

ACC 10000/143/2499 140/cc

PERSONALITIES

OCT. 1944 - JAN. 1945

FILM

FILM SHEET

No. of sheet	Date	File No. of original	From to	Subject
27.	12 Jan.			TORACCO Giuseppe
28.				DIMOSIO Giovanni
29.	9 Jan.			CAPALDI Domenico
				OBOSIS Marie

27. 12 Jan. Tolacco Giuseppe
28. DIMOSIO Giovanni
CAPALDI Donatino
29. 7 Jan. - OBOSSE Marie

No. of sheet	Date	File No. of original	From to	Subject
1.	-	-	-	BAROFFIO Luigi
2.	-	-	-	PITACCO Giorgio
3.	-	-	-	GUARNERI Felice
4.	-	-	-	VENEZIA Alessandro -
5.	-	-	-	MINGO ANGELO
6.	-	-	-	STOLFI Daniele
7.	-	-	-	MUBILIA Carmine
8.	-	-	-	DI FULVIO Antonio
9.	-	-	-	Asst of RUFFINO Eusebio
10.	-	-	-	GORLA Luigi
11	-	-	-	MICHELANGELO TUZI
12	-	-	-	BRONZINI, GIUSEPP
13	-	-	-	GIORDANO ANTONIO
14	-	-	-	ROMANOWSKY SERGIO
15	-	-	-	De Vitis AMLEO
16	-	-	-	MARKOWSKI EUGENIO
17	-	-	-	~~ROMANOWSKI SERGIO~~
18	-	-	-	RODGER MAXWELL EILEEN
19	-	-	-	BLAGOVITEN RADOVAN
20	-	-	-	BRENA (COLONEL)
21	-	-	-	CICCARELLA, ANGELA
22	-	-	-	POMPONI, GIUSEPPE

22 Dec.

20

2.	GUARNERI FELICE						
3.	VENEZIA Alessandro						
4.							
5.	MUTO ANGELO						
6.	STOLFI DANIEL						
7.	MOBILIA CARMINI						
8.	DI FULVIO ANTONIO						
9.	Asst of RUFFINO EWAEL						
10.	GORLA LUIGI						
11.	MICHELANGELO TUZI						
12.	BRONZINI, GIUSEPPE						
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15.	DEVIS AMLETO						
16.	MARKOWSKI EUGENIO						
17.	ROMANOWSKI SERATO						
18.	RODGER MAXWELL EILEEN						
19.	BLAHOX VITON RADOVAN						
20.	BREMA (COLONEL)						
21.	CIACCARELLA, ANGELA						
22.	POMPONI, GIUSEPPE						
23.	GERACCI, GIUSEPPE						
24.	TAIRSI, SALVATORE						
25.	SAGNOLI, DIKO						
26.	NEWSPAPER AVANTI						
27.	WEINBERGER EMMA						
28.	HEGEMANN, ADOLFO						

135

22 Dec.
22 Dec.
22 Dec.
27 Dec.
27 Dec.
31 Dec.

2275

1540

140/cc

10000 143 6642

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM Oct. 44

TO JAN 45

CATALOGUE-

FUCK
P
FUCK

RECEIVED WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: OBOJES Maria

File
This is over 2 months old - is of no interest
Office of the AG of S G-2
ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND
CMF

G/P2465/BR

9 Jan 45

Major HARVEY,
Security Division,
Allied Commission

1. Attached is a letter received at this Headquarters which had been sent by Subject to Sir D'Arcy Osborne.
2. Subject is of no security interest and you may care to investigate.

PT

D.A.D. Young
(D.A.D. YOUNG)
Lt. Col.,
G.S.

134

COPY

To: Col. POMERO,
Police Chief,
ROME.

I, Maria OROJES (?), daughter of Antonio OROJES, born in
NEBRICO, Province BOLZANO-Austrian, beg you to grant me a favour.
I want fervently to be interrogated by the Allies and to put
my case in your hands, because I have not the means to pay an
advocate who could defend me.

On September 2nd I have been arrested in the street by a
constable marsciallo who took me with the car to the prison
Regina Coeli, where after 50 days I have been interrogated
for the first time.

The accusation is: Collaboration with the Germans.

Being of the Province BOLZANO I have been called by the German
Command and had to work at the alimentary department of the
German Command, from December 1943 till the end of May 1944.

I confide in the justice of the Allies and hoping sincerely
that you kindly will take care of my case, I am

Very truly yours,

(Sgt) Maria OROJES.

ROME, November 7th, 1944.

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

Vallerotonda 9-11-44

Mrs. Dimoscio Domenica sends a copy of the denunciation she made to the Italian Authorities who did not even have an inquiry made. She hopes the Allied Command will do so, and punish the culprits.

On the 28-12-43 in Cardito locality of Collelunga 42 citizens were shot by the Germans.

At dawn of that morning a patrol of 25 Germans arrived got us out of our wooden hut ~~not~~ and machine gunned all, including women and children. I saved myself by miracle. One son aged 8 died, two other sons and a brother were able to escape. We had given refuge to an English officer who crossed the lines three days before the slaughter. He got across safely because news was brought to one of the people assassinated in the wooden hut. He is now in England and had left a document to my son as a receipt for the assistance received, but this document was lost. Di Mascio Giovanni of late Celestino, and his daughter Isolanda and Domenico Capaldi of late Valentino knew this English officer was staying with us. They had ~~contact~~ with the Germans and I suspect that they accused us to the Germans of keeping the above mentioned officer. After escaping from death I went with my son to the house of Di Mascio and Capaldi who lived together. After a short time a German Sergeant and three German soldiers arrived and I recognized ~~that~~ that they were just the ones who had machine gunned us in the mountains. The daughters of these two families began to dance with the Germans. I was so frightened of these Germans that I hid in the stables but they did not want to keep me and wanted me to go away in great haste. From all these facts I strongly suspect these two families to have denounced as they were so friendly with the Germans who machine gunned us.

Dimoscio Domenica

12 Jan.
Book No. 4083.
File No. 4000
Am. 100 00000

Valentini 9-11-44

Al comando Generale Oreste in Roma

Vi rimetto copia della denuncia da me presentata alle autorità Italiane
di un eccidio commesso dai tedeschi di lei persone, e dalle quali ne
verrà mirabilmente tolta in contrade delle lungo (Maurice) comune di
Valentini (Provincia) della stessa denuncia ho fatto sapere che
dell'eccidio ne sono responsabili i signori Di Mario Giovanni e Gelsomino
e Capobello Domenico. Valentini che quale non ho avuto ancora nessuna
soddisfazione ad ottenere almeno un'inchiesta.
Mi rivolgo a lei perché provasse almeno perché ottenga soddisfazione
di ottenere almeno un'inchiesta di un'eccidio in cui un figlio ucciso
un figlio e di punire se si può veramente; e di più.

Con ossequi mi inchino

Dimitrios Domenici

un po' dalla paura e dai oblii rispetto ai nomi in casa del Dimario e del Lapadri per-
 che abitavano in una stessa casa e poco dopo del mio arrivo loro giunsero un serpente
 l'altro accompagnato da tre solisti nei quali riconosco proprio quelli che esistevano unitamente
 nelle montagne delle Montagne in comune di Sallentona i quali si unirono subito a ballare
 con delle figure apparenti alle due numerosissime famiglie, e non appena mi
 vide, mi guardò bene, e poi domandò (figura tre solisti in montagna tu saprai no?)
 Io non dissi che non era vero. Poi loro che la D. Maria Solente in dispetto parlava
 di nascosto ed usava l'altro, e poi andarono in lavoro, perché che abitavano ovunque della
 biancheria lavata. Orsino che la D. Maria Solente e Grattola io sapete che tra stata
 un'ora del serpente tedesco. Aggiungo che per paura dei due tedeschi in mano in
 una stanza, e si ricorre in giornata ci fu lo sfamento il Lapadri. Ma andò venendo per farli
 sfollare. Io domandai perché premurosamente di farli partire. Ed un rispose che aveva grande
 responsabilità di farli partire. Il Dimario allora rispose di farli partire perché un divano
 di spaurire subito. Io non riesco a comprendere del perché questi stavano così preoccupati nel
 conto mio. Di quanto subito io sospetto fortemente sulle due famiglie che erano state in-
 loro a demeritare ai tedeschi perché amici dei loro solisti che ci temono per
 farli.

La D. Maria Solente

Dimario e Dimario

Ganditi 15-8-44

Il signor benemerito Regione R.F. C.C. di Vallumbrosa (Firenze)
 Colla seguente lettera chiediamo che in Ganditi Regione del comune di Vallumbrosa
 il 18-12-43 furono fucilati dai tedeschi senza alcun processo 42 cittadini di Ganditi
 in località Lelchengo. Il fatto continua in questo modo:

Appena giorno già tutti ci eravamo accorti del dominio costituito da una banda
 di legni e subito divenne una protezione di circa 25 soldati tedeschi, i quali ci fecero
 venire tutti dalla nostra banda e ci interrogarono tutti senza alcun riguardo a
 donne, vecchi e bambini. Sul davanti della banda trovarsi un capo al quale
 mi riparsi con due bambini e la presidente volle che venissi con i bambini nella
 nostra. Anche uno dei miei figli, e precisamente Ruggione Luigi rimasto sotto i tedeschi lo
 credettero morto e fu coperto di neve in realtà. Mio fratello Di Mario Giuseppe fu fucilato
 con un braccio ed io a fuggire, mentre un altro mio figlio di anni 18 rimase ucciso
 mentre un altro figlio a nome Umberto riuscì a fuggire. Con mio fratello Giuseppe, come
 pure mio figlio Umberto furono presi dai altri tedeschi ed arrestati e fucilati nella
 frazione di Portovenere e Polano per retrocedere giorni. Io Di Mario Domenico con l'altro
 figlio Luigi si rifugiarono ancora per 5 giorni in un'altra frazione con la speranza che
 giungeremo gli altri. Nella nostra banda con noi c'era un ufficiale prigioniero
 di nome che tentavano di rifugiarsi con noi al quale dicevano quel po' di
 retrocedimento che avessimo e che tre giorni prima dell'arrivo era andato via
 ed io a traversare la linea, perché ho portato notizie ad un congiunto
 di persona che è stato fucilato nella nostra banda e che questo congiunto è
 tutt'ora in prigionia. Sono ufficiale italiano anche un documento a mio figlio
 per l'arresto prigioniero, ma nella frazione per il portafoglio con tutto il contenuto.
 Che noi avessimo con noi quest'ufficiale lo sapete anche Di Mario Giovanni Celestino
 e sua figlia Di Mario Polina e Domenico Lapoli fu italiano i quali furono uccisi.

un colosso di legno. - Il fatto avviene in questo modo:

Appena giorno già tutti ci vennero colpite dal dormitorio costituito da una baracca di legno e subito divenne una pattuglia di circa 25 soldati tedeschi i quali ci fecero venire tutte dalla medesima baracca e ci intrattenevano tutti sempre alcuni riguardando a donne tedesche e bambini. Sul davanti della baracca trovavasi un posto al quale venivano con due bambini e la portastanga. Tale che veniva con i bambini sotto la morte. Anche uno dei miei figli, e precisamente Ruggione fu ucciso sotto i colpi di fucile. L'altro figlio di mio padre fu ferito ad un braccio ed iniziò a fuggire. Mentre un altro mio figlio di anni 18 rimase ucciso mentre un altro figlio a nome Gernot iniziò a fuggire. Carlo mio fratello Giuseppe, come pure mio figlio Gernot furono presi da altri tedeschi ed uccisi e per trattamento nella prigione di Berlino e Paderborn per settanta giorni. Io, Maria Domenico con l'altro figlio Luigi ci rifuggimmo ancora per 5 giorni in un'altra stanza con la speranza che avremmo gli altri cari. Nella medesima baracca con noi c'era un ufficiale prigioniero inglese che tradimmo subito e si rifugiò con noi al quale diciamo quel poco di informazioni che avevamo e che tre giorni prima dell'arrivo era andato via ed iniziò a tradire la linea, perché ha portato notizie ad un compagno di persona che è stato fucilato nella medesima baracca e che questo compagno è tutti ora in prigione. Questo ufficiale iniziò anche un documento a mio figlio per l'assistenza prigioniera, ma nella fuga perse il portafoglio con tutto il contenuto. Che noi avevamo con noi quest'ufficiale lo sapete anche D. Maria Geronima fu Germana e sua figlia Maria Felice e Domenico Papad. fu Volentino i quali tradimmo e loro con i tedeschi. Dicono i sudetti avevano quattro figure che avevano grande amicizia con i soldati tedeschi me fecero grande rispetto che ci davano accenti che con noi tradimmo il numeramento ufficiale tedesco. La famiglia del sudetto D. Maria Geronima e Papad Domenico trovavasi a Berlino dove mi recai anche io con mio figlio dopo di aver sfuggito dalla morte a guerra. Dopo che mi uccidono

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Comune di Vallerotonda

PROVINCIA DI FROSINONE

Tip. Antonio Corsetti - Ceprano



Al Comandante Generale alleato

Roma



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2292

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

785016

Mittente: Di. Gasio Domenico
San Edoardo Cardito di
Vallinotrade

(Non nome)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION.
APO 394

Public Safety Division.
30th January, 1945.

File No. :- LUR/27/PS.
Subject :- Polacco Giuseppe.
To :- HQ., AC., Public Safety Sub-Commission,
(Security Division).

1. Your SD/14000^{cc} dated 12th January, 1945, refers.
2. Herewith is attached report from Provincial Public Safety Officer on explanation.
3. There is no substance in the complaint.

For the Regional Commissioner:

C.T. Francis

C.T. FRANCIS.
Lt. Colonel.
R.P.S.O. Lazio-Umbria Region.



To:- Regional Public Safety Officer,
Lazio-Umbria Region, A.C.

For:- Director, Public Safety Sub-Commission,
Allied Commission H.Q.

From:- Provincial Public Safety Officer,
Viterbo Province.

SUBJECT:- POLACCO GIUSEPPE VITERBO.

1. With reference to your letter dated the 12th January, 1945, Ref. SD/I40CC, in which the wife of the above named is stated to have called at your Office and alleged that her husband, a colonel in the REPUBLICAN Italian Army, had been arrested in Viterbo, later released, on parole to the CCR and that when later he had made requests to be allowed to proceed to Rome the Interpreter of this Office had prevented the requests reaching me, the following information is the true statement of the affair:-
2. POLACCO a Colonel of the Republican Army was arrested in June, 1944, as being in the P.O.W. category, and with a number of others in a similar situation detained in Viterbo Prison, and the facts reported to A.C. H.Q. but after correspondence it was disposed that these P.O.W.s would be judged before an Italian Military Tribunal, and the P.O.W.s, including POLACCO were forthwith released to the surveillance of the Carabinieri.
3. In September, 1944, he came to this Office and produced papers in which he had to appear before the Italian Ministry of War in Rome, and he was furnished with a pass to proceed.
4. In the later days of October the Wife came to this Office and stated the husband desired to proceed to Rome for the purpose of his livelihood (his profession being an Advocate), and she was informed by me that at this stage we were not interested in the matter, and provided the Italian Authorities did not object there would appear to be nothing to bar the change. This permission was in fact given by the Italian Authorities, and the family moved to Rome.
5. It is certain at no stage did the Interpreter of this Office, Private Bratesani, or any other interpreter attached to this H.Q. obstruct or prevent the Colonel or his Wife having access to me or any other Officer and after this lapse of time I cannot understand the motive of the lady in making, what is tantamount to a complaint against an efficient Soldier-Interpreter, when if her husband had his just deserts he would now be in a P.O.W. Camp.

Paul 126
CAPT.
Provincial Public Safety Officer,
Viterbo Province.

Date:- 22/1/45.

FILE. PUS. I. 22.

FORWARDED:- *Under Philip* MAJOR.

PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER

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

29

REF : SD/14000/4100

12 January 1945

SUBJECT : POLACCO Giuseppe

TO : Regional Commissioner Lazio Region
(Att. Provincial P.S. Officer, Viterbo)

1. The wife of the Subject who is a Colonel of Artillery in the Italian Army living at Grotta S. Stefano, Viterbo called at this office today and stated that her husband has been arrested at Viterbo in June 1943 and was later released on condition that he report twice a week to the Carabinieri at Viterbo. This he has been doing regularly but he now finds himself in the position that, having no money he can no longer stay without work in Viterbo and wishes to come to Rome to find work.

2. The wife further stated that requests for this transfer has been submitted to the P.S.O. Viterbo but that she was of opinion that these requests never reached the officer but were blocked by an interpreter.

3. In the event that this allegation is true, this report is submitted through official channels for consideration of the P.S.O. Viterbo.

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

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JAN/nb

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
 INFORMATION AND CENSORSHIP SECTION
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
 ITALIAN THEATRE HEADQUARTERS
 P.W.B. UNIT No. 12 U.S.A.P.O. 512

1st January, 1945.

To: Colonel A.E. Young,
 Security Sub Commission, AC.

From: Major E.B. Howard,
 Liaison, PWB-AC.

Mr. George Edman has asked me to pass on
 the enclosed letter to AC. I think the information
 may be of some use to your Sub Commission.

Edmund Howard

E.B. Howard, Major,
 LIAISON, PWB-AC.

5900537
 6/aw.
 3975
 14000

no fps

TO	INIT	DATE
COL. CHAPMAN		
COL. YOUNG		
LT. COL. WILCOX		
MAJ. LUCKMAN		
MAJ. WILSON		
MAJ. HANBY		
MAJ. BALANCE	124	
CAPT. POWEL		
CHIEF CLERK		

COPY

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION
UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE
17, Boulevard des Capucines
Paris

December 12, 1944.

Confidential

Dear George:

From an extremely reliable authority in Switzerland, who for a variety of reasons does not wish to be quoted by name, comes the following information which I pass along to you:

An Italian named Adolfo Alessandrini, who has been in Switzerland for some years in the Italian diplomatic service, is now said to be on his way back to Italy and has expressed himself as going back to do a very important job. Our informant says that Alessandrini was (1) a Squadristi, (2) fascist mayor of Addis Ababa, and (3) never a friend of the Allied cause until it became necessary.

Our informant thinks that our people in Italy should know this in case Alessandrini becomes a person to deal with.

Our informant adds that although Alessandrini characterizes himself as one who has long worked against fascism, the actual person who has been working for the Allied cause is one named Bombassei, still in Switzerland as secretary of the legation.

Best regards,

(Sgd.) S.M. Bessie.

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Mr. George W. Edman,
A.D.P.W.O. Italy (Lib),
PWB Unit 12,
APO 512, U.S. Army.

To: Security Liaison, ✓
Allied Commission.

SECRET

Copy to A.C. of S., G-2, Rome Area Allied Command.
(except enclosure)

From: O.C. 97 P.S.S.

Date: 31 Dec '44

Subject: WETTERGER, Anna Maria

The a/a, when working for NAAFI/AFI, Alexander Club, was blacklisted by this section but later, on an appeal, was removed from the blacklist.

2. It is understood that she is now seeking employment with A.C.

3. For your information is enclosed a copy of this section's interrogation report.

4. It would be considered undesirable were subject to be employed in any capacity where she would come into contact with work of a confidential or secret nature.

Donald Harris

Donald Harris, Capt.
Officer 1/c No. 97 P.S.S., C.M.F.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 31 1944	
FBI - NEW YORK	

4/aw
3942
HACC

122

SECRETDetailed Interrogation of WEINBERGER Emma.

Born on the 14 July 1899 at OZERMIN-GASSE No. 7 VIENNA II.
 (where Subject lived until she was 14)
 Father (fu) LUDOVICO (who committed suicide for financial reasons in 1911).
 Mother (fu?) Paula BRASCHMAN (last heard of in a German concentration camp).
 Nationality Austrian.
 Documents Austrian Legation Identity Card No. 306, dated 14 July 1944, issued by the Bishop Alloys HUDAL, in Rome.
 Religion Jewess - changed later, in 1938 to catholic, of which religion she became a fervent adherent.
 Language German (Mother tongue), French, English (learned with governess), Italian (learned travelling on holidays).
 Education a) Governess during the early years of her life.
 b) Until the age of 17 at the Lycee (Beantten-Tochter-Verein in the Langeasse - Vienna VIII), where she obtained her school leaving Certificate.
 c) Six months at the Academy of Commerce in Vienna.
 As a child and young girl, with her mother.

Travels

Switzerland : Lucerne - St. Moritz - Interlaken.
 France : Aix - les - Bains.
 Belgium : Ostend - Brussels.
 Holland : Amsterdam - Rotterdam.
 Italy : The Lakes - Milan - Venice.

'23 Fortnight at Venice.
 '24 2-3 weeks at Abbazia and Venice.
 '25 Four weeks at Abbazia and Venice.
 '26 Remained in Austria.
 '27 Fortnight at Abbazia.
 '28 2-3 weeks at Venice - Abbazia and Rimini.
 '29 In spring, three weeks in Berlin. In summer ten days at Abbazia.
 '30 2-3 weeks at Marienbad.
 '31 2-3 weeks at Juan-les-Pins.
 '32 In Austria.
 '33 2-3 weeks in Bled, in Yugoslavia.
 '34 Along the Dalmation coast from Susak to Athens and a fortnight on the Dalmation Island of Arbe.
 '35 2-3 weeks at Grzyvenice, on the Dalmation coast.
 '36 2-3 weeks at Salzburg and Bled.
 '37 In May by car from Vienna to Rome, with two girl friends, Via Bologna and Florence - return via Reggio, Milan, Villa d'Este.

In Sep. - Sorrento, then Rome.
 Address '17-'35 Lived with mother at Gumpendorferstrasse No. II, Vienna VI.
 na VI.

Life from '17-'28

'17 Shortly after leaving the Academy of Commerce Subject obtained employment in the millinery trade; she left after six months as she did not like it. From 1921 she acted as interpreter for the Italian Commercial travellers etc., who came to Vienna.
 '18-'19 Subject worked for several industrial firms as a secretary, including one American firm, the Pouvis Photo Plate

Jews - changed later, in 1918 to catholic, of which religion she became a fervent adherent.

Language German (Mother tongue), French, English (learned with governess), Italian (learned travelling on holidays).

Education a) governess during the early years of her life.
b) Until the age of 17 at the Lycee (Besanten-Tochter-Verein in the Langgasse - Vienna VIII), where she obtained her school leaving Certificate.
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In May by car from Vienna to Rome, with two girl friends, Via Bologna and Florence - return via Reggio, Milan, Villa d'Este.
In Sep. - Sorrento, then Rome.
Lived with mother at Gumpendorferstrasse No. II, Vienna VI.

Address '17-'38 na VI.

Life from '17-'25

'17 Shortly after leaving the Academy of Commerce Subject obtained employment in the millinery trade; she left after six months as she did not like it. From 1917 she acted as interpreter for the Italian commercial travellers etc., who came to Vienna.

'18-'19 Subject worked for several industrial firms as a secretary, including one American firm, the Pouvias Photo Plate Comp.

'19-'28 Subject worked as 1st Secretary for the "Austria" Banknote Organisation Ber Cesterr Tabakregie in Orient Ges. M.B.H., whose offices were at 51 Porcellangasse, Vienna (this firm was half by the State controlled, half private intreprise).

Life from '25-'38

President: Dr. Karl Dossek
Vice President: Adolf von Zsolnay
Managers: Moritz Glücklich
Friederick Wilhelm Seckel

SECRET

Subject was first secretary, also, private secretary to the a/m heads of the firm. Her salary was 500 schillings per month, plus five yearly bonuses of 500 schillings each. She also received 150 schillings per month from the heads for the private work she did for them.

Life history from 1933 to date.

On 11 March '38

Hitler entered Austria. A fortnight later Subject left the firm, as the new board of directors wished to have her salary and appoint incompetent persons as her chiefs. From that date, until she left Austria, on Subject lived by selling shares, Jewellery etc. belonging to rich Jewish friends of hers. She was able to do this because of her long friendship with a Nazi member of the Tabacco firm, Max Wurmböck, who became a member of the Nazi Party in 1922.

21 Dec. '38

Subject stated that after having known her for several years, he became anti-Nazi in his outlook. Subject stated that her house was searched twice by the Gestapo and she was interrogated twice at the Gestapo HQ., but was always released. About the beginning of

Dec. '38

she bought a passport from the Paraguay Consulate for 2500 marks. This passport was quite in order except that the Christian name was changed to Manuelle. On

21 Dec. '38

Subject left Vienna and went to Frankfurt by rail; stayed there three days because of the snow and to recover a lost cabin trunk. On the

24 Dec. '38

she went by rail to Paris, via Saarbrücken. There Seckel met her former manager had her living with his wife for some months. In the summer '38 Subject had met an Austrian, Moritz Paul-Schier. They had fallen in love and decided to marry. Paul-Schier had to go to Zurich to arrange some financial matters and he had told Subject that he would meet her in Paris. Shortly after her arrival in Paris, he telegraphed her to say that he could not come as his business would take some considerable time, and asked her to come to him. As it was easier to obtain a prolongation of her passport visa in Switzerland and because of her love for him, she left for Zurich. They lived together in Zurich for 15 months, his business affairs taking longer to conclude than he had imagined. They lived in the Pension Siesta, in Zelfeldstrasse No. 63. In

Feb. '39

she became friendly with a Swiss girl of German origin, Tessa Kaufmann. They found that they had many tastes in common: appreciation of art, music, literature. Subject states that there was only one defect in Kaufmann, she was a lesbian! A month or two later, Kaufmann introduced her to another Swiss girl of German origin, Lily BEDIK, who had been living in the South of France until the beginning of 1938 where BEDIK came into contact with the French Secret Service and had done counter espionage work in the South of France. She had been sent by the 2me Bureau to recruit members for the 2me Bureau. Soon after meeting Subject, BEDIK moved her to France, loved France and Subject

her chiefs. From that date, until she left Austria, on Subject lived by selling shares, jewellery etc. belonging to rich Jewish friends of hers. She was able to do this because of her long friendship with a Nazi member of the Tabacco firm, Max Wurmböck, who became a member of the Nazi Party in 1922. Subject stated that after having known her for several years, he became anti-Nazi in his outlook. Subject stated that her house was searched twice by the Gestapo and she was interrogated twice at the Gestapo HQ., but was always released. About the beginning of she bought a passport from the Paraguay Consulate for 2500 marks. This passport was quite in order except that the Christian name was changed to Manuela. On Subject left Vienna and went to Frankfurt by rail; stayed there three days because of the snow and to recover a lost cabin trunk. On the She went by rail to Paris, via Saarbrücken. There Seckel met her former manager had her living with his wife for some months. In the summer '38 Subject had met an Austrian, Moritz Paul-Schier. They had fallen in love and decided to marry. Paul Schier had to go to Zurich to arrange some financial matters and he had told Subject that he would meet her in Paris. Shortly after her arrival in Paris, he telegraphed her to say that he could not come as his business would take some considerable time, and asked her to come to him. As it was easier to obtain a prolongation of her passport visa in Switzerland and because of her love for him, she left for Zurich. They lived together in Zurich for 15 months, his business affairs taking longer to conclude than he had imagined. They lived in the Pension Biesta, in Zelfeldstrasse No. 63. In she became friendly with a Swiss girl of German origin, Tessey Kaufmann. They found that they had many tastes in common: appreciation of art, music, literature. Subject states that there was only one defect in Kaufmann, she was a lesbian! A month or two later, Kaufmann introduced her to another Swiss girl of German origin, Lily BÉDENK, who had been living in the South of France until the beginning of 1940 where Bédenk came into contact with the French Bureau and had done counter espionage work in the South of France. She had been sent by the 2me Bureau to recruit members for the 2me Bureau. Soon after meeting Subject, Bédenk asked her if she loved France and Subject replied very animatedly: "Oh yes, yes" - Bédenk then suggested that Subject and Kaufmann could help France greatly by doing espionage work. Subject was very thrilled. Bédenk then took them to see the French Consulate in Zurich. There they met a man who called himself "PROBST". Subject then met "PROBST" two or three times, and he showed her a book on the Navies of the world and the Aircraft of the world. That was all Subject was taught about espionage. In

21 Dec. '38

Dec. '38

21 Dec. '38

24 Dec. '38

Feb. '39

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

SECRET

March '40

She was briefed by "Probet" for a mission in Sicily. Subject was told to go to Taormina and live there as a tourist. She was to make weekly excursions to the Eastern Ports and report on the ships in the harbour and anything of interest on the way. Subject was to write an ordinary travellers letter to an address in Lausanne, in between the lines she was to write the real message, sprinkling it with a special yellow salt given to her by "Probet", which would make the message invisible until ironed out! The mission was to last six weeks. On the

1 April '40

Subject left Zurich for Italy. She reached Taormina and was able to see most of the Eastern Ports. She also managed to penetrate the secret harbour of Augusta and to see all the battleships etc. She wrote several letters and believes that two of them must have got through to Lausanne. Subject was arrested at Taormina on the

22 April '40

She later discovered that she had been under surveillance since Milan, in Italy; the whole espionage group having been betrayed by an unknown member of the Sme Bureau. The Italians had played with her at "cat with mouse". They knew about the salt trick and ironing letters over thirty years ago! As Subject had left all her winter clothing etc. in Zurich, things looked pretty grim. Kaufmann was arrested on the

2 May '40

and they were both transferred to the Palermo Jail.

June '40

Bodenk was arrested in Palermo in

13 Oct. '40

and all three remained in jail in Palermo until the when they were transferred to Rome for their trial. They were each sentenced to thirty years imprisonment.

21 Dec. '40

On the Subject and Bodenk were sent to Perugia Jail, Kaufmann to Venice. Subject remained in jail for 50 months, until released on the

20 June '41

by the Allies. Subject stated that on release from jail

1 July '41

she worked for Col. Cornwall (American) AMG. until on the she was transferred with the political prisoners to a camp at Terni. There she was interrogated several times.

From there she was sent to Kerai and to Cinisello, where

she was released about the middle of July '41.

Interrogator's remarks

Subject has suffered much because of her stupidity in accepting to spy for the Sme Bureau without training. She is well educated and has always been in positions of trust.

In my opinion there can be no harm in employing her in a place like NAATI, although I would hesitate to give her a position in any operation or intelligence office.

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CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF : SU/14003/383.

27 December 1944

SUBJECT : Newspaper "Avanti"

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

1. I enclose for your information, copy of a letter received at this office from one Giorgi Giorgio, apparently employed at the Plaza Hotel, Rome.

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

CR/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

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TO THE SECURITY DIVISION OF THE ALLIED COMMISSION.
for their information so that they will understand and know
the persons that are staying with the French officers at the
Plaza.

To Mr. Pietro Nenni Director of the Avanti. R O M E

We the employees of the Plaza Hotel are indignant.
Never could we believe such a shameful thing, that is to
say that "our paper" should publish such an article and
more so that the Socialist Party has accepted an offer
from IVA PACETTI.

Iva Pacetti is the mistress of dott. Turilli, our proprietor
and impoverisher. Iva Pacetti is the collaborator of the
Germans for which she sang at the Opera upto the end of
May. Iva Pacetti was the hostess and animator of the
gambling house at the Plaza in the time of the Nazis. Her
lover Turilli was qualified as a cheater by the paper "Avanti"
some time ago. Turilli was also a collaborator of the Germans
and was the owner of the gambling house, his gains were about
200,000 liras per day. He was an intimate friend of Testa
Muti, Tamburini and Buffarini Guidi, of the commissioner of
the police and the agents of the Ovra, he was secretary of
the Ovra in Rome and Trieste (intimate friend of the questor
Peruzzi, Head of the Ovra of Milan and of Locasto, Head of
the Ovra of Trieste), ~~and~~ Turilli which you justly indicated
in the newspaper as to be despised by the public, to the
Commission as a Fascist for his illicit gains and for his
profiting by the Regime. But it is also Turilli which has
been by you benefited, accepting and publishing a denial
of what you had already stated previously about him. You
know well that voices are saying that the denial was accom-
panied by a very high sum of money by your Party (This should
be seen on the books kept by Turilli and a man whom he trusts
but who is also our friend) In those famous days when the
article was published Turilli looked around finding friends
of the paper "Avanti", and he found them. Turilli took out
a lot of money stating that the amount would be "well spent".
This was heard said by him by some of our companions.

Now we see that effectively "all has been regulated" that Mrs. Nenni of the Womens Committee of the Party, will have a sum from Facetti (ex-mistress of the old Ciano) so as to give food to the population. Your dignity, the seriousness of the Party, the morality of the workers have suffered by such the most greatest of offences. How to repair same? You certainly will do nothing now to repair this injustice, because now you are compromised. Money covers everything even the dirtiest of actions. For us it remains a terrible delusion.

/s/ Giorgio Giorgi,

Al Securities Serv' e dell' Allied Commission per co ascenza e
perchè si renda conto quali persone sono al Plaza con gli offi-
ciali francesi.

Al sig. Pietro Nenni Direttore dell'Avanti. Roma

Securi 7

Date 28/12

Rep. 38/5

Book No. 14000

Villa No.

Notizia

Nai lavoratori dell'Albergo Plaza siamo indignati. Non
avremmo mai potuto pensare ad una spudoratezza simile, e cioè
che il "nostro giornale" pubblicasse la notizia e tanto meno che
il Partito Socialista accettasse un'offerta da IVA PACETTI.

Iva Pacetti è, notoriamente l'amante del dott. Turilli, nostro
proprietario e sfruttatore. Iva Pacetti è la collaborazionista
dei tedeschi, per i quali ha cantato fino all'ultimo di maggio
all'Opera. Iva Pacetti era l'adescatrice e animatrice della
bisca del Plaza dell'epoca nazista. Il suo amante Turilli è
quello sfruttatore che l'avanti lo ha qualificato nell'avviso
pubblicato tempo fa, quel Turilli che era collaboratore dei
tedeschi, munito di regolare tessera di "collaboratore", tenen-
tore della bisca, dalla quale percepiva ben Lire 200.000 al
giorno, quel Turilli che era l'amico intimo di Testa, di Moti
di Tamburini, di Buffarini Guidi, dei questori e degli agenti
dell'Ovra, quel Turilli che era fiduciario dell'Ovra a Roma
e a Trieste (amico intimo del questore Peruzzi, capo dell'Ovra
di Milano e del Locastro, capo dell'Ovra di Trieste), quel
Turilli che Voi giustamente avevate indicato nel giornale da
segnalare al disprezzo pubblico, alla Commissione per i delitti
fascisti, per gli illeciti arricchimenti, per i profitti del
regime. Ma è anche quel Turilli che vi è stato da Voi benefi-
cio accettando e pubblicando una "precisazione" che doveva
annullare quanto avevate detto prima di lui. Voi sapete che
corre la voce che tale "precisazione" sia stata accompagnata
da una rilevante offerta al v/ Partito (almeno questo dovrebbe
risultare dalla contabilità segreta del Turilli tenuta da un
suo fiduciario che è però "nostro amico". In quei famosi gior-
ni della pubblicazione, il Turilli si fece in quattro per tro-
vare amici dell'avanti, e li trovò. In quei giorni il Turilli
prelevò per "spese" un'ingente somma, dicendo che riteneva "sara
ben spesa". Così s'intese dire da parte di nostri compagni.

Ora vediamo che effettivamente "tutto è stato regolato" che
la Signora Nenni, del Comitato femminile del Partito avrà una
somma della Pacetti (ex amante del vecchio Ciano) da sfornare
i figli del popolo.

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La vostra dignità la serietà del Partito la moralità dei
lavoratori hanno subito con ciò la più grande offesa. Come
riparare? Voi certo non farete più nulla per riparare a questo
torto, perchè ormai siete compromessi. Il denaro copre tutto
anche le più sporche azioni. Per noi è una disillusione atroce!

Sergio Togni

Security

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SALERNO PROVINCE

PS/I8/I3

5 January, 1945.

SUBJECT: Dino Sagnoli.

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

File

Division	8 Jan
Room	7004
File No.	140CC-23
Address	

1. Ref your SD/I40cc of 27 Dec. 1944, the above named was the subject of a report made by this Division to the Legal Division, Southern Region, two months ago.
2. Sagnoli was arrested four months ago as a suspect on security grounds as he was in possession of forged documents purporting to emanate from A.M.G. in Sicily and Naples. Owing to false statements made by him an extensive investigation by S.I.M. was made, involving correspondence to and investigations in Sicily and other parts of Italy.
3. Only recently it was ascertained that Sagnoli was harmless on security grounds, and that the documents were simply fraudulent. Sagnoli, therefore, is being held on the criminal charge of falsifying documents. The process is under way and on 27 Dec. 1944, the undersigned gave evidence before the examining magistrate regarding the documents. It is expected that the trial will be held in the near future.
4. Sagnoli continually addresses letters and telegrams to officers of the Allied Commission and officials of the Italian Government. The undersigned is of the opinion, after interviewing him some time ago, that he is slightly unbalanced.

James Wadill

James Wadill, Captain.
Z.P.S.O.

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

REF

SD/14000/3813

27 December 1944

SUBJECT : Prof. SAGNOLI Dino

TO : Regional Commissioner H. Southern Region.

1. I enclose for your attention copy of a letter received from the above-named man, detained in the prison at Salerno.
2. I should be glad to have a report on his case.

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

SJR/eb.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Ref/3604/48/COS.

Tel:- 289

21 December 1944

Subject : Public Safety
To : Civil Affairs Section.

Attached letter from one Prof. SAGNOLI DINO alleging to have been wrongfully arrested, is passed to you for investigation and appropriate action please.

s/
for Chief Staff Office
To the Chief of Staff.

Translation

To Admiral Stone
R o m e

I was appointed Police Officer of the A.M.G. by some American Officers who occupied Sicily (7th Army) on September 1st 1943, at Palermo.

Police Int. Sect. by a letter which was given to me.

I was about to seize a transmitting set, which, I believe, was being used for enemy spying, when I was arrested by the Italian Police, because I didn't have my papers.

I have been in jail 4 months. Colonel Poletti knows me for in Palermo I caught a German officer dressed as a woman. I beg you to send an American officer to make a severe inquest, for we have been betrayed. (I'll prove the betrayal).

Will you kindly see that I am given my liberty.

truly yours,

s. Prof. Dr. Sagnoli Dino

Officer Police Police Int. Sect.
A.M.G.

Carcere Giudiziario of
Salerno

trans. e.c.

111

(6388)

22 DEC 1944
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

22 DEC 1944

Tel : 289

21 December 1944

Ref/3661/43/003.

SUBJECT : Public Safety.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

Attached letter from one Prof. SANCHE DINO alleging to have been wrongfully arrested, is passed to you for investigation and appropriate action please.

Security
Division
Rec'd. 22/12
Work No 3733
File No 1400
Action

E. Horden
Chief Staff Officer
for the Chief of Staff.

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(6388)

Personale
Rivista

Trasmissione



Alt'Ammiraglio

Sir Stone

Capo della Commissione Alleata
Allied Military Government.
(Governi Militari Alleati)

Roma 109

Spudice:

Prof. Dr. Lagomzi' Dim

Caracas gmt -

Latexco

UFFICIO CENTRALE ITALIANO

di viale ...

di viale ...

Ministero dell'Interno, DEL 20/10/43

all'Amministrazione

Sir Stone

Capo della Commissione Alleata
all'Office Military Government -
presso il Governo Italiano

Roma -

Sir,

Da Ufficiali Americani che occupano
in Italia, Sicilia - (7^a Armata) il 1^o Set-
tembre 1943 - a Palermo - fui nominato
Ufficiali di Polizia dell'U. M. G. -
Poliz. Int. Sect. - questa lettera
che mi fu consegnata -

mentre stavo per recarmi a
una casa temporanea che - ex-
serta alla spionaggio nemico - fui
perquisito dalla Polizia Italiana
perché sospetto di essere ...

6388

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson - Salem

intentional -

Mr. Sengora in carcere di 4 mesi.
Il Sr. Colonnello Polizzi Charles mi esprime
perchè catturati a Palermo un uff.
ciale tedesco vestito da donna.

Vi prego, Sr., di inviarmi un uff.
ciale americano per una verifica
inchiesta perchè siamo stati tra-
diti. (rimproverò il tradimento)

Pregho per interessare chi di do-
vere per essere posto in libertà -
Alcuno con fiducia
Subordinato

Prof. Dr. Sagnoli Dino

Officer Polic. Polic. Int. Sect.
H.M.G.

Carere giudiziario di

Salem 107

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF. : SL/143.02

22 December 1944

3787

SUBJECT : TRINI Salvatore

TO : Capt. Stanhope Wright, Liaison Officer,
SIM Via Gaeta, 10.

1. I enclose for your attention a letter and photograph received from Giovanni Pulvicenti, relating to the alleged activities of the above named man.

2. Perhaps SIM in Sicily could make a few enquiries into this rather amazing allegation.

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

CH/lm.

CONFIDENTIAL

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TO THE ALLIED COMMISSION

R O M E

Mr Fulvio Gentile Giovanni resident in Agrigento, warns the Allied Commission that a certain TAJBI Salvatore who lives in Palermo - Via Colombo 19, was seen meeting with a disguised German who hides himself under the false name of Alberto DI GIORGI and to whom Mr. TAJBI handed an envelope containing plans concerning an invention of a rocket which he names "Electric Rocket". This rocket can be thrown at a double distance with a speed threefold.

As a compensation for these plans the german paid a million of liras and handed him another envelope containing instructions.

A photograph of R. TAJBI is herewith enclosed.

AF.

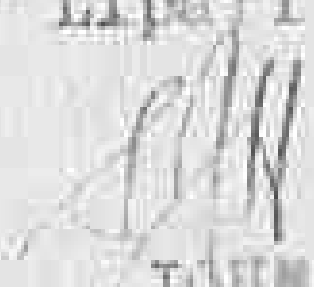
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF. : SD/140 CC. 22 December 1944

SUBJECT : Dr. Giuseppe GEFACCI.

TO : High Commissioner for Sanction
against Fascism.

1. I enclose for your attention, copy of a letter received from Major Matijasevic relating to the above named, former Director of Lipari concentration camp.


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

CH/lm.

Copy to file Acc/14754/3/FS

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB COMMISSION

DPR/24/GII (DP) Telf. 489081 Ext. 201

18 December 1944

SUBJECT : Dr. GIUSEPPE CERAGGI, Italian Subject.
TO : Public Safety Sub Commission, Allied Commission.

1) The attached allegation is submitted herewith for your consideration and any action you may deem necessary.

For the Director

/S/ V.E. SINGCOY
/T/ V.E. SINGCOY,
Major, G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

20

RRF : SD/14000

22 December 1954

SUBJECT : POMPONI Giuseppe

TO : High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism

1. I enclose for your attention copy of a letter received from Merini Giovanni, alleging fascist activities against the above named.

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

CH/nb

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CONFIDENTIAL

the fgs
Trevi nel Lazio, 8/II/944

Summary Translation

TO ALLIED COMMISSION - ROME -

Being a real Italian I feel obliged to denunciate those people who worked with the nazi-fascists.

I, undersigned Morini Giovanni of Luca, residing at Trevi nel Lazio state the following crimes committed by the teacher Pomponi Giuseppe of Luigi during the nazi-fascist domination and during the Allied advance.

Because of his crimes Pomponi ought to be suspended. Being a Captain of the Fascist Milizia he met the Germans with joy, and collaborated with the Fascist Government sending many Units to Colleparado for military instructions. He always affirmed that the Germans would certainly win the war, and said once in the radio that they would arrest and kill all those who didn't present themselves for military service. Until the last day Pomponi held the charge of Political Secretary and used to force the soldiers to go and serve with the Germans. The following witnesses can testify the facts stated above:

Domenico Salvatori of Giuseppe
Salvatori Francesco of Giuseppe
Elvira Sangermano.

On the 4th of June 1944 Pomponi was slapped by Mr. Iginio Passeri. After that he went to the German Command in order to denounce Passeri but found out that the Germans had left on the same day. On the same evening he denounced him to some Germans who were going Northwards, but they couldn't do anything as Passeri had already run away. Pomponi is therefore guilty of collaborating with the nazi-fascists, and of sending people to serve with our enemies.

In 1942 he sent the following units to Colleparado without

"trasferita" (??).

1. Ugo Giansanti
2. Maria Frasca
3. Angelo Desantis
4. Gesualdo Molinari.

He must pay for all these actions because he always used to take advantage of his position in order to transfer persons who had a family.

Some time in 1943 Pomponi was called to Trosinone by the Command of the Fascist Milizia, and we all suspected that he went there in order to denounce the fellows who didn't want to serve with the nazi-fascists. He came back in a car with a German Captain who gave us "pasta" and bread. When the German officer left Pomponi made wishes for the victory of Nazism and Fascism.

Such a man cannot be a teacher in an elementary school, especially as he is not well liked in the place because of his fascist past.

Allied advance.

Because of his crimes Pomponi ought to be suspended. Being a Captain of the Fascist Milizia he met the Germans with joy, and collaborated with the Fascist Government sending many Units to Colleparado for military instructions. He always affirmed that the Germans would certainly win the war, and said once in the radio that they would arrest and kill all those who didn't present themselves for military service. Until the last day Pomponi held the charge of Political Secretary and used to force the soldiers to go and serve with the Germans. The following witnesses can testify the facts stated above:

Domenico Salvatori of Giuseppe

Salvatori Francesco of Giuseppe

Elvira Sangermano.

On the 4th of June 1944 Pomponi was slapped by Mr. Iginio Passeri. After that he went to the German Command in order to denounce Passeri but found out that the Germans had left on the same day. On the same evening he denounced him to some Germans who were going Northwards, but they couldn't do anything as Passeri had already run away. Pomponi is therefore guilty of collaborating with the nazi-fascists, and of sending people to serve with our enemies.

In 1942 he sent the following units to Colleparado without "trasferta" (??).

1. Ugo Giansanti
2. Maria Frasca
3. Angelo Desantis
4. Gesualdo Molinari.

He must pay for all these actions because he always used to take advantage of his position in order to transfer persons who had a family.

Some time in 1943 Pomponi was called to Frosinone by the Command of the Fascist Milizia, and we all suspected that he went there in order to denounce the fellows who didn't want to serve with the nazi-fascists. He came back in a car with a German Captain who gave us "pasta" and bread. When the German officer left Pomponi made wishes for the victory of Nazism and Fascism.

Such a man cannot be a teacher in an elementary school, especially as he is not well liked in the place because of his fascist past. I must also say that during the German domination he had some activity in black market. In general he is responsible for many bad actions committed for Fascism.

I have always been an anti-fascist, and find therefore that such a man must be punished especially when so many Italians are still suffering under the nazi-fascist domination.

/S/ Morini Giovanni

MOP

Translation.

SIN/CS.

N°47226

APD 3800, 5 December 1944

SUBJECT : Possible Subversive Organisation.

TO : S.C.I. Unit C.M.F.
Major Harvey, Security Division A.C.

In reply to your 600/767/A of 16 Nov.44 we submit
the following on BIGGARELLA, Angela.

Major DOTY
Chief SIN/C/S.

Translation

Memo.

2 December 1941

Signorina CICCARELLE, living at N°54 Via Monserrato reported to be ex governess of Mussolini's children has been identified as CICCARELLI Angela daughter of Angeli Domenica and the late Ciccarelli Pacifico. She was born at Piorago on the 4th December 1892. She is a nurse.

Subject frequented in the past for professional reasons the houses of CIANO and MUSSOLINI where she has been employed as Edda CIANO's private nurse.

Nothing unfavorable results about ~~about~~ CICCARELLI's past. She is known as an honest woman; adapted to work and leads a normal life in agreement with her financial ~~of~~ possibilities.

After the fall of fascism she exercised her profession at the "Morgagni" clinic.

There is no set number of visitors which visit her dwelling; in fact there is only one, assiduous, identified, as LUCONI, Giuseppe son of the late Antonio Luconi and Gagliolma Certis, born in Rome on the 21st of Febbraio 1873, ex-consul (console) of the M.V.S.N. and living at No. 3 Piazza A. Capponi.

He has been employed for many years by the Direzione dell'Alimentazione (Food Supply) of Rome, situated in Borgo Pio. He kept his position there during the German occupation and is still there today.

LUCONI's moral conduct is good. His character is mild and he is very sociable.

He is deemed incapable of doing harm in any way to the fatherland. It does not result that he is subject to be tried by the Commission of Sanctions against Fascism.

Nearly every day, in the afternoon he habitually goes to miss CICCARELLI's where he stays until about 1800 hours. He then accompanys her to work at the clinic.

We maintain that the above said does not interest the C.S.

SIM/CS

N° 47226

P.M. 3800, 11 5 dicembre 1944

OGGETTO: possibile organizza
zione sovversiva.

Messa All'1 S.C.I.-Unit -CMF-
e, p.c. ✓ All'A.C.C. - Divisione Sicurezza
per Magg. HARWEY

In risposta al vostro 600/767/a del 16
novembre, si comunica quanto risulta sulla
CICCARELLIE Angela.

Major DOTTI
Chief SIM/CS

Security
Division
Rec'd... 19/12
Doc No 3453
File No 1406
Action.....

P R O M E M O R I A

2 dicembre 1944

La signora CICCARELLE, abitante in via Monserrato n. 54, segnalata quale ex governante dei figli di Mussolini, è stata identificata in CICCARELLI Angela fu Pacifico e di Angeli Domenica, nata a Piorago il 4 dicembre 1892, infermiera.

Effettivamente la predetta ha frequentato, in passato, sia casa Ciano che casa Mussolini per ragioni professionali, essendo stata l'infermiera personale di Edda Ciano.

A carico delle CICCARELLI non risultano precedenti sfavorevoli; è conosciuta come donna onesta, dedita al lavoro e che conduce un tenore di vita consono alle sue possibilità finanziarie.

Dopo la caduta del fascismo esercita la sua professione presso la clinica "Morgagni".

Non è un certo numero di visitatori che si reca nella di lei abitazione bensì un visitatore solo ed assiduo, identificato in LUCONI Giuseppe fu Antonio e fu Cortis Guglielmina, nato a Roma il 21 febbraio 1872, ex console della m.v.s.n., abitante in Piazza A. Cepponi n. 3.

Costui, da parecchi anni impiegato alla direzione dell'alimentazione di Roma, sita in Borgo Pio, durante il dominio tedesco ha mantenuto il suo posto e lo conserva tuttora.

Il LUCONI risulta di buona condotta morale, di carattere mite e socievole ed è ritenuto incapace di nuocere in qualsiasi modo alla Patria. Non consta che sia sottoposto al giudizio della commissione per le sanzioni contro il fascismo.

Quasi giornalmente, nel pomeriggio, si reca nell'abitazione della CICCARELLI e vi ci si intrattiene fino verso le ore 18; indi accompagna la amica alla clinica dove lavora.

Si ritiene che i suddetti non interessino il C.S.

SECRET

obtained

File

14000

1. The following information has been on the below named person.
2. RODGER MAXWELL ELLEN, was married to a Yugoslav named BLAKAVITCH Radovan. In 1940 she divorced and married a Colonel of the Italian Air Force named BROOKS.
3. In 1939 subject toured in Germany, Bulgaria and Roumania. In 1940 returned to Yugoslavia to get in touch with her lawyer who was at that time Minister of Pardon and Justice.
4. In 1942 toured in Germany, Sweden and Finland with her husband who was an Inspector of the Italian Air Exportation Company.
5. In March 1943 subject went to Berlin with Baroness Schmidt as it appears from the attached document.
6. Subject met her husband, Col. BROOKS, when he was an attaché at the Italian Company Embassy in Belgrad.
7. Subject was on good terms with many prominent German officials.

18

file card

96

SECRET

C O P Y

To the R. Questura of Rome.

The undersigned Eileen Rodger Maxfel, born at Scherfeld on 28/2/1907, living at Via Bruxelles No. 5, Rome, owner of the passport No. 97760/4105/37 issued by this R. Questura on 24/3/1942, married to Colonel A.A.R.N. Giscone BRANTA at present Inspector of the Consorzio Italiano Esportazioni Aeronautiche (Italian Air Exportation Consorzio) - has to go to Berlin and see the Minister Baron G.A. Schmidt di Friedberg, Extraordinary Deputy at the R. Embassy in Berlin for the exchanges between Italy, Germany and Occupied Countries.

Reason of journey: health condition of Baroness Schmidt.
Therefore she applies to this Questura to have the passport duration extended and have authorisation to expatriate.

/s/ Eileen Branta

Rome, 25/2/1943

Copia

Alla R. Questura di Roma

La sottoscritta Eileen Rodger Maxfel nata a Sheffield il 28/2/1907, domiciliata a Roma via Bruxelles 8, titolare del passaporto n°977640/1185/37 rilasciato da cotesta R. Questura il 24/3/1942, coniugata col Colonnello A.A.R.N. Giacomo Brenta in posizione ausiliaria speciale attualmente ispettore per l'Europa del Consorzio Italiano Esportazioni Aeronautiche - deve recarsi a Berlino presso il Ministero Barone C.E. Schmidt di Friedberg, Delegato Straordinario Italiano presso la R. Ambasciata a Berlino per gli scambi con l'Italia Germania e Paesi occupati.

Ragione del viaggio: condizione di salute della Baronessa Schmidt. Rivolge pertanto domanda a cotesta R. Questura per ottenere il prolungamento del suo passaporto e per ottenere l'autorizzazione all'espatrio.

f/tp Eileen Brenta

Roma, 25/2/1943

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

REF : SD/14000

21 December 1944

SUBJECT : Telegram from Moscow addressed to "MARKOWSKI"

TO : Director, Public Safety Sub Commission

1. With reference to the attached papers received from Political Section regarding the above.
2. No trace can be found at any of the security agencies in the name of Elt MARKOWSKI.
3. At one time a man named Eugenio MARKOWSKI, a painter, born in Warsaw on 18.11.1892, lived at Via S. Sebastiano 31, Rome, with his wife, a native of Milan.
5. In 1937 subject was issued with a Polish passport in Warsaw with a visa for Italy. It was renewed by the Swiss Legation in Rome on 16.10.44.

6. On 9.3.41 it was proposed by Commissario SCALI, of the Rome Pubblica Sicurezza, that MARKOWSKI should be sent to an internment camp for his anti-German feelings. Records do not disclose whether or not this recommendation was carried out.

93

W.H. Ellis
A.H. ELLIS,
Captain,
Security Division.

21 December 1944

SUBJECT : Telegram from Moscow addressed to "MARKOWSKI"

TO : Director, Public Safety Sub Commission

1. With reference to the attached papers received from Political Section regarding the above.

2. No trace can be found at any of the security agencies in the name of Elt MARKOWSKI.

3. At one time a man named Eugenio MARKOWSKI, a painter, born in Warsaw on 18.11.1892, lived at Via S. Sebastiano 16, Rome.

4. This man now lives at Via di Villa Ruffo 31, Rome, with his wife, a native of Milan.

5. In 1937 subject was issued with a Polish passport in Warsaw with a visa for Italy. It was renewed by the Swiss Legation in Rome on 16.10.44.

6. On 9.3.41 it was proposed by Commissario SCALI, of the Rome Pubblica Sicurezza, that MARKOWSKI should be sent to an internment camp for his anti-German feelings. Records do not disclose whether or not this recommendation was carried out.

93

W. H. Ellis

A. H. ELLIS,
Captain,
Security Division.

Tel:- 489051
Ext:- 367

AHE/nb

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

15

20 December 1944

RRF

: SD/14000

3704

SUBJECT : Da Vitis Amleto

TO : AG of S., G-2 RAAC

1. Attached, for your attention is a copy of a letter from the R. Questura, Ancona, sent to this office by HQ. AMG Abruzzi-Marche Region.


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

CH/nb

Tel:- 489081

92

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ANCONA PROVINCE

COPY

Security Bo

SUBJECT : Wanted Person.

TO : HQ. AMS. Abruzzi-Marche Region, CMF. (RPSO).

FROM : P.C. Ancona - Pesaro.

REF : Anc/P/18

Public Safety Office
Ancona.

DATE : 16 Dec. 44

Attached hereto is a request from the Questore for the arrest of DB' VITIA Amleto.

It is forwarded for your information and onward transmission if you agree to this course.

/S/ ???????????????????

/t/ Major,
Prov. Public Safety Officer,
for P.C. Ancona-Pesaro.

TO : HQ. AC. Security Branch
FROM : HQ. AMG/AC. Abruzzi-Marche region
SUBJECT : Wanted Person.
REF : RS/SI4/4
DATE : 18 December 1944.

19/13
3661
MOC

The above copy letter received from P.P.S.O. Ancona and request from the Questore are forwarded for your information and necessary action please.

FOR THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER :

S. FICLERING
Lt. Colonel
R.P.S.O.

Letter written on 4/12/44

To the under mentioned person, Questore Russo Luigi has been reported that the Milite (of railway) named De Vittis Amleto, born in Palombara (prov. of Chieti) in 1913, who was in duty during the fascist government, and collaborated with German troops, is at present in Rome, wearing a British Uniform. The above mentioned fellow has been denounced to the superior Authorities for having collaborated with Republicans and German Soldiers, and making the arrest of 2 patriots arrested in Fabriano. The Questore would have the mentioned De Vittis Arrested.

The Questore Russo Luigi/

N. 2010 (208mm) del Catal.
(R. 1912 - Anno XX)

MINUTA



Ancora 14- 12- 1944 - A.

ESTURA
e, per conosc: Ufficio Prov. Poliz. Alleata
URGENTISSIMA " Sig. Magg. Hamiford- ANCONA
Al Comando S14-F.S.S.- ANCONA

Risposta al foglio del

01213-9ah
Prot. N. *Allegati* Div. *Allegati* Ser. *Allegati* N.

Oggetto De Vitis Amleto di Vincenzo- nato a Palom-
baro (Chieti) nel 1913- ferroviere- fascista repub-
blicano- attualmente residente a Roma-

Per opportuna conoscenza e per le disposizioni di
rintraccio, trascrive la seguente lettera N. 56 in data
12 corrente, dell'Unione antifascista per l'Epurazione
Sezione di Fabriano:

Il sottoscritto denuncia a cotesto Ufficio di esse-
re venuto a conoscenza che il milite ferroviario De
Vitis Amleto di Vincenzo, nato a Palombaro (Chieti) nel
1913, ferroviere, fascista repubblicano, rimasto in ser-
vizio agli ordini ed in collaborazione con l'occupan-
te tedesco, si trova attualmente a Roma sotto le spo-
glie di una divisa inglese. Il De Vitis è stato da que-
sto Comitato locale di Epurazione già denunciato alla
Commissione Provinciale di Ancona per attività fasci-
sta, collaboratore dei tedeschi, coadiuvatore della re-
pubblica fascista nella persecuzione contro i partigia-
ni ed autore dell'arresto di due di questi e cioè di
Silvestrini Ivan e di Pigliapoco Elvio, fucilati, senza
processo al Cimitero di Fabriano il 2 maggio d'89 questo
anno. E' to il Presidente Oreste Bonomelli-

Ciò posto, si prega la R. Questura di Roma di far pro-
cedere all'arresto del De Vitis ed alla traduzione di

///

lui nelle Carceri di Ancora a mia disposizione.

La R. Questura di Chieti è pregata di comunicare quanto risulti dai propri atti a carico del De Vitis, specialmente per quanto riflette la sua attività politica di fascista in relazione alle previsioni del D.L.L. 27-7-1944 N. 159, trasmettendo i verbali di interrogatorio di parti lese e testimoni.

Gradirò la massima urgenza.

IL QUESTORE
(Dott. Luigi Russo)

Translation/MBc

HIGH COMMISSARIATE FOR THE
SANCTIONS AGAINST FASCISM

No. 1089

2nd February 1945

TO : Col. John W. Chapman
Chief of the Allied P.S. S/C

In reference to your letter No. SD/140 CC of
January 11th, 1945, I inform you that I have forwarded
the papers to the Adjunct High Commissioner for the
Punishment of Fascist Crimes, for action.

Sig. Ruggero Grieco

3/2
464
11/000-14.

ALTO COMMISSARIATO
PER LE SANZIONI CONTRO IL FASCISMO

L'ALTO COMMISSARIO AGGIUNTO
PER L'EPURAZIONE

Roma, 2 febbraio 1945

P. 1089

Reg. Post

Con riferimento alla ^{Vs/in} data 11 gennaio u.s.
SE/140 CC comunico di aver trasmesso per com-
petenza gli atti relativi all'Alto Commissaria-
to Aggiunto per la Punizione dei Delitti Fasci-
sti.

(Ruggero Grieco)

R. Grieco

Sig. Colonnello John W. Chapman
Capo Sottocommiss. Alleate P.S.
R O M A

CONFIDENTIAL

H. ADQUARTERS ADDED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

(14)

REF : SD/14000

11 January 1945

4073

SUBJECT : Prince Sergio ROMANOWSKI

TO : High Commissioner for Epuration, Ufficio S.G.

1. Reference your letter numbered 38058/5.2 dated 5 Jan. 45, and with further reference to letter this Division numbered SD/14000 dated 21 Dec. 44. Forwarded in enclosure referred to in both communications.

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

P.S.

CCH/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

*Alto Commissariato
per le Sanzioni contro il Fascismo*

ALTO COMMISSARIATO AGGIUNTO PER L'EPURAZIONE

UFFICIO

S.G.

Prot. N° 38058

Allegato 1

Registrazione N°

del

Roma 5 GEN 1945

Mod. A

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

OGGETTO = Restituzione =

Si rende, in evasa la richiesta, l'acclu-
sa lettera perchè priva dell'allegato rela-
tivo al Principe Sergio Romanowski.

Con osservanza.

L'ALTO COMMISSARIATO AGGIUNTO PER
L'EPURAZIONE

(Dr. Mauro Scoccimarro)

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Scoccimarro



*The relative request was
received without the relative enclosure
to Prince Sergio Romanowski.*

6508
23 Dec 1944

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.F.C. 194
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

upung

REF : SD/14000

21 December 1944

File SD/5201

SUBJECT : Prince Gervais ROMANOWSKI

TO : The High Commissioner for Expiration

I. I enclose for your consideration, a letter received at this office from the above named man.

M. M. M.

W. H. H.
JOHN W. CHAIRMAN
Colonel J.A.C.
Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

Copy to file SD/520.1

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

CH/nb

82

JP
38058

9.2

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

REF : SD/140CC

21 December 1944

TO : Prince Serio ROMANOWSKI
Via Panama n. 79
ROMA

1. Your letter relating to the publication of a notice in various newspapers, has been referred to the Italian competent authority.

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

~~Copy to file SD/520.1~~

CH/nb

83

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION
APO 394

FDG/er

15 December 1944

DISPLACED PERSONS & REPATRIATION DIVISION
Tel. 478551 Ext. 18

DP/b363/15.31

SUBJECT: White Russian Subject

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission
Allied Commission

1. Attached is a communication, and an English Synopsis, received from Prince ROMANOWSKI of the white Russian Colony, forwarded for whatever action may be taken upon his request to clarify his status.

For the Regional Commissioner

Frank Di Giacomo
FRANK DI GIACOMO
Captain, Infantry
Director

2 Enclosures

19/12
3641
140CC

82

ENGLISH SYNOPSIS

7 December 1944

On 26 November 1944 the Rome Press published a note according to which I had been in 1941 information agent for the Italian Police against anti-fascist and anti-nazi Nationals of my group.

Two weeks have passed and I have not received any official communication of such accusation which has greatly indignant and wounded me, neither have I been able to be heard by any Authority. It appears that the procedure is going to be a long one and until the matter has been cleared, my position in Rome, where I am well known, will be uncertain. I do not wish to remain in such a situation. As there is no Consular or Embassy protection for my group, but a de facto recognition by the Allied Government, I am addressing myself to you for advice upon the proper way to be cleared as soon as possible by the Allied authorities from the accusation.

(sgd) Price Sergio Romanowsky
Chairman of Russian Colony, Rome.

IL PRESIDENTE DELLA COLONIA RUSSA
(non sovietica)
in ROMA

79 Via Panama 79
tel. 853016

Gentilissimo Signor Capitano,

conoscete gia' la notizia apparsa nelle cronache di vari giornali romani (Il Corriere di Roma, Il Tempo, L'Unita', Stars and Strips, Union Jack) il 26 novembre u.s. secondo la quale io sarei stato informatore della P.S. italiana -nel 1941- a danno di miei connazionali in Roma appartenenti a tendenze anti-fasciste o antinaziste.

Certo é inutile che io vi dica tutta la mia indignazione per tale calunnia, come pure vi dichiaro che é mia ferma intenzione proceder con ogni mia forza contro i calunniatori.

Ora sono gia' trascorse circa due settimane dal giorno in cui fu pubblicata l'ignobile affermazione (anche da giornali controllati dagli Alleati) ed io non ho ancora avuto notizia ufficiale della accusa e degli strani documenti sui quali dovrebbe basarsi. Ne tanto meno sono stato ascoltato dalle Autorita' competenti al fine di procedere a quel giudizio che stabilisca o la mia colpevolezza o smentisca categoricamente e pubblicamente la evidente calunnia.

In queste condizioni di incertezza rimane sospeso sul mio nome un penosissimo dubbio (non certo per i miei compatrioti i quali da cinque mesi sono al corrente delle subdole manovre di alcuni individui) ma per tutta la Societa' romana e italiana ove io sono conosciuto e non solo a titolo di parente vicinissimo della Casa Reale, ma piu' ancora per la mia fede e per la mia rettitudine di gentiluomo, alla quale stima io non posso ammettere a nessun titolo e sotto qualsiasi pretesto, pregiudizio o critiche.

Ora sembra che la conclusione della istruttoria sul mio "caso" debba ritenersi assai lunga, essendo (dicono) gli uffici sommersi da vere ondate di "denunce" di varia importanza. **80**

In queste condizioni i miei calunniatori usufruiscono di un enorme vantaggio (del che approfittano imbastendo nuove e odiose calunnie contro di me) mentre io sono costretto di rimane-

re immobile e indifeso.

E' ben chiaro quanto questo stato di cose mi ferisca. Chiedo quindi che la mia riabilitazione avvenga, dopo due settemane, nel modo piu' rapido:

- 1) perche' non voglio rimanere piu' a lungo con l'ombra odiosa di informatore sul viso
- 2) perche' la mia attivita' non puo' piu' soffrire indugi essendo io il solo a muovere il carro della nostra comunita' per la quale io debbo andare ovunque e presentarmi con "autorita'" in discussa. Cio' che non mi e' possibile fino a che essa non sara' ufficialmente e ripetutamente ristabilita dalle Autorita' Alleate ponendo in piena luce la mia assoluta onesta' e rettitudine nei confronti dei miei connazionali prima e dopo il 1941.

Appena possibile mi rivolgero' al Tribunale Civile ma prima e' logico che debba essere riabilitato dalle Autorita' Alleate;

-infatti sinora avendo avuto l'onore di collaborare con loro ho goduto della loro fiducia. Anche nel loro interesse esse devono sapere tutta la verita' sulla mia dirittura,

-secondariamente solo esse hanno l'autorita' e il prestigio necessario in Italia e fuori.

In qualita' di "apolide" io (come tutti i membri della Colonia russa in Italia) non posseggo alcuna valida difesa ne sociale ne politica, poiche' la nostra Comunita' non possiede uno stato giuridico e non ha alcuna protezione consolare o d'Ambasciata.

Ma se il Governo italiano non ci riconosce esiste pero' un riconoscimento "de facto" da parte degli alleati. La mia subordinata collaborazione con le Autorita' alleate, in quanto capo della Colonia russa, dimostra che esse sono le legittime autorita' mie e dei russi bianchi.

E' infine da notarsi che queste Autorita' alle quali io sono legato d'ufficio, sono tutte autorita' militari, quelle cioe' che hanno assoluto potere in questo territorio.

Ora e' proprio a tali Autorita' che io desidero rivolgermi, signor Capitano, per chiedere quella rapida soluzione

del mio caso per riavere piena e integra quella autorità necessaria alla vita della Comunità e alla mia dignità personale. Io desidero ma non a vostra insaputa in quanto Voi siete il capo dell'Ufficio che regola gli interessi della nostra Comunità. Non mi considero in diritto di cercare l'appoggio di qualsiasi Autorità Superiore, senza presentarvi-tempestivamente-un rapporto al riguardo.

Immagino che ciò che sto esponendovi possa sconvolgere leggermente lo "statu quo" esistente tra gli Uffici Alleati e me ma è necessario concludere in modo fermo e preciso il mio caso. Sono tuttavia persuaso che il già lungo periodo della nostra collaborazione abbia fatto risaltare la grande lealtà e cordialità dei nostri rapporti.

In attesa di conoscere il vostro pensiero, Signor Capitano, Vi prego di ricevere i miei più distinti saluti

Prinaz Serge Romanov

Il Presidente della Colonia Russa
in Roma

Al Cap. Frank di Giacomo
6 Via Lucullo 6

Roma

7 Dicembre 1944

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.C. 594
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF : D/14000-13

24 June 1946

SUBJECT : GIORANO Antonio

TO : C-2 (U) AFM

1. The attached letter received from the wife of the above named internee is forwarded for information.

2. By this HQ be informed of subject's present status please.

3. The Ministry of Interior has reported that GIORANO has now been returned to Allied custody at 1 SEP Centre. (our letter of even number dated 4 June 46 refers)


R.J. BYRNE,
Colonel,
A/Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

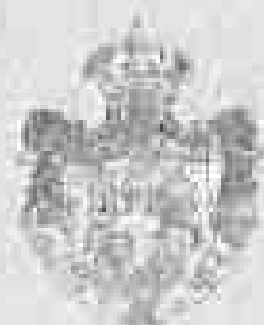
JHR/cb

6

77

860

Da/

URGENTE

Roma 17 Giugno 1946

Ministro dell'Interno
 Direz. Gener. della P.S.

COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
 S. Commissione per la P.S.

R O M A

Divisione S.I.S. Sez. I°
 Prot. N. 223/10436 Allegati

Risposta al f. del 4/6/46
 Per SD/140 CC-13

OGGETTO Giordano Antonio.-

Sezione	
Stanza	
St.	18/6
Re	484
Pr.	140-CC-13
Not.	

In riscontro alla nota a margine,
 si assicura che l'internato Giordano
 Antonio è stato tradotto, sotto scorta,
 al campo di concentramento n° 1 S.E.P.
 Centre di Riccione.-

PEL MINISTRO

Ref the a/m note we beg to inform you
 that the internee GIORDANO Antonio has
 been transferred, under escort, to 1
 S.E.P. Centre Riccione.

76

TRANSLATION

cm/

TRIBUNALE MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI FIRENZE
CANCELLERIA UDIENZA

07/164 UD

Florence, 12 June 1946

SUBJECT: GIORDANO Antonio.

On 18 April 1946 subject was acquitted by Military Tribunal at Florence, of the charge of collaboration, for lack of proof. Subject remained in Macerata prison at Allied disposition. In fact, the Allied Commission informed us that in case of acquittance, subject would be transferred, under escort, to "R" Internee Camp at Terni. Will you please inform us of the date and modality of his take over.

ID CANCELLIERE MILITARE
(Tenente Aldo Pasquini)

75

140-cc

A.P. 11

TRIBUNALE MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI FIRENZE

- Cancelleria Uditaria -

N° 07/111

Firenze 12 giugno 1946

OGGETTO: GIORDANO Antonio fu Alfonso.-

ALLA R^a QUESTURA DI
AL CARCERE GIUDIZIARIO DI
AL MINISTERO GRAZIA E GIUSTIZIA
UFFICIO COLLEGAMENTO COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
(Rif. Foglio 00/3231-1 del 21.5.46)

MACERATAMACERATAR O M A

AL MINISTERO DI GRAZIA E GIUSTIZIA
COMMISSIONE ALLEATA-SOTTOCOMMISSIONE
PER LA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA- Div. SICUREZZA-
(rif. f. 80/140 C.C.- 13 del 10.5.1946)

R O M A

Come è noto il nominato in oggetto venne da questo Tribu-
nale militare, nell'udienza del 18 aprile 1946 in Macerata, assolto dal
reato di collaborazionismo per insufficienza di prove.- Poiché il medesimo
risultava in disposizione anche delle autorità Alleate non venne dato luo-
go alla esecuzione del Giordano, che venne trattenuto presso le loca-
li carceri di Macerata in attesa di disposizioni delle stesse autorità
Alleate.

Su richiesta dello scrivente infatti la Sottocommissione
per la pubblica sicurezza (Commissione Alleata presso il Ministero di
Grazia e Giustizia) ha fatto conoscere che il Giordano nebbene assolto
dalle autorità Italiane, deve rimanere nelle qualità di internato poli-
tico e sottoposto sotto scorta al Campo " R " Internati di Terzi.-

Si prega in conseguenza voler disporre il movimento di
cui sopra avendo conoscenza della data di trasferimento alla Commissione
Alleata dello scrivente.

IL CANCELLIERE MILITARE
(Tenente Aldo Pasquini)



[Handwritten signature]

76

Rec.	19/6
Bo.	789
Sp.	140 CC

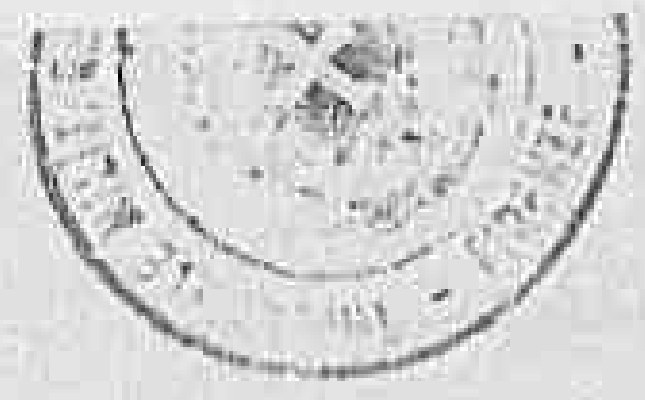
Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Guerra di Firenze

RUOLO delle cause per l'udienza del giorno 16 agosto 1945

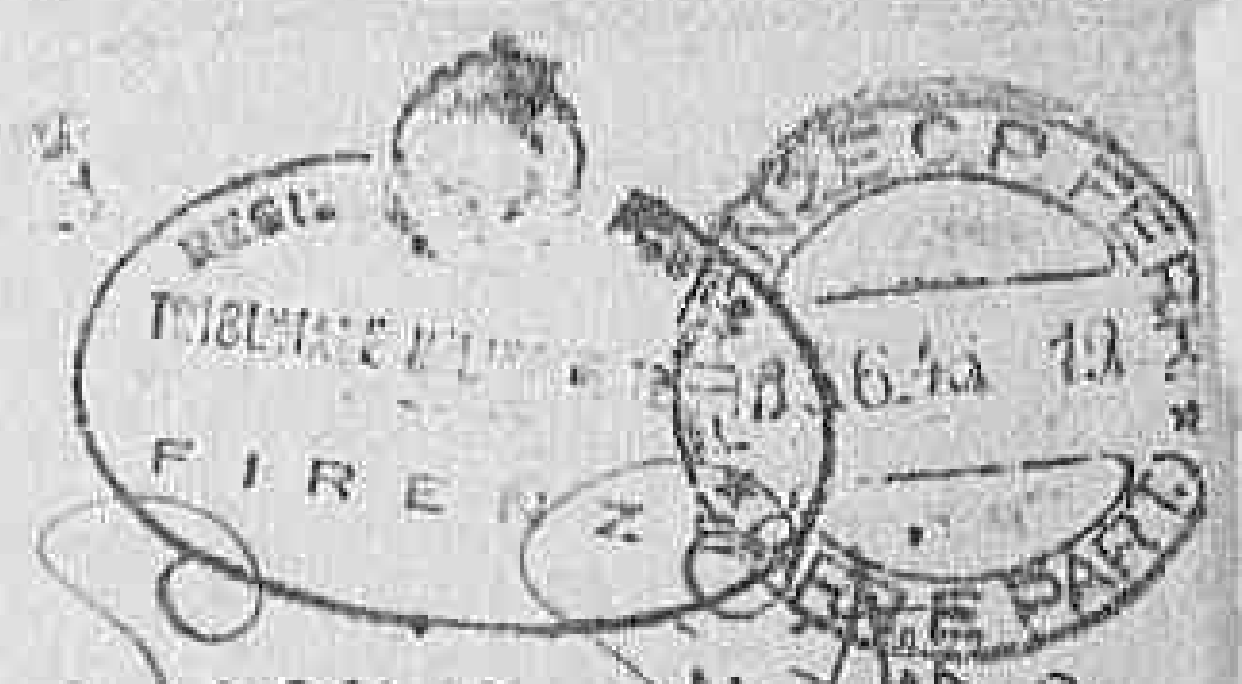
COGNOME E NOME	REATO	DIFENSORE	TESTIMONI
DE JULIA Camillo	insubordinazione e disobbedienza	Avv. Arrighi	Capitano De Leo Ten. Capp. Sala Ten. Rinalda Ten. Fiorentini Sergente Ferri Maggiore Cecchi Maggiore Lore
AMERI Salvatore	insubordinazione disobbedienza disobbedienza disobbedienza off. armamento disobbedienza falco foglio di vi.	Avv. Pistelli	
ERRATO Antonio	insubordinazione disobbedienza e furto	Avv.	
FRANZI Lino	insubordinazione disobbedienza	Avv.	

[illegible]

Canoe Hire 3.00. Returned



TRIBUNALE MILITARE I. C. 1901
PROCURA MILITARE DEL REGNO
FIRENZE



Spintato *Procuratore*

Commissario Albat - sottocommissario P.S. div. Finanza

P. SAFETY Roma



CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF : SD/14000-13

4 June 1946

SUBJECT : GIORDANO Antonio

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

13

1. Reference your 223/10436 dated 31 May 1946.
2. It is noted that the above named civilian internee was acquitted on all charges by the Military Tribunal of PIAZZA on 18 April 46.
3. GIORDANO must now be returned, under escort, to Allied custody at No. 1 SEP Centre, RIJONIA.
4. Please inform this HQ when the transfer has been completed.

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

Copy to: G-2 (CI) AFHQ (your GRI. 389.455/32-A dated 6 Feb. 45 refers) 72
O.G. No. 1 SEP Rpts and HOLDING Centre, C.M.F.

CONFIDENTIAL

564

TRANSLATION

cm/

MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO
Direz. Gen. della P.S.

Rome, 31 May 1946

Div. SIS Sez. I
223/10436

ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety S/C
Security Division
R O M E

attn AL PREFETTO DI
M A C E R A T A

SUBJECT: GIORDANO Antonio.

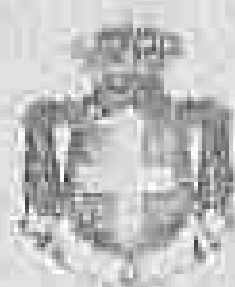
We beg to inform you that Giordano Antonio was, on 18 April 1946, acquitted of every charge by Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Guerra, Florence, for lack of proof.

As Badula Camp, where subject was previously interned, is closed, please, inform us if subject has to be released or in which camp he must be re-interned.

FOR THE MINISTER
illegible

Al. Core

Da/



Ministero dell'Interno

Direzione Generale della P. S.

Roma 31 maggio 1946

On.le COMANDO COMMISSIONE
ALLIATA 3. COMMISSIONE PER
L'P.S. - DIVISIONE SICURTÀ

R. O. M. A.

e, p.c. AL Signor PREFETTO di

MACERATA

Divisione S.I.S. - Loc. I

Aut. 1223/10436 Allegati

Registrazione del

Da. Da. N.

Oggetto Giordano Antonio fu Alfonso.

Di seguito a precorsa corrispondenza, si comunica che Giordano Antonio è stato, dal Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Guerra di Firenze, con sentenza del 12.4.46, assolto dal reato ascrittagli per insufficienza di prove.

Pertanto, dovendo il Giordano, giusta disposizioni precedentemente impartite da codesto On.le Comando, essere restituito al campo di concentramento di provenienza - Padula - che è stato sciolto, si prega di comunicare se il predetto possa essere liberato o debba essere riaccompagnato in altro campo di concentramento che codesto On.le Comando è pregato di far conoscere.

PEL MINISTERO

3/6
529

~~140. CC.~~

140. CC.

70

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

REF : AD/14000-13

10 May 1946

SUBJECT : GIORDANO Antonio

TO : Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia, ROMA
(Att'n. of Dott. G. BENEDETTI)

1. Reference your UC/2245-1 dated 7 May 1946.
2. It is noted that subject was acquitted of every charge by the Tribunale Militare di Guerra, FLORENCE.
3. In accordance with the condition of subject's temporary transfer to the custody of the Italian authorities for trial, now that he has been acquitted, GIORDANO must now be returned, under escort, to Allied custody at "R" Internee Camp, TESSI.
4. Please inform this Headquarters when the transfer has been completed.

[Signature]
R.J. HYE,
Colonel,
A/Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

Copy to: G-2 (OI) AFHQ
Commandant, "R" Internee Camp, CMP

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

MF/mda.

9 May 1946.

AC/4030/L.

SUBJECT : GIORDANO Antonio.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission.

140/ce # 13
520.1 7.89
550.05 11.24

1. Reference is made to the conversation between
Cap. ELLIS and Dott. FIORE on the same subject.

2. Herewith find enclosed for any action you decree
necessary all documents pertaining to the matter.

3. Further information may be supplied by Dott. BONELLI
Liaison Officer at the Ministry of Pardon and Justice to whom any
possible reply should be sent.



G.G. HANNAFORD,
Lt. Colonel,
Deputy Chief Legal Advisor.

Incl.

68

Security
Branch
Rec. 9/5
Book 148
File No 550.05
Action

TRANSLATION

cm/

4030

MINISTERO DI GRAZIA E GIUSTIZIA

Gabinetto di S.E. il Ministro
U.C./ 2243-1

Rome, 7 May 1946

SUBJECT: Antonio GIORDANO.

ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety S/C
R O M E

Ref is made to the note U.C./22434 forwarded to
the Legal Sub Commission.

Herewith attached is the application on behalf
of subject, who has been acquitted of every charge by the
Tribunale Militare di Guerra, Florence.

Will you please inform us if no objection is
made for his release.

THE LIAISON OFFICER
(Dr. Giorgio Bonelli)
e/ BONELLI

TRANSLATION

cm /

ON. MINISTERO DI GRAZIA E GIUSTIZIA

R O M E

I, the undersigned Lorenzo RICCIARDI, living in Rome, 61 via Palermo, make the following declaration on behalf of my brother-in-law Dr. GIORDANO.

He was a chemist at Pioraco (Macerata). On 28 July 44, as a denounce was pending against him, he was arrested by a partisan and brought to Camerino prison (Macerata). In Oct. 44 he was transferred to Ancona by the Allied Authorities and then, in Nov. 44, to Radula Camp. On 4 May 45, on warrant of arrest, he was handed over to the Italian Authorities and on 18 April 46 he was acquitted of every charge.

Notwithstanding, GIORDANO is still detained in Macerata prison at Allied disposition.

Will you please take into due consideration my application in order that GIORDANO may be released and permission granted so that he may go to Alvito, where he will be watched by the local police, as art. 228 C.F.

Thanking you in advance, I remain
yours

s/ RICCIARDI lorenzo

Rome, 7 May 1946

TRANSLATION

cm/

MINISTERO DI GRAZIA E GIUSTIZIA

Gabinetto di S.E. il Ministro

U C/2243-1

Rome, 6 May 1946

SUBJECT: Antonio GIORDANO.

ALLIED COMMISSION
Legal Sub Commission
R O M E

Subject who was interned in Badula Camp and further handed over to the Italian Authorities, has been acquitted of every charge by the Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Guerra, Florence.

Notwithstanding, subject is still detained in Macerata prison waiting for orders to be issued by the Allies.

May you please clarify his position and issue instruction in case he has to be release.

THE LIAISON OFFICER
(Dr. G. Bonelli)
s/ Bonelli

TRANSLATION

cm/

TRIBUNALE MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI GUERRA
di FIRENZE

Macerata, 11 April 1946

Antonio GIORDANO, born in 1902 at Acerenza (Potenza) chemist,
living at Rioraco, is

charged

with helping the enemy(art.51 and 53 C.r.M.G.- art. 5 D.L.L.
27-7-1944 N.159- art. 58C.R.M.G.-art. 479 C.R.P.)

The Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Guerra
acquits him of every charge for lack of prooves and orders
his release if no objection is made by the Allied Commission
in Rome.

Macerata, 18 April 1946

IL GIUDICE RELATORE
S/ Barillari

IL PRESIDENTE
s/ Grillo

P.C.C.
IL CANCELLIERE MILITARE
(S.Ten. Aldo Pasquini)
s/ Pasquini

TRANSLATION

cm/

TRIBUNALE MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI FIRENZE
-CANCELLERIA UDIENZA-

N.07/159/UD

Florence, 27 April 1946

SUBJECT : Antonio GIORDANO.

AL MINISTERO DI GRAZIA E GIUSTIZIA
Ufficio Collegamento Commissione Alleata
---R O M E---

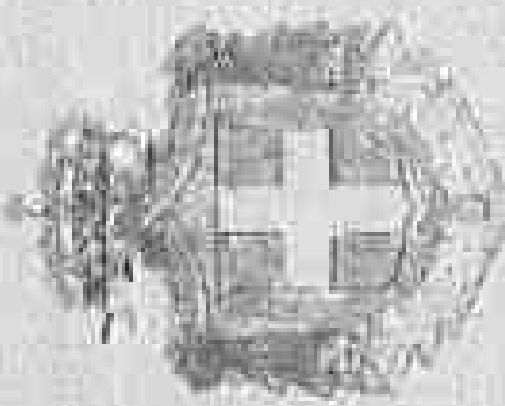
oooooooooooooooo

Herewith attached is a copy of the sentence issued
against Antonio GIORDANO by this Tribunale.

He is still detained in Macerata prison at Allied
disposition.

IL CANCELLIERE MILITARE
(S. Ten. Aldo Pasquini)
s/ Pasquini

Mod. 2



4060
Ministero di Giustizia

Subivelle di U. di. Ministro

Roma, 7. 5. 46 19

Protezione V. C. 2243-1

OGGETTO Sentenza di Giuseppe Antonio.

ALLA COMMISSIONE AMBITA
Sottocommissari di Pubblica Sicurezza

ROMA

A seguito del foglio U.C./22434, diretto alla Sottocommissione legale si trasmette per competenza l'Unità Italiana relativa al nominato in oggetto, ascoltato dal Tribunale Militare di Guerra di Firenze dall'imputazione contestata.

Eli.

Si prega di volere accertare se non sussistano per questo riguardo codesta Sottocommissione motivi di detenzione nel riguardi, del Giordano affinché il medesimo possa essere posto in libertà.

62

UFFICIO DI COLLABORAZIONE
(Dr. Giorgio Bonelli)

Bozelli

Bohalla 1. 06 / 2243-1

OGGETTO Sentenze di Giordano Antonio.

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLIATA
Sottocommissione di Pubblica Sicurezza

ROMA

A seguito del foglio U.C./22434, diretto alla Sottocommissione Legale si trasmette per competenza l'unità istruita relativa al nominato in oggetto, assolto dal Tribunale Militare di Guerra di Firenze dall'imputazione contestata.

Uli.

Si prega di volere accertare se non sussistano per quanto riguarda codesta Sottocommissione motivi di detenzione nel riguardo del Giordano affinché il medesimo possa essere posto in libertà.

62

L'UFFICIALE DI COLLEGAMENTO
(Dr. Giorgio Bonelli)

Bonelli

On. MINISTERO DI GRAZIA E DI GIUSTIZIA

ROMA

Il sottoscritto, RICCIARDI LORENZO fu Pasquale, domiciliato in Roma - via Palermo 61 - nell'interesse del cognato GIORDANO ANTONIO fu Alfonso espone quanto segue:

Il suddetto Dott. Giordano esercitava la professione di chimico-farmacista nel Comune di Pieraco (Macerata) quando, a seguito di caluniose denunce venne arrestato il 28 luglio 1944 da un partigiano che lo consegnava al Carcere Giudiziario di Camerino (Provincia di Macerata).

Successivamente, e cioè nell'ottobre 1944, venne dalle Autorità Alleate trasferito ad Ancona, e poi al Campo di concentramento di Padula dove giunse nel novembre 1944.

Il 4 maggio 1945, in seguito a mandato di cattura, fu consegnato alle Autorità Giudiziarie italiane che, con sentenza del 18 aprile 1946, lo assolsero dalle imputazioni ascrittegli.

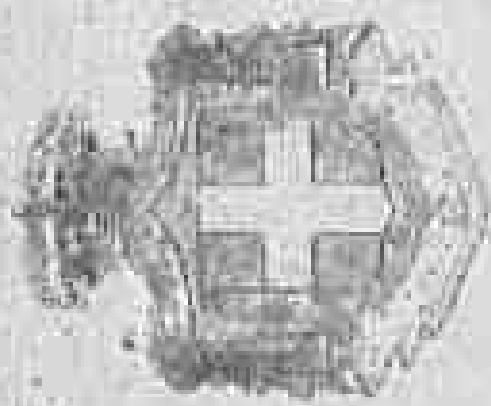
Non ostante questa decisione il Giordano è ancora ristretto nelle Carceri Giudiziarie di Macerata a disposizione delle Autorità Alleate.

Si richiede l'interessamento di codesto on. Ministero affinché il Giordano possa essere restituito alla libertà personale, di cui ne è privo da circa due anni, ed in via del tutto subordinata, possa essere autorizzato a recarsi in Alvito (Provincia di Frosinone), paese di circa 4.000 abitanti, dove potrà essere sottoposto, eventualmente, a libertà vigilata, come previsto dall'art. 228 del C.P., sotto il controllo della locale Autorità di Polizia.

Con osservanza.

Roma, 7 maggio 1946

Ricciardi Lorenzo



Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia

Mod. 2

Giudice di P.C. di Milano

Roma, 6. 5. 1946

19

Protocollo n. VC / 2263-1

Sentenza di Giordano Antonio.

OGGETTO

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATI
Sottocommissione Ierde

ROMA

Il nominato in oggetto già internato a Padula dagli Alleati e richiesto dall'Autorità Giudiziaria Italiana è stato assolto dal Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Guerra di Firenze da reato ascrittogli.

Tuttavia poiché il Giordano si trova tuttora alle Carceri di Macerata in attesa di ricevere disposizioni dagli Alleati si prega volere chiarire la sua posizione e di impartire all'Autorità Italiana il nulla osta per la liberazione qualora non debba essere tenuto ancora in custodia per conto di codesta Commissione. 60

L'UFFICIALE DI COLLEGAMENTO
(Dott. G. Bonelli)

Bonelli

Archivio di C. E. di Monaco

Roma. 6. 5. 1946

Protocollo N. VC

2263-1

OGGETTO Sentenza di Giorgio Antonio.

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione Ierale

ROMA

Il nominato in oggetto già internato a Fadula dagli Alleati e richiesto dall'Autorità Giudiziarie Italiana è stato assolto dal Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Guerra di Firenze da reato ascrittogli.

Tuttavia poiché il Giordano si trova tuttora alle Carceri di Macerata in attesa di ricevere disposizioni dagli Alleati si prega volere chiarire la sua posizione e di impartire all'Autorità Italiana il nulla osta per la liberazione qualora non debba essere tenuto ancora in custodia per conto di codesta Commissione. 60

UFFICIALE DI COLLEGAMENTO
(Dott. G. Bonelli)

Bonelli



TRIBUNALE MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI GUERRA
DI FIRENZE

DISPOSITIVO DI SENTENZA⁽¹⁾

(Art. 370 Cod. pen. mil. n. capov.)

IN NOME DI SUA ALTEZZA REALE
UMBERTO DI SAVOIA
LUOGOTENENTE GENERALE DEL REGNO

IL TRIBUNALE MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI GUERRA DI FIRENZE

alla pubblica udienza del 11 Aprile 1946 in Macerata ha pronunciato e pubblicato
mediante lettura del dispositivo la seguente

SENTENZA

nella causa contro: CIOCCARELLI Antonio fu Alfonso classe 1902 da Acerenza

(Potenza) chimico Farmacista residente a Pioraco.-

IMPUTATO

del reato di aiuto al nemico (art. 51 e 58 C.P.M.G. in relazione dell'art. 5 D.L.L. 27.7.1944 N. 159)
previa dichiarazione che i fatti attribuiti a CIOCCARELLI Antonio
rientrano nella ipotesi previste dall'art. 58 C.P.M.G., così concludendo
bando i due capi di imputazione

VISTO l'art. 479 C.P.P.

Assolve CIOCCARELLI Antonio dall'imputazione come sopra ritenute per in-

DISPOSITIVO DI SENTENZA⁽¹⁾

(Art. 370 Cod. pen., inf. u. capov.)

IN NOME DI SUA ALTEZZA REALE

UMBERTO DI SAVOIA
LUOGOTENENTE GENERALE DEL REGNO

IL TRIBUNALE MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI GUERRA DI FIRENZE

alla pubblica udienza del 11 Aprile 1945 in Macerata ha pronunciato e pubblicato
mediante lettura del dispositivo la seguente

SENTENZA

nella causa contro: **GIORDANO Antonio** fu **Alfonso** classe 1902 da Accerenza

(Potenza) chimico Francista residente a Pioraco.-

IMPUTATO

del ruolo di aiuto al medico (art. 51 e 58 C.P.M.G. in relazione dell'
l'art. 5 D.L.L. 27.7.1944 N. 159)

previa dichiarazione che i fatti attribuiti a **Giordano Antonio**

rientrano nelle ipotesi previste dall'art. 58 C.P.M.G., così conglomando
i due capi di imputazione

VISTO l'art. 479 C.P.P.

Absolve GIORDANO Antonio dall'imputazione come sopra ritenuta per in-

(1) Il dispositivo della sentenza è firmato dal Presidente e dal Giudice relatore e dopo la lettura all'udienza, è
unito agli atti (art. 370, u. esp. Cod. pen., alla
Capitolo ne va trasmessa per l'esecuzione nella Cancelleria del Pubblico Ministero a cura del Cancelliere che ha
assistito al dibattimento (art. 27 Regolamento esecuz. Cod. proc. pen. 28 maggio 1931, n. 653).

La lettura del dispositivo sostituisce la notificazione della sentenza per tutte le parti che sono state o debbano
considerarsi presenti nel dibattimento, anche se non presenti alla lettura (art. 472, u. esp. proc. pen.).

sufficienza di prove, e ne ordina, salvo autorizzazione del Comando della Commissione Allentata in Roma (vedi follio 52 Vol. 1°) l'innediata scarcerazione se non detenuto per altra causa.

Macerata 18 aprile 1946

IL GIUDICE RELATORE

R/to Barillari

IL PRESIDENTE

R/to Grillo

Per Copia Conforme



INCHIEDE MILITARE

ten. Aldo Tasquini)

[Handwritten signature]

TRIBUNALE MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI FIRENZE

- Cancelleria Udiènza -

Firenze 27 aprile 1946

N° 07/ 159/UD.

OGGETTO : Copia conforme dispositivo GIORDANO Antonio.-



AL MINISTERO DI GRAZIA E GIUSTIZIA

-Ufficio Collegamento Commissione Alleata-

ROMA

Per il di più praticarsi si trasmette copia conforme del
dispositivo di sentenza emessa da questo Tribunale nei confronti
di GIORDANO Antonio.

Il medesimo trovasi tuttora ristretto nelle carceri giudiziarie di Macerata e disposizione delle Autorità Alleate.-

3' ordine

CANCELLIERE MILITARE

(con. Aldo Pasquini)



58

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF : SD/140 CC-13

21 April 1945

SUBJECT : GIORDANO Antonio. - Internee -
TO : Ministry of Interior.
Gen. Direction of Public Safety.

Reference your A.G.R. Sez.1 Prot.No.447/10436.2
dated 16 April 1945.

1. It is noted that the Tribunal of Camerino does
not require the arrest of subject.

2. If authority is required to interrogate subject,
authority must be obtained from the Allied Command through
this division.

3. Please inform this office as soon as possible
whether it is desired to interrogate subject.

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

57

CEH/af

CONFIDENTIAL

6986

Translation

Rome 16 April 1945

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
General Direction
of
Public Safety

TO: Allied Commission
Public Safety Sub Commission
Security Division APO 394
R O M E

Div. A.G.R. Sez.1

Prot.N. 447/10436.2

Answer to: SD/520.1 - 6 April 1945

SUBJECT: Internees awaiting trial.

regarding,
With partial reference to your SD/520.1,
we communicate to your Commission the following note
n.0578 Gab.P.S. dated 22 March 45, sent by the R.Prefet-
tura of Macerata:

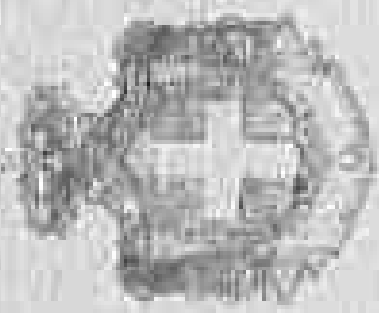
"In answer to your above, the Giudice Istruttore of the Tribunal of Camerino has informed us that it is not necessary for Giordano Antonio to be transferred to Camerino, the mentioned office only wished to know the residence of the internee.

Notification of the Warrent of Arrest and of the interrogation of the prisoner will be sent to the Giudice Istruttore of Lagonegro".

FOR THE MINISTER

56

af.



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Divisione 4.3.R. Sez. 1^a
Prot. N. 447/10436.2 Allegati

Roma 14 aprile 1945

ON. LE COMANDO COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottosegretaria per la P.S.
Divisione di Sicurezza APC 394

R O M A

Risposta al Togli del 6 corrente
In. Li. N. 33/520.2

OGGETTO Internati in attesa di processo.

Con parziale riferimento alla nota sopradistinta, si comunica a
codesto On.le Comando la seguente nota n. 0578 Gab. P.S. in data 22
marzo u.s. della R. Prefettura di Macerata:

Una esito a quanto riferito con la nota sopradistinta, il Sig.
Giuseppe Istruttore presso il Tribunale di Camerino, richiesto in
merito, ha fatto noto che egli affetti della istruzione formale
del procedimento penale contro il Giordano Antonio non è neces-
sario il trasferimento dell'imputato a Camerino. Interessava a detto
Ufficio conoscere solo l'attuale residenza del Giordano.

Sarà provveduto alla notifica del mandato di cattura ed all'in-
terrogatorio dell'imputato mediante delega al giudice Istruttore
di Lagonero".

PER IL MINISTRO

55

Security

Division

Rec'd...

Book No.

13

Divisione A.S.R. L. 1°
Prot. N. 447/10436.2 Allegato

Richiesta al Tribunale del 5 corrente
Data 29/10/52 N. 20/520.1

OGGETTO Informati in attesa di processo.

Con precedente riferimento alla nota soprastante, si comunica a
codesto G. la domanda la seguente nota n. 0578 Sub. P. S. in data 22
maggio u. s. della R. Prefettura di Napoli:

"In esito a quanto riferito con la nota sopradetata, il Sig.
Giudice Istruttore presso il Tribunale di Camerino, richiesto in
merito, ha fatto noto che agli effetti della istruzione formale
del procedimento penale contro il Giordano Antonio non è neces-
sario il trasferimento dell'imputato a Camerino. Interessava a detto
Ufficio conoscere solo l'attuale residenza del Giordano.

Sarà provveduto alla notifica del mandato di cattura ad all'in-
terrogatorio dell'imputato mediante delega al Giudice Istruttore
di Lagonero".

PER IL GIURATO

55

Security
Division
Rec'd...
Book No. 6.827
File No. 10.000-13

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.C. 94
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

13

REF : SD/14000 - 13

10 February 1945

SUBJECT : GIORDANO Antonio

TO : Ministry of Interior General Direction of
Public Safety

1. A request has been received from the Procuratore del Re, of Camerino, Marche for the transference of the above named internee from "a" Internea Camp, Padula to his custody for an offence against Art. 5 DLL of 27 July 1944 No. 156 (Art. 58 Penal Code).

2. It is requested that you inform the Procuratore of Camerino that authority has been given for this transference, and also inform him of the following conditions:-

(a) It is a condition of the release that the internee shall not, after any hearing on completion of any sentence, be released before the consent of Allied Force Headquarters has been obtained.

(b) It is also incumbent upon you to provide transportation and escort.

J.H.
JOHN A. CHAMMAN,
(Colonel J.A.C.D.),
Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

CMB/nb

4827

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.
APO 502, U.S. ARMY.

6 February, 1945.

CBL 389.453/32-A.

SUBJECT : GIORDANO Antonio.

TO : Security Division, Public Safety Sub Commission, HQ Allied Commission.
Commandant, "A" Internee Camp, C.M.F.

Reference CP/11022-13 dated 29 January, 1945,
and further to our letters CP even number dated 3 February, 1945
on the subject of FIORELLA Valerio.

1. Authority is given for the handing over to the
Italian authorities for trial of above mentioned internee,
GIORDANO Antonio, under the conditions set forth in our above-
quoted letters.

2. It is requested that "A" Internee Camp
notify this Headquarters of the actual date of removal of
GIORDANO by the Italian authorities.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

W. H. Hill Capt
S.S. HILL-DILLON,
Colonel, U.S.,
G-2 (CI) Section.

53

Security Division
Rec'd. <i>8/2</i>
Book No. <i>4753</i>
File No. <i>140 CC-13</i>
Action.....

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

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

13

REF : SD/14000-13

29 January 1945

SUBJECT : GIORDANO Antonio

TO : AC of S., G-2 (CI) AFHQ

1. Reference your 13 GBI. 389.450/2-5 of 23 Jan. 1945.
2. The warrant of arrest charges GIORDANO for an offence against Art. 5 Decree Law L. of 27 July 1944 No. 159 in relation to Art. 58 of the Penal Code.

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

51

CBH/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

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

GFI.389.450/2-E.

23 January, 1945.

SUBJECT: GIORDANO, Antonio.

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

Reference your SD/140 CC - 13 of 14 January,
1945.

It is requested that this office be informed
whether Antonio GIORDANO is required to appear before
the High Commissioner for Fascist crimes or for an of-
fense against the Penal Code.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

E. Daly Lewis

E. DALY LEWIS,
Major, C.S.,
G-2 (CI) Section.

51

21/aw

4445

140 CC-13.

CONFIDENTIAL

9/5 14754/6.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 374
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

13

Ref : SD/143 00 - 15 ✓ 4/54.

14 January 1945

Subject : CHIRIANO Antonio

To : AG of S., C-2(CI) JFM

1. Reference your CRI 339.450/2 - R of 26 December 1944.
2. As the policy regarding release of internees to the Italian Government has now been established, vide A.P.O. Memorandum AM/0705/003 CRI-0 of 4 January, can you now advise us as to whether subject may be released to stand his trial?

JFM
JOHN A. CHIRIAN
Colonel U.S.A.C.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission

Copy to: AG/14764/6/83

00

*Security**CONFIDENTIAL*

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

GBI.389.450/2-E.

26 December, 1944.

SUBJECT: GIORDANO Antonio.

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

Reference SD/D,XXX dated 20 December, 1944.

GIORDANO was arrested on 4 October, 1944 and interned
for the duration in No.1 Internment Camp.

The policy regarding the handing over of internees to
the Italian Authorities, in order that they may stand their trial,
is at present still under consideration.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

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

49

Security
Division
Head
Sub. No. 3845
File No. 110CC-13.
Action

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF

: SD/14000

1387

20 December 1944

SUBJECT : GIORDANO Antonio Civilian Internee

TO : AC of S., G-2 (CI) AFHQ

1. A warrant for the arrest of the above named man has been issued at Camarino, Abruzzi - Marche Region, the charge being that he informed the Germans of the movements of patriots.

2. He is stated to be confined in an internment camp, and any information as to his whereabouts will be appreciated.

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

CH/nb

48

Copy to: ACC/14754/6/PS

19

PRIVATE

COMUNE OF TRICARIO

Tricario 6 December 1944

SUBJECT: - Epuration of the Administration - General Vice Lawyer of the State. Comm. Giuseppe Bronzini of the late Felice.

TO:- HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.
" HIS EXCELLENCY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE SANCTIONS AGAINST FASCISM.
" ALLIED COMMISSION.

R G M E

I beg to call to the attention of your Excellencies the political precedents of the General Vice Lawyer of the State Comm. Giuseppe Bronzini of the late Felice, the subject of the correspondence which appeared on the paper "L'Azione" of Naples on the 23 November 1944, n. 40 as I state below:

" General Vice Lawyer of the State Comm. Giuseppe Bronzini (friend of Sangunelli and of Iannelli) who in 1923 used castor oil and other fascist violences on the people.

He is trying perhaps now to hide himself in the shadow of the Christian Democracy so as to make people forget his past. But it is not possible.

Everyone remembers the famous speech pronounced at Tricario on the 16 August 1923 published in the "Mezzogiorno" of Naples on the 22-23 August in the column "Corriere di Basilicata".

In that speech he stated that "in public life it is not possible to behave as in private life"; that "the political fidelity cannot be valued on the same basis as in relation with private fidelity"; after furiously going against the various democracies and especially against "that big equivocal which is the Popular Party"; he affirmed that "The Government which succeeded the Salandra one had done everything to under value the war and to destroy the advantages of the Victory. Speaking against the "Insatiable greediness of the Allies"; and "called President Wilson a philosopher who had come from overseas in order to dictate the laws to Europe", Bronzini then excused the fascist violences stating that the means used by them were his arms and often that blood flowed down the streets. But violence is sacred, when it is done for the services of an ideal.

What are we waiting for, to epurate the State lawyers
who have acted with such violence and who allowed blood to
flow down the streets? "

Respectfully,

/S/ THE MAYOR
(Avv. Carlo Gebert)

AF

46

RISERVA COMITATO DI RICCARICO

Prot. Ris. N. 38

Tricerico 6 dicembre 1944

COMITATO: Epurazione dell'Amministrazione. Vice Avvocato Generale dello Stato Comm. Giuseppe Bronzini fu Felice.

A. S. R. IL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

A. S. R. L'ALTO COMMISSARIO PER LE SANZIONI CONTRO IL FASCISMO

ALLA ON/LA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA CENTRALE DI CONTROLLO

R. O. M. A.

Mi prego richiamare l'attenzione delle S. V. V. sui precedenti politici del Vice Avvocato Generale dello Stato Comm. Giuseppe Bronzini fu Felice, oggetto della corrispondenza apparsa sul giornale "L'AZIONE" di Napoli in data 23 novembre 1944, n. 40 che qui trascrivo:

"E' ancora Vice Avvocato Generale dello Stato quel Commendatore Giuseppe Bronzini (amico di Sansanelli e di Iannelli) che nel 1923 fece pubblicamente l'apologia del man anello, dell'olio di ricino e delle altre violenze fasciste.
"Tenta, forse, costui, all'ombra della Democrazia Cristiana, di far dimenticare il passato. E' opera vana.
"Tutti rammentano il famoso discorso pronunciato a Tricerico il 15 agosto 1923, riportato per intero da "IL MEZZOGIORNO" di Napoli del 22-23 agosto nella rubrica "CORRISPONDENZE DI BASILICATA".

"In tale discorso, dopo avere premesso che "nella vita pubblica non è possibile comportarsi come nella privata", che "non può la fedeltà politica essere valutata alla stessa stregua della fedeltà nei rapporti privati", dopo essersi scagliato contro i vari partiti democratici e specialmente contro "quel grosso equivoco che è il Partito Popolare"; Dopo avere affermato che "i governi succeduti a quello Salandra avevano fatto tutto per avvalorizzare la guerra ed annientare i frutti della vittoria"; Dopo essersi scagliato contro "l'assurda epidemia di Aliotti", e "qualificato il Presidente Wilson "filosofastro venuto da oltre oceano a dettare, in veste di pontefice maschino, le leggi all'Europa", il Bronzini giunse all'apologia delle violenze del fascismo, esprimendone i testuali "parole così: "Il man anello e l'olio di ricino furono le sue armi e spesso il sangue corse per le vie. Ma la violenza è sempre, quando è messa al servizio di un'idea".

"Così si attende per epurare l'avvocatura di Stato da siffatti esaltatori del man anello, dell'olio di ricino e del sangue scorso per le vie?"

Con perfetta osservanza

R. O. M. A.

mi predo richiamare l'attenzione delle SS.VV. sui precedenti politici del Vice Avvocato Generale dello Stato Comm. Giuseppe Bronzini fu Felice, OG- getto della corrispondenza apparsa sul giornale "L'AZIONE" di Napoli in data 23 novembre 1944, n. 40 che qui trascrivo:

"E' ancora Vice Avvocato Generale dello Stato quel Commendatore Giuseppe Bronzini (amico di Sansonelli e di Iannelli) che nel 1923 fece pubbli- care l'apoloia del man anello, dell'olio di ricino e delle altre violenze fasciste.
"Tanta, forse, costui, all'ombra della Democrazia Cristiana, di far dimenticare il passato. E' opera vana.
"Tutti ricordano il famoso discorso pronunciato a Tricarico il 16 ago- sto 1923, riportato per intero da "IL NAZZIONALE" di Napoli del 22-23 agosto nelle rubriche "CORRISPONDENZA DI BASILICATA".

"In tale discorso, dopo avere promesso che "nella vita pubblica non è pos- sibile comportarsi come nella privata"; che "non può la fedeltà politica con essere valutata alla stessa stregua della fedeltà nei rapporti pri- vati"; dopo essersi scagliato contro i vari partiti democratici e spe- cialmente contro "quel grosso equivoco che è il Partito Popolare"; Dopo avere affermato che "i governi succeduti a quello Salandra avevano fatto tutto per avvalorare la guerra ed annientare i frutti della vittoria"; "Dopo essersi scagliato contro "l'insaziabile avidità dei li Alleati", e "amplificato il Presidente Wilson "filosofastro venuto da oltre oceano a dettare, in veste di pontefice massimo, le leggi all'Europa", il Bronzini giunge all'epolonia delle violenze del fascismo, esprimendosi testuale- mente così: "il man anello e l'olio di ricino furono la sua grazia e spesso il san ne corse per le vie. Ma la violenza è sorda, quando è nera" sa il servizio di a'idea.
"Goss ci attende per epurare l'avvocatura di Stato da difetti esalta- tori del man anello, dell'olio di ricino e del san ne scorso per le Vie ?."

Con perfetta osservanza

IL SINDACO
(AVV. Carlo Robert)

20/11/44
3666.
140 cc

Sec Dir
Important Information
To Allied Military Command -
Rome -
Doctor Michelangelo Tuzi, physician
of Guidonia, has been prominent fascist
officer; also he had close friendship
with German people till June 7th 1944,
when allied troops entered to Guidonia
zone - He is a criminal bad man,
dangerous for Italian people too;
Please take him off Guidonia
town - Thanks -

RECEIVED
20/12
Box No 3675
File No 4022
ADL 100

44

SECRET

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

REF : SD/14000-10

10
5 April 1945

SUBJECT : GORLA Luigi

TO : Capt. R.R. STANHOPE WRIGHT
Via Cassa N. 8
R o m a

1. This Division has been informed that the above named has been appointed by SIM as liaison officer for Northern Italy with 15 Army Group.
2. Formerly president of the Italian Cotton Association his dismissal was obtained by AC owing to an undesirable record.
3. Copy of a secret letter from Lt. Col. J. COMERON Curry, G-2, I.O.S.S., AFHQ dated 12 Dec. 1944 is attached, to which there is little to be added. The file referred to in the letter has not been examined by this Division.

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

CEB/nb

See Copy

SECRET

43

6399

Tel. 478313

EERK/fl.

Ref. AC/5519/IND

2 April 1945

SUBJECT : Luigi Gorla.-TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission
AC. HQ. ✓

FROM : Industry Sub-Commission

1. This Sub-Commission has been informed that Luigi Gorla, has been appointed by S.I.M., Italian Military Intelligence Bureau, as liaison officer, for northern Italy, with 15 Army Group.

2. Gorla was previously the subject of your SD/140 CC. of December 19, 1944 and SD/140 CC-10 of January 31, 1945.

3. It would be appreciated if the above information could be duly checked.

Copy to:-
Economic Section

W.S. VAUGHAN
Director,
Industry Sub-Commission

42

6352

140CC-10.

CONFIDENTIALHEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
INDUSTRY SUB-COMMISSION

WJM/CJW

Tel. 328

Ref. AC/5519/IND

2 February 1946

SUBJECT: Cotoniere Meridionali; Luigi Gorla

TO : ✓ Public Safety Sub-Commission, Security Division

1. Your SD/14000-10 of 31 January 1945 refers.
2. H. E. Gronchi, the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour, has been requested by this Sub-Commission to cause the dismissal of Luigi Gorla from his position with Cotoniere Meridionali. This he is quite willing to do as he, in fact, opposed this man's appointment in the first instance.
3. Close touch is kept with the Minister on this matter and if no positive action takes place within the next few days, it is proposed to write a formal letter pointing out the previous history of Gorla and insisting that prompt action be taken.

W. S. VAUGHAN

Director

Industry Sub-Commission

CONFIDENTIAL

41

Security
Division
Req'd. 3/2
Book 7623
File No. 14000-10
Action

8886

Security

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

RB/jw

G-5: 091.41

26 January 1945

SUBJECT: Gorla Luigi

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
(Attn: Public Safety Subcommittee)
APO 394

1. Reference your 14000-10, 19 January 1945.
2. Request that this Section be advised if and when Gorla is dismissed.


ROLAND SEGALINI
Captain, GAC
Executive Officer

Security
Division
Rec'd. 29/Jan
Book No. 4488
File No. 14000-10
ASL: [illegible]



40

CONFIDENTIAL

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

31 January 1945

REF : SD/1A000-10

SUBJECT : GORLA Luigi
TO : Industry S.O.

1. Reference your letter AO/5519/IDB of the 21 Dec. 1944.
2. Information as to whether GORLA has been dismissed would be appreciated.
3. This information is required by AFHQ.

G-5.

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

39

CEH/nb

- Copy -

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

REF : SD/140CC-10

SUBJECT : GORLA Luigi

TO : AC of S., G-5 AFHQ

1. Reference your G-5: 091.41 of 13 Jan. 1945.
2. Subject's present position is that he is President of the Italian Cotton Association.
3. In December 1944 this Division suggested to the Industry Sub Commission, this HQ, that he be dismissed by the Italian Government as it had been reported that he had been engaged in smuggling cotton through the Allied blockade in the early days of the war and, since the Italian Armistice had been engaged in trade relationship with enemy and enemy occupied territory in S.E. Europe from Istanbul.
4. At the moment, further developments in the case, according to the Deputy Director, Industry Sub Commission, make it almost certain that, within the next few days, this unsavoury individual will be removed by the Italian Government.
5. Further developments will be reported to you.
6. It is suggested that you advise SHM that, in our opinion, the letter should be released.

J.W.C.

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

38

- Copy -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ *Security by*ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS KTH/ceb
G-5 Section
APO 512

7988

G-5: 091.41

13 January 1945

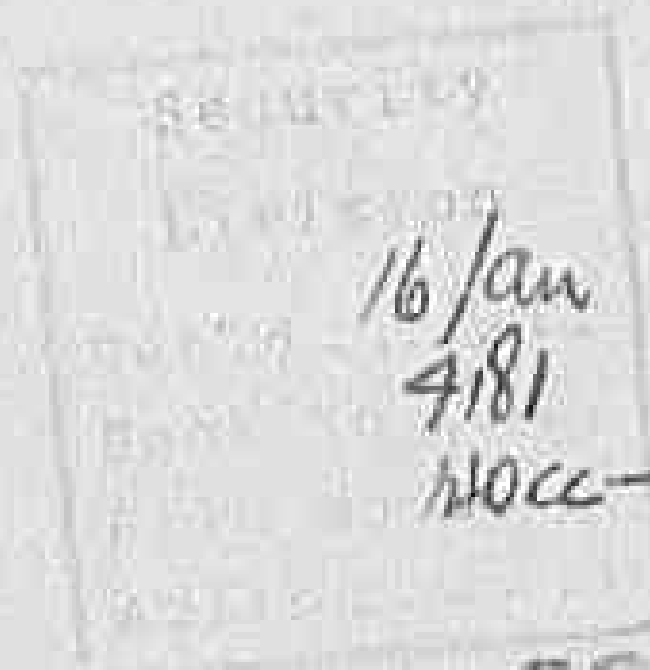
SUBJECT: GORIA, Luigi

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394.

1. Attached hereto is copy letter under reference EGY/07962/44 and subject reference GORIA, Luigi.

2. It is requested that you inform this HQ., what is known of the position held in Italy by GORIA, Luigi.

For the Acting Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

*E. P. Mannoce*E. P. MANNOCE
Jr. Comdr.Incl:
as above.

37

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL.



SIME/P.7766/T.1.
2nd January, 1945.

G.2. (G.1.),
A.P.H.Q.

Attached herewith is a copy of an Anglo-
Egyptian Censorship submission, ref. EGY/07962/
44 (File No. P/GORL/CS/3/8427) of 11th Nov.44.

We would like to know what exactly Luigi
GORLA's position is, and if, in your opinion,
the attached letter may be released.

You may wish to discuss this with the local
representative of M.E.P. in Italy.

K.P. Barter

K.P. BARTER, Lieut.,
for Brigadier, G.S.
Head of SIME.

36

KPB/ET.

ALIO-EGYPTIAN CENSORSHIP

Letter from:-

GINO GORLA
COMITATO PROMOTORE PER LA RICOSTI-
TUZIONE DELLA ASSOCIAZIONE
COTONIERA ITALIANA
Via Botteghe Oscure 15.

To:

IMON KAHN
P.O.B. 390
ISTANBUL
Turkey.

Dated

11th. November, 1944. Ref. EGY/07962/44

SUBJECT:- SECURITY
LUIGI GORLA.

Copy:

Je vous écris encore une fois en souhaitant que mes lettres vous arrivent. Je vous ai écrit d'Egypte, d'Alger et après d'ici mais je n'ai jamais eu le plaisir de recevoir rien de vous. Est-ce que Vous avez reçues mes lettres??? Moi je suis très bien, comme sante et je ne vis pas mal du tout malgré toutes les terribles difficultés générales et la situation vraiment terrible dans laquelle se trouve notre pauvre Italie. La vie est très difficile pour tout le monde stuffre terriblement. Moi,heureusement, je peux être dans une situation assez privilégiée et je ne peux pas me plaindre personnellement, mais ce fait mal au cœur voir dans quelle situation est réduit ce pauvre pays. Fascistes, Allemands et la guerre terrible on bien ravagées toute chose..... Patience, le soleil reviendra. On a fondée le Comité que Vous voyez sur l'entete de cette lettre et on m'a nommé Président, comme ça j'ai beaucoup à faire avec le Gouvernement et avec les Affaires pour tâcher de reorganiser et sauver tout le possible des fabriques et des industries que vous biens connaissez. Les destructions sont terribles et les difficultés énormes mais bonne volonté et le courage que nous tous avons sont encore plus grands et j'espère que on arrivera à des résultats Inch Allah.... Et comme ça je passe mon temps en attendant de pouvoir rentrer à Milano et de faire quelque chose de plus positif. Je souhайте que quand Vous recevrez cette lettre Milano soit gelivre 33 je puisse recevoir votre réponse chez moi.

Je suis sans nouvelles de ma famille depuis mon départ d'Istanbul et je suis inquiet. Dieu sait ce que est arrivé au Nord. Quel malheur, quel malheur, mon cher Mr. Kahn!!! Moi j'étais toujours pessimiste mais je n'aurais imagine une situation pareille. Et maintenant je voudrais vous demander une grande service. A mon départ d'Istanbul, pour ne pas avoir des Histoires avec la censure en Voyage, j'ai données tous mes papiers d'affaires, lettres personnelles, Photos etc etc. a Mr. LOUAX de l'Ambassade d'Angle-D'Egypte, je ne sais pas pourquoi on les a renvoyés de

Dated

11th. November, 1944. Ref. EGY/07962/44

SUBJECT:- SECURITY
LUGI GORLA.

COPY:

Je vous écris encore une fois en souhaitant que mes lettres vous arrivent. Je vous ai écrit d'Egypte, d'Alger et après d'ici mais je n'ai jamais eu le plaisir de recevoir rien de Vous. Est-ce que Vous avez reçues mes lettres??? Moi je suis très bien, comme sante et je ne vis pas mal au tout malgre toutes les terribles difficultés generales et la situation vraiment terrible dans laquelle se trouve notre pauvre Italie. La vie est très difficile pour tout le monde et je souffre terriblement. Moi, heureusement, je peux etre dans une situation assez privilegiee et je ne peux pas me plaindre personnellement, mais ça fait mal au coeur voir dans quelle situation est recuit ce pauvre pays. Fascistes, Allemands et la guerre terrible on bien ravagees toute chose..... Patience, le soleil reviendra. On a fondee le Comité que Vous voyez sur l'entete de cette lettre et on m'a nommé President, comme ça j'ai beaucoup a faire avec le Gouvernement et avec les Alliés pour tacher de reorganiser et sauver tout le possible des fabriques et des industries que vous biens connaissez. Les destructions sont terribles et les difficultés énormes mais bonne volente et le courage que nous tous avons sont encore plus grands et j'espere que on arrivera a des resultats Inch Allah..... Et comme ça je passe mon temps en attendant de pouvoir rentrer a Milano et de faire quelque chose de plus positif. Je souhaite que quand Vous recevrez cette lettre Milano soit delivre et puisse recevoir votre reponse chez moi.

Je suis sans nouvelles de ma famille depuis mon depart d'Istanbul et je suis inquiet. Dieu sait ce que est arrive au Nord. Quel malheur, quel malheur, mon cher Mr. Kahn!!! Moi j'etais toujours pessimiste mais je n'aurais imagine une situation pareille. Et maintenant je voudrais vous demander une grande service. A mon depart d'Istanbul, pour ne pas avoir des Histoirs avec la censure en voyage, j'ai donnees tous mes papiers d'affaires, lettres personnelles, Photos etc etc. a Mr. LOMAX de l'Ambassade d'Angle-D'Egypte. Je ne sais pas pourquoi on les a renvoyees de nouveau a Ankara a la place de mes les envoyer en Italie. J'ai écrit plusieurs fois a Mr. Lomax en le priant de me faire avoir tous mes papier d'affaires, qui sont tres importants pour moi et ne peuvent avoir aucun valeur pour les autres. Il y a toutes les lettres et decoupes des affaires Coton banques etc. Decoupes que je dois donner a ces Messieurs qui m'ont confie des millions. Vous comprenez s'il s'agit de papiers importants pour moi. Est ce que Vous pourriez etre si gentil d'ecrire a Mr. Lomax en le priant, une bonne fois, de me faire avoir tous mes papiers que lui s'etait engage de cette facon d'agir, car-est toute les promesses et garanties encore plus que il s'agit de papiers sans importance pour les Allies. Je vous prie, Mr. Kahn faite de votre mieux et appelez a Mr. Lomax ses promesses et les meurs de la courtoisie P.T.O.

courtoisie pour ne pas parler de l'honneur etc.etc. Priez de faire envoyer toute chose au Mr. CARCIA chez IN ALTES CONTROL COMMISSION ici a Rome ou chez le Gouvernement Italien au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères a ma disposition.

Si vous arrive, a ce resultat je vous serais vraiment tres reconnaissant et d'ores et deja je vous remercie bien vivement.

Je vous prie aussi de tenter de me donner vos nouvelles parceque je vous dois bien savoir comment vous vous portez, Vous, Madame et tous les enfants. Ecrivez moi ici a Rome a l'adresse de l'Associazione ou chez GIOVANNI TANT - Via Paisiello 53 Roma.

Presentez mes compliments a Madame Mann, a Mr. votre frere a Linger, Givré, Benhabbat, Salomon a Mr. Avramovitch et a tout le monde et adressez mes salutations bien cordiales.

MAJOR,
CHIEF DISTRIBUTION OFFICE

TRANSLATION

I write you again, hoping that this letter will reach you. I wrote you from Egypt and from Algiers but I never received an answer. Have you received my letters?? I feel quite well despite all the terrible difficulties and the very terrible situation of Italy. Life is hardly difficult for everybody, and people suffers very much. I personally have many privileges which allow me to keep on living not so bad, but it is however very painful to see the conditions of this country. Fascists, Germans and war have ransacked and damaged everything. We must have patience and the sun will raise again. I am now President of the "Comitato per la Ricostruzione dell'Associazione Gottoniera Italiana" (Committee for the reconstruction of the Italian Cotton Association); so I often contact with the Government and with the Allied Authorities to try to recognize and save something of all those factories that you know so well. We have to face enormous difficulties and destructions but the courage and the good will that we have are bigger, and I wish that we will succeed..... Inch Allah (Hoping in God). So I spent my time waiting to go to Milan to start my activity. I hope that when you will get this letter of mine, Milan will be freed so that I will receive your answer at home. I have any news from my family since I left Istanbul. God knows what happened in the North! What a disaster my dear Mr. Kahn!!! I have always been a pessimist, but I would have never imagined such a situation! And now I would ask you a great favour. When I left Istanbul, I gave all my personal and business letters and documents to Mr. Lomax of the Anglo-Egyptian Embassy, in order to have any trouble with the censorship. I do not know why all the documents were returned to Ankara, instead of sending them to Italy. I wrote several times to Mr. Lomax asking him to return me all the business documents which are rather important for me and cannot have importance for other people. There are among those documents all the letters of the Cotton Banks and all the budgets that I must report to all those men who pledged me millions. You understand quite well how those papers are important for me. I will appreciate very much if you will remind Mr. Lomax for returning me those papers as he promised, papers which are of any importance for Allies.

Please beg him to send everything or to Mr. CACCIA at AGC, or to the Italian Foreign Ministry. If you will succeed in helping me I will be really grateful to you and I thank you very much. Give me also some news of your family. Write me at the following address: GIOVANNI EDKI, Via Paisiello 53, Rome. My best compliments and greetings to Mrs. Kahn and to your brother and to LINGER, GIVRE, BENBASSAT, SALOMEN and Mr. AVRAMNEIL.

Sincerely

/s/

34

SECRET

Tel. 478313

EERK/rj

Ref. AG/3519/IND

21 December, 1944

SUBJECT: Luigi Gorla.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission, Security Division.

FROM : Industry Sub-Commission.

1. Reference your SD/14000 of 19 December 1944, subject as above, with attached secret letter from G-2 (I.C.S.S.) AFHQ.

2. The recommendations of Col. Ross and Cameron Curry are agreed by this Sub-Commission, and it is not thought necessary to inspect the files of G-2 to confirm.

3. It is clearly desirable that a President of the Italian Cotton Association should be above suspicion, on account of the influence which he is in a position to wield upon industry, and the relative freedom of movement which he should be allowed if he is to carry out the functions of his office.

4. Gorla visited this HQ today (Dec. 21) introducing a Dott. Vigario who has recently come from Milan and who has made a report for G-2 on recent conditions in enemy occupied Italy. Gorla expressed his intention of going to Sicily shortly, and is also making an application for a pass to Lucra; both innocent occupations in themselves, but obviously offering scope for ill disposed activities. In addition Gorla suggested that information on economic conditions in liberated Italy be sent to industrialists in the North, with instructions as to any action they should take.

5. Letter from G-2 returned herewith.

1 Incl:
as per para. 5.

W. S. VAUGHAN,
Director,
Industry Sub-Commission.

Security
Division
Rec'd. 12/21
Box No. 3726
File No. 14000-10
Action...

SECRET

c/o G-2 (I.O.S.S.) A.F.H.Q.,
c/o Rome Area Allied Command,
A.P.O. 794, U.S.ARMY.

SECRET.

Memo to:- Security Section, Allied Commission, Rome.

From:- Lt.Col. J.Cameron-Curry, Rome.

Subject:- Luigi Gorla, Rome.

Date:- 12th December, 1944.

1. I have just received from Lt.Col. Ross at Caserta certain papers relating to the past activities of Sig. Luigi Gorla from which it emerges clearly that this gentleman was actively engaged in smuggling cotton through the allied blockade in the early days of the war, and, since the Italian Armistice has been engaged in trade relationships with enemy and enemy occupied territory in S.E. Europe from Istanbul. The Ministry of Economic Warfare has been for a long time aware of Gorla's activities and has to a great extent been successful in thwarting his designs.

2. It is, therefore, with considerable apprehension that it is now learnt that Gorla has resumed his former position as President of the Italian Cotton Association. We regard him as a dangerous adventurer of the worst type and a commercial crook, not only hostile to allied interests but likely also to have engaged in espionage on behalf of the enemy. I have discussed the matter with Lt.Col. Ross, who

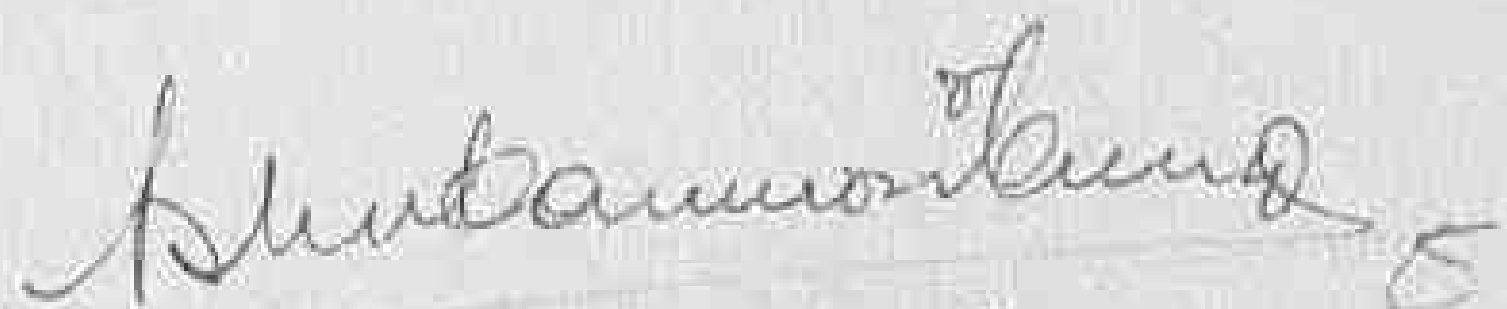
-/has

32

- 2 -

has been in charge of the Gorla case in Cairo, and with Maj. Thornet-Smith of the Industries Sub-Commission, and we are definitely of the opinion that Gorla is unsuited to fill the position he at present occupies. In any event it is felt that you should be aware of his record so that a close watch may be kept on his activities.

3. The complete Gorla file was sent some time ago to the office of the Resident Minister, A.F.H.Q. where it should be readily available for study. Meanwhile, our own file which contains most of the relevant papers is at your disposal here for perusal should it be deemed desirable to take action in the sense suggested.



Lieut. Colonel.
(J. Cameron-Curry)

CONFIDENTIAL

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

(10)

REF

SD/14000/3636.

19 December 1944

SUBJECT : Luigi GORLA

TO : Industries Sub Commission
(Att'n. Maj. THORNEST SMITH)

1. The attached "Secret" letter contains information as to the unsuitability of Luigi GORLA, who has resumed his former position of President of the Italian Cotton Association.

2. You probably know a considerable amount about the subject, but attention is drawn to the invitation in paragraph 3 to inspect the papers in G-2 (I.O.S.S.) files in assisting you to come to a decision as to whether you agree with the recommendation of Colo. ROSS and CAMERON-CURRY that GORLA is not suitable to hold his present position.

3. I will be glad if you will inform me of any action taken in order that I may advise writer accordingly.

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

30

SJH/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

c/o G-2 (I.O.S.S.) A.F.H.Q.,
c/o Rome Area Allied Command
A.P.O. 794, U.S. ARMY

SECRET

Memo to:- Security Section, Allied Commission, Rome
From:- Lt.Col. J. Cameron-Curry, Rome
Subject:- Luigi Gorla, Rome.
Date :- 12th December, 1944.

1. I have just received from Lt. Col. Ross at Caserta certain papers relating to the past activities of Sig. Luigi Gorla from which it emerges clearly that this gentleman was actively engaged in smuggling cotton through the allied blockade in the early days of the War, and, since the Italian Armistice has been engaged in trade relationships with enemy and enemy occupied territory in S.E. Europe from Istanbul. The Ministry of Economic Warfare has been for a long time aware of Gorla's activities and has to a great extent been successful in thwarting his designs.

2. It is, therefore, with considerable apprehension that it is now learnt that Gorla has resumed his former position as President of the Italian Cotton Association. We regard him as a dangerous adventurer of the worst type and a commercial crook, not only hostile to allied interests but likely also to have engaged in espionage on behalf of the enemy. I have discussed the matter with Lt. Col. Ross, who has been in charge of the GORLA case in Cairo, and with Maj. Thorne-Smith of the Industries Sub-Commission, and we are definitely of the opinion that Gorla is unsuitable to fill the position he at present occupies. In any event it is felt that you should be aware of his record so that a close watch may be kept on his activities.

3. The complete Gorla file was sent some time ago to the office of the Resident Minister, A.F.H.Q. where it should be readily available for study. Meanwhile, our own file which contains most of the relevant papers is at your disposal here for perusal should it be deemed desirable to take action in the sense suggested.

s/ Lieut.Colonel,
(J.Cameron-Curry)

(X) - 107

STATION OF REALI CANTABINIERI OF LAZIO
COMPANY OF CIVITAVECCHIA IN S. MARINELLA

S. Marinella 4th December 4

SUBJECT: Arrest of RUFFINO Gioacchino of Manule Portu-
ghese subject;

TO THE COMMAND OF THE LAZIO SOUND OF THE CC.RR.

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER.

R O M E
R O M E

About 22.30 on the 29th November last, the police of Civitavecchia were informed by an English soldier that an unknown man in Via Tarquinia in that town was menacing the passengers with a hand bomb.

The Vice Brigadiers RUSCHETTA Albertyo and PASQUALE Antonio of the above station going on the spot found the man, as stated by the English soldier, with a bomb in his hand menacing a civilian who was walking down the road.

The two above mentioned brigadiers considering the man dangerous fired two shots in the air. At this the man fled down the road towards the port where an American ship was anchored, with the intention of going on board as it seems that he was engaged there as civilian sailor by the military administration of the U.S.A.

Having reached him the man seeing no way of escape threw the bomb that he was still holding in his hand into the sea. In that moment the Allied police joined them and the man was handed over to him for identification.

Brought in to the Allies barracks the police identified the man as being a Portuguese by the name of RUFFINO Gioacchino of Manula and of Ruffino Maria, born in Fara, Portugal on the 7/8/1899, resident in Brookil (New York) Karok Street 12.

The mentioned prisoner was sent away by the Commander of the ship as an undesirable, he then joined the 28th of Civitavecchia.

When RUFFINO was interrogated he declared that a few hours previously in Via Tarquinio he was attacked by three negroes presumably soldiers, who robbed from him his portfolio containing 9 dollars; his passport, some documents (civil and military) as well as the identification

Ch

medal that he wore round his neck.

Following this attack he returned to the ship and furnishing himself with the hand bomb and a dagger returned to the spot in order to be able to find the negroes.

He declared that as it was very dark he mistook most of the passerbys for negroes.

From an inquiry made on the place it results, that RUFFINO has stated the truth. No trace however has been found of the negroes.

As RUFFINO is of foreign nationality, dismissed from the ship by the Commander, without work or any fixed abode he has been sent to the Regia Questura in Rome, for action which must be taken. At the inquest there will be a Portuguese representative. Ruffino is in poor health owing to an operation had recently.

THE COMMANDING CAPTAIN.
(Armando Sciacca)

Security

REGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARMINI RI REALI DEL LAZIO
COMPAGNIA DI CIVITAVECCHIA IN S. MARINELLA

N. 78/66 al prot. Div. III - S. Marinella, li 4 dicembre 1944.-
OGGETTO: Zetto di RUFFINO Gioacchino di Marule suddito Portoghese.-

AL COMANDO DEL GRUPPO LAZIALE SECONDO DEI CC. RR.

R O M A

→ PROVINCIAL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER

R O M A

Verso le ore 22,30 del 29 novembre decorso, l'Arma di Civitavecchia venne avvertita da un soldato dell'esercito inglese che uno sconosciuto, sostante in via Tarquinia di quella città, minacciava i passanti con un pignale ed una bomba a mano.-

Recatisi sul posto i vicebrigadiere PESCHETTA Alberty e PASQUALI Antonio, della suddetta stazione, notarono che effettivamente lo sconosciuto impugnava la bomba in atto minaccioso verso un civile di transito per detta via.-

In considerazione della incombente minaccia e dei bellicosì propositi del prevenuto, i due suddetti sottufficiali spararono col moschetto alcuni colpi in aria in seguito ai quali, lo sconosciuto si dava a precipitosa fuga dirigendosi verso il porto dove era attraccato un piroscafo americano con l'intenzione di salire a bordo essendo egli ingaggiato, quale marinaio civile, dall'amministrazione militare U.S.A.-

Rinorso e raggiunto sulla banchina, avendo ormai ²⁶lusa ogni via di scampo, lo sconosciuto gettava in mare la bomba che teneva ancora in mano venendo poi acciuffato e ridotto all'impotenza dai due sottufficiali operanti.- Sopraggiunta in quel momento la polizia allenta, lo sconosciuto venne ad essa affidato per l'identificazione.-

Condotto nella loro caserma, la polizia predetta stabilì di trattare del suddito portoghese RUFFINO Gioacchino di Manulo e di Ruffino Maria, (Portovello) il 7/8/1899, residente a Brookil (New York) strada

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Rincontrato e raggiunto sulla banchina, avendo ormai ²⁶lucsa ogni via di scampo, lo sconosciuto gettava in mare la bomba che teneva ancora in mano venendo poi acciuffato e ridotto all'impotenza dai due sottufficiali operanti.- Sopraggiunta in quel momento la polizia alleata, lo sconosciuto venne ad essa affidato per l'identificazione.-

Condotta nella loro caserma, la polizia predetta stabiliva trattarsi del suddito portoghese RUFFINO Gioacchino di Manulo e di Ruffino Maria, nato a Faro (Portogallo) il 7/8/1899, residente a Brookil (New York) strada K.rola street 12.-

Il medesimo, il 1° corrente, è stato passato all'Arma di Civitavecchia, perchè licenziato dal comando di bordo e lasciato a terra siccome ritenuto elemento indesiderabile.-

Il Ruffino, in seguito alle contestazioni mossegli sui motivi che lo indussero a minacciare i liberi passanti, ha dichiarato che poco prima,

trovandosi in quella via Tarquinia, era stato rapinato da tre soldati negri del portafogli contenenti 9 dollari del passaporto e di alcuni documenti di carattere civile e militare nonché del piastrello di controllo di guerra che portava appeso al collo.--

In seguito a ciò, allo scopo di rintracciare i negri e farsi riconoscere quanto gli era stato tolto si era portato a bordo del piroscafo ove prestava servizio, armandosi della bomba e del fucile, senza, però, riuscire nel suo intento.--

Selli aggiunge pure, che data l'oscurità della notte, e trovandosi in istato di alterazione per eccessive libazioni, non discernere bene i passanti, scambiandoli tutti per soldati negri, contro i quali intendeva rivolgere le sue minacce.--

Da accertamenti praticati il luogo, è risultato veritiero quanto il fermato ha dichiarato senza però riuscire a rintracciare gli autori della rapina.--

Essendo il Ruffino di nazionalità straniera, licenziato dal comando del piroscafo, privo di lavoro e senza fissa dimora, è stato provveduto ad accompagnarlo alla Regia Questura di Roma per le pratiche da svolgere per il rappresentante del Portogallo anche perchè il Ruffino stesso si trovava in menomate condizioni fisiche per un atto operatorio all'inguine subito recentemente.--

IL CAPITANO / COMANDANTE
(Armando Sciaccia)

Security
Division

ove prestava servizio, armandosi della bomba e del fucile, senza, però, riuscire nel suo intento.-

Gli avvenne pure, che data l'oscurità della notte, e trovandosi in istato di alterazione per eccessive libazioni, non discerneva bene i passanti, scambiandoli tutti per soldati negri, contro i quali intendeva rivolgere le sue minacce.-

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IL CAPITANO COMANDANTE
(Armando Sciacca)



SUBJECT: DI FULVIO Antonio

Fdo
CONFIDENTIAL

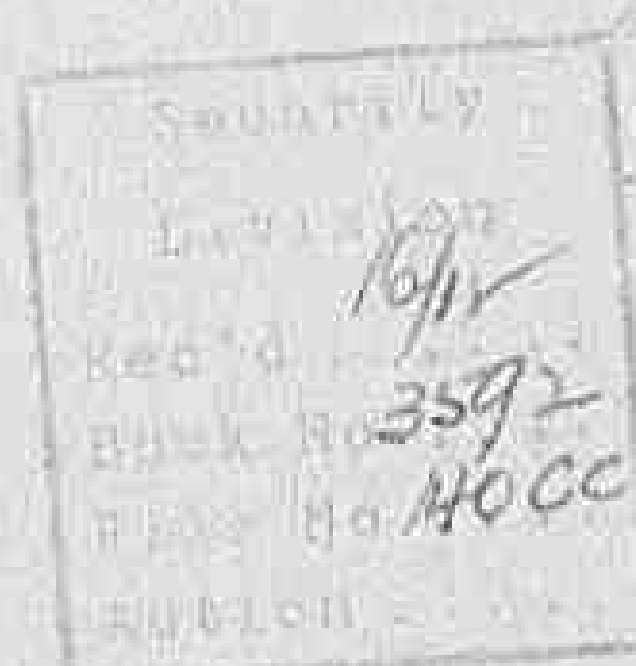
Office of the AS of 3 G-2
ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND
CMT

Major HARVEY,
Security Division,
Allied Commission.

8 3/12121/FR

15 Dec 44

1. Attached copy of IS report regarding the above named, which has been received in this office from 3 District, is forwarded.
2. Since the matter is one which seems to involve all officers it is thought that you may care to look into it.



R. H. G. G. G.
(R.H. G. G.)
Capt., GSO 3(1).,
for
Lt. Col.,
G.S.

SUBJECT : DI FULVIO, Antonio.

CONFIDENTIAL

RAAC, AGof S G-2.

3 District
101/GSI
12 Dec 44

The following extract from 409 FSS Summary for 15-30 Nov 44 is forwarded for information.

"DI FULVIO, Antonio. This man was attached to the Argentine Delegation at Rome as Agricultural Delegate. He was a leading Fascist of FARA FILIORUM PATRI (Chieti). On Sep 6 44 he was embroiled in an argument with an AMG officer - Capt SEGUIN, Chieti about foodstuffs which he was carrying in a 10 cwt. truck AP 3850. He was told to report to Field Security Section and Public Safety Officer, AMG on Sep 7 44 but did not do so. Subject had documents certifying diplomatic immunity signed by AMG, Rome quoting International Law 1075 of 20 Jun 30, that he was an Argentinian attached to Argentine Delegation signed by Stanley AMBROSIO, Major USA and a permission to travel to Chieti signed by DI GIACOMO, Capt USA. He stated that the foodstuffs in his truck were rations that he had bought. Further enquiries have been made about this man and it appears that he was connected with OVRA. He is now living at Via Trieste 80, Rome and it is requested that this information be passed to the Field Security Section concerned."

FOR/HCH

14 Dec
G 15/12

Rm 15/12

(F GLYN ROBERTS) Capt
for Maj Gen
Comd

24

6548

R.I.

Ministry of the Interior

6/60/50
PR
9-12-444/12
5556
140CC

No. 443-9125

Para-trooper dropped in Morcone

For your knowledge, we copy the following which the R. Prefecture of Benevento communicated with letter No. 01955 of November 22nd. s. On the 18th. instant, Carabinieri belonging to the Morcone station, arrested Möbilia Carmine of late Giuseppe, 39 years old, a farmer from Morcone, because they found him in possession of the following material which was seized.

Parachute for baggage - parachute for a person - a transmitting radio apparatus - a goniometer cipher in figures and letters - a sheet with conventional phrases in the Italian language - a topographic map of Benevento - an automatic pistol Belgian mark - a compass - field glasses - pocket flash-light.

This material had been delivered to Möbilia, the Fascist second lieutenant Filippella Alfredo, 37 years old from Benevento, who on November 12th. towards 5 o'clock dropped from a German plane, on territory of Morcone, for spying purposes.

I reserve myself to communicate the result of the investigations in course for the arrest of Filippella.

Reserve myself to communicate the result of the investigations in course for the arrest of Filippella.

	DATE	NO.
COL. JEFF. PIERCE	12/1/01	13/101
COL. YOUNG	12/1/02	13/102
LT COL. W. COX	12/1/02	14 th
MAJ. LUCKMAN	12/1/02	13/103
MAJ. WILSON	12/1/02	14 th
MAJ. HANRELLY	12/1/02	14 th
MAJ. JONES	12/1/02	14 th
CAPT. POWELL	12/1/02	14 th
CHIEF CLERK	12/1/02	14 th

As this is of little interest to us
Security may like to place it
in their files

Off. 1872

Roma 9 dicembre 1944

ON COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

R O M A

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Divisione A.G.R. Sp. III

Prot. 443-9125 Allegato

Risposta al Foglio del
Gen. Sp. N. 2

OGGETTO Lancio di paracadutista in Morcone

Per opportuna notizia, si trascrive qui di seguito quanto ha comunicato la R. Prefettura di Benevento con nota N° 1935 del 22 novembre u. s.

"... Il 18 ardante, carabinieri appartenenti alla stazione di Morcone, procedevano all'arresto del nominato Mobilia Carmine fu Giuseppe, di anni 39, contadino da Morcone, perchè trovato in possesso del seguente materiale, che veniva sequestrato:

Paracadute per bagagli-paracadute per persona-apparecchio radio trasmettente- apparecchio radio ricevente- goniometro cifrario in cifre e lettere-foglio frasi convenzionali in lingua italiana-carta topografica della provincia di Benevento-pistola automatica marca belga-bussola-binocolo-lampadina elettrica tascabile.

22

Tale materiale era stato consegnato al Mobilia dal sottocapomanoipolo Filippella Alfredo, di anni 37, da Benevento, il quale, verso le ore 5 del 12 novembre, si era lanciato da un aereo tedesco nell'agro di Morcone, a scopo spionistico.

Si riserva comunicare l'esito delle indagini in corso.

Divisione A. G. R. Sez. III
Prot. 443-9125

Proposta al Regio del
Dir. Sez. III

OGGETTO Lancio di paracadutista in Morcone

Per opportuna notizia, si trascrive qui di seguito quanto ha comunicato la R. Prefettura di Benevento con nota N°OI935 del 22 novembre u. s.

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Mi riservo comunicare l'esito delle indagini in corso per l'arresto del Filippella. """

PEL MINISTRO

[Signature]

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

6

15 December 1944

REF : SD/14000/3587.

SUBJECT : STOLFI Daniele

TO : Minister of the Interior

1. I Enclose for your information, a copy of a letter received from one ROCCO Lici, containing allegations against Stolfi Daniele, secretary of the comune of Brindisi Montagna.

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

CH/nb

Brindisi Montagna (Potenza)

To the Allied General Command
ROME

I find it necessary to beg you to take an action against the fascist Daniele Stolfi sent to this Commune by the "Prefettura" of Potenza as Communal Secretary.

Mr. Daniele Stolfi is a real fascist who doesn't like to hear any criticism against fascism and threatens those who approve of the Allies. He was an officer of the "Milizia", a member of the "G.V.M.A.", and was also the private secretary of De Marzio "Tegale" of Potenza.

Naturally he is protected by somebody and has been sent to our place that fought against fascism in spite of all the consequences.

We want to be left in peace, and beg you therefore to send away this fascist element.

/S/ Rocco Lici

No 71

NDF

ALLIED COMMAND - ROME

Why was Daniele Stolfi, private secretary of the "Federale" of Potenza, sent to this commune as Communal Secretary? Perhaps because he is protected by the fascists who are in the "Prefettura"? We hope the Allies will send away this fascist element who belonged to the secret police of the "Fascio" of Potenza, and was the private secretary of De Marzio "Federale" of Potenza. We beg you to remove from public life this man who came to hide himself in this place which has suffered already so much from fascism.

/s/ Vito Capece

Brindisi di Montagna 6 - 12 - 44

MRP

Primo: i Montagna - Sec. Bar
Potenza

Leonardo Genovese Alciato

Roma,

Stampa
17/12
3522
File No. 11000

E' indispensabile rivolgersi a codesto Comandante affinché voglia prendere i provvedimenti opportuni contro il fascista Daniele Stolpi mandato a questo paese dalla Prefettura di Potenza a funzionare da Segretario Comunale.
Il Sig. Stolpi Daniele è fascista vero e proprio, e gran chi gli parla male del fascismo e minaccia a chi ne parla bene degli Alleati, che è stato Segretario particolare del fedele De Morigio a Potenza, ufficiale delle Milizie ed ha detto parole del O. V. T. A.

Quindi è un raccomandato?

E' un'arguzia sfuggita dalle mura del pescatore? Certo è stato mandato qui per rifugiando mentre questo paese ha coltato tanto contro il fascismo
tanto tutte le conseguenze -

Rocca,

È indispensabile rivolgersi a questo Comandante
affinché voglia prendere a provvedimenti
opportuni contro il famoso Danese
Stolfi mandato a questo paese dalla
Prefettura di Potenza a funzione di
Segretario Comunale.

Il Sig. Stolfi Danese è foresto vive
a proprio, e quei che gli fanno male del
socialismo e minaccia a chi ne parla
ben degli alleati, lui è Stato Segretario
particolare del fedele De Murgio o Bottero
ufficiale della Milizia ed ha fatto parte
dell' O. V. T. A.

Quindi è un vero mandante?

È un'angusta suggesta delle uccelli
del precatore? Certo è stato mandante
per per rifugiarsi nella questo paese
tra l'altro tanto contro il famoso ¹⁸ ~~precatore~~

tanto tutte le conseguenze.

È ora di lasciare in pace questo paese.

Preghiamo questo Comandante di mandare
questo rappresentante del governo.
Viva il fascismo!

Salute

Rocco Lisi

Comando Alciato

Roma

Prele' il segretario particolare del federale di
Potenza sig. Daniele Stolfi e' stato mo-
dato come segretario comunale in questo
paese? Non e' un raccomandato del corso
fosterista che sta in Prefettura?

Facciamo voto agli alleati che voler
mantenere a cura questo rapporto del fori-
mo dopo aver appartenuto alla polizia
segreta del senato di Potenza; dopo aver
fatto il segretario particolare del federale
De Muro di Potenza - facciano voto
appello a var' alleati che voler togliere
dalla vita pubblica questo uomo
che si e' venuto a nominare in questo
paese che ha rifatto tanto sotto la
presidenza del fascismo -

Saluti

Voto Capace. 17

Brindisi di Montagna 6-12-44

(Potenza)

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

Ref: PS/ FZ/743

Date 28 Dec. 1944

SUBJECT: MINUTO Angelo, Petition forTO : HEADQUARTERS A.C.
(Attn: Public Safety Sub-Commission, Security Div.)

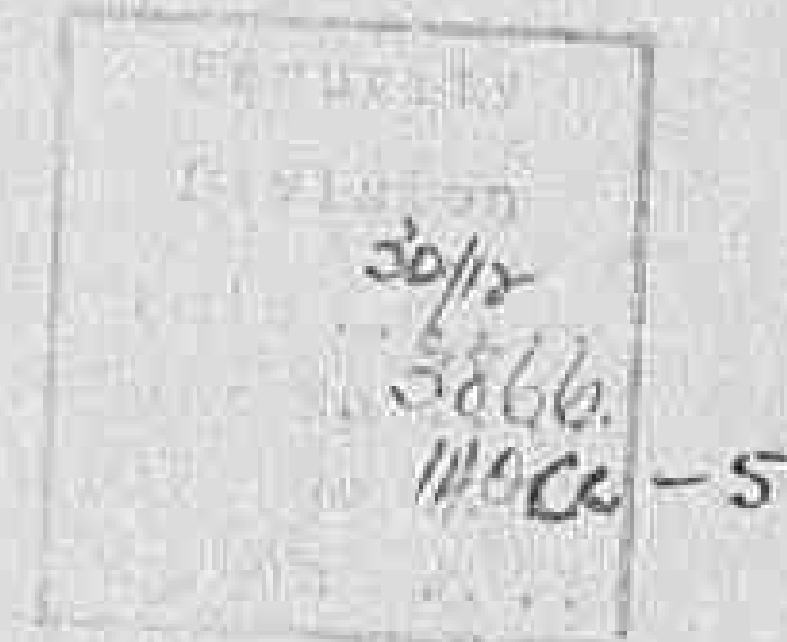
1. Reference your SD/14000 of 11 Dec. 1944
2. The enclosed copy of letter dated 20 Dec. 1944 from Z.P.S.O. Foggia, giving the result of the inquiries made is forwarded for your information.

For the Regional Commissioner:

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

Encl:
copy of letter.

GR/go



C O P Y

HQ. A.C. FOGGIA ZONE
in Lucera

SUBJECT: Letter signed by MINUTO Angelo.

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

FROM : Z.P.S.O. Foggia Zone

DATE : 20 December 1944

With reference to your letter FZ/743 dated 15 December 1944 enclosing a letter signed by one MINUTO Angelo.

A copy of the letter was received at this office and a very thorough enquiry was conducted giving special attention to the allegation concerning the Public Safety Agent.

The enquiry revealed that the letter was a forgery and was not signed by the son of Minuto Angelo neither was authority for its composition given by any member of the Minuto family.

The allegations against the Public Safety Agent were found to be entirely unfounded.

Whilst the writer of the letter has not been traced, there is little doubt that it was written by some person whose object was to attempt to discredit the P.S. agent using the name of Minuto Donato as a blind.

The conviction of Minuto Angelo has been reviewed by the Chief Legal Officer and upheld. A further petition for pardon has been refused

E. Cocks Capt.
Z.P.S.O. Foggia Zone.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF : SD/140CC

11 December 1944

SUBJECT : MINUTO Angelo, Petition for
TO : R.F.S.O. Southern Region

1. The attached papers relate to an appeal by a man who was sentenced at MANFREDONIA by an Allied Military Court. Apparently he has appealed but unsuccessfully.

2. will you please look into the matter, especially in regard to the allegations of the complicity of the Commissioner di P.S. and report the result in due course.

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

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

SJH/nb

Copy to file AC/14613/24/PS.

14 13

CONFIDENTIAL

C O P Y

Translation RV.

TO : A.O.C. Legal Section and
for information -
TO : Ministry of Grace & Justice
TO : Ministry of Interior
TO : P.S. Gen. HQ.

Manfredonia 25 Oct. 1944

L U O E R A

R O K K

On 8 June 1944, my father MINUTO Angelo was sentenced to 1 year imprisonment by the Allied Court, as in a premises of his property, but temporarily used by a certain Mazzacane Francesco, driver of the merchant Barbone Francesco, many cans full with motor-oil and petrol and two tyres were found, belonging to the Allied Military Forces.

Copiano Gaetano and Mazzacane Francesco were suspected of having hidden a/m items in said premises but no evidence appeared on their behalf and therefore the Allied Court held my father, Minuto Angelo, liable, as he was the owner of the premises, in which the items were hidden.

So an innocent person was sentenced, whose mistake is, that even knowing a lot, preferred to say nothing during the trial, fearing that another innocent person, his son-in-law Gaetano Carpano, might be sentenced.

The silence of my father and the fact, that by the Italian Police for reasons I shall explain later on - the names of the liabiles were kept secret, caused the mistake made by the Court. Said mistake would not have been incurred, if the Italian Police, instead of accepting bribes by the various offenders, would have notified in its report the names of the liabiles.

When on 8 June 1944, the case was brought before the Court, the P.S. Commissario of Manfredonia, called to hear witness, lied and kept silent and this, as from 15 May to 8 June, he had accepted bribery in form of gifts, for a value of several thousand person was about to be sentenced, but he did not hinder it, because he is an dishonest person.

As the petition for mercy forwarded by my father, has been rejected, I feel it my duty to inform that Authority on what has been hidden by the P.S. Commissario.

The items found in the premises, property of Minuto Angelo, were coming from two distinct thefts. One (motor-oil, petrol ect.) was perpetrated by the merchant Barbone Pasquale and by his driver Mazzacane Francesco. They had bought up the oil and petrol, which they needed for a truck purchased in Poggia under the name of Mazzacane, as Barbone is cautious in his business.

My father had given his premises in use to Barbone and Mazzacane, who had there hidden cans of oil and petrol in holes dug in the floor, as they wanted that my father might not notice their dubious business.

The P.S. Commissario had accepted the liability of Barbone and Mazzacane. In fact, at first he arrested also Barbone. But subsequently he accepted bribery by Barbone, who gave him cloths, linen, etc. for a considerable value. That's why the P.S. Commissario did not mention Barbone in his report, as well as his dependent Mazzacane. During the trial, only Carpano Gaetano mentioned Barbone and asked that he be brought to trial, but the Court, due to the lack of accurate evidences, did not grant that request.

Mazzacane Francesco, on his side, having noticed, that amongst his 13 oil and petrol cans found in the belong to him, understood, that other persons used the same premises for the hiding of items stolen from the Allied Armed Forces and therefore he stated that the owner of the 2 tyres was also the person, whom the oil and petrol cans belonged. He was believed and Mazzacane was acquitted.

many cars, all with motor-oil and petrol and two tyres were found, belonging to the Allied Military Forces.

Caprano Carcano and Mazzacane Francesco were suspected of having hidden a/m items in said premises but no evidence appeared on their behalf and therefore the Allied Court held my father, Minuto Angelo, liable, as he was the owner of the premises, in which the items were hidden.

So an innocent person was sentenced, whose mistake is, that even knowing a lot, preferred to say nothing during the trial, fearing that another innocent person, his son-in-law Gaetano Carpano, might be sentenced.

The silence of my father and the fact, that by the Italian Police - for reasons I shall explain later on - the names of the liars were kept secret, caused the mistake made by the Court. Said mistake would not have been incurred, if the Italian Police, instead of accepting bribes by the various offenders, would have notified in its report the names of the liars.

Then on 8 June 1944, the case was brought before the Court, the P.S. Commissario of Manfredonia, called to bear witness, lied and kept silent and this, as from 15 May to 8 June, he had accepted bribery in form of gifts, for a value of several thousand per/on was about to be sentenced, but he did not hinder it, because he is an dishonest person.

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The items found in the premises, property of Minuto Angelo, were coming from two distinct thefts. One (motor-oil, petrol ect.) was perpetrated by the merchant Barbone Pasquale and by his driver Mazzacane Francesco. They had bought up the oil and petrol, which they needed for a truck purchased in Foggia under the name of Mazzacane, as Barbone is cantious in his business.

My father had given his premises in use to Barbone and Mazzacane, who had there hidden cans of oil and petrol in holes dug in the floor, as they wanted that my father might not notice their dubious business.

The P.S. Commissario had accepted the liability of Barbone and Mazzacane. In fact, at first he arrested also Barbone. But successively he accepted bribery by Barbone, who gave him clothes, linen, etc. for a considerable value. That's why the P.S. Commissario did not mention Barbone in his report, as well as his dependent Mazzacane. During the trial, only Carpano Gaetano mentioned Barbone and asked that he be brought to trial, but the Court, due to the lack of secure evidence, did not grant that request.

Mazzacane Francesco, on his side, having noticed, that amongst all and petrol cans found in the belong to him, understood, that other persons had used the same premises for the hiding of items stolen from the Allied Armed Forces and therefore he stated that the owner of the 2 tyres was also the person, whom the oil and petrol cans belonged, he was believed and Mazzacane was acquitted.

To whom did the two tyres belong?

No appears the second crime, entirely ascertained by the P.S. Commissario, who kept silence, after having accepted bribes. Herein cited the facts and liabilities of the P.S. Commissario:

In March or April 1944, a certain Patone Raffaele, employed at the mill D'AMERIO and LINGO in Manfredonia, came illegally in possession of an Italian car, Fiat 1100, requisitioned by the Allied Forces and painted with the splendor of the military cars. On the two doors, in fact, the star of the American Armed Forces was represented. Two tyres were American, the other two and a spare one were Italian. The car was lacking the matriculation plate and the circulation book with which all cars in Italy are provided. Patone Raffaele, after having hidden the car for several days in his house, went to Bari, in order to get a false circulation book, as he had succeeded in getting a plate of Bologna. So as not to meet troubles during his travel with a car marked with Allied Armed Forces signs, he had himself accompanied by an English Air Force Officer. Capt. Montgomery, a friend of his successively transferred to Tante, (of the 8033 A.M.E.S.).

- 2 -

In Bari the counterfeiters of circulation paper asked by a too high sum and Patone brought the car back to Manfredonia, where he decided to sell the car in single parts. In fact, he asked his cousin Garpano Castano, son-in-law of Minuto Angelo, to sell the three Italian tyres. Garpano, knowing nothing about the existence of the car, accepted and together with Savarese succeeded in selling the three tyres for 96,000 lire to Mrs. Ingento Lucia. The car was hidden by Patone in the premises of Savarese Castano, located at Largo Seminare, he dismantled also the motor and other parts with the intention to sell them. He again asked his cousin Garpano Castano and the motor and other parts were brought to the latter's office. Besides he asked Garpano to shelter in a safe place the two American tyres and Garpano had them brought to the premises of his father-in-law, Minuto Angelo. The tyres were thrown in one of the holes dug by the driver Mazzacane for the hiding of the cans and that's why amongst items of Mazzacane, the two tyres were found, of which existence he did not know. Mazzacane, during the trial took advantage of said fact, as already stated, on affirming that the oil and petrol cans belonged to whom had hidden the two tyres.

When on 14 or 15 May, the P.S. Commissario, discovered the oil, petrol and two tyres in the premises of Minuto Angelo, it was easy for him to reconstruct the facts. At first, he went to the premises of Savarese Castano and confiscated the car. He immediately noticed the signs of the Allied Armed Forces and traced also the motor and other parts, which were in the office of Garpano. He confiscated said items and had them transported to the office of the Italian Police, where it appears they still are. Besides he arrested Barbone and Garpano.

Therefore the P.S. Commissario has undoubtedly ascertained that Barbone and Mazzacane had bought up motor-oil and petrol and that Patone was in a illegally possession of a car requisitioned by the Allied Armed Forces. Did he in his report mention the names of Barbone and Patone? No! He let himself be bribed by Barbone, as well as by Patone.

The latter, in fact, immediately sent a call to the P.S. Commissario, who had it brought the farm of Sapone Matteo.

As at that period, the A.M.G. has issued an ordinance, which ordered the surrendering of all items belonging to the Allied Armed Forces, the P.S. Commissario advised Patone Refracto to inform the A.M.G. on the car. Patone went also to the lawyer Donnarumma Angelo, asking to draw a statement. But then he thought that in said manner, he would have lost the car, with which he would have been able to earn a lot of money, besides the 96,000 lire received for three tyres, and so he decided not to denounce the car. The ordinance, however, of the P.S. Commissario was necessary. Patone gave him gifts for a value of 17,250 lire. So during the trial, the two tyres only were mentioned and neither the car nor the motor confiscated from Garpano were mentioned. Garpano was involved in the trial, but kept silence, fearing to be more exposed, as the motor had been found in his office and he had sold the three tyres. On the other hand, Patone had promised him to meet the expenses of the trial and had told him, that the P.S. Commissario has assured him, that he could be acquitted, if he could tell nothing. Garpano could not imagine, that the Court would sentence his father-in-law, Minuto Angelo.

After the trial Garpano Castano presented the account of the expenses had for the trial - 25,000 lire - asking for the reimbursement of at least the half sum. But Patone showed him the account of L. 17,250 employed in order to assure the silence of the P.S. Commissario. Garpano is in possession of this bill.

The Commissario is still in possession of the motor and other parts confiscated. The car is in the premises of Savarese Castano. The Commissario informed neither his superiors nor the Allied Authorities said confiscation. Thus gives evidence of his dishonesty. It is not the first time he behaves dishonestly in such a manner. Some months ago he confiscated a German military motorcycle and did not surrender it to the Allied Authorities. The motorcycle disappeared, probably it was sold in single parts. The tyres were put on an Italian motorcycle "Taurus", belonging to the brother-in-law of the Commissario.

When on 14 or 15 May, the P.S. Commissario, discovered the oil, petrol and two tyres in the premises of Minto Angelo, it was easy for him to reconstruct the facts. At first, he went to the premises of Savarese Gaetano and confiscated the car. He immediately noticed the signs of the Allied Armed Forces and traced also the motor and other parts, which were in the office of Garpono. He confiscated said items and had them transported to the office of the Italian Police, where it appears they still are. Besides he arrested Barbone and Garpono.

Therefore the P.S. Commissario has undoubtedly ascertained that Barbone and Mazzucano had bought up motor-oil and petrol and that Patone was in a illegally possession of a car requisitioned by the Allied Armed Forces. Did he in his report mention the names of Barbone and Patone? No, he let himself be bribed by Barbone, as well as by Patone.

The latter, in fact, immediately sent a calf to the P.S. Commissario, who had it brought the farm of Saponi Matteo.

As at that period, the A.M.G. has issued an ordinance, which ordered the surrendering of all items belonging to the Allied Armed Forces, the P.S. Commissario advised Patone Raffaele to inform the A.M.G. on the car. Patone went also to the lawyer Donnamaria Angelo, asking to draw a statement. But then he thought that in said manner, he would have lost the car, with which he would have been able to earn a lot of money, besides the 90,000 lire received for three tyres, and so he decided not to denounce the car. The silence, however, of the P.S. Commissario was necessary. Patone gave him gifts for a value of 17,950 lire. So during the trial, the two tyres only were mentioned and neither the car nor the motor confiscated from Garpono were mentioned. Garpono was involved in the trial, but kept silence, fearing to be more exposed, as the motor had been found in his office and he had sold the three tyres. On the other hand, Patone had promised him to meet the expenses of the trial and had told him, that the P.S. Commissario has assured him, that he could be acquitted, if he would tell nothing. Garpono could not imagine, that the Court would sentence his father-in-law, Minto Angelo.

After the trial Garpono presented the account of the expenses had for the trial - 25,000 lire - asking for the reimbursement of at least the half sum. But Patone allowed him the account of L. 17,950 employed in order to assume the silence of the P.S. Commissario. Garpono is in possession of this bill.

The Commissario is still in possession of the motor and other parts confiscated. The car is in the premises of Savarese Gaetano. The Commissario informed neither his superiors nor the Allied Authorities said confiscation. This gives evidence of his dishonesty. It is not the first time he behaves himself in such a manner. Some months ago he confiscated a German Military motorcycle and did not surrender it to the Allied Authorities. The motorcycle disappeared, probably it was sold in single parts. The tyres were put on an Italian motorcycle "Taurus", belonging to the brother-in-law of the Commissario.

In the meanwhile Patone Raffaele had drawn up a false purchaseable minute, from which appears, that he purchased the car in his possession from a certain not existing Richelli of Bologna for 64,000 lire. But the car and motor are still confiscated and the P.S. Commissario has no intention to return them. It is obvious that he went to embarrass himself of the car, as Patone, fearing the law, does not dare to protest.

The whole population is rumouring on behalf of the P.S. Commissario, as his ill-behaviour is well known. When he lately surprised 30 gamblers in the home of a certain Grassi, he arrested the latter, but was obliged to set him free, threatened by Selvaggio Savario to denounce him to his superiors.

I ask, that the Allied Authorities make an investigation, but said must be carried out by your A.C. and not through C.G.H.R. or Italian Police and neither through Allied Military Police of Manfredonia, where the Commissario has friends.

I ask, that the following persons be singly questioned on what above stated:

I. Merchant Barbone Pasquale - on the ownership of the petrol and oil cans,

./.

an on that one of the two tyres and on the bribe accorded by the P.S. Commissario.

2. Gervase Gaetano - on the ownership of the car in his premises.
3. Mrs. Ingenito Lucia - on the purchase of the three tyres for 96,000 lire.
4. Tatone Raffaele - on what above stated. He has to show the full purchase-sale sheet and the plate "10" in his possession.
5. The English Captain Montgomery of 8033 A.M.S.S. on duty at Vasto: on the travel together with Tatone to Bari.
6. The lawyer Donnamaria Angelo - on the commission given him by Tatone to draw a statement on the possession of a Allied car, afterwards no longer requested.
7. The driver Gamberese - on the confiscation of the German motor-cycle, which then disappeared.
8. To ascertain the source of the two tyres of the motor-cycle "Taurus" in possession of his brother-in-law.
9. Brigida Francesco - on the commission given to him by P.S. Commissario to find a chassis and on the confiscation of the German motor-cycle suffered by his driver.

10. Gervase Gaetano - on all facts stated by me, asking him to show the bill presented by him to Tatone and on which Tatone computed in pencil the distributions of the expenses, including the 17,950 lire for the P.S. Commissario.

I heartily apply to your A.C. not to inform the s/m persons on my statement, as I fear their reprisals.

Besides the persons must be questioned far from their environment where they enjoy protection and be assured to suffer no reprisals from the P.S. Commissario, whom they fear.

Awaiting a provision of justice for my poor innocent father and the punishment of all liars.

Thanking you

Sgd. Mimmo Donato

Corso Manfredi 56,
MANFREDONI

140000

RAPPORTOM+G.

OGGETTO: VENEZIA Alessandro

Primo presidente della Corte di Appello

Vice Presidente Generale al Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia.

Iscritto al P.N.F. dal 9 Gennaio 1933

Stato di Servizio.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

31/I	1901	V. Pretore al 1° mandamento di Parma
10/7	1901	" " " " " Venezia
10/7	1902	Nominato giudice del tribunale di Savona
26/7	1904	Nominato pretore a Carpino Veronese
8/2	1906	Tramutato alla pretura di Finale Emilia
8/12	1907	" " " " Alessio
28/3/	1909	Nominato pretore
14/5	1911	Destinato alla Pretura di Alba
11/7	1915	Tramutato a Tribunale di Bergamo
5/5	1918	" " " " Bologna
23/12	1923	Nominato della Corte di Appello di Bologna
28/6	1930	Nominato editore giudiziario
15/7	1930	Destinato al Tribunale di Parma
9/11	1933	Nominato Consigliere della Cassazione del Regno.

Allego due copie di decreto del Ministero Repubblicano
Fascista.

Mod. 1358 M.G.

*20 12*
*U. Guadagnigilli*MINISTRO SEGRETARIO DI STATO PER LA ~~GIUSTIZIA~~ E GIVSTIZIA

Visto il Decreto del Duce del Fascismo, Capo dello Stato Repubblicano, in data 8 ottobre 1943;

Ritenuta la esigenza urgente in dipendenza dell'attuale situazione;

Vista la deliberazione del Consiglio dei Ministri;

D e c r e t a

VENEZIANI dott. Alessandro, Primo Presidente di Corte di Appello, fuori del ruolo organico della Magistratura, perchè addetto al Ministero della Giustizia con le funzioni di Vice Ispettore Generale, cessa dalle funzioni suindicate.

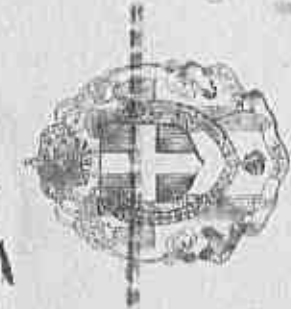
Detto magistrato è confermato fuori del ruolo organico della Magistratura ai sensi dell'art. 210 dell'Ordinamento Giudiziario e destinato ad esercitare le funzioni di Presidente di Sezione alla Corte Suprema di Cassazione.

Roma, li 15 febbraio 1944-XVIII-

IL MINISTRO

Firmato: Pisenti

9



Mod. 1348 M.G.

Ministero della Giustizia

NUCLEO DI COLLEGAMENTO

Protocollo n. 1446/6.33

ROMA 22 MAR 1941 Anno XVII

Al
Dott. ALESSANDRO VENEZIANI
Primo Presidente di Corte di Appello

ROMA

OGGETTO: Comunicazione.

Per opportuna conoscenza, Vi comunico che, con decreto in corso di registrazione, siete stato collocato fuori del ruolo organico della magistratura, ai sensi dell'art. 210 dell'Ordinamento giudiziario e destinato ad esercitare le funzioni di Presidente di Sezione presso la Corte Suprema di Cassazione.

Poichè il ministro Guardasigilli ha disposto, con telegramma del 13 corr. che i funzionari e magistrati addetti a questa Amministrazione Centrale e destinati agli uffici giudiziari, debbono assumere possesso delle loro funzioni, indipendentemente dalla registrazione dei rispettivi decreti, siete pregato di voler assumere possesso presso la Corte Suprema non oltre il giorno 27 del corrente mese di marzo.

IL CAPO
del Nucleo di Collegamento

Lo Capo

8

SUBJECT VENEZIANI Alessandro.

First President of the Court of Appeal.
Vice General President of the Ministry
of Public and Justice.

Joined the P.N.F. in 1931.

Commenced the judicial career in 1901

~~At letter~~ signed by the Republican President-
a ~~decree~~ ^{decree} signed by the President of the Republic
Minister of Justice PISANI, dated 15-2-1944
appointed him President of the Supreme
Court of Cassation of Rome, and a
letter signed by the Division official
CHIEFFO notified him the appointment
on the 22nd - 3-1944. inviting him to
immediately go fill his post.

140000
Rapporto H48

So getto: Guarneri Felice

Oggetto: Precedenti della sua vita.

Nato a Forraglio (Cremona) nel 1882 da Ludovico e da Giulia Brugnoli.

Abitante a Roma Via Rovigo 3.

Professore universitario.

Sottosegretario di Stato per gli Scambi e valute.

Già segretario della Camera di Commercio di Genova dal 1909 al 1914.

Nel 1914 venne nominato segretario generale dell'unione della Camera di Commercio.

Nel 1920 fu nominato segretario dell'associazione delle società italiane per azioni, della quale divenne poi direttore generale. Contemporaneamente ha tenuto dalla fondazione la carica di direttore di servizi economici della confederazione fascista degli industriali.

Il prof. Guarneri è stato membro di varie delegazioni ufficiali tra cui quella dei trattati di commercio con la Cecoslovacchia (1923) e quella della Germania (1925) ed ha fatto parte dei comitati preparatori della conferenza economica internazionale del 1927 a Ginevra e del 1933 a Londra.

Ha presieduto il comitato tecnico per l'assetto dei cantieri navali italiani.

Membro del Consiglio generale e del comitato tecnico del I.S.E. dalla fondazione, della "camera di commercio internazionale", dell'E.M.A.P.I. del I.M.I. del collegio dei periti navali, del consiglio nazionale della Corporazione fascista.

Autore di monografie in tema di politica economica agricola ed industriale.

Già direttore della Rivista di politica economica
Nominato sovrintendente allo Scambio e Valute con decreto del
20 maggio 1935 alle dirette dipendenze del capo del governo fascista
Mussolini.

Ha organizzato quest'istituto, trasformandolo in uno strumento
della politica valutaria del Regime Fascista.

Nel gennaio del 1936 quando la sovrintendenza è stata trasfer-
mata in sottosegretariato il Guarneri è stato nominato reggente.

E' stato promosso il 30 ottobre 1935 maggiore di fanteria "

"per emineenti servizi resi allo stato fascista"

Consigliere nazionale della corporazione.

Già ministro e consigliere nazionale della Camera dei Fasci fino
al 31/10/1939.

Nel 1939 fu nominato presidente del Comitato economico finanziario
per la liquidazione dei beni degli Alto-atesini trasferiti in Germania.

Presidente del Banco di Roma.

Direttore del Bollettino di notizie economiche o vice direttore
della Rivista di politica economica.

Rapporto H-G

2

Soggetto: Pisacco Giorgio

Oggetto: Precedenti della sua vita;

Nato a Pirano d' Istria (Pola) il 25/1/1886 da Simeone e Caterina Razzier.

Abitante a Roma Via Antonio Bertoloni.

Ministro di Stato nel 1939.

Senatore del Regno per meriti speciali verso l'Italia.

Podestà fascista di Trieste nel 1928.

Segretario, poi presidente della Lega Nazionale.

Dal 1909 al 1927 deputato di Trieste al Parlamento di Vienna; donde fu espulso per la sua attività irredentista.

Durante la grande Guerra fu processato per alto tradimento e gli furono sequestrati i beni.

Fu presidente della sezione Adriatica della Associazione fra l'Italia irredenta e lavorò a Parigi a Londra e a Washington presso gli uomini di Stato la soluzione integrale del problema Adriatico. Dal 1928 al 1933 fu podestà di Trieste. —

140 CC

4

Rapporto M+G

Subject : Precedents of Luigi BAROFFIO son of Ernesto, living in Rome via Lovanio, II.

He entered in the Fascist Party on the 15th March 1923. He was National Counsellor, and during four or five years he was Federal Secretary of Ancona.

These are his titles :

Vice President of the National Fascist Federation of the Directors of the Credits and Insurances.

"Grande Ufficiale" of the Italian Crown.

At the present time he is Director General of the

"Alleanza Securitas Esperia" via della Mercede, II.

Director General of the National Institute of Italian Insurance and of the "Previdentia" Society; via Del Tritone, 142.

Ex Commissary of the "Camera dei Fasci"

Counsellor of the Ministry of Corporations.

Till 1940 he worked in Venice. Afterwards, his intimate friend Count VOLPI DI MISURANA appointed him director of the Society "Assicurazione Venezia". Taking advantage of his friendship with the Secretary of the Fascist Party Starace who used to come often to his house, Baroffio became a sort of dictator of the Society and earned therefore a lot of money.

On the 5th June 1944, after the arrival of the Allies, he went to his office pretending to continue his work. But the directors and the employees of the Society decided to send him away. However, he still is officially Director General of the Society. It is also believed that he became a member of the Republican Fascist Party.

Alleanza Securitas

14606

Rappoport, M+C

Subject: Predecessor of Luigi BAROFFIO son of Ernesto, living in Rome via Lovanio, II.

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These are his titles:

Vice President of the National Fascist Federation of the Directors of the Credits and Insurances.

"Grande Ufficiale" of the Italian Crown.

At the present time he is Director General of the

"Alleanza Securitas Eaparia" via della M. arcade, II.

Director General of the National Institute of Italian

Insurances and of the "Providentia" Society; via del Tritone, 143.

Ex Commissioner of the "Camera dei Fasci"

Councillor of the Ministry of Corporations.

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On the 5th June 1944, after the arrival of the Allies, he went to his office pretending to continue his work. But the directors and the employees of the Society decided to send him away. However, he still is officially Director General of the Society. It is also believed that he became a member of the Republican Fascist Party.

RAPPORTO M+G

Soggetto : BAROFFIO Luigi Fu Ernesto

Oggetto : Precedenza della sua vita.

Abitante in Roma via Lovanio 11.

Inscritto al P.N.F. 1923 marzo 15.

Consigliere Nazionale.

Ex Segretario Federale Fascista ad Ancone circa 4 o 5 anni. Vice

Vice Presidente Federazione Nazionale Fascista dei Dirigenti delle Aziende del Credito e delle Assicurazioni.

Grande Ufficiale della Corona d'Italia.

Attualmente Direttore Generale dell'Alleanza Securitas Esperia, via della Mercede N° 11.

Direttore Generale Istituto Nazionale Delle Assicurazioni d'Italia, e della Società Previdenza Via del Tritone 142.

Ex Commissario Camera dei Fasci.

Consigliere effettivo del Ministero delle Corporazioni.

NOTA: Fino al 1940 la sua attività era a Venezia, dopo di questa data venne chiamato dal suo intimo amico CONTE VOLPI di MISURATA dal posto come direttore d'Assicurazione Venezia. Profittando della sua intima amicizia con il Segr. del P.N.F. Starace (che riceveva sempre in casa sua) riusciva ad alzare il grado fino ad arrivare al punto per essere dittatore del suo istituto, accumulando sempre più forti sostanze.

Il giorno 5 giugno, arrivati gli Alleati, si recò alla Sede di Roma Soc. All. Securitas Esperia, per continuare il suo lavoro come Direttore Generale. Ma i dirigenti e gli impiegati si riunirono subito ad un consiglio e decisero di non far più occupare il posto di Direttore Generale. Ma tutavia egli figura ufficialmente ancora come Direttore Generale. Si crede che fosse anche iscritto al P.N.F. Repubblicano.

