

ACC 10000/143/2534 140/AJ

A. A. JONES

July 1945

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

REF : SD/14G AJ

4 July 1945

SUBJECT : Col. A.A. JONES

TO : Mr. BENTON, British Embassy.

1. Reference our letter SD/14GHH dated 15 June 1945.
2. Attached are further documents relating to the above Subject.

Ch

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

QSD/nb

Navy House
Naples

25th June, 1945.

Excellency,

On January 31st, 1944, I submitted, through Naples Italian Royal Navy Headquarters to the Head of the Italian Government, a statement of my circumstances, requesting my rehabilitation.

No reply coming, I submitted on April 8th, 1944, to Rear Admiral J.A.V. Morse, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., on whose staff I have had the privilege to serve since my release from Ventotene Gaol, a statement of my past and circumstances (copy attached).

Having learned that under the Italian Legislative Decree No. 316 dated 5th October, 1944, judgement of rehabilitation should be passed by the Court of Appeal, my legal advisor took up the matter in December 1944 with the Naples Court of Appeal, competent in the case.

Having then been advised that I was to be interrogated by an Officer of the former Allied Control Commission, I prepared a memorandum on my past and future dated 21st January, 1945 (copy attached). The interview was cancelled.

I subsequently transmitted through the Allied Commission a request to the Italian Ministry for War, dated 25th April, 1945 (copy of translation attached) and I was then instructed personally to report to that State Department, which I did on the 12th June, 1945, when I handed to the Minister's Chief de Cabinet the above mentioned request dated 25th April, 1945, which the Allied Commission had returned to me.

During my recent call at Rome I ascertained:-

- (a) That the sentence of life imprisonment passed by the Special Fascist Court on 14th December, 1942, has not been registered in my personal records at the Italian War Ministry (attached copy of reply).
- (b) That the papers of the former S.I.M. (Military Intelligence Service) were not available; this in confirmation of a reply that the present Intelligence Service had already forwarded in May 1945 to the Attorney General at Naples Court of Appeal, in answer to the latter's request that all documents concerning my case be forwarded to the Naples Court of Appeal.

On my part it was essential to produce to the Naples Court of Appeal any documents concerning my trial. During my visit to Rome in June 1945 I managed to obtain the original copy of the Charge Sheet of my trial before the Special Fascist Court and 4 complete sets of trial documents.

The original copy of the Charge Sheet and the original set of trial

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On my part it was essential to produce to the Naples Court of Appeal any documents concerning my trial. During my visit to Rome in June 1945 I managed to obtain the original copy of the Charge Sheet of my trial before the Special Fascist Court and 4 complete sets of trial documents.

The original copy of the Charge Sheet and the original set of trial documents have been handed to my legal advisor, who has placed them before the Naples Court of Appeal.

Two complete sets of the trial documents and two copies of the Charge Sheet are enclosed. If legally certified copies are required, it is requested that I may be informed, in such case I will get my legal advisor to have the necessary certified copies made.

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From these documents it will be seen that allegations were made that I received certain sums of money from Mr. Leonard H. Keach. His Britannic Majesty's Consul in Turin, for information and services rendered to him. These allegations are utterly without foundation and it is requested that the Italian Government may be informed that I was never employed as a British agent, either paid or unpaid, so that this information

may be available to the Naples Court of Appeal.

As the Naples Court of Appeal has already begun to investigate my case, it would be appreciated if this information could be given to the Italian Government at a very early date.

It is my ambition when my case has been settled by the Naples Court of Appeal to be employed as a British Consular Representative or in some similar capacity at Turin, where my local knowledge may be of service to my mother country, from which I have always been proud to come, and with this object in view I have the honour to request that I may be granted the privilege of an interview with His Excellency the British Ambassador at Rome.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble and obedient Servant

S/ A.A. JONES.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR NOEL CHARLES
HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S AMBASSADOR,
ROME.

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at Rome.

C O P Y

21-1-45

MEMORANDUM

I am no longer young enough to ask to get back my British Citizenship, being born an Anglican and British subject, on the other hand it is unreasonable to renounce my property at TURIN.

MY PAST : Annulling Life Imprisonment Award and Reinstatement (Civil rights - Military rank, pension and restoring my property).

1. Reference to legal procedure, published in the Italian Official Gazette of 23.11.44, for the cancelling of Sentences passed by the Fascist Special Court, my legal adviser last month took up the matter with Naples Court of Appello, competent in the case. The fascist Supreme Court has fled to Verona with all their records. Therefore Naples Court of Appeal cannot obtain the documents of the trial.

2. The whole position could be cleared if the Italian Government were requested by the British Authorities in Rome, to hand over the file of my case and settle my situation.

MY FUTURE

1. - It is my wish the British Government be informed of my case.

2. - When the Allies move northwards, it is my wish to be employed, as I feel I may be useful, since I know the situation at TURIN.

3. - It is my ambition to appoint a Consular Representative at TURIN, at in a similar capacity, so that I may serve the nation, which has always held my heart and from which I have always been proud to come.

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C O P Y

MEMORANDUM

I was born 61 years ago of English parents and baptised at St. Michael's Church (Trieste) an Anglican and British subject. After my father's death, which took place in Italy (1897) I naturalised an Italian subject, joined the Army and became a Regular Army Cavalry officer - later went through the Staff College in Turin (1912-1915).

I speak English, French and German.

My military career was rather brilliant, as I was promoted a full Colonel in 1928 and held the command of a cavalry regiment during 5 years. After Fascism had got into power and had taken the upper hand, also in the Army, my troubles began.

At the end of 1934 (I was not subscriber to the fascist party) I was put with rank of Colonel of the Retired List, and 6 months later, promoted a Brigadier, but on the same list.

On March 16th 1936, I was arrested and sent to "Confinio" (political deportation) for 5 years and accompanied to the Island of Tylos (Dodecanne-se) on the alleged charge of being "in touch with Anti-Fascist in France, belonging to the Revolutionary Movement of Justice and Freedom" - I was arrested in Turin, accompanied to Rome and not even examined!!! On New Year 1938 I was released and allowed to return to my home. I was then recalled on active service, but only, to be tried by a Military Board of Enquiry, which found no evidence of the alleged charge; the War Minister, however, put me on "Absolute Retirement" - rank of Colonel and lowest pension (1939). He had power to do this for political reasons by the system introduced by the Fascist Government.

In June 1940, Italy joined the 2nd World War - only 2 years later on the 13th June 1942, I was again arrested in Turin and accompanied to Rome to be tried by the TRIBUNALE SPECIALE (Mussolini's and the Party's special court) and sentenced to Life Imprisonment on 14.12.42 on the following charges: -

Of having been during the winter 1935-1936, in touch with the British Consul in Turin (Mr. LEACH) as a paid British spy. The charge is false.

Of listening to London Radio - the charge is true.

Of having always criticised the institutions of the Fascist Regime - The charge is true.

Of having criticised, also in writing the alliance with Germany and the methods of war followed by Germany during the Polish Campaign (1939-1940) - the charge is true.

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Of having criticised, also in writing the alliance with Germany and the methods of war followed by Germany during the Polish Campaign (1939-1940) - the charge is true.

Of not having changed my religion - evidence my Baptism Certificate from an Anglican Church.

On September 8th 1943 an U.S.A. Comandante released me from the worst Italian Jail, that of S. Stefano di Ventovene, with a batch of other political convicts, which was brought over to Capri. The rest were sent to G.H.Q. Palermo, and I was retained in Capri and put to work with the Local A.M.G.O.T.; and then transferred to Naples. My prison file, I believe, has been sent over to G.H.Q.

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These are the facts - According to Italian Law - Life imprisonment means civil death, no more honours, no pension etc.; and I am also afraid that my home and property in Turin have been confiscated.

As I have got into this scrape, only on account of my feelings and of always having been very proud and stuck to my English origin, I should very much like the British Government to be informed of my very unhappy situation and I firmly believe that only the "Foreign Office" can testify that I have never been a spy or a paid agent of that Department. Anyhow the former consul in Turin could give evidence in regard to this.

During the last World War, as an Italian Staff Officer when British troops came over to Italy, autumn 1917, I was attached to Lord Cavan's H.Q. I was then awarded the M.C.

During the years 1918-1919 with rank of Major I was appointed Secretary to the Italian Section, Supreme War Council (Versailles) when the British Military Representative was General Sir C. SACKVILLE-WEST and Chief of the Joint Secretariat was Lt. Col. Sir A. H. MEY. I was then awarded the D.S.O.

I have asked and I am very happy to work now with the British, the people to whom with all my heart I have always belonged; still may I point out that my situation should be solved.

Legal Position - I am out of jail, but although the sentence of the "Tribunale Speciale" is null my legal position should be fixed and my reputation restored.

Administrative Position - I should be re-instated in rank and pension as from March 1936, and when possible my property should be restored to me.

Naples, 8 April 1944

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Naples, 8 April 1944

COPY

TRANSLATION

H.E. The MINISTER for WAR

ROME

Iniquitously dealt with on political grounds by Fascism in 1936 I was sent to confinement; in 1937 released; in 1942 sentenced to life imprisonment by the special Fascist Court on the same charge - one year later the Allied released me.

On 31 January 1944 submitted my whole situation to the Head of the Government, requesting the annulling of the sentence, my post ample rehabilitation and my reinstatement in rank and pension.

Having learned that under the Legislative decree N. 316 dated 5 October 1944, judgement of rehabilitation should be passed by the Court of Appeal, competent by law. The Attorney General at Naples Court of Appeal, has taken up my case and has asked the War Ministry for all information exstant at the documents of the Military Intelligence Department that were contested during the investigation, and all my personal records. And this because the Attorney General at Naples Court of Appeal understands that the papers of my trial which passed before the former Fascist Supreme Court are at the present time at the War Ministry.

I therefore ask the Ministry, to instruct that the documents which have been requested, be sent to the Attorney General at Naples Court of Appeal 8th Section, so that justice be done by annulling the disgrace of the Fascist sentence.

Naples 25.4.45

Signed A.A. JONES

ROME

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

REF : SD/14QHH

15 June 1945

SUBJECT : Col. A.A. JONES

TO : Mr. BENTON, British Embassy

1. Please find attached some extracts from the papers of Colonel A.A. JONES, for your information. Although not a British subject, the attached may be of some interest.

SJH/nb


S.J. HARVEY,
Major,
Security Division.

E S T R A T T O

Del processo verbale di interrogatorio

Fasc. gener. Vol. I.

Noi capitano del CC.RP. ETTORRE SARACO della Legione di Torino facciamo presente quanto segue:

- Sin dai primi del 1935 fu rilevata una piu' intensa attivita' che il console britannico di Torino Leonard H. LEACH, estinse cava nel campo informativo.

LEACH raccoglieva e trasmetteva all'Ambasciata Britannica in Roma quanto riusciva ad apprendere sulla nostra situazione politica, militare, economica ed industriale da informatori, in parte cittadini italiani ed in parte sudditi inglesi, di cui molti dirigenti di industrie nel Piemonte.

- Pochi giorni dopo il 22-12-1935 si venne in possesso:

1. della minuta originale di un promemoria confidenziale in data 24-12-1935 diretto al Segretario dell'Ambasciata Britannica in Roma Sig. NICHOLS, nel quale LEACH riportava notizie di carattere militare apprese dal collega francese di Torino e riferiva quanto in via confidenziale gli aveva detto un suo informatore circa forniture di carbone a credito fatte nel novembre 1935 dalle miniere della Loire all'Italia; s'intratteneva sull'infiltrazione fascista nel regio esercito.
 2. di una relazione in data 31 dicembre 1935 diretta all'Ambasciata in Roma dal Console LEACH.
- Il testo di quest'ultima relazione fu desunto dalla carta carbone che era servita nel batterla a macchina.

- Da una lettera in data 23 marzo 1935 di cui si era in possesso con la quale LEACH rivolgeva preghiera al Console Generale Britannico di Milano di comunicare direttamente all'interessato che non aveva possibilita' di poter trovargli un impiego.

- Dalla relazione compilata alla fine di gennaio 1936 LEACH, parlando dell'atteggiamento della Francia affermava che per lo meno fino a due settimane prima il carbone continuava a venire a credito per la Francia. Il testo di questa relazione fu desunto dalla carta carbone che era stata usata nel batterla a macchina.

- Intanto si era potuto venire in possesso del foglio di carta assorbente tolto dal sottomano della scrivania del console, sul quale foglio a matita e di pugno dello stesso LEACH era scritto "Jones Lire sterline 10 e sotto il segno idem lire sterline 20".

- Il 18 febbraio 1936 il console LEACH compila una relazione segreta ed invia all'ambasciatore Sir DRUMMOND a mezzo corriere

8075

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- Il 18 febbraio 1936 il console LEACH compila una relazione segreta ed invia all'ambasciatore Ser DRUMMOND a mezzo corriere diplomatico un transito il 19 per Torino e diretto a Roma. Si riesce a fotografare la minuta di tale relazione.

- Il giorno 11 Marzo ebbe luogo un lungo colloquio con LEACH. Viene rilevato che durante il colloquio, LEACH, estrasse una vecchia rubrica sulla quale soleva prendere appunti. Si venne con successo in momentaneo possesso della rubrica, sicche' si poterono fotografare gli appunti.

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- Il 18 marzo si venne in possesso del libretto di assegni del console LEACH. Poiche' sembro' che le matrici degli assegni n. E. 391952 in data 7 ottobre 1935 per Lire sterline 20 e n. E. 391954 in data 24 dello stesso mese per eguale somma fossero intestati al nominativo, furono fotografate.

- Successivamente si riuscì a fotografare anche alcuni rendiconti inviati a LEACH dalla "Westminster bank Limited" sui quali oltre a compensi dati al suddito inglese SHAW sembro' che altri fossero relativi al nominativo. Vengono successivamente esaminati il primo, il secondo, ed il terzo rendiconto.

- Dopo il 16 marzo furono adottate dal Console e dal Vice Console: Sig. Gallo Vittorio, misure rigorose affinché' nessun documento segreto venisse comunque a conoscenza del personale dipendente. Infatti il rapporto mensile e tutte le comunicazioni confidenziali, che prima era dettate alla stenodattilografe Sig. na Pereno Maria Luisa, che allora in poi furono ricopiate dal LEACH in persona o dal Vice Console.

- Alla fine del mese di marzo si constatò che il console LEACH non aveva compreso nella relazione mensile tutte le notizie che aveva raccolto durante il mese. Infatti allorché' si raffrontò il testo di tale relazione con un autografo di LEACH contenente notizie da lui raccolte durante il detto mese si rilevarono alcune omissioni.

Anno 1942 XXI E.F. il giorno 18 del mese di agosto in Torino.

Dal procedimento penale a carico del nominativo che consta del volume II reperti ed allegati, volume III esami testimoniali e volume IV processo verbale di interrogatorio si possono desumere altri elementi e notizie.

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