Albergo dei Poveri " nel periodo agosto 1938 - dicembre 1941 - e fu nominato per procedere al riordinamento di quest'opera che versava in condizioni fallimentari. Iniziò una vasta opera di risanamento finanziario e sociale ma fu eliminato prima che compisse l'opera filantropica per intervento del Sottosegretario all'Interno Buffarini.

E' stato presidente del Consiglio di Amministrazione di una Società Anonima per azioni " La C.U.S.N.A. in liquidazione, per il commercio uova e pollame - ed è consigliere di amministrazione della Span " Società Partenopea Anonima di Navigazione".

Non ha mai avuto cariche fasciste.

E' Avvocato e Procuratore iscritto all'Albo della Corte di Appello di Napoli dal 1928 epoca in cui fu messo fuori dal fascismo e dovette riaccettare la tessera toltagli per alcuni anni per poter seguitare la professione e dare gli esami per l'iscrizione nell'Albo degli avvocati.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

24 April 1944

Ref: SB/311.5/140 D.

To : Lt. Col. Gibson, GS01 (IB), HQ., A.A.I.
Subject: CATALANI Franco - internee.

1. With reference to your AAI/1479/1/G(IB) of 21 April 1944; the case of CATALANI Franco has been carefully considered and the recommendations have been noted.

2. It is thought, however, in view of the high positions held by him in the Fascist party and his numerous voyages abroad, that the time has not yet arrived to release him.

3. It is suggested, therefore, that his case be further reviewed in three months' time, when the military position might be changed.

Rich
Colonel,
DIRECTOR. 10

SJH/mpf.

CONFIDENTIAL

*Security Br**8-1806*Subject:- Release of Internees.

HQ ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY

CONFIDENTIALAAI/1479/1/G(Ib).Security Intelligence,
A.C.C.21 Apr 44.

Reference attached correspondence.

Since the case of internee CATALANI Franco appears to be a civil one, it would be appreciated if you would give a decision in this matter.

No further information is held by this Branch concerning him.

SF.

Don Young Major
for Brigadier,
B.G.S.(I).

1
CONFIDENTIAL
SUBJECT: RELEASE OF INTERNEES.
=====

G.S.I (b) A.A.I.

371 P.W.Camp.

371/1200.

17th April 44.

Ref Internee CATALANI FRANCO.

The above named was interned in this Camp by AMG POTENZA, before which he had been interned by CC RR in Civilian jail on 26th Nov 43 till transfer to this Camp on 27th Jan 44.

His name did not appear on any approved list, and Colonel Young ACC, instructed Capt Harvey ACC to investigate. Capt Harvey carried out his investigation, and returned, and interviewed CATALANI.

I have spoken to this man on several occasions, and he is above the average type of Italian. I am sure his services could be used to advantage by the Allies, and consider that his release would assist and not endanger the Allied Cause.

I have submitted this to your office because of the Fascist background this man has had, and your views of this case would be appreciated. Capt Harvey's report is attached.

(J.E.MARSHALL)

Major,
Commandant N° 371 P.W.Camp., C.M.F. 8

GP/

COPY OF RECOMMENDATION BY CAPT. S.J. HARVEY
ACC (SECURITY BRANCH)
=====

I have made enquiries in the POTENZA district, and have also sat with Lts GEACH and ELLIS considering this case. Although CATALANI has held high Fascist positions, they were in the early years, apart from that of President of the Landowners Federation, to whom he was the legal representative. He was also a Deputy of Parliament from 1929-1934. He was twice expelled from the Party, and has extensive interests in BRAZIL. Eminent people in POTENZA do not regard him as a danger to Military Security, and in spite of his long Fascist association I recommend consideration be given to his release. He is a man who later on might be useful in an agrarian capacity. Notes of case and opinions of witnesses are attached.

15/4/44.

Signed S.J. HARVEY Capt.
ACC (SECURITY BRANCH)

4

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

Security Branch.

24th April, 1944.

SUBJECT:- DOCTOR SIGMUND BUXBAUM.

Ref. No:- SE/311.5/120 D.

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

1. I have to report that the above-named man has applied for employment in the Refugee Branch, Headquarters, A.C.C.

2. He is a German subject, born at POCHUM on 20-7-1886. He is a Jew. His mother is dead, but he says he believes his father is alive and in a camp in Poland. He has received this information from his sister and brother-in-law, Professor Walter GOTTESCHALK, Kadckoy, Kucuk Mada Burnu So.7. Istanbul.

3. BUXBAUM was educated at Strasbourg and Munich Universities, and in 1914 commenced to practice as a doctor at Colmar, Alsace, then German territory. In 1915 he moved to Gallusstrasse 5, Grunberg, about 22 kilometers from GIESSEN, in the province of HESSE, where he continued to practice throughout the war, except from April to December, 1918, when he was called up into the German Army as a doctor.

4. In 1920 he removed to Munich and was appointed as the "Common House Physician" for Munich. In 1933 when Hitler came to power he says he sold up everything and went to the island of RAB off the Dalmatian coast to run a sanatorium, but after six months went to ZAGREB, where he lived at Verencinova I, until 1939. He was not allowed to practice as a doctor in Zagreb.

5. He then removed to LAURANA, near Fiume, where he remained for about six months, before going to GEROA.

6. On 5th July, 1940, he was interned, and later his wife and daughter Edith were also interned and joined him. He was in various camps until September, 1942, he was sent with his wife and family to the village of S. ARCANGELO, about 40 miles south of POTENZA, where he was kept as a "Politico Confino", not being allowed to leave the village, and being under the Podesta and the Maresciallo of Carabinieri, De Leo. He was still there with his family when the Canadians arrived late in September, 1943.

7. On 24th, October, 1943, he and his family moved to POTENZA, where the daughter, Edith, obtained employment with Region 2, A.M.G., Legal Department, as an interpreter. They lived as Via Palladino 3, interno 7, and then Via Manhes 22, Palazzo Mutilati, POTENZA.

8. BUXBAUM says he again practised as a doctor at Potenza.

1730

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

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8. BUXBAUM says he again practiced as a doctor at Potenza, assisting two Italian doctors, Ia Polla and Alberto Petruccelli, via Pretoria 12, POTENZA.
9. On 22nd February, 1944, his daughter Edith was transferred to A.M.C. Naples (Region 3) and on 5th April, 1944, BUXBAUM and his wife followed her. They say they could not afford to keep two homes going. They are now living at Via Donalbina 56, 4th Floor, interno 22, Naples.
10. BUXBAUM says he has no other children. He has two other married sisters in Germany, who he believes are interned, together with their husbands, as they are Jews. His wife's father, if he is still alive, lives in Munich, but he is a very old man. BUXBAUM says he has no relatives in the German Army.

-2-

11. BUXBAUM says he knows the following A.M.G. Officers in POTENZA :- Major Nichols, Major Howell, Lt. O'Toole, an American Army doctor, name unknown, and Lt. Anderson. This last named Officer endorsed his Identity Card on 24th, January, 1944, releasing him from any obligation to the Italian Authorities as a "Politico Confino".

12. I have to-day spoken on the telephone to Major Nichols, and he confirmed BUXBAUM's story. The Major knows no reason why BUXBAUM should not be employed by A.C.C.

13. I have made enquiries at the offices of the C.I.C. and the British F.S.S. and found nothing recorded against this man or his family. Captain Heath, Security Officer, Region 3, confirmed that the daughter was employed in the Legal Department, and that as far as can be ascertained from Security grounds she is satisfactory.

14. I see no reason why BUXBAUM should not be employed by A.C.C., but it must be born in mind that he is a German, and if he is employed he should not have access to anything of a Confidential or Secret nature. Refugee Jews have been used by the Germans as agents before and this should always be born in mind by the Allied Officers employing such a person as BUXBAUM.

Richard Fildes
Captain.
Security Branch. A.C.C.

1st Ind.

AMM/muf

Ref: SB/311.5/140 D.

HQ., ACC., Security Branch, APO 394, April 24, 1944.

To : Establishments Officer.

1. Investigation shows that there is no reason for which Subject's medical qualifications should not be usefully employed in Refugee work.

2. Attention, however, is called to par. 14 of basic communication.

H. K.
A.E. YOUNG, Col.,
DIRECTOR OF SECURITY.

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Richard Healey
Captain,
Security Branch, A.C.C.

1st Ind.

AHH/mff

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HQ., ACC., Security Branch, APO 394, April 24, 1944.

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A. E. Young
A.E. YOUNG, Col.,
DIRECTOR OF SECURITY.

CONFIDENTIAL

DATA

PROVINCIA

GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO

N.B. - Penalità severissime, di prigione e di ammenda sono previste per chiunque facesse delle dichiarazioni false nella presente scheda.

SCHEDA PERSONALE

SI DEVE rispondere a ogni domanda secondo le indicazioni

Every Question Must be Answered

1. Cognome Bubbers Nome Giuseppe di Piovanini
e di Leonardo Pavesi

2. a) Luogo di nascita Catania b) Data di nascita 5. April 1911
Place of Birth Date of Birth

3. a) Indirizzo Via Ingegn. Adriano 8 b) Residenza permanente Idem
Address Permanent Residence

3. a) Professione Gen. di Brigata Alleata b) Posizione attuale Idem
Profession Present Position

c) Cardata desiderata _____
Position Desired

4. Eravate iscritto al P. N. F.? Si a) Da quando? dal 1933
Were you a member of P. N. F. Since when?

5. Appartenete ad uno dei seguenti gruppi (SI o NO):
Did you at any time belong to any of the following groups (Answer YES or NO).

a) Sassepoleristi NO b) Squadristi NO c) M. V. S. N. NO

d) Se eravate nella Milizia, in quale delle seguenti unità avete prestato servizio? Indicate con un SI od un NO l'unità e la data negli spazi rispettivi:
If you belonged to the Milizia, in which of the following units did you serve? (Answer YES or NO opposite unit giving the date).

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO (Length of Service)
(Specify whether permanent or temporary Service)

Milizia ordinaria?	
Ordinary Milizia?	
Milizia Ferroviaria?	
Railroad Milizia?	
Milizia Postale?	
Postal Milizia?	
Milizia Portuale?	
Port Milizia?	
Milizia Forestale?	
Forest Milizia?	
Milizia Stradale?	
Road Milizia?	
Milizia Continenaria?	
Border Milizia?	
Milizia Universitaria?	
University Milizia?	
Milizia Antiaerea?	
Antiaircraft Milizia?	
Milizia Artiglieria Marittima?	
Naval Artillery Milizia?	

SI DEVE rispondere a ogni domanda secondo le indicazioni

Every Question Must be Answered

1. Cognome Burpar Nome FRANCESCO di Chorani
e di Carlo Verna

a) Luogo di nascita Latina
Place of Birth

2. Indirizzo via Cassine Arvio 8
Address

3. a) Professione Gen. T. Av. in 1^a Armata
Profession

b) Carica desiderata
Position Desired

4. Eravate iscritto al P. N. F. ? Si
Were you a member of P. N. F. ?

5. A) appartenete ad uno dei seguenti gruppi (SI o NO):
Did you at any time belong to any of the following groups (Answer YES or NO):

a) Sansepolcrisi NO b) Squadristi NO c) M. V. S. N. ? NO

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(Specify whether permanent or temporary Service)

Milizia ordinaria ?
Ordinary Milizia ?

Milizia Ferroviaria ?
Railroad Milizia ?

Milizia Postale ?
Postal Milizia ?

Milizia Portuale ?
Port Milizia ?

Milizia Forestale ?
Forest Milizia ?

Milizia Stradale ?
Road Milizia ?

Milizia Contarina ?
Border Milizia ?

Milizia Universitaria ?
University Milizia ?

Milizia Antiaerea ?
Anti-aircraft Milizia ?

Milizia Artiglieria Marittima ?
Naval Artillery Milizia ?

« Moschettieri del Duce » ?
The Duce's Musketeers ?

Battaglioni « M » ?
« M » Battalions ?

e) Se avete militato solo in tempo di guerra, siete entrato nella milizia da volontario o in seguito a regolare chiamata ?
If you served during the war only, did you volunteer or were you drafted ?

6. Avete ricoperto una delle seguenti cariche nel Partito Fascista (rispondete SI o NO e indicate i periodi di servizio in ciascuna carica negli spazi rispettivi):
Did you at any time hold any of the following positions in the Fascist Party? (Answer YES or NO giving the length of time of each).

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO
LENGTH OF SERVICE

- a) Segretario nel P. N. F.? NO
Secretary of the P. N. F.?
- b) Membro del Direttorio Nazionale? NO
Member of the National Council?
- c) Segretario Federale? NO
Federal Secretary?
- d) Membro del Direttorio Federale? NO
Member of Federal Council?
- e) Ispettore del Partito? NO
Inspector of the Party?
- f) Ispettore Federale? NO
Federal Inspector?
- g) Segretario Politico di un Fascio? NO
Political Secretary of a Fascio?
- h) Fiduciario di un Gruppo Regionale? NO
Fiduciary of a Regional Group?
- i) Membro di un Gruppo Regionale? NO
Member of the Regional Group?
- j) Capo-settore? NO
Chief of a Sector?
- k) Capo-nucleo? NO
Chief of a Group?
- l) Una posizione autorevole nella G.I.L.? NO
An authoritative position in the G.I.L.?
- m) Una posizione autorevole nel G.U.F.? NO
An authoritative position in the G.U.F.?
- n) Una posizione autorevole nel Fascio Femminile? NO
An authoritative position in the women's Fascio?
- o) Qualche altra carica nel Partito? NO
Some other position in the Party?

Qualc?
What?

7. Siete stato in qualche periodo membro dell'OVRA? NO
Were you at any time a member of the OVRA?
8. Avete fatto parte dell'ufficio politico del CC. RR.? NO
Were you a member of the Political Office of the CC. RR.?
9. Avete fatto parte di un ufficio politico di P. S.? NO
Were you a member of the Political Office of the P. S.?
10. Siete stato in qualche periodo funzionario in una delle seguenti organizzazioni?
Were you at any time a functionary in any of the following organizations?

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO
LENGTH OF SERVICE

- a) in una Corporazione? NO
In a Corporation?

Qualc?
What?

Denominazione della carica
Title of Position

- b) In una unione sindacale? NO
In a syndical Union?

- e) Ispettore del Partito? NO
Inspector of the Party?
- f) Ispettore Federale? NO
Federal Inspector?
- g) Segretario Politico di un Fascio? NO
Political Secretary of a Fascio?
- h) Funziario di un Gruppo Regionale? NO
Functionary of a Regional Group?
- i) Membro di un Gruppo Regionale? NO
Member of the Regional Group?
- j) Capo-settore? NO
Chief of a Sector?
- k) Capo-gruppo? NO
Chief of a Group?
- l) Una posizione autorevole nella G.I.L.? NO
An authoritative position in the G.I.L.?
- m) Una posizione autorevole nel G.U.F.? NO
An authoritative position in the G.U.F.?
- n) Una posizione autorevole nel Fasci Femminili?
An authoritative position in the women's Fasci?
NO
- o) Qualche altra carica nel Partito? NO
Some other position in the Party?

Quale?
Which?

7. Siete stato in qualche periodo membro dell'OVRA? NO
Were you at any time a member of the OVRA?
8. Avete fatto parte dell'ufficio politico del CO. R.R.? NO
Were you a member of the Political Office of the CO. R.R.?
9. Avete fatto parte di un ufficio politico di P. S.? NO
Were you a member of the Political Office of the P. S.?
10. Siete stato in qualche periodo funzionario in una delle seguenti organizzazioni?
Were you at any time a functionary in any of the following organizations?

Quando?
When?

Quando?
When?

Quando?
When?

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO
LENGTH OF SERVICE

- a) in una Corporazione? NO
In a Corporation?

Quale?
Which One?

Denominazione della carica
Title of Position

- b) In una unione sindacale? NO
In a syndical Union?

Quale?
Which One?

Denominazione della carica
Title of Position

- c) In un Consorzio Agrario? NO
In a "Consorzio Agrario"?

Quale?
Which One?

Denominazione della carica
Title of Position

(p) In qualche altra organizzazione corporativa

Do students?

Do some other Communities do Spatial Organization?

Outline

Principles of

Denominazione della curia

Value of Work Done

11. Indicare le categorie nazionali, provinciali o comunali, governative o parastatali o occupate da voi dal 1921, come segue:

Source: National, Provincial or Governmental or parastatal portfolio held by 30th June 1988.

NINE BELLEFISTITTO

[illegible]

MINISTERO DI SERVIZIO

Length of Service

MODO DI AZIONE

**Do you need
flow control?**

12. Indicate le principali fonti dei vostri introiti durante il regime Fascista:
Show the principal sources of income during the Fascist Regime.

ITNOI

Range of Theorem

RENTA ANNUALE

1000

INFROTTO DEL 1942

increased to 10.42

da tim 1000 euro

20009 ✓ m.v. 80

Price \$50.000.

13. Avere prestato servizio militare

Have you rendered military service?

b) Quanto? 1923 e 1935

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There are two main questions:

e) Siete stato «volontario» nella guerra e

How can it be volunteered in the Spanish Civil war?

f) Siete stato «volontario» nella campagna?

THESE ARE α = rotation + in the Ethiopian Campaign?

Della campagna in Russia?

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

g) Avete goduto di qualche esonero

These men deferred from Military Service I

Per qual motivo?

10

14. Avete fatto parte dal 1922 in poi di qualche organizzazione politica diversa del Partito Fascista?

etc fatto parte dal 1922 in poi di qualche organismo. Fino al 1922, l'unico partito che non fosse il Fascist Party, cioè 1922.

1000

Some Reflections on the Poets or Quantification of Values of the Poets or Quantification of

1000

How can we tell if a number is prime?

Non tutti gli italiani hanno affermato è vero.

11. Indicare le cariche nazionali, provinciali o comunali - governative o parastatali - occupate da voi dal 1921, come segue:
 Give the National, Provincial or Municipal, governmental or parastatal positions held by you since 1921.

NOME DELL'ISTITUTO
 Name of the Institute

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO
 Length of Service

MODO DI ASSENZIONE
 How Acquired

12. Indicare le principali fonti dei vostri introiti durante il regime Fascista:
 Show the principal sources of income during the Fascist Regime:

FONTE
 Source of Income

MEDIA ANNUALE
 Yearly Average

INTROITO DEL 1942
 Income in 1942

Le principali fonti sono
 The principal sources are

circa 6000

circa 50.000.

13. Avete prestato servizio militare? Si a) In quale arma? Bedoglio
 Have you rendered military service?

b) Quando? 1923 e nel 1935 c) Quale grado rivestivate ultimamente? Sergente
 When? Last rank?

d) Dove avete prestato servizio?
 Where did you serve?

e) Siete stato «volontario» nella guerra civile Spagnola? No
 Were you a «volunteer» in the Spanish Civil War?

f) Siete stato «volontario» nella campagna dell'Africa Orientale? No Del Nord Africa? No
 Were you a «volunteer» in the Ethiopian Campaign? North African campaign?

Della campagna in Russia? No
 Russian campaign?

g) Avete goduto di qualche esonero dal servizio militare? No
 Were you deferred from Military Service?

Per qual motivo?
 Why?

2

14. Avete fatto parte dal 1922 in poi di qualche organizzazione politica diversa del Partito Fascista?
 Have you belonged to any political party other than the Fascist Party since 1922?

Nome dell'organizzazione:
 Name of the Party or Organization?

Periodo di appartenenza?
 How long were you a member?

15. Dichiaro sinceramente e solennemente che tutto quanto ho affermato è vero.
 I solemnly swear that all I have said is true.

Firma
 Signed

Francis Berio

Testimone
 Witness

Data
 Date

17. Aprile 1944

STÁTNÍ DĚLNICE

Albinoys, 11 8 Novembre 1943

[Handwritten signature]

DATA

PROVINCIA

GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO

N. B. - Penalità severissime, di prigione e di ammenda sono previste per chiunque facesse delle dichiarazioni false nella presente scheda.

SCHEDA PERSONALE

SI DEVE rispondere a ogni domanda secondo le indicazioni

Every Question Must be Answered

1. Cognome Pocca Nome Filiberto di Lorenzo
e Pistori Guarnera
2. Luogo di nascita Roma
Place of Birth
3. Indirizzo Via Cavotti n. 41 Roma
Address
4. Professione Tipografo
Profession
5. Carica desiderata ---
Position Desired
6. Gravate iscritto al P. N. F. ? NO
Were you a member of P. N. F. ?
7. Appartenevate ad uno dei seguenti gruppi (SI o NO):
Did you at any time belong to any of the following groups (Answer YES or NO):
- a) Sansepolcristi NO b) Squadristi NO c) M. V. S. N. ? NO - nella riserva
8. Data di nascita 12 novembre 1898
Date of Birth
9. Residenza permanente Roma
Permanent Residence
10. Posizione attuale Dependente della Società
Present Position
11. Da quando ? 1925
Since when ?

12. Se eravate nella Milizia, in quale delle seguenti unità avete prestato servizio? Indicate con un SI od un NO l'unità e la data negli spazi rispettivi:
If you belonged to the Militia, in which of the following units did you serve? (Answer YES or NO opposite unit giving the date).

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO (Length of Service)
(Specify in service effective or not (quadr))
(Specify whether permanent or temporary Service)

Milizia ordinaria ? Ordinary Militia ?	
Milizia Ferroviaria ? Railroad Militia ?	
Milizia Postale ? Postal Militia ?	
Milizia Portuale ? Port Militia ?	
Milizia Forestale ? Forest Militia ?	
Milizia Stradale ? Road Militia ?	
Milizia Condannata ? Border Militia ?	
Milizia Universitaria ? University Militia ?	
Milizia Antiaerea ? Antiaircraft Militia ?	
Milizia Artiglieria Marittima ? Naval Artillery Militia ?	

1

mi prestato servizio prima fu in guerra e poi nella riserva. 1929-1932

1. Cognome Pocca Nome Giuliano di Lorenas
e di Giustina

a) Luogo di nascita Roma b) Data di nascita 12 novembre 1898
Place of Birth Date of Birth

2. Indirizzo Via Veneto n. 41 Roma c) Residenza permanente Roma
Address Permanent Residence

3. a) Professione Tipografo b) Posizione attuale Tipografo per la ditta
Profession Present Position

c) Carica desiderata --- d) Da quando 1925
Position Desired Since when

4. Eravate iscritto al P. N. F. ? SI
Were you a member of P. N. F. ?

5. Appartenevate ad uno dei seguenti gruppi (SI o NO):
Did you at any time belong to any of the following groups (Answer YES or NO).

a) Sansepolcrisi NO b) Squadristi NO c) M. V. S. N. ? NO

d) Se eravate nella Milizia, in quale delle seguenti unità avete prestato servizio? Indicate con un
SI o un NO l'unità e la data negli spazi rispettivi:
If you belonged to the Milizia, in which of the following units did you serve? (Answer YES or NO opposite unit giving the date).

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO (Length of Service)

(Specify whether permanent or temporary Service)

Milizia ordinaria ? Ordinary Milizia ?	
Milizia Ferroviaria ? Railroad Milizia ?	
Milizia Postale ? Postal Milizia ?	
Milizia Portuale ? Port Milizia ?	
Milizia Forestale ? Forest Milizia ?	
Milizia Stradale ? Road Milizia ?	
Milizia Confinaria ? Border Milizia ?	
Milizia Universitaria ? University Milizia ?	
Milizia Antiaerea ? Antiaircraft Milizia ?	
Milizia Artiglieria Marittima ? Naval Artillery Milizia ?	
« Moschettieri del Duce » ? The Duce's Mousketeers ?	
Battaglioni « M » ? « M » Battalions ?	

mai prestato servizio - prima fu in guerra e poi
nella riserva. 1929-1932

e) Se avete militato solo in tempo di guerra, siete entrato nella milizia da volontario o in seguito a
regolare chiamata ? NO
If you served during the war only, did you volunteer or were you drafted ?

6. Avete ricoperto una delle seguenti cariche nel Partito Fascista (rispondete SI o NO e indicate i periodi
di servizio in ciascuna carica negli spazi rispondenti):
Did you at any time hold any of the following positions in the Fascist Party ? (Answer YES or NO giving the length of time of each).

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO
LENGTH OF SERVICE

no
no
no
no
no
no
no
no
no
no
no
no
no
no
no
no

- a) Segretario nel P. N. F.?
Secretary of the P. N. F.?
- b) Membro del Direttorio Nazionale?
Member of the National Council?
- c) Segretario Federale?
Federal Secretary?
- d) Membro del Direttorio Federale?
Member of Federal Council?
- e) Ispettore del Partito?
Inspector of the Party?
- f) Ispettore Federale?
Federal Inspector?
- g) Segretario Politico di un Fascio?
Political Secretary of a Fascio?
- h) Fiduciario di un Gruppo Regionale?
Fiduciary of a Regional Group?
- i) Membro di un Gruppo Regionale?
Member of the Regional Group?
- j) Capo-settore?
Chief of a Sector?
- k) Caponucleo?
Chief of a Group?
- l) Una posizione autorevole nella G.I.L.?
An authoritative position in the G.I.L.?
- m) Una posizione autorevole nel G.U.F.?
An authoritative position in the G.U.F.?
- n) Una posizione autorevole nei Fasci Femminili?
An authoritative position in the women's Fasci?

- o) Qualche altra carica nel Partito?
Some other position in the Party?

Quale?
Which One?

7. Siete stato in qualche periodo, membro dell' OVRA?
Were you at any time a member of the OVRA?

Quando?
When?

8. Avete fatto parte dell'ufficio politico del CO. RR.?
Were you a member of the Political Office of the CO. RR.?

Quando?
When?

9. Avete fatto parte di un ufficio politico di P. S.
Were you a member of the Political Office of the P. S.?

Quando?
When?

10. Siete stato in qualche periodo funzionario in una delle seguenti organizzazioni?
Were you at any time a functionary in any of the following organizations?

- a) in una Corporazione?
In a Corporation?

Quale?
Which One?

Denominazione della carica
Title of Position

- b) In una unione sindacale?
In a syndical Union?

Quale?
Which One?

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO
LENGTH OF SERVICE

no

no

- 6) Ispettore del Partito?
Inspector of the Party? NO
- 7) Ispettore Federale?
Federal Inspector? NO
- 8) Segretario Politico di un Fascio?
Political Secretary of a Fascio? NO
- 9) Fiduciario di un Gruppo Regionale?
Fiduciary of a Regional Group? NO
- 10) Membro di un Gruppo Regionale?
Member of the Regional Group? NO
- 11) Capo-settore?
Chief of a Sector? NO
- 12) Capo-nucleo?
Chief of a Group? NO
- 13) Una posizione autorevole nella G.I.L.?
An authoritative position in the G.I.L.? NO
- 14) Una posizione autorevole nel G.U.F.?
An authoritative position in the G.U.F.? NO
- 15) Una posizione autorevole nel Fasci Femminili?
An authoritative position in the Fascist Women? NO

16) Qualche altra carica nel Partito?
Some other position in the Party? NO

Quale?
Which?

7. Siete stato in qualche periodo membro dell'OVRA?
Were you at any time a member of the OVRA? NO Quando?
When?
8. Avete fatto parte dell'ufficio politico del CC. R.R.?
Have you a member of the Political Office of the C.C. R.R.? NO Quando?
When?
9. Avete fatto parte di un ufficio politico di P. S.
Have you a member of the Political Office of the P. S.? NO Quando?
When?
10. Siete stato in qualche periodo funzionario in una delle seguenti organizzazioni?
Were you at any time a functionary in any of the following organizations?

a) in una Corporazione?
In a Corporation? NO

Quale?
Which One?

Denominazione della carica
Title of Position

b) In una unione sindacale?
In a syndical Union? NO

Quale?
Which One?

Denominazione della carica
Title of Position

c) In un Consorzio Agrario?
In a "Consorzio Agrario"? NO

Quale?
Which One?

Denominazione della carica
Title of Position

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO
LENGTH OF SERVICE

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO
LENGTH OF SERVICE

d) In qualche altra organizzazione corporativa

o sindacato?

In some other Corporation or Syndical organization?

Quale?

Which One?

Denominazione della entità

Name of Entity

11. Indicare le entità nazionali, provinciali o comunali - governative o parastatali - occupate da voi dal

1921, come segue:

Give the National, Provincial or Communal, governmental or parastatal position held by you since 1921.

NOME DELL'ISTITUTO

Name of the Institute

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO

Length of Service

MODO DI ASSUNZIONE

How Acquired

Istituto Naz. Assicuraz.

Dal 1922

per titoli

12. Indicare le principali fonti dei vostri introiti durante il regime Fascista:

Show the principal sources of income during the Fascist Regime:

FONTI

Source of Income

MEDIA ANNUALE

Yearly Average

INTROITO DEL 1942

Income in 1942

Ist. Naz. Assic.

£ 60.000

~ £ 70.000

13. Avete prestato servizio militare?

Have you rendered military service?

b) Quando? 1917-1918

When?

c) Quale grado rivestivate ultimamente?

Last rank?

a) In quale arma? nel Genio

What branch?

Capitano

d) Dove avete prestato servizio?

Where did you serve?

guerra 1915-18

e) Siete stato «volontario» nella guerra civile Spagnola?

Were you a «volunteer» in the Spanish Civil war?

no

f) Siete stato «volontario» nella campagna dell'Africa Orientale?

Were you a «volunteer» in the Ethiopian Campaign?

no

Del Nord Africa?

Della campagna in Russia?

Russian campaign?

g) Avete goduto di qualche esonero dal servizio militare?

Were you deferred from Military Service?

no

Per qual motivo?

Why?

14. Avete fatto parte dal 1922 in poi di qualche organizzazione politica diversa del Partito Fascista?

Have you belonged to any political party other than the Fascist Party since 1922?

Nome dell'organizzazione:

Name of the Party or Organization?

no

Nature of Work Done

11. Indicate le varie: nazionali, provinciali o comunali - governative o parastatali - occupate da voi dal 1921, come segue:

Give the National, Provincial or Communal, governmental or parastatal positions held by you since 1921.

NOME DELL'ISTITUTO
Name of the Institute

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO
Length of Service

MODO DI ASSUNZIONE
How Acquired

Liberto M. A. Arriaga. Dal 1922 per titoli

12. Indicate le principali fonti dei vostri introiti durante il regime Fascista:

Show the principal sources of income during the Fascist Regime:

FONTE

Source of Income

MEDIA ANNUALE

Yearly Average

INTROITO DEL 1942

Income in 1942

Lib. M. A. Arriaga. £ 60.000 ~ £ 70.000

13. Avete prestato servizio militare?

Have you rendered military service?

Si. e) In quale arma? nel Genio

Quando? 1917-1918

c) Quale grado rivestivate ultimamente? Capitano

d) Dove avete prestato servizio? guerra 1915-18

Where did you serve?

e) Siete stato o volontario nella guerra civile Spagnola? no

Were you a volunteer in the Spanish Civil war?

f) Siete stato o volontario nella campagna dell'Africa Orientale? no

Were you a volunteer in the Ethiopian Campaign?

Della campagna in Russia? no

Of the Russian campaign?

g) Avete goduto di qualche esonero dal servizio militare? no

Have you deferred from Military Service?

Per qual motivo?

Why?

14. Avete fatto parte dal 1922 in poi di qualche organizzazione politica diversa del Partito Fascista?

Have you belonged to any political party other than the Fascist Party since 1922?

no

Nome dell'organizzazione:

Name of the Party or Organization:

Periodo di appartenenza?

How long were you a member?

10. Dichiaro sinceramente e solennemente che tutto quanto ho affermato è vero.

I solemnly swear that all I have said is true.

Firma
Signature

Testimone
Witness

Data
Date

17 aprile 1944

