

ACC 10000/143/2517 140/PC CALVANESE PASQUALE

MAA. 1944

SECURITY INTELLIGENCE

FILE

MINUTE SHEET

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CALVANESE *** I40

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THIS FOLDER	
CONTAINS PAPERS	
FROM	
TO	March 46
CATALOGUE-	

28 marzo 1944.

PROMEMORIA.

AL CAPITANO FIELDS
COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO
PALAZZO DELLE POSTE - STANZA N. 3

In esito alla S u a richiesta verbale comunicato quanto è risultato dalle informazioni assunte sul conto del Rag. CALVANESE Pasquale.

Il rag. CALVANESE Pasquale di Rocco e di Pinelli Teresa, nato a Lioni (Avellino) il 10 aprile 1901, ammogliato con figli, è domiciliato in Napoli Corso Umberto n. 284.

Originario di Lioni, egli esordì nella vita politica nell'Irpinia partecipando al movimento fascista in quella zona e ricoprì varie cariche politiche, tra le quali quella di Federale amministrativo presso la Federazione fascista di Avellino durante la gestione Carfi.

Dopo che il Carfi fu allontanato dall'incarico, si disse allora per abusi, anche il CALVANESE e gli altri componenti della federazione decadde dalle cariche.

Il CALVANESE, subito dopo, per intervento del segretario del partito ottenne un impiego presso la società del Risanamento di Napoli, ove riprese contatti con i gerarchi del tempo e venne nominato consultore nel gruppo regionale fascista "Belfiore" e quindi segretario amministrativo.

In seguito fu nominato componente del consiglio federale di disciplina, ispettore federale per la zona Ercolanese e membro del direttorio federale con giurisdizione sui fasci della provincia, che frequentemente ispezionava.

Dopo la nomina a federale di Napoli del dr. Fabio MILONE, ora trasferitosi in Roma, il CALVANESE continuò a far parte del direttorio federale nell'ufficio economico e sindacale della federazione stessa.

In seguito all'ordine del direttorio nazionale del partito fascista di inquadrare quali volontari in speciali battaglioni di milizia gli squadristi, per farli partecipare alla guerra, il CALVANESE, che non aveva partecipato ad altre guerre, né era stato mai ufficiale dell'esercito, fu inquadrato in tale battaglione e destinato in Croazia. Ritornò a Napoli nell'estate scorsa e fu nominato di nuovo ispettore di zona, in carico che tenne solo per pochi giorni.

Il 14 agosto 1943 trasferì la moglie MARANO Bianca di Nicodemo e i quattro figli, in Montella, prendendo dimora presso il suocero MARANO Nicodemo, notaio in pensione, ritornando in questa città alla fine del dicembre scorso.

In tale periodo di tempo si recava saltuariamente in Lioni, per visitare i familiari domiciliati in detto comune, mentre nel corrente anno si è recato spesso in Montella per visitare i figli che tuttora a-

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Durante il periodo della dominazione tedesca - 9 - 27 settembre 1943, data quest'ultima dell'occupazione del comune di Montella da parte degli alleati - il CALVANESE non tenne rapporti di sorta con i tedeschi, anzi li sfuggì, dandosi alla macchia, per timore di essere catturato e deportato.

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Il CALVANESE, fra le altre cariche, ha ricoperto anche quella di presidente della Cassa Mutua del personale tranviario. Ebbe riconoscimento la qualifica di squadrista e di marcia su Roma e fu insignito della sciarpa littorio e dell'onorificenza di cavaliere ufficiale della Corona d'Italia.

Era considerato uno dei collaboratori più quotati del federale MILONE e pare che, per le benemerenze politiche, sia stato promosso direttore dell'ufficio affitti presso la società del Risanamento di Napoli.

A Napoli egli ha menato vita modesta abitando in casa di proprietà del Risanamento.

Recentemente è stato sospeso dal grado e dallo stipendio in seguito al decreto sulla defascistizzazione delle amministrazioni pubbliche.

Possedeva un piccolo capitale realizzato con le sue economie in quanto percepiva uno stipendio piuttosto elevato, oltre un premio annuale che in sede di approvazione di bilancio veniva assegnato a tutti gli impiegati secondo il grado (al CALVANESE risulta che venivano assegnate dalle 20 alle 25 mila lire). Si dice che molto spesso e con cautela, riceveva doni da persone interessate alla concessione di case e negozi da parte della predetta società e che, in occasione dell'ultima sottoscrizione dei buoni novennali ne abbia acquistato per lire 30 mila.

Nella considerazione che il CALVANESE dopo l'8 settembre 1943 non ha svolto alcuna attività politica, si ritiene non sia il caso di prendere nei suoi riguardi alcun provvedimento restrittivo della libertà personale.

Sarà bene, comunque, farlo vigilare per seguire l'atteggiamento che assumerà dopo il recente licenziamento dalla società Risanamento.

Corona Italia.

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CALVANESE Pasquale of Rocco (father) and of Finelli Teresa (mother) born at Lioni (Avellino) on 12 April 1901, living in Naples - 284 Corso Umberto I, he is of good and moral conduct.

From 1 March 1921, he was a member of the Fascist Party towards which he seemed devoted.

In this Party he obtained the following positions:
Commissioner of Fasci of Torella dei Lombardi and Montella,
Administrative Federal Secretary of then Province of Avellino,
Administrative Secretary of Fascist regional group "Franco Sclafani" in Naples, from 1931 to 1937,
Member of Federal Commission for the government of Naples, from 6 April 1938 to February 1941,
Federal Inspector of the Office organization of Naples from 1938 to 1939,
Federal vice-secretary of Naples from July 1940 until February 1941,
Federal Inspector of the Herculaneum district from February 1940 to February 1941.

He has been also a Syndical member of house property.

Calvanese an accountant employed as Chief of Office, in the Society for reconstruction of Naples city, from which he was discharged, because he was a Squadrista, he took part in a "March on Rome, and was entitled to wear scarf Littorio.

We ignore his conduct during the German domination, because he, after the fall of Fascism, fearing reprisals for his former political activity, fled to Montella (Avellino) to the house of his relations and he came back to Naples in January 1944.

Before the Allies he maintains every reserve and refrains from all criticism.

At present he is a commercial traveller in clothing.

Translation of Carabinieri report



R. QUESTURA DI NAPOLI

N. di prot. 103064 Deustone P.F.

Napoli 8 Marzo 1944

Risposta a nota

Allegati

OGGETTO: CALVANESE Pasquale - Informazioni riservate.

Ill.mo Sig. Capitano FEILDERS
Palazzo delle Poste
1° piano - Stanza n.3

N A P O L I

Comunico a V.S. che da riservatissime indagini esperite sul conto del soprascritto è risultato quanto appresso:

In Reg. Calvanese Pasquale di Rocco e di Finelli Teresa, nato a Lione (Avellino) il 10.4.1901, ha moglie e figli e domicilio qui al Corso Umberto 1° 284, mentre nei mesi estivi si reca in villeggiatura a Portici nella proprietà Bideri. Originario di Lione, egli esordì nella vita politica nell'Irpinia stessa, partecipando ai primi movimenti fascisti in quella zona, ove ricoprì varie cariche politiche, tra le quali quella di Federale Amministrativo presso la Federazione Fascista di Avellino, quando era Segretario Federale Carfi.

Allontanato costui dall'incarico, per abusi che avrebbe commesso, anche il Calvanese e gli altri componenti della Federazione subirono la stessa sorte.

In Calvanese, però, non essendo risultati addebiti a suo carico, per intervento dello stesso Segretario del Partito

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ottenne un posto presso la Società del Risanamento di Napoli.

Qui, per la sua qualità di vecchio fascista, riprese subito i contatti con le gerarchie fasciste e fu nominato dapprima Consultore presso il Gruppo Rionale Fascista "Belfiore", del quale poi fu anche Segretario Amministrativo per vari anni. Quindi, essendo Federale Saraceno, fu chiamato a far parte del Consiglio Federale di Disciplina e fu addetto, come Ispettore Federale Politico, alla Zona Ercolanese. Dopo pochi mesi egli entrò a far parte del Direttorio Federale, con giurisdizione su tutti i Fasci della Provincia, che egli frequentemente ispezionava provvedendo alla sostituzione di quei Segretari di fascio, che, secondo lui, non davano affidamento per capacità, moralità o fede politica. Succeduto alla Federazione il Milone, egli restò nel Direttorio Federale, ma venne assegnato all'Ufficio Economico e Sindacale della Federazione stessa.

Ma dovette lasciare tale incarico in seguito all'ordine impartito dal Direttorio Nazionale di inquadrare in forma volontaristica in uno speciale Battaglione di Milizia tutti gli squadristi, onde farli partecipare alla guerra. Pertanto anche il Calvanese, che non aveva partecipato ad altre guerre nè era mai stato ufficiale dell'esercito, fu inquadrato in tale Battaglione, che, pare, sia stato assegnato in Croazia con compiti di polizia. Egli fece ritorno a Napoli alcuni mesi prima del crollo del regime fascista e, dall'ultimo federale, fu nominato Ispettore di Zona, incarico che tenne solo per pochi giorni. Risulta che egli è stato anche

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R. QUESTURA DI NAPOLI

N. di prot.

Divisione

Napoli

Risposta a nota

Allegati

OGGETTO:

- 3 -

presidente della Cassa Mutua del personale tramviario di Napoli.

Tesserato al fascio da vecchia anzianità, ^{fu}gli riconosciuta la qualifica di squadrista e di partecipante alla Marcia su Roma e per la sua attività politica fu insignito della Sciarpa Littorio, come pure ebbe l'onorificenza di Cavaliere Ufficiale della Corona d'Italia.

In Calvanese, trovandosi il Vice Federale Aurino richiamato alle armi, lo sostituì nell'incarico di Capo dell'Ufficio Economico e Sindacale e, durante la Federazione Milone, era considerato uno dei collaboratori più quotati. In questo periodo fu promosso Direttore dell'Ufficio Affitti presso la ^{anz. della}Società del Risanamento di Napoli.

A Napoli egli ha menato sempre vita modesta ed abitato nelle case di proprietà del Risanamento e si ritiene che per la sua posizione politica sia stato facilitato nelle promozioni presso la Società del Risanamento. Attualmente risulta essere stato sospeso dal grado e dallo stipendio, in applicazione del decreto nella defascistizzazione, ed è in attesa dei provvedimenti definitivi che saranno adottati nei riguardi dei fascisti che rivestirono qualifiche nel passato re-

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gine.

Pare che a Lione, possegga una modesta proprietà di famiglia e si ritiene che debba possedere anche qualche cosa di liquido, percependo egli dalla Società di Risanamento uno stipendio piuttosto elevato (5 o 6 mila lire al mese) oltre un premio annuale, che in sede di approvazione del bilancio veniva assegnato a tutti gli impiegati secondo il grado di ciascuno (al Calvanese risulta che venivano assegnate dalle 20 alle 25 mila lire); ~~che egli menava vita modesta ed anche perchè, molto spesso e con cautela, riceveva doni da persone interessate alla concessione di case e negozi da parte della predetta Società. Pare che egli, in occasione dell'ultima sottoscrizione dei Buoni Novennali, ne abbia acquistati per lire trentamila.~~ Non risulta che abbia beni immobili in questa città. Il Calvanese, per ragioni prudenziali e anche per il suo carattere timido, subito dopo l'armistizio, si trasferiva al suo paese nativo (Lione), da dove faceva ritorno solo pochi giorni dopo l'arrivo degli Alleati.

IL QUESTORE



HEADQUARTERS.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

Security Branch.

10th March, 1944.

SUBJECT: CALVANESE Pasquale.

TO: Colonel A.M. Young.

1. With reference to the above-named I have to report having made enquiries with Captain Harvey. On 7th March, 1944, we interviewed Calvanese, when he filled in a Scheda form, which is attached.

2. Calvanese was questioned at some length regarding his association with the Fascist Party and he agreed in detail with his record as set out in the C.I.C report, dated 23-2-44. He did not serve in the Great War, but joined the Italian Army in 1919 and served for three years.

3. He joined the Fascist Party on 1st March, 1921, but did not take part in the March on Rome. When questioned about this he replied, "No I was ill, otherwise I would have taken part in it. I have an honorary title as having taken part."

4. From 1st March, 1931 until 3th December, 1943, he was employed by the Società Misnamamento di Napoli, as an accountant and chief of the Rental Department. His salary was 40,000 lire per annum. Luigi Foschetti, an engineer and secretary of this company, has been seen and confirms the above information. Also the fact that Calvanese was suspended as the result of the order issued by the Badoglio Government that Squadristi should not be employed. It was learnt that Calvanese was not well liked by members of the staff of this company, and was not a good worker: further that he spent considerable periods away from the office on party business, over which his employers had no control.

5. I have visited the 312th. F.B.S. (Captain Cartwright) and examined their file, in which I found a list of prominent Naples Fascists submitted by the local Anti-Fascist Committee. Calvanese's name was included. A brief summary of his Fascist Part record was given, that he was a lieutenant in the Fascist Militia, that he had organised punishing expeditions, and worn Fascist Party uniform during the German occupation. It was also confirmed in another similar list supplied by the Naples Liberal Party, which although not identical, contained similar facts concerning Calvanese's activities.

6. Calvanese was closely questioned on these points, and was extremely evasive in his replies. Firstly he said he was in Montella, Avellino Province, at the time of the Armistice, then he

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6. Calvanese was closely questioned on these points, and was extremely evasive in his replies. Firstly he said he was in Montella, Avellino Province, at the time of the Armistice, then he amended this and said he was at the office, later contradicting both saying he was staying with a friend, Cino Farnelli at Vomero.
7. He denied wearing Party Uniform, taking part in street fighting or punishing expeditions during the German occupation. It was obvious that Calvanese was lying, and seeking desperately to escape questioning on these points. When asked if he took part in street fighting (without saying on which side) he replied that he loathed the Germans. He was then asked what he had done to assist the Allies at any time since their arrival in Naples, but could not think of a suitable reply. It was apparent to me that this "loathing" of the Germans was an excuse "trumped up" on the spot, and could not be supported by any act on his part.

8. With the evidence and knowledge in his possession, he could have given the Allies a great deal of useful information concerning Fascist Party members, but he chose to remain silent.

9. Calvanese entered the Fascist Militia on 24th. Sept. 1942 and served at Zara as a Lieutenant. He explained that he was given this rank because it was his rank in the C.I.L. He served until 28th. July, 1943. At the time of the fall of Mussolini on 28th. July, 1943, he was actually home on leave in Naples. He reported to some Military Authority in Naples on 28th. July and was told to remain here, thus he went back to his employers and never returned to the Militia.

10. From 30th. July, 1943 he did not actually resume duty with the Company, although he was still on their books. It is known that on or about 13th. September, 1943 he went to Montella and remained there until 14th. December, 1943, when he returned to Naples and reported to his employers. However, the Company declined to employ him owing to the Badoglio decree.

11. We visited his home, which was exceptionally well furnished for a man of his class. We found six different types of Fascist Party headgear, his greatcoat, high boots, several belts, his Littorio Scarf, and revolver holsters, several items of which still bore the Fascist insignia. His writing desk contained innumerable documents relating to the Fascist Party, and considerable quantities of Fascist correspondence, some of which was addressed to him in Florence. There were numerous photographs of himself in Party uniform, which demonstrated clearly that Calvanese was always in the forefront of organised demonstrations.

12. The revolver holster found in Calvanese's apartment was empty, and he explained that he had given his revolver to his nephew, Giovanni CATINO, who is serving as a private in the American Air Corps and stationed at Francavaggioli. Calvanese said that his nephew had visited him on several occasions.

13. Enquiries amongst the staff where Calvanese was employed failed to disclose his actual participation in street fighting on behalf of the Germans, or his activities against Anti-Fascists, but owing to his party connection in Avellino (Montella) during the time in question, it may be these incidents took place in that district.

14. It is indeed remarkable that both the Anti-Fascist Committee and the Liberal Party should refer to this anti-Allied behaviour in this connection. This is a most important point when considering whether Calvanese is a potential danger to the Allies, but it has not been possible in the time these papers have been in this Branch to have enquiries made in the Avellino district.

15. Calvanese has a most outstanding record in the Fascist Party, notably joining on 1st March, 1921, his long association

10. From 30th. July, 1943 he did not actually resume duty with the Company, although he was still on their books. It is known that on or about 11th. September, 1943 he went to Montella and remained there until 14th. December, 1943, when he returned to Naples and reported to his employers. However, the Company declined to employ him owing to the Badoglio decree.

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15. Calvanese has a most outstanding record in the Fascist Party, notably joining on 1st March, 1921, his long association with the C.I.L., thereby assisting in the training of the youth of Italy, and being a member of the Fascist Discipline Board for three years.

16. His whole demeanour when interviewed was far from satisfactory, and with his contacts, both locally and in German occupied Italy, together with the Fascist documents and uniform still in his possession, show that he was in a position to resume his former position immediately should the opportunity arise.

17. He has made no effort to destroy the influence of Fascism in his home, and his failure to show any inclination to assist the Allies during the last six months is sufficient

Page 3.

to indicate that he had still not given up hope of the return of Fascism.

16. It is my considered opinion that the above-mentioned facts are sufficient to justify the conclusion that Calviuense is too great a potential danger to the Allied cause to be allowed to remain at liberty.

Richard D. Daines
Captain.

1. It is unfortunate that the case was not brought to light and action taken in October, 1943.
2. The man is still an ardent "ascist and is in a position to resume his former activities if he remains at large.
3. Further, is the type who would be a receiver of enemy agents, or at least give information and assistance.
4. Safe "inside" until fall of Rome.

(Signed) L.R. Daines.

Lt. Colonel.
10 Mar 44.

Recommend internment but for review in 3 months.

A.E.V.

11 Mar 44.

*File & originals handed to
Major Arnold - 11/3/44. 4
R. Daines
Capt.*

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File & originals forwarded to
Major Arnold - 11/3/44.
R. Freidrich
Capt.

9 March 44

The following is the result of secret inquiries which the undersigned has made at your request:

The accountant CALVANESE Pasquale, son of Rocco and Teresa Finelli, was born in Lione, Province of Avellino on the 10th of April 1901.

He is married, has children and leads a domestic life at 248 Corso Umberto I. He spends his vacations at Portici at the home of Sideri. He is a native of Lione (Avellino). He began his political activities in Ispiria, participating in the earliest Fascist movements in that district. There he obtained various political positions, of these, one was the Federal Administrator of the Fascist Federation of Avellino; this position he held under the Federal Secretary CARPI. The latter was discharged on the charge that he had abused his position for personal gains- CALVANESE's and his associates' discharge soon followed on similar charges.

But, as a result of further investigation it was found that CALVANESE was not guilty of said crime. But, due to fact that, the former position was no longer available he was placed in the office of the "Society for the Reconstruction of Naples" (Societa' del Risanamento di Napoli).

Here, for reasons of his seniority as a Fascist he soon made contacts with the Chief Fascists and was soon appointed Counsellor of the Regional Fascist Group "RELFIONE" (Consigliere del gruppo regionale fascista) of which group he was also Administrative Secretary for some years.

The Federal Secretary SARACENO called CALVANESE to become a member of Federal Government Council of Naples (Federale del Consiglio di disciplina). As a member of said body he was appointed Federal Political Inspector (Ispettore federale politico) in the Neapolitan District. After a few months he took membership in the Federal Directory (Direttorio Federale). He had jurisdiction over all the provincial Fasci which he frequently inspected and replaced those Fascist Secretaries who according to him, were not leading a good moral life, or did not show or pledge political faith.

When MILONE succeeded SARACENO as Federal Secretary, CALVANESE remained in the Federal Directory but was assigned instead, to the Economic and Syndacate Office (Ufficio Economico e Sindacale).

But he had to leave said position in accordance with National Orders which obliged all Squadristi to "volunteer" in the Fascist Militia and participate in the war. Due to the fact that CALVANESE had never fought in any wars and was not trained as an officer he was drafted into a Military Policing Battalion in Croatia. He returned to Naples a few months before the fall of the Fascist Regime. Here he was appointed by the Federal Secretary in power at that time, as District Inspector (Ispettore di zona). Which position he held for only a few days. It was further revealed that he was also President of an insurance home that dealt with an Electrical Company's personnel.

Being an ancient member of the Fascist Party and recognized as a "Squadrista" as a participant of the March on Rome and for his political activities, he was entitled to wear the "Littorio Scarf"

and finally was awarded the title of Cavaliere Officer of the Crown of Italy.

When Vice-Federal Secretary AURINO was recalled to the Military Service, CALVANESE replaced him in the position of Chief of the Economic and Syndicate Office (Ufficio Economico - Sindacale). During MILONE's regime CALVANESE was looked upon as one of MILONE's chief collaborators and was frequently quoted.

During this period he was promoted to Director of Rents of the said Society of Reconstruction of Naples (Direttore dell'Ufficio Affitti della Società di Risanamento di Napoli).

In Naples he led a modest life and he lived in the houses of the Society of the Reconstruction of Naples. It is said that he had obtained many promotions in the said Society for reasons of his political activities. It results that he was fired from his position in the Society in accordance with the defasciation decree.

It seems that at Lione he has modest means and that he has some savings from his 5 or 6 thousand lire a month salary the Society of Reconstruction also had an annual premium which it distributed to its employees in respect to position. (From this CALVANESE received from 20 to 25 thousand lire). Further more, he received "gifts" from people who were desirous of renting homes from the Society of Reconstruction of Naples.

It seems that he has bought about 30 thousand lire of war bonds. It does not necessarily follow that he has property here, in Naples.

Due to his prudence and timidity, CALVANESE, moved to his home town of Lione immediately after the Armistice and did not return to Naples until a few days after the Allied occupation.

Translation of report from the Questore.

CALVANESE Pasquale of Rocco (father) and of Pinelli Teresa (mother) born at Lioni (Avellino) on 12 April 1901, living in Naples - 284 Corso Umberto I, he is of good and moral conduct.

From 1 March 1921, he was a member of the Fascist Party towards which he seemed devoted.

In this Party he obtained the following positions:
Commissioner of Fasci of Torrelia dei Lombardi and Montella,
Administrative Federal Secretary of the Province of Avellino,
Administrative Secretary of Fascist regional group "Franco Sclafani" in Naples, from 1931 to 1937,
Member of Federal Commission for the government of Naples, from 6 April 1938 to February 1941,
Federal Inspector of the Office organization of Naples from 1938 to 1939,
Federal vice-secretary of Naples from July 1940 until February 1941,
Federal inspector of the Herculaneum district from February 1940 to February 1941.

He has been also a Syndical member of house property.

Calvanese an accountant employed as chief of Office, in the Society for reconstruction of Naples city, from which he was discharged, because he was a Squadrista, he took part in a "March on Rome", and was entitled to wear scarf Littorio.

We ignore his conduct during the German domination, because he, after the fall of Fascism, fearing reprisals for his former political activity, fled to Montella (Avellino) to the house of his relations and he came back to Naples in January 1944.

Before the Allies he maintains every reserve and refrains from all criticism.

At present he is a commercial traveller in clothing.

Translation of Carabinieri report

