

ACC 10000 1143 2498 140/BB PERSONALITIES

NOV. 1944 - JULY 1945

No. of sheet	Date	File No. of ind'd SER	From to	Subject
16.	4 Dec.			DEL FANTE Massimo
17.				PERUZZI Domenico PETTINELLA Agnolo SERGIO Settimio VALENTINI ALBERTAZZI ROSATI Giuseppe DE SALES Giuseppe
18.				
[Note: For 50140000-19 of 5 Dec. 1944. re. "played fascist activity in the command of Santa Maria" - see #13]				
19.				CARLONI Remo
20.				CARBONELLI Elia ROKE
21.				TRIA Maria
22.				CARGONNA, Giacomo
23.	29 Dec.	(see #1)		RANDOW FELICIAS ARMY

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No. of sheet	Date	File No. of sub'd file	From to	Subject
1.	17 Mar.			RANDOW. Felicitas Army
2.				CIUCCIO Antonio
3.				PASSARO Emilio -
4.				CASCANO Ettore
5.				BAMBARA Margherita
6.				LUCONI Gerardo
7.				GARGOENA Giacomo
8.				DE PAULIS
				MULLER Alfredo
				PERCHINUNNO
				KRONFELD Walter
				DE ANGELIS Crescenzo
				MAFFER Clara.
				MASSARINI
				VALLANI
				DI RAIDA Umberto
				MAIORANA Paolo
				COLLAMARINI Umberto
9.				MARZI Francesco.
10.				ROSSI Diego -
11.				CINGOLANI Ugo.
12.				SANTICCHIA Pietro.
13.				alleged Fascist activity: DENORA AMIGUCCI STEFANUCCI

4.	BAMBARA Manghuta								
5.	LUCONI Gerardo								
6.	GARCONA Giacomo								
7.	DE PAULIS								
8.	MULLER Alfredo								
	PERCHINUNNO								
	KRONHEIM Walter								
	DE ANGELIS Carmelo								
	MATHELER Clara								
	MASSARINI								
	VALLANI								
	DI RAIDA Umberto								
	MAIORANA Paolo								
	COLLAMARINI Umberto								
9.	MARZI Francesco								
10.	ROSSI Oreste								
11.	CINGOLANI Ugo								
12.	SANTICCHIA Pietro								
13.	alleged Fascist activity: DELOS								
	AMICUCCI								
	STEFANUCI								
14.	FRISTACCHI Giuseppe								
15.	DE PAULIS Cesare								

140 / BB

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2498

THIS FOLDER
CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM

Nov. 44

TO

July 45

CATALOGUE.

2131

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785016

FULL
PIENO

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

REF

: SD/140 BB-6/3809.

26 December 1944

SUBJ CT : GARGOSEA Gineco

To : Ministry of Interior

1. With reference to your letter 443/10153 of 16th November 1944 regarding the above named.

2. As the subject does not appear to be a danger to Allied Military Security, this office offers no opinion on his removal from Teora.

3. Should he commit any criminal offence however the existing law will be sufficient to deal with him.

[Signature]
JOHN W. CHAFFIN,
Colonel J.A.C.D.,
Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

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S.H/nb

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ALLIED ~~EXERCISES~~ COMMISSION

NAPLES ZONE

(PROVINCES OF NAPLES, AVELLINO, BENEVENTO)

PREFETTURA, NAPLES

File NZ/TS/P IF

Naples 18 December 1944

Subject: GARGOGNA Giacomo.

To: Director Public Safety Sub-Commission. HQ. Allied Commission

1. Reference your SB/I4GBB dated 21st November 1944.
2. Attached is copy translation in duplicate of report by Questura of Avellino on the above named person.

R. N. Hobbs
R. N. Hobbs, Capt.
Z.P.S.O., Naples Zone A.C.

2/12
3679
14066-6.

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TRANSLATION

Avellino 9 December 1944

Since April 1942 CARGOGNA Giacomo of Francesco and of the late Pucak Angela, born in Fiume on 22/7/1900 and a Yugoslav subject, is living in Teara where he was interned. Though released in September 1943, he went on living in that Comune, but his conduct has been and is very unruly.

This man is enrolled in the Communist Party and on 4 Oct. last while under the influence of alcohol, he threatened with a revolver and hand granade the Secretary of the local Section of the Liberal Party Dr. Sibilia, obliging him to get on his knees before him.

Cargogna was arrested in consequence and sent to the Procura del Regno in S. Angelo dei Lombardi; he was, however, released after three days though temporarily.

As the behaviour of the above individual is so unruly this Office was requested by the local Section of the Field Security to ask the Ministry of the Interior to issue an order toward the assignement of Cargogna to a distant province where he should be obliged to reside. This Office did so in October last but no order on the subject has yet been received.

IL QUESTORE

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

27

REF : SD/140BB-21

19 December 1944

SUBJECT : TRIA Mario

TO : Regional Commissioner Hq. Southern Region

1. Reference to your letter PS/52 of 6 Dec. 1944, enclosing petition by TRIA asking permission to return to Serrungarina (Pesaro)

2. A reply has been received from AFHQ declining to grant TRIA's request.

3. The policy is that Italian civilians expelled from Army areas on Security grounds cannot be allowed to return to the Army areas except in very exceptional circumstances.

4. TRIA's petition is returned herewith.


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

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CH/nb

HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED [REDACTED] COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

Ref: PS/ 52

Date 6 December 1944

SUBJECT: TRIA Maria of Pesaro.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
(Attention of Security Division,
Public Safety Sub-Commission).

1. Attached hereto is a petition received through the Zone Commissioner, Salerno Zone, this Region, from one TRIA Mario at present residing at Fiscoiano, Province of Salerno.

2. It appears petitioner, formerly first secretary to the Prefettura, Pesaro-Urbino, was expelled on security grounds from that area on 1 Sep 44 by order of Eighth Army authorities - he is now asking permission to return to his home at Serrungarina - Pesaro.

3. As nothing is known by this HQ. regarding the expulsion of TRIA from Pesaro, this correspondence is forwarded for your information and any action you may deem desirable.

For the Regional Commissioner:

G. Richardson
G. RICHARDSON
Major,
Regional Public
Safety Office

GR/tp.

Copy to:

Zone Commissioner, Salerno Zone,
Southern Region, Allied Commission
(his AC/SP/5 of 28 Nov 44 refers).

Security
Division
Rec'd 8/12
Book No 3431
File No 14000
Action

5870

Secret

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

ATTN: 589.45 67

14 December, 1944.

SUBJECT: TUSA Memo

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission,
Allied Commission,

Reference 50/140 BC dated 10 December, 1944.

1. Italian civilians expelled from the Army areas on security grounds cannot be allowed to return to the Army areas unless in very exceptional circumstances. Applications for return will not, therefore, normally be considered.

2. TUSA's petition is returned herewith.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

D. H. M. Capt

A. E. B. NICHOLS,
Colonel, C.S.C.,
Asst. A.C. of S., G-2.

Incls: as above.

Security
Division
Rec'd 18/12
Book No 3623
File No HDBB-21
Action

104

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

(21)

Ref. : SD/I40 BB ✓ 10 December 1944

SUBJECT : TRIA Mario 3477
TO : G-2 (CI), AFHQ

1. The attached petition from TRIA Mario, at present residing at Fisciano, Salerno, and formerly first Secretary to the Prefettura Pesaro-Urbino, was expelled on security grounds from that area on 1st September 44 by order of 8th Army.

2. He asks for permission to return to Pesaro.

3. It is noted that Pesaro is still within Army area and I will be glad if you will give a decision.

4. Several similar petitions have been received recently, and if you could give any general directive (e.g. applications will not be considered while the destination is still in Army areas) it may save considerable correspondence.

14.
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel J.A.G.D.
Director Public Safety
Commission

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SJH/mdp

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF.

: SD/140 RB-20

22 December 1944

SUBJECT

: CARONELLI Elisa KOKE

TO

: Reg. Commissioner Southern Region.

1. A request has been received from the above named woman asking permission to return to Rome. She was released from internment on the 8 November 1944.

2. I shall be glad if you will have her informed that she must not return to Rome, and AFHQ wish it to be pointed out to her that the condition of her release was that she remain outside Rome and that this condition will be altered only for the most compelling reasons.

3. Her present address is - Ospedale Internazionale, Naples.

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

CH/lt.

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SUBJECT: CARACENA Elisa Rene

CONFIDENTIAL

Office of the AG of S, 1-2
 HOME AREA ALLIED COMBAT
 UNIT

9/166/BR

19 Dec 44

Director,
 Public Safety Sub Commission,
 ALLIED COMMISSION.

Reference your letter 3D/14083 dated 10 Dec.

1. This matter has been referred to AFHQ who rule that Subject should NOT be allowed to return to ROKS.
2. AFHQ request that Subject be informed that her release was granted conditionally upon her remaining outside ROKS and that these conditions will be altered only for the most compelling reasons.

Security

Division

1 Dec

Box 1681

14083-20.

(D.A.D. YOUNG)

Lt. Col.,

G.S.

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CONFIDENTIAL

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

Ref. : SD/ I40 BB / 3457 10 December 1944

SUBJECT : CARBONELLI Elisa KOKE

TO : A.C. of S, G-2, RAAC

I. Will you please forward the attached appeal to G2 (CI) AFHQ after passing any comment you may wish to make.

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

SJH/mdp

Subject pleaded her innocence and right to return to Rome. She had been arrested in Rome on the 5th June - interned at Puzola on the 14 July - and released on 8 Nov. Now at Naples. Ospedale inter nazionale.

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CONFIDENTIAL

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

Ref : SD/140 BB-19

17 March 1945

Subject : CARLONI Remo

To : Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Labour
First Epuration Commission 1st. Grade.

Reference your 42 Ris. of 27 Nov. 1944.

1. Attached for your information is the reply of the above named internee to the charges made against him by your Commission.

2. He replied within three days of receiving your notice.

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

CBH/af

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Subject:- CARLONI Reno

A/200/CF

To:- H.Q., Allied Commission,
Public Safety Sub-Commission,
Security Division, C.M.F.

15 Mar 45

I enclose herewith defence submitted by a/m to charges made against him by Committee of Epuration.

May the usual note please be added to the effect that Subject replied to charges in the prescribed time from date of receipt.

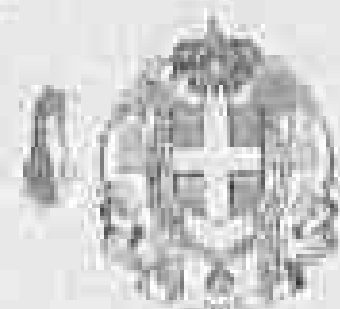
C.M.F.
LRD/WGE/

(W.L. Cariss)
Commandant, "A" Civilian Internee Camp, C.M.F.

Lt.Col.



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*Ministero dell'Economia
Industria, Commercio
e Lavoro*

Let. N° 42 Ris. Allegato

Oggetto dott. Remo CARLONI.-

File - 14033
Roma, 27 NOV. 1944

La Commissione Allea-
ta - Sub. Commissione
Via Veneto - ROMA -

Registrazione N°

Secondo informazioni date direttamente dal-
l'interessato, il dott. Remo CARLONI, funziona-
rio di grado VI° gruppo A del ruolo dei Diret-
tori e Sostituti direttori degli Uffici provin-
ciali dell'Economia, già direttore dell'Ufficio
di Arezzo, trovasi quale internato civile nel
371 P.O.W. Camp., perchè fermato dalla F.S.S. in-
glese a Bibbiena (Arezzo).

Al fine di poter adottare i provvedimenti
amministrativi di competenza di questo Ministe-
ro, si prega codesta Commissione Alleata di vo-
ler fornire allo scrivente cortesi chiarimenti
sulla posizione del predetto dott. Carloni.

Subject is security arrest -

Ref. 52/148-9

IL MINISTRO

97

c. au

TO THE ALLIED COMMAND IN ITALY
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

ROME

It is time to finish this. It is time to stop this. We are therefore bringing forward to your notice this information on an inquest carried out by the M.L.C.C. of Bari. It is time to send away not only from this seat, but also from the administration the ill famed Director of the Local County Court, Sig. De FALCO Francesco. If this is not done and that this man so dishonest is allowed to carry on in his office under the protection of numerous high officials, then indeed every hesitance of the Fascist cruelties will be altogether justified.

These accusations are anonymous — not because we are cowards but because it is necessary that we should not be known, at least for the moment. If it became known to De FALCO about us he would do us a lot of harm, as he is able to invent and create things to his advantage. The facts that we relate below are from sources not of the locality but from persons that De FALCO cannot bribe.

1) De FALCO has always rendered services to the hierarchs taking advantage of his position as well as stealing money from the Public Administration. (examine office documents).

2) In 1942 at the station of Torre a Mare where he used to pass his holidays, he slapped the face of a man who was speaking enthusiastically about America and the Americans where he had lived for many years, and had been arrested as well. He then had the matter published in the Gazzetta del Mezzogiorno. This has now been denounced by the paper "Civiltà proletaria" in Bari, whose editor was S.E. Presenti. De FALCO now denies it, dear Mr. De FALCO why didn't you deny it when it appeared in the Gazzetta del Mezzogiorno (examine the slapping of PERTINACIA).

3) De FALCO is a widower with no children, owing to having been threatened by the maid whom he was living with that she would denounce him as helping and receiving money from the fascists if he did not marry her, De FALCO gave in.

4) Now both of them are living in luxury with their cupboards full of food regardless of the poor employees of their town who are famished. An investigation should be made in their house and if nothing is found there a careful look should be made in the houses of the persons who are helping him to carry out his diabolic misdeeds. A good investigation should be made on the scandalous incidents that have occurred between De FALCO and one of his employees ZACCARO also the one between De FALCO and the porter ZACCARO of which at the moment an inquest is being carried out.

6) De FALCO has succeeded in buying the silence of the Intendenza di Finanza MATTELLI and of the Inspector ROSSI, if these two persons were questioned De FALCO from a devil would become an angel.

7) As De FALCO is afraid of being denounced he is knocking on the door of every house so as to be able to gather all informations that would testify for him.

8) What has happened to the inquest recently carried out by the M.C.C.? Is it still at the Prefettura? Why? We also recommend your Excellency the Prefect of Bari to keep an eye on your own Cabinet Chief whose brother is a friend of De FALCO.

9) We could continue to say more, but we think that what we have stated here is enough, we swear that all this is the truth. To free us of this being who says impudently that the political regime comes and goes and that he cannot forget what he has lost by the fall of fascism.

Bari 1 November 1944 -

A Group of State Officials.

P3/af

IL COMANDO GENERALE ARMAIO IN ITALIA - R O M A

A SUA ESECUTIVA IL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO DEL MINISTRI - R O M A

A SUA ESECUTIVA IL MINISTRO DELLE FINANZE - R O M A

A SUA ESECUTIVA IL SOTTOSEGREARIO DI STATO ALLE FINANZE - R O M A

ALL'ILL.MO SIG. PRESIDENTE DELLA COMMISSIONE PER L'ORGANIZZAZIONE

DEL PERSONALE STATALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE FINANZIARIA PRESSO

IL MINISTRO DELLE FINANZE - R O M A

ALL'ILL.MO SIG. DIRETTORE GENERALE R.I. C.D. - R O M A

A L COMANDO ALABATO - R O M A

A SUA ESECUTIVA IL MINISTRO

8° ora di finirla, per Dio! 8° ora di concludere in base alle motivazioni es-
quazioni in possesso dell'amministrazione e per cui è stata recentemente
seguita unificata dal R.R. C. di Bari: 8° ora di mandare via, non da que-
sta sede, ma dalla amministrazione, il povero direttore del locale Ufficio
Distrettuale della Imposte Dirette sig. DE PALCO Francesco, se così non vo-
le; se questo essere povero e trafficante riuscisse ancora una volta a co-
prire la sua disonestà sotto il manto delle innumerevoli proteste che esi-
stente ancora a spese della finanza dello stato; se questo tale che ne-
cessario immediatamente continuare a suo posto la classe dei funzionari dello in-
poste ed a battere il suo sul buon nome di quest'ufficio da tutti i contribu-
ti vilipeso e calpestato per l'impudenza delle meretricie che in esso si pra-
tica; allora si che egli osasse di bastare facciano a darla del tutto illu-
ficato.

La presente denuncia è anonima; anonima non per viltà ma, per **96** sciolta in qua-
to è opportuno che non si espongano - almeno per il momento - agli strali
satirici che il DE PALCO non si farnetasse a scagliare contro di lui
si capisce inventando, cercando, tessendo le sue diaboliche reti. Del resto noi
denunciamo fatti concreti, facilmente verificabili, non però da persone del po-
sto (il DE PALCO esprime, coi sistemi di cui è maestro spacciarsi), ma
da un funzionario intenerato e non suscettibile di simili pressioni, estran-

« 1930 »

La presente domanda è analizzata per villa e per cella in quanto
to è opportuno che non si assumano - almeno per il momento - ogni attività
esclusivi che il DS deve non si farebbe uno scoglio di lavoro contro di noi
si capisce lentamente, quando, lasciando le sue distinzioni retti. Del resto noi
denunciamo fatti concreti, facilmente accertabili, non però da persone del po-
vero (il DS FALCO espone, coi sistemi di cui è maestro a guidarla), da
da un funzionario intonato e non suscettibile di evitare pressioni, estrane
neo all'ambiente locale, possedimento di un alto magistrato.

sono i fatti nella loro ampiezza amministrativa:
il fatto che, come si è visto, l'Amministrazione
non ha mai avuto la possibilità di intervenire
in modo efficace per la salvaguardia del
patrimonio pubblico, e che, per conseguenza,
il danno è stato fatto, e non può essere
riparato.

(2) Bel 194, can be produced and is available in quantity of one hundred or more.

negli affari sulla stazione ferroviaria di Torre Mare, ove si permetteva il lusso di villeggiare a bordo in un villa del commerciante Cinesini, da lui enormemente agevolato dallo stesso, un libero cittadino, che poi fece arrestare, sotto questi parava entusiasmamente degli americani e dell'americano, ove aveva trascorsi molti anni nella sua villa. Di tale provincia (sic!) curò egli stesso la pubblicazione sulla Gazzetta del Sossogorino, chiusa con una esortazione loro al fascismo di Salvo. Questo fatto è stato recentemente denunciato anche dal giornale "Civiltà proletaria" di Bari, di cui era direttore G. M. Rosenti. In questa sede il DE FALCO ha cercato puerilmente di esser tirare tempo sospettando, caro sig. DE FALCO perché non lo smentisti quando ne apparve il resoconto sulla Gazzetta del Sossogorino (interrogare lo seniatore di Salvo).

5) Il DE FALCO, vedovo senza figli, ma che convivere con un altro come di servizio (fatto non chiaro dalla addossante fine della sua legittima consorte), dovette da questa subire un ricatto grave "O mi sposi" alla discesa questa in tono imperativo" oppure annoverò alle competenti autorità tutto il tuo fondo, perché e perché la fascista è l'addossante indebito non usalo di ricchezza, corruzione, regali, ecc." e il DE FALCO curò il caso e la... sposò. Così l'attività di attività politica di servizio è diventata vedova in ora alla caduta del fascismo (vedi stato civile).

4) E il guardasigilli del sig. DE FALCO è della serva-padrone? La disprezza? La loro casa non è un niente, niente, niente, è veramente per questi esageri da augurarsi che la guerra con finisca tutti prima e tutto restano gli esageranti del profitto di guerra che il loro procedimento oggi ben di Dio e di spatio della fama che offre la casa del loro imperiale. Basta, per così vincere e vincere un colpo di guerra si legge, e se non si trova niente, indagare per la ricerca del suo consiglio in casa di altri, magari di suoi dipendenti e così nelle malafide.

Quindi approfondire le indagini sul caso e sui suoi padroni e la disprezza? Quindi in Ufficio tra il DE FALCO e l'addossante, tra il DE FALCO e l'addossante, perché sappiamo che è un caso di caso un'inchiesta.

6) Il DE FALCO è ricatto con arte raffinata e compiere il silenzio dell'addossante di ricatto e dell'addossante e dell'addossante e dell'addossante, perché,

tore D. S. recenti. In questa sede il Dr. FALCO ha cercato giustificare di ogni-
 fire: tempo sospeso, caro sig. Dr. FALCO perché non lo esentati quando ne
 apparte il resoconto sulla Generalità del mezzogiorno (interiorità lo senia-
 fegato tal e talia...).

3) Il Dr. FALCO, vedeva come tutti, ma che conosceva come d'istinto con una per-
 sona al servizio (fatto non prima della conoscenza fine della sua legitti-
 ma condotta), novelle da questa guida un ricatto grave: "O si spedisce gli dis-
 se questa in loro imperativo" oppure "se non si spedisce questa autorità tut-
 to il tuo lavoro è speso" il FALCO è il FALCO, indubito escludendo
 di ricchezza, corruzione, fegato, e il Dr. FALCO curò il capo e la...
 ..risposta. Così l'entità di questa persona di servizio è diventata persona in
 una guida alla guida del FALCO (vedi stato civile).

4) Il guardatore del sig. Dr. FALCO è della mente: "La dispensa? Reli-
 la loro casa non è una mente, niente, niente. E' veramente per questi esem-
 ri da guardare che la guida non finisce mai; poiché è tutto pensano gli ac-
 certamenti dei profili di questa che il loro che si procurano ogni ben di Dio a di-
 upetto della fase che soffre la guida nel loro impiego. Basta, per con-
 vincere anche un consiglio serio e il FALCO, e se non si trova nien-
 te, indagare per la ricerca del suo consiglio in casa di altri, magari di altri
 dipendenti e così nella mente.

Quindi approfondire le indagini sul dimorosi e dimorosi incidenti avvenuti
 in Ufficio tra il Dr. FALCO e l'impiegato FALCO, tra il Dr. FALCO e l'impiegato
 FALCO, perciò sappiamo che è un tempo in corso un'inchiesta.

5) Il Dr. FALCO è riuscito con arte raffinata a coprire il silenzio dell'in-
 tendenza di questa FALCO e dell'impiegato FALCO, per cui,
 interpellando questi due, il Dr. FALCO da diavolo diventerebbe angelo. La condi-
 zione del FALCO è effetto di momento: quella del FALCO dipende da qual-
 che legeresse del Dr. FALCO diabolicamente fatto: si commettere e che lo mantie-
 ne perciò a lui legato.

6) Al fine di scongiurare quanto, indubbiamente del presente ricorso, sta per
 cadere il ricorso, il Dr. FALCO va tuttavia porta per porta per procurarsi di
 informazioni ed attestazioni

ragioni ed attestazioni di stima promettendo, naturalmente, ogni protezione fiscale. E ne vedrete di siffatte dichiarazioni....

8) Dove si è arenata l'inchiesta recentemente condotta a carico del M. FALCO dalla 1^a zona del CC. RR.? Giace in Prefettura? E perchè? In proposito raccomandiamo a sua eccellenza il prefetto di Bari di tener d'occhio il proprio capo di Gabinetto il quale, avendo un fratello procuratore capo delle imposte alle dirette dipendenze del M. FALCO, lo avvertirà subito del presente ricorso e questi, per fare un merito lo riferirà subito al proprio superiore M. FALCO. Se questi uscirà qualcosa in merito, questa sarà uscita solo dalla prefettura. Altamente, quindi, eccellentissimo, e in guardia.

9) E potremo continuare a continuare, continuare. Ma riteniamo che basti quanto abbiamo segnalato - che risponde a sacrosanta verità - per liberarci di questo ciarlatano che, fra l'altro, ha ancora la sfrenatezza di dire che i regimivano e vengono e che non si può ancora raggiungere alla perdita di quello che altrimenti si rischerebbe di ottenere dal fascismo se questo fosse sopravvissuto."

Bari 1 Novembre 1944 -

Un Gruppo di Funzionari Statali

21521

MINISTERO DELLA
POSTA E TELEGRAPHI

AL COMANDO SUPREMO ALLEATO

IN ITALIA

R C A A



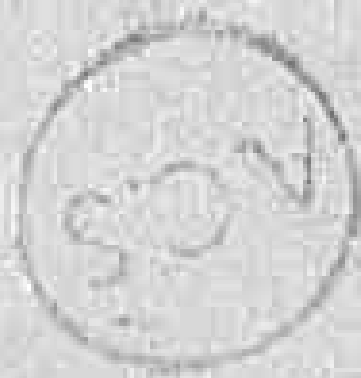
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

mitt. M. Poligno
via Sicilia 30

BARI



14030
 To the Allied Military Command of Rome
 To H.H. the Prefect of Rome
 To the Minister of War - Rome

Seeing that after 4 months from the liberation nothing has been done for the erasure and the punishment of the Nazi-fascist, we feel obliged to state the particular situation of Montefibretti, hoping that the Ministry will at last be punished.

1. The Agricultural Office is still directed by Peruzzi Domenico who is a sturdist, antemarcia, and has collaborated with the Germans showing much zeal in sending the warnings to the people who had to conserve oil and fat to the Germans. Do you think he deserves to serve under a democratic government?

2. The agent of the agricultural association is a certain Pertinella Alfredo who was very poor some years ago and has grown rich lately with the trade of black market as well as stealing from the association. The above named, protected by the Ex Podesta Rosati Giuseppe who has been for 12 years the master of the Comune of Montefibretti, sold at black market the greatest part of the victuals which were to be distributed to the public. Also Mr. Sergio Bettinini took part to the sale of the victuals destined to the population.

By instance, during the years 1942-43 the above named sold for 36 lire a kilo to their friends of Rome and Montefibretti, the cheese which cost only 12 lire. Many victuals which were refused for normal prices, were given for black market prices.

Pertinella had also a very important black market activity during the years 1943-44 thanks to the oil accumulated by the producers and by his protector Giuseppe Rosati. He also gave to the Germans 40 kilos of wool which could have been distributed to the population. The above named did all this probably because they felt to be fascists and wished to to serve the Republic.

Perruzzi and Pertinella still feel themselves dependant on Rosati, and report to him for everything.

The three brother Valentini always had very pro-Nazi and pro-fascist sentiments. The eldest is Antemarcia, Marcia su Roma, scudista, and the youngest one Sesto, was in touch with the Germans during all the time of the occupation, and made propaganda for 91 Montefibretti earning a lot of money.

The Germans used to give him rice, salt and many other victuals which he sold at black market prices. By instance, he sold the salt for 300-400 lire the kilo, and the packets of 10 cigarettes for 30 lire each. The Germans gave him also a car which it is believed he keeps hidden. In order to thank him for his invitations to dinner, the Germans gave Valentini three horses. Valentini sold these horses at Montefibretti, but the owner of one of the horses came to claim his property and could not have it back. The fact is clear;

the Germans stole the horse and gave it to Valentini who sold it for 17,000 lire. In spite of all that those people are still free.

Another bad mess is the farm of Montefibretti; Colonel Albertazzi and Giuseppe Rosati have many interests together, and Rosati earned a lot of money while Albertazzi directed the above said farm.

Now that the fascists ought not to be in the administration anymore, it is known that part of this farm has been rented to a certain Savio.

men showing much zeal in sending the warnings to the people who had to consign oil and fat to the Germans. Do you think he deserves to serve under a democratic government?

2. The agent of the agricultural association is a certain Pettinella Alfredo who was very poor some years ago and has grown rich lately, with the trade of black market as well as stealing from the association. The above named, protected by the Ex. Fucile Rosati Giuseppe who has been for 12 years the master of the Commune of Montelibretti, sold at black market the greatest part of the victuals which were to be distributed to the public. Also Mr. Sergio Pettinella took part to the sale of the victuals destined to the population.

By instance, during the years 1942-43 the above named sold for 30 lire a kilo to their friends of Rome and Montebelluno, the cheese which cost only 12 lire. Many victuals which were refused for normal prices, were given for black market prices.

Pettinella had also a very important black market activity during the years 1943-44 thanks to the oil accumulated by the producers and by his protector Giuseppe Rosati. He also gave to the Germans 40 kilos of wool which could have been distributed to the population. The above named did all this probably because they felt to be fascists and wished to to serve the Republic.

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The three brother Valentini always had very pro-Nazi and pro-fascist sentiments. The eldest is Antemario, fratello su Rosa, second, Rinaldo, and the youngest the Sesto, was in touch with the Germans during all the time of the occupation, and made propaganda for them at Montebelluno earning a lot of money.

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the Germans stole the horse and gave it to Valentini who sold it for 17,000 lire. In spite of all that those people are still free.

Another bad mess is the farm of Montebelluno; Colonel Albertini and Giuseppe Rosati have many interests together, and Rosati earned a lot of money while Albertini directed the above said farm.

Now that the fascists ought not to be in the administration anymore, it is known that part of this farm has been rented to a certain Savio, it who has been a fascist also during the German domination.

Do you think all this is right when the workers of Montelibretti are still awaiting for a piece of ground to work on.

To whom will you entrust this investigation? Not to the marshal of CC.PP. who does the black market and sold the horses left by the Germans.

/S/ Pascucci

MDP

Security Br.

Subject: Complaint about the power entrusted to some fascist fellows, well known in the country (Montelibretti - Rome) as trading at the Black Market and collaborating, during the German invasion, with the Nazi-fascists.

Security
Division
Reg'd 4/12
Book No. 3325
File No. 14008
Action

90

Al Comandante Militare Allentato di-
S.S. Il Prefetto di-
Il Ministero della Guerra di-

ROMA

ROMA

ROMA

Viato che dopo 4 mesi nella liberazione di queste zone nulla è stato fatto in tema di epurazione e punizione dei nazi-fascisti, siamo indotti a rappresentare, per il momento, la situazione particolare di Montelibretti, con la piena fiducia che giustifica una fitta e serio dei sfruttatori e profittatori del passato regime.

Dunque, dicevamo che a Montelibretti nulla è stato fatto. - Di fatti:

1° L'Ufficio accertamenti agricoli è tutto diretto da Peruzzi (un amico che è uno squadrista-antemuratore) e si dirà che lo fu per convenienza, la versione non dovrebbe reggere, già collaboratore coi tedeschi e zelante nell'invio delle diffide per far conferire olio e grassi regolarmente incamerati dai tedeschi. - Perché costui di immagine pure democratico?

Di perché lo stipendio pagato dal popolo tutto ammonta al f. 890?

2° L'ammazzatore, o meglio l'gente del consorzio agrario, è tutto ora un certo Bettinella Alfresco il quale col mercato nero e con le ruberie praticate in danno del Consorzio ha potuto realizzare una posizione da signorotto, mentre tutti lo ricordano sino a pochi anni or sono morto di fame.

Costui protetto dall'ex socialista, Rosati Giuseppe che per 12 lunghi anni è stato l'autocrate-assolutista anche per tutta la zona del comune di Montelibretti, ha venduto la gran parte dei generi dell'ammasso a prezzi di mercato nero. - Alla vendita dei generi dell'ammasso oltre all'gente ed all'ex socialista, non è stato estraneo il sig. Sergi Settimio. - Così il foraggio consegnato ai procattori al prezzo di L. 12 al Kg. per tutta la zona 42-43 lo hanno venduto ai trafficanti ed amici loro di Roma e Montorotondo al prezzo di L. 30 al Kg. - Il fatto è notorio in tutto il paese. - Il verdissimo e gli altri generi, mentre venivano negati ai prezzi normali casi esistevano invece

fatto in tema di operazione e punizione dei nazi-fascisti, aiuso indotti a rappresentare, per il momento, la situazione particolare di Montalbretti, con la piena fiducia che giustizia sarà fatta a carico dei sfruttatori e profittatori del passato regime."

Benche, dicevano che a Montalbretti nulla è stato fatto." Di fatti:

1° L'Ufficio accertamenti agricoli è tutt'ora diretto da Peruzzi consensuale che è uno squadrista-antemurista rep. - si dirà che lo fa per convenienza, di versione non dovrebbe reggere, già collaboratore coi tedeschi e melante nell'invio delle affidie per far conferire olio e grassi regolarmente incamerati dai tedeschi. - Erità costui di mangiare una depurazione?

Di perche lire lo stipendio pagato dal popolo tutto avversato al fascio 89?

2° L'amministratore, o meglio l'agente del consorzio agrario, è tutt'ora un certo Pettinella affreso il quale col mercato nero e con le ruberie praticate in danno del Consorzio ha potuto realizzare una speculazione da signorotto, mentre tutti lo ricordano alme a pochi anni or sono morto di fame.

Controproteetto dell'ex podestà, Rosati Giuseppe che per 12 lunghi anni è stato l'autorete-assolutista anche per tendenza del comune di Montalbretti, ha venduto la gran parte dei generi dell'ammasso sempre a prezzi di mercato nero. - Alla vendita dei generi dell'ammasso oltre all'agente ed all'ex podestà, non è stato estraneo il sig. Sergi Settizio. Così il foraggio sono fratto ai produttori al prezzo di L. 12 al Kg. per tutta la campagna 42-43 lo hanno venduto ai trafficanti ed amici loro di Roma e Montorotondo al prezzo di L. 30 al Kg. - Il fatto è notorio in tutto il mese. - Il verdame e gli altri generi, mentre venivano aggiunti ai prezzi normali essi esistevano invece a prezzi di borsa nera. Il Pettinella, grazie all'olio massimamente dai produttori e di quello prodotto e non ammazzato dal suo protettore, ex podestà Rosati, ha fatto per l'intera campagna 43-44 commercio ininterrotto a prezzi di borsa nera e nel suo magazzino è sempre stata una fiera di trafficanti

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Romani e Montorotonesi. - Da persone intelligenti, hanno neie fatto portare via sei tedeschi? I 40 Qli di lana che si trovavano immagazzinati, anche nascondendoli o distribuirli alla popolazione. - Se ciò non hanno fatto è perché si sentivano fascisti ed al servizio della coscia della repubblica. -

Tanto il Peruzzi, quanto il Pettinella si sentono tutt'ora legati da vincoli di dipendenza verso l'ex Podestà Romani e naturalmente vanno come di consueto a fare sporto, anche contro il fatto dirige i suo uffici. -

Alto caso larido è quello dei fratelli Valentini. Tutti e tre sfegati fascisti e sempre sostenitori della vittoria germanica. Il primo di essi è quarantista-antimarxista. Usciva in Roma il terzo, Valentini Desto, per tutto il periodo di occupazione tedesca ha trafficato con una sezione di militari tedeschi adetti alla propaganda di stanza in Montorotono facendo

materiali a più non posso. - Da sempre otteneva zucchero, riso, sale ed altro. Lo ha sempre venduto da L. 350 a 400, le sigarette a L. 35 ogni 10 e così

per il riso e per lo zucchero. - Dai tedeschi ha avuto anche una motocicletta erede dell'esercito italiano, che ora tiene nascosta. - Le moto era di proprietà in comune con certo defunto d'Andrea. - In merito a tale traffico è

emerso un caso specifico e ben noto in Montelibretti. Avuto dai tedeschi

3 cavalli, e' inteso gratis, forse in riconoscenza di 4 grani che mensilmente gli offriva-uno l' settimana, di solito L. (moneta) (cosa notoria). Gli

rivendette a Montelibretti, senonché per uno di essi saltò fuori il padron

che deve essere di Monticelli e dopo una sequela di inviti in caserma, via a Montelibretti che a Monticelli, non ess da parte del Valentini e dei suoi amici dall'altra, il disgraziato Monticelli riuscì ad avere la restituzione del proprio cavallo. - Il fatto è chiaro: i tedeschi avevano rubato o il cavallo per regalarlo al Valentini che poi, bontà sua, lo aveva venduto al

figlio. - Il caso è in possesso di una autorizzazione di polizia.

repubblica.-

Tutto il Peruzzi, quando il Pettinella si sentono tattiera legati in vincoli di dipendenza verso l'ex Podesta Rosati e naturalmente vanno come di consueto a rapporto, dicono costui di fatto dirige i due uffici.-

Altro caso larino è quello dei fratelli Valentini. Tutti e tre sfegati fu-
scisti e sempre sostenitori della vittoria germanica. Il primo di essi è
squadrista-antemarcia. Maria su roma. Il terzo, Valentini detto, per tutto
il periodo di occupazione tedesca ha trafficato con una sezione di militi
ri tedeschi riuniti alle propaganda di stanza in Montefiore.

Un torinese più non sorse. Da comoro otteneva zucchero, riso, sale ed altri
materiale il più vario che poi rivendeva a prezzi i borsa nera. Il valore
lo ha sempre venduto da L. 350 a 400, lo sig. retto a L. 25 ogni 10 e così

per il riso e per lo zucchero. Dai tedeschi ha avuto anche una nota, si-
ercute dell'esercito italiano, che ora tiene nascosta. La nota era di pro-

prietà in comune con certo sergente d'Andrea. In merito a tale traffico è
emerso un caso specifico e ben noto in Montefiore. Avuto dai tedeschi

3 cavalli, s'intende gratis, forse in riconoscenza di 4 razzi che mensil-

mente gli offriva una settimana, di solito l'omonica (cosa notoria), gli

rivendette a Montefiore, benché per uno di essi saltò fuori il padron

che deve essere di Montecelli e dopo una settimana li inviò in caserma, sin-

te Montefiore che a Montecelli, minasse da parte del Valentini e dei tedeschi
dall'altra, il disgradito proprietario finì ad avere la restituzione
del proprio cavallo. Il fatto è chiaro: i tedeschi venivano ruba o il
cavallo per regolare al Valentini che poi, bamba mia, lo aveva venduto al
sergente comoro di L. 17.000.-

Eppure comoro sono fatti ora in possesso di una autorizzazione di polizia

altra perche' è la tenuta di Montefiore. In questa, durante la guerra
sione del col. Albertazzi, ha fatto affari d'oro l'ex podesta Rosati e si
ritiene che da esso siano principalmente scaturiti i problemi per l'acqui-
sto degli Olivetti in Tivoli, Starnò e Coltoino, col sistema che per
quantità esorbitanti si presentavano l'appalto dei lavori rimasta al sig.
Rosati, legato chimica da quali interessi col colonnello Albertazzi. Ora
che i fascisti non avrebbero più padroneggiare, almeno nelle fabbriche
amministrazioni, invece è riuscito che una porzione si setta tenuta o stata

ceduta in affitto a certo Savioli, fascista errabito sino al midollo anche nel periodo dell'occupazione tedesca, e quindi della Repubblica Sociale Italiana.

E' decenza questa?

Al contrario i lavoratori al Monte Libretti attendono invano che gli sia data terra per seminare.

LL.LL.LL. a chi affideranno i campi degli eccitamenti per quanto esposto? - Non al mercatello dei CC. BB. - Egli esercita la borghesia, è abilitato al primo rango, commerciante anche di animali obbedienti e tedeschi come è stato il caso di quello venduto a Ignazio Rossini, fascista con elenchi sospetti nel luogo.

~~Il nuovo mercatello di cui si parla in questa lettera.~~

Massimo

SD/140 BB-16

From "La Capitale" 1 November 1945

REVOCATION OF AN ORDER OF SEIZURE

10

The Orbis agency informs that the proceedings against Massimo DEL FANTE have been closed with the revocation of the order of seizure of his property. After scrupulous investigations accomplished in one year and a half, it has resulted that all accusations against him, both from a political standpoint and regarding his professional activity of builder, were quite groundless.

File.
Total for monthly
report. Oh.

87

What do you think about the two brothers Del Ponte? They were Mussolini's spies and the houses at via Messina, 15 and via Castelfi-
cardo, 47 are still spying centers. At present they are corrupting
people with these millions they have stolen, and are the organisers
the thefts that are happening now in Rome. The house of via Castelfi-
cardo and the estate of S. Spirito belong to Mussolini and not to the
brothers Del Ponte. Remember the brothers Del Ponte betrayed Italy.
All their witnesses lied because they were paid. In the house of via
Messina they keep a maid called Lina who was in intimate relations
with the Germans.

File with other papers
APK

16

MBP

86

Mussolini
e anche la
terrore di CARTOLINA. PASTA
santo Spirito
ni, solati, co
i primi, trocisi
locchi, di anno
italiana
tutto letale
dote, gu
parto
le timoni
l'anno
via messino
chiama
a relazione
con i
tideschi!



Casa
di via Salaria
Albergo Flora
via Veneto
Roma

Cosa pensate comando
aleoto 2 7 Fratelli Del Ponte
Sono i due capi banda
del terrore fascista di primo
ordine, primo la marcia
in Roma, poi i spi segreti
di Mussolini, anno due anni,
di spionaggio di Mussolini
uno via Cortellaro 15 ora con
uno via Messina 15 ora con
i milioni rubati escono sono
tutti: pubblicano i fatti sono
capi banda dei fatti che
si commettono attualmente.
Mussolini, come il servizio
di spionaggio procedeva bene
allora, i capi di Mussolini
e i 7 del Ponte anno primo il
nome come Cortellaro
no Cortellaro 15 e tutto di.

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

4 December 1944.

REF: 14088/SD.
SUBJECT: DEL FANTE Massimo fu Bernardino.
TO: Director, Security Division, Public Safety Sub Commission.

1. With reference to the letter AG/4082/3/L, dated 28 November 1944, from Legal Sub Commission, I give below information obtained regarding the activities of the above named.

2. Subject was born at Rocca di Mezzo on 2. 6. 1894, of humble parents, it is said his father was a road sweeper. In 1920 he married but this was annulled in 1936 at Aquila. His wife is believed to have owned a small family pensione in Lombardy and shortly after the marriage they both came to Rome where DEL FANTE set up business as a small contractor on his wife's limited savings.

3. He joined the Fascist Party on 8th January, 1923, and was permitted to assume the titles of "Ante Marcia" and "Marcia su Roma", these were probably purchased as was the current practice even in the early days of Fascism. He was known as a very ardent Fascist and made many speeches, he was also awarded a prize for a pamphlet, of which he was the author, on the "First Ten Years of the Fascist Revolution".

4. The first work carried out by DEL FANTE appears to have been the construction of a small fountain in the Villa Borghese, Rome. He continued his business in a small way and as soon as Fascism really came to power he started to receive contracts from the appropriate Government Departments.

5. DEL FANTE also purchased house property from time to time, including 47, Via Castelfidardo, Rome, a building consisting of three apartments. According to my information Signora MARCONI, the sister of MUSSOLINI, some years ago wished to leave Bologna and take up residence in Rome. DEL FANTE became aware of this and offered her an apartment at Via Castelfidardo, rent free. His reason was undoubtedly to cement and enlarge his friendship with the highest Fascist officials. She lived at this address for some years.

6. From the earliest days of Fascism DEL FANTE was an associate and intimate friend of ROSSINI and GROMIENKA, who between 1922 and 1939, held office as Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Public Works respectively, both were also members of the Supreme Fascist Council, the highest authority in the Fascist Party. Through this friendship DEL FANTE obtained all the contracts for the construction of aqueducts throughout Southern Italy. The following are brief facts of some of the works he carried out.

REF: 14085/SD.

SUBJECT: DEL FANTE Massimo fu Bernardino.

TO: Director, Security Division, Public Safety Sub Commission.

1. With reference to the letter AC/4032/3/L, dated 28 November 1944, from Legal Sub Commission, I give below information obtained regarding the activities of the above named.

2. Subject was born at Rocca di Mezzo on 2. 6. 1894, of humble parents, it is said his father was a road sweeper. In 1920 he married but this was annulled in 1936 at Aquila. His wife is believed to have owned a small family pensione in Lombardy and shortly after the marriage they both came to Rome where DEL FANTE set up business as a small contractor on his wife's limited savings.

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1923	Aqueduct at Castel di Parfa for L. 750,000.
1925	Aqueduct at Torre-Collevecchio and Simigliano in Sabina L. 970,000.
1926	Aqueduct at Carino, Aquila, for L. 7,000,000. He was in this case specially given L. 100,000 in addition to the contract for completing the work in short time.
1934	Aqueduct at Agri, Lucania, for L. 90,000,000. The Prefect of the Province, who had power to accept and seal tenders and contract, gave it to another firm, DEL FANTE made representations to his

- 2 -

friend CROMANZA, then Minister of Public Works, with the result that he issued a special Regulation cancelling the contract entered into by the Prefect and awarding it to DEL PANTE.

1933 Acqueduct at Merano, for L. 80,200,000.

1934 Acqueduct at Teramo, for L. 38,800,000.

1939 Acqueduct at Alto Galore, for L. 63,000,000.

7. DEL PANTE also carried out many other works of a military nature all over Italy.

8. To celebrate the completion of the Teramo contract DEL PANTE arranged a fifteen course lunch for 500 persons in honour of his friend, the Minister of Public Works, CROMANZA. He also purchased new motor car for L. 20,000, simply to transport CROMANZA from Rome to Teramo.

9. It is reliably reported that on many of these works that material not in accordance with the specifications set out in the various contracts were used. On such things being brought to notice by a Prefect the objections were immediately over ruled by the Minister concerned.

10. Records at the Ministry of Public Works show that between 1932 and 1944 all contracts from this Department were given to DEL PANTE, other firms not being invited to submit tenders. This practice is apparently contrary to Italian Law.

11. In 1937, DEL PANTE, purchased the castle at Castellarcione, and immediately modernised it. He furnished these premises on a most lavish scale, buying the most valuable things obtainable in Italy. It is said he is the owner of a silver plate dinner service for 70 persons.

12. DEL PANTE was given the title of Count of CASTELLARCIONE in 1943, he claims himself that this was awarded to him by the King, but it known by all that such things were always done on the recommendation of the Fascist Party and undoubtedly a considerable sum of money was subscribed to Fascist funds.

13. Up to the time of repvting it has been difficult to obtain any information of his activities after 8th September, 1943, but it is known that DEL PANTE gave the German Military Authorities information about a certain Italian Air Force dump which existed at Bagzi di Tivoli near an ammunition factory operated by a certain STACCHINI. There appears to have been a dispute between DEL PANTE and STACCHINI regarding the ownership of a certain land covered by this particular dump. It is also alleged that DEL PANTE gave the Germans information that certain explosives made at the STACCHINI plant were being made available to partisans, with the result that the premises and materials were requisitioned by the Germans and the workers arrested.

14. In August of this year DEL PANTE was attacked in the Press of the Left political parties. This suddenly ceased after about three days for no apparent reason. I am informed that when this was mentioned to DEL PANTE, he replied to the effect that money could do anything. At the moment I am unable to obtain definite proof that any payment was made, but personally I am sure that money did change hands.

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15. Shortly after this press activity DEL PANTE was arrested on the instructions of the Epuration Commission. He has since been released and to date I have not enquired into the reason for such action. Considerable feeling has been aroused by this sudden change of events and has certainly had an adverse effect on many Italian officials, especially in the lower grades of employment. The underlying suggestion of many is that money has again played an important part in securing the release of a known prominent Fascist who benefitted during the past Regime, an allegation easily made but very hard to prove

- 3 -

16. I have seen a report submitted by a Comissario of the Polizia Sicurezza at Viminale, Rome, dated 26, 12, 1942, in which DEL FANTE is described as a Fascist having the titles of "Ante Marcia" and "Marcia su Roma", an ardent Fascist and a strong supporter of MUSSOLINI's ideas. He is also described as being of good moral conduct, whereas the actual truth is that he is the father of two sons, the mother being a maid formerly employed in his household, he also has a daughter the mother of whom was at one time employed as a maid in a Rome hotel, he maintains both families. He was also the lover of ROSSETTI's wife.

17. In addition to the Agent's report, DEL FANTE submitted his own statement describing his political, business and domestic life, and especially mentioned his many contacts with German manufacturers after the National Socialists had come to power. He was elected a member of the Nazionale Italo-Tedesca di Cultura, an organization which required all nominees to be of undisputed Nazi sympathies.

18. Towards the end of June, 1944, DEL FANTE submitted to Col. Poletti a lengthy document in which he describes himself as a man obliged to join the Fascist Party. I am unaware that it was compulsory in 1922, when according to his own statement he took part in the March on Rome. This last effort of DEL FANTE is obviously untrue and intended to mislead the Allied Authorities regarding his past and submitted with the idea of ingratiating himself with the Authorities to obtain further work.

19. Efforts are being made to obtain further information regarding his activities during the Republican Fascist regime and any results will be made the subject of another report.

20. I suggest that a copy of this report be forwarded to the Chief Legal Officer, Headquarters, Allied Commission, for his information and in reply to his request of 28th November, 1944.

W.H.
A.H. ELLIS,
Captain,
Public Safety Sub Commission,
Security Division.

83

1st. Ind

REF: SD/1433H.

H.Q. A.C., Security Division, Public Safety Sub Commission, A.P.O. 394.

TO: Chief Legal Officer, Headquarters, Allied Commission.

1. Forwarded for information and in reply to your letter of the 28th November, 1944.

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W. Ellis
A. H. ELLIS,
Captain,
Public Safety Sub Commission,
Security Division.

33

1st. Ind

REF: 3D/14225.

H.Q. A.C., Security Division, Public Safety Sub Commission, A.P.O. 394.

TO: Chief Legal Officer, Headquarters, Allied Commission.

1. Forwarded for information and in reply to your letter of the 28th November, 1944.

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

CONFIDENTIALHEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

AC/4082/3/L.

/pa.
28 Nov 44.

SUBJECT : Inquiry.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission
(Attn: Security Branch).

1. May all available information on DEL FANTE Massimo fu Bernardino, born ROCCA di MEZZO on 2/6/1894, domiciled at Via Gaeta No.9, Roma, Italian citizen, be supplied to this Sub-Commission as soon as possible.

2. It is understood that Sig. DEL FANTE was an ardent fascist who made huge profits by working not only for the Fascist Government but also for the Germans after 8th September.

G. G. HANNAFORD,
Lt. Colonel,
Officer i/c Italian Branch,
for Chief Legal Advisor.

CONFIDENTIAL

82

Sir
his file has been determined as concerning MASSIMO del Fante

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O 349
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

16

REF: 14CEB/SD
SUBJECT: DEL FANTE Massimo fu Bernardino.
TO: Director, Security Division, Public Safety
Sub Commission.

1. Further to my report dated 4 December 1944, respecting the above named, the following additional information has been obtained.
2. After 8th September 1943, it is reported that a certain Col. CATTANEO and a Cap. CATTANEO, engineer officers of the Republican Fascist Forces, carried out work on fortifications for the Germans at Prato (Prov. of Florence). This concern was financed by DEL FANTE who did not publicly take any active part in the work but shared the profits with the two above named who are now believed to be in Northern Italy.
3. From a reliable source it is said that DEL FANTE gave L. 200,000 to the Directorate of the Socialist Paper "Avanti". I am told that subject was afraid the Socialists and Communists might take possession of certain property which he owned, he therefore went to "Avanti" and offered this amount, which was accepted, for his protection. This was shortly before his arrest and probably influenced the publication of denunciations against him.
4. It is further said that SALVAREZZA, a prominent member of the "Movimento Comunista Italiano" and editor of the recently suppressed paper "Unione Proletaria", went to DEL FANTE in the latter part of August and obtained L. 1,200,000, as the price of silence.
5. Enquiries indicate that DEL FANTE withdrew all of his bank credits on the fall of Fascism and it is therefore not possible to check up on any recent bank transaction, in any case I do not consider that DEL FANTE would advertise his activities in this way.

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CONFIDENTIAL

-2-

6. DEL FANTE was also a close friend of BOTTAI, former Fascist Minister of Education, one of the members of the Supreme Fascist Council, who voted against Mussolini in July 1943, and subsequently sentenced to death, in his absence.

7. A further sidelight on DEL FANTE's activities is the report on his property dealings in Rome. Some years ago he purchased some land at Viale Africa, Rome, for L.200.000. In 1932 or 1933 the Governor of Rome was desirous of purchasing this ground for public gardens. A reasonable price was apparently offered which DEL FANTE would not accept. Through Signora MANCINI, Mussolini's sister, he succeeded in selling the site to the Italian Government on which now stands the incompleated buildings of the new Foreign Ministry. It is said the price paid L.5.000.000.

8. I suggest that a copy of this report be forwarded to the Chief Legal Officer, Headquarters, Allied Commission.

A.H. Ellis, Capt.

A.H. ELLIS

Captain

Public Safety Sub Commission
Security Division.1st. Ind

Ref: SD/140BB.

H.Q. A.C., Security Division, Public Safety Sub Commission, A.P.O
394.

TO: Chief Legal Officer, Headquarters, Allied Commission.

1. Forwarded for information and in reply to your letter of the 28th November, 1944

John W. Chapman
JOHN W. CHAPMAN

Colonel, J.A.G.D.

Director Public Safety
Sub Commission.

80

CONFIDENTIAL

SJH/nb

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

15

REF

: SD/14033 - 9 3289.

1 December 1954

SUBJECT : DE PAULIS Cesare son of Pio, confined in the Commune of
Aniella (Salerno)

Ministry of Interior ✓

1. With reference to your letter 447/1399 of 16th November 1944 concerning the above named.

2. Authority has now been given that he can return to his home at Nerola (Rome) on the following conditions.

(a) that he be forbidden to move from ANIOLA.

(b) that he report at regular intervals to the local CO.RR. be informed of these conditions.

3. Will you please inform accordingly Mrs. DE PAULIS.

Copy to: Zone PS Officer Salerno
CO.RR. (Nerola)

SJH
JOHN W. CHAFFIN,
Colonel J.A.G.O.,
Director Public
Sub Commission.

79.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

GBL 389.450/2-A.

29 November, 1944.

SUBJECT: DE PAULIS. 140 RB -

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

Reference SD/140 RB dated 21 November, 1944.

It is agreed that subject may now return to his home in
NEROLA (ROME) on the following conditions.

- (a) that he be forbidden to move from NEROLA.
- (b) that he report at regular intervals to the local CC.RR.
- (c) that the local CC.RR. be informed of these conditions.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

DMurray Capt 78
L. ELLIOT R. NICHOLS,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Asst. AC of S, G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL

Security
Division
29/11
Book No 3236
File No 140 RB
At 1300

SJH/20

CONFIDENTIAL

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

14

REF : SD/1100B.3227

29 November 1944

SUBJECT : FRISTACCHI Giuseppe

TO : R.P.S.O. Southern Region

1. Please find attached copies of letters relating to one FRISTACCHI Giuseppe who has been ordered by 8 Army not to re-enter Army Area.

2. The Zone Public Safety Officer at Catanzaro might find a use for the information if FRISTACCHI is in fact residing in his Zone.

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

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: Security Intelligence

Land Forces Sub Com. A.C.
(M.M.I.A.)

I/103/2

22 Nov 44

TO : Security Division A.C.

The attached documents forwarded to this H.Q. by our
L.O. with the FRIULI Div are forwarded for information and any
action you think necessary.

V. B. Kelly
for Major General
M.M.I.A.

24/11

3/11

#03B.

TO : H.E. THE CHIEF OF THE PROVINCE OF PESCARA IN PIANELLA
THE MILITARY COMMAND OF TERNAMO
THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMMUNAL COMMISSION OF PENNE
THE HEAD OF THE POST OFFICE OF ROCCAFINADAMO

Knowing that you have conceded again the military subsidy to Mrs. Lucioti Antonietta, mother of Gambacorte Egisto son of Luigi who served in the 21st Coast Regiment, 4th Company at OGGI (Imperia), I feel it my duty, as Italian Patriot, to state the following.

Saying that her son Egisto didn't come back home and is either interned or enrolled in the Republican Army, Mrs. Lucioti told you a lie because she knows very well that after the 3th of September her son ran away and went to his sister Emogene at Colfioradi (Commune of Spedaliatti, Province of Imperia) where he still is at present. Therefore, Mrs. Lucioti and her witnesses (corrupted by her) have offended the law signing a document which confirmed the veracity of a fact which they knew is false. In spite of the oath, and in the presence of a Public Officer, the above named Lucioti signed a false statement on an official document, and can also be accused of cheating the Military Administration.

As this offends the memory of those who gave their life for the Country, we beg you therefore to suspend the subsidy until the truth will be found out.

Roccafinaamo, 4th April 1944 XXII

/s/ Giuseppe Frischi

10P

2183

Assigmo L. 1763
Mittente *Giuseppe Zistachi*
Destinatario *Capo l'uff. Corte*
Destinazione *Boccafiuma*
Tassa L. *1,75* Rappres. L. *1,75* Firma *G. Zistachi*
E vietato includere valori nelle raccomandate.
L'Amministrazione non ne risponde.

Assigmo L. 1765
Mittente *Giuseppe Zistachi*
Destinatario *Presidenti Comm. e Comunal*
Destinazione *Scrive*
Tassa L. *1,75* Rappres. L. *1,25* Firma *G. Zistachi*
E vietato includere valori nelle raccomandate.
L'Amministrazione non ne risponde.

Assigmo L. 1767
Mittente *Giuseppe Zistachi*
Destinatario *Comando di 1° Reg. militare*
Destinazione *Verano*
Tassa L. *1,75* Rappres. L. *1,25* Firma *G. Zistachi*
E vietato includere valori nelle raccomandate.
L'Amministrazione non ne risponde.

Assigmo L. 1769
Mittente *Giuseppe Zistachi*
Destinatario *Capo della Provincia*
Destinazione *Sianella*
Tassa L. *1,75* Rappres. L. *1,25* Firma *G. Zistachi*
E vietato includere valori nelle raccomandate.
L'Amministrazione non ne risponde.

(311)

A. S. 100 - LA CAPI - LA PROVINCIA
DI PERARA

LA CAPI - LA PROVINCIA

LA CAPI - LA PROVINCIA

LA CAPI - LA PROVINCIA

LA CAPI - LA PROVINCIA

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LA CAPI - LA PROVINCIA

Venuto in concorrenza delle disposizioni impartite a questo Ministero
della P. S., circa il ripristino del sussidio militare alla signora
Lucietta Lucietti, madre dell'ex Militare Lucietti (impiegato)
già nel 1900/01 Costiere 4° Compagnia d'istruimento a guerra (impiegato)
La Italiana Socioietà e un Patrio morto alla Patria martirizzata da
una coalizione vigliacca, lungo a chiarire e chi di dovere e per quella
giustizia che non può ne deve compiere la beneficenza chi tradì e giu-
stiziò alle spalle i veri, i puri Combattenti, quanto segue:

La signora Lucietti ha detto il falso, e menti pur nessuno di esse-
tire offende alla autorità competenti, che il figlio Lucio non fece
ricorso a casa, o che trovandosi disperso ed internato, oppure imprigionato dallo
esercito della Repubblica Italiana, imputato la denominata Lucietti, espone
e va benissimo che il predetto suo figlio era allo stesso ed imprigionato
Settembre, disertando il suo reparto ed rifugiava in casa di sua sorella
e non a casa abitante in via della Pace nel Comune di Spadaletti

Prov. di Ferrara, ove tuttora si trova.
Pertanto, quanto la denominata Lucietti e i suoi testi (questi perocché
alla medesima) affermarono e confermarono sottoscrivendo l'atto, storico
il quale confermarono e confermarono la verità, quale reale documento,
soltanto che Lucio, contemplato dalle vigenti leggi, quale vero e fatto attestato
le predette Lucietti, con artificio e con raggiarsi attestava e faceva attestare
dare sotto la sanzione del giuramento, e di fronte a pubblico ufficiale nello
esercizio delle sue funzioni un fatto notoriamente falso atto a trarre
la buona fede delle stesse autorità per conseguire ciò che non ha diritto
e che costituisce reato di tentata truffa verso l'amministrazione militare
e di falsa attestazione in atto storico.
cid offende e spaccia risentimento e indignazione a quei Combattenti che
e di falsa attestazione, tutto esauriscono e nulla chiedere.

venuto in conoscenza delle disposizioni impartite a questo titolo
 di tale legge, circa il ripristino del sussidio illimitato alle signore
 di cui si parla, non dell'ex ministro dell'Interno (Imperio)
 da italiano conciente e da patriota devoto alla Patria, autorizzato da
 una commissione vigilante, tanto a offrire a chi di dovere e per quella
 giustizia che non può se deve compiere da benemerito del paese e per
 quello che spetta a veri, a cari combattenti, quanto a seguir

la giustizia accitata ha avuto il felice e meritato successo di non
 tire alcun danno alle autorità competenti, che il figlio di tale non fece
 ritorno a casa, o che trovasi disperso od internato, o, come si legge, nello
 esercito della Repubblica italiana, imitando la condotta degli altri, come
 e si benedice che il predetto suo figlio fin dallo scorso ed iniziato
 settembre, diventando il suo reparto si rifugiava in casa di sua sorella
 a nome di un tale in cui si trova la sezione del Comune di Castellotti

Prov. di Lodi, dove allora si trova.

Pertanto, quanto la commissione accitata e i suoi testi (questi documenti
 sulle vedovine) all'osservazione e confermarono sostanzialmente l'atto, e
 il quale confermarono e confermarono la veridicità di un fatto che, come
 accontentato falso, contemplato nelle vigenti leggi, quale è stato; in quanto,
 in predetto, accitata, con artificio e con inganni, e di fronte a pubblici ufficiali nello
 fare sotto la sanzione del giuramento, e di fronte a pubblici ufficiali nello
 esercizio delle sue funzioni un fatto notoriamente falso, e a trofare
 la buona fede delle stesse autorità per conseguire ciò che non ha diritto
 a che costituisca tutto di tentata truffa verso l'amministrazione militare

e di false attestazioni in atto notorio.

Ciò offende e espone a risentimento o indignazione a quei combattenti che
 per il bene della Patria immortale, tutto sacrificarono e nulla chiesero.
 Pertanto si compiaciono le autorità alle quali la presente è diretta a
 voler disporre perché venisse censurato l'ordine di pagamento di
 quanto c'è detto, fino ad accertamento della verità del fatto, e nel contem-
 po prendere quei provvedimenti di rigori previsti dalle leggi vigenti
 contro i responsabili.

Accompagnando il 4 Aprile 1944. Lodi.

(GIUSEPPE PALLADINI)

311

TO : S.R. THE CHIEF OF THE PROVINCE OF TERAMO
THE FEDERAL OF THE REPUBLICAN "FASCIO" OF TERAMO
THE COMMAND OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN GUARD OF TERAMO

As I wish to collaborate with the Authorities for the good of our Country, I feel it my duty to inform you that this region is full of dangerous elements for the security of the Country and for the citizens faithful to the right cause, hoping that these elements will be completely eliminated.

I beg you therefore to send me a very reliable person to Roccafinadamo (Commune of Penna) to whom I could explain everything and who would help me to put at the disposition of the Justice the criminals who work for our enemies.

I cannot go to Teramo myself because there are very few transportation means and also because I am controlled by the above mentioned elements. I will explain you later on why I have not informed the Authorities of PENNA, I am also in very friendly relations with the German Command of Arsita, but it is very difficult for me to understand their language.

However, if you will find my presence necessary, I beg you to release me a permit to travel on the mail car Bisenti-Teramo, as this would be safer for me.

Roccafinadamo belongs to the Commune of Penna and is at 13 Km. from the road Bisenti-Arsita-Roccafinadamo-Penna.

WITH THE ALLIES UNTIL DEATH
WITH THE DUCE EVEN AFTER DEATH !

/s/ Giuseppe Frisocchi

23 April 1944 XXII - 1st year of the I.S.R. (Italian Social Republic)

END

73

CONFIDENTE 29/5/44
 A SUA ECCELLENZA IL CAPO DELLA PROVINCIA DI

TERAMO

AL FEDERALE DEI FASCI REPUBBLICANI DELLA PROVINCIA DI

TERAMO

AL COMANDO DELLA GUARDIA NAZIONALE F. REPUBBLICANA DI

TERAMO

Dovendo di dovere riferire delle notizie molto importanti, e di estrema urgenza di carattere prettamente militare, che concernono la sicurezza della Nostra Amata e martoriata Patria; credo sia mio speso dovere rendermi per Essa utile a secondo le mie forze e le mie possibilità, mettendo in evidenza le Autorità (con le quali è mio vivo desiderio collaborare) del pericolo che si delinea in questa regione, ed affinché e perché questi possano disporre per quei provvedimenti atti non solo ad impedire ma, a stroncare il pericolo che ci sovrasta in questa zona infestata da elementi pericolosi per la stessa sicurezza della Patria, e per quei cittadini che intendono lavorare per il bene della Patria comune.

Pertanto, e per il bene della Nostri Patria, caldamente prego le Autorità alle quali la presente è diretta, voler disporre perché persona fidatissima e di indiscusso affidamento, possa presentarsi qui da me in Roccafinadamo - frazione del Comune di Penne, allo scopo e perché io possa chiarire ogni cosa non solo, ma coll'aiuto di questi riuscire ad assicurare alla Giustizia punitiva i criminali assolti dal nostro nemico, e quei sbandati che con loro fanno causa comune.

Ma mio viaggio a Teramo si rende difficile per i mezzi di trasporto che difettano, ed anche perché i miei passi sono sorvegliati ed io stesso corro pericolo inquanto sono stato già segnalato... Se non ho informate le Autorità della vicina Città di Penne, ho le mie ragioni che saranno resi noto. Non nego che fin da molto sono in confidenza col Comando delle Forze Militari Germaniche in Arita, e col quale mi tengo in collegamento, ma spesso si viene difficile farmi comprendere per ragioni di lingua. Qualora codeste Autorità crederessero sia opportuno e necessaria la mia presenza in Teramo, si compiacessero farmi tenere un permesso di precedenza sul postale Bisenti Teramo per motivi che più o meno si addicono, e col quale io potessi viaggiare senza intralci. Roccafinadamo come sopra detto è una frazione del Comune di Penne, e resta a 13 chilometri sulla Provinciale Bisenti-Arita-Roccafinadamo-Penne.

CON GLI ALLEATI FINO ALLA MORTE!

COL DUCE, FINOLTRE LA VITA!

(GIUSEPPE FRISTACCHI)

232/47 Aprile 1944. XIII. 1° della R.S.I.

2 MAG 1944

232/47

3114

1st List

The 1st is guilty of keeping English prisoners in her house and of giving them all they needed. It seems that she refers the movements of the German troops in this zone. Even when the above mentioned British didn't live in her house she helped them and is in possession of their letters and their photos.

The 2nd is guilty of collaborating with the 1st because she didn't inform the German Command where these English people were hidden, and also of helping them. Besides, she is guilty of calumniating the German troops and of collaborating with no. 3 of this list and with no. 2 of the 2nd list.

The 3rd. has given hospitality to the British and has made anti-german propaganda. In her house were found British and Italian military clothes.

The 4th is guilty of collaborating with the 1st and of many other facts which will be referred verbally.

2nd List

The 1st is guilty of helping the British prisoners to escape from the Germans, of listening Radio London, of possessing a truck, a car and a "moto Guzzi", of providing English prisoners with civilian clothes, of being interpreter between the English prisoners and n. 1, 3, 4, 5. and of giving the British prisoners some work in order to hide them from the Germans. Besides, he made anti-german propaganda calling them thieves and murders.

The 2nd, like n. 1 (2nd list) and n. 3 (1st list) is guilty of smuggling military shoes and of hiding meat from the mass.

The 3rd, like n. 1 and 2 of the 2nd list, is in possession of a gun with munitions.

The 4th, like n. 1, 2, 3. (brother of n. 2) is guilty of selling oil at very high black market prices.

The 5th is accused of the same things as n. 5 of the 1st list (his wife) and as n. 2.

The 6th, like n. 2 of the 2nd list is guilty of smuggling, of making pro-allied propaganda and of organizing the attempt against Lieutenant LANDI from the Command of Carmanico, together with GUERINO who lives at Villa Capoli and who is mentioned in the anonymous letter. Besides, he is a smuggler and has often hidden the cattle from the mass.

The 7th knows where the Yugoslavians are hidden, and knows the case with the salt concerning the Podesta of Fenna and MASZI who is attached to the Food Office. He is a smuggler of salt, sugar, tobacco etc. The 8th is a smuggler of cattle, tobacco, and has stolen several tobacco ration cards. He helped Mellina to bring food to the British prisoners. He kept hidden cattle and corn.

The 9th did the same as n. 8.

The 10th is the one who sold oil in Carina's house and who hid cattle and corn for those of Aquila.

The 11th is in possession of a gun with munitions.

1° ELENCO

La (1°) Colpevole per aver tenuto nella propria casa per diversi mesi, malgrado il bando Tedesco, gli Inglesi, e per aver procurato loro i mezzi di sussistenza. Pare la stessa faccia da spia e riferisce tutto il movimento delle Truppe Tedesche delle diverse località di questa zona. La stessa anche quando i detti Inglesi non abitarono nella sua casa, provvedeva altrove sia per il loro ricovero, sia per i mezzi di sussistenza. Essa è in possesso di corrispondenze e di fotografie degli stessi...

La (2°) Colpevole per aver esortato la 1°, di non aver secondo il bando riferito al Comando Tedesco ove si nascondevono gli Inglesi, e per aver anche essa provveduto per i mezzi di sussistenza. Colpevole ancora di voce tendenziosa atti a discreditar l'onorabilità delle Truppe Tedesche, e per avere partecipato anche alle azioni della 3° e del 2° (2°) elenco, nonché quale complice e mantengola d'indumenti Militari.

La 3° Colpevole di avere dato alloggio e mezzi di sussistenza agli Inglesi nella propria casa, malgrado il bando, e per propaganda atta a seminare l'odio e il disprezzo pubblico all'Armata ed al Popolo Tedesco, nella sua casa vi sono indumenti militari Inglesi ed Italiani.

La 4° Colpevole di aver esortato la 1° e teste per diversi fatti che saranno riferiti a voce.

La 5° Colpevole come per la Prima (1°)

La 6° Colpevole di complicità come per il 10° (Elenco 2°) e quale teste per le cose che saranno riferiti a voce.

2° ELENCO

Il 1° Colpevole come per la 1° elenco 1° per aver sempre messo a disposizione degli Inglesi i mezzi per non essere rintracciati dalle pattuglie Tedesche per aver sempre fatto ascoltare la radio Londra, controbbandiere e accaparratore di ogni genere, possessore di un camioncino, d'una balilla, e di una moto Guzzi, per aver provveduto per gli Inglesi di indumenti di buona qualità abiti civili allo scopo e per non essere maggiormente identificati da chi di dovere, per aver fatto da interprete nei dialoghi tra gli Inglesi la 1° la 3° la 4° e la 5° per aver procurato anche agli Inglesi lavoro allo scopo sempre di tenerli

celati alle squadre di rastrellamento. Acerrimo propagandista atto a denigrare il Popolo e le Armate Tedesche, creando con la sua pericolosa propaganda un senso di odio e di disprezzo e di diffidenza di questi cittadini verso le truppe Germaniche accusandole quali traditori, assassini e ladri dei beni degli Italiani. Il 2° Colpevole come il 1° (elenco 2°) come per la 3° elenco 1° (marito di questa controbandiere di scarpe Militari, colpevole di sottrazione degli ammassi di vitelli, macellaio clandestino ecc, ecc).

Il 3° come per il 1° e il 2° elenco 2°, possessore d'un fucile da caccia e di gran numero di cartucce.

Il 4° Colpevole come il 1° il 2° e il 3° (fratello del 2°) detentore abusivo di olio che vende al controbando ed a prezzi favolosi.

Il 5° Colpevole come la 5° dell'elenco 1° (moglie di questi) e come per il 2°.

Il 6° Colpevole come per il 2° (elenco 2°) anglofilo, controbandiere, propagandista organizzatore dell'agguato che si tentava contro il Tenente Tedesco del Comando di Caramanico a nome LANDI unitamente al GUERINO di Consiglia abitante nella frazione di Villa Gugli, e del quale si parla nella lettera anonima. Sentale dei controbandieri autore di molte sottrazioni di animali bovini dell'ammasso e macellaio clandestino, ecc, ecc.

Il 7° Conosce il nascondigli dei Jugoslavi, conosce il fatto del sale del Podesta di Penne, e dell'addetto all'ufficio Annonario a nome JEZZI, controbandiere di tabacco, sale zucchero ecc, ecc.

Il 8° colpevole di controbando di animali bovini, tabacco, autore della sottrazione delle carte dei tabacchi, faceva di palo quando Mellina si recava a portare da mangiare agli inglesi. Accaparratore di grano e di agnelli unitamente a Gambacorta Domenico e al fratello Guerino.

Il 9° Come per l'8.

Il 10° è colui che vendette l'olio in casa di Carina, che caparrò grano ed agnelli in montagna per quelli di Aquila, macellaio clandestino, ecc, ecc.

Il 11° Possessore di un fucile da caccia con cartucce.

R I C O R D A R E

ARTINGHELLI (contrada Flagnano) grano olio patate, faggiola.....

ISIDORO id id id id id id

Elenco (1°)

- 1° LUCIOTTI NELLINA di Ernoldo.
- 2° id ANTONIETTA fu Donato.
- 3° GAMBACORTA ERLINDA di Luigi.
- 4° id NERENA " Romeo.
- 5° MELCHIORRI LUCIA (maritata Tauro)
- 6° D'ANGELO CARINA di Santini.

Elenco (2°)

- 1° FORCELLINI GIORATO DONATO di NEN-
- 2° GAMBACORTA ARIODANTE fu Rodrigo
- 3° id ROMEO di Oreste
- 4° id CORRADINI fu Rodrigo
- 5° TAURO DOMENICO " Liberato
- 6° id ANGELO di Carmine
- 7° id ALBERINO fu Elia
- 8° CACCIATORE ERCOLINO di Domenico
- 9° id GUERINO " id
- 10° GAMBACORTA DOMENICO fu Gaetano
- 11° id MANDUCCI " Enrico (1)

Elenco (3°)

- 1° FIENI-PRATTAROLA ANTONIO
- 2° DI BLASIO NICOLA di Giocondo.

Elenco (4°)

- 1° TAURO MENICHINI di Carmine.
- 2° GAMBACORTA DITTORINO di Eduardo
- 3° CACCIATORE GUERINO.
- 4° CAMPANELLA UMBERTO di Ferdinando.

5 figlianti Anno -

Sapere da DI POMONIO perchè e per
chi caricò il grano sul camion.....
domandare a Gambacorta corradini
a chi si apparteneva il camion che
otto giorni fa venne a caricare il
grano.

FRISA QUIRICO come sopra.

MARTINA ALFREDO (Radio)

1° LUCIOTTI MELISSA di ERICANDO
 2° id ANTONIETTA di Donato
 3° MELCHIONI LUCIA (maritata Tauro)
 4° ~~ANTONIO LUCIA (maritata Tauro)~~
 5° G. BACORTA BRUNDA di Luigi

W. Longo
Cassin A.
Leone

1° GABACORTA ARICANTE fu Marigo
 2° id ROMEO di Oreste
 3° id CORRADI fu Marigo
 4° TAURO DOMENICO fu Liberato
 5° id AMEDEO di Carolina
 6° FORCELLINI GURATO-DONATO di N-N-
 7° ~~ANTONIO~~

W. Longo

1° TAURO MENICHI di Carolina
 2° CAMPANELLA EMBERTO di Ferdinando
 3° GAGLIARDI DONATO " N-N-
 4° BIVIANO FERDINANDO di PAOLO

((CONTRADA CAUCIATURO)).....

NELLA CASA DI M. MERCURIO GREGORIO e DI CHETAROLI.

BAMBANTE GINEVRA di GUERINO

TESTE e conoscitrice del contenuto della lettera
 fatta da LUCIOTTI MELISSA a GIORGIO....??? - - !!!

Luciotti Melissa di Maria
Leone
W. Longo

1° LUCIOTTI ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

2° RICCHIARI ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

3° AMBACORTA ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

4° LUCIOTTI ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

5° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

6° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

7° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

8° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

9° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

10° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

11° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

12° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

13° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ (Fuggiasco propagandista, attivista)

14° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

15° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

16° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

17° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

18° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

19° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

20° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

21° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

22° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

23° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

24° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

25° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

26° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

27° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

28° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

29° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

30° ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ di ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ id id id

I am informed that on the 8th and the 9th a parachutist has been seen in the "contrada S. Cecilia" near the farms belonging to VISCONTI and SAPATINASCIO (the latter is in "contrada umbrellina"). This Ing... parachutist carried two sacks which he said contained medicines. In fact, he gave a small bottle of "collirio" to Visconti's mother who told him she suffered with "congentivite". He asked information about the arrest of four Ing... which happened at Roccafinadamo on the 3rd and asked the names of the two persons who provoked this arrest. He told MELCHIORRI LUCLIA (already mentioned by me as a partisan) he was going to PITTAGALLINA in order to help some friends.

I am informed that in "contrada Collemasole" has been seen a man with a very strange accent who asked for the house of the brothers SCIANNELLA. He didn't wear a cap, had a tall, slim figure, a very dark skin and wore a brown suit.

I am informed that on the 10th... towards 11 o'clock in the evening, three men who pretended to be Italians, stopped at the store of the "bivio di Farinola" and asked the owner to let them in and to give them something to eat.

I am told that the famous Engl. Giorgio... came to "contrada Varicelli" after Easter and lives in in the miller's house together with another fellow whose particulars I don't know. The well known Mrs. Mellina Lucioti and Miss MELINA SAMBACORTA daughter of Romeo, both living here, give them food and every kind of information.

For the well known case of D/ce...; he lives in the farm of DI DINO ACHILLE called Francescone while the 5/ne...; and in the farm belonging to DI PROLO CAMIANO called Giacca in "contrada Trofigne" near one to another and at a small distance from COCCIA STONTA

I am informed that on the 8th three fellowspassed through this place. They wore no hat, had civilian clothes on and carried a mountain sack. Two of them were fair haired and the third one was dark. While one of them was taking his handkerchief, a piece of newspaper fell from his pocket, on which there was a sketch with the following words written underneath (in german):
RUSSIAN QUEST. Some Russian Officers of the General Staff, on board of an American landing ship, are watching the Anglo-American landing manœuvres near the English coast.
Under the sketch it was written in verses:
NEWS FROM GERMANY

Si viene segnalata che tra il giorno 8 al 9 c). in contrada
 Scilla e precisamente vicino la masseria di certi che rispondono con
 di agnomen di VISENTINO e CARATINACIO quest'ultimo in contrada unbrillina
 venne visto un paracadutista ing. il quale portava due grossi tascapanni
 il quale disse fossero pieni di medicinali, come infatti esso regalò un
 boccettino di Collirio alla mamma del VISENTINO la quale gli disse che
 era affetta di congiuntivite, costui prendeva informazioni circa l'arresto
 del nostro ing. avvenuto in Roccatomasso il giorno 3 corr. e chiedeva
 inoltre i nomi dei due che si occuparono per tale cattura.
 Lo stesso dichiarò ad una certa MICHELINA LUGIA (già da se segnalata
 quale partigiana) che esso si recava verso la località chiamata PIRACALDI-
 na e si trova per cercare soccorso ai suoi compagni...

Si si segnala il passaggio nella contrada Collemesele un uomo dall'aspetto
 incomprensibile e che domandava la casa dei fratelli SCIANNELLA nella
 stessa contrada, costui era senza berretto di statura slanciata mesoplegico
 longilineo di colore bruno scuro vestiva in marron.

Si si segnala che verso le ore 23 della sera del giorno 10 tre individui
 che montavano un camion i quali si spacciavano per italiani si presenta-
 vano allo speake del pivio di Tarindola e dal proprietario si presta-
 vana gli fosse aperta la porta adducendo che volevano qualcosa mangiare
 essendo disubini.

8 May 1944

To the Commandant

I have received this minute information regarding the sequester of the Guards of this Commune and of the C.S. of the National Republican Guard, and what happened to them.

The worker (coal-dealer) DI GIACINTO DOMENICO of this Commune living at "contrada dollesole" and my employee CIONE LUIGI living in the same place can give you some information on this subject and tell you the place where the rebels have been seen this morning.

I will keep the Authorities informed of that so that they might take the necessary measures.

To night I will go and inspect some suspicious localities...

I will keep you informed of everything.

However, I beg you to release me the famous permit, because I could meet some elements who will certainly hinder my service.

ALWAYS AND EVERYWHERE FOR THE SALVATION OF OUR COUNTRY AND FOR
THE VICTORY OF OUR ARMS

/S/ (E.F.)

LDF

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8 Maggio 1944.A.XXII.E.P. 1° della R.S.I.

Signor Comandante delle Forze Armate Tedesche in

A R S I T A

Signor Comandante

In questo preciso momento ho delle informazioni più precise, circa il fatto per l'avvenuto sequestro delle Guardie di questo Comune, e del Capo Squadra della G.N.R.; nonché della sorte ad essi toccata.

Di ciò possono dettagliatamente informarVi i miei operai DI GIACINTO DOMENICO E CIONE LUIGI ambedue residenti in contrada collemesole, i quali possono anche riferirVi la località nella quale stamattina vennero visti e segnalati circa 200 ribelli.

Essi inoltre possono dirVi ogni movimento che essi ribelli seguono... Di ciò, Signor Comandante, mi farò anche un dovere tenere al corrente le Autorità con le quali io collaboro, allo scopo e perchè questi dispongano per quei provvedimenti che crederanno opportuni.

Da parte mia questa notte ho deciso di batte... una zona alquanto sospetta..... Di tutto Ve ne terrò informato.

Ve ne supplico poi di volermi allestire il permesso che Voi sapete;; non si sa mai....potrei incontrarmi con elementi dell'ordine e che non mi conoscono, e non avendo documenti di fiducia avere (anche momentaneamente) intracciato il mio servizio....

SEMPRE E DOVUNQUE PER LA SALVEZZA DELLE NOSTRE PATRIE E PER LA VITTORIA DELLE NOSTRE COMUNE ARMI!

(G.F.)

82

5JH/nb

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

REF

: 3D/140 BB-1¹³/₃₃ 71.

5 December 1944

SUBJECT : Alleged Fascist activity in the commune of SANTA Maria

TO : Executive Officer, HQ Abruzzi Marche Region

1. Reference your 25/507/3 dated 30 Nov. 44. and further to this office letter even number dated 28 Nov. 44.

2. The document in question was of a type similar to many received in this and other Security Offices, and cannot on its own merits be considered as anything more than a basis for further enquiries should the responsible public safety officer see fit. I think paragraph 5 (c) of the memorandum you refer to may apply in this case.

3. If any further information is forthcoming regarding this case this office should be informed of full details whereupon necessary action will be taken.

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

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

61

Security 4561
CONFIDENTIAL.

TO : HQ AC, Public Safety Sub Commission.
FROM : HQ AMG/AC, Abruzzi - Marche Region.
SUBJECT : Alleged Fascist Activity.
REF : R5/507/5.
DATE : 30 Nov 44.

1. Ref your SE/140 BR dated 28 Nov 44, forwarded to this HQ for information.
2. It is assumed that you have already referred this case to the Epuration Commission in Rome in accordance with the policy outlined in para 5A of Civil Affairs Section memorandum DP/2B/CA dated 27 Nov 44.
3. Will you please confirm or otherwise that this matter has been referred to the Epuration Commission.

FOR THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER:

J. D. Scholtz
J. D. SCHOLTZ,
Lt Colonel,
Executive Officer.

TC/WEC.

ROUTED BY
Division
Recd. <i>7/12</i>
File No <i>3363</i>
File No <i>14044-19</i>
Adm. No.

60

SJH/nb

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

13

REF : SD/140BB/3205

28 November 1944

SUBJECT : Alleged Fascist Activity

TO : R.P.S.O. Abruzzi - Marches Region

1. The enclosed which relates to a Commune
in your Region is forwarded for your information.

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

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

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COMMUNE DE SANTE MARIA
(Prov. of Aquila)

To the Allied Command
ROME

We inform you of the following.

After our district had been liberated by the Allied troops, the Democratic Liberation Committee took possession of our Commune.

To day, 18 November, after we did all for the good functioning of the Commune, and after an inquiry had been made against the responsible fascists by the Lieutenant of CC.M. of Teramo, with the approval of the Vice Mayor of Aquila, the Mayor of Aquila Ubaldo decided to change the whole Administration. Do you know who he has appointed? a real fascist, protected by the fascist hierarchy Amicucci, Antonio Stellacci son of Angelantonio.

Through Mr. Ubaldo Amicucci, lawyer, I presented a note to the Allied Command of Teramo and sent them the lists of the fascists of the Commune. This list has been made immediately after the Germans left the place, and the name of the Mayor appointed by the R. Govt is against this list.

I remained for six months in the woods in order to escape from the Germans and formed an armed group which has been very useful to the Allies and I don't want therefore to be again submitted to Fascism from which I thought I was liberated for always.

/s/ the Chief of a group of partisan

P.S. Why don't you make an inquiry Don Beniamino Vitale

MOF

(12) *File Security Br.*

Subject: Mr. SANTICCHIA Pietro, born in Buenos Ayres, and former political confined as it is shown in the herein enclosed judiciary paper, complains about the power still entrusted to certain fascist fellows (and this happens especially in the country where he lives) which power they employ only to molest honest and quiet peasants.

Where abouts?

Such an abuse of power he has suffered himself although he is owner of an Argentine military-book

57

Spett. Comandante Alvaro
Roma

Questa mia, e' una protesta contro quegli italiani che hanno ancora l'orgoglio di Peters e che appartengono a quel ... da voi odiato fascismo. Chi ne ha la presenza e': un ex compagno e carcerato politico, pure partigiano nella zona di Siena.

Dietro molte informazioni saprete che ~~io~~ sottosegretario

Santichia Pedro fu Luigi nato in Trieste Partito di Savona

Buenos Aires l'8 Agosto 1909 avendo un possesso un libretto di

Quotidiano Argentino ed. a. N. 08920 rilasciato a Roma il 16 Gennaio 1939 ~~il~~ ^{il} ~~compagnato~~ ^{compagnato} poi espulso dall'Esercito Italiano e condannato a 22 anni di reclusione. Nel giugno 1944 ~~liberato~~ dai Partigiani di Roma presi parte nelle ~~armi~~ ^{armi} piu' o meno ~~partigiani~~ ^{partigiani}, contro il fascismo e il bolearo. Ha ritirato in un piccolo paese di Calabria (Montesano) per di ~~Cosmici~~ ^{Cosmici} dove volere con sommo ingenuamente certe persone ex ~~partigiani~~ ^{partigiani} molestate con quella poca autorità da voi cometa tutti i ~~transmissioni~~ ^{transmissioni} cambiando facendosi leggi sconosciute o ~~bollette~~ ^{bollette} con intanto. Quelle

che più mi urta e mi fa protestare anche in pubblica e' che dicono che non vi che emanate certe leggi di modo che questo povero popolo montano dal fascismo; disinguardo che cinque anni di guerra, non sa come comportarsi; non sa come camminare; non sa che deve ubbidire, perciò grida: "di stava meglio col fascismo." Dopo avere detto le mie generali, dopo avere fatto molte le mie riflessioni, ~~non~~ ^{non} sottosegretario ~~non~~ ^{non} da quella gente ex fascista?

Il bene io direi una volta risposta se altro che mi hanno ingaggiato un proetto per l'impartizione alla contravvenzione di cui all'art. 50 c. 1.

per non essere tanto di carta di ~~Monte~~ ^{Monte} giusta ordinanza prefettoria ed in un paese di soli 300 abitanti dove tutti mi conoscono anche perché a' sono stato confinato; possono condannarmi con il libretto d'ordinamento ordinario, con la permanenza confinata, ~~esplorazione~~ ^{esplorazione}

Dietro queste informazioni saprete che ~~il~~ sotto scritto
 Santichius Pedro fu Luigi nato in Pizze Partido di Lavoura
 Buenos Aires l'8 Agosto 1909 avendo in possesso un libretto di
 documento Argentino n. 4. N. 038920 rilasciato a Roma il 16
 Gennaio 1939 a ~~La~~ Compagnato, poi espulso dall'Esercito Italiano e
 condannato a 21 anni di reclusione. Nel Giugno 1940 ~~Libera~~
 dei Partigiani di Bengi presi parte nelle azioni, più o meno fortunati, contro
 il fascismo e il tedesco. Da ritirarmi in un piccolo paese di Galarina (Bouyassan)
 prov. di Cosenza) dove volere con sommo interesse tutte le persone ex fasciste
 molestare con quelle per autorità da noi conosciute tutti i tranquilli.
 camminerà facendo oggi sonaristi o eletti con ritardo. Quei che

che più mi urta e mi fa protestare anche in pubblico è che dicono che non
vogliono emanare certe leggi di modo che questo povero popolo moribondo
dal fascismo; disprezzato da cinque anni di guerra, non sa come comportarsi;
non sa come cominciare; non sa chi deve ubbidire, perciò grida: si stia meglio.
così lasciamo. Dopo aver detto le mie generali, dopo aver fatto notare
le mie differenze, ~~tra il~~ rovescio bandiera. E da quella parte ex sinistra?
Ebbene io desidero una vostra risposta se sanno che mi hanno ingaggiato un
rosetto per l'impartizione alla controrivoluzione di cui all'art. 80 L. P.
per non essere fornito di carta di identità giusta ordinanza prefettoria
ed in un fascello di soli 300 abitanti dove tutti mi conoscono
anche perché ci sono state conflitti; possono condannarmi, ed io
libretto d'irredimentale argentino, tanto di permanenza sufficiente? Esprimono
all'Esercito italiano forse? Di modo che non voglio e non posso
essere più italiano; me condannano da italiani!

Lawrence P. P. P.

Concord Mass 15 November 1944



REGIA PREFETTURA DI ROMA

L'anno millenovecento quaranta Anno XVIII dell'Era F. il giorno 21 del mese di ottobre in Roma, nella R. Prefettura:

La Commissione Provinciale per l'assegnazione al confino di Polizia, costituita ai sensi dell'articolo 166 del Testo Unico delle Leggi di P. S. approvato con R. Decreto 18 Giugno 1931 N. 773, composta dei Signori:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 - Prefetto, Presidente | Speciale Comm. Rosario |
| 2 - Procuratore del Re | Pirotti " Ugo |
| 3 - Questore | Verdiani " Ciro |
| 4 - Colonnello CC. RR. | Natale Cav. Uff. Giuseppe |
| 5 - Console M. V. S. N. | Gangemi Cav. Giosué |

Segretario Vice Commissario

Visti gli atti concernenti Santicchia Pietro fu Luigi e di Caporaletti Augusta, nato a Buenos Ayres l'8.8.1909

Visto il rapporto del Questore di Roma, relativo al predetto dal quale rilevasi che ha pronunciato frasi disfattistiche

ritenuto che in confronto di lui si ravvisa necessario ed urgente applicare le disposizioni all'art. 181 N. 3 del Testo Unico delle Leggi di P. S.

Visti gli art. 180 e 182 della stessa Legge:

O R D I N A

Il nominato Santicchia Pietro fu Luigi è assegnato al confino di Polizia per la durata di anni *tre*

La presente ordinanza sarà trasmessa al Ministero dell'Interno per la designazione del luogo di confino e sarà notificata all'interessato ai sensi e agli effetti di cui agli Art. 183 e 184 del Testo Unico sopracitato.

IL SEGRETARIO

LA COMMISSIONE

sensi dell'articolo 36 del Testo Unico
18 Giugno 1931 N. 773, composta dei Signori:

- 1 - Prefetto, Presidente Speciale Comm. Rosario
- 2 - Procuratore del Re Pioletti " Ugo
- 3 - Questore Verisani " Ciro
- 4 - Colonnello CC. RR. Natale Cav. Uff. Giuseppe
- 5 - Console M. V. S. N. Gangemi Cav. Giosué

Segretario Vice Commissario

Santini Dr. Arnaldo

Visti gli atti concernenti SANTIACCIA Pietro fu Luigi e di Caporaletti Augu-

sta, nato a Buenos Ayres l'8.8.1909

Visto il rapporto del Questore di Roma, relativo al predetto dal quale rilevasi che

ha pronunziato frasi disfattistiche

Ritenuto che in confronto di lui si ravvisa necessario ed urgente applicare le disposizioni all'art. 181 N. 3 del Testo Unico delle Leggi di P. S.

Visti gli art. 180 e 182 della stessa Legge:

O R D I N A

Il nominato Santicchia Pietro fu Luigi
al confino di Polizia per la durata di anni *tre*
è assegnato

La presente ordinanza sarà trasmessa al Ministero dell'Interno per la designazione del luogo di confino e sarà notificata all'interessato ai sensi e agli effetti di cui agli Art. 183 e 184 del Testo Unico sopracitato.

IL SEGRETARIO



LA COMMISSIONE

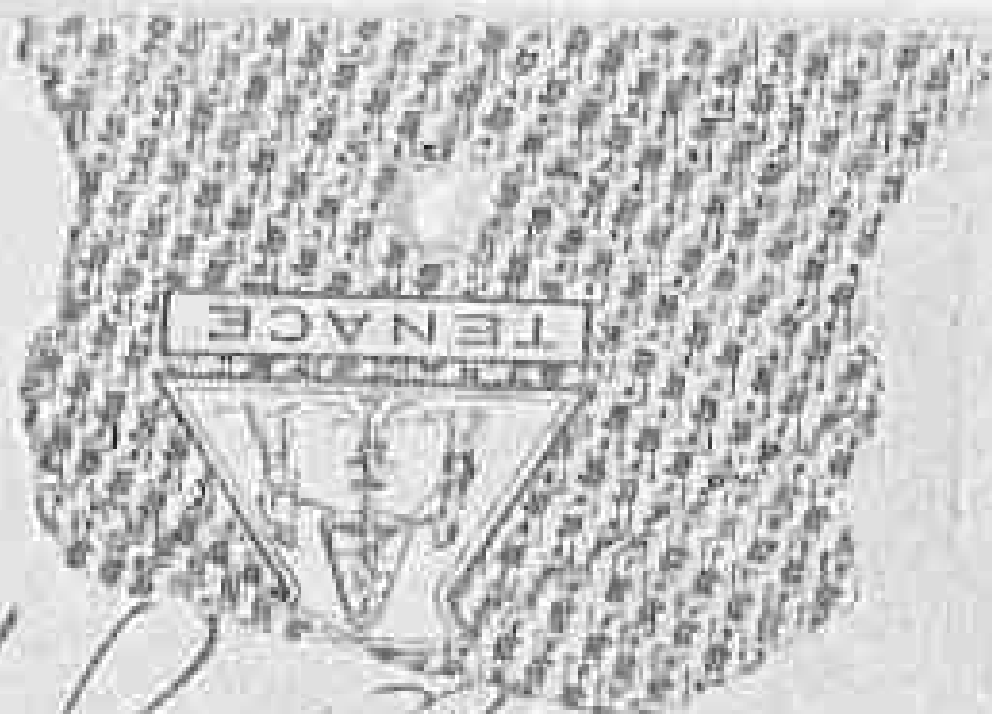
1°) - Speciale
" Pioletti
" Verisani
" Natale
" Gangemi

2203

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785016

Raccomandata



*Al Comando
Aereo di*

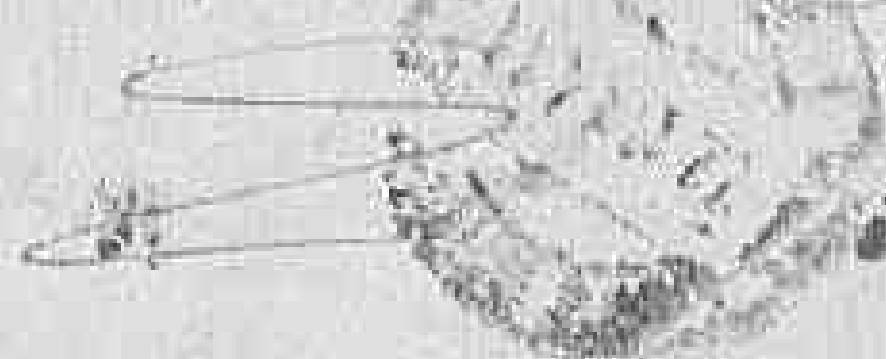


~~*[scribble]*~~
*AC
Roma*

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Spec. - Santecchia Pietro ex Confinato
e Carcerato Politico.

Hongrattano
prod. di Boscato



Translation RV.

Anti-Fascist Committee
State's Polygraphy

To : Allied Command

This Anti-Fascist Committee deems its duty to communicate to you that a ill-famed Squadrista (ex employee of the Polygraphy) a certain CINGOLANI Ugo, is performing duties at your Command as mechanician. Cingolani is accused by us for the following reasons:

1. As head of "squadre d'azione" for more than 20 years he carried out Fascist propaganda and made continuous abuses.
2. Fervent and arrogant supporter of Nazi-Fascist crimes - as also apologist of said.
3. Proven informer of anti-fascist fellow-members.

Exhibited daily a badge with the inscription:
"God curse the English".

In faith

Sgd. - -

File

SECRET
DATE 22/11
REG. NO. 3084
BOOK NO. 140 B13
FILE NO.
SECTION

11

54

COMITATO D'AZIONE ANTIFASCISTA
POLIGRAFICO DELLO STATO

All'On.le Comando Alleato

Questo Comitato d'Azione Antifascista, si ritiene in dovere di comunicarvi che un famigerato SQUADRISTA (ex impiegato del Poligrafico), rispondente al nome di CINGOLANI Ugo, presta servizio in qualità di meccanico presso codesto Comando. - Il Cingolani, è da noi incriminato per i seguenti motivi:

- 1° Come capo di SQUADRE D'AZIONE, ha svolto per oltre vent'anni propaganda fascista e continua faziosità.
- 2° Fervente e protervo sostenitore di criminalità nazi-fasciste - nonché apologista delle medesime.
- 3° Provato DELATORE di colleghi antifascisti.
- 4° Ostentava quotidianamente un distintivo con la scritta: " DIO STRAVALSICA GL'INGLESI " . . .

53

In fede



SJH/nb

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

(10)

REF

: SD/140EB/3086

22 November 1944

SUBJECT : Activities of Alleged fascists in
- Civitella Alfedena -

TO : Regional Commissioner Abruzzi - Marche Region

1. The attached relating to the activities
of alleged fascist in Civitella Alfedena (Prov. of Aquila)
is forwarded for your information.

[Signature]
JOHN E. CHAPMAN,
Colonel J.A.C.D.,
Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

52 30

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

Security Br.

Subject: Mr. ROSSI Grazio denounces and asks for the punishment, as it has not yet done by the Italian Authorities, of a number of persons who, cooperating with the nazi-fascists, robbed a great quantity of linen and food-stuffs belonging to the inhabitants of Civitella Alfedena (Province of Aquila) which, as they left the country owing to the war, they were forced to hide in some holes dug in the ground.

By ~~Comandante~~ ~~Albruzzi~~ ~~Marche~~

22/11

3069

140 BB.

51

Original to Albruzzi
Marche

SJM/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

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

(9)

REF : SD/14CBB/3089

22 November 1944

SUBJECT : Miss Francesco MARZI

TO : G-2 R.A.A.C.

1. These papers relate to a security
arrest in Rome and are forwarded for the information of the
investigating officers.

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

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

50

CONFIDENTIAL

TO DIRECTOR PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

We inform you of the following.

Miss FRANCESCA MARZI, born 18 years ago, living in Rome at via Viminale, 50, apartment 2, has been arrested on the 13th of August and accused of spying.

Until to day Miss Marzi has not been interrogated, and nobody seems to think about her unhappy condition.

Miss Marzi works in a theatre and belongs to a very poor family. Her father is 60 years old, and her mother works as maid in spite of her poor state of health. She has also a brother of 18 years old and two sisters of 12 and 10 years of age.

Miss Marzi is innocent and has certainly been wrongly accused.

Since 8 months she is engaged with Mr. CESARE MICELI PICARDI who has known her for three years.

Mr. Cesare Miceli Picardi belongs to a family who is known to have anti-fascist sentiments, and has been sought by the SS and the Italian Police. Miceli Picardi's father, Francesco, is a lawyer who has been a deputy of the Christian-Democratic Party, and his eldest brother is a journalist who collaborated with the newspaper "Avanti" that has been suppressed because of its anti-fascist character.

Mr. Cesare Miceli Picardi has always made anti-fascist propaganda, and as he made it even when recalled to military service, (he was sergeant and served in a coast battery) he ran the risk to be put under process. Under the German domination he collaborated with the Italian Communist Movement and joined a group of Patriots. During this period he was hidden together with GIORGIO CIANCA, son of the actual Minister.

Though knowing the dangerous position of the two above named, Miss Marzi gave them several times hospitality in her house. Therefore, if she had been a spy, she could have denounced Miceli Picardi, Giorgio Cianca or somebody of their friends. Denouncing Giorgio Cianca she would have received a reward from the fascists, as his father was already at that time, an important personality in liberated Italy.

Her poverty, and the kind of people she was acquainted with prove her innocence.

We find it necessary to inform you of the way Miss Marzi has been arrested.

On the 12th of August the journalist OSVALDO SCACCIA called Miceli Picardi and told him his fiancée was for some reason considered guilty by the American Command. As he said he wished to talk with Miss Marzi they fixed to meet on the 13th of August at 11 o'clock in the Coffee House of Ponte Garibaldi. Scaccia informed Miss Marzi she was accused of spying and of collaboration with the Germans. Miss Marzi asked the address of the Allied Command as she had the intention to go there herself and state the never was acquainted with Germans and only knew a republican fascist who proposed her to save her brother arrested by the SS, because he refused to serve in the Republican Army. Scaccia, who worked for the Allied Information Officer, turned her from this purpose saying he would be accused of betraying the secret of the Political Information Office. Then Miss Marzi remained alone with her fiancée, she noticed that an American car followed them all

her father is 60 years old, and her mother works as maid in spite of her poor state of health. She has also a brother of 13 years old and two sisters of 13 and 18 years of age.

Miss Marzi is innocent and has certainly been wrongly accused. Since 8 months she is engaged with Mr. CESARE MICELLI PICARDI who has known her for three years.

Mr. Cesare Micelli Picardi belongs to a family who is known to have anti-fascist sentiments, and has been sought by the SS and the Italian Police. Micelli Picardi's father, Francesco, is a lawyer who has been a deputy of the Christian-Democratic Party, and his eldest brother is a journalist who collaborated with the newspaper "L'ESPRESSO" that has been suppressed because of its anti-fascist character.

Mr. Cesare Micelli Picardi has always had anti-fascist propaganda, and as he said it even when recalled to military service, (he was sergeant and served in a coast battery) he ran the risk to be put under process. Under the German domination he collaborated with the Italian Communist Movement and joined a group of Patriots. During this period he was hidden together with GIORGIO CIANCA, son of the actual Minister.

Though knowing the dangerous position of the two above named, Miss Marzi gave them several times hospitality in her house. Therefore, if she had been a spy, she could have denounced Micelli Picardi, Giorgio Cianca or somebody of their friends. Denouncing Giorgio Cianca she would have received a reward from the fascists, or his father would be ready at that time, an important personality in liberated Italy.

Her poverty, and the kind of people she was acquainted with, prove her innocence.

We find it necessary to inform you of the way Miss Marzi has been arrested.

On the 12th of August the Journalist GERVILIO SCAROLA called Micelli Picardi and told him his fiancée was for some reason considered guilty by the American Command. As he said he wished to talk with Miss Marzi they fixed to meet on the 13th of August at 11 o'clock in the Coffee House of Ponte Garibaldi. Scarola informed Miss Marzi she was accused of spying and of collaboration with the Germans. Miss Marzi asked the address of the Allied Command as she had the intention to go there herself and state she never was acquainted with Germans and only knew a republican fascist who proposed her to save her brother arrested by the SS, because he refused to serve in the Republican army. Scarola, who worked for the Allied Information Officer, turned her from this purpose saying he would be accused of betraying the secret of the Political Information Office. When Miss Marzi remained alone with her fiancée, she noticed that an American car followed them all their way home. At via Viminale, while Micelli Picardi stopped to buy a newspaper and she was entering in the house, she heard the two men who were in the American car call "Mies, Mies". Wondering if they were calling her, she came back and asked them what they wanted. The two men and Italian and an American, answered they received the order to arrest the girl with a sick hair comb. When she asked them if they knew her name or who she was, they answered they didn't know it as they received the order to arrest the girl with a sick hair comb.

We ask you therefore to interrogate Miss Marzi and to release her. All the above named person are ready to give the necessary information.

MD P

MULLER Alfredo, alias MOLINARI Alfredo. Circonvallazione Clodia 108. Left several days before arrival of Allies, saying he was going to Florence to avoid being arrested.

During German occupation, German military vehicles used to unload goods, foodstuffs, and live-stock at Muller's store-houses; the live-stock was then slaughtered there. German officers used to frequent his home.

Owing to his black-market activities, he was twice arrested, but immediately released, presumably through his German friends, as on each occasion he was brought home by them.

He used to sell some of his goods, especially the rationed foodstuffs to dealers, and mainly to Ditta Bartolino, Viale Angelico 119.

One or two members of the Bartolino belong, or belonged, to CC.RR. An "Aposti Ardita" car, with CC.RR. plate, is constantly outside their shop, and is garaged at Via Durazzo 10.

Before 25th July 1943, Mario Bartolino was tried for illicit dealings in olive oil which ~~xxxx~~ he was rumoured to have acquired from German sources; he was sentenced to imprisonment and fined.

Muller returned to his home on 27th June, with a "Topolino" (Roma 79595) and an Allied car (military) 5A690 HO1, together with an allied officer and soldiers.

PERCHINUNNO or PERCHINUMMO. Via Andrea Doria 64.

"Squadrista"; operated in the Cerignola (Foggia) district; Inspector of various "Gruppi rionali"; President of O.N. Dopo-lavoro; a keen Fascist. Was always hostile to Allies. Has now apparently changed; his daughter (Ninny) is engaged to a Canadian captain.

Returned to his house on Aug. 19th, with his son, wearing a Major's khaki uniform, on an American truck. Gave the porter a present of petrol; unloaded from the truck various packages containing flour, potatoes, etc. Then closed up the apartment again and left. Apartment is now empty. He had at first put his brother-in-law Paolini's name-plate on the door, fearing the apartment might be requisitioned. Has now replaced his own name-plate. The keys have been left with the Carigelli family (they live opposite, on same landing).

On his return (Aug. 19th) he was heard saying in a loud voice: "Stiano attenti, che chi tocca me tocca il fuoco".

KRONEIM or KRONHEIM Werter?
attached to Commercial Section.

"Capo Gestore" of State Rlys

Placed at disposal of German Command as interpreter for German, English, French, Russian. Collaborated with Germans not only as regards railway matters, but also in political matters, enabling the SS. to lay hands on anti-Fascists. On friendly terms with Gen. Maeltzer, Major Fuchs, Capt. Wolle, and Dolmann.

Was actively engaged at Via Genova, Corso d'Italia, Hotel Savoia, Hotel Nuova Roma, Hotel Quirinale, in getting permits for motorvehicles, and supplying tyres and fuel to speculators, for considerable remuneration.

He purchased two cars (a "Topoline" and a "1500E"). These cars were fitted with a machine-gun in the rear, and also with hand-grenades and gas bombs.

He was one of the Fascist rly. men's representatives.

When Hitler came to Rome, he was engaged as interpreter, and was in consequence awarded the Order of the White Eagle.

He is still employed in the State Rly? Commercial Section at Via Regina Elena 95.

DE ANGELIS Crescenzo, Via dei Rammi 6. Member of Rly. Militia. Formerly brakeman ("frenatore"). Subsequently promoted to Maresciallo because he was "squadrista". Employed at Servizio Movimento in V. Regina Elena 95.

Was commandant of Rly. Militia at Roma-Tiburtina, and particular friend of the "centurione" Balboni (who fled with his wife because they were marked as German spies).

He was a member of the "Squadre d'Azione" at Avezzano and was dreaded by anti-Fascist stationmasters, inspectors, & officials.

During German occupation was constantly bringing goods and foodstuffs into his house.

Was constantly in contact with Germans, informing against anti-Fascist members of the rly. personnel.

Has now been suspended because a "squadrista".

MAHELER Clara. Via Sistina 51.

Teacher at German Academy. Private secretary to Capt. Wolle. German spy; active in denouncing anti-nazis to SS. Like Kronheim, used to obtain circulation permits in exchange for money and food.

MASSARINI son-in-law of Valliani, owner of restaurant at Termini Station. Used to live at Via S. Martino della Battaglia 15, int. 12. The apartment belongs to his wife.

Among his collaborators were dott. Lantini and Bellia Salvatore who at present occupies Massarini's apartment, as the latter went North with the Germans. These 3 persons, last March sold the Germans:

50.000 litres pure alcohol at 260 lire the litre

50.000 " "denaturato" " " 170 " "

20 mercury containers ("bombole") - 34 kg. - 30.000 lire
large quantities of castor oil (crude) and glycerine, at 120 lire;

also lorries, cars, petrol medicine, etc.

Massarini used to stipulate transport contracts for travel to the forward lines and also to Veneto region. These contracts were handled by appointment, between 8 and 10 A.M. at "Toto" in Via delle Carrozze 9-10; teleph. 67850.

Marchese DI RAIADA Umberto (fu Edoardo and Giacinta Franca); born Palermo 3.10.1914.

Inspector of the Annona. In charge of obtaining food supplies for Rome from the provinces, and had a German pass for this purpose. Most of the purchases were sold before reaching Rome. Formerly lived in Viale Regina Margherita 158; has now abandoned his wife and lives alone in an apartment for which he paid the former tenant 35,000 lire to quit. His mother lives in Via Cavour. It appears he had a mistress who helped him in working with Germans and on black market.

MAIORANA Roberto, father-in-law of above. In charge of Annona "special concessions"; originally penniless, he now owns a flat and considerable cash. Together with his son-in-law, he used to come to terms with shop-keepers who had rendered themselves liable to fines and other penalties,

COLLAMARINI, comm. Umberto. Vice-Direttore Generale of the Questura Offices of Chamber of Fasces & Corporations.

Showed much interest in having tree-cutting concessions round Nice (France) granted to the firm Alberto Bertoni of Genoa. Was an intimate friend of Sig.ra Isotta Pozzoli (whose mother was German) who was employed by the SECOLO XIX of Genoa; secretary of the Genoa Fascio, and a great friend of Ezio Maria Gray.

All these persons worked for the Germans.

SDH/nb

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

REF : SD/140BB / 3064

21 November 1944

SUBJECT : DE PAULIS

TO : G-2 (C.I.) A.F.H.Q.

1. With reference to the attached papers,
concerning DE PAULIS who was sent into "confinement" by 47 F.S.S.

2. Can you please advise me if it is
possible for these conditions to be relaxed.

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

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

45

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction of
Public Safety

16 November 1944

To Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub Commission
ROME

Subject : DE PAULIS son of Pio, confined in the Commune
of Auletta (Salerno).

Attached is the request of Mrs. De Paulis, wife of
the above named, who asks for the release of her husband
confined in the Commune of Auletta.

As this measure has been taken on request of the
47th Command P.S.S., we would like to know if there are
still some reasons why De Paulis should be kept away from
his usual residence (Nardis, prov. of Rome).

/S/ For the Minister

MDP

43
46

TO THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
R O M E

I, undersigned Vittoria ANTONELLI-DE PAOLIS, living at Nerola (Rome), state the following.

My husband, De Paolis Cesare son of Pio and of Bigelli Violante, agriculturist, born in Nerola on the 19th January 1889, living at via Borgo Nuovo, 2, has been arrested at Fara Sabina on the 21st June 1944.

Though nothing could be found against him, the CC.BB. of Naples (Military Information Service-Centre C.S.) proposed he be confined, and on the 27th July 1944 the Prefect of Naples confined him in the Comune of Auletta until the end of the war.

My husband is an honest agriculturist without any unfavourable penal or political precedents, and has certainly been calumniated.

He was at the head of an agricultural administration, and his absence is very detrimental to it.

The attached documents will show that all the inhabitants of Nerola ask for the revocation of my husband's unjust confinement.

/s/ Vittoria Antonelli De Paolis

P.



Security Blank

Roma 16 Novembre 1944

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

ON COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la
Pubblica Sicurezza
ROMA

Divisione A.G.S. Sez. I.

Sub. A.

Allegati

Proposta di

Lor.

In

N°

447/1399

OGGETTO DE PAULIS Cesare di Pio- assegnato a
"residenza obbligata" nel comune di
Auletta (Salerno)

La moglie del nominato in oggetto, con l'unita istanza, che si trasmette in visione, chiede la liberazione del marito, assegnato a "Residenza obbligata" nel Comune di Auletta (Salerno)

Poichè il provvedimento nei confronti del De Paulis è stato adottato in seguito a richiesta del Comando 47° F.S.G., si prega far conoscere se sussistono tuttora i motivi per cui il De Paulis debba rimanere lontano dalla propria residenza di Neveola (Prov. di Roma).

PEL MINISTRO

Security
Division
Recd. 18/11
Spok No. 2968
File No. 140-313
Action

42

TO THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
ROME

We undersigned are inhabitants of the Commune of Nerola
(Rome), and beg you to revoke the measure regarding our
fellow citizen De Facilis Cesare, and allow his return amongst us.

Added to G 2 (CI) AFHQ

SJH/nb

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

REF

: SD/14CEB./3067

21 November 1944

SUBJECT : GARGOGNA Giacomo

TO

: R.P.S.O., Southern Region

1. With reference to the attached copy letter
2. Have you any knowledge please which would justify our intervention on the grounds of military security?

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

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

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MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction of
Public Safety

Rome, 16 November 1944

To Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub Commission
R O M E

Subject : GARGOGNA Giacomo son of Francesco and of Fucak Angela,
born in Fiume on the 22-7-1900, ex Yugoslavian internee.

The "Prefettura" of Avellino has communicated the following.
"In his quality of political internee, the above named lives
in Teora since April 1942.

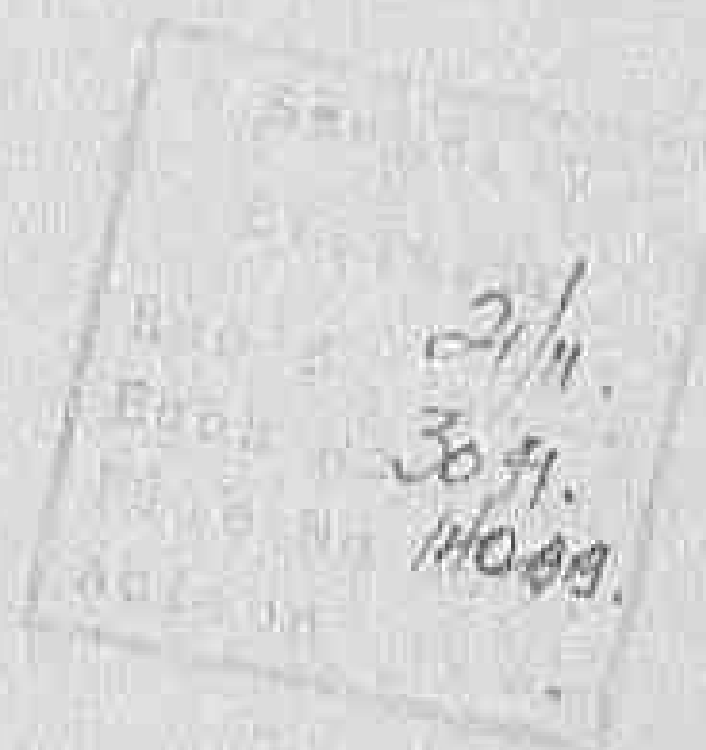
After he was released from concentration camp, he remained
in Teora and joined the Communist Party. As he hates Italy he
does his possible to provoke any kind of disorders. On the 4th
October, while he was drunk, he threatened the secretary of the
local Liberal Party with a revolver and hand grenades, obliging
him to kneel down. Afterwards he was arrested and denounced to
the "P. Procura" of S. Angelo dei Lombardi" which put him, however,
in conditional discharge on the 7th November.

In order to prevent Gargogna from provoking troubles in Teo-
ra, and on request of the local Allied Field Security, we recom-
mend he be kept away from Teora and send to another Province."

We are therefore awaiting your opinion on this subject.

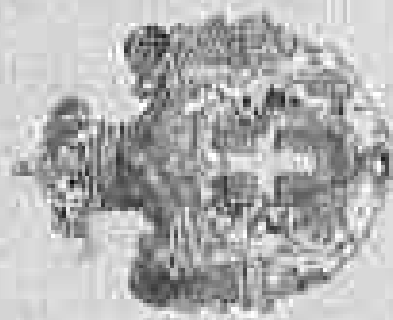
/S/ For the Minister

MEP



79

P.



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Divisione A.G.A. Sez. III
Prot. N. 443/10153 Allegati

Roma 16 Novembre 1944

ON COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sub Commission Public Safety
Quartiere Generale

R O M A

Proposta al Fghe del
Dir. Sez. V.

OGGETTO CARGOGNA Giacomo di Francesco e fu Fucaak Angela
nato a Fiume il 22-7-1900-ex internato jugoslavo

La R. Prefettura di Avellino comunica quanto segue :
" ". Dall'aprile 1942 risiede in Teora il soprascritto suddito jugoslavo,
in qualità di internato politico.

Il Gargogna, proscioltto dall'internamento per i noti avvenimenti politici
e militari è rimasto a Teora. Si è iscritto al Partito Comunista, e non
tralascia occasione per provocare disordini, sfogando così il suo odio,
che ha sempre nutrito, verso l'Italia.

Il 4 ottobre scorso, il su ripetuto Gargogna, in Teora minacciò con ri-
voltella e bomba a mano, in stato di ubbriachezza il segretario della
locale Sezione del Partito Liberale Dr Sibik in Pasquale, obbligandolo a
porci in ginocchio ai suoi piedi, per cui fu arrestato e denunziato alla
R. Procura di S. Angelo dei Lombardi, la quale, però, in data 7 c.m. gli ha
concesso la libertà provvisoria.

Allo scopo di prevenire disordini in Teora, si propone, anche su richiesta
della Sezione di questo Capoluogo della Field Security Allente, che il
surriscordato Gargogna sia allontanato da questa provincia ed obbligato a
risiedere in un Comune di altra Provincia lontana. " "

Si prega cotesta On Commissione Alleata di voler far conoscere l'...

Divisione A.G.F. Sez. III
Prot. N. 443/10153 Allegato

Richiesta al Fughe del
Gen. L. 21

OGGETTO GARGOGNA Giacomo di Francesco e fu Bucak Angela
nato a Fiume il 22-7-1900-ex internato jugoslavo

La R. Prefettura di Avellino comunica quanto segue :
""-Dall'aprile 1942 risiede in Teora il soprascritto suddito jugoslavo,
in qualità di internato politico.

Il Gargogna, prosciolto dall'internamento per i noti avvenimenti politici
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porsi in ginocchioni suoi piedi, per cui fu arrestato e denunciato alla
R. Procura di S. Angelo dei Lombardi, la quale, però, in data 7 c.m. gli ha
concesso la libertà provvisoria.

Allo scopo di prevenire disordini in Teora, si propone, anehe su richiesta
della Sezione di questo Capoluogo della Field Security Alleata, che il
suriordinato Gargogna sia allontanato da questa provincia ed obbligato a
risiedere in un Comune di altra Provincia lontana. ""

Si prega cotesta On Commissione Alleata di voler far conoscere le pro-
prie determinazioni in merito.

PAUL MINISTRO

gargogna

SJH/nb

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

REF : SD/140BE 3049

21 November 1944

SUBJECT : Dott. LUCONI Geremia

TO : Lazio - Umbria Regio

1. With reference to the attached.

2. Will you please inform this office
when the case against LUCONI, Geremia is disposed of in
order that the matter can be taken up with the Italian
Government.

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

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

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CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF

: SD/140BB-4 /3927.

2 January 1945

SUBJECT : BARBARA Margherita

TO : Air Forces Sub Commission

1. With reference to your letter AFSC/INI/26 dated 18 November 1944 referring to the above named, the following information has been received concerning her.

2. Subject was born 2 May 97 at TREFILITIS (Yugoslavia). According to Questura MESSINA she has maintained good conduct during the period she has lived at TAORMINA. Her nationality is given as YUGOSLAVIAN. During the period of the present war she was interned as a measure of C.S. She is married to a certain BARBARA, the owner of the Belvedere Hotel, TAORMINA, where she lives in the Villa Bastione.

3. Follows copy of letter dated 16 Jan 44, from 310 F.S. Section to 21 P.S. Section. (310 F.S. Section were then the Section of MESSINA).

"CZECHO-Slovakian, age 47, married to Sicilian BARBARA, Salvatore, owner of Belvedere Hotel, TAORMINA. Separated from husband. Bad reputation morally. Known as a bad gossip. Interned by Italians in 1941. Speaks English, Italian, French and German fluently. NOT recommended for a confidential position".

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

CBH/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED COMMISSION

SICILIA REGION HEADQUARTERS

APO. 394

(PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION)

FILE NO: RPS/543/209/J.T.M.

DATE 26th December, 1944.

SUBJECT: Signora Margherita BAMBARA = Villa Bastione, Taormina,
Sicily.

TO: Headquarters Allied Commission
(For attn. Public Safety Sub Commission,
Security Division).

Reference your SD/140BB dated 20th November, 1944. =

1. Attached copy of F.S.S. report on subject is forwarded
for information. It is understood that some time ago Mrs.
BAMBARA was considered for a position as Interpreter with A.C.
Catania but objection was raised owing to her bad moral reputation.

J. T. Manuel
J.T. MANUEL,
Captain.

Asst. Regional Public Safety Officer

35

Encl. 1 - as above.

Security
Division
29/12
Rec'd 3853
Book No 140BB-7
File No
Action

COPY

Subject: RAMBARA, Margherita, N° 21PS/VET.

TO: A.C. CATANIA. CONFIDENTIAL

From: N° 21 Port Security Section.

Ref your Y/E/2 dated 13 Dec. 44.

RAMBARA, Margherita, née STRAUSKY, of TAORMINA SICILY).

1. Subject was born 2 May 97 at TREVILITIS (YUGOSLAVIA?). According to Questura MESSINA she has maintained good conduct during the period she has lived at TAORMINA. Her nationality is given as YUGOSLAVIAN. During the period of the present war she was interned as a measure of C.S. She is married to a certain RAMBARA, the owner of the Belvedere Hotel, TAORMINA, where she lives in the Villa Bastione.

2. Follows copy of letter dated 16 Jan 44, from 310 P.S. Section to 21 P.S. Section. (310 P.S. Section were then the Section of MESSINA).

"CZECKO-Slovakian, age 47, married to Sicilian RAMBARA, Salvatore, owner of Belvedere Hotel, TAORMINA. Separated from husband. Bad reputation morally. Known as a bad gossip. Interned by Italians in 1941. Speaks English, Italian, French and German fluently. NOT recommended for a confidential position.

C.M.F.
HE.
20 Dec 44.

B. Baker.
Capt.,
C.C. N° 21 Port Security Section.

36

X

SJH/nb

(4)

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

REF : SD/140BB

20 November 1944

SUBJECT : Signora Margherita BARBARA
Villa Bastione - TAORMINA - SICILY -

TO : R.P.S.O. Sicily Region

1. Would you please supply information concerning
the s/n whose husband is understood to be the owner of the Hotel Belvedere
at TAORMINA.

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

33

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

From: Air Forces Sub Commission, A.C.

To : Security Division, A.C.

Ref.: AFSC/INT/26

Date: 16th November 1944

It would be appreciated if information were
supplied on

Signora Margherita Barbara
Villa Bastione
TAORMINA Sicily

whose husband is the owner of the Hotel Belvedere at
TAORMINA

P. de Haan
P. DE HAAN S/IDR INT.
AIR VICE MARSHAL
AIR OFFICER COMMANDING

19/11
3007
14058

no fps

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③

File

140 BB

To the Allied Commission, Rome.

I am aware that a letter was sent to this Commission signed by a certain CARCANO Ettore, living 17 Via Bari, at Valenzano.

This CARCANO does not exist.

Therefore it is obvious that an anonymous person wrote the letter.

Following the order of the Prefetto of Bari, I am any more a member of the Committee of Liberation.

All the reports that I sent to Bari, as President of the Committee of Liberation, were regularly signed by me.

I was a Fascist, like all people was, and this was not a mystery.

I belonged to the P.M.F. during the following periods:

a) from 1/1/1925 until 31/3/1929; because I resigned.

b) from June 1935 until June 1937, because I was operated (the only person operated of the Fascio of Valenzano)

c) from 1939 until July 1943, because, as an ex-combatant of the Ethiopian war, I was given the honorary card of the Party.

I went in Africa, because I was called up and not as a volunteer.

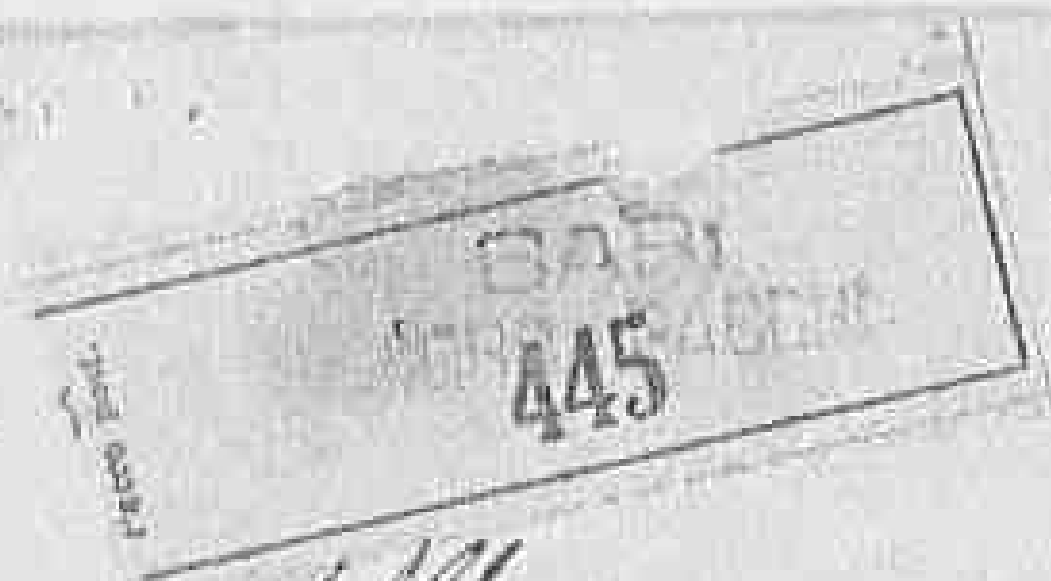
/s/ AN. BELINIO ANTONIO

Valenzano 2/II/1944.

W.B.

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31



Ulla

*Commissione Alleata
di Controllo*



Roma

30

Mittente: Dr. Gellorus Giuseppe
(Bari) Valenzano



C O P Y

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA di CONTROLLO
R O M A

Apprendo che è stato inviato anche a cotesta Commissione un libello a firma di tale Ettore CASCOANO abitante in Valenzano, Via Bari 17.-

Questo Sig. Cascano non esiste.

Si tratta quindi di persone che si nascondono dietro il comodo paravento dell'anonimo.

Non fo più parte del Comitato di Liberazione a seguito di circolare di S.E. il Prefetto di Bari (foglio periodico amministrativo dell'1/15 ottobre pag. 200).

La relazione che inviai a Bari come Presidente del Comitato di Liberazione di Valenzano furono da me regolarmente firmate/.

Non rispondo agli anonimi che cercano sfuggire a procedimenti penali.

Fui anch'io fascista, non ne ho mai fatto un mistero.

Mi limito a trascrivere i vari periodi di tempo in cui feci parte del P.N.F.:

- a) dal 1/1/1923 al 31/8/1923; uscii dal Partito per dimissione;
- b) dal giugno 1926 al giugno 1931, epurato (l'unico epurato del Fascio di Valenzano);
- c) dal 1939 in poi per reiscrizione, cioè perché iscritto ex novo come ex combattente di Africa, non essendo stata accolta la domanda di riammissione.

Fui inviato in Africa di autorità e non come volontario.

dr. Belloni Giuseppe

Valenzano 5/11/1944

See Bsp
(2) File

Subject: Denunciation sent by Mr. CIUCHIO Antonio, living at Ciccarele (Province of Salerno) against Prof. PASSARO Emilio, who, as he states, has collaborated with the fascists as: ex-political secretary, fascist Mayor and SCIARPA LITTORIO.

19/11
3008
HO-RA.

the fbs

Cicerale, 1^a Novembre 1944.-

AL R^o PROVVEDIMENTATO AGLI STUDI
 A S.B. ~~ALXENEX~~ ANTO COMMISSARIO
 PER LA DEFASCISTIZZAZIONE
 ALL'ECCELLENZA IL CONTE SPORZA
 e per conoscenza AL COMANDO MILITARE ALLEATO
 AL MINISTERO DELLA EVUOLUZIONE NAZIONALE

C A R E R R O
 R O M A
 R O M A
 R O M A
 R O M A

Il sottoscritto GIUSEPPE Antonio fu Pasquale, da Cicerale (Salerno) vi denuncia le qualità fasciste dell'insegnante elementare di ruolo PAS-
 SAREO Emilio fu Donato che sono le seguenti: ex segretario politico, ex po-
 destà fascista, attualmente Sindaco e SCIARPA LITTORIO.-

Poiché il predetto, nonostante vi siano state denunziate, a quanto mi
 mi si riferisce, le predette qualità, egli ha continuato e continua a svolgere
 indisturbato la sua professione d'insegnante, senza che la S.V. Ill. abbia
 preso provvedimenti del caso a suo carico, giacché le disposizioni vigenti
 Ministeriali sull'epurazione. Vi denuncio pure che è stato e forse è an-
 cora la CREATURA PIU' PESTIFERA CHE ABBIAMO CREATO IL NEFASTO REALE DI RUSSO-
 LIMI, per cui si prega la S.V. non solo, ma anche le Signorie e le Eccellen-
 ze in indirizzo di voler prendere o far prendere gli opportuni provvimen-
 ti affinché la gioventù affidata alla sua ^{noia} cura possa essere educata median-
 te il suo insegnamento della mistica fascista, di cui egli è perfettissimo
 maestro. -

Si è visto sospendere e trasferire qualche insegnante solo
 perché fu per un breve periodo di tempo segretario politico, mentre il suo-
 detto cavaliere del fascismo è insegnante della SCIARPA LITTORIO, e non ha
 subito ancora l'epurazione...? -

Si resta in attesa fiducioso che fra la S.V. e le Signorie e le
 Eccellenze in indirizzo vogliano prendere parte interessata affinché que-
 sta mentalità fascista sia mandata alla malora. -

Esattore di più fattorie e Tesoriero di STIC
 MAGGIANO e CIONALE CILISTO

Antonio Cuiuro

27

28

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A.P.O. 794

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

SECURITY SUB DIVISION

REF : SD/140-RB-1

2 December 1946

SUBJECT : RANDOW Anne

TO : O.C. 276 P.S. Section, C.M.F.

1. Reference your P/845 dated 26 November 1946.

2. According to official records in ITALY RANDOW is identical with Felicita Anita RANDOW, fu Giorgio and Rita Filippi, born at SCHWIDOWITZ (Germany) on 24 April 1900, a doctor of medicine and writer.

3. Subject stated to the Prefect of MESSINA on 26.5.46 she was born at SHOBURNESS (England) on 24 April 1900, her father and mother being George and Margaret PHILIP. and was adopted by a certain Emily BLANCHAM. She followed her father, who was employed in some Government service, to GERMANY when very young. In 1919 she married a German Prince who was drowned at sea when the ship in which he was travelling sunk.

4. It appears that in 1936 she was expelled from Germany as an anti Nazi and took up residence in FRANCE. During 1938 in PARIS she was married to a Belgian subject named Van de CLERCQ and was legally separated in 1939 or 1940.

5. RANDOW arrived in ITALY in 1939. The German Embassy in ROME on 11 June 1940 cancelled her German nationality and withdrew her German passport owing to her anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist tendencies.

6. Subject tried to go to America desiring the early part of 1941 but was arrested by the Italian authorities during the latter part of February or early part of March of that year and interned at CARABASSA (Carpobasso) Camp where she remained until the arrival of the Allies. At the time of her arrest she was living at ALVARO LAZIALI. 28 25

7. On being released RANDOW took up residence at DARI where she somehow or other obtained an identity card which showed her nationality as British.

8. During November and December 1944 RANDOW lived at the Albergo Nizza, ROME.

9. Owing to the mysterious life she was leading at DARI the Prefect

1. Reference your P/845 dated 26 November 1946.

2. According to official records in ITALY RANDOW is identical with Felicità Anita RANDOW, fu Giorgio and Rita Filippi, born at SCHNEIDWITZ (Germany) on 24 April 1900, a doctor of medicine and writer.

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7. On being released RANDOW took up residence at BASI where she somehow or other obtained an identity card which showed her nationality as British.

8. During November and December 1944 RANDOW lived at the Alcego Nizza, ROME.

9. Owing to the mysterious life she was leading at BASI the Prefect recommended to the local Allied authorities, who apparently agreed, that she be interned. This was considered by HQ, 5 District who found insufficient grounds to order her internment as an embarrassment to security from a military point of view. Although she had been a considerable nuisance to the Allied authorities. She was obviously mental and it was suggested that she be returned to an "obligatory place of residence" at AVIGLIANO under the surveillance of the Italian authorities.

10. On 23 October 1944 she ran away from AVIGLIANO and was arrested at NAPLES, whereupon the Ministry of Interior applied to Allied Commission for her internment as he nuisance tactics whilst at AVIGLIANO has caused the local authorities considerable anxiety.

11. During the period this was under consideration RANDOW again left

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AUGUSTO and the industry renewed their request. The circumstances were reported to AUSA who replied to this HQ on 24 June 1945 that they were not interviewed in RNDM and suggested it was entirely a matter for the Italian authorities whose order he had disobeyed.

12. Subject was not traced until May 1945 when she wrote from the refugee camp at GIBRALTAR, demanding a subsidy, an ex-Industria Division.

13. This HQ has no information on her recent movements or activities.

END THIS CITY ON 11 SEP 1945

S. J. HYE,
Colonel,
Director,
Public Safety Division.

WEE/nd

24 25

[Signature]
E.J. MUE,
Colonel,
Director,
Public Safety Division.

AME/hb

24 25

It is learned from the Questura files at Rome that Baronessa Felicita Anita RANDOW, fu Giorgio and of Rita Filippi, born at SCHWEIDNITZ (Germany) on 24 April 1900, a doctor of medicine and writer, that in February 1941 showed anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist feelings against the war and against Italy. The German Embassy in Rome at this time ~~xxxxxxx~~ RANDOW on 11 June 1940 cancelled RANDOW's German nationality and withdrew the German passport which was in her possession

In March 1941 RANDOW was arrested at ALBANO LAZIALE, near ROME, and detained in the female prison of Mantellate; Rome, as she was known to be against Germany and Italy. The Questura of Rome recommended she be interned in a concentration camp.

Authority+was+given+in It is learned from a note of the Ministry of Interior dated 2 June 1945 that the stateless Randow Felicita Anita, whose internment was ordered in 1940 in Casacalenda (Campobasso) camp was released at the arrival of the Allies.

Afterwards she went to live at Bari. She was there leading a mysterious and bad life. The Prefetto of Bari in agreement with the Allied Authorities, proposed her internment. She was found in Naples after she was at large and sent to live at AVIGLIANO (Potenza). In November 1945 she escaped and instructions were given to trace her. At the same time the Ministry of Interior intrusted the Allied Commission with sending RANDOW to a concentration camp. The Allied Commission with letter dated 3 Feb. 45 thought it advisable to send RANDOW to live in a free place.

In June 1945 RANDOW made an application to the Surgery of CINECITTA' camp to get a subsidy as an internee.

The Allied Commission was asked if RANDOW was to be sent to AVIGLIANO. On 2 June 1945 the Allied Commission answered that RANDOW was of no more interest to the Allied Authorities.

It is learned that in November and December 1944 RANDOW lived in Rome at Albergo Nizza. She had an identity card issued at Bari with English nationality.

On 15 July 1945 the Ministry of Interior thought it advisable to order to trace RANDOW and send her to Avigliano. informed

In October 1945 the Questura of Naples (the said Ministry that RANDOW escaped on 26 Sept. 45 while she was being sent to Avigliano and she was arrested again.

The British Military Police with note dated 7 Sept. 1945 asked that RANDOW be sent to a place where she could not be in touch with the Allied Units.

The Prefettura of Messina on 26 May 1946 gave the following information:

" The internee RANDOW (RANDEAU) Anna di Giorgio and fu Margaret PHILLIPS

PHILLIPS (who was adopted by Emily BIARGHAM) states that she was born at SHOE BURY N S (England) on 24 April 1900.

When very young she followed her father to Germany on the Empress service. There she married a German Prince who in 1919 died for the sinking of the ship which he was embarked on.

It seems that in 1936 she was expelled from Germany as an antinazist and went to live in France where she married in 1938 in Paris a Belgian citizen a certain Van de CLERCH.

She could obtain a Belgian passport and in 1939 she went to Italy. In 1941 she tried to start for the United States and in Februar 1941 she was arrested by the Questura of Rome and sent to a concentration camp.

Her last husband was Van de Clerch . She had the legal separation from him soon after her marriage, in 1939 or 1940.

Therefore, her last citizenship is the one she had after the her marriage as it results from her passport n. 97817 issued in 1938.

The Questura of Rome should know something about it.

To decide about RANDOW's citizenship it is necessary to consider the dispositions of The Belgian and English laws.

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SUBJECT : RANDOW Anne

276 PPS Section
Tel: 478445 2-34
Ref: P/215
26 November 46

TO : Security Branch
Public Safety Sub-Commission
HQ. AC.

1. Attached is a copy of letter written by Subject to
H.M. Ambassador to the Holy See.

2. It would be appreciated if any information you may
have on subject could be forwarded to this office as the Br.
Consul Rome, has requested this section to investigate the
woman's position.

T. Reun lds. Apr
for Capt
Intelligence Corps

CMF.
JR/vf.

29/11
729

check card

Map pending All

Letta stona pendi internal
(i) 9/50 (ii) 19/50

butadinanga? - Dove halo?

10/12/95/105

RANDOW Yelicitas Amal
fu Giorgio

Dis AGR. Sy 3 443/2636
24 Dec 44

21

COPY.

Nov. 11th -46 TACRUMINA

TO: H. Br. Majesty's Ambassador
at the Vatican
Rome.

S.3. will excuse, if I dare to ask for your help. I am British born, had however a German passport which had been withdrawn in 1938, for my not being a good German; I am no Jewess, but of old pedigree.) While in Italy for a holiday. Thus I was blocked, when the war broke out, sick, too! at Rome, and not yet in possession of the brit. papers I wanted to get back. In 41 I took up touch with the U.S.A. Embassy, as I feared the war with Italy. They offered me to go to the States, and I want to touch at once, but before I could manage, I was sent to jail (Rome, 18.11.41) and as not convicted for espionage, as they thought, to Conc. camp. (Cassacalenda, Campobasso.) There I remained under very bad circumstances until the 8th Army freed me. I have been badlywounded (spine) After a long stay at the 98 Br. Gen. Hosp. I worked voluntarily with our F.S.S. in await of the good papers to assist, as I was fervent to do my duty for the Country I love and for which I suffered.

A bad chance made me witness of corruption among the A.C.C. and the R.P. and my CVRA man had sneaked there in and as he was in German Secret Service and a Smuggler. I reported about to Authorities, were I was so highly accredited. I did not believe, that the vor popular was right, which whispered, that the Head man of the A.C.C. and Prov. P. Major R. was his best friend. I was wrong. He was. And as I had become a danger for him and his Ital. friend, they managed both to send me for a 2nd time to internment by the Ital. Ministry of the Interior. (1945) I have gone through a lot of disasters since then, but that is too much to tell here - it makes a book, sort of an Odyssey.

I am not yet free, even to day, though for good behaviour and ill health I am now in this beautiful place, where I have at least a good populace! I was on the delinquent - island Lipari! I ask now your kind intervention at the Ministry, to let me free at once, because even declared seriously sick (Misers, Valletta) by 11. Milit. Commission in May 46, and amnestie for all political offences and interned people, though the commissioner at Lipari wired 3x to Rome, and the Bishop wrote personally to the Capo della Polizia, never came any answer; the confusion is enormous there, and the bad will say to the rest. Imagining, that I have to live with 50 litres a day, housing, food, all, all! I have no money any longer. I am simply starving slowly, and my diseases are increasing daily. I need a very complicated operation, which I could have got in a mili. hospital, if they would not have interned me. I was already under treat sent in Rome.

102 Br. Gen. Hosp.

S.E. will excuse, if I dare to ask for your help. I am British born, had however a German passport which had been withdrawn in 1938, for my not being a good German; (I am no Jewess, but of old pedigree.) While in Italy for a holiday. Thus I was blocked, when the war broke out, sick, but at Rome, and not yet in possession of the Brit. papers I wanted to get back. In 41 I took up touch with the U.S.A. Embassy, as I feared the war with Italy. They offered me to go to the States, and I went in touch at once, but before I could manage, I was sent to jail (Rome, 18.11.41) and as not convicted for espionage, as they thought, to Conc. camp. (Casaculanda, Campobasso.) There I remained under very bad circumstances until the 8th Army freed me. I have been badly wounded (leg) after a long stay at the 98 Br. Gen. Hosp. I worked voluntarily with our U.S.S. in assist of the good papers to enlist, as I was fervent to do my duty for the country I love and for which I suffered.

A bad chance made me witness of corruption among the A.C.C. and the M.P. and Ex O.V.R. man had sneaked there in and as he was in German Secret Service and a Smuggler, I reported about to Authorities, were I was so highly accredited. I did not believe, that the vox popular was right, which whispered, that the Head man of the A.C.C. and Prov. 2, Major R. was his best friend. I was wrong. He was. And as I had become a danger for him and his Ital. friend, they managed both to send me for a 2nd time to internment by the Ital. Ministry of the Interior. (1945) I have gone through a lot of disasters since then, but that is too much to tell here. It makes a book, sort of an Odyssey.

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IO2 Br. Sen. Hosp.

As sick as I am, my first is to get this, I fear, I will be too advanced, and succumb. That is God's will, and I am ready to die. But I have also the duty, to try to save my life, as mission borders suicide - and to tell the truth, I am ready to. I have had too bad a life and I am tired and worn out, though only 46 years old. I beg you to intervene and allege a letter to M.M. himself, in which I ask for something that only he could agree. (Documento allegato).

Thank you so much, Yours truly
You will forward it safely I'm sure.

Lady Anne Randow.

Dagli atti della locale Questura risulta che la nominata RANDOW baronessa Felicità Anita fu Giorgio e di Filippi Rita, nata a Schweidnitz (Germania) il 24 aprile 1900, dottoressa in medicina e scrittrice, nel febbraio 1941 si dimostrò di idee antinaziste-antifascista, contraria alla guerra e all'Italia. Interessata in quell'epoca l'ambasciata tedesca a Roma, la stessa fece conoscere che alla RANDOW, fin dall'II giugno 1940 le era stata tolta la cittadinanza germanica e successivamente le era stato anche ritirato il passaporto di cui era in possesso.

Nel marzo del 1941, la RANDOW, venne fermata nella sua residenza di Albano Laziale ed associata nelle carceri femminili delle Mantellate, perchè era stato confermato il suo netto ed assoluto odio contro la Germania e l'Italia.

Con rapporto del 18 aprile 1941, diretto al Ministero dell'Interno, la Questura di Roma ne propose il suo internamento in un campo di concentramento..

Da una successiva nota del Ministero dell'Interno, in data 2 giugno 1945 si rileva, che l'apolide di origine tedesca RANDOW Felicità Anita, internata, sin dal 1940, nel campo di concentramento di Casacalenda (Campobasso) fu liberata dall'arrivo degli Alleati.

Trasferitasi a Bari, per il suo sistema di vita misterioso ed equivoco fu proposta da quel Prefetto, di intesa con le Autorità Alleate per l'internamento.

In accoglimento della richiesta, fu assegnata in residenza obbligata ad Avigliano (Potenza), dopo essersi resa irreperibile una prima volta ed essere stata poi rintracciata a Napoli, scompariva una seconda volta nel novembre dello scorso anno, tanto da rendere necessario l'intervento di un telegramma circolare per il rintraccio. Contemporaneamente il Ministero dell'Interno interessava la Commissione Alleata per l'assegnazione della RANDOW in un campo di concentramento; ma la Commissione stessa con lettera del 3 febbraio 1945 ritenne sufficiente il suo

ta tedesca a Roma, la stessa fece conoscere che alle RANDOW, fin dall'II giugno 1940 le era stata tolta la cittadinanza germanica e successivamente le era stato anche ritirato il passaporto di cui era in possesso.

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Nel giugno 1945 la RANDOW con un esposto diretto all'ambulatorio del campo di Cinecittà invocava un sussidio come internata.

Richiesta la Commissione Alleata se era il caso di accompagnarla nel comune di Avigliano, questa con nota del 2 luglio 1945 riferì che

o/o

(2)

la predetta streniera aveva cessato del tutto di costituire oggetto di interessamento per il Comando Alleato.

Sempre dagli atti risulta che la RANDOW, nei mesi di novembre e dicembre 1944, alloggiò all'Albergo Nizza di questa Città, esibendo la carta d'identità rilasciata a Bari, con nazionalità Inglese.

Il Ministero dell'Interno, con nota del 17 luglio 1945 disponeva ricerche per accompagnamento ad Avigliano, non essendosi ritenuto opportuno procedere al proscioglimento dell'internamento. Lo stesso Ministero con nota del 22 agosto successivo chiedeva l'esito delle ricerche.

La Questura di Napoli, nella seconda decade del mese di ottobre 1945, comunicò che la RANDOW, allontanatasi il 26 settembre 1945, mentre veniva riaccompagnata residenza obbligatoria di Avigliano era stata nuovamente fermata. Il Comando della Polizia Militare Inglese con nota del 7 settembre 1945 chiedeva che la medesima fosse inviata in località dove non poteva avere contatto con Unità Alleate.

La Prefettura di Messina con nota del 26 maggio 1946 riferiva quanto appresso:

"L'internata RANDOW (RANDEAU) Anna di Giorgio e fu Margaret Phillips (adottate da Emily Biargham) dichiara di essere nata in Schoenburg (Inghilterra) il 24 aprile 1900.

In tenera età avrebbe seguito il padre in Germania al servizio dell'imperatrice. Ivi avrebbe sposato un principe tedesco che nel 1919 perì in mare in seguito ad affondamento della nave su cui era imbarcato.

Nel 1936 sarebbe stata espulsa dalla Germania perchè ritenuta antinazista e avrebbe ripreso in Francia ove nel 1938, a Parigi, avrebbe contratto matrimonio con un cittadino belga, tale Van de Clerck.

Ottenuto in tal modo un passaporto belga venne nel 1939 in Italia, ove nel 1941 avrebbe tentato di lasciare il Regno per portarsi negli Stati Uniti, ma nel febbraio 1941, sarebbe stata arrestata dalla Questura

Sempre dagli atti risulta che la RANDOW, nei mesi di novembre e dicembre 1944, elloggiò all'Albergo Nizza di questa Città, esibendo la carta d'identità rilasciata a Teri, con nazionalità Inglese.

Il Ministero dell'Interno, con nota del 17 luglio 1945 disponeva ricerche per accompagnamento ad Avigliano, non essendosi ritenuto opportuno procedere al proscioglimento dell'internamento. Lo stesso Ministero con nota del 22 agosto successivo chiedeva l'esito delle ricerche.

La Questura di Napoli, nella seconda decade del mese di ottobre 1945, comunicò che la RANDOW, allontanatasi il 26 settembre 1945, mentre veniva riaccompagnata residenza obbligatoria di Avigliano era stata nuovamente fermata. Il Comando della Polizia Militare Inglese con nota del 7 settembre 1945 chiedeva che la medesima fosse inviata in località dove non poteva avere contatto con Unità Alleate.

La Prefettura di Messina con nota del 26 maggio 1946 riferiva quanto appresso:

"L'internata RANDOW (RANDEAU) Anna di Giorgio e fu Margaret Phillips (adottata da Emily Biargham) dichiara di essere nata in ^{Schnebusch} ~~Schnebusch~~ ^{Schnebusch} ~~Schnebusch~~ (Inghilterra) il 24 aprile 1900.

In tenera età avrebbe seguito il padre in Germania al servizio dell'imperatrice. Ivi avrebbe sposato un principe tedesco che nel 1919 perì in mare in seguito ad affondamento della nave su cui era imbarcato.

Nel 1936 sarebbe stata espulsa dalla Germania perchè ritenuta antinazista e avrebbe ripreso in Francia ove nel 1938, a Parigi, ^{avrebbe} ~~avrebbe~~ contratto matrimonio con un cittadino belga, tale Van de Clerck.

Ottenuto in tal modo un passaporto belga venne nel 1939 in Italia, ove nel 1941 avrebbe tentato di lasciare il Regno per portarsi negli Stati Uniti, ma nel febbraio 1941, sarebbe stata arrestata della Questura di Roma e poi ristretta in un campo di concentramento. L'ultimo marito, il belga Van de Clerck, del quale per altro si sarebbe separata legalmente subito dopo il matrimonio nel 1939 o 1940.

L'ultima cittadinanza della RANDOW sarebbe pertanto, quella Belga, per matrimonio, e ne farebbe fede il ^{passaporto} ~~passaporto~~ n. 97817 rilasciato

(3)

nel 1936, di cui dovrebbe essere traccia presso la Questura di Roma.
Per stabilire la cittadinanza della RANDOW occorre tener conto di
quanto dispongono in proposito le legislazioni Belgia ed Inglese."

Roma, li 30 novembre 1946--

92

TRANSLATION J.B.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

N.443/32005

Rome, July

Security File

Security
Division
23/7
Rec'd
9020
17 45 14032
Act 10

File 1004

SUBJECT : Internment of Rendow Felicita Anita di Giorgio

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

Reference to a/m note, we communicate that dispositions have been given to as Mrs. Rendow Felicita Anita, having abusively left the camp at Avigliano (Potenza) where she was interned, be taken back to it, as no opportune release has been yet contemplated for her.

Translation

same as attached

1605

TRANSLATION J.B.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

NO. 443/32005

ROME July 17/45

SUBJECT : Randow Felicita Snita di Giorgio internment :

Ref. a/m note we communicate that disposition has been taken for Mrs. Randow Felicita Snita - ex-internee at Avigliano (Potenza) , having abusively left the camp , to be taken back to it, as her release from internment has not yet been deemed advisable.

for the Minister

R.



Ministero dell'Interno
DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Roma 17 luglio 1945

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la P.S.

SEDE

Requisito A.G.R. *Per* III^a
Per N° 443/32005 *Allegato*

Requisito del 27 Giugno u.s.
Per S.D. 1142 BB I

OGGETTO Randow Felicita Snita di Giorgio
internamento

In relazione alla nota suindicata, si comunica che è stato disposto che la Signora Randow Felicita Anita, già internata ad Avigliano (Potenza), ed abusivamente allontanatasi, sia riaccompagnata in detta località, non essendosi ravvisato opportuno proscioglierla dall'internamento.

PEL MINISTRO

16

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

REF : SD/14CBE-1

27 June 1945

SUBJECT : PANDORO Felicitas Anna fu Giorgio

TO : Ministry of the Interior,
General Direction of Public Safety,
Div. A.G.R. Sez. 3

1. Reference your Prot. No. 443/2656 dated 2 June 1945.
2. The Allied Command directs that this matter is one solely for the Italian Authorities whose order she has disobeyed and that the Italian Authorities can take what action they consider desirable in the matter.

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

CEH/mh

8444

SECURITY BL.
11032ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

JB/jjr

G-5: 250

24 June 1945

SUBJECT: RANDOW, Felicitas Anna fu Giorgio.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394

1. Reference your SD/140 BB-1 of 16 June to G-2
(CI) AFHQ.

2. This Headquarters is not interested in this subject and suggests that it be a matter solely for the Italian Authorities whose order she has disobeyed.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

Julius Byles
JULIUS BYLES
Major, F.A.

Copy to: G-2

SEARCHED	26/6.
INDEXED	8925
SERIALIZED	11003-1
FILED	
Action	

12

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A.P.O. 394

PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION

SECURITY DIVISION

REF : 3D/14023-1

16 June 1945

SUBJECT : RANDON Felicitas Anna fu Giorgio.

TO : G-2 (CI) AFHQ

1. The above named stateless woman was, in the latter part of 1944, sent to obligatory residence at Avigliano by the Italian Authorities, apparently at the request of the Allied Authorities at Bari, where it seems that apart from being of German origin, she had been making a continual nuisance of herself.

2. On 23 Oct. 44 she ran away from Avigliano but was re-arrested at Naples, whereupon the Ministry of Interior wrote to Allied Commission requesting her internment as her nuisance tactics while at Avigliano had caused the local authorities considerable anxiety.

3. The former Southern Region AC was asked to supply a report on the woman, and they later replied that HQ 3 District was of the opinion that subject was a mental case and a considerable nuisance to the Allied Authorities, but was not sufficient embarrassment to military security to warrant her internment.

4. In the meantime subject again escaped from Avigliano and the Ministry renewed their request for her internment, but they were informed of 3 District's observations on the subject.

5. Randon was not traced until May 45 when she wrote from the refugee camp at Cinescitta, demanding a subsidy as an ex-internee.

6. In view of her defiance of the order of "confinio", the Ministry requests authority to take her back to Avigliano to finish her period of obligatory residence.

7. Your opinion as to the disposal of subject's case would be appreciated.

AC

to June 1949

SUBJECT : RANDOW Felicitas Anna fu Giorgio.

TO : G-2 (CI) AFHQ

1. The above named stateless woman was, in the latter part of 1944, sent to obligatory residence at Avigliano by the Italian Authorities, apparently at the request of the Allied Authorities at Bari, where it seems that apart from being of German origin, she had been making a continual nuisance of herself.
2. On 23 Oct. 44 she ran away from Avigliano but was re-arrested at Naples, whereupon the Ministry of Interior wrote to Allied Commission requesting her internment as her nuisance tactics while at Avigliano had caused the local authorities considerable anxiety.
3. The former Southern Region AG was asked to supply a report on the woman, and they later replied that HQ 3 District was of the opinion that subject was a mental case and a considerable nuisance to the Allied Authorities, but was not sufficient embarrassment to military security to warrant her internment.
4. In the meantime subject again escaped from Avigliano and the Ministry renewed their request for her internment, but they were informed of 3 District's observations on the subject.
5. Randow was not traced until May 45 when she wrote from the refugee camp at Cinecitta' demanding a subsidy as an ex-internee.
6. In view of her defiance of the order of "confinco", the Ministry requests authority to take her back to Avigliano to finish her period of obligatory residence.
7. Your opinion as to the disposal of subject's case would be appreciated.

GER/ar

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

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

1

REF. : SD/140 BB-1
SUBJECT : RANDOW Felicitas
TO : Gen.Dir.pf Public Safety AGR.Sez.3

8 June 1945

1. Reference your Prot. No. 443/2656 dated 2 June 45.
2. It would be appreciated if the following information could be had:
 - a. The grounds for subjects internment in 1940 at Casacalenda.
 - b. The period for which she was ordered "al confino" at Avigliano.

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

CBH/lm.

Translation

PRIVATE AND URGENT

Rome 2 June 1945

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction
of
Public Safety

TO:- Questore of ROME

and for information to:
R.E. the Prefect of
POTENZA.

Div. A.G.P. Sez. 3

Prot. N. 443/2656

SUBJECT: RANDOW Felicitas Anna fu Giorgio
- internment.

Randow Felicitas Anita, the woman without a country, whose origine is german, has been interned since 1940 at the concentration camp of Casacalende (Campobasso), was released on the arrival of the Allies.

Having transferred to Bari, she was proposed for internment by the Prefect in agreement with the Allied Authorities, for the mysterious way she was living.

When the request was granted, she was assigned - to Avigliano (Potenza) obliged residence; she ran away and was traced in Naples, she again ran away last November and had to be traced by the sending of a telegram n. 443/5147 dated 10 Mar. 45.

At the same time the Ministry wrote to the Allied Commission asking that Randow be placed in a concentration camp; but the same Commission answered by letter dated 3 Feb. 45 n. SD/140 BB-1, of which we are sending a copy, stating that they thought that her internment in a Commune was sufficient.

The mentioned foreigner, who could not be found, has now revealed her whereabouts by a petition, addressed from the infirmary of the Camp of Cinacitta', in which she asks for a subsidy to be paid to her as an ex-internee.

We therefore pray you to come to an agreement with the Allied Authorities, so that we may, if not contrary to the mentioned Authority, that Randow be brought to the Commune of Avigliano to finish her time.

Awaiting the favour of your reply,

The Head of the Police.

sf.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 194
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF : SD/1408H-1/4037

2 February 1945

SUBJECT : RANDOW, Felicitas Anna.

TO : Ministry of the Interior, General Direction of
Public Safety

1. Reference 443/2656 (age Sec 3) of the 21 Dec. 1944.
2. As a result of enquiries it is considered that the above named is mentally unbalanced but it is not thought that she is a sufficient embarrassment to military security to warrant her being interned.
3. It is agreed that she is a considerable nuisance to the Allied Authorities, and it is suggested that she be returned to enforced residence and told that any further breaches of regulations will result in strong action being taken against her.

[Signature]
JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
Colonel A.A.C.B.,
Director Public Safety
Sub Commission.

GBH/hb

HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
(SECURITY SECTION)

Date 31 January 1945

Ref: PS/ Internee/750.

SUBJECT: RANDON, Felicitas Anne.

TO : HQ, Allied Commission,
Public Safety Sub-Commission, (Security Section). ✓

1. With further reference to your SD/140 BB-1 of 29 December 1944 and our PS/Internee/750 of 3 January 1945.
2. Hq. 3 District have submitted their observations on subject and state that they are of the opinion that RANDON is mental and has been a considerable nuisance to the Allied Authorities. They do not consider, however, that subject is a sufficient embarrassment to security from the military viewpoint to warrant her removal to an internment camp.
3. They suggest that subject should be returned to enforced residence, and told that any attempt to break it will result in her imprisonment.

For the Regional Commissioner:

L. W. Lee Capt
C. RICHARDSON
Major,
Regional Public
Safety Officer.

FJ/Sec. Security

Division	2/2
Rec'd	400
Book No	400
File No	40BB-1.
Action	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

Ref: PS/INTERNEE/750

Date 3 Jan 45

SUBJECT: RANDOW Felioitas Army.

TO:

Headquarters, Allied Commission,
(for attention of Public Safety
Sub-Commission, Security Division).

1. Reference your SD/140BB-1 of 29 Dec 44.
2. The past history of the above-named is being studied by HQ. No. 3 District with a view to internment.
3. The latter are being asked for an early decision and when known this will be immediately communicated to you.

For the Regional Commissioner:

LWT/tp.

L.W. Jones Capt
for G. RICHARDSON
Major,
Regional Public
Safety Officer.

5/Jan
3954.
14088-1.

6

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF. : SD/140 BB-1

29 December 1944

SUBJECT : Random Felicitas Anny.

TO : Hq. Southern Region per attention R.S.O.

1. With reference to my letter SD/140 BB of the 17 Nov. 44, I enclose a copy of a further letter received from the Ministry of the Interior in connection with the above named woman.

2. I should glad of your observation on the matter and in particular with the request of the Ministry for internment of the subject.

3. Please treat the matter as urgent.

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

CH/lw.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
GENERAL DIRECTION OF
PUBLIC SAFETY

31 December 1944

To Headquarters Allied Commission
Via Veneto

SECRET

Subject : Handover Felicitas Army of Giorgio, of German
origins

With the note n. 927 dated 2nd of December the "R.
Prefettura" of Potenza informed us of the following.

The above named, confined in Avigliano, left again
the place without permission.

Searches have been ordered.

According to the proposal of the 28th of October 1944,
no way to inform her in such a possible in a concen-
tration camp."

With reference to our letter dated 13 November 1944,
we beg you to communicate us your decision on this
subject.

apm


Security

Roma, 21 dicembre 1944

 Ministero dell'Interno
 DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

 AL QUARTIERE GENERALE
 COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
 Via Veneto

Inviare A.G.E. Telex 3°

Tel. N° 443/2656 Aligudi

 Risposta al f. del
 Dir. Telex N°

ROMA

 OGGETTO: Randow Felicitas Anny fu Giorgio, apoli-
 de originaria tedesca.

La R. Prefettura di Potenza, con nota n. 927 del
 2 corrente, ha comunicato quanto segue:

""La soprascritta, residente obbligata in Avigli-
 no, si è nuovamente allontanata arbitrariamente.

Sono state disposte le sue ricerche.

Si prega voler affrettare la destinazione della
 predetta a campo di concentramento come da proposta
 del 28 Ottobre scorso.""

Richiamando la ministeriale pari numero del 13
 novembre u.s., si prega vivamente cotesta Commis-
 sione Alleata di far conoscere le proprie decisioni in
 merito.

PEL MINISTRO


[Handwritten signature]

3

SJH/nd

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF : SD/140PB

17 November 1944

SUBJECT : RANDOW, Felicitas Amy

TO : R.P.S.O. Southern Region.

1. Forwarded for your information and
whatever action you deem necessary.

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

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

CONFIDENTIAL

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction of
Public Safety

Rome, 13 November 1944

To Headquarters Allied Commission
ROME

Subject : RANDOW Felicitas Anna daughter of Giorgio - of
German origin.

The "Prefettura" of Potenza has communicated the following information.

"Subject has been confined at Avigliano where she has proved to be a dangerous and undesirable element.

When she came here from Bari to be interned, she pretended to have a liver complaint, but in the hospital she was found to be only a nervous case. However, she refused to leave the hospital and an energetic intervention has been necessary to send her away.

At Avigliano she began to bore the local Authorities in order to obtain the permission to correspond with the "authorities of Bari and of Rome. As she could not get said permission she disappeared from Avigliano on the 23rd and was stopped again in Naples.

As the Allied Police Command of Bari has decided she must be put under severe control, we beg you to assign her to a concentration camp."

Our Ministry doesn't have any concentration camp, and we beg you, therefore to intern the above named in a camp administered by the Allied Commission.

/S/ For the Minister

EDP

