

ACC 10000/143/2483

140/M

PERSONALITIES

June - Aug. 1944

SECURITY INDEX

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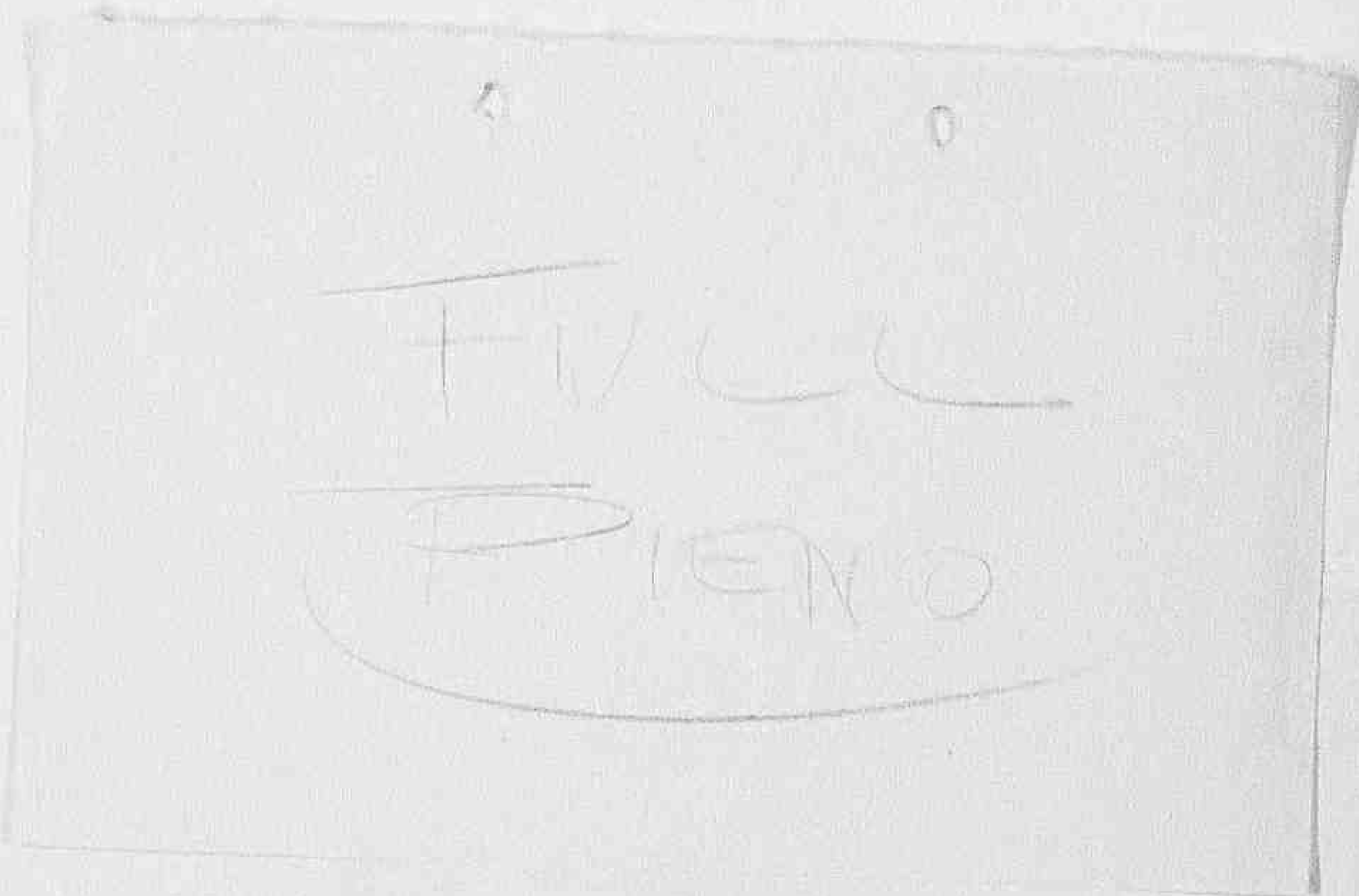
140. M

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10000 143 2483

THIS FOLDER CONTAINS PAPERS	
FROM	JUNE 1944
TO	AUG 1944
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CONFIDENTIAL

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

Ref : SP/1502

31 August 1944

Subject : PHILIPSON Ding

To : Director, Interior Sub-Commission

1. Attach hereto the permits under the authority of which the above named proceeded to Florence.
2. The permits are in order and their issue is authorized.
3. I questioned Subject as to what official duties he had to perform in Florence and he stated that he had been assigned to contact Marine Officers in Florence and give them orders from Headquarters.
4. I took from him the permits marked "A" and "B" and went to the Ministry of Marine where I saw the Director General, Admiral Franco ROGAISO.
5. The Officer confirmed that PHILIPSON had been sent, by his orders, to Florence to contact Marine Officers there and added that this same thing had been done, by other officers, in such places as Siena and Leghorn.
6. I obtained from Admiral ROGAISO a statement as to PHILIPSON's position (marked "C") the substance of which is as follows:

Philipson is graded as a Major in the Italian Army and on 2nd June was put under the orders of the Navy (3. Marine Battalion). He took over the job as liaison officer there. He has now applied to be relieved from the Navy on grounds of health.
7. Admiral ROGAISO added that PHILIPSON had been selected to go to Florence because he knows Florence so well and has many interests there.
8. The truth of the matter appears to be that PHILIPSON suggested himself for the job and, as he could serve as well as another, the Director agreed.
9. There is nothing irregular in the issue of these permits and I submit this report to you in duplicate in order that you may forward

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() CONFIDENTIAL ()

the permits and copy report to Army Sub-Commission for their information and return of the Navy permit through their channels.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

JOHN A. MORAY,
Major,
Security Branch.

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SJB/nb

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

Ref : SD/140/E/36 18 October 1944

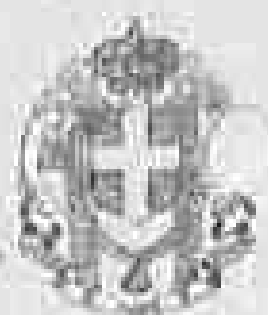
Subject : Arrest of Heros GUZARI

To : The Ministry of Grace and Justice

1. Reference your letter No;
228-85 dated 12 October 44.

2. As no trace of your letter
of the 31 August 44 concerning the arrest of the
a/n, can be found would you please forward a
copy of same addressed to this office upon receipt
of which the matter will be given further
consideration. 105

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



Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia

DIREZIONE GENERALE DEGLI AFFARI PENALI
DELLE GRAZIE DELLA STATISTICA E DEL CASELLARIO

Ufficio I°
Prot. N° 288-85

Oggetto: Arresto di Heros Cuzari.

Trascelto

Mod. 40

Roma 12 OTTOBRE 1944

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
SOTTOCOMMISSIONE PER
LA P.S. F O M A

Seg.

Risposta al f. del. 31-8-1944

Per. *Tras.* N° pari

*e per archivio
uff. calle
Ministero del Int.
fch*

S'interessa la cortesia di codesta Commissione Alleata per un sollecito riscontro alla nota suindicata, relativa all'arresto di Heros Cuzari.

PEL MINISTRO

File
Bryman

We beg your A.C.C. for a prompt reply to the a/m letter, concerning the arrest of Heros Cuzari.

Security	
Division	
Rec'd	18/10.
Book No	2449.
File No	1401.
Action	

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No. 36.

CONFIDENTIAL

JAM/nb

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

Ref : 98/140 M.

17 August 1944

Subject : Dett. GUZARI Heros

To : G.S.O. I.(b) A.D.V. HQ. A.A.I.

1. Attached for your information and necessary action
are two copies of a cable received in this Branch.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

[Signature]
JOHN A. MORAY,
Major,
Security Branch.

CONFIDENTIAL

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C) C-O-P-Y

Messina 8151/1 106 13 15

REFERRING THE STATE EST PRESENTED ALSO CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION NAPLES
 I ASK YOUR EXCELLENCIES TO PROVIDE EXAMINATION POSITION CIVILIAN INTERNEES
 PADULA CAMP MY YOUNG SON DOCTOR GUZARI STOPS STOP COMMAND PADULA CAMP HAS
 CONFIRMED HE HIS ABSOLUTE INNOCENCE INTERROGATORY SIX JULY STOP MEASURED
 TAKEN ENGLISH MILITARY POLICE MESSINA ONLY ON DESIGNATION UNKNOWNING YOUTH
 COULD AVOID ONLY INQUIRING AS DONE AFTER MY REQUEST STOP I YOUR PROMISE
 FRIEND ALWAYS BELIEVER JUSTICE LIBERTY WITH THE BELOVED ANGLO-SAXON CIVI-
 LIAN PEOPLES ASK HIS LIBERATION MAKING MYSELF ALSO GUARANTOR ADDRESSING
 MYSELF MAN WHO KNOWS NOW OBVIOUS IT BE TO EXPIATE INNOCENTLY PENALTY STOP
 CONFIDENTLY I THINK AS ALSO TREMBLING MOTHER FOR HEALTH SON HE HAVING
 BEEN ILL

GUZARI ROCCOLO

C-O-P-Y

Messina 615131 106 13 15

REFERRING ME STATEMENT PRESENTED ALSO CENTRAL COMECON COMMISSION NAPLES
I ASK YOUR EXCELLENCIES TO PROVIDE EXAMINATION POSITION CIVILIAN INTER-
NEES PADULA CAMP MY YOUNG SON DOCTOR SUZARI HEROS STOP COMAND PADULA
CAMP HAS CONFIRMED ME HIS ABSOLUTE INNOCENCE INTERROGATORY SIX JULY STOP
MEASURE. DAME ENGLISH MILITARY POLICE MESSINA ONLY OF DESIGNATION
UNKNOWNING YOUTH COULD AVOID ONLY INQUIRING AS DONE AFTER MY REQUEST STOP
I YOUR PROVEN FRIEND ALWAYS BELIEVER JUSTICE LIBERTY WITH THE BELOVED
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GUARANTOR ADDRESSING MYSELF MAN WHO KNOWS HOW ODIOUS IT BE TO EXPIATE
INNOCENTLY PENALTY STOP CONFIDENTLY I THANK AS ALSO TRAVELING MOTHER
FOR HEALTH SON HE HATING BEING ILL.

35 940 M.
Adv. HQ, Allied Armies in Italy

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Colonel

12 August 1944

I return herewith the report you lent me.

It seems to me a rather unsubstantial document, designed largely to justify the writer, and I do not regard it as very damning to Pecorella.

As we have no cause to feel dissatisfied with Pecorella since he has been head of the Naples SIM(CS) Centre, I propose to ignore it.

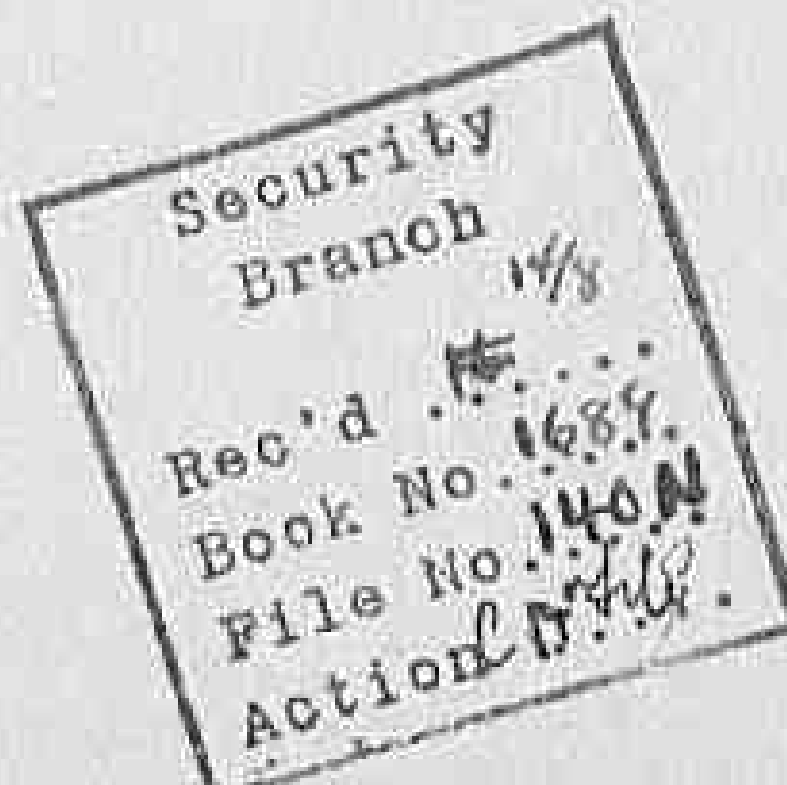
If you ^{hear} ~~have~~ anything else to Pecorella's detriment please let me know.

With many thanks.

Yours sincerely

W.D. Gibson

Col. A. YOUNG,
Security Branch, ACC.



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Memorandum by Col
Calabro (Commander of
~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the} Legion) against
Major Pecorella

1/11/1944

Major A. Amichini

Il 1° settembre 1944, l'armata tedesca si ritirò dalla zona di guerra.

La situazione si stabilì in una fase di relativa calma, ma la minaccia di una nuova offensiva tedesca non era ancora scomparsa.

Al centro della situazione si trovava la lotta per la sopravvivenza delle popolazioni civili.

La lotta per la sopravvivenza delle popolazioni civili era una lotta per la libertà.

La lotta per la sopravvivenza delle popolazioni civili era una lotta per la libertà.

Ritorno opportuno, (e conclusione di questa parte) nuovamente l'armata, che può essere anche prevista) indicare il più brevemente possibile la mia situazione nella situazione rappresentata, sulla base degli elementi di tempo, luogo e circostanza sopra indicati e delle condizioni ed essi relative. Ritorno in alcuni punti interrogazioni e risposte ai problemi già esistenti, per facilitare delle difese e la valutazione dei fatti.

1°) - L'evoluzione della situazione militare di fronte, da me conosciuta per circa due anni, cominciò nel maggio 1941, il comando di quella di Napoli (una delle più importanti del Regno, se non all'epoca la più importante), e lo restò durante il più travagliato, pesante e difficile periodo dell'ultima guerra (contemporaneamente recai anche il comando della Brigata Carabinieri reali di Napoli, non essendo stato destinato al fronte). La mia missione anche quando la lezione risulterà esauriente, nel settembre 1941, della sconfitta italiana militare e politica, e dell'occupazione tedesca, nonché nominato ad "e ripreso".

2°) - Il 1° settembre i tedeschi assunsero nel territorio della regione i poteri.

tertiario e militare e i carabinieri rimasero e
 la servizio per ordine delle armi (sic) e
 tri uomini e reparti dell'istituzione, ottiene
 i' non potremo l'opera e l'opera della nostra

l'istituzione e l'istituzione della nostra
 che i trecento in numero "e l'opera della nostra
 la non potremo l'opera e l'opera della nostra

maestro (prima) e l'opera della nostra
 generale della nostra e l'opera della nostra
 sulla nostra e l'opera della nostra

forse la nostra e l'opera della nostra
 sono i trecento in numero "e l'opera della nostra
 la non potremo l'opera e l'opera della nostra

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 la nostra e l'opera della nostra

che i te. oroni al momento al "comandante del nucleo" (uomo che in real-
 tà non aveva fondamento), per cui decisi di chiarire la cosa al comando per-
 manente (prima subito e poi nell'avanzato pomeriggio) in compagnia del sig.
 Generale Maffeo, presentatosi allo scopo. Vendo poi la notizia confidenziale
 suddetta sentita più costantemente e minuziosamente, tanto che potai
 fondatamente concludere che si si volesse sopprimere l'attendibilità della
 cosa è da più fonti ed elementi di prim'ordine sufficienti, e considerato che:
 a) per la gravissima natura il bando tedesco "all'art. 1, la pena
 di morte, trasmessa per la possibilità di difesa; b) l'eccezionale ostilità
 talora la parola destinata a far traboccare il vaso, giacché anche per altre
 valide ragioni di ordine generale e particolare, che si riferivano a me, alla
 mia casa ed ai miei dipendenti, io dovevo essere considerato dal comando per-
 manente come elemento insidioso; c) che il sacrificio della mia vita
 avrebbe avuto tutto il scopo e di vantaggio, ed anzi avrebbe provocato danno
 irreparabile alla compagnia della mia legione, già senza, tra l'altro, per la
 perdita definitiva di un elemento di prim'ordine, il primo primo;
 decisi, con ponderata determinazione, di allontanarmi tempestivamente a una
 cantina del mio comando, per tempo strettamente necessario onde la cosa fos-
 se chiarita, eventualmente quel giorno stesso, presso il comando tedesco, me
 scortato, dal sig. Gen. Maffeo.

5) Ripresi all'opera i tre miei ufficiali superiori presenti in comando in
 quel momento, o, dopo di aver loro notificato la mia decisione, ordinai ad uno
 di essi, il capo, teodoro, mio aiutante N.º in 1.º, di recarsi, all'ora con-
 venuta, in vista mia dal capo, teodoro, per rendere edotto del nuovo stato di
 cose e per consegnargli una pratica di ufficio, attraverso la quale si po-
 tessero stabilire l'assoluta insidiosità della "cosa".

veniva nel 1940, ma, per la parte che, nel 1941, era ancora in corso di esecuzione.

Il 1941, l'anno della guerra, fu l'anno in cui si verificò la prima guerra mondiale. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che si svolse tra il 1914 e il 1918. Fu una guerra che coinvolse quasi tutti i paesi del mondo. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che cambiò il volto del mondo. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla nascita di nuovi paesi. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla fine di un'era e all'inizio di una nuova era. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla nascita di una nuova società. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla nascita di una nuova cultura. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla nascita di una nuova civiltà. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla nascita di una nuova umanità.

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reali (1941).

Il 1941 fu l'anno della guerra. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla nascita di una nuova società. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla nascita di una nuova cultura. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla nascita di una nuova civiltà. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla nascita di una nuova umanità. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla nascita di una nuova società. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla nascita di una nuova cultura. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla nascita di una nuova civiltà. La guerra mondiale fu una guerra che portò alla nascita di una nuova umanità.

...del pericolo di eventuali rappresaglie a danno dei miei familiari (qui
...che come nel precedente caso (1) affrontai decisamente l'altro per-
rionale, quello personale, tempestivo per il, precipitare degli even-
enti, in conseguenza dell'impensato contatto previo del maggiore "com-
la), presentandosi al comando tedesco in tragica circostanza, per con-
to di soggiacere ad una insulsa e triste sorte. Così prima lo dis-
azioni vent'anni e mi diedi a posto con la coscienza.

...fuggii alla parte per inter di eventi, se soprattutto per volere del-
le rivelazioni, talché il comando tedesco (colonnello Sobell), per un
complice di attendibile circostanza cambiò sistema e battesimi nel
riguardi dell' "ora" verso soprattutto per dispendiosi studi del super-
ri; e dimostrò di prendere in considerazione i cambiamenti da me dati
nulla promette "conoscenza del nemico".

Per essere al servizio di miei familiari, per porre riparo al deterioro sta-
to di cose determinato dalla fuga dell'autore maggiore in 1°, per con-
dividere la sorte di tutti i diseredati, ritornai in servizio, benché in-
fermo, e vi rimasi perennemente - e in difesa - per dopo di avere avu-
ti due anni di licenza di convalescenza per "malico renale e polso es-
siale in grado notevole". In servizio, conobbi i paesi, e partecipai al-
tivamente all'azione del mondo, (terribile evento) in rapporto alle
mie condizioni fisiche, un anno in unione decisiva e molto effica-
ce; non soltanto colli allentamenti della vita libera e riposata, lontan-
za ogni preoccupazione e da ogni pericolo, in quei momenti di "vivente"
no disagio morale e materiale.

...Dopo tre giorni ricevetti una lettera - che esprimeva in cui l'ufficiale
le che aveva funzionato da interprete del suddetto mio colloquio col
colonnello Sobell, (ufficiale che prima non conoscevo, e non vidi

piccolo, quello personale, (contemplando per il, precipitare degli avvenimenti, in conseguenza dell'insediamento contingente parlo del migliore governo), presentandosi al comando tedesco in trazione circolare, per conto di di agitare ed un indifferente trito parte. Essi prima la via di una mischia tentata e al fine a posto una la coscienza.

5) - Fugge alla parte per parte di eventi, da indifferente per via del la presenza, tale il comando tedesco (colonna) (colonna), per un complesso di attendibilità circostante qualche sistema e tattica nel riguarda dell'area. Per parte per parte per dispendio avuto del superio ri; e dimostra di prendere in considerazione i chiarimenti da me dati sulla presenza "convincente nel ruolo".

Per essere il processo di fine ormai, per parte riparo al delirio etico di di come determinano della fase dell'insediamento tedesco in 1°, per con dividere la serie di tutti i documenti, ritornati in caserma, benché in l'area, e vi ricorri per parte per parte - e in linea per parte di avere avuto ti due mesi di licenza di concessione per "qualche ruolo e parte stato sia in grado notevole". Vi dunque, con parte i parti, e partecipati al tivvante all'azione del comando, i forse parte parte) in rapporto di le sia con parte fisiche, ma dunque in parte decisiva e parte etica. Vi non escludi agli all'insediamenti della via libera e riposta, lontana da ogni preoccupazione e da ogni pericolo, in parte momenti di avvenire. un consiglio morale e materiale.

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5) - Dopo tre giorni ricevuti una lettera - che consegna in cui l'ufficio la che aveva funzionato da interprete del successo mio colloquio col colonnello Schell, l'ufficio che ho prima non conoscevo, e non via più, il quale era sotto "contrasto" nell'ambiente del comando tedesco. E anche poi in licenza e presenza un altro, dove avrebbe avuto parte trovare), mi consigliava, con parte, con attenzione e con pe-

partenza, di allontanarsi, adducendo che egli "per esperienza personale" era in grado "prevedere gli eventi" e si caldeggiava ancora per la sua "independenza di caracollaggio".

Questo documento, rivelatore e promettente - che altro fatto consolidava in pieno, se ve ne era un altro - la reale consistenza del grave pericolo cui era tra giorni prima miracolosamente sfuggito - non ebbe il pregio di farci deflettere dalla via e di chiarire il rimando fra i miei amici, in quel posto che io considerai di dovere e di necessario sacrificio, e vi rimasi ancora quando, il primo giorno delle insurrezioni napoletane, la minaccia di repressione contro l'arma, (annata del fatto che i miei dipendenti partecipavano all'azione comune con i patrioti) si fece assai viva ed insistente; e pur considerando che la mia persona costituiva il primo ed il principale obiettivo di tale minaccia, indipendentemente dal fatto che una questione e di una questione pregiudiziali che su di me si combattono ministro e sottosegretario.

La via del difficile e delicato azione di governo, per nella posizione di questa di consistenza, anche quando il territorio di mia giurisdizione era su liberata degli alleati, era quella stabilita e mantenuta rapporti di cordiale collaborazione, portandosi il rendimento dei miei uomini ed un livello elevatissimo, in relazione all'importante situazione dell'epoca, con piena soddisfazione di tutti.

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Il 1° settembre 1944 il 1° ottobre 1944 il secondo della 1944. Della giornata, collaborai con dedizione ed alto senso del dovere, mentre il mio affannoso maggiore in 1944, maggiore maggiore, conseguente della prima ed indicata responsabilità, e della necessità che io mi riferissi superiormente, per la difesa e difensiva e giudicare l'offesa quale il mio. Gliore senza per la difesa. La via offerta agli portatori contro di me.

questo documento, rivelatore di procedure - che oltre tutto non si
in piedi, ne ve ne era una bianca, la quale consisteva nel far
ricolo nel era tra gli altri, ma non si riusciva a vedere il
tore di farsi vedere dalla mia decisione di rimanere tra i miei
mi, in quel punto che io consideravo di doverlo e di considerarlo
vi riusciva ancora quando, il primo giorno della inaugurazione
la mia vita di responsabilità contro l'arma, (anche nel fatto che i miei
dipendenti periscono all'azione come i patrioti) al loro
cita ed incombente; e per considerare che la mia persona costituiva il
prima di il principale obiettivo di tale azione, infatti, tra l'altro
tra di una questione e di una avvertenza pregiudiziali che su di me in
conducevano a sinistra e subire.

il) - vale a dire la scelta di azione di comando, per nella posizione di
licenza di convalescenza, anche quando il territorio di mia giurisdiz
se fu liberato dagli alleati, nei quali stabilii e mantenni rapporti di
cordiale collaborazione, portavo il rammarico dei miei uomini ad un
livello elevatissimo, in relazione all'azione di combattimento dell'azione.

con piena soddisfazione di tutti.

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il) - rispetto a quello il quale si riferisce il comando della 1^a divisione
danziana, collaborai con decisione ed alto grado del dovere, anche il
mio aiutante maggiore in i, con il quale collaborai, con il grado della
prio mi indicavo responsabile, e della responsabilità di lo ne riferisce
superiore, per la mia e difendere l'azione e quindi quella il mi
allora venne per la prima. La mia offerta venne accolta di me,
preziosa e accettata, attraverso l'azione di comando il suddetto co
mentale della 1^a divisione, (col quale io lo avevo messo in di
reito concesso per ragioni di servizio); attraverso l'azione di

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temporaneo allontanamento dalla divisione legionaria (fatto che in sé è per sé
senza predilezioni o caratteristiche, poteva presentarsi alla bisogna); contor-
nando questo fatto con opportuni falci e coltellate; servendosi di tale sta-
to di cose (in una città di cui si è parlato presso il ristato secondo il
presso gli organi di polizia anglo-americana) - come ucraino, per espi-
rare ed annullare, sia pure parzialmente, la propria malafede.
Le discussioni false e perfide, ancora saccheggiate, vi è quella che io, nel
corso del colloquio di cui si è parlato sopra, mi sono incaricato
di avvertire lei e agli altri che ufficiali superiori hanno; sanno che
sta che, a prescindere da ogni altra considerazione, risulta non solo
falso, ma anche molto di contrario a di ciò, ed è addirittura rischioso;
è ovvio che non poteva essere alcuna ragione di giustificazione davanti a
dei miei dipendenti, ma dei miei ufficiali superiori presenti lo senti-
mo in pieno non so che cosa abbia detto l'altro in sede di inchiesta.
E tutti proponiamo a prendere un momento sostanziale anche da parte sua,
se non conosciamo che egli esista come nel cervello in unificazio-
ne all'ambiente della legione legionaria o risentimento verso di me, ri-
ferendo ai giudici caratteristici che io ho espresso sul suo modo
(della cui analisi ha completamente preso visione) nel compilare il "rap-
porto personale annuale".

[illegible]

colonnello della Guardia, a quanto il vicario si riferì, la mia azione fu giudicata degna di premio, se non era facile farsi ricevere a Napoli, i fatti successivi al delitto: subito dopo si fu da lui per il magistrato. L'opportunità di non mandare avanti quella relazione così completa, dopo spiegata la resistenza, mi persuase della necessità di recare al minimo il mio referto, e di non includervi taluni fatti e cifre stimate, (esclusione che non andava a mio vantaggio, se che si era stato stretto a mandare) per evitare considerazioni di ordine morale e di guardia opportunisti. Venni frattanto trasferito al comando della Legione di Palermo, sede da me designata (mentre il collegio avrebbe ritenuto che a Napoli) dove, consapevole del lavoro compiuto, nonché della grande rinuncia e del sacrificio - soprattutto morale - che gli avvenimenti mi avevano imposto, stendendo l'elenco - (nella condotta premunita che lo cose - per ciò che mi riguardava, sarebbe finita lì) che si sosteneva - ero la miglior possibilità futura - fondatamente sospettata, e che si presentasse l'opportunità di avere nuovamente il comando interinale di una Brigata.

Intanto a speranza di come dimostra vuoi per conto dei testi e per ciò che è stato esposto, ma inchiesta, conclusasi con rapporto grave e mio carico: anche questa volta sono rimasti alcuni punti in sospeso. L'occasione alla superiore considerazione - sulla base di quanto esposto - che ritengo di aver fatto tutto il mio dovere, e di aver dato, se un limite è lasciato intorno al dovere di un vecchio soldato qual'io sono. Ed aggiungo:

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a) - di ciò convinto, e, peraltro ancora della mia serietà sostanziale, e della mia condotta alla Legione, sotto la mia guida, tra l'altro di fronte, infatti pericoli, innumerevoli traversie, nel servizio di un

in rito di amministrazione, e, peraltro, non dimenticando che, all'epoca, il solo mezzo di comunicazione era il telefono. In ogni caso, si deve tenere conto del fatto che, in quel periodo, la rete telefonica era ancora in fase di sviluppo, e che, per conseguenza, la comunicazione era molto limitata.

b) In tutti i casi, però, non bisogna dimenticare che, in quel periodo, la rete telefonica era ancora in fase di sviluppo, e che, per conseguenza, la comunicazione era molto limitata.

Il primo programma che si era impostato era quello di tutelare la popolazione (che per conseguenza era molto numerosa) e, peraltro, non dimenticando che, in quel periodo, la rete telefonica era ancora in fase di sviluppo, e che, per conseguenza, la comunicazione era molto limitata.

Il secondo programma era quello di tutelare la popolazione (che per conseguenza era molto numerosa) e, peraltro, non dimenticando che, in quel periodo, la rete telefonica era ancora in fase di sviluppo, e che, per conseguenza, la comunicazione era molto limitata.

Il terzo programma era quello di tutelare la popolazione (che per conseguenza era molto numerosa) e, peraltro, non dimenticando che, in quel periodo, la rete telefonica era ancora in fase di sviluppo, e che, per conseguenza, la comunicazione era molto limitata.

I fatti hanno dimostrato che gli scopi furono raggiunti, e che, peraltro, non dimenticando che, in quel periodo, la rete telefonica era ancora in fase di sviluppo, e che, per conseguenza, la comunicazione era molto limitata.

Il primo programma era quello di tutelare la popolazione (che per conseguenza era molto numerosa) e, peraltro, non dimenticando che, in quel periodo, la rete telefonica era ancora in fase di sviluppo, e che, per conseguenza, la comunicazione era molto limitata.

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Il terzo programma era quello di tutelare la popolazione (che per conseguenza era molto numerosa) e, peraltro, non dimenticando che, in quel periodo, la rete telefonica era ancora in fase di sviluppo, e che, per conseguenza, la comunicazione era molto limitata.

Quando i tedeschi abbandonarono la città di Napoli, si rifugiarono nella zona di... (il testo è molto sfocato e non è possibile leggerlo con precisione).

Il valore della... (il testo è molto sfocato e non è possibile leggerlo con precisione).

97

Il primo programma era quello di tutelare la popolazione (che per conseguenza era molto numerosa) e, peraltro, non dimenticando che, in quel periodo, la rete telefonica era ancora in fase di sviluppo, e che, per conseguenza, la comunicazione era molto limitata.

Il secondo programma era quello di tutelare la popolazione (che per conseguenza era molto numerosa) e, peraltro, non dimenticando che, in quel periodo, la rete telefonica era ancora in fase di sviluppo, e che, per conseguenza, la comunicazione era molto limitata.

Il terzo programma era quello di tutelare la popolazione (che per conseguenza era molto numerosa) e, peraltro, non dimenticando che, in quel periodo, la rete telefonica era ancora in fase di sviluppo, e che, per conseguenza, la comunicazione era molto limitata.

realtà. Le informazioni e i dati sono, (e cioè troppo tardi, in rapporto alle pratiche già iniziate e in corso).

b) In tutti i casi si ha una precisa e terminante e non equivoca le linee programmatiche che mi era imposte:

evitare ogni cosa che potrebbe essere interpretata come un'adesione all'ideologia nazista e tutto ciò che potrebbe essere interpretato come un'adesione all'ideologia nazista (ad esempio attraverso i rapporti con i vari servizi nazisti);

nessuna collaborazione con i tedeschi, evitando gli abusi finché fosse possibile, e distinguendo con chiarezza tra i tedeschi e i nazisti, non appena si fosse potuto, per tenerli a bada nel periodo del loro transito in patria;

curare la buona condotta e l'addestramento dei miei uomini e la consegna dei reperti, mantenendo l'atteggiamento ostile dei tedeschi, al da superare in efficienza il periodo della loro occupazione.

I fatti hanno dimostrato che gli esuli furono conquistati, ma pure ci furono ancora difficoltà, ed in misura considerevole in alcuni casi con la estrema eccezionalità degli avvenimenti: qui li ho vissuti, e qui si ripete continuamente il ciclo di nascita e di morte in cui si evolveva, potrà rendersi esatto conto.

Unico i tedeschi abbandonarono la città di Napoli fu affidato a me di tenere un colloquio direttamente con essi prima della partenza degli insorti, nel valico vicino al mare.

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c) Il giungere degli alleati in mio potere, unico organismo superstitio tra i vari comandi e reparti dell'Esercito, fu in grado di fronteggiare, e dare, per spirito ed efficienza, la nuova situazione, talché il suo contributo fu decisivo.

d) Come ha veduto il mondo, comunque è qui al vertice un organismo straordinario come, vitale, efficiente, quel che io avevo saputo conservare nel periodo più travagliato e difficile della sua storia.

e) La mia personale azione, che mi portò quale protagonista, e in non buona

condizioni vicine, nel vivo di una situazione e di una vicenda forse più che più che vera, (non ne dico più niente) di una collana da uomo in cui, se ne che tutti gli altri, chi più, chi meno, si sono trovati in una posizione veramente più favorevole della mia, in rapporto agli avvenimenti, è stata condotta dal capo esecutivi rivolti conosciuti ed immedesimabili. Ma sono uomini non erano e non erano più.

Atteso che la verità si trova strada e che il processo risulterà il mio marito, che forse ha offerto, o forse ha offerto a mia donna l'averlo fatto, nel periodo seguente la commissione di omicidio, per tanto il mio spirito ad un certo livello di maturazione, nel corso del sacrificio.

.....l'ultimo 1944.

ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

2 July, 1944

SUBJECT: REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF LUGGAGE OF COL. CALPA (It.)

TO: LT. COL. BRISTER, C.O., I.R.B.

1. In accordance with your instructions I was present this morning at the examination of the luggage of the above-named Portu Maggiore Rome in the presence of Capt. Phillips, T Provost Co. and Major Hara, ACC Security Branch.

2. The following items were found in cases, trunks and boxes belonging to Col. Calpa:

- (a) Binoculars, Italian claimed to have been purchased in Germany, " " " " in 1934
- (b) Compass, Italian, " " " " " " " " issued to 113
- (c) Boots, 1 pr. G.I. " " " " " " " " issued to 113
- (d) Inf. (It) at Naples, Oct. 29, 1943
- (e) Flashlight cells, G.I. - 5 - claimed to have been given by an Italian Officer of his Office.
- (f) Cigarettes, British, American and Canadian - 530 - claimed to have been purchased from his own soldiers.
- (g) Tobacco, smoking, American, 3 packets - as (f), above
- (h) Book matches, 50 - claimed to have been issued to the Italian mess for the use of troops & officers
- (i) Soap - laundry 6 1/2 & toilet - 6 - the latter was claimed to have been purchased from a boy at 1.15 ea.; the laundry soap claimed to have been issued for the use of troops & officers; he saved his issue because his laundrywoman did not need it.
- (j) Toilet paper - 3 rolls claimed to have been issued to the regiment.
- (k) black pepper, 2 tins
- (l) cocoa, 1 tin, large
- (m) eggs, powdered, 1 tin, large
- (n) pineapples, 1 tin, large
- (o) biscuits, 3 packages
- (p) sugar - 20 lb s.
- (q) milk, tins, 12
- (r) preserved butter, 6 tins
- (s) tea, 1 packet
- (t) coffee, 9 lbs.
- (u) turkey, boned, 1 tin
- (v) M & V, tins, 6
- (w) sausage, Vienna, 6 tins
- (x) salmon, 6 tins
- (y) pasta, 30 lbs: (app.)
- (z) potatoes, dehydrated, 1 tin - large
- (aa) meat & beans, 1 tin
- (ab) ...

ACC Security Brains.

(a) Binoculars, Italian - claimed to have been purchased
 " German, " " " in 1934.
 (b) " " " " " "
 (c) C ompasses, Italian, " " " "
 (d) Boots, I pr . G.I., " " issued to 113
 Inf. (It) at Naples, Oct. 29, 1943.
 (e) Flashlight cells, U.I. - 5 - claimed to have been given
 by an Italian Officer of his Office.
 (f) Cigarettes, British, American and Canadian - 830 - claimed
 to have been purchased from his own soldiers.
 (g) Tobacco, smoking; American, 3 packets s - as (f), above
 (h) Book matches, 50 - claimed to have been issued to the
 Italian mess for the use of troops & officers.
 (i) Soap - laundry 6 1/2 lb toilet - 60 - the latter was claimed
 to have been purchased from a boy at L.L.S.; the laundry
 soap claimed to have been issued for the use of troops
 & officers; he saved his issue because his laundrywoman
 did not need it.
 (j) Toilet paper - 3 rolls claimed to have been issued to the
 regiment.

(k) black pepper, 2 tins
(l) cocoa, 1 tin, large
(m) eggs, powdered, 1 tin, large
(n) pineapple, 1 tin, large
(o) biscuits, 3 packages
(p) sugar -- 20 lbs.
(q) milk, tins, 12
(r) preserved butter, 6 tins
(s) tea, 1 packet
(t) coffee, 9 lbs.
(u) turkey, boned, 1 tin
(v) M & V, tins, 6
(w) sausage, Vienna, 6 tins
(x) salmon, 6 tins
(y) pasta, 30 lbs: (app.)
(z) potatoes, dehydrated, 1 tin
(aa) meat & beans, 1 tin
(bb) M & V hash, 1 tin
(cc) sugar, lump, 1 packet
(dd) cheese, Kraft, 1 tin, large
(ee) fruit cocktail, large, 2 tins
(ff) pork luncheon meat, 6 lbs.
(gg) chicken, 1 tin

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3. Items (m) and (t) above were claimed to have been purchased by him from an American soldier *adversus*.

4. All other good items are covered in the statement which he dictated to me and which he approved after I had read it back to him as follows: "questi sono ragioni che mi spetonno e que lo ho raccolto e conservato per portarlo alla mia famiglia che vive a Roma". He described the family as consisting of

2 -

his wife, mother, 2 sons, 1 sister, 1 brother, whose family included a wife and daughter. Some items, not identified precisely, were covered by his statement that they were presented - "regalato" - by Italian officers in his mess with the statement: "Didn't he want them".

5. The cigarettes were for his own use, he claimed, as she is a heavy smoker.

6. When asked how long he had been collecting this quantity, he answered that he frequently did not eat at the mess, preferring to eat at home, and that he collected small quantities of things -- his portions -- turning them in for whole containers when he had collected a sufficient large quantity. This has been going on, he stated, for a period of 8 months.

7. Asked if he carried any letters from Naples to Rome, he produced from one of his trunks 10 letters to various persons in Palermo, Sardegna, & Cosance.

Benedict S. Alper
BENEDICT S. ALPER
Capt. AUS

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RECEIVED
 MILITARY DIVISION, COMMISSION
 SECURITY BRANCH
 APR 594

CONFIDENTIAL

14 AUGUST 1964

REF: 34/140-11

SUBJECT: Letter to Col. Mike (A) alleging subversive talk by ~~Col. Mike~~ Col. Mike

TO : Director, Security Branch

1. With reference to the attached letter signed LAURENCE DE LA PIERRE, VIA PERMANENT, No. 44, alleging that subject is a Colombian diplomat who is always talking against America.

2. I have made inquiries in this matter and it is quite obvious the writer is a vindictive person who has some personal grudge against subject.

3. I have come to this conclusion because the name and address of the writer are false. A person of the name of LAURENCE DE LA PIERRE cannot be traced, and there is no No. 44 in VIA PERMANENT.

4. I have made inquiries about subject who appears to be quite a respectable Italian citizen born in Rome on the 24th November, 1900. He is at present employed in some secretarial capacity by the Colombian representative to the Vatican.

5. Under all the circumstances I feel the letter can be quite safely ignored.

Enc 3 Tol F 7-11-64 /u

A. J. KARR
 MAJOR
 SECURITY BRANCH

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CONFIDENTIAL

Il .mo Colonnello,

Col. Forte

Facendo appello al buon senso, si spera tutti meravigliati dell'odio che aveva per Voi una persona da Voi ben pagata, ed a quale tutti dimostravano la massima fiducia: capo del DIPLOMATICO della COLUMBIA VINCENZO COPPI, ed era oggetto della massima attenzione, perché oltre a representare il Vostro Paese, era stato nelle Vostre terre 20 Anni!

Tutti anche sapevano che era una creatura fascista, perché Luigi Acerbo, lo aveva fatto delegato del Ministero di Agricoltura, ed a tutti diceva cose importantissime, dove certo non brillavano gli Americani, trattandoli da Sfruttatori, uomini di nessuna intelligenza, e che avrebbero tutto ed imedito a tutti i borghesi di guadagnare due soldi, anzi avrebbero tutto l'impossibilità di vivere

togliendo a quei poveri borghesi quel poco rimasto ! (questo é vero !) e riducendo gli Italiani a una massa di straccioni !

" Vedrete chi sono gli Americani ! Attendeteli e poi vedrete e mi darete ragione ! " " Siangerete legrime di sangue, e tutti sarete una massa di accattoni ! "

Questo un Americano diceva e viveva con il vostro danaro ! "

Si sa anche con sicurezza che nella casa di Salita S. Onofrio N. 13 (una casa che il Coppi fa passare per Garconniere, riceve tutti i giovani stranieri alti, biondi, tipi tedeschi che vanno e vengono e dato che lui si fa passare per Co-

tumbiano, non da sospetto, mentre sotto l'aspetto
semplice, voi indagate.

Anche presentemente nella sua casa in Via
Vittoria Colonna n. 27 (dove vive con la pro-
pria sorella, si dice che tenga nascosti 2 tedeschi/

A scopo di commercio, anche quando si era sot-
to i tedeschi, il Conni alloggiò parecchi ebrei ric-
chissimi, ai quali levò parecchi milioni) e vi
fece nascondere in Villa Anastasia, dover era la
antica sede dell'ambasciata della Colombia.

Il suo risentimento contro di voi Americani, non
lo nasconde neppure ora, perché lui dice che può
ben dire a tutti quanto siete infami.

Ed a quest'uomo voi date la rappresentanza del
Vostro Paese !

IL LUIGI LE GASPARI
Via GIUSEPPE FERRARI 44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

31

RMF: SB/140 M

14 AUGUST 1944

Subject: Letter to Col. Fiske (A) alleging subversive talk by COFPI Vincenzo.

To : Director, Security Branch.

1. With reference to the attached letter signed LUIGI de GASPARI, VIA FERRARI No. 44, alleging that Subject is a Columbian diplomat who is always talking against America.
2. I have made enquiries in this matter and it is quite obvious the writer is a vindictive person who has some personal grudge against Subject.
3. I have come to this conclusion because the name and address of the writer are false. A person of the name of LUIGI de GASPARI cannot be traced, and there is no No. 44 in VIA GIUSEPPE FERRARI.
4. I have made enquiries about Subject who appears to be quite a respectable Italian citizen born in Rome on the 24th November, 1900. He is at present employed in some secretarial capacity by the Columbian representative to the Vatican.
5. Under all the circumstances I feel the letter can be quite safely ignored.

Col. Fiske / For information. Enquiries show that the letter was written by a person giving a fictitious name and address and that the person complained of is not anti-allied. I recommend no further action.

W. R. HARE.
MAJOR.
SECURITY BRANCH.

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CONFIDENTIAL

John A. McKee Major

OGGETTO: Risultato informazioni sul conto di COPPI Vincenzo. =

A. C. G.

Il Signor COPPI Vincenzo furono Flacido e Giannuzzi Paola, nato a Roma il 24/II/1930, celibe, abita in Via Vittoria Colonna n° 27. In detto stabile, occupa un appartamento di vani 7 per il quale paga una pigione mensile di L. 718,10. Coabita con la sorella Emilia, nata a Roma il 6/I/1899, nubile, ed ha, come famiglia, il giovane Tizi Basilio, di anni 18, e, come capite, una vecchia istitutrice tale Pittori Maria Antonietta, di anni 73.

E' impiegato, quale segretario, presso l'Ambasciata di Columbia accreditata presso la S.Sede? Dispone di un'automobile "FORD" targata 0502 Roma (Corpo Diplomatico) sul cui parabrisio è affisso l'autorizzazione a circolare rilasciata dalle competenti Autorità Alleate con la scritta "Corpo Diplomatico accreditato presso la S.Sede - Ambasciata di Columbia - Incaricato d'Affari Signor Gavino".

E' in relazione, forse amorosa sentimentale, con la signorina ORSI Maria Cristina fu Cesare, nata a Roma il 16/I/1916, donna di casa, giovane di buona famiglia, abitante nel palazzo prospiciente contresegnato col n° 32.

Circa due anni fa, chissà per quali scopi, soleva ricevere varie donne in casa: fra queste, la più assidua era una giovane donna, apparentemente straniera, graziosa, bionda e alta, non potuta identificare, la quale portava con se sempre un cagnolino. Da tale epoca, eccetto la relazione che coltiva assiduamente con la giovane Orsi, non sembra sia in rapporti con altre donne. Nè risulta nascosti nella propria casa tedeschi o altri elementi stranieri ostili alle Nazioni Unite o nemici delle stesse.

Nella salita S. Onofrio, dove non esiste lo stabile contrassegnato col numero civico 13 non è, comunque, conosciuto.

Era gregario, non troppo simpatizzante, del disciolto Partito Nazionale Fascista, ed in seno ad esso non ha rivestito cariche politiche, avvalendosi poi per trarne illeciti vantaggi economici o morali. Non ha svolto né svolge propaganda in favore del risorto neo fascismo repubblicano e delle sue forze armate; non ha collaborato con le forze politico-militari tedesche, durante l'occupazione della capitale da parte di tale forze, d'infamato ricordo.

In complesso non ha dato né dà luogo a rilievi di natura politica, né gli si può addebitare, dato il suo stato civile, avventure galanti o relazioni amorose.

Dalle risultanze di cui sopra si intuisce chiaramente come il Coppi sia stato preso di mira da qualche suo rivale, il quale, nascondendosi sotto le spoglie vili dell'anonimo, con caluniose imputazioni, tenterebbe a farlo separare dalla giovane con la quale attualmente è in relazione o per altri, meno confessabili, motivi.

The Mr COPPI Vincenzo ~~off~~ ~~fu~~ PRACISO
and GIANNUZZI ~~Paola~~ Paola, born in
Rome 24th 1900. Bachelor, lives in
Via Vittoria Colonna N° 27. In that house,
he occupies a flat of seven rooms
~~flat~~ for which he pays monthly the
sum of 418 lire. He shares it with
EMILIA, born in Rome 6th 1919. Spinster.
and he has as a family, a young boy
TIZZI BRASILE, of 18 years old, and
as a guest an old governess called
PITTORE Maria Antonia Antonietta, of
48 years.

He is employed as a Secretary to
the Ambassador of Columbia who is
~~at the Vatican~~ believed to be at the
Vatican. He owns a car "Ford" number
0502 Roma, (CD). ~~with~~ with or other
authorisation on the windscreen ⁸³
which is written "Diplomatic Corps to the
Vatican. Columbian Ambassador. In charge
of affairs for SAVINO"

2

He has a relation, perhaps a sentimental one, with Miss Maria Christina ORSI of the CESARE family in Rome is 16 to 17 years of independent means, young and of good family, lives in the house? No. 52. About

About 2 years ago, for an unknown motive, he used to receive many women in his house, the most frequent of these was a young woman apparently a foreigner, pretty, blonde and tall, not being able to identify her, who always brought with her a little dog. Since that time, with exception to the relation he has now cultivated with the young ORSI, he seems to have no other women friends, nor does it result that he is hiding in his own house German or other foreign agents, enemies to the United Nations, or other enemies

3

In the road SALITA S. ONOFRIO,
where the place with the number
13 does not exist, he is not
however ever known. He was an
ordinary, not very sympathetic
towards the Fascists, and never
had any political activity, nor did
he get any illicit advantages
economic or moral. nor did he
take any part in the propaganda
in favour of the Republic. Fascists
or its Army. He did not collaborate
with the Politicians or the Soldiers
of Germany. During the occupation
of the Capital of those armed forces
- horrible memory.

On the whole he ~~has given no~~
~~suspicion~~ is under no political
suspicion, nor can one accuse him
of adventures or amorous relations.
As a result of this very clear
investigation it shows that COPP,

C
1 4

The
has made the subject of ~~some~~ an
accusation by a rival, who hiding
himself with the vile means of
an anonymous letter, with his
vile imputations, hopes to separate
this young man from his present
relationship or for some other nasty
 motive.

PROMEMORIA PER IL SIG. MAGGIORE NAVE.-

DE GASPARRE Luigi è sconosciuto; non figura iscritto al locale ufficio anagrafe e il numero civico 44 non esiste in Via Giuseppe Ferrari.-
Gli accertamenti eseguiti per addivenire alla sua identificazione sono riusciti infruttuosi.-

De Gaspari Luigi is unknown, his name does not result in ~~of~~ to ~~either~~ registrar offices and to civil number 44 does not exist in Via Giuseppe Ferrari.

The search for his identity has been carried out but to result is negatively.

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION FOR
SECURITY BRANCH
A.P.C. 394

Inter-office Buck slip

Aug 8
(Date)

From	To
Capt. YOUNG A.E.	
Major HARVEY S.J.	
Major HANE W.R.	
Major MCKAY J.A.	
Major SARGENT	
Capt. ELLIS A.H.	
Capt. FIELDS M.P.	
Capt. GALT L.Y.	
Capt. GRACE P.Q.	
Lt. HACHENZIE N.H.	
Lt. KERR S.E.	
Clarks	
Signature Remarks/Recommendation Information Approval/Disposal Appropriate Action Investigation & Report Dispatch It might be well to state the company by 1000 78 Political Section as a standing of CAPP	

To Colonel Piske

Dear Colonel,
We are all surprised, by the hatred against you of a person who was well paid by you and was always respected by everybody. I speak about the Colombian diplomatic Vincenzo Corppi who, not only represented your Country, but lived in it for 20 years.

It was known that he was a friend of the fascists, because Luigi Acerbo nominated him delegated of the Ministry of Agriculture. He always spoke against America calling the Americans exploiters and people without any intelligence, saying also that they never would allow the middle class to work, taking from it the little that it has (this is true) and that they would reduce Italy to misery. You will see what the Americans will do with you. When you will be all in misery you will see that I was right! These were the words of an American who lived with your money.

It is also known that in Salita S. Onofrio 13 Corppi receives many foreign young men, tall, fair, with a German type. These persons come to him because he says he is Colombian in order not to arise suspects.

It is said that presently, in his house via Vittoria Colonna, 27, where he lives with his sister, are hidden two Germans.

During the German domination in Rome he earned a lot of money hiding several rich Jews. He hid them in Villa Anastasia, ex Colombian Embassy.

He does not hide his hatred for you Americans, because he continues to say that you are infamous.

And such man represents your Country.

/S/ Luigi De Gasperi
Via Giuseppe Ferrari, 44

Attestato del Segretario

A.H.E/nb

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

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Ref: : SB/140M.

14 August 1944

Subject : SOLOWOR Harold Markus

To : Chief Public Safety, R.A.A.C.

1. Reference our letter SB/140M. of 10 August 1944 pertaining to a/m subject. Attached please find Motor vehicle circulating permit referred to in letter.

A. H. Ellis

A.H. ELLIS,
Captain,
Security Branch.

CONFIDENTIAL

C.A.I.D./1a.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
A.P.O. 334

Ref. : SD/146.H.

10 August 1944

Subject : SALOMON Harold Markus.

To : Director, Security Branch Hq. A.C.C.

1. The above named is a Danish subject, born in Rome, age 30 years, living with his father at 23, Via Frisi, Rome. He is at present employed by Commerce Sub-Commission at this Hq. as an investigator on local resources at a proposed salary of L.8,000 per month. He was previously employed by Real Estate, Rome Area Allied Command, leaving to take up the more remunerative post at this Hq. SALOMON's father was Consul General for Denmark in Rome until two years ago.

2. On 24 July, SALOMON visited the British Motor Pool at the Super-Garage. He saw Sgt. Smith and asked him if he could supply him with two tyres and inner tubes, to replace those stolen from his own car a Fiat 1100. He said he did not want jeep tyres if he could help it. If it was not possible to obtain civilian type he asked the Sergeant to mutilate any government marks. A request was also made for petrol. Payment was to be made on the basis of four bottles of brandy for the tyres and two bottles for four gallons of petrol. SALOMON also said he was able to get petrol and tyres quite easily from the Germans during their occupation. These facts were reported to me by Sgt. Smith immediately after SALOMON's departure from the garage. He was at this time in possession of a Dodge black saloon motor car.

3. On the afternoon of 25 July he again called at the Super-Garage to enquire about the tyres. Search of the records in the Dispatch Office shows SALOMON took a taxi out at 1540 hours and returned it at 1900 hours.

CONFIDENTIAL

4. On Friday, 4 August 1944, I saw a Dodge black saloon motor car, without number plates or Any AMG/ACC authorization standing outside the rear of these Headquarters. On the wind-screen was a printed slip with "Rome Area Allied Command Real Estate" thereon. About 1800 hours SALOMON entered the car. In reply to my question he told me had been using the car for R.A.A.C. whilst employed there, it was the property of the Danish Legation and at that particular time was using petrol out of his Fiat which was then not in running condition as it was without tyres. In view of SALOMON's statement that the car was the property of the Danish Legation I instructed him to bring the necessary documents to my office the following morning.

5. The following morning, Saturday, 5 August 1944, SALOMON and his father attended at this HQ. Receipts were produced showing that Dodge motor car, serial No. 3835130 was purchased by the father in 1935. He also produced a certificate showing that this particular vehicle was made over to the Danish Legation in Rome in September 1943. This was obviously to prevent it being requisitioned by the German Authorities. The Minister responsible was Otto WADSTED who left Rome just prior to the Allied occupation and is now believed to be in Venice. A senior member of his Legation, a Mr. BULL, remained and is known to Mr. GACCIA of the Political Branch.

6. SALOMON has obtained from the Registration Authority R.A.A.C. a car circulation permit No. A/ 61926 in respect of the Fiat 1100, Licence No. 76793. The permit is attached, date of expiry has not been completed. He states this was issued to him in the course of his employment with R.A.A.C. Real Estate. He has no further connection with that organisation and I suggest it be returned to the issuing authority for cancellation.

7. I have seen Capt. RAFTER, O.C. 276 Field Security Section, to whom SALOMON is known and he informs me that quite of useful information has been given to him by SALOMON. It is known that at one time he was in hiding from the Germans owing to his Jewish descent. His sister and he found accommodation for F/Lt. Eric CARRAD-COLE, an escaped British P.O.W., in Rome during the German occupation.

8. I have cautioned SALOMON about his use of unregistered motor vehicles and in view of his activities both before and since the Allies Arrval. I suggest no further action be taken.

9. I respectfully suggest that copies of this report be forwarded to: -

- a) - Director, Commerce Sub-Commission for information.
- b) - Chief Public Safety Officer, R.A.A.C. with attached permit for cancellation and information.

A. M. Ellis

A.M. ELLIS,
Captain,
Security Branch.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRETHEADQUARTERS
(Fwd.)ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

22 June 1944

Memo:

To : Security Branch, A.C.C.

1. Please see Colonel Pollock and get from him the notes upon which I asked for information on the following:

De Mario	Bedrere	Bornigia
	S. Faustino	Foschini
	Miani	Dusmet
	Margottini, Vincenzo	Edith
	Waldenegg	Timmy O.
Don Carlo	Cito Filomena	Divito
	Pignatelli	

2. I should like also to have information on Mr. de Weerth, if available on him; Mrs. Bloodgood and Pierre Santini; the last two have reputedly engaged in anti-Allied propaganda on the radio.

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive Commissioner

72

SECRET

ADV. HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH

22 June 1944

SUBJECT : Investigation and Arrest of Suspects

TO : A.C. of S, G2, Rome Area.

1. Information is available from preliminary enquiries by Capt. Harris, 97 F.S.S., that the undermentioned people have had Fascist records and present a distinct menace to military security.

2. It is felt that a thorough investigation should be made of these persons, and that they should be detained forthwith pending the completion of such enquiry.

1. General BODRERO
2. Renieri SAN PAUSTINO
3. Count and Countess Luigi MIANI
4. Francesco RUSPOLI

72
J. A. E. YOUNG
Colonel

Director of Security Branch

CONFIDENTIAL

JAN/lm.

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

Ref. : SB/140

14 August 1944

Subject : Fascists

To : Capt. Fielders, Security Branch ACO,
c/o S.O.A.P.O. 8 Army AMG.

1. Information has been received from Colonel Fiske, Deputy Executive Commissioner, that the following are potentially dangerous fascists whom you may find in Florence:

- (a) Irene DE PAZZI
- (b) Baronessa Fianna PERGARDI
(possibly in Siena)
- (c) GALANTE (Ex-manager Ambassador Hotel, Rome)

2. I am having enquiries as to antecedents made here and will let you have full reports.

3. If you run across them in the meantime, they should be worth questioning.

FOR THE DIRECTOR :

JOHN A. MCKAY,
Major,
Security Branch.

7

CONFIDENTIAL

To: Major BATTENBY
Quentum Centrale

A.O. of S. C-2
Major HARVEY, Public Safety.

276 PSC
ROME AIR AREA COMMAND
Phone 461245 Ext 17
Ref: P/237
4 Aug 44

Subject: TURATI, Augusto

1. The following information on the a/x Fascist general, at present living in ROME at Viale del Vignola 24 int. 3, is forwarded to you for whatever action you may wish to take.

2.
 - a) He was one of the most active squadriste in BRUSCIA, participated in the March on Rome, and possesses the title of Sciarpa Littoria.
 - b) His membership of the DNF dates from 1 Jan 1920.
 - c) In Sept 1926 he was appointed Secretary of the Fascist Party and became a member of the Fascist Grand Council. He was appointed Parliamentary Deputy the same year and was given the honorary title of Luogotenente Generale of the RVSN.
 - d) On 16 Dec 1928 by decree 1693 he was given a seat on the CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI.
 - e) Was President of the OPERA NAZIONALE DOZZAVURO, of which he was also the founder. He was also the founder of GUF.
 - f) At the end of 1930 he resigned the Secretaryship of the party but remained a member of the Fascist Grand Council and Senator. In 1931 he became Director of "LA SPAGNA" of TURIN.
 - g) In July 1932 he was accused by Costanzo CIANO, FARINACCI, PRELIONI, STARACE and others of grave moral delinquency as a result of which he was expelled from the Party and banished to ROME where he remained until Jan 1937.
 - h) In 1937 through the good offices of STARACE he was re-admitted to the party.

3. Att is the following documentation of interest - 1) His own signed statement on his Fascist history; 2) Copy of the decree giving him a seat on the CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI; 3) Some details found in his house of his activity as a Squadrist; 4) A copy of the letter dated 23 Sep 1930 written to him by MUSSOLINI on his resignation of the Secretaryship; 5) A copy of the letter written by him to the DUE at the time of his disgrace; 6) A copy of his letter of 7 Sep 1926 to FARINACCI accusing the latter of indiscipline; 7) Press cuttings showing him with the DUE etc. 8) a balance sheet of party funds during his office.

4. The alleged help he gave the partisans during German occupation has

2. a) He was one of the most active squadrista in BRESCIA, participated in the March on Rome, and possessed the title of *Sciarra Littoria*.
- b) His membership of the PNF dates from 1 Jan 1931.
- c) In Sept 1926 he was appointed Secretary of the Fascist Party and became a member of the Fascist Grand Council. He was appointed Parliamentary Deputy the same year and was given the honorary title of *Luogotenente Generale* of the MVSS.
- d) On 16 Dec 1926 by decree 1893 he was given a seat on the *Consiglio del MINT*.
- e) Was President of the *Opera Nazionale Popolare*, of which he was also the founder. He was also the founder of GEP.
- f) At the end of 1930 he resigned the Secretaryship of the party but remained a member of the Fascist Grand Council and Senator. In 1931 he became Director of "La Stampa" of TURIN.
- g) In July 1932 he was accused by GASTONE CIANI, PARINACCI, MARZIO, SPARACI and others of grave moral delinquency as a result of which he was expelled from the Party and banished to ROME where he remained until Jan 1937.
- h) In 1937 through the good offices of STARACE he was re-admitted to the party.

3. Att is the following documentation of interest - 1) His own signed statement on his Fascist history. 2) Copy of the decree giving him a seat on the *Consiglio del MINT*. 3) Some details found in his house of his activity as a Squadrista. 4) A copy of the letter dated 23 Sep 1930 written to him by MUSSOLINI on his resignation of the Secretaryship. 5) A copy of the letter written by him to the DUCI at the time of his disgrace. 6) A copy of his letter of 7 Sep 1926 to PARINACCI accusing the latter of indiscipline. 7) Press cuttings showing him with the DUCI etc. 8) A balance sheet of party funds during his office.

4. The alleged heir he gave the verticans during German occupation has been looked into, and it has been found that it amounts to nothing at all.

5. TURANI will no doubt in due course be investigated by the Italian Minister of Education, but it is felt that he was so gravely compromised with the ex-regime as to constitute a potential source of danger to us in the meantime, and it is suggested that he be interned. It is also felt that the undoubtedly intimate knowledge he possesses of the shady dealings and intrigues of the leading figures of Fascism still working with MUSSOLINI might be extracted from him for use in our propaganda from LONDON and ITALY.

TOS. 17.30

nrsp
Capt
INT CORPS

Security	Branch
Rec'd	12/
Book No. 1678	
File No. 1404	
Action 5/12/40	

SECRET

76 PSS

Phone 487245 Ext 17

31 July 44

To: A.C. of S. G-2.

R.A.A.C.

Major HARVEY, Public Safety A.C.C. ✓

Subject: HARTONE, Maria Magdalena.

1. Ref your A.C. of S. G-2 letter G/PISO/BR of 10 Jul 44.
2. Att is report on the arrest of the a/n German Natural in accordance with AAI letter (AAI/1401/7/GSI (b) of 8 Jul 44)

T.O.S. 1800

Security Branch
Rec'd 1/8
Book No. 1658
File No. 140M
Action Date

F.P. >

B.B. RAFTER
Capt.,
Int. Corps.

(B.B. RAFTER)

68

Subject : HARTOKI, Maria Magdalena.

Ref. : A/4/

To : O I/c 276 RWS OMF.

Sir,

1. The above German national was arrested this afternoon, 28 Jul 44 and taken to Regina Coeli for internment for the duration of the war.

2. HARTOKI Maria came to ITALY in 1941 to escape the bombardment of COLOGNE where she lived with her parents. She took a position in University City as librarian etc.

3. It is not thought that this woman ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ took any active part in war service for the enemy, but on account of her nationality she must be regarded as a security threat for the duration.

4. Under questioning concerning her brother HARTOKI Georg, already interned, she said it was not his intention to avoid war service, but he had internal trouble which prevented his service in the armed forces. His employer KRAICHOVITS was interested in getting him "reserved" for work in his clinic which had many Germans as patrons and KRAICHOVITS pulled strings.

FIELD

28 JUL 44

SJt/

10050144.

Sec Br.

Subject:- MORDIVUCCI Fulvio

HQ ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY

CONFIDENTIALAAI/1479/3/GSI(b)Security Branch, A.C.C.13 Aug 44

27

Reference your letter SB/14CM dated 11 Aug 44.

1. There has not at any time been a "Concentration Camp" at TARQUINIA. (Presumably the Consul General's ^{letter} would refer to a PW Camp for Civilian arrestees).
2. It is possible however that there was a forward PW Collecting Point at TARQUINIA at the time of this man's arrest, the date of which is not stated, and that he was passed back through the normal channels.
3. If this is so, he would eventually reach 571 PW Camp and his arrest would be notified to this Hq by means of the bi-monthly Consolidated List of arrests. You will be notified if and when this notification is received.
4. In the meantime, could you please inform us of the approximate date of his arrest.

Quia Stewart.

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

Security Branch
Rec'd 5 Aug
Book No. 1049 Doc 899.
File No. 46.7.
Action

RECEIVED
15 AUG 1944
A. C. C.

68

JAM/nb

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref :SB/140 M.

11 August 1944

Subject :MORDIVUCCI Fulvio

To :G.S.O. I(b) HQ. A.A.I.

1. Attached copy letter speaks for itself.
2. Could you please let us have some early information.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:


JOHN A. MCKAY,
Major,
Security Branch.

Rome, August 9, 1944

My dear Major,

Re: Fulvio MORVIDUCCI, born Chianciano,
prov. of Siena, 1905, Black-shirt militia, detached with
the Carabinieri Reali.

Above mentioned Italian subject has dis-
appeared from his house, a few months ago, after a patrol
with the Carabinieri Reali. He was supposed to have been
killed by some kind of partisans and I had various visits
of his family, with whom I am connected.

Recently there came the surprising news that
Fulvio Morviducci would be interned in a concentration camp
near Tarquinia (Province Civitavecchia).

I would much appreciate if it were possible
to check that information, as there is a woman and I
Red Cross is completely hopeless.

With many thanks, I am, my dear Major,

Yours very sincerely,

64
Georges Carlier
Consul General

Major Harvey
Security Branch
H.Q. A.C.C.

Parodi Delfino Leopoldo Ing. Cav. del Lavoro
25 Via Ulisse Aldovrandi

- 1) Giunta Esecutiva della Confederazione Fascista degli Industriali.
2) Presidente dell' Sindacato Provinciale Prodotti Chimici
3) Presidente della seconda Sezione del Consiglio Provinciale delle Corporazioni di Roma.
4) Consigliere della Commerciale B.P.D.
5) Presidente della Società Anonima Italiana per la produzione di calce e cementi di Segni.
6) Presidente della Società Anonima Italiana per Opere Pubbliche e Imprese Industriali.
7) Presidente della Soc. An. Mineraria Italo-Albanese Bulgari S.A.M.I.A.
8) Consigliere Soc. Industrie Meridionali Cemento.
9) Presidente Soc. Italiana delle Miniere di Selenizza.
10) Consigliere Soc. Romana di Eletticità.
11) Senatore del Regno.
12) Segretario Commissione Legislativa di Finanza.
13) Consigliere Industria Estrattiva alla Magistratura del Lavoro.

9 Ist. Ind.

0 (25)

Ref. SB/140. H.

HQ. ACC, Security Branch. APO 394

11 August 1944

To : Capt. Geach, 371 PW. Camp.

1. Forwarded.

FOR THE DIRECTOR :

*Basic letter + translation sent to 371*JOHN A. MCKAY,
Major,
Security Branch.

62

ANGELO PARENTE

Subject: [illegible]

File # [illegible]

From: Security Council,
State

Date: 10.1.57

Re: [illegible]

to trace

Re: [illegible] profile in [illegible]

1. Reference your enquiry regarding the [illegible] in which you stated "involved in espionage set up for [illegible]".
2. 3 weeks in the [illegible] C.I. [illegible] have failed to confirm the allegations.
3. [illegible] in [illegible] of [illegible] U.S. report.

Donald Harr

Det,
C.I., 27 [illegible] Section,
Intelligence Corps.

Security
Index
9 Aug 1607
Book to 1404
FILE NO
ACTION FRS

61

COPY.

ARMED S. S. M. 22A.

Ames, 10 luglio 1964.

TO MR. CARLTON FARLEY
(a mess. del generale Maser).

SUBJECT: Generale di squadra aerea MASA con. Aurelio.

Si esprime l'odio delle informazioni assunte da questo
Ufficio sul conto dell'arresto in oggetto.

Il generale di squadra aerea MASA con. Aurelio
Maurizio di Tevere e di Firenze Maria, nato a S. Maria Salitella
il 16.11.1886, domiciliato in questa città - via Cavalier d'Angelo 9

di cui era unico, vive solitamente con la propria
moglie, con due figlie di vita ritirata.

Non risulta che egli tenga o abbia contatti con
alcuna delle organizzazioni del C.S.

IL RESPONSABILE DEL C.S. MR. CARLTON FARLEY
(Gianlio Fiorino)

0439

SECRET

276 F83 I.A.A.C.
Phone 487245 Ext 17
4 Aug 44

To: AC of S, G-2
I.A.A.C.

Major Harvey, Public Safety ACC ✓

Subject: GASSMAN, Hans E., and Mary Marie GASSMAN.

1. Herewith report on arrest of a/n persons under provisions of AAI directive on German nationals.

TOS1236

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 11 1944	
FBI - NEW YORK	

RRR/LC Capt.,
Int. Corps.
(B.B. RATTER) 59

Subject: GASSMAN, Hans B., and Mary Marie GASSMAN.

To: OC 276 PSS.

The a/n, married German aryans, were arrested 1 Aug 44 under AAI letter AAI/1401/7/GSI(b).

Their apartment was searched. Save documents and letters, nothing of importance was found. After careful scrutiny, these documents reveal the following facts and connections:

GASSMAN used the address of the German Embassy in ROME on more than one occasion, which appears on several letters addressed to him. These almost always also were addressed to Via Tasso 155. There is also one addressed simply: Deutsche Botschaft, Via Tasso. It is extremely probable that this was GASSMAN's actual address. I am told by an authority in the Ufficio Straniero of the Questura that, unlike the English, Germans and other foreigners seldom use their Embassies as forwarding addresses. It appears that the Ufficio Straniero suspect that GASSMAN was a propaganda agent of the German Embassy. None of these letters have any bearing on this alleged activity of his. They are written to him from friends in Germany as normal exchanges of family news.

The remainder of the letters concerns

- (a) Business matters connected with his paintings.
and (b) Cooking recipes.

ROME
4 Aug 44

Sgt
276 Field Security Section

SECRET

To: Major Harvey,
Security Branch,
ADD.

From: Capt. Donald Harris,
97 F.S.S.

CASUALties.

1. Reference your enquiry of 26 June 44, I enclose initial report on the a/i person.
2. I am not satisfied with her statement and am pursuing my enquiries.
3. Further report will be forwarded in due course.

CH,
8 July 44.

Donald Harris
Capt,
S.C., 97 F.S. Section,
Intelligence Corps.

SECRET.Ref 9/17/7.BARBARA Gioia.

BARBARA Gioia, step-daughter of Mr. RICHARD of the BRITISH EMBASSY, living via GIULIA 4, was born at BRIDGEPORT, went to school at HOME at the Convent ASSUMPTION. Later from 1924 till 1925 went to school in VIENNA.

Before 1936 BARBARA Gioia worked at the DIRECTIVE PROPAGANDA in ROME as propagandist. Later in 1936 she was sent to the EXPOSITION DE PARIS in the pavilion of the DIRECTIVE PROPAGANDA. Having fallen sick she then went to VIENNA where she stayed three months.

Later in 1938 she was sent to PARIS and worked for the S.M.P.F. This apparently is a group of hotels both in France and Italy that work in conjunction with one another, her task being on the propaganda side.

BARBARA Gioia was member of the S.M.P.F. from 1936 till 1938. During the war she was a volunteer nurse and served in AUSTRIA and in GERMANY from 1940 till 1941.

BARBARA denies having worked for the S.M.P.F. or any other institution. She states that she was arrested in September 43 and sent to BERGHEIM where she was kept under guard in the Alhange ABB. On the 31 May 44 she obtained a permit from the Germans (valid one month) to visit her mother in ROME. On the 4 June 44 the Germans came to arrest her, but she had gone in hiding.

BARBARA holds an Italian passport No 342009 - 16 issued 15 Jan 40, expired in 1942, this is her only identification document.

List of visas in her passport:-

PARIS 14 Jan 40 - short visit.
 SWITZERLAND April 40 - short visit.
 SPAIN Sept 40 - short visit.
 SWITZERLAND 16 Dec 40 - short visit.
 Several times to SWITZERLAND in 1942.

BARBARA Gioia seemed very dignified and not very willing to part with the information, seemed rather anxious to get the interrogation over. She speaks very good English. Her step-father Mr. RICHARD seemed rather anxious to answer her questions, until I ~~asked~~ asked him to allow his daughter to answer. 56

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH.

1st. July, 1944.

SUBJECT: Ranieri San FAUSTINO, and wife,
Lydia.

To : Major Snowden, C.I.C.

1. When the case concerning Ranieri San Faustino is being compiled, could attention also be given to his wife, who is the daughter of Bodrero, the General.
2. Information has been received at this office from a patriot source that she was the head of a woman's organization which exercised espionage activity on behalf of the Germans.

S.H.
S.J. HARVEY,
Major,
Security Branch.

54

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH.

1st. July, 1944

SUBJECT. PERSONS ARRESTED.

TO : Major Snowden, C.I.C.

1. Please find attached a letter from someone who wishes to speak on behalf of Mario De Simone.
2. A request has been received from Sig. Kate MANZI- FE asking that the case of Mr. Nicola FOLK be reviewed early as she fears he is No. 100 on the list.
3. Mario de BERNARDI, who won the Schneider Cup some years ago, has also been arrested, and I have received a recommendation from a friend that his contact with Germans was solely on account of his technical interest in aeroplanes.
4. Forwarded for any action which may be practicable.

S.H.
Major 53
Security Branch.

Colonel Fisher.



Walter Munro
/ please can you give
for a few minutes?

Col. Fiske - 1 July 44

Mario de Bernardis, the Italian pilot who once won the Schneider Cup in the United States, was taken away from Rome on June 4, a few hours before we entered the city. During the period of German occupation he had been seen together with German pilots and officers but it is still open to discussion whether or not he collaborated actively with them.

While the Germans were ⁵² taking him North he escaped and was subsequently

arrested by a group of Per-
hops and turned over
to the British Military In-
telligence - He is now in
a concentration camp near
Rome (South) - An enlisted
man of the R. Air Force
(now in civilian clothes) who
recognized him, walked
to Rome and notified
Mr. De Bernardi -

I have known De Bernardi
for a good many years and
so have many other American
officers - He is a pilot of
"international" mentality,
and has always been interested
in aviation, technical problems

etc. independently of their
nationality - I don't think
he has ever been anti -
American or anti - British,
but while the Germans were
here in Rome I can under-
stand that he kept in close
contact with their flyers
and technicians. His
wife has not been dis-
turbed at all, I have
seen her a couple of
times already. She
also knows Capt Callen
well -

To there anything we ⁵¹ can
do to clear De Bernardis

situation? In view of his
contacts with the Germans,
he may have some
valuable information to
offer, if approached from
the right direction -

L. W.
—

39. Via Piemonte.
29th June 1944.

My dear Colonel Fiske,

Not wanting to
worry you more than necessary,
when I saw you for a few
minutes yesterday I am just
writing a few lines to inform
so that all is clear to what
I shall be deeply grateful
if you will give the fol-
lowing order to the authority
concerned.

Mr Nicola Walli was
put in prison at Regina
Celli about three weeks ago,
is there awaiting, to be
cross-examined. As he is
about the 100th number,

would you order his name
to be drawn out before
the others, & his trial to take
place at once? He & his wife
are friends of mine for the
last 25 years, & I can answer
for his moral integrity,
all the rest he will clear
up himself at his interro-
gation. Thanking you
beforehand

Yours sincerely
Kate Manzi-Fé.

Signor
Nicola Walz.

premiario/
Ispettorato Radio.
dipendente dalla
Cultura Papalare

Mayer Smandan.
Regina Celli.

Ghate Manzi - Fe₄₈

Dr. G. COLAZZA
6 CORSO D'ITALIA
TEL. 82-250
ROMA

#6

Dear Col. Fisher,

24. VI. 46

This is just
to tell you that Mrs. Mangià's
friend Mrs. Gabriella Lotti is
all right in every way. I have
known her and her family
for many years.

Sincerely yours
Gianni Colaninno

To the A.M.P.

Rome.

I wish you to report that the Prigal of the Fascist Police
EUGENE ARABASIO is living actually in Rome (Giovanni Antonelli, 3, 2, a street of
of family name).

He has been under the alias of General Renato Ricci, connected
in chief of the Fascist-Republican Battaglione M.M., he was located in Rome and
under the alias of Capitain DEL PRATE, commander in chief of the "Political Office of
Investigation" (MUSSEOLINI'S STAFFWORK, ARABASIO'S QUARTER). He has been in this office
from September the 12th, 1941, and on. He slipped up his documents on June the 22nd last,
a day before Allied troops occupied Rome. His activity is especially known to me and
the following testimonials are usefully all ours: 1) DOCT. RENATO VOLPELLO (Viggiuola 2, 2, 14);
2) Mrs. LORETTI, secretary of the "BOSTON Hotel, Rome"; 3) DOCT. LUIGI MARCARETTO (Commissari
di MS 5);

I hope he will be arrested as soon as possible.

To certify this,

John L. Comaró

45

Rome, 19th June 1944.

In the P.M.S. Office
Rome.

Statement:

John Lionel COMERTON has the honor to inform you:
The Brigadier of the Italian Fascist, Republican Political Police EUGENIO ATANASIO, actually living at Rome, imprisoned the following persons, friends of mine, PIRULICO SORBI (Modena 21-50-Rome), GEORGES SABATINI (Hotel: "Boscon", Rome) and me, accusing: The fact for having taken part for two months with the Italian, pro-German and other partisans to their effort and struggle against German domination lines, the records for having carried munitions several times to partisan's troops 25 km. far from Rome, and accusing me personally that after the 8th of September 1943 I have been arrested from Fascist Police in Perugia and then escaped to Rome where I have been the principal chief of a communist's band established in the same city, acting very energetically in sabotage and providing me "a criminal personality" as the well known "Giovanni" (my name: TORRE). He also accuses me to be considered the principal responsible and the only "Greek monster" who could organize the explosion and the sabotage acts, killing 32 Germans, in the "via

The Brigad. of The Italian Front, Republican Political Police EUGENIO
ATTANASIO, actually living at Rome imprisoned the following
 persons, friends of mine, PIERLUIGIO SORBI (Modena 41-50-Rome),
GEORGES SPATINI (Hotel "Eaton" Rome) and me, accusing: The fact
 of having taken part in two meetings with the Italian, proplane
 and since participants to their effort and struggle against German domination
 was, the second for having carried munitions several times to partisan's
 troops 25 km. from Rome, and accusing me personally that after
 the 8th of September 1943 I have been arrested from Fascist Police in
 Perugia and then escaped to Rome where I have been the principal
 chief of a communist's band established in the same city, acting very energetically
 in sabotage and liberating me "a criminal personality" in the well known
 "Giovani" (my name: TORRESE). He also accuses me to be considered the
 principal responsible and the only "Greek monster" who⁴⁵ and organise
 the explosion and the sabotage acts, killing 32 Germans, in the "via
 Rasella" on March the 23rd 1944.

It is very obvious that this accuses me particularly
 grave. My friends and me were completely surprised for this brigad. of
 Fascist Police has been presented to us as an opportunist. I, personally,

never gave to him confidence. And I was suddenly right: further events demonstrated it to me quite clearly. He was visiting very often the building where I was living with my best Italian friend, GIANNINO SORBI (middle 20s) who, unfortunately gave to this policeman some confidence, testifying that he has been really with the partisans in Central Italy and that he was obliged to leave after the first two months because he suffered with his stomach. This fascist's political-police man had the intention to arrest me and he told me once that he had the order to do it.

A strange coincidence reserved this critical position to a certain person, COSTANTINO PETROUSOPOULOS, Greek, whom I met in Perugia, August the 1st, 1943, for the first time and then met him in Rome on February 1944 with German pass, has been indirectly useful to us: he had the intention to arrest me because he knew I was talking to my friends in Rome that he was something like a "mystery". In fact, I never understood why he left Athens (he is born there) on July 1943, and why he has been imprisoned by fascist Police on September the 26th in Perugia, then sent to Germany in a concentration camp, and then appeared again in Rome with German pass on February 1944. I thought always he was a merchant of carpets and he was covering all the Italian money he gained in golden dealings in gold. I thought also

unfortunately gave to this person some confidence, thinking that he had been really with the partisans in central Italy and that he was about to leave after the last two months because he suffered with his stomach. This fascist's political-police man had the intention to meet me and he told me once that he had the order to do it.

A change sometimes involved this critical position. A certain person, COSTANTINO PETROUSOPOULOS, Greek, whom I met in Perugia, August the 1st, 1943, for the first time and then met him in Rome on February 1944 with German pass, has been indirectly useful to me: he had the intention to meet me because he knew I was telling to my friends in Rome that he was something like a "spy". In fact, I never understood why he left Athens (he is born there) in July 1943, and why he has been imprisoned by Fascist Police. on September the 26th in Perugia, then sent to Germany in a concentration camp, and then appeared again in Rome with German pass on February 1944. I thought always he was a merchant of carpets and he was covering all the Italian money he gained in golden shillings or in gold. I thought also he was a good gentleman but I never thought he had the intention to meet me and I am certain he was not a German spy. He wanted to gain money, I think, and that's all. He always behaved with me very politely.

In the evening of April the 22nd, 1944, he telephoned to me

he was very angry with me and my personal conduct was towards him not at all correct because I was telling to our friends he was a magnificent person. He noticed me he would arrest me immediately and told me also to warn my friend FRANCISCO SORBI not to be at home when he would arrest me. It seemed that according his opinions the only guilty person in the SORBI's apartment was me!

In this same evening (April the 22nd, 1944) the fascist's republican political policeman was at SORBI's home: one of his usual visits I never liked at all, although I advised several times my friend not to receive him at home and not invite him to lunch or dinner with us. After the PETROVTSOROV's phone I announced to my friend SORBI which were the intentions of my comrade (!?) but he omitted he couldn't believe all this. Then the fascist phoned to the hotel of PETROVTSOROV'S. He insults him because he wants to arrest me and warns him to be careful and that he would arrest him immediately. I did not understand the reason but PETROVTSOROV'S has never been in good relations with the fascist Police. At least, it seemed to me so. Then he talked with him my friend SORBI in his ear and go to PETROVTSOROV'S hotel. There, ATANASIO says to SORBI: "Escape with Georges and leave the house alone upstairs." My friend gave us at home and tell us to go tomorrow.

that according to experience the only quiet person in the SOBBI's apartment was me!

In this same evening (April the 22nd, 1944) the fascist's representative politician was at SOBBI's house: one of his usual visits I never liked at all, although I advised several times my friend not to receive him at home and not invite him to lunch or dinner with us. After the PETROV-SOPOVICH's phone I answered to my friend SOBBI which were the intentions of my comrade (??) but he smiled! he couldn't believe all this. Then the fascist phoned to the hotel of PETROV-SOPOVICH. He insulted him because he wants to arrest me and warns him to be careful and that he would arrest him immediately. I did not understand the reason but PETROV-SOPOVICH has never been in good relations with the fascist Police. At least, it seemed to me so. Then he talked with him my friend SOBBI in his ear and go to PETROV-SOPOVICH's hotel. There, STANASIO says to SOBBI: "Escape with Georges and wait for me alone opposite." My friend spin us at home and tell us to go tomorrow, where was his grandmother's apartment and nobody lived there. So we did, hoping that the situation would be resolved somehow. So all three were waiting anxiously the events!

At midnight PETROV-SOPOVICH and STANASIO accompanied by the Italian Fascist Police arrive at home, seek for us everywhere and

put us in the first place. They want all these; PETROVSOPOLUS told us he had the intention to waste money but he has to waste all of us because ATANASIO accused all of us to him telling that he was persecuting us long ago and he presented to him all the reports which concerned our activity. In reality these statements were false and only my friend SORGI has really been two months with partisans in central Italy. - Giorgio Saponcini and me were hiding ourselves at Sorbi's home ^{Rome} which would be under strict control.

The reality was, as I well observe that night, that PETROVSOPOLUS was angry with me and he had the intention to imprison me for some days (as he said we the same night) but when ATANASIO reported to him all these reports he was surprised and had immediately the intention to help us because he knew pretty well that we had nothing to do with all those false accusations of ATANASIO. My friend SORGI was really in Tremble and he was particularly afraid that ATANASIO would go himself in order to denunciate really his escape.

PETROVSOPOLUS told me before he left us in prison that he would be his best and that he was very sorry that ^{our} situation was so complicated. In fact, after three days of prison PETROVSOPOLUS visited us in prison & showed to us the reports of ourselves from ATANASIO and told us he would have said to the Comander in Chief of the Fascist-Republican

In reality these statements were false and only my friend SORGI has really been two months with partisans in central Italy. - Giorgio Sordini and me were hiding ourselves at Sordi's home ^{Rome} until finally he under Allied control...

The reality was, as I said some time that night, that PETROVSOPOLUS was angry with me and he had the intention to imprison me for some days (as he said me the same night) but when ATANASIO reported to him all these reports he was surprised and had immediately the intention to help us because he knew pretty well that we had nothing to do with all these false accusations of ATANASIO. My friend SORGI was really in trouble and he was particularly afraid that ATANASIO would by his best in order to demonstrate really his attitude.

PETROVSOPOLUS told me before he left us in prison that he could in his cell and that he was very sorry that ~~our~~ ^{our} situation was so complicated. In fact, after three days of prison PETROVSOPOLUS visited us in prison & showed to us the reports of ourselves from ATANASIO and told us he would have said to the Commander in chief of the Fascist-Republican Police that we were in the service of Germans (that ATANASIO did a serious mistake with reporting all about!!! We accepted all these this solution saying to PETROVSOPOLUS that we wished to go out of prison but we had not the minimum intention to collaborate with Germans. - He gave to us his word of honor and unfortunately he maintained it. -

The next day (26th of April) we were free. PETROSOPOULOS behaved with us very well indeed. SPANASIO disappeared and I met him only in a restaurant the first day the Allied troops made their entrance in Rome.

I hope he'll be recovered and for every detail I am to your immediate disposition.

To certify all this,

John L. Conant

Rome, 15th June, 1944.

NOTE:

= i) The day before Olga occupied Rome I asked my friend to make the ear of SPANASIO. He was living then in the "Grosvenor Hotel". He went to his hotel with his car and knew how the proprietor of the "Grosvenor" that the morning of the 26th June, SPANASIO picked up his personal documents, and said him he would continue to live in Rome.

2) PETROSOPOULOS left Rome 15 days before the Allied troops

occupied Rome. I believe he was going to Germany by train.

I hope he'll be interested and for every detail I am
to your immediate disposition.

To certify all this,

John L. Comarinos

Rome, 15th June, 1944.

Note:

= 1) The day before Otto occupied Rome I asked my friend To waste
the car of ~~XXXXXX~~ he was living then in the "Grosvenor" Hotel.
He went to his hotel waited for car and knew from the proprietor of
the "Grosvenor" that the morning of the seizure, Dr. Arnesio ~~gripped~~
up his German documents, and said him he would continue to live in
Rome.

2) Dr. Arnesio left Rome 15 days before the Allied troops
occupied Rome. I suppose he was going in Germany but I
cannot assure it.

I denounce as dangerous residents in Rome:

Baroness Keppel-Knight, residing at the Hotel Majestic, Via Veneto. The Keppel-Knight, Austrian born, maiden name Weiss, has been for the past six or eight months, and until Saturday, June third, the Mistress of Col. Hartmann, of the S.S. She is small, blonde, vivacious, and wears a monocle. She occupies a good enough social position, among Germans, and a few other foreigners. A short time ago she asked for a false identity card, saying that she wished to hide from Col. Hartmann. This was apparently a trick to find out where the false identity cards were prepared. When said card was ready she said she did not wish it, as she would remain with her German friends as long as they were in Rome, then when the Americans came she would present herself, as a native of Vienna, and all would be well with her.

Since Monday, June fifth, she has been seen with Americans.

Signora Angela Fredda, living on the first floor of 18 Piazza Trinita de' Monti. The Signora Fredda was in prison during the early winter, released, by the Germans, and from then until the third of June the portone of the Palazzo of 18 Trinita de' Monti was left open all night so that German officers living at the Hotel de la Ville might go and come at all hours. From the Germans she received quantities of luxury foods, and it is believed by most in the neighborhood that she was in their pay. Since the arrival of the Allies the Signora Fredda has been receiving American and French officers as she received the Germans. Her husband is supposed to be in Naples. She is small, dark, rather wild looking, not overly refined, nor well dressed.

Mencacci, Comm. Giuseppe, Via Sistina 125.

Signor Mencacci, who has a German wife, is notably Fascist, and has been entertaining at his home from lunch until the early morning German officers in large numbers. In fact from lunch time each day through the afternoon, and frequently with another group for dinner, his home has been filled with Germans, among them girls kept by the various officers.

The business place, electrical fixtures and findings in Via Gregoriana has been turned over entirely to the service of the Germans.

Signor Mancusi's private car is in hiding. He has discharged various employees because of difference of political opinion. These men, good workers, have been unemployed for several months.

Div.

Gale

Cat.

Fascicolo di *Signora*
Angela FREDDA, 18 Piazza
Trinità dei Monti

domandato da

A.C.C. Security

data

*24/10/64**homework*

DEPUTY

MAJOR
PUBLIC SAFETY
ROME

firma del richiedente

M. Macenfi. al.

Tip. Carboni. Del. 575 - 575000 - 575000/575000

Testo

Destinazione

Destinatario

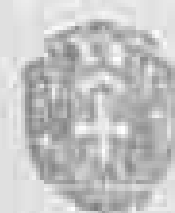
NR. - II. 10/10/10

Qualità	COMPARTIMENTO	PROTEZIONE	NR.	SAOIB	DATA DELL'ESAME

TELEGRAM

COMANDO GENERALE

MILITIA VOLONTARIA PER LA SIC



Mod. 20 (1972/73)

WEISS ANN, ne KEPPEL KNIGHT.

IN DECEMBER 43 USED TO LIVE AT
THE MAJESTIC HOTEL, BUT AFTER LIVED
IN VIA GREGORIANA 38 IN A ~~STAND~~
OF ~~HER~~ FLAT, OF A FRIEND OF HER'S
NAMED GRIMM (GERMAN). SHE ~~HAD~~ ^{WAS}
~~AND~~ ORDERLY CONDUCTING HERSELF.
AND THE QUESTURA ORDERED ONLY.
A RESERVED VIGILANCE.

MENCACCI GIUSEPPE

87
FROM HIS CARD-INDEX APPEARS
THAT HE WAS A MEMBER OF P.N.F.
SINCE MAY 1921, ~~CA~~ CARRYING ON
ELECTRIC BUSINESS PURVEYOR TO
MANY STATE-ENTERPRISES. HE IS
HIGHLY ESTEEMED AS A HONEST
BUSINESS-MAN. HE IS MARRIED WITH
A GERMAN WOMAN. NAMED
SKORNIJA OLGA OF SOSEPH. WHO WAS
BORN AT LANGENOLS (GERMANY) 7-1-5-1912.

THAT HE WAS A MEMBER OF P.N.F
SINCE MAY 1921, ~~he~~ CARRYING ON
ELECTRIC BUSINESS PURVEYOR TO
MANY STATE-ENTERPRISES. HE IS
HIGHLY ESTEEMED AS A HONEST
BUSINESS-MAN. HE IS MARRIED WITH
A GERMAN WOMAN. NAMED
SKORNIYA OLGA OF SOSEPH. WHO WAS
BORN AT LANGENOLS (GERMANY) 11-5-1911

- 2 -

In any case should Di Vieto still be the proprietor of the auto-train after he preferred to leave home taking with him a rich patrimony of precious objects and gold coins, to continue active collaboration with the Germans in the Alto Adige to the damage of Italy and to the allied armies.

Justice wants that these people be caught and hardly hit for their bad actions hand in hand with the criminal Germans and with the delinquent fascists, damned by God and all suffering humanity.

A Citizen

14011
18
Rome, 15th June 1944.

The following two persons are brought to the attention of the Command of the Military Police:

Mario DI VIETO from Afragola (Naples) a fervent collaborator of German Commands in Italy.

Carlo DI VIETO, worthy of his brother, lives on the borders of the Italian Embassy (first at Paris and then at Vichy) trafficking in dubious affairs and in exchange.

Both poor in the beginning, now very rich. Money made during the war.

Of the two brothers Mario is the worst.

Thick as thieves with the German Teodoro Schmidt owner of the big jewellery firm of Schmidt and Dupont (Naples) Largo Trieste and Trento. Teodoro Schmidt immediately fled to Bolzano after the landing of the Fifth Army at Salerno. Teodoro Schmidt took away with him a treasure in diamonds and gold money, after leaving behind what he could not take, in safety boxes.

Mario Di Vieta openly lived here in Rome with Eugenio Schmidt (son of Teodoro) with whose wife Rachel Manchoz of Swiss origin, he had in common, among other things, a bank account, at the Credito Italiano (Agency No. 23?).

The Schmidt-Di Vieta apartment at Via Eleanora Duse 49 is very de lux. There is much silverware and objects of art. As the whole family has left for Bolzano have the valuables been taken away or are they hidden in the double bottoms of the cupboards?

Or perhaps much of it is in the custody of Di Vieta's lover - Ferna Maria, living at Viale Pinturicchio 13?

The latter is an adventuress. She was poor until 1940 whereas now she is comfortably off. With what money?

Before leaving for Bolzano, Di Vieta entrusted an auto-train belonging to him, to a certain Antonio Saporiti son of Giuseppe, who has a garage at Via Scalo San Lorenzo, 32, conferring upon him full powers for its use.

This auto-train had been taken away from Di Vieta by the Germans on Sept. 8th, 1943, however, he was able to get it back immediately upon the intervention of an S.S. Captain, a great friend of his.

Has this auto-train been denounced to the allied command as ordered, or is Saporiti trying to show that it is out use?

6
FROM THE CARLO DIVIETO'S
CARD-INDEX APPEARS THAT HE WAS
SUPPOSED TO BE AN ANTI FASCIST,
AND SO HE WAS WATCHED BY THE
QUESTURA. HE IS A LOWKEY ADVISOR
TO BE AN ADVISOR FOR ITALIANS
CITIZENS LIVING IN FRANCE.
HE USED TO TRAVEL OFTEN BETWEEN
FRANCE AND ITALY. ~~HE IS MARRIED~~
~~TO~~ IN ROME HE LIVED AT THE
SAVOIA HOTEL AND USED TO GO VERY
OFTEN TO NAPLES. HE WENT ALSO IN
PERUGIA TO VISIT A WOMAN NAMED
WEDEL CONDEMNED FOR COUNTER-ES.

PIONAGE

36

SUPPOSED TO BE AN ANTI FASCIST,
AND SO HE WAS WATCHED BY THE
QUESTURA. HE IS A LOWLYER AND ADVISED
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CITIZENS LIVING IN FRANCE.
HE USED TO TRAVEL OFTEN BETWEEN
FRANCE AND ITALY. ~~HE IS MARRIED~~
~~FOR~~ IN ROME HE LIVED AT THE
SAVIA HOTEL AND USED TO GO VERY
OFTEN TO NAPLES. HE WENT ALSO IN
PERUGIA TO VISIT A WOMAN NAMED
WEDEL CONDEMNED FOR COUNTER-ES.

PIONAGE

36

24-11-1942

DI VIETO CARLO LIVES

21-11-42

AT THE SAVOIA HOTEL
LEAVES ROME TO CROTTO
NAPLES

Roma, 15 giugno 1944

Al Comando della Polizia Militare della
V Armata Americana,

Roma

Si segnala all'attenzione di codesto Comando il caso dell'amico e fervente collaboratore dei Comandi Tedeschi in Italia Mario Di Viato da Afragola (Napoli), il cui fratello avv. Carlo, degno suo emulo, vive ai margini dell'Ambasciata Italiana prima a Parigi e poi a Vichy, trafficando in loschi affari ed in valuta.

Ambedue, poveri in canna in origine, menano da qualche anno vita da grandi pascià, arricchitisi naturalmente con la guerra!

Il Mario Di Viato è dei due la più luca e tenebrosa figura.

Egli era da anni ed è l'alter ego del tedesco Teodoro Schmidt, titolare della grande ditta per la vendita di preziosi Schmidt & Dupont in Napoli, largo Trieste e Trento, riparatosi frattolosamente a Bolzano subito dopo lo sbarco della V Armata Americana a Salerno. Ivi egli raggiunse il figlio Eugenio, trasferitosi a sua volta alquanto tempo prima da Roma per essere utilizzato da quel Comando Tedesco in qualità di interprete.

Il Tedoro Schmidt ha portato con se un ricchissimo tesoro in brillanti e monete d'oro, dopo avere lasciato l'intrasportabile ne le cassette di sicurezza.

Il Di Viato Mario abitava qui notoriamente con l'Eugenio Schmidt, con la cui moglie, Rachel Hancher, oriunda svizzera, aveva in comune oltre a tante cose anche un conto di corrispondenza a firma disgiunta presso il Credito Italiano (Agenzia 23?).

L'appartamento Schmidt-Di Viato, sito in Via Eleonora Duse, 49, è di gran lusso e sontuosamente arredato. Viatorissimi i servizi in argento ed i minnoli. Poichè tutta la famiglia è partita per Bolzano, tutti i preziosi sono stati trasportati via lontano, oppure essi trovansi nascosti nel doppio fondo degli armadi della casa?

Oppure molta parte di essi è stata data in custodia all'amante del Di Viato, Perna Maria, abitante al Viale Pini Sarnachio, 13?

Anche quest'ultima è un'avventuriera, che fino al 1940 viveva in miseria e che da qualche anno conduce invece vita agiata! Con quali proventi?

Al momento di partire per Bolzano l'astuto DI Viato ha affidato un autotreno di sua proprietà a tal Saporiti Antonio di Giuseppe, che ha il garage in Via Scalo San Lorenzo, 32, conferendogli il più ampio mandato per la gestione.

Tale autotreno fu portato via al Di Viato dei Teace-
schi l'8 settembre 1943. Egli però, avvalendosi prontamente
ed efficacissimamente dell'intervento di un Capitano delle
S.S. germaniche, suo ottimo amico, riuscì a riaverlo!!

Questo autotreno è stato ora denunziato al Comando Al-
leato, come prescritto, oppure il Saporiti sta tentando di far-
lo figurare come fuori uso?

In ogni caso può restare ancora comodo e gaudente
proprietario il Di Viato anche dopo che egli ha preferito
allontanarsi da Roma, portando a sua volta seco un ricco pa-
trimonio in oggetti preziosi e monete d'oro, per continuare
nella fattiva collaborazione con i tedeschi in Alto Adige
a tutto danno dell'Italia e degli eserciti alleati?

Giustizia vuole che tali loschi figuri siano raggiun-
ti ed anche duramente colpiti per le loro malefatte a catena
in combutta con i criminali tedeschi e con i delinquenti
fascisti, maledetti da Dio e da tutta l'umanità sofferente!

Tanto si spera di poter vedere e si ringrazia.

Un cittadino

Fisc

Roma, 11 20 giugno 1944

140M
500
38
3
4

Ill.mo Sig. Colonnello
NORMAN E. FISKE

R O M A

Mentre mi permette di offrirLe un mio modesto saggio di miniaturista nell'indirizzo di questa lettera - pur avendo 80 anni suonati - io sottoscrisso Prof. PERICLE LUCANDRI, espongo quanto appreso nell'interesse della causa che la S.V.Ill.ma é venuta a difendere:

Tale COLANTROPO GIOVANNI, già abitante a Via Famagosta 10, presso la Sig.ra NANNI, accanto al mio studio, ha svolto continuamente attività filonazifascista ricavando dal mestiere di SPIA lauti guadagni. Giunti a Roma gli Alleati egli si é dileguato e soltanto questa mattina ha ritirato le sue ultime suppellettili affermando che sarebbe partito per Milano.

Tanto per la verità e distintamente La ossequio.

Prof. Pericle Lucandri

Roma, Via Famagosta N.10

Colantropo Giovanni lived in Via Famagosta ~~near~~ care of Signora Nanni, near my office. Has earned much money as a spy and fascist spy. After the Allies took Rome Col. Young - he disappeared, and only this morning has withdrawn the last of his baggage, stating that he would go to Milan

1st QUARTERS (FWD)
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
SECURITY BRANCH.
A.P.O. 394.

14000
25th. June, 1944.

SUBJECT: Luigi COCCIA, Piazza Caracci, 1.

To : Colonel N.E. Fiske, Deputy Executive Commission^{er}.

1. With reference to your memorandum of 20th. June, respecting the above named; he was arrested on 18th. June, 1944 upon a general order by Brig. Gen. Hume for the arrest of certain members of M.V.S.N. He was released on bail on 19th. June.

2. The general matter of these arrests is being taken up with Lt. Col. Ames, Rome Region, who signed the order on behalf of Gen. Hume, and I will try to establish the principle that each case must be dealt with on its merits, and not to arrest a large number of people on the grounds that they were M.V.S.N. and subsequently look into their cases.

N.E. Young
N.E. YOUNG
Colonel,
Director of Security.

Was in the Manipala (L.H.B.) in Militia
for 4 years. Was in (Horse Guards) during the
war was Lt in General Cavalry.
Since September has been in the

2.) m 20^e I. I. Luigi
COCCIA, Piazza Caracci 1,)
1884-1885)
Brig Gen. Manno
MVSIV,)
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ROME REGION

ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
Police Headquarters

15

Return 15

Major Harvey
Security Dept

20th June, 1944. Room 29

Floor 2

Subject: Dr. Vincenzo Azrolini, age 63, former
Governor of the Banca d'Italia.

To : Col. Charles Polatti, Regional Commissioner,
Security Section A.C.C., Col. Young.
Col. Fincher, C.2.
Col. Kirk, Chief Public Safety A.C.C. Sub. Committee

1. Acting under verbal orders of General HUNE, at 5 p.m. 10th June, 1944, I went to the Banca d'Italia, Rome, and removed from office Dr. Vincenzo Azrolini, age 63, Governor of the Banca d'Italia. Home address: Via Monte Parioli 6, and later placed him under house arrest at this home, guarded by a CC.RR. officer. The circumstances of the case are as follows:

2. At General HUNE's conference that morning - 10th June, 1944 - there was a discussion about how best to deal with those who held high office prior to our occupation. Col. Manepace, who was then Chief Finance Officer, reported favourably upon Dr. Azrolini, said that in his opinion he was a most capable financier, could find nothing serious against him, and felt that Dr. Azrolini might continue office so far as he was concerned.

3. Mr. River, Political Advisor, was present at the meeting and spoke strongly about Dr. Azrolini, stating that he was one of the most prominent fascists, and should certainly be arrested because of the high office he held in the Fascist Administration. At that meeting no decision was reached about Azrolini.

4. Shortly after 4 p.m. 10th June, 1944, I was given verbal instructions to remove Azrolini, and place him under house arrest. I confess that as a police official with 30 years experience I do not quite know what house arrest means. Anyhow I went to the Banca d'Italia immediately, saw Dr. Azrolini, in the presence of Col. Manepace, when Dr. Azrolini made the following voluntary statements to me; which may be of interest:-

"I am married, wife at home, and three sons. My eldest son lives at home with me. I have been Governor of the Banca d'Italia since 10th June 1931, elected by the Board of Directors.

I was General Manager of the Bank previously, from 1928 to 1931, and was Secretary to the President of the Bank from 1924 to 1928.

Col. Kirk, Chief Public Safety A.C.C. Sub. Committee

W.D. 22
LM

Subject: Dr. Vincenzo Accoloni, son of
Governor of the Banca d'Italia.

To : Col. Charles Poletti, Regional Commissioner,
Security Section A.C.C., Col. Young,
Col. Fischer, G.E.
Col. Kirk, Chief Public Safety A.C.C. Sub. Committee

1. Acting under verbal orders of General Hume, at 5 p.m. 10th June, 1944, I went to the Banca d'Italia, Rome, and removed from office Dr. Vincenzo ACCOLINI, age 63, Governor of the Banca d'Italia. Home address: Via Monte Parioli 6, and later placed him under house arrest at this home, guarded by a G.O.P. officer. The circumstances of the case are as follows:

2. At General Hume's conference that morning - 10th June, 1944 - there was a discussion about how best to deal with those who held high office prior to our occupation. Col. Mensapace, who was then Chief Finance Officer, reported favourably upon Dr. Accoloni, said that in his opinion he was a most capable financier, could find nothing serious against him, and felt that Dr. Accoloni might continue office so far as he was concerned.

3. Mr. River, Political Advisor, was present at the meeting and spoke strongly about Dr. Accoloni, stating that he was one of the most prominent fascists, and should certainly be arrested because of the high office he held in the Fascist Administration. At that meeting no decision was reached about Accoloni.

4. Shortly after 4 p.m. 10th June, 1944, I was given verbal instructions to remove Accoloni, and place him under house arrest. I confess that as a police official with 20 years experience I do not quite know what house arrest means. Anyhow I went to the Banca d'Italia immediately, saw Dr. Accoloni, in the presence of Col. Mensapace, when Dr. Accoloni made the following voluntary statements to me; which may be of interest:-

"I am married, wife at home, and three sons. My elderly mother lives at home with me. I have been Governor of the Banca d'Italia since 10th Jan. 1931, elected by the Board of Directors. I was General Manager of the Bank previously, from 1928 to January 1931. I was Chief of the Treasury Department from 1927 to 1928. I have been in the Treasury Department since the year 1905. I went to Paris in 1906, and was there until May 1914. I left Paris on May 24th, 1914 and during the war was a Captain of the Infantry - from 1915 to April 1917. I was wounded in action.

at then became Secretary of the Committee for Supplies.
Later I was a representative for the Allies in Rome
and in Paris.

I was one of a family of six, who were all in the army.
The assets of the banks in Rome at the moment, as far as
I know, are around 100 to 200 million lire.

The Germans wanted me to go north, and in fact had
ordered me to go with them, i.e. prior to our occupation
on 5th June, 1944, but I delayed from day to day, faked
that I was about to leave, and then kept out of the way.
Incidentally as the Germans had instructed me to follow the
Cassia Road last Sunday, I set out on 4th June, 1944, and
went to the house of a priest at Montevardo, under
French protection there.

On February 28th, 1944, I went with the Director of the
Reichsbank, Dr. Nelson and Dr. Herbruer to the Banca
d'Italia, Milan. I was accompanied by a German Major.
There was an agreement on February 4th, 1944, that a
delivery had to be made to the Germans for the expenditure
of the Italian State, and make them a contribution of
1,400,000,000 lire to the Reichsbank in gold.

I was told verbally by the Germans that 10,000,000 Reich
Marks would be used for payment of Italian diplomats
abroad - another amount had to be given back to the
Reichsbank.

I protested about this verbal arrangement and made excuses
because I had received no directive.

The amount that had to be paid in gold to the Reichsbank
would be 50 tons or in lire 60 tons."

After pressing me at considerable length he said that
a total of 50 tons of gold had been delivered to the Reichsbank
in all. I asked where the rest of the Italian gold was?
he replied:

"There is some already hidden in the north, in territory
at present under German occupation, in custody of certain
individuals. If the names were disclosed it might give
information to the enemy".

He continued:

"After that I sent to Switzerland 24 tons of gold, making
out that it represented a debt of the Banca d'Italia against
the Bank of International Settlements for a little more than
300,000,000 lire, and a debt against the National Swiss Bank
of nearly 230,000,000 gold lire.

The Germans wanted all the gold, but I got about getting
24 tons to Switzerland. On 20th April, 1944, I succeeded in
getting the money to Switzerland. This was done after seven
months of hard work, and I was able to make this payment to
Switzerland. No further shipments were made to the Germans.

The Germans wanted me to go north, and in fact had ordered me to go with them, i.e. prior to our occupation on 8th June, 1944, but I delayed from day to day, faked that I was about to leave, and then kept out of the way. Inasmuch as the Germans had instructed me to follow the Cassio Road last Sunday, I set out on 4th June, 1944, and went to the house of a priest at Monteverde, under French protection there.

On February 25th, 1944, I went with the Director of the Reichsbank, Dr. Nelson and Dr. Bernhaver to the Banca d'Italia, Milan. I was accompanied by a German Major. There was an agreement on February 4th, 1944, that a delivery had to be made to the Germans for the expenditure of the Italian State, and make them a contribution of 1,400,000,000 liras to the Reichsbank in gold. I was told verbally by the Germans that 10,000,000 Reich Marks would be used for payment of Italian diplomats abroad - another amount had to be given back to the Reichsbank.

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"After that I went to Switzerland 24 tons of gold, making out that it represented a debt of the Banca d'Italia against the Bank of International Settlements for a little more than 200,000,000 lire, and a debt against the National Swiss Bank of nearly 230,000,000 gold lire."

The Germans wanted all the gold, but I set about getting 24 tons to Switzerland. On 20th April, 1944, I succeeded in getting the money to Switzerland. This was done after seven months of hard work, and I was able to make this payment to Switzerland. No further shipments were made to the Germans after 31st May 1944.

Dr. Bernhaver ordered me to send everything to the Germans. I told him that he had no right to order this.

There is no gold left in the Bank here, but there are still some gold hidden north of the lines: in one place 400 kilos. In two other places there is a further 900 kilos.

In March last some spies reported that there was gold hidden in the bank here. I kept none in Rome.

"I maintain I have protected the best interests of the churchholders.

Just before you came (the allies) the Germans were telephoning my office as many as three times a day, insisting that I must go off with them. I preferred to remain and stay at my post.

I will submit a complete statement in due course, setting out in detail everything I have done, which I maintain was in the best interest of my country."

He went on to say:

"My eldest boy Alessandro, age 24, was in the Navy. He was at Leghorn in September, resisted the Germans for two days, and got to Florence. He is in Rome now, and was hidden in the Vatican until Monday last.

"The second boy, Carlo, age 21, was in the Military Cavalry; he reached Rome about December last, and he was in the Vatican with my other boy, in hiding.

"The third boy Alfonso, age 14, is at home."

8. Dr. Accoloni was emphatic that in due course the 400 kilos of gold, and the other 900 kilos would be produced after the Germans had been cleared north of Florence.

6. Later, I conveyed Dr. Accoloni to his home at No. 6, Via Monte Parioli, and told him that he would be allowed to remain at home instead of going in prison, until further notice. He clearly understood that he had been removed from the Bank, but would not leave his house.

7. I later handed the particulars of the case over to Major Harvey, of A.C.C. Security. As far as I know no further action has been taken by any of the Security Services against Dr. Accoloni up to the present.

8. I could find nothing vicious whatsoever against Dr. Accoloni, could find no evidence that he was one of the bad fascists or abused his position for his own personal gain. I think he is a brilliant financier, and I think should be given every opportunity to prove his innocence or otherwise.

9. Under all circumstances I think it better to recommend that he remains at home under supervision, and that a committee to investigate should be set up at once to deal with his case. I suggest you as Regional Commissioner, together with the Minister of Finance and our Finance and Legal Officers ~~for~~ interview him as soon as possible. 28

10. Perhaps I should add that on 15th June Dr. Accoloni wrote to me saying that he had prepared five chapters of notes, and was ready to deliver them to me. He is prepared to make a long statement of the whole facts provided this would not be made public so as to give the Germans no clue and expose more Italians to torture or to death.

J. W. POLLOCK
Chief, Public Safety

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J. R. POLLOCK
Chief, Public Safety,
Rome.

Wrong
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0531

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
APO 394

14

1 July 1944

Ref. : SB/140.1.
Subject : PERUGINI Count Ugo.
To : Acting Chief Commissioner.

- Subject:
1. Herewith reports of this Branch and of I(b) A.A.I. respecting
 2. In summary they amount to this:
 - a. Subject, from a security standpoint is doubtful;
 - b. He is not a sufficient threat to security to justify insistence that he be removed or interned;
 - c. No equally efficient substitute is available according to C.A.O. H.Q. A.A.I. and to Communications Sub-Commission, but the Minister thinks otherwise.

3. My recommendation, therefore, is that while PERUGINI continues to show efficiency and to be of such great assistance to our military effort, he should not be removed unless the Minister can produce some equally competent person from the S.E.T. This is a matter which must, of course, be decided by the technical experts of the Communications Sub-Commission in conjunction with the Minister.

For the Director:

John A. McKay
Major,
JULIUS A. MCKAY,
Major,
SECURITY BRANCH.

Copy to :
Communications Sub-Commission. (Att. Brigadier Buchanan)
Security Branch, ADV. H.Q. AGC. ✓

CONFIDENTIAL

0532

N. 65 d'ordine P. S.



Mod. P.
Servizio anagrafico

14000
B

REGIA QUESTURA DI ROMA

N. 2/5/2 Categ. 2/7/44 (2) A. EP

Risposta a nota N. OGGETTO: Intelligence

del 194 A. EP

Al Major Harvey

P.S.D A.C.C

ROME

140.02

The enclosed are forwarded for
information. Sig. Rossi Vincenzo is
possibly a pseudonym.

Major W. Battersbey

Deputy Chief Public Safety

Min. Giustizia Roma - Ord. 154 (P.VII-41) 15004

TO the Allied Police Command
Rome

Sig. Vincenzo ROSSI denounces gen. Giannuzzi Ettore of the Fascist Army.

Major General GIANNUZZI Ettore, was once officer in charge of the Guard at the Royal Family, then Commander of the 10th Infantry Regiment in Coo (Egeo). After having been commander of the Military Offices in Rodi he was appointed General and attached to the superior Command of the Italian Armed Forces. On 8/9/43 he was in Croatia as major General: he left his Division in the hands of the Germans and having reached Rome he put himself under the protection of the invaders, was admitted and sent to Venice.

The day before the Allies arrived in Rome, he arrived here. The reason of his return is unknown. And it is inconceivable how Germans could allow a General at their service to come in Rome, just in that critical moment. The charge he had in coming remains also unknown.

Gen. Giannuzzi lives now in via Carlo Poma n. 2 int. 1 o 2, His address was given by Ten. Baccellieri of the Ufficio Stralcio, of Ospedale Celio, who is ~~xxxx~~ devoted to his General and has his same fascists feelings.

Rome 26 June 1944

Dott. Cav. F. NCO Mario is son of Franc. Leopoldo first president of the court of Cassation and lives in via Lattanzio 27 and has probably another house in via Lattanzio 17. He has the following telephone numbers: 364071 and 374071.

He is a Squadrist, Fascist since before the March on Rome, once Inspector of Rodi, wounded for the Fascist cause, and March on Rome.

He was an active cooperator of the band of Caruso because he was close friend of Cerruti Vice Questore with Caruso.

To identify the nazi-fascist Franco, it is noted that Franco Mario was once a magistrate in Rodi and then president of the Tribunal in Goo (Egeo)

Rome 26 June 44

S.C.I.

As soon as the Allies arrive in Viareggio, they must watch the activity of the nazi-fascist CUTRERA Giuseppe, Procuratore Generale delle imposte dirette, Chief of an Office in Viareggio.

He is a Squadrist. He is close friend of the Vice-questore Cerruti who had this charge with Questore Caruso; Cerruti was once Segretario Generale in Rodi and succeeded now in flying in North Italy.

He owes his rank to the protection of the fascist General Director BUONCRISTIANO Gaetano.

In the house of CUTRERA the Allied Police will find at least 5 or 6 automatic pistols, and several rifles.

Rome June 26/44

23

140.02.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

2 July 1944.

140M

13

9A

I, undersigned TABELLINI Mauro living Via Antonazzo Romano n.II Rome, declare the following: "

My neighbour whose name is LOWENTHAL Angelo living next door to mine, has sold to the Germans an important quantity of wood just a fortnight before the Germans left Rome. He has received from the Germans about 1 Million Lire by means of a "Banca d'Italia" cheque in the name of "Societa Italiana Imprese Forestali".

This wood, though having been paid, was not taken by the Germans and is still laying in "Ronciglione" near the Vico lake.

I know that the above-mentioned went to an English Comand in order to propose the purchase of the same wood.

As this wood has been already paid by the Germans, it represents a war loot and does not have to be paid. The offer has been made in the name of the "Societa Italiana Imprese Forestali" with Residence in Arezzo. Mr. Lowenthal is the attorney of this Society.

I inform that the wife of Lowenthal is also German, has a brother serving in the German army, and during the German occupation they were always in connection with the German Authorities

Rome - 1st July 1944

T. Tabellini

File

500
9

HEADQUARTERS
(Adv.)
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

140 M

12

8 July 1944

Alberto Bergamini
Presidente dell'Ente Stampa Italiana

Dear Senator:

With respect to your inquiry about Prof. Riccardo del Giudice, I am informed that the case has been investigated here and that Prof. del Giudice is at present interned at Padula. I am sending forward all of the testimonials which you gave me to Padula for consideration when the case is reviewed.

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive Commissioner

Copy to Sec. Br.

Col. Fiske asks that testimonials be forwarded as you suggested.

21

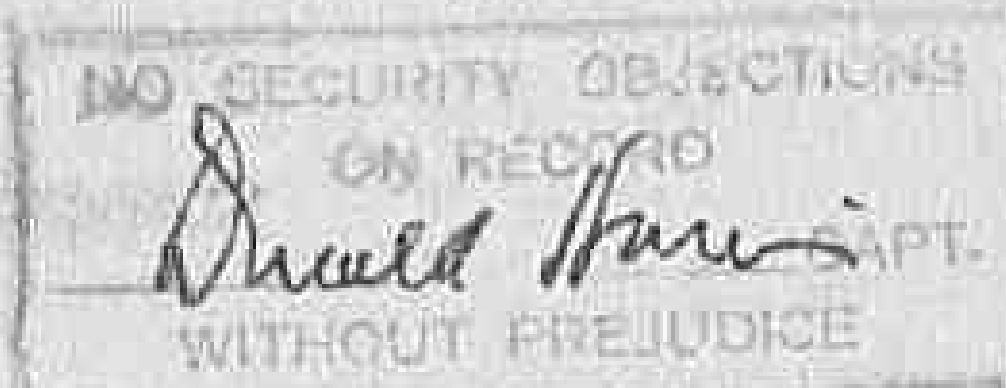
1944

Ref. PPS/OR/1...

140 M

VETTING REPORT.COCCIA Ivo, Via Pompeo Magno 10a.

There is NO record of the a/s on
the Questura files.



25.6.44

For ~~Gen. 1122~~

Magn Hawey
Security
Acc.

OFFICER V. 87 P.S. SECTION I.C.

Noted. 4 July 1944

L. 120

HAW. 1122/157

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ADVANCE HQ.
SECURITY BRANCH
A.F.O. 394

5 July 1944

Ref. 38/500

Subject : Screening of Doubtful Personnel

To : Regional Commissioner, Rome Region
Attention Lt. Col. Pollock, Public Safety

1. The attached papers were given to me by Colonel Fiske (who has now moved from Rome Region) for some enquiries to be made respecting Vincenzo PANTALEO at present employed at the General, as the manager of a food storehouse at 163 Via Aurelia.

2. These warehouses are under the supervision of A.F.O. and in view of the man's original record, perhaps you might like to advise the appropriate department as to his suitability or otherwise to continue to hold this office.

SJH
S. J. HARVEY
Major

Security Branch

Ref. FBS/OR 104150

(a)

VETTING REPORT.

SAPUPPO Giuseppe, Via Mercadante 32.

Was Commissario Straordinario of the
Istituto Nazionale L.U.C.E. (Fascist
Film Propaganda Unit). Nothing further
of interest on the Questura files.

Enquiries are proceeding

26.6.44
For Major S.J. Harvey,
Security Branch,
HQ. ACC.

*Ref your enquiry
24-6-44*

Donald Ham
Copy

17.6.44
3 July 44



File

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

AJH /ac

1 July 1944

Ref: SB/3115/~~355~~SUBJECT: Mr Nelson Page, formerly American citizen.

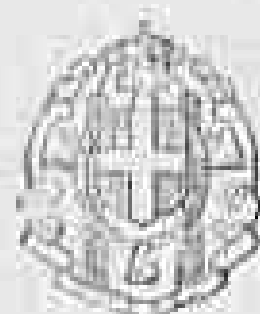
TO : AC of S, G-2, Rome Area Command.

1. Information has been received at this office that Mr Nelson Page, an American born person who has renounced his American citizenship and become Italian, is now living at 15, Lungotevere Marzio, Rome.

2. It is said that he frequently broadcast in Italian from Radio Rome, anti Allied propaganda.

3. Forwarded for your information.

S.J.H.
S. J. HARVEY
Major,
Security Branch.



U. QUESTORE DI ROMA

30/6/44

Dear *Harvey*.

Please see the attached which may be of interest. Nelson Page is an American born person who has renounced his American citizenship and become Italian.

He was the Italian whose voice we always heard on the Radio Roma.

It seems somewhat scandalous that he should be able to remain at liberty while we are aware of his obnoxious oratorical activities against the Allied nations prior to the armistice with Italy.

Would you care to look into this and ascertain what should be the present position of this individual. Please return enclosure.

Yours sincerely

Major Harvey,
P.S.D., A.C.C.
Rome.

Robt. Hatten

REGIA QUESTURE DI ROMA

29 JUNE 1944

Subject Radio receiver

to Mr. Nelson Page 15 Lungotevere Martio, Rome.

Information has been received that you removed or caused to be

removed a radio receiver from the Ministry of Popular Culture Rome.

You are required to surrender the radio receiver forthwith failing which action at law will be taken against you.

The bearer of the present Lieut. Zittel is authorized to sign for and receive the set without prejudice.

Major A.W. Battersby
Deputy Chief Public Safety,

The set was removed by me in order to save the set from the Germans.

As soon as Rome was liberated I notified the P.W.B. office that the set was here and asked them to take it over properly. I frankly fail to appreciate the text of hereby note.

George Nelson Page.

10th June, 1944

Received this date from Lt. Zittel the radio mentioned on the reverse side of this sheet

O.S. ANDERSON
Capt. for P.W.B.

No. 618.

To: I.D.P.S.C.,

From: Greek Representative.

MOST SECRET

Following our conversation, I have much pleasure in bringing to your notice the following cases concerning Greek subjects temporarily residing in Rome.

1. NIKOLARIS *Emmanuel* *Tribuna Tor. de. Spichis 18A - Int. 2. Scala A. - Piazza Venezia (Piazza Bra Cal)*
 Is reported to have been in close contact with Axis authorities in Greece. He came to Rome with pretext of cure for his eyes, but at the same time to cooperate in publishing an Italian newspaper (Quadrillio) translated in Greek, which aimed at carrying out Italian propaganda in Greece. He contends that his cooperation is due to orders received from different organisations in Greece to commit political espionage against the Axis.

While in Rome he helped, through his relations with the Axis, different of the Greeks hiding in Rome. This has been confirmed by trustworthy testimony, but in my opinion this happened on account of the events of these last months.

Should be sent to Middle East.

2. KOUROUNIS *John* *Via. Trib. Pellico 44*
 Speaker for Rome Radio (Broadcast in Greek) during the whole of the war, composing and broadcasting for the Axis.
 Should be sent to the Middle East.

3. CONOMOU-PERDIKARI *Yvonne* *Via. Cattara N° 1. Int. 5.*
 She was Mistress in Greece of the Italian second-in-command of the anti-espionage bureau, head of the enquiries, Captain PIZZITOLA, better known under the non-de-guerre, ARLEGGHI
 PIZZITOLA, who now pretends to have helped the Allies after the Armistice until Rome was occupied, in Greece carried out nearly all the enquiries against Allies especially British and the Greeks who helped them and gave orders for different atrocities to be carried out, without appearing personally.

PERDIKARI is now in Rome exiled from Greece when PIZZITOLA was transferred.

There are some Greeks who claimed to have been saved by her on account of her relations with the Axis, but there are others who have suffered on her account.

The details of her activities are surely known to the Greek Intelligence Service and to the I.S.L.D. and 133 U.

Should be sent to the Middle East.

I have personally come in contact with her and through her with PIZZITOLA, trying to discover especially the denouncers of British hiding in Greece and the Greeks who hid them.

2

4. COLOKOTRONIS Leonidas *Via Flaminia 61 - Int. 18*
 GRANITSAS Stephanos *Via Flaminia 61 - Int. 18*
 CARATZOLAS Nikolaos *Via Flaminia 61 - Int. 18*
 IAGANOPOULOS Andreas *Via Goite 24/51*
 KARALIS Dimitrios *Via Goite 24/51*
 VAFAKIS Georgios *Via E. Baphi 3/9*
 VASILAKIS Constantinos
 PONELLIS Marios
 KASSIMIS Georgios
 PAPAMICHAIL Ekaterine
 EYSTATHIADI Irene (Krader)
 KAMPANIS or CHLABANIS Zannis

Came to Italy during the war. Some of them subsidized by the Italian Government, therefore are of doubtful Allied feelings.
 Should be sent to Middle East.

5. IAGOUSSAKOS Elias and.
 IAGOUSSAKOY Agelika

Hospital Forlanini
1 *11*

Came to Greece after the occupation for the first to work as a printer in the paper "QUADRILLIO". He was taken sick.

SIGNED

[Signature]
R. H. N.

Greek Representative.

Ref.FSS/CR/157.

File
140M 500
6
VETTING REPORT.

BARZINI Luigi Gi Luigi, Parco Pepoli 11.

In the Questura Files there is the following report dated 18.5.40 concerning the a/m person :

"For information, you are informed that the Local Provincial Commission, at their sitting on 30th April last, has assigned the above ANTI-Fascist to political confinement for five years on account of having held in foreign circles, Anti-Italian and anti-Fascist discussions harshly criticising the attainments and directives of Fascism and of its head.

This man, who was taken into custody on 24th April 1940, has been ordered by the instructions of the Ministry, to ANAIFI, where he will be specially conducted."

NO SECURITY OBJECTIONS
ON RECORD
Donald Harr CAPT
WITHOUT PREJUDICE
12

26.6.44

For Major S.J. Harvey,

Security Branch,

HQ. ACO.

OFFICER V. 97 F.S. SECTION 1.3.

Ref. PSS/CR/157.

S/L/830

/50.

32

VEETING REPORT.

BARZINI Luigi di Luigi, Parco Popoli 11.

In the Questura files there is the following report dated 18.5.40 concerning the a/m person :

"For information, you are informed that the local Provincial Commission, at their sitting on 30th April last, has assigned the above ANTI-Fascist to political confinement for five years on account of having held in foreign circles, Anti-Italian and anti-Fascist discussions harshly criticising the attainments and directives of Fascism and of its head.

This man, who was taken into custody on 24th April 1940, has been ordered by the instructions of the Ministry, to AMALFI, where he will be specially conducted."

Translation by Lt. Charles Burns.

20.5.44
For Major S.J. Harvey,
Security Branch,
HQ. AGO.

11

W. H. H. G. H.

HEADQUARTERS
REBELLION CONTROL COMMISSION
APG 394
Security Branch

Ref. SB/3115/500.

SUBJECT: Screening of personalities.

TO : Capt Harris 97 ESS.

Will you please make enquiries to be made respecting the character of the undersigned and reply as soon as possible.

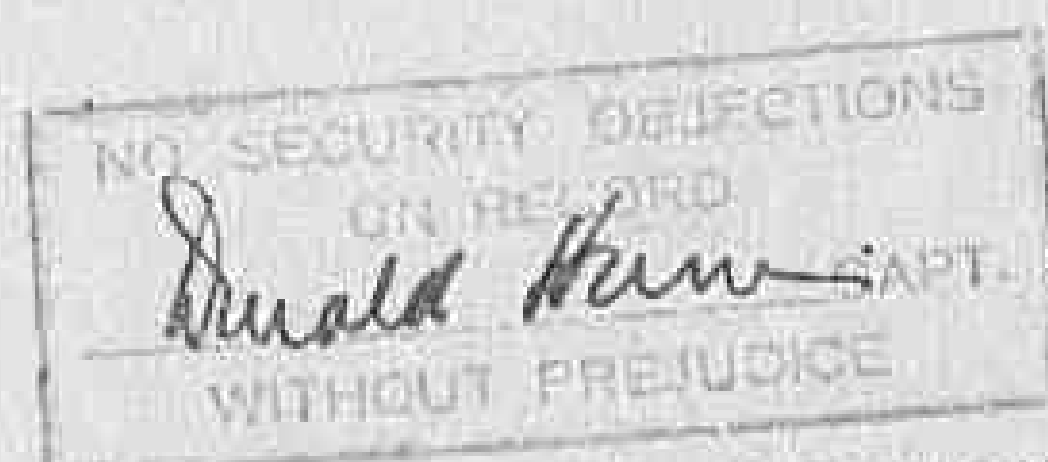
Luigi BARZINI JR - Parco Repoli II,
di Luigi
~ BERZINI

S. J. HARVEY
Major, Security Branch

SB/6x
S/L/830
24. 6. 1941

14014
Ref. PSS/OR/100. 30
~~50~~VETTING REPORT.FCRNI Secrate, Via Echino 32.

Nothing on the Questura files.



OFFICER W. ST. F.S. SECTION I.C.

22.6.44

9

For Major Harvey.

*To [unclear]
Total [unclear] for [unclear]*

IRC 1077

R408/20

312

RESTRICTED

Col Fiske

FROM: JCS

TO : ROME AREA COMMAND, ACC MAIN, AMG FIVE ARMY, ACC REGION 4

REF NR TWO NINE FOUR SEVEN REFERENCE LETTER ACC SLANT FOUR SLANT ONE SLANT
THREE SEVEN SLANT ONE OF FIFTEENTH JUNE FORWARDED RC ROME BY RC AND MG SECTION
PD TO ROME ARE COMMAND FOR ACC ROME FOR RC RPTD FOR INFO ACC MAIN FOR RC AND
MG SECTION CMA AMG FIVE ARMY FIELD ACC REGION FOUR FOR RC FROM ACC REAR FROM
SPICER FROM INTERIOR SIGNED MACPARLANE PD AMG FIVE ARMY NOW REQUIRE CAREER
PROFECT FOR VITERBO PD MINISTER INTERIOR ADVISES FORMI CMA SOCRATE CMA LIVING
AT THIRTY TWO CMA VIA SEBINO CMA ROME PD PLEASE HAVE FORMI SCREENED AND CLEARED
AS REQUESTED IN CASE OF LOCCIA PD IF SCREENING AND CLEARANCE SATISFACTORY
CMA PLEASE SEND FORMI TO VITERBO INFORMING AMG FIVE ARMY FIELD AND INTERIOR
SUB COMMISSION DATE OF ARRIVAL

DISTRIBUTION:
FILES
REGION IV
✓ COL FISKE

8

*Forni, Socrate has
been investigated and
on the particulars available
nothing is known as to why
he should not take up the
required position.*

*Sgt Harvey May
24 44
Security Branch
ACC*

Capt. Stanger
Major Harvey

2.5/6/44.

140/10
~~140/10~~ #5
34

ELIANE GEORGINE CHALANDON
di FERNANDO.

Mother: Genevieve HUMANN

Grandmother: Marie Louise HUMANN

Born in Paris on 1st December, 1919

French: catholic: single: attractive
charming: well liked by all hotel
staff at Grand Albergo, Lugano where
she resided with her mother, grand
mother and maid STAFFLER for
at least six years. All registered as
tourists.

Passport issued at consulate, Lugano on
5/1/34. No 18.

Resided in the hotel as a family and
apparently caused no trouble of any
sort. Each year made journeys to
Lugano for the months of July

2

August and September. On 10/9/42 a letter to Losanna written by Elaine to a person there expressed pacifist views and anti-german sympathies.

Another letter was intercepted in 1942 indicating that Elaine was indulging in illicit traffic in valuable with the Credito Svizzero, Losanna.

Apparently no action was taken by the Italian authorities.

In June 43, she issued instructions to the Societa de Gestion Finanziaria, Losanna on the purchase of stocks to the value of Frs 600,000.

In 1940 a letter was written by Dr Silvio BEVER, director of the Grand Hotel, on behalf of this family to the Dr de Fiore, Ufficio Straniero, requesting permission to go to Losanna for three months. The letter is the usual Italian eulogy and in support of the demand the Dr states that this family have always expressed pro-Italian sentiments.

Elaine is believed to be engaged
to Principe Del Dnago, address unknown.

MMMBachewicz. kb.

A. LAVRANOS

CHARALAMBOS GALATIS

DANIEL COLLAS

THEODORE COLLAS

ISIDORE ZALLAS

CORTONGreceAlbergo Senato
Piazza Pantheon - R o m a

Greek patriots for eight months on island Donsa, near Naples, as
prisoners. Released by Germans under supervision.

Card ~~under~~ please.

INDEX

L.L. N.M. MACHENZIE

A. Lavranos } Charalampos Galatis }
 Daniel Collas } Corfu
 Theodore Collas } Greece
 Isidore Zallas } Albergo Senato
 Piazza Pantheon
 Roma

29/6/46
 Greek patriots for eight months on
 island Ponca, near Naples, as
 prisoners. Released by Germans under
 supervision.

Is and under please
 R.M.H. Lt.

(2) 140 M
Felicie CATTEI Sicard mother English 28-10-1891
Identity card 4.258.265. Printed in Rome
10.7.42 Husband dead. How many children. One
married 191. Been in Italy 30 years. No
property in England or Italy.

Major GILLET
(2)

GATTEI ~~Capt~~
 Felice ~~Scand~~ mother English. b 28. 10. 1891
 Identity card 4,258,265. Printed in Rome 10.7.42.
 Husband dead. How many children? One married
 1915. Been in Italy 30 years. No property in
 England or Italy.

Maj Gillett.

~~File 140.02~~

50/ No need to make Merley file 1 July 1949, 1400H
this 8/11

Could we find out something
about Countess Angela
Caracciolo Granstone (VIA
di Villa Torlonia 10) - (1)
CARACCILO —

I have known her for several
years but I am not so
sure of her activities during
the period of German occu-
pation in Rome. She has
already called several times
at this office, asking questions
which could have been indis-
crete, or else totally stupid.

L.H. 1

