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149.01 /MC

COSELLI MARIO - DI FEDE GIOVA

OCT. 1944 - MAR. 1945

CHINO

SELLI MARIO - DI FEDE GIOVACCHINO

OCT. 1944 - MAR. 1945

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HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
C.M.P.  
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION  
SECURITY DIVISION.

8 March 1945.

Ref: SD/149.01.

SUBJECT: Prosecution of Enemy Agents:

- CASELLI, Mario di Amos  
born 6 June 1904 at Rome.
- DI FEDE, Giovacchino di Giovanni  
born 22 June 1913 at Canicatti.

TO : A.C. of S. - G-2  
Rome Allied Area Command.

1. With reference to the above-mentioned Italians, at present held in custody as suspected enemy agents : -
2. Acting on information received by S.C.I. "M" Unit, instructions were given by officers of that Unit to agents of Pubblica Sicurezza, to arrest CASELLI Mario, and on information given by him, similar instructions were given regarding DI FEDE Giovacchino. The evidence in this case, commencing with that of arrest is as follows : -
3. Vice Brigadiere DANISELLI Aldo, and Vice Brigadiere FICHERA Aurelio, both of Pubblica Sicurezza, Castra Pretorio, will say that at 0830 hours on 6 October 1944 they arrested Lieutenant-Colonel CASELLI Mario at his residence, Via Nemorensi 82, Rome.
4. V.Brig. DANISELLI entered the house, whilst V.Brig. FICHERA waited outside. The first-mentioned invited CASELLI to accompany him to the police office for interrogation, but assigned no reason to him for the request, although CASELLI asked him several times then and during the journey to the Commissariato of Police, whence FICHERA also accompanied them.
5. There, they were both present at a preliminary interrogation of CASELLI carried out by Dott. D'AMATO Federico. Subsequently, V.Brig. DANISELLI accompanied Dott. D'AMATO in a search of CASELLI's residence where certain documents were seized. DANISELLI and FICHERA were present at a more detailed interrogation by Dott. D'AMATO.
6. At 1300 Hours on 7 October 1944, V.Brig. DANISELLI accompanied Dott. D'AMATO to Via Collazia, 15, Rome, where they arrested DI FEDE Giovacchino, searched the premises and seized his...

1. custody as suspected enemy agents : -

2. Acting on information received by S.C.I. "Z" Unit, instructions were given by officers of that Unit to agents of Pubblica Sicurezza, to arrest CASELLI Mario, and on information given by him, similar instructions were given regarding DI FEDE Giocacchino. The evidence in this case, commencing with that of arrest is as follows : -

3. Vice Brigadiere DANISELLI Aldo, and Vice Brigadiere FICHERA Aurelio, both of Pubblica Sicurezza, Castra Pretorio, will say that at 0830 hours on 6 October 1944 they arrested Lieutenant-Colonel CASELLI Mario at his residence, Via Nemorensi 82, Rome.

4. V.Brig. DANISELLI entered the house, whilst V.Brig. FICHERA waited outside. The first-mentioned invited CASELLI to accompany him to the police office for interrogation, but assigned no reason to him for the request, although CASELLI asked him several times then and during the journey to the Commissariato of Police, whence FICHERA also accompanied them.

5. There, they were both present at a preliminary interrogation of CASELLI carried out by Dott. D'AMATO Federico. Subsequently, V.Brig. DANISELLI accompanied Dott. D'AMATO in a search of CASELLI's residence where certain documents were seized. DANISELLI and FICHERA were present at a more detailed interrogation by Dott. D'AMATO.

6. At 1300 Hours on 7 October 1944, V.Brig. DANISELLI accompanied Dott. D'AMATO to Via Collazia, 15, Rome, where they arrested DI FEDE Giocacchino, searched the premises and seized his wireless transmitting set.

7. During the evening of 7 October, 1944, V.Brig. DANISELLI typed, at CASELLI's dictation, the latter's statement to Dott. D'AMATO which was signed by CASELLI, and countersigned by the two witnesses.

8. V. Commissario Dott. D'AMATO Federico, of Pubblica Sicurezza, Castra Pretorio, will say that at 0930 Hours on 6 October, 1944 the previously mentioned M.C.O.'s brought Lt. Colonel CASELLI Mario to his office where he interrogated the latter.

9. Dott. D'AMATO at once told CASELLI that he was suspected of serving the Germans as a spy. In a brief interrogation which followed, CASELLI admitted that in February, 1944, as a result of a mission given to him by an old friend - Engineer RANALLI Renato - he had invited a radio operator in Rome to undergo a special course of training. CASELLI said that he was not aware of the nature of the course but suspected that it was concerned with espionage. Subsequently, however, he did not accept the mission of Ing. RANALLI and the matter was dropped.

10. After about one hour of preliminary interrogation with results as above,

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- Dott. D'AMATO, with V.Brig. DANISELLI, searched the residence of Lt. Col. CASELLI, where they seized a bundle of personal documents. In subsequent questioning of CASELLI during the day he maintained the same story as at paragraph 9 above.
11. Dott. D'AMATO will also say that at 1300 Hours on the same day, Captain O. BELLIN, Captain I. CERUTTI and Lieutenant SIRAGUSA of S.C.I Unit "WZ" confessed everything, his case would be dealt with by United States authorities. This would avoid the painful necessity of his being denounced to the Italian Military Authority for collaboration with the enemy, which would have compromised his honour as an officer and would have exposed him to the rigorous Italian Military Code, perhaps more severe than the laws of the Allies".
  12. Dott. D'AMATO endeavoured to persuade him to adopt the course suggested by Captain BELLIN and to tell everything. After the aforementioned American officers had left, CASELLI expressed himself as willing to confess all, provided that his case remained in Allied hands.
  13. The following morning, 7 October 1944, CASELLI made a full confession of having been sent on an espionage mission for the Germans and gave the name and address of DI FEDE Giovacchino, as a radio operator, who had arrived a few days earlier to carry out with CASELLI the mission with which the latter had been entrusted. In the evening, Captain BELLIN again called and CASELLI confirmed that he wished to tell all.
  14. That evening, CASELLI made a signed statement before Dott. D'AMATO and V.Brig. DANISELLI in the course of making which he pointed out among the papers seized from him a small book of notes relating to the projected construction of a dive bomber in which were cleverly inserted various indications of persons and things connected with the German espionage organisation. This notebook served him as a pro-memoria and was compiled in a way that would not attract suspicion.
  15. During the making of the statement he also described the hiding place, (hidden also from his family), in an article of furniture, of the sum of 70,000 lire, the residue of the money consigned to him by DI FEDE on the latter's arrival in Rome. This money, when found was observed to be in notes of 500 lire denomination, numbered consecutively.
  16. Dott. D'AMATO, giving evidence regarding DI FEDE Giovacchino, will say that, in company with the afore-mentioned N.C.O's of Pubblica Sicurezza he arrested DI FEDE at 1300 hours on 7 October, 1944 at the latter's residence Via Collazia 15, Rome. V.Brig. FICHERA was left outside, whilst Dott. D'AMATO and V.Brig. DANISELLI entered the premises. Enquiries therein elicited that DI FEDE was in the house of a friend in the vicinity, at Via Pompei 11.
  17. Accordingly they went to this address, located him and called him aside, at once asking him where he kept his wireless transmitting set

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16. Dott. D'AMATO, giving evidence regarding DI FEDE Giovacchino, will say that, in company with the afore-mentioned N.C.O.'s of Pubblica Sicurezza he arrested DI FEDE at 1300 hours on 7 October, 1944 at the latter's residence Via Collazia 15, Rome. V.Brig. FICHERA was left outside, whilst Dott. D'AMATO and V.Brig. DANISELLI entered the premises. Enquiries therein elicited that DI FEDE was in the house of a friend in the vicinity, at Via Pompei 11.
17. Accordingly they went to this address, located him and called him aside, at once asking him where he kept his wireless transmitting set. He feigned surprise at the question, but subsequently said that he had thrown it into the River Tevere. Finally, he admitted that it was in a dismantled condition at Via Collazia 15, where he was staying as his brother's guest. He was told to consider himself under arrest and ordered to follow his captors.
18. They took him back to Via Collazia 15, and in the dining room there DI FEDE took a medium sized suitcase from a cupboard, the case being found to contain a radio transmitter, entirely dismantled. An examination showed that several parts were lacking, which DI FEDE said he had thrown into the River TEVERE. The apparatus did not at that time appear to be in a condition to function.
19. In other cupboards of the room, four small books of Italian poetry worth lire was found, part thereof was in his wallet, part in a cupboard of the dining room, and some which had been given to his brother. This money, he said, was the residue of the amount he had received from the Germans, and was in notes of varying denomination.

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20. During the morning of 8 October 1944, DI FEDE made a signed statement in the presence of Dott. D'AMATO and V. Brig. DANISELLI, who countersigned it. In the statement (translation attached) he admitted accepting an espionage mission for the Germans but upon reaching Rome agreed with CASELLI to divide the money and to abandon the mission. The main facts given by him coincide with those given by CASELLI.
21. Subsequently, both CASELLI and DI FEDE were passed to a GSDIC officer for detailed interrogation, in which both admitted the full circumstances of their engagement by the Germans for purposes of espionage, though neither of them admitted intention to carry out their mission.
22. It is to be noted that under GSDIC interrogation, both admit they met three times after DI FEDE crossed the lines from Florence, and DI FEDE has stated that the meetings were in the Borghese gardens.
23. These separate statements co-incide in the fact that both have said that CASELLI at their first meeting in Rome told DI FEDE that he (CASELLI) had no intention of carrying out the mission, and that DI FEDE was to destroy his transmitter. The evidence shows that, although the transmitter was not destroyed, it was in no condition to function and ~~an~~ several parts were missing. It has to be pointed out, too, that both men gave the facts of their mission in some detail, fairly readily after their arrest.
24. In the circumstances, it would appear unlikely that a Court would convict either of the two prisoners, as there is insufficient evidence as to their intention of carrying out any mission of espionage. Moreover, the circumstances under which CASELLI made his statement and admissions to Dott. D'AMATO, were made subsequently to his interview with Captain O. BELLINI of S.C.I of "Z" Unit and were influenced by the promises held out by that officer. Therefore, the Court might hold that anything said or any statement made by CASELLI after that interview would be inadmissible as evidence.
25. Therefore, it is submitted that no Court proceedings be taken but that CASELLI and DI FEDE be interned on grounds of military security.

*Louis V. Gale*

LOUIS V. GALE, Captain

*John W. Chapman*

JOHN W. CHAPMAN,  
Colonel, J.A.C.D.,  
Major

Director - Public Safety Sub-Commission.

These separate statements that CASELLI at their first meeting in Rome told DI FEDE was to destroy had no intention of carrying out the mission, and that DI FEDE was not his transmitter. The evidence shows that, although the transmitter was destroyed, it was in no condition to function and ~~the~~ several parts were missing. It has to be pointed out, too, that both men gave the facts of their mission in some detail, fairly readily after their arrest.

23. In the circumstances, it would appear unlikely that a Court would convict either of the two prisoners, as there is insufficient evidence as to their intention of carrying out any mission of espionage. Moreover, the circumstances under which CASELLI made his statement and admissions to Dott. DIMATO, were made subsequently to his interview with Captain O. BELLIN of S.C.I. of "Z" Unit and were influenced by the promises held out by that officer. Therefore, the Court might hold that anything said or any statement made by CASELLI after that interview would be inadmissible as evidence.

24. Therefore, it is submitted that no Court proceedings be taken but that CASELLI and DI FEDE be interned on grounds of military security.

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JOHN W. CHAPMAN,  
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Director - Public Safety Sub-Commission.

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HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
C.M.F.  
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION  
SECURITY DIVISION.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

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REGIA QUESTURA OF ROME  
Commissariato di P.S. di Castro Preterio

SUBJECT: Arrest of CASELLI Mario.

1. On the morning of 6 October 1944, at 0830 H, I, v. brig. of P.S. DAVISELLI Aldo of the Commissariato of P.S. of Castro Pretorio, together with v. brig. FICHERA Aurelio of the same Commissariato, went, upon orders received from Dr. D'AMATO Federico of the afore-mentioned office, to Viale della Regina n.101 in order to carry out the arrest, in his home, of Lt. Col. CASELLI Mario suspected of being an enemy agent.

2. While the v. brig. waited at the gate, I went to the home of CASELLI and, after having introduced myself, I invited CASELLI to come with me to my office where he was to be interrogated by the Commissario. Plainly preoccupied, CASELLI asked me what was the purpose of this action to which I replied that I was entirely ignorant of the motive.

3. I asked CASELLI to hurry and he, still more greatly concerned, asked me for explanations which I could not give him. I must note that even during the trip to the office, CASELLI continued to insist in the same manner also because he had come to realize that it was a real arrest.

4. I walked down from his flat with him and, together with v. brig. FICHERA who had remained waiting at the gate, we accompanied him to the office.

5. At the office we were present at the first interrogation in which CASELLI sought to minimize his own responsibility.

6. Later, I went to the home of CASELLI together with Dr. D'AMATO in order to carry out a search at which time we seized pertinent documents belonging to CASELLI.

7. I and v. brig. FICHERA then were present at successive interrogations inclusive of those made by Captain BELLINI.

8. At 1300 H on the 7th, I accompanied Dr. D'AMATO to Via Collazia n.15 in order to carry out the arrest of DI FEDE Giovacchino, radio-transmitting agent of CASELLI's, as well as the radio set, for which a separate report has been made.

9. During the course of the evening of the 7th...

Federico of the afore-mentioned office, to Viale della Regina n.101 in order to carry out the arrest, in his home, of Lt. Col. CASELLI Mario suspected of being an enemy agent.

2. While the v. brig. waited at the gate, I went to the home of CASELLI and, after having introduced myself, I invited CASELLI to come with me to my office where he was to be interrogated by the Commissario. Plainly preoccupied, CASELLI asked me what was the purpose of this action to which I replied that I was entirely ignorant of the motive.

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7. I and v. brig. FICHERA then were present at successive interrogations inclusive of those made by Captain BELLIN.

8. At ~~10~~ 1300 H on the 7th, I accompanied Dr. D'AMATO to Via Collazia n.15 in order to carry out the arrest of DI FEDE Giovacchino, radio-transmitting agent of CASELLI's, as well as the radio set, for which a separate report has been made.

9. During the course of the evening of the 7th, CASELLI made a definite declaration which I have typed substantially and have undersigned together with Dr. D'AMATO.

(s) ALDO DANISELLI  
V. Brig. di P.I.S.

(s) FICHERA AURELIO  
V. Brig. di P.S.

(s) Dott. D'AMATO FEDERICO  
V. Comm. Agg. P.S.

Translated by:  
*Claude J. Bove*  
Claude J. Bove,  
1st Lt. F.A.

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HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
C.M.F.  
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION  
SECURITY DIVISION.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

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REGIA QUESTURA OF ROME  
Commissariato di P.S. di Castro Pretorio

Rome, 18 24 December 1944

SUBJECT: Arrest and interrogation of agent in the employ of an enemy information service: CASELLI Mario.

1. On the morning of 6 October current, I, vice-commissioner of P.S. D'AMATO Federico, attached to the P.S. Office of Castro Pretorio in Rome, encharged v.brig. of P.S. DANISELLI Aldo and FICHERA Aurelio, also of the same office, to proceed with the arrest of Lieutenant Colonel of the Air Corps CASELLI Mario at his home in Viale Regina 101, which action was taken as a result of an investigation made relative to his being a suspected enemy agent.
2. At 0930 H the afore-mentioned non-commissioned officers returned to the office bringing the arrestee with them and I immediately proceeded to interrogate him at which interrogation the same non-commissioned officers were present.
3. When CASELLI heard immediately that he was accused of being in the service of the enemy, he fell into a state of extreme nervousness and trembled as he lit a cigarette before answering.
4. In substance, during the first brief interrogation, he limited himself to confessing of directed, during the month of February 1944, an invitation to a radio-telegraphist resident in Rome to enroll for a special course. He had done so as a result of having been charged to that effect by an old friend of his, Ing. RANALLI Renato. CASELLI affirmed he did not know what type of a course the radio-telegraphist would have had to take even though he suspected that it might have dealt with espionage work. Since the task was not accepted, even following a conversation that he had with this same Ing. RANALLI, the matter was concluded without any further result.
5. After about an hour of interrogation, I went with v. brig. DANISELLI to the home of CASELLI to effect a search. We searched carefully all of the rooms in the presence of his wife and CASELLI's brother-in-law who seemed to be genuinely surprised. About an hour later, we left the house, bringing away with us a large package of personal papers which were withdrawn from a desk and other pieces of furniture in the apartment.

D'AMATO Federico, attached to the P.S. Office of Castro Pretorio in Rome, encharged v. brig. of P.S. DANISELLI Aldo and RICHERA Aurelio, also of the same office, to proceed with the arrest of Lieutenant Colonel of the Air Corps CASELLI Mario at his home in Viale Regina 101, which action was taken as a result of an investigation made relative to his being a suspected enemy agent.

2. At 0930 H the afore-mentioned non-commissioned officers returned to the office bringing the arrestee with them and I immediately proceeded to interrogate him at which interrogation the same non-commissioned officers were present.
3. When CASELLI heard immediately that he was accused of being in the service of the enemy, he fell into a state of extreme nervousness and trembled as he lit a cigarette before answering.
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5. After about an hour of interrogation, I went with v. brig. DANISELLI to the home of CASELLI to effect a search. We searched carefully all of the rooms in the presence of his wife and CASELLI's brother-in-law who seemed to be genuinely surprised. About an hour later, we left the house, bringing away with us a large package of personal papers which were withdrawn from a desk and other pieces of furniture in the apartment.
6. Throughout the rest of the day the interrogation of CASELLI continued without succeeding in obtaining declarations different from those already made during the morning.
7. At 1800 H, Captain BELLIN O. Robinson, then head of SCI "Z", came to the office. He had been informed immediately of the operation which had been carried out in accordance with an agreement made with him the day previously. He was accompanied by Captain CERRUTI and Lieutenant SIRACUSA of the same unit.
8. Captain BELLIN, following agreements made at the time, had the arrestee brought before him. The ~~latter~~ <sup>556</sup> arrestee appeared to be tired as a result of the emotions and the long interrogation of that day. He promised to him that if he confessed everything, his case would be dealt with by an American unit. That would have avoided for him the painful necessity of being denounced to the Italian Military authority for having collaborated with the enemy. This would have compromised publicly his honor as an officer and would have exposed him to the rigors of Italian Military Law which is, perhaps, more severe than Allied law.
9. On my part, I sought to convince CASELLI to choose this line of endeavor and after the officers left the office he declared himself disposed to confess everything in exchange for an assurance that the case would remain in Allied hands.

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10. In fact, the following morning CASELLI began his confession and furnished the name and address of the radio-telegraphist DI FEDE Giovacchino who had arrived a few days earlier in Rome from Florence to carry out together the espionage mission with which they had been entrusted. On the basis of such indications, at 1300 H on the same day, I went with v. brig. DANISELLI to arrest DI FEDE and to confiscate the radio set, as explained in a separate report.

11. During the afternoon, Captain BELLIN returned to the office and CASELLI had a brief talk with him, affirming that he was ready to tell everything.

12. During the evening, CASELLI made a definite declaration which was included in an interrogation report immediately consigned to Captain BELLIN. In this confession, I felt that he was not hiding any particulars either relative to his responsibility or relative to what he had seen and known of the espionage organization for which he was working.

13. During the course of this interrogation, CASELLI indicated to us, among the papers taken, a small notebook of notes relative to a projected construction of a dive-bomber in which were skillfully inserted various notes relative to things and persons of the German espionage organization. This note-book served him as a memorandum and was compiled in a manner so as to not arouse suspicion.

14. During the course of this same interrogation, CASELLI indicated to us also a piece of furniture in his home where were carefully concealed, unknown to the rest of his family, 70,000 Lires, the rest of the money consigned to him by DI FEDE upon his arrival in Rome. Thus, this sum was recovered composed of 500 lire notes, newly printed, in progressive series.

15. On the 8th, CASELLI was handed over to an English captain who came to this office to take him away in accordance with a previous agreement with Captain BELLIN. At this time, the aforementioned captain took away also the documents taken from CASELLI, the other detained person DI FEDE Giovacchino and the radio transmitting set. The money that was seized was subsequently consigned to Captain CERRUTI of S.C.I. Unit "Z".

(s) Dott. DIAMATO FEDERICO  
v. commissario AEG. P.S.

(s) ALDO DANISELLI  
v. brig. di P.S.

(s) FICHERA AURELIO  
v. brig. di P.S.

Translated by:  
*Claude J. Bove*  
Claude J. Bove,  
1st Lt. F.A.

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(s) Dott. D'AMATO FEDERICO  
v. commissario AGG. P.S.

(s) ALDO DANISELLI  
v. brig. di P.S.

(s) FICHERA AURELIO  
v. brig. di P.S.

Translated by:  
*Claude J. Bove*  
Claude J. Bove,  
1st Lt. F.A.

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HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
C.M.F.  
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION  
SECURITY DIVISION.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

REGIA QUESTURA OF ROMA  
Commissariato di P.S. di Castro Pretorio

SUBJECT: Arrest of DI FEDE Giovacchino, agent employed by an enemy information service.

1. At 1300 H on the day of 7 October 1944, I the vice-Commissioner Dr. D'AMATO Federico of the P.S. Office of Castro Pretorio, accompanied the vice-brigadiers DANISELLI Aldo and FICHERA Aurelio, also of the same office, to Via Collazia n. 15 in order to proceed with the arrest of DI Fede Giovacchino, an agent of the German espionage system, in accordance with an agreement made with Captain BELLIN O. Robinson of S.C.I. Unit Z.
2. When we arrived at the place, while vice-brigadier remained on guard at the gate entrance, I and vice-brigadier DANISELLI went up to the living quarters of DI FEDE.
3. Since he was not at home at the moment, we spoke with his sister-in-law who informed us that DI FEDE was at the home of a friend in a nearby street.
4. We re-descended and while v.brig. FICHERA continued to remain on guard at the gate, we went to the home indicated to us as Via Pompei M.II. In fact, we did find DI FEDE at the home of a friend while he was engaged in repairing a toilet.
5. We invited him to come for a moment with us in one of the rooms of the flat asking him immediately where the radio apparatus was. At first, he sought to be evasive pretending to be greatly surprised at the request. When finally he realized that we were certain of what we were requesting of him DI FEDE told us that he had thrown the set into the Tiber. Finally, he decided to confess to us that the set was in a dismantled condition in a home at Via Collazia n.15 where he was residing as the guest of his brother. I told him that from that moment on he was to consider himself as being under arrest and to follow us.
6. We went out with DI FEDE and went again to the home at Via Collazia n.15, where he brought us into the dining room. At home, there were his sister-in-law and the brother who ~~seemed~~ seemed to be very greatly surprised at what was occurring.
7. From one of the pieces of furniture in the room, DI FEDE withdrew a suitcase of medium size. The suitcase contained a radio set adapted for transmitting and receiving and was completely dismantled. During the first examination, it

Captain BELLIN O. Robinson of S.C.I. Unit Z.

2. When we arrived at the place, while vice-brigadier remained on guard at the gate entrance, I and vice-brigadier DANISELLI went up to the living quarters of DI FEDE.
3. Since he was not at home at the moment, we spoke with his sister-in-law who informed us that DI FEDE was at the home of a friend in a nearby street.
4. We re-descended and while v.brig. FIGHERA continued to remain on guard at the gate, we went to the home indicated to us as Via Pompei N.II. In fact, we did find DI FEDE at the home of a friend while he was engaged in repairing a toilet.
5. We invited him to come for a moment with us in one of the rooms of the flat asking him immediately where the radio apparatus was. At first, he sought to be evasive pretending to be greatly surprised at the request. When finally he realized that we were certain of what we were requesting of him DI FEDE told us that he had thrown the set into the Tiber. Finally, he decided to confess to us that the set was in a dismantled condition in a home at Via Collazia n.15 where he was residing as the guest of his brother. I told him that from that moment on he was to consider himself as being under arrest and to follow us.
6. We went out with DI FEDE and went again to the home at Via Collazia n.15, where he brought us into the dining room. At home, there were his sister-in-law and the brother who ~~seemed~~ seemed to be very greatly surprised at what was occurring.
7. From one of the pieces of furniture in the room, DI FEDE withdrew a suitcase of medium size. The suitcase contained a radio set adapted for transmitting and receiving and was completely dismantled. During the first examination, it seemed that some parts were missing which DI FEDE said he had thrown into the Tiber. At any rate, the set at that moment did not seem to be in working condition.
8. In another piece of furniture of the same room, we found four very small sized books of Italian poetry which served for composition of code. 54
9. In all, the sum of 65,300 Lires was taken from the person of DI FEDE, representing the residual of the sum consigned to him by the Germans. Part of this amount was found in his wallet, part was found in one of the pieces of furniture in the dining room and part was several days later brought in by the brother who had given it to another person to have it exchanged, even though he was not cognizent of the source of the money itself. The amount, composed of bills of various types, was consigned to Captain CERRUTI of SCI Unit Z, together with the amount taken from the accomplice of DI FEDE, CASELLI Mario.
10. Accompanied to the office, DI FEDE was convinced it was opportune to confess everything when he realized that CASELLI also had been arrested. He therefore made a definite declaration on the morning of the 8th which was typed out and countersigned by myself and by v.brig. DANISELLI Aldo, after which it was immediately consigned to Captain BELLIN of SCI Unit Z.

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11. The same morning, DI FEDE, together with CASELLI and all of the material seized inclusive of the radio set, were consigned to an English captain who had been sent in accordance with a previous agreement with Captain BELLIN.

- (s) DOTT. DIAMATO FEDERICO  
V. Commissario Agg. P.S.
- (s) ALDO DANISELLI  
V. Brig. di P.S.
- (s) FICHERA AURELIO  
V. Brig. di P.S.

Translated by:  
*Claude J. Bove*  
Claude J. Bove,  
1st Lt. F.A.

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Translated by:  
*Claude J. Bove*  
Claude J. Bove,  
1st Lt. F.A.

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
C.M.F.  
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION  
SECURITY DIVISION

Translation of attached document is as follows:

October 7, 1944, Office of P.S. of Castro Pretorio, Rome.

Before the undersigned official of the judiciary police appeared DI FIDE Gioacchino di Giovanni e La Vecchia Alfonsa, born in Caricatti (Agrigente) on 22 June 1913, who, upon interrogation, answered as follows:

Up to 8 September 1943 I served as "maresciallo" 3rd Class electrician with the Communication Center of the first Air Squadron in Milan and I lived at the Palazzo Balbo Barracks in piazza Italo Balbo. On the 9th or 10th of September, I left the service and went to live on Via Monte Suello n.2 with Signora Scolari. About the end of the month of February, one of my ex-colleagues, maresciallo CALLICARIS, made me meet a Lieutenant-Colonel Ing. CASELLI.

CASELLI suggested some work to me without telling exactly, however, what it was. I accepted in general and he gave me an address where I presented myself several days later. At this address, (Via Annunciata 25), I found another person who introduced himself as Ing. RAMALLI who explained to me that I would have to take a refresher course at a school in order to later carry out secret work. I returned about a week later, bringing my acceptance, and RAMALLI furnished me with an identification card written in two languages and without photograph. Then, through CASELLI, RAMALLI and a certain Dr. PICCHIOTTI who acted as interpreter in RAMALLI's office, I was presented to a certain Lieutenant HEMMER, a German of medium stature, thin, with blonde hair and blue eyes.

I remained waiting in my flat for RAMALLI's decisions and he called me up again to tell me that I had to leave around Easter time. Up to the time when I was to leave for Florence, actually the 1st of April, I was not paid. From that time on, 7,000 liras monthly were allotted to me monthly. During that time I met CASELLI a few times and it was agreed that I was to be his collaborator only when he had occasion to give me instructions, since RAMALLI had come to Florence. CASELLI recommended to me that I should always take the matter more seriously with all the responsibility that it bore.

On the 18th of April I left for Florence by train. When I reached there, I found lodging at the Imperia Hotel. I then presented myself to Dr. VALENTINI in a villa on Via Bovia, an address given to me by RAMALLI. After a few days, I presented myself to begin the course which lasted about three months. The course was exclusively of a technical instruction nature relative use of radio apparatus and code which was assigned to me. Lessons were given privately; therefore I was unable to make the acquaintance of other students who attended the course.

My instructors were the following: SIEMENS, a German of medium stature, regular

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CASELLI suggested some work to me without telling exactly, however, what it was. I accepted in general and he gave me an address where I presented myself several days later. At this address, (Via Annunziata 25), I found another person who introduced himself as Ing. RANALLI who explained to me that I would have to take a refresher course at a school in order to later carry out secret work. I returned about a week later, bringing my acceptance, and RANALLI furnished me with an identification card written in two languages and without photograph. Then, through CASELLI, RANALLI and a certain Dr. PICCHIOTTI who acted as interpreter in RANALLI's office, I was presented to a certain Lieutenant FELLER, a German of medium stature, thin, with blonde hair and blue eyes.

I remained waiting in my flat for RANALLI's decisions and he called me up again to tell me that I had to leave around Easter time. Up to the time when I was to leave for Florence, actually the 1st of April, I was not paid. From that time on, 7,000 liras monthly were allotted to me monthly. During that time I met CASELLI a few times and it was agreed that I was to be his collaborator only when he had occasion to give me instructions, since RANALLI had come to Florence. CASELLI recommended to me that I should always take the matter more seriously with all the responsibility that it bore.

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My instructors were the following: SIEMENS, a German of medium stature, regular build, chestnut brown hair brushed back, spoke a little Italian; WAGNER, a German, tall, thin, blonde who spoke Italian fairly well. There were also some other instructors whose names I do not remember and I barely recall their features.

I struck up no friendships in Florence and I lived alone. With the termination of the course about 15th of June, since the Allies were approaching I was advised to go find lodging with a family on Via Santa Zanobi n.73 by the name of GRILLI. I never saw CASELLI in Florence and, as I mentioned before, I saw RANALLI only once. With the termination of the course, I pointed out the fact to the school that I did not know the address of the person with whom I was to work in Rome. The school made radio contact with the Headquarters and then furnished me with CASELLI's exact address.

The radio set was consigned to me before 15 June and, a few days later, VALENTINI gave me 250,000 lire. 150,000 of this sum I was to consign to CASELLI. Since the Allies were advancing, I was given the order not to cross the line but to await the arrival of the Allies in Florence and then to make my way as best as possible to Rome. I saw VALENTINI for the last time when he gave me the money. On that occasion I remembered the oath I had taken and we drank a good luck toast.

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I left Florence on 30 August and on 5 September I arrived in Rome with the refugees. On the same day I presented myself at CASELLI's home and had my first conversation with him during which I found him hardly enthusiastic over our work. CASELLI told me that now there was no necessity to do the work since the war was unquestionably lost for Germany. On the other hand, there was also a difficulty of a technical nature such as lack of current. He added that he believed we had been sent at the time of the German rout and we could compromise ourselves without fear. In a succeeding appointment which I had with him during which I consented the money to him, he advised me to throw the radio set into the Tiber. It was not difficult for me to adhere to his proposal and, having dismantled the set, I threw several parts into the Tiber (case, key, etc.) retaining only a part for ~~his~~ use in my work. When I met CASELLI later, I told him that I had thrown the radio away and our talks referred exclusively to my military situation and the possibility of finding some civilian work and CASELLI promised me that he would help me.

Separately, I shall describe the code system.

I do so declare and sign in witness thereof.

(s) DI FEDE Giovacchino

(s) ALDO DANISELLI  
v. brig. di P.S.

CODE SYSTEM OF DI FEDE GIOACCHINO

ZANETTI - Code name.

Code key to call the station: Small book of poems by Ugo Foscolo.  
Fixed numbers: 84 and 115. N.84 to be used during even numbered months and the other during odd numbered months.

Code phrase: LASCLATE LE SPERANZE FOICHE' EMERATE.

To call the station, the fixed number 84 is taken and to ~~is~~ it is added the corresponding number (October 10) and the day on which transmission of message is to occur: (Example: 84 / 10 / 7 = 101).

When the sum of these numbers is obtained, the book is opened to page 101 and in the first line, one reads: Itale genti, se virtu' suo scudo." From this phrase are extracted two code letters, taking the first consonants starting from left to right, i.e: T.L.G. and the others taking also the first three consonants starting from right to left, i.e.: D.C.S.

The first code serves for the transmitting agent and the second for the receiving station and thus contact is established.

A MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED.

I do so declare and sign in witness thereof.

(s) DI FEDE Giovacchino

(s) ALDO DANISELLI  
v. brig. di F.S.

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CODE SYSTEM OF DI FEDE GIOACCHINO

ZANETTI - Code name.  
 Code key to call the station: Small book of poems by Ugo Foscolo.  
 Fixed numbers: 84 and 115. N.84 to be used during even numbered months and the other during odd numbered months.  
 Code phrase: LASCIALE LE SPERANZE POICHE' ENTRATE.  
 To call the station, the fixed number 84 is taken and to it is added the corresponding number (October 10) and the day on which transmission of message is to occur: (Example: 84 / 10 / 7 = 101).  
 When the sum of these numbers is obtained, the book is opened to page 101 and in the first line, one reads: Itale genti, se virtu' suo scudo." From this phrase are extracted two code letters, taking the first consonants starting from left to right, i.e: T.L.G. and the others taking also the first three consonants starting from right to left, i.e.: D.C.S.  
 The first code serves for the transmitting agent and the second for the receiving station and thus contact is established.

A MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED.

A Ciampino ci sono aeroplani. (At Ciampino there are planes).

FORMATION OF THE MESSAGE.

A grid sheet of 31 spaces is taken and, commencing from left to right, the squares are filled with the key phrase, omitting a space for every letter.

EX: L A S C I A T E L E S P E R N

The remaining letters, always commencing from left to right and in order, go to fill the empty spaces commencing from the blank n.10 square, always from left to right. The remaining phrase is inserted in the spaces left empty, starting from the beginning, that is from the first blank square.

When this operation is finished, under each of the letters starting from left to right is placed n.1 corresponding to the first A; n.2 to the second, n.3 to the first B, n.4 to the second, n.5 to the 3rd and so on, until n.31 is formed.

Transcription of the message is begun at this point, beginning from n.7, the day of the transmission. Three vertical squares under n.1 are cancelled. The message is begun with the ordinal number UNO then two X X FRINGO (the person who receives), then another two XX and so on for every other space.

The message: "a Ciampino ci sono aeroplani" will be broken up in the following manner: UNOXXPERINGOXXACIAMPINOCISONQA (Uneven in white under n.1) EROPLANIXXZANETTIXX.

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The decomposition of the message is obtained by taking the group of letters vertically beginning with n.1 (in the example, it would be n.2 since n.1 is blank), then n.3, n.4 and so on, obtaining thus the following message:

RIGZSCPOUEOOOAAATCTMXNAPAIOXE  
XINCPITIXCPRAXENXANII.

At this point and using the same method, the letters are transcribed horizontally, corresponding to numbers 1,2,3,4 and so on, obtaining the final decomposition of the message formed in five letter groups, taking a blank square between each:

EX: NRQOE CZIXR OGION AXTNM AIXCI  
XAXSX HPXNU AAIFT IPNEX ONCI . In this last group since a letter is missing, an X is added but this should be added also to the message after the signature: "EX: ZANETTIXX.

(s) AIDO DANISELLI  
V. Brig. di P.S.

Translated by:

*Claude J. Bove*  
Claude J. Bove,  
1st Lt. F.A.

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

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SECRET

Translated by:  
*Claude J. Bove*  
Claude J. Bove,  
1st Lt. F.A.

V. Brig. di P.S.



**SECRET**HEAD QUARTERS  
ALLIED COMMISSION

C.M.F.

PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION  
SECURITY DIVISION.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

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REGIA QUESTURA OF ROME

Commissariato di P.S. di Castro Pretorio

Office of P.S. of Castro Pretorio, Rome, 5 October 1944.

Before the undersigned officer of the judiciary police has appeared CASELLI Mario di Amos e Ranaldi Bianca, born in Rome on 7 June 1904, there resident at Viale Regina Margherita n.101 apt. 10 who, upon interrogation, responds as follows:

I am a Lieutenant-Colonel of the G.A.R.I. (Genio Aeronautico Ruolo Ingegneri) regularly in service effective since 16 August 1943.

About the end of September 1943, I was charged by the Salvage Office of the Motor Division of the General Directorate for Construction and Supply with the specific task of controlling construction accounts of all production effected by the firm up to 8 September 1943. I worked in Rome up to 15 November 1943 after which I was transferred to the Bassano del Grappa headquarters where I worked until 8 March 1944. On that date, I returned to Rome on unlimited leave granted by the Republican Air Corps. I remained in Rome without ever leaving town and, about the end of June 1944, I presented myself in accordance with the decree of the Air Corps to the C.R. (reception and re-classification center) and I received a special leave from the Ministry dated 2 July 1944.

I have known Ing. Renato RAMALLI since 1929, at which time both of us were temporary workers at the Ministry of Aeronautics. Since 1931, Ing. RAMALLI went about representing the interests of small firms engaged in construction of plane accessories (pet cocks, pumps etc), earning in this work a considerable sum since it was he who obtained the work for the various firms.

RAMALLI is of a very robust build, thin faced, peak beard, with the right leg missing, and he resides in Rome on Via Ravenna n.9b.

RAMALLI at present (that is, after 8 September 1943), has transferred his office to Milan on Via Amunziata n.25 and he resided at Via dei Compagnoni n.19.

On 5 February 1944 when I was working in Milan, I passed in front of the Milano Hotel where I met RAMALLI who was returning from a trip he had made as far as Rome. I stopped to say "Hello" and to get some news from Rome. We fixed an appointment for that evening in the same Milano Hotel. I saw pass through the vestibule of the hotel a major of the German Air Corps and a civilian. Later, I

Viale Regina Margherita n.101 apt. 10 who, upon interrogation, regularly in service effective since 16 August 1943.

About the end of September 1943, I was charged by the Salvage Office of the Motor Division of the General Directorate for Construction and Supply with the specific task of controlling construction accounts of all production effected by the firm up to 8 September 1943. I worked in Rome up to 15 November 1943 after which I was transferred to the Bassano del Grappa headquarters where I worked until 8 March 1944. On that date, I returned to Rome on unlimited leave granted by the Republican Air Corps. I remained in Rome without ever leaving town and, about the end of June 1944, I presented myself in accordance with the decree of the Air Corps to the C.R. (reception and re-classification center) and I received a special leave from the Ministry dated 2 July 1944.

I have known Ing. Renato RANALLI since 1929, at which time both of us were temporary workers at the Ministry of Aeronautics. Since 1931, Ing. RANALLI went about representing the interests of small firms engaged in construction of plane accessories (pet cocks, pumps etc), earning in this work a considerable sum since it was he who obtained the work for the various firms.

RANALLI is of a very robust build, thin faced, peak beard, with the right leg missing, and he resides in Rome on Via Ravenna n.9b.

RANALLI at present (that is, after 8 September 1943), has transferred his office to Milan on Via Annunziata n.25 and he resided at Via dei Compagnoni n.19.

On 5 February 1944 when I was working in Milan, I passed in front of the Milano Hotel where I met RANALLI who was returning from a trip he had made as far as Rome. I stopped to say "Hello" and to get some news from home. We fixed an appointment for that evening in the same Milano Hotel. I saw pass through the vestibule of the hotel a major of the German Air Corps and a civilian. Later, I found out that they were count Von Werscharp and Dr. PICCHIONI. That evening, I went to speak with Ing. RANALLI, who, knowing of my military situation and my desire to leave the service, asked me brusquely if I was willing to become secret air attache in Rome for the R.L.M. (Reich Luft Ministerium). **87**

Even though I had no precise idea of the nature of the work, I did not hesitate to accept along general lines since that gave me the possibility of getting back close to my family, especially my small baby girl, so dear to me for the past two years.

The original request came from the afore-mentioned Von WERSCHARP.

They promised me 15,000 lire monthly as well as 1,000,000 lire in insurance in the event of death because of service. The 15,000 lire were to be increased to 20,000 when the Allies would enter Rome.

I withdrew the monthly 15,000 lire salary up to the month of August 1944 in the following manner: In February, from Count WERSCHARP, in March from another German officer whose name I do not recall, in April and May from Ing. RANALLI and

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during the remaining months, from Ing. RANALLI's wife, to whom Ing. RANALLI had left a sum of about 100,000 lire. I am sure that Signora RANALLI was left in Rome and I claim that now she is in Naples, while her husband was left up North.

I claim that the person assigned to payments and deposits, especially for the insurance premiums in case of death, must be the father VOLMER of whom I shall speak later.

On 10 February, Ing. RANALLI telephoned me to go immediately to Milano since Count WERSCHARP had returned. I went to Milan on 13 February and was brought to Como by Ing. RANALLI where I had a definite conversation with the afore-mentioned count in the presence of Signora Anna Maria CREPS, who acted as interpreter, and a German soldier who typed my answers since he spoke perfect Italian as I found out when the soldier said good-bye and went out.

The Count explained to me what were to be my duties stressing the necessity on my part to give precedence and the greatest attention possible to aeronautical information especially relative to motors, armament and radio. I could very well, however, and in fact it was desired, that I obtain information relative to the Navy, the Army (with particular stress to names of Regimental commanders) and to conditions in general in the city of Rome.

I was to be assisted by a radio-transmitter operator to whom I would have had to consign radio messages of 20 words every month and the messages were to be previously coded by me. That rendered, even if I had wanted to explain it, my task impossible, but I made no objections at the time. In every message was to be indicated the place where the act took place; if it occurred in open country, I was to indicate precisely the distance from a land feature or a city, the time when the act took place, the name and profession of the person to whom the incident had been reported, and the whole of the information was to be in typical telegraphic style.

Until the Germans stayed in Rome, I was to make a small monthly summary report to Captain LANGEN in the Flavia Hotel on Via Collina. As a matter of fact, though, I made only two reports which were brought to Milan by Ing. RANALLI and then re-transmitted, along with his notes and modifications, to Berlin and the Count. In the first report there were no news of a really, truly military character but only generic indications relative to Bolshevik activities in Southern Italy which I knew had no importance or basis and which said nothing more really than what was published by the Nazi-Fascist press in Occupied Italy. In the second report, I spoke of the fact that the liberators were supplied with cannons rather than machine-guns as well as with a radio transmitter that functioned from Anzio and was the well-known Fifth Army station which any Roman was in a capacity to hear. These reports were not satisfactory. LANG and HAUG were to transmit my eventual reports to APO n.43840, whose exact location was never given to me.

I was charged during the first conversation to get for myself a radio-telegraph operator who was to effect transmissions from Rome using as a basis the information

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my part to give precedence and the greatest attention to information especially relative motors, armament and radio. I could very well, however, and in fact it was desired, that I obtain information relative to the Navy, the Army (with particular stress to names of Regimental commanders) and to conditions in general in the city of Rome.

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I was charged during the first conversation to get for myself a radio-telegraph operator who was to effect transmissions from Rome using as a basis the information that I furnished him. I must note precisely that I was not charged with enrolling any other person for the German Service and once I had found the man who suited me, I was to report him and I suspended all further searches. For this purpose, I interviewed, but with negative results, the following persons: Giordano Nicola, (head of the Telephone station in Bassano del Grappa) who had his family in Rome and then transferred it North; CATALANO ?, resident in Rome, Via Avignonesi n.47; PARISI Raffaello, resident in Rome, Via Faa di Bruno n.4 and some other person whose name I do not remember.

At the personnel office of the Aerial Zone of Milan, about the end of February, I was given the name of Di FEDE Giovacchino, a person who could have well served as a radio-telegrapher. I had a talk with him during which, in order to avoid his initial refusal, I spoke to him of a concern seeking radio repair-men. I must note that I spoke to the other men, whom I had previously interviewed, relative a course to be taken at a school, but I actually did not know if they had to take up such a course or not or if there were a school for that purpose. DI FEDE was later given some concrete proposals by RAVALLI himself and he accepted. From that moment on, I have not seen him whereas RAVALLI told me that as soon as he was free from his military obligations he would be sent to take up a course in Florence and that the radio set and the code system would be given only to him. I saw the boy again on

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2 September when he came to visit me at my home. And this is what he told me: I took up a course in Florence which lasted three months, in a villa, and I was isolated completely from the other students." In this way, he was not in a position to tell me if other radio telegraphists may have been moved South. I recalled only the names of the instructors VALENTINI and SIEMENS.

With the termination of the course and while awaiting departure he placed himself in contact with receptionists in order to experiment with the radio set and the code. At one time, he requested from Berlin what was my exact address in Rome which, by some erroneous conception which I cannot understand, no one seemed to be able to give it in Florence, especially at the school.

Having obtained my address after the first transmission in which it was not understood exactly at the other end what he was requesting, he waited in Florence for the arrival of the Allies in order to be able to move to Rome. When he arrived in Rome with the radio enclosed in a suitcase, he presented himself at my home.

He later took lodging with his brother who is resident in Rome on Via Collazia n.15 where he left his radio without the knowledge of his own brother. In Florence, he was given 250,000 lire, 150,000 of which represented my share which he delivered to me immediately.

I told him immediately that during the preceding three months, even though I had the possibility, I had collected no information; I also now had come to believe that since the lot of the war was now settled, any further collaboration with the Germans would have only made worst the fate of our country.

I made him understand that I had only accepted the job purely for family reasons and that I had no intention of doing the work because of not only for personal and family reasons but also because of political convictions.

I want to note precisely that all these difficulties, beyond those relative to the impossibility of even making the radio set work efficiently, were presented to him by me and gradually and I can say that I really convinced the man who, had it been otherwise, would have wanted to carry out the work. Without me, he could do nothing and I convinced him to get rid of the radio set by throwing it in the Tiber. He reassured me later that he had done so on the night of 27 September, Tuesday. I promised him that I would take an interest in procuring some honest work for him. I told him definitely that it was also my intention to seek work as a civil engineer.

My battle name was CASPARRI Mario. During the German period in Rome, I had an authorization for the curfew which, upon lapsing, was to have been renewed by Signora BANALLI. The renewal was made for one month (April), but not for the succeeding month of May. I left the out-dated document, in a closed envelope, in the hands of the janitor where the above-mentioned signora lived and, coming back the following week, I found it renewed. The permit was written bi-lingually, without

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He later took lodging with his brother who is resident in Rome on Via Collazia n.15 where he left his radio without the knowledge of his own brother. In Florence, he was given 250,000 lire, 150,000 of which represented my share which he delivered to me immediately.

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I want to note precisely that all these difficulties, beyond those relative to the impossibility of even making the radio set work efficiently, were presented to him by me ~~and~~ gradually and I can say that I really convinced the man who, had it been otherwise, would have wanted to carry out the work. Without me, he could do nothing and I convinced him to get rid of the radio set by throwing it in the Tiber. He reassured me later that he had done so on the night of 27 September, Tuesday. I promised him that I would take an interest in procuring some honest work for him. I told him definitely that it was also my intention to seek work as a civil engineer.

My battle name was GASPARRI Mario. During the German period in Rome, I had an authorization for the curfew which, upon lapsing, was to have been renewed by Signora RAVALLI. The renewal was made for one month (April), but not for the succeeding month of May. I left the out-dated document, in a closed envelope, in the hands of the janitor where the above-mentioned signora lived and, coming back the following week, I found it renewed. The permit was written bi-lingually, without photograph, and bore the seal of the German Command of Rome. I also had a permit to carry arms and a certificate relieving me from military and civil obligations. I have never received an identification card with photograph even though I ~~con-~~<sup>46</sup> signed two of my photographs for the purpose.

At this point I must again emphasize that the origin of this affair arose exclusively from my genuine desire to be next to my family and to take care of the rearing of my baby girl. The paucity of the corresponding sums, in comparison to my social position and the economic return which my professional capacity can give me, demonstrate that not even the lucrative point of view could have urged me. On the other hand, since I am a military man, I have always maintained myself steadfastly non-political and in spite of pressure I have refused to join the P.F.R. I have never had any attachment to German interests and what I have previously declared is the best proof of it. I could add that the fact I assumed this task and never carried it out has been of indirect benefit to the Allied cause because I occupied a position which could have been assumed by a person with different intentions from mine.

Now I want to state all that I still know of the German Espionage Service, besides what I have already mentioned.

SECRET

- 4 -

Espionage headquarters, which worked for the Republican Government but was actually directed by Germans and commanded by a German Colonel, was located in Borghetto, near Ala di Trento. I have already told you about the work of RAMALLI and his wife. I wish to add that there was working for RAMALLI in Milan a certain Dr. PICCHIOTTI, a negro who was tall and thin, little hair, very dark skinned, about 30 - 35 years old, and he spoke German perfectly. His sentiments were definitely pro-German. He went to Germany and Austria several times and turned in all the information relative myself to central Headquarters in Vienna, which was then directed by Count VON WERSCHARP. In Como, there was a small detachment of the German Air Corps which was occupied with espionage work. The Commander was Colonel VON LEWINSKI. I found out that the afore-mentioned had differences of a professional nature with Count WERSCHARP.

Working directly for LEWINSKI was the secretary Signorina Anna Maria CREPS, whose nationality was probably German and she had a typical German build: tall, blonde, corpulent, about 25 years old.

Count VON WERSCHARP was tall, thin, walked with a limp. He had no moustache or beard, had grey ~~eyes~~ hair, blue eyes and was of Austrian nationality. He spoke fluently French and English and was very courteous in his manners, very precise and of calm temperament.

Colonel LEWINSKI was middle-aged and rather stout. I do not recall many personal particulars about him since I only saw him once very hurriedly.

RAMALLI spoke to me many times of a certain Count GICCHI, of a Roman family. He was about thirty years old, sporty type, good poker player and spoke English perfectly. GICCHI, who was part of the espionage group, left the North for Rome, according to what RAMALLI told me by telephone before the arrival of the Allies. (2 June). It was once proposed to me that my radio-telegraph operator should work also for GICCHI, but I opposed it since I did not want to engage myself with this person and his work. I have never known him personally and I surmise that today he is working with some Allied command and that he may have been furnished with a radio-telegraph operator for himself.

During the month of April, I overheard a telephone conversation that RAMALLI had with a Jesuit Convent in Rome and the telephone number was 50933. He gave me to understand that the person he was calling in this convent, a father VALLER, could be as useful as I imagined; as I said before, he could be the holder of funds for agents in the German Service. RAMALLI was very obsequious with this father in speaking to him over the telephone and told him that he had brought a package for him from Anna Maria.

(VALLER told him that there was letter to be picked up and to be consigned to Anna Maria). I believe that they meant Anna Maria CREPS in Como.

Finally I recall CAPPARELLA FIGUANI, of Via Prasciani n.36, Rome, secretary

whose nationality was probably German and she had a typical German build: tall, blonde, corpulent, about 25 years old.

Count VON WEERSHARP was tall, thin, walked with a limp. He had no moustache or beard, had grey ~~eye~~ hair, blue eyes and was of Austrian nationality. He spoke fluently French and English and was very courteous in his manners, very precise and of calm temperament.

Colonel LEMINKI was middle-aged and rather stout. I do not recall many personal particulars about him since I only saw him once very hurriedly.

RANALLI spoke to me many times of a certain Count GIOCHI, of a Roman family. He was about thirty years old, sporty type, good poker player and spoke English perfectly. GIOCHI, who was part of the espionage group, left the North for Rome, according to what RANALLI told me by telephone before the arrival of the Allies. (2 June). It was once proposed to me that my radio-telegraph operator should work also for GIOCHI, but I opposed it since I did not want to engage myself with this person and his work. I have never known him personally and I surmise that today he is working with some Allied command and that he may have been furnished with a radio-telegraph operator for himself.

During the month of April, I overheard a telephone conversation that RANALLI had with a Jesuit Convent in Rome and the telephone number was 50933. He gave me to understand that the person he was calling in this convent, a father VALLER, could be as useful as I imagined; as I said before, he could be the holder of funds for agents in the German Service. RANALLI was very obsequious with this father in speaking to him over the telephone and told him that he had brought a package for him from Anna Maria.

(VOLLIER told him that there was letter to be picked up and to be consigned to Anna Maria). I believe that they meant Anna Maria CREPS in Como.

Finally, I recall GABRIELLA FIGRANI, of Via Presciani n.36, Rome, secretary of the former Office in Rome of Ing. RANALLI. I am not in a position to state if she had performed any activity in RANALLI's secret service.

Before concluding, I want to state that not only I was not enrolled in the Republican Fascist Party but also I have not even taken oath to the Republican Government even though I was asked several times.

In order to recall everything perfectly from memory as I have stated above, since it was my intention to hide nothing and to furnish all the information that might be requested from me and could be useful to you, I show you appointment book in which, while there is mention of the technical characteristics of a dive-bomber, I have well written between the lines phrases which might serve as reminders to me as I have pointed them out one at a time.

Written, read, confirmed and undersigned:

(s) MARIO CASELLI

(s) ALDO DANIESELLI  
v brig. di P.S.

Translated by:  
*Claude J. Bove*  
Claude J. Bove,  
1st Lt. F.A.



REGIA QUESTURA DI ROMA  
Commissariato di P.S. di Castro Pretorio  
=====

OGGETTO: Arresto di DI FEDE Giovacchino, agente del servizio di informazioni nemico.

1. Alle ore 13 del giorno 7 ottobre 1944, io v. Commissario aggiunto di P.S. Dr. D'AMATO Federico addetto all'Ufficio di P.S. di Castro Pretorio mi sono recato insieme ai v. brig. di P.S. DANISELLI Aldo e FICHERA Aurelio, pure del detto ufficio, in Via Collazia n.15 per procedere all'arresto di DI FEDE Giovacchino agente del servizio spionistico tedesco, come da accordi presi con il capitano BELLIN O. Robinson dello S.C.I. Unit. 2.

2. Giunti sul luogo, mentre il v. brig. FICHERA rimaneva a guardia del portone io ed il v. brig. DANISELLI siamo saliti nella abitazione del DI FEDE.

3. Non essendo egli in quel momento in casa abbiamo parlato con la cognata la quale ci ha detto che il DI FEDE si trovava in casa di un amico in una via vicina.

4. Ridiscesi dalla casa e mentre il v. brig. FICHERA continuava a rimanere a guardia del portone ci siamo recati nell'abitazione indicataci in Via Pompei n.11. Abbiamo infatti trovato il DI FEDE in casa di un amico mentre era intento a riparare l'impianto del gabinetto di decenza.

5. L'abbiamo invitato a venire un momento con noi in una delle stanze della casa chiedendogli immediatamente dove fosse l'apparecchio radio. In un primo momento ha cercato di tergiversare fingendosi molto meravigliato della domanda. Quando infine si è reso conto che noi eravamo ben sicuri di ciò che gli chiedevamo il DI FEDE ha detto di aver buttato l'apparecchio nel Tevere. Infine si è deciso a confessarci che l'apparecchio si trovava smontato nella casa di Via Collazia n.15, ove egli alloggiava ospite del fratello. Gli ho detto che da quel momento doveva considerarsi in arresto e seguirci.

6. Discesi con il DI FEDE ci siamo nuovamente recati nell'abitazione di Via Collazia n.15, ove egli ci ha introdotti nella camera da pranzo. In casa c'erano la cognata ed il fratello che apparvero meravigliati di quanto stava accadendo.

7. Da uno dei mobili della stanza il DI FEDE ha estratta una valigia di media grandezza. Nella valigia era contenuto un apparecchio radio trasmettente e ricevente completamente smontato. Ad un primo esame appariva la mancanza di qualche pezzo che il DI FEDE disse di aver buttato nel Tevere. Comunque l'apparecchio in quel momento non appariva in grado di poter funzionare.

8. In altro mobile della stanza stessa si trovavano 4 libri di poesie italiane di formato molto piccolo che servivano per la composizione del cifrario.

9. Complessivamente al DI FEDE furono pure sequestrate L. 65.500 residuo della somma consegnatagli dai tedeschi. Tale somma fu in parte rinvenuta nel suo portafogli, in parte in un mobile nella camera da pranzo ed in parte fu qualche giorno dopo consegnata dal fratello che aveva dato il danaro ad altre persone perchè fosse cambiato, pur non essendosi reso conto della provenienza del danaro stesso. La somma, composta di biglietti di vario tipo, venne consegnata nelle mani del capitano CERRUTI dell'S.C.I. Unit Z, unitamente alla somma sequestrata al complice del DI FEDE, CASELLI Mario.

10. Accompagnato in ufficio il DI FEDE si è convinto della opportunità di confessare tutto essendosi reso conto che anche il CASELLI era stato arrestato. Ha quindi fatta la sua definitiva deposizione nella mattina del giorno 8 che trascritta completamente a macchina e controfirmata da me e dal v. brig. DANISELLI Aldo, veniva consegnata subito al capitano BELLINI dello S.C.I. Unit. Z.

11. Quella stessa mattina il DI FEDE, unitamente al CASELLI ed a tutto il materiale sequestrato compreso l'apparecchio radio veniva consegnato ad un capitano inglese qui appositamente inviato previo accordo con il capitano BELLINI

*dott. D'Amato Federico*

*V. Com. no. App. PS*

*Antonio Danise*  
*1. Brig. di P. S.*

*Fichera Aurelio*  
*1. Brig. di P. S.*

REGIA QUESTURA DI ROMA  
 Commissariato di P.S. di C. Pretorio

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Roma, li 24/12/1944

OGGETTO: Arresto e interrogatorio dell'agente del servizio informazioni nemico CASELLI Mario.

1. La mattina del 6 ottobre u.s., io v. commissario agg. di P.S. D'AMATO Federico addetto all'Ufficio di P.S. di Castro Pretorio in Roma ho incaricato i v. brig. di P.S. DANISELLI Aldo e FICHERA Aurelio, pure del detto ufficio, di procedere all'arresto del Ten. Colonnello della R. Aeronautica CASELLI Mario nella sua abitazione del Viale Regina IOI, essendo questi risultato dalle indagini effettuate quale sospetto agente del nemico.
2. Alle ore 9,30 i predetti sottufficiali sono rientrati in ufficio portando seco l'arrestato ed ho subito proceduto allo inizio dell'interrogatorio al quale sono stati presenti gli stessi sottufficiali.
3. Quando il CASELLI si è sentito accusare subito di essere al servizio nemico è caduto in uno stato di estremo nervosismo ed ha acceso tremando una sigaretta prima di rispondermi.
4. In sostanza nel primo breve interrogatorio egli si è limitato a confessare di aver nel mese di febbraio 1944 rivolto invito ad un radiotelegrafista residente a Roma di ingaggiarsi per seguire un corso speciale. Aveva fatto ciò in seguito allo incarico datogli da un suo vecchio amico l'Ing. RANALLI Renato. Il CASELLI affermava di non essere a conoscenza del genere di corso che il radiotelegrafista avrebbe dovuto seguire pure avendo avuto il sospetto che potesse trattarsi di questioni di spionaggio. Non essendo stato accettato l'incarico anche in seguito ad un colloquio avuto con lo stesso Ing. RANALLI la questione fu conclusa senza avere altro seguito.
5. Dopo circa un'ora di interrogatorio mi sono recato insieme al v. brig. DANISELLI nell'abitazione del CASELLI per effettuare una perquisizione. Abbiamo accuratamente perquisito tutte le stanze in presenza della moglie e del cognato del CASELLI i quali apparivano sinceramente meravigliati.

( II )

Dopo circa un'ora abbiamo lasciato la casa portando via un grosso pacco di carte personali rinvenute nella scrivania ed in altri mobili dell'appartamento.

6. Durante tutta la giornata è poi proseguito l'interrogatorio del CASELLI senza che si riuscisse ad ottenere dichiarazioni diverse da quelle già fatte nella mattinata.

7. Alle ore 18 è venuto nell'Ufficio il capitano BELLIN O. Robinson, allora capo dell'S.C.I. Unit. 2, che era stato informato subito, <sup>della operazione</sup> concordata con lui il giorno innanzi. Egli era accompagnato dal capitano CERRUTI e dal Ten. SIRAGUSA della stessa Unità.

8. Il capitano BELLIN, in seguito agli accordi presi sul momento, si è fatto condurre innanzi l'arrestato che appariva stanco per le emozioni ed il lungo interrogatorio della giornata. Gli ha promesso che se avesse confessato tutto il suo caso sarebbe stato assunto dall'Unità americana. Ciò gli avrebbe evitato la dolorosa necessità di essere denunciato all'autorità Militare Italiana per collaborazione col nemico il che avrebbe compromesso pubblicamente il suo onore di ufficiale e lo avrebbe esposto ai rigori del codice militare italiano forse più severo delle leggi alleate.

9. Per mio conto ho cercato di convincere il CASELLI di scegliere questa strada e dopo che gli ufficiali ebbero lasciato il mio ufficio egli si dichiarò disposto a confessare tutto in cambio dell'assicurazione che la pratica sarebbe rimasta in mano alleate.

10. L'indomani mattina, infatti, il CASELLI iniziava la sua confessione e forniva il nome ed indirizzo del radiotelegrafista DI FEDE Giovanchino giunto da pochi giorni da Firenze in Roma per compiere insieme la missione di spionaggio di cui erano stati incaricati. In base a tali indicazioni alle ore 13 del giorno stesso mi sono recato insieme al v. brig. DANISELLI ad arrestare il DI FEDE ed a sequestrare l'apparecchio radio, come da relazione a parte.

11. Nel pomeriggio è ritornato in ufficio il capitano BELLIN ~~XXXXXX~~ con il quale il CASELLI ha avuto un breve colloquio confermandogli che era disposto a dire tutto.

./.

( III )

12. Nella serata il CASELLI ha fatto la sua definitiva deposizione che è stata raccolta in un verbale di interrogatorio subito consegnato al capitano BELLIN. In tale confessione ho avuto la sensazione ch'egli non nascondesse alcun particolare sia relativamente alla sua responsabilità sia su tutto quanto aveva visto e saputo sull'organizzazione di spionaggio da cui dipendeva.

13. Nel corso di tale interrogatorio il CASELLI ci indicava fra le sue carte sequestrate un piccolo quaderno di appunti relativi al progetto di costruzione di un bombardiere in picchiata nel quale erano abilmente inserite varie indicazioni relative a cose e persone dell'organizzazione spionistica tedesca. Quel quaderno gli serviva da pro-memoria ed era compilato in modo da non poter destare sospetti.

14. Nel corso dello stesso interrogatorio il CASELLI ci indicava pure un mobile della sua abitazione dove si trovavano nascoste abilmente ed all'insaputa di tutti i suoi famigliari L.70 mila, residuo del denaro consegnatogli dal DI FEDE al suo arrivo a Roma. Veniva quindi recuperata tale somma formata da biglietti da L. 500, nuovi di zecca, in serie progressiva.

15. Il giorno 8 il CASELLI è stato consegnato ad un capitano inglese venuto in quest'Ufficio per ritirarlo previo accordo col capitano BELLIN. In tale occasione il predtto capitano ritirava pure i documenti sequestrati al CASELLI, l'altro tenuto DI FEDE Giovacchino e l'apparecchio radiotrasmittente. Il denaro sequestrato è stato successivamente consegnato nelle mani del capitano CERRUTI dello S.C.I. Unit.Z.

*dott. I' Amato Federico.*

*V. Com. man. App. P.S.*

*Aldo Caselli*  
*1. Brig. di P.S.*  
*Fichera Aurelio*  
*1. Brig. di P.S.*

REGIA QUESTURA DI ROMA  
Commissariato di P.S. di C.Pretorio

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Oggetto: Arresto di CASELLI Mario.

1. La mattina del 6 ottobre 1944, alle ore 8,30, io v. brig. di P.S. DANISELLI Aldo del Commissariato di P.S. di Castro Pretorio insieme al v. brig. FICHERA Aurelio dello stesso Commissariato mi sono recato, giusto incarico ricevuto dal Dr. D'AMATO FEDERICO del suddetto ufficio, al Viale della Regina n. 101 per procedere all'arresto nella sua abitazione del ten. col. CASELLI Mario sospetto agente del nemico.
2. Mentre il v. brig. attendeva al portone mi sono recato nella casa del CASELLI e dopo essermi qualificato ho invitato il CASELLI a seguirmi nel mio ufficio dovendo essere interrogato dal Commissario. Il CASELLI mi ha chiesto con visibile preoccupazione di cosa si trattasse al che ho risposto di ignorare completamente il motivo del provvedimento.
3. Pregai il CASELLI di affrettarsi e questi, ancora più preoccupato mi chiedeva chiarimenti che non potevo dare. Tengo a precisare che anche durante il tragitto sino all'ufficio il CASELLI continuò ad insistere in tal senso anche perchè si era reso conto che si trattava di un vero e proprio arresto.
4. Sono disceso con lui dall'abitazione ed insieme al v. brig. FICHERA che era rimasto ad attendere al portone lo abbiamo accompagnato in ufficio.
5. All'Ufficio abbiamo assistito al primo interrogatorio in cui il CASELLI ha cercato di minimizzare la propria responsabilità.
6. Successivamente mi sono recato nell'abitazione del CASELLI unitamente al Dr. D'AMATO per operare una perquisizione in occasione della quale abbiamo sequestrato documenti di pertinenza del CASELLI stesso.
7. Io ed il v. brig. FICHERA abbiamo poi presenziato ai successivi interrogatori compresi quelli fatti anche dal capitano BELLINI.

( II )

8. Alle ore 13 del giorno 7 ( sette ) ho accompagnato il Dr. D'AMATO in Via Collazia n.15 per l'arresto del DI FEDE Giovacchino, agente radiotrasmettitore del CASELLI e per il sequestro del suo apparecchio radio, come da relazione a parte.

9. Nel corso della sera del 7 il CASELLI ha fatto la sua definitiva deposizione che io ho integralmente riportata a macchina e sottoscritta insieme al Dr. D'AMATO.

*Alto Caselli*  
V. Brig. di P.S.  
Fichera Quella  
V. Brig. di P.S.

dot. D'Amato Federico  
V. Com. Agg. P.S.

L'énno millenovecentoquarantaquattro addi sette del mese di ottobre, nell'Ufficio di P.S. di Castro Pretorio, in Roma.=====

Innanzi al sottoscritto ufficiale di polizia giudiziaria è presente DI FEDE GIOACCHINO di Giovanni e La Vecchia Alfonsa, nato a Canicatti ( Agrigento ) il 22.6.1913, il quale interrogato risponde:

Fino all'8 settembre 1943, ho prestato servizio quale maresciallo di 3^ classe elettricista presso la Direzione delle Comunicazioni della I^ Squadra aerea di Milano ed alloggiavo alla Caserma Palazzo Balbo in Piazza Italo Balbo. Il 9 o 10 settembre abbandonai il servizio ed andai ad abitare in Via Monte Suello n.2 presso la Signora Scolari. Verso la fine del mese di febbraio a ~~maxxe~~ di un mio ex collega maresciallo CALLIGARIS mi fece conoscere il Ten. Colonnello Ing. CASELLI.=====

Il CASELLI mi propose del lavoro senza precisarmi però definitivamente di cosa si trattava. Io accettai in linea di massima ed egli mi dette un indirizzo al quale mi presentai dopo qualche giorno. A tale indirizzo ( Via Annunciata 25 ) trovai ~~il~~ altra persona che si qualificò come Ing. RANALLI che mi spiegò che avrei effettuare un corso di addestramento presso una scuola per poter poi effettuare un servizio segreto. Tornai dopo una settimana portando la mia accettazione ed il RANALLI mi fornì di una tessera bilingue senza fotografia. Fui poi dal CASELLI dal RANALLI e da certo Dr. PICCHIOTTI nell'Ufficio del RANALLI che faceva da interprete, presentato a certo Ten. Hemmer, tedesco, statura media, magro, capelli biondi, occhi chiari.

Rimasi ad attendere nella mia abitazione le decisioni del RANALLI il quale mi fece chiamare qualche altra volta e mi disse che dovevo partire per l'epoca di Pasqua. Fino al momento in cui si avvicinò l'epoca della partenza per Firenze e precisamente il 1 aprile non fui pagato. A partire da quell'epoca mi furono corrisposte L.7.000 mensili. Ho avuto qualche incontro in quell'epoca con il Caselli e fu definito che io dovevo essere il suo collaboratore soltanto quando, essendo il RANALLI venuto a Firenze, ebbe occasione di darmi delle istruzioni. il CASELLI mi raccomandò però sempre di prendere la cosa sul serio con tutte le responsabilità che essa comportava.=====

Il 18 aprile partii per Firenze in treno. Quando vi fui giunto mi trovai un alloggio presso l'Albergo Imperia. Mi presentai poi dal Dr. VALENTINI in una villa in Via Bovie indirizzo datomi dal RANALLI. Dopo qualche giorno mi presentai ad iniziare il corso che ebbe la durata di 3 mesi circa. Il corso ha rivestito esclusivamente un carattere di istruzione tecnica sull'uso dell'apparecchio radio e del cifrario che mi era stato assegnato. Le lezioni erano individuali.

*Di Fece Gioacchino  
di Giovanni  
e La Vecchia Alfonsa*



( 2 )

e non ho avuto pertanto modo di conoscere altri allievi del corso.

I miei istruttori erano i seguenti: SIEMENS, tedesco, statura media, corporatura regolare, capelli ~~xxx~~ castani tirati indietro, parlava poco l'italiano; WAGNER, tedesco, alto, magro, biondo che parlava abbastanza bene l'italiano. Vi era poi qualche altro istruttore di cui non conosco il nome e ricordo vagamente i connotati.=====

Non ho fatto nessuna amicizia a Firenze ed ho vissuto solo. Al termine del corso e cioè al 15 giugno dato che gli alleati si approssimavano fui consigliato di andare ad alloggiare presso una famiglia in Via Sankx Zanobi n.73, presso GRILLI. Non ho mai visto il CASELLI a Firenze ed il RANALLI come ho già detto una volta sola. Terminato il corso feci presente alla scuola che ignoravo l'indirizzo della persona con cui dovevo lavorare a Roma. La scuola si mise in contatto radio con il Comando e mi fornì poi l'indirizzo esatto di CASELLI.

La radio mi fu consegnata prima del 15 giugno e pochi giorni dopo VALENTINI mi dette 250 mila lire. 150 delle quali dovevo consegnare al CASELLI. Poichè gli alleati avanzavano mi fu dato ordine di non varcare le linee, ma di attendere l'arrivo degli alleati a Firenze raggiungendo poi Roma con mezzi di fortuna. Vidi VALENTINI per la ultima volta quando mi dette i soldi. In questa occasione mi ricordò del giuramento che avevo fatto e bevemmo insieme un augurala bicchierino.=====

Sono partito da Firenze il 30 agosto ed il 5 settembre sono giunto a Roma insieme agli sfollati. Il giorno stesso mi sono presentato a casa del CASELLI ed ebbi un primo colloquio con lui trovandolo però poco entusiasta per il nostro lavoro. Il CASELLI mi disse che ormai non era più il caso di fare il lavoro dato che ormai la guerra era irrimediabilmente perduta per la Germania. Vi erano d'altra parte difficoltà di carattere tecnico come la mancanza di corrente. Aggiunse che giudicava che noi eravamo stati inviati allo sbaraglio dai tedeschi e che potevamo comprometterci irrimediabilmente. In qualche appuntamento successivo in cui io gli consegnai il danaro, egli mi consigliò di buttare la radio nel Tevere. Non ebbi difficoltà ad aderire alla sua proposta e, smontato l'apparecchio, ne ho gettato alcuni pezzi nel Tevere ( carcasse, ~~xxx~~ tasto ecc. ecc. ) conservandone soltanto una parte per uso mio di lavoro. Quando mi sono incontrato successivamente con il CASELLI gli confermai di aver buttata via la radio ed i nostri colloqui si riferivano esclusivamente alla mia sistemazione militare ed alla possibilità di trovare un lavoro civile cosa nella quale il CASELLI mi promise che mi avrebbe aiutato.=====

A parte descrivo il cifrario.===== Fatto, confermato e sottoscritto.

*Alto Jaurell*  
Briga P.S.

*Di Lida Giancalini* <sup>35</sup>

CIA RI DI DI FEDE GIOACCHINO

ZANETTI. Nome di battaglia.

Chiave cifrario per chiamare la stazione: Libricino di poesie di Ugo Foscolo.

numeri fissi: 84 e 115. Il n.84 da usarsi nei mesi pari e l'altro nei mesi dispari.

Frase del Cifrario: LASCIATE LE SPERANZE POICHE' ENTRATE.

Per chiamare la stazione si prende il numero fisso 84 e si addiziona col numero corrispondente ( settembre 10 ) ed il giorno in cui si intende trasmettere il messaggio: ( Es. 84 + 10 + 7 = 101 )

Avuta la somma di questi numeri sia apre il libricino a pagina 101 e nella prima riga si legge: Itale genti, se virtù sue scudo. Da queste frasi si estraggono due sigle prendendo le prime consonanti partendo da sinistra a destra e cioè: T.L.G. e le altre prendendo pure le prime 3 consonanti partendo da destra verso sinistra e cioè: D.C.S.

La prima sigla serve per l'agente trasmettere e la seconda per la stazione ricevente e così si stabilisce il contatto.

MESSAGGIO DA TRASMETTERE

A Ciampino ci sono aeroplani.

FORMAZIONE DEL MESSAGGIO

Si prende un foglio a quadretti di 31 spazi e cominciando dalla sinistra verso destra si riempiono i quadretti con la frase chiave saltando uno spazio per ogni sillaba.

Es: L A S C I A T E L E S P E R N

Le rimanenti lettere sempre cominciando da sinistra verso destra e nell'ordine vanno a riempire gli spazi vuoti iniziando dal 10° quadretto in bianco sempre da sinistra verso destra. La rimanente frase va inserita negli spazi rimasti vuoti iniziando dal principio e cioè dal primo quadretto rimasto in bianco.

Fatta questa operazione si pone sotto ogni lettera iniziando da sinistra a destra il n.1 corrispondente alla prima A; il n.2 alla seconda il n.3 alla prima B il n.4 alla seconda il n.5 alle 3^ a così via, fino a formare il n.31.

Si inizia a questo punto la trascrizione del messaggio iniziando dal n.7 giorno di trasmissione. Si annullano n.3 quadretti verticalmente sotto il n.1. Il messaggio si inizia col numero d'ordine UNO poi due X X PERINGO ( persona che riceve ) ancora due XX e così per ogni altro spazio.

Il messaggio a Ciampino ci sono aeroplani viene scomposto nel modo che segue:

UNOXXPERINGOXXACIAMPINOCISON

( 2 )

OA ( spario in bianco sotto il n.1 ) EROPLANIXXZANETTIXX.

La scomposizione del messaggio si ottiene prendendo il gruppo di lettere verticalmente iniziando dal n.1 ( nel caso in esame il n.2 essendo il n.1 in bianco ), poi il n.3, il n.4 e così di seguito ottenendo così il seguente messaggio:

RIGZSCPOUEOOCAATCTMXNAPAIQXE  
XLNOPIIXCNRAXENNXXNII.

A questo punto con l'identico sistema si trascrivono orizzontalmente le lettere corrispondenti ai n.1,2,3,4 e così di seguito, ottenendo la scomposizione finale del messaggio formato da 5 lettere saltando fra ogni gruppo un quadretto.

Es: NOROE OZIXR OGION AXTNM ALXCI  
XAXSX EPXNU AAIPT IPNEX ONEI in questo ultimo gruppo venendo a mancare una lettera ci si aggiunge una X però si deve aggiungere anche al messaggio e cioè dopo la firma ( Es. ZANETTIXXX ).

*W. J. J. J. J.*  
*W. J. J. J. J.*

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
G.M.F.  
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION  
SECURITY DIVISION.

20 December 1944

ref: SD/149.01

SUBJECT: Prosecution of Enemy Agents - CASELLI Mario.

TO : S.C.I. "Z" Unit.

The following are required in connection with preparation of above mentioned case :-

1. S.C.I. "Z" report re arrest and interrogation of CASELLI Mario, including statements of Pubblica Sicurezza agents who carried out arrests and searches, giving full account of anything said or done by CASELLI at time of arrest or afterwards.
2. Facts of any story told by him prior to giving particulars as in S.C.I. "Z" report. If the final story was different from original story, please state what caused him to change it - ? Confronted with facts known, etc.
3. As at (1) and (2) above re arrest, interrogation etc., of his accomplice - DI FEDE Gioacchino.

*Louis V. Gale*

LOUIS V. GALE, Captain  
for JOHN W. CHAPMAN,  
Colonel J.A.G.D.  
Director - Public Safety Sub-Commission.

TOP SECRET  
CSDIC/CME/Z 74

Interrogation Report

COPY No: 7

on

CASELLI, Flavio

SUMMARY OF REPORT

Subject

Subject is a 40-year-old Lt-Col of the I.A.F., and it is thought that he has told substantially the truth.

Charge and Circumstances of Arrest

Subject was arrested, on information received, by agents of the Pubblica Sicurezza in ROME on 4 Oct 44 as a German post-occupational agent.

Narrative

Subject, after studying engineering, was called up in 1928 for six months military service. In 1928 - 29, having taken a degree in Aeronautical Engineering, Subject entered the Italian Air Ministry as a civilian technician, but in 1932 was made a reserve officer. In 1933 he became a regular officer. Apart from a short period in SPAIN in 1939, Subject worked in ROME at the Air Ministry, and after the Armistice in Sep 43 was ordered North to BASSANO DELLA GRAPPA as head of the aero-engine section of the Production "Liquidation" Office (Ufficio Stralcio). In Feb 44 Subject met an engineer colleague in MILAN, RANALLI Renato, who offered Subject the job of post-occupational "Secret Air Attache" in ROME for the German Air Ministry. The pay was to be 15,000 lire a month. Subject accepted, and was told to recruit a W/T operator, but there was also talk of an "autentic transmitter". Subject contacted a W/T man called GIORDANO without success, and on 13 Feb 44 was taken to COMO by RANALLI. Here he was introduced to a Major, Count von WERSCHARRP, and his interpreter, KREPS Anna Maria, in the office of a Col. LEVICKI. WERSCHARRP, who had been described by RANALLI as one of the chiefs of German espionage, briefed Subject for his mission, explaining that before the Allied occupation of ROME Subject would be expected to give monthly reports to Capt LANG, of the Pensione FLAVIA in ROME; after the Allied arrival, Subject, by means of his W/T operator, would send information on Allied Air matters, Army, Navy, and on the political, social and economic situation of ROME. Subject, WERSCHARRP and RANALLI then travelled to ROME to find a W/T operator. A man called PARISI proved unsatisfactory, and the party returned to the North, where WERSCHARRP first contacted a Col in a villa near BORGHESE and then travelled to AUSTRIA or GERMANY. In late Feb 44 Subject successfully recruited as a W/T operator DI FIEBE, who was later sent to the FLORENCE W/T school. In Mar 44 Subject travelled to ROME with RANALLI, RANALLI's secretary PICCHIOTTI, and a German Lieut. Subject remained in ROME when the others left again for the North, but received two visits, one in Apr 44 and one in May 44, from RANALLI. On both occasions Subject gave RANALLI a report for WERSCHARRP. After the occupation of ROME in Jun 44 Subject did nothing, but twice drew payments from a fund which was held by RANALLI.

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Recommendation

Trial for espionage.

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G-2-Section

Date Recd. RAAC 16/10/49.  
 AC of S. 27 2080744  
 GSO 11 19/11/49  
 GSO 1111 - hand 24/10  
 I.O.S.

AVONIC AFHQ

File Ref. 3361.

PERSONAL DETAILS

1. Subject

Name : CASSELLI, Mario  
 Alias : "CASPARI"  
 Nationality : Italian.  
 Place & Date of Birth : ROME, 5 Jun 1904.  
 Address : 101 Viale REGINA MARGHERITA, Dnt 10, ROME.  
 Occupation : Lt-Col of "Genio Aeronautico", I.A.F.  
 Languages : A little English, fair French, some Spanish.  
 Education : 1910 - 14 Elementary School, ROME.  
 1914 - 22 Secondary School, "Torquato Tasso", ROME.  
 1922 - 27 Civil Engineering, University of ROME.  
 1928 - 29 Degree in Aeronautical Engineering, ROME.

2. Description

Height : 5' 8 1/2"  
 Build : Normal.  
 Hair : Brown, thinning.  
 Eyes : Brown.

Features : Regular; rather prominent nose; small "pouting" mouth.  
 Subject is a "fussy", rather naive, but greedy individual.

3. Relations

Father : Amos Born : BAGNI DI LUCA, 1876  
 Profession : Headmaster of Elementary School.  
 Present Address : 82 Via MEMORENSI, ROME.  
 Mother : Bianca nee RINALDI Born : ROME, 1869. Died : 1907.  
 Wife : Anna nee STRADONE Born : NOLA, 1905.  
 Married Subject : 17 Jun 1937  
 Present Address : As for Subject.  
 Child : Paola Wife now stays with brothers at 3 Via AGRI.  
 Born : ROME, 4 Apr 1942

4. Documents

- a) Notebook No V, containing names and details of mission disguised in technical phraseology.
- b) Various documents concerning Subject's business with "PIAGGIO", etc.

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TOP SECRET

OSD/CME/74

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5. Previous History

Military Service

- 15 Jan 28 Called up to 1 Engineer Regt W/T, as cadet officer.
- 15 Jul 28 Left Army as Sjt. Apprentice with Ing. QUADRONE, ROME, CIVIL Engineering.
- 2 Aug 28 Obtained degree in Aeronautical Engineering.
- Jul 29 Started course with F.I.A.T., TURIN.
- 7 Feb 30 Returned to ROME because of father's illness, and entered Italian Air Ministry as civilian.
- 1 Apr 32 Nominated 2/Lt of Reserve, Aero-engineering dept of I.A.F. (engine section).
- 22 Jun 33 Promoted Ltcut - regular.
- 16 Sep 36 Transferred to PONTATERA as head of engine and propeller section of firm "PIAGGIO".
- 15 Oct 36 Promoted Captain.
- 1 Feb 38 Transferred to I.A.F. Experimental Station, GUIDONIA.

Spanish Campaign

- 16 Feb 39 Went to SPAIN as volunteer. Head of Technical Services, I.A.F., at SEVILLE.
- 1 Oct 39 Returned to ITALY, I.A.F. Ministry.
- 20 Mar 41 Promoted Major. Became head of Aero-engine Production Section at Ministry.
- 16 Aug 43 Promoted Lt-Col.

After the Armistice - Sep 43

- In mid-Sep 43 Subject was appointed by the Air Ministry head of the "Production Liquidation Office", Engine Section ("Ufficio Stralecio Produzioni").
- 17 Nov 43 On orders, moved section North to BASSANO DELLA GRAPPA, under Col GALANTE. About this time Subject, who was anxious to leave the I.A.F. to take up civilian work, entered into negotiations with the firm "PIAGGIO", who agreed to request Subject's release from the Air Ministry. Subject was also toying with an offer from "ALFA-ROMEO". Subject continued to work at the Italian Air Ministry while awaiting the results of the negotiations.

NARRATIVE

RAVALLI

- 6. On 5 Feb 44 Subject went to the Hotel MILANO, MILAN, to consult an old friend, Ing. RAVALLI Renato, about the financial position of the two firms, PIAGGIO and ALFA-ROMEO, both of which were willing to accept Subject if

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- 7. Subject explained his business to RANALLI, who gave Subject a brief outline of the position of the two firms, but asked Subject to visit him again after dinner, since he was in a great hurry and had people waiting to see him. As RANALLI moved away, Subject noticed that he went to join an officer in G.A.F. uniform and a civilian.

TOP SECRET

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Proposal

8. At 21.00 hrs on 5 Feb 44 Subject returned to the MILANO, where he met RAMALLI alone in the bar. After a few minutes of general conversation RAMALLI suddenly asked Subject if he would like to be a "Secret Air Attache in ROME for the RLM" (REICHSLUFTMINISTERIUM - German Air Ministry). Subject would be expected to stay in ROME after its occupation by the Allies and obtain technical aeronautical information on aero-engines, W/T equipment on aircraft, and armament.

9. For the purpose of passing on the information Subject would need to have a W/T operator and, according to RAMALLI, Subject should find and recruit the W/T agent himself. Subject asked what the financial arrangements would be, and RAMALLI informed him that he would be paid 15,000 lire a month. In the event of Subject's death for the service, Subject's family would receive one million lire. Subject claims that he now accepted the proposal in order to be able to join his family in ROME. RAMALLI told Subject that he would communicate with the German Major whom Subject had seen with him that day, and who would give final instructions. RAMALLI would then contact Subject.

Prospective W/T Operator

10. On 6 Feb 44 Subject returned to BASSANO. He then contacted a man called GIORDANO, whom he had known in the W/T section of the Air Ministry in ROME and who was now head of the Ministry's Telephone Exchange at BASSANO. Subject, not wishing to reveal his true aim, asked GIORDANO if he would like to be a W/T instructor at a school. GIORDANO replied that, although he could receive well, his transmitting was out of practice and rather poor, but he would like time to consider the offer.

Recruitment by German I.S.

11. On 8 Feb 44 RAMALLI came to see Subject at BASSANO. He announced that he had sent his secretary, Dr. PICCHIOTTI, with a report on Subject to the German Major, Count von WERSCHARP, who was now in VIENNA. RAMALLI had also spoken to WERSCHARP by phone and the Count had been very pleased with Subject's qualifications. There was no doubt that Subject would be accepted for the job. The Count spoke no Italian, and used a girl in his office in VIENNA as interpreter. The girl spoke Spanish, which RAMALLI also speaks very well.

"Chief of Air Intelligence"

12. RAMALLI went on to explain that WERSCHARP was a chief of German Air Intelligence, and his office in VIENNA received its orders direct from BERLIN. WERSCHARP had served in RUSSIA and, according to RAMALLI, had been appointed to his present post for good service instead of spending a rest period in GERMANY, since the Germans alternated their Intelligence appointments among men who had served well at the front.

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- More Prospective W/T Operators
13. RAVALLI then asked Subject if he had looked for a W/T operator, and Subject introduced RAVALLI to GIORDANO. RAVALLI gave GIORDANO an outline of the real job, telling him that he would first attend a special W/T course and then be sent into Allied-occupied territory. RAVALLI did not hide the fact that there would be danger, and GIORDANO showed plainly that he was far from anxious to accept. RAVALLI therefore asked him if he knew other W/T operators, and GIORDANO furnished the name (forgotten by Subject) and phone number of an Italian-2/Lt-in VENICE.
14. Subject phoned immediately to the 2/Lt and fixed an appointment for that afternoon (8 Feb 44) for RAVALLI and the 2/Lt at the Hotel DANIELE in VENICE. RAVALLI left in his car for VENICE, but returned in the early evening, stating that, although the 2/Lt had been very willing, he was of a timid type and therefore not suitable. Subject and RAVALLI went again to GIORDANO and got from him three names: PARI SI Raffaele (GIORDANO's brother-in-law), 4 Via FAM. DI BRUNO, ROSE; CATALANO, 7 Viale AVENIOSE, ROMA; a third whom Subject has forgotten.

TOP SECRET  
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The "Automatic Transmitter"

15. That evening RAMALLI told Subject that if they could not find a W/T operator WERSCHLAP would supply one, but possibly not on Italian, and, in view of the work, it would obviously be better for Subject to find for himself an Italian operator. Subject and RAMALLI therefore agreed to go to Rome to interview the prospective W/T operators. RAMALLI then informed Subject that Subject might have to go to VIENNA to get a fool-proof automatic transmitting set, which he could use as an emergency reserve set.

16. This transmitter apparently worked, according to RAMALLI, on the "pianola" principle and was fed with rolls of holed paper. Subject does not know whether the rolls would be supplied already prepared or whether he would have to prepare them himself. The messages thus sent would be only conventional messages: "Arrived safely", "Mission failed", etc. No messages could, of course, be received on the set, but it would enable a non-W/T expert to contact the Germans in an emergency. On the following morning (9 Feb 44) RAMALLI left for MILAN.

Appointment with WERSCHLAP

17. On 10 Feb 44 Subject received a phone message from RAMALLI, through GIOVEDANO, that Subject was to be at the Hotel MILANO, MILAN, on 13 Feb 44 to see WERSCHLAP, who was arriving presumably from VIENNA. Subject went to Col GALANTE for permission to go to MILAN and was given a maximum leave period of a few days to "settle his business". GALANTE then gave him a small job to settle with "ALFA-ROMEO".

Meeting with WERSCHLAP

18. On 13 Feb Subject went to the Hotel MILANO, MILAN, and met RAMALLI, who took him immediately to OCMO. At OCMO, RAMALLI escorted Subject to the office of Col LEVICKI, head of the Radio-Commercial Office of the R.L.M. In the office Subject was introduced to Major von WERSCHLAP and the interpreter, Signora KREPS Anna Maria. A German soldier was sitting in one corner at a typewriter. Col LEVICKI was not present, and Subject learned later from RAMALLI that LEVICKI had left his office open to them, but that there was friction between WERSCHLAP and LEVICKI.

Briefing

19. WERSCHLAP, who spoke very good French, informed Subject that the primary object of his mission would be to obtain detailed information on Allied aircraft engines, W/T equipment on a/c, and armament. In these fields Subject was to pay particular attention to progress in experiments and their perfection. Types and numbers of a/c used, and propellers were also interesting. However, Subject was not to ignore military weapons and information on the Allied Armies and Navies.

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Meeting with WERSCHLAP

18. On 13 Feb Subject went to the Hotel MILANO, MILAN, and met RAVALLI, who took him immediately to COMO. At COMO, RAVALLI escorted Subject to the office of Col LEVYSKI, head of the Services-Commercial Office of the R.I.M. In the office Subject was introduced to Major von WERSCHLAP and the interpreter, Signora KEMP's Anna Maria. A German soldier was sitting in one corner at a typewriter. Col LEVYSKI was not present, and Subject learned later from RAVALLI that LEVYSKI had left his office open to them, but that there was friction between WERSCHLAP and LEVYSKI.

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20. With regard to the Armies, Subject was told to his best to obtain the names of commanders of Bns and of higher formations fighting near ROME. WERSCHLAP attached great importance to this, explaining that when "special actions" were to be undertaken, "special COs" were given command. Finally, Subject was to gather information on the political, social and economic conditions in ROME.

21. Subject pointed out that the obtaining of most of this information would be extremely difficult, but WERSCHLAP assured him that it was not. Subject was told that, as a Lt-Col of the I.A.F., he would be in a position to visit airfields and to talk to Air and Military personnel. WERSCHLAP went on to explain that Subject's mission in ROME would be divided into two periods: (1) Before Allied occupation, (2) After Allied occupation.

The First Period

22. In the period before the Allied occupation of ROME Subject would produce one report per month, containing any information he considered useful, particularly of a C.E. nature. He might also get information on the Allies by getting into conversation with refugees from the South. WERSCHLAP emphasized that Subject in this period was not to get into contact with any German commands, agents or persons.

"TERA FUR INGO"

23. The monthly report would be written with the date and the symbol "M.I." (M = Mario, Subject's Christian name) in the right-hand corner, followed by the number of the report (1, 2, 3, etc). The report would then be enclosed in an envelope, on which Subject would write "M.I.", "TERA FUR INGO" (which would ensure its reaching WERSCHLAP). The whole would then be enclosed in a second envelope addressed, "DIENSTSTELLE, FELDPPOSTNUMMER (?) 43840". (Subject remembers the Italian translation of the address as "Posta Militare" and remembers the word "Feld", but is not sure of "Feldpostnummer".) The report would then be given in to the office of a Capt LANG in the Pensions FLAVIA. If Subject could find a trusted person to deliver the report he was not to deliver it personally. Hans RAUHALI stated that as he would be visiting ROME frequently he would personally collect the report.

The Second Period

24. After the Allied occupation of ROME Subject's information would be transmitted by a W/T operator. WERSCHLAP ordered that the W/T message be divided into four parts:- a) date; b) place to which information referred; c) name of source; d) information. The whole message was not to exceed 24 words and, if possible, not more than one message per month was to be sent. Subject objected that it would be difficult to send technical information in 24 words, including divisions a), b) and c), but WERSCHLAP replied that a good W/T operator could find suitable abbreviations.

25. Subject was next told that if he found that more information was to be obtained from a town other than ROME he was to move to that town, leaving the W/T operator temporarily in ROME. If he decided to establish himself in that town he could then call the W/T agent to him. In ROME Subject was to find a shop or small business for the W/T agent, so that the latter should not wander about for long periods doing nothing, since this would be suspicious. Subject was also to find two flats, one for the W/T set and one for the reserve set (presumably the "automatic transmitter").

Pay

26. In the first period Subject was to receive 15,000 Lire a month, rising to 20,000 Lire a month in the second period. For the second period a fund of 700,000 Lire would be left in ROME for expenses. Subject brought up the

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a second envelope addressed, "DIREZIONE, Piazza del Popolo, Roma" (Subject remembers the Italian translation of the address as "Posta Militare" and remembers the word "Polo", but is not sure of "feldpostnummer".) The report would then be given in to the office of a Capt LANG in the Pensione FLAVIA. If Subject could find a trusted person to deliver the report he was not to deliver it personally. Howo RAMALLI stated that as he would be visiting ROME frequently he would personally collect the report.

#### The Second Period

24. After the Allied occupation of ROME Subject's information would be transmitted by a W/T operator. WERSCHARP ordered that the W/T message be divided into four parts: - a) date; b) place to which information referred; c) name of source; d) information. The whole message was not to exceed 24 words and, if possible, not more than one message per month was to be sent. Subject objected that it would be difficult to send technical information in 24 words, including divisions a), b) and c), but WERSCHARP replied that a good W/T operator could find suitable abbreviations.

25. Subject was next told that if he found that more information was to be obtained from a town other than ROME he was to move to that town, leaving the W/T operator temporarily in ROME. If he decided to establish himself in that town he could then call the W/T agent to him. In ROME Subject was to find a shop or small business for the W/T agent, so that the latter should not wander about for long periods doing nothing, since this would be suspicious. Subject was also to find two flats, one for the W/T set and one for the reserve set (presumably the "automatic transmitter").

#### Pay

26. In the first period Subject was to receive 15,000 lire a month, rising to 20,000 lire a month in the second period. For the second period a fund of 700,000 lire would be left in ROME for expenses. Subject brought up the matter of the one million lire in the event of his death, but WERSCHARP was rather vague as to how it could be paid. WERSCHARP suggested finally that it would be paid through the VATICAN, and Subject asked for the equivalent sum to be paid in dollars and 5 sterling. WERSCHARP replied that this was impossible and that, even if the Germans paid through SWITZERLAND, only RM and Swiss Francs would be forthcoming.

27. Subject now said that in order to get his release for ROME it would be better if the Republican Government were informed of the work he was to carry out. WERSCHARP immediately opposed this idea, and told Subject to hurry for leave while awaiting the results of his negotiations with "PIAGGIO" for a civilian job. It was then agreed that Subject, RAMALLI and WERSCHARP would leave for ROME on the following day. When the interview closed the German soldier-typist greeted Subject in perfect Italian, and Subject assumes that he had made a typewritten copy of all that had happened at the briefing.



28. After the intervention, RAMALLI, KREPS and Subject went to dine at a local restaurant. Later in the evening WERSCHARRP joined them and the three men left for MILAN, RAMALLI and Subject to the CASANO Hotel and WERSCHARRP to the PRINCIPE E SAVOIA(?).

Unsuccessful Departure for ROME

29. On the morning of 14 Feb 44 Subject went to the "Liquidation Office" (Ufficio Stralcio) in MILAN and asked the head of the office, Col TESINI, to inform Col GALANTE in BASSANO that Subject was going to make a quick journey to ROME to visit his father, near whose house a bomb had recently fallen. Subject, WERSCHARRP and RAMALLI then set out in the latter's car, but collided with a lorry. They therefore returned to their hotels, and RAMALLI arranged to borrow the car of his friend, Comandatore TABOZZI. They would, however, lose a day, since the necessary permits for TABOZZI's car had to be obtained from a Capt BAYER. (According to Subject, the first mistake for his mission was made when RAMALLI gave his name and WERSCHARRP's name together as witnesses of the accident.)

30. On 15 Feb 44, since the necessary permits for the car were not yet ready, Subject went in search of a possible W/T operator at the "Liquidation Office" of the I.A.F., W/T Section, in Via MIANO, MILAN. Subject was of the opinion that a W/T operator from the North would be preferable to one from ROME, particularly from the point of view of political outlook. The officer in charge of the office, however, could not help him, since, of the two possible recruits, one was ill and the other too old.

Departure for ROME

31. On 16 Feb 44 Subject, WERSCHARRP and RAMALLI set out again for ROME. During the journey WERSCHARRP told Subject that he would get in ROME a permit to carry arms, and a curfew pass, to be supplied to WERSCHARRP for Subject by a Capt MEIER. The party arrived in FLORENCE in the evening and took rooms at the Hotel EXCELSIOR. Subject visited Dr. PIAGGIO, head of the firm "PIAGGIO", and proposed to PIAGGIO that he be sent to ROME for the firm, instead of to BIELLA as the provisional contract stated. He stated that he was willing to work in ROME without pay. PIAGGIO replied that he would consider the matter. On 17 Feb 44 Subject, RAMALLI and WERSCHARRP set out from FLORENCE and arrived that evening in ROME. WERSCHARRP went to the Hotel SAVOIA, RAMALLI to his home, 9 B Via RAVENNA, and Subject to his home in Viale REGINA MARGHERITA.

In ROME

32. On 18 Feb 44 RAMALLI phoned to say that his nephew had died at PALESTINA, but that he and WERSCHARRP were going to procure Subject's documents. Subject was to visit the prospective W/T agents. Subject called first on PARISI, who was in bed and who made a bad impression on Subject, but who was at the same time a good W/T man, then employed at the Ministry of Popular Culture as a section

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In ROME

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CATALANO

33. Subject next called on CATALANO and made the same proposal. CATALANO immediately pointed out to Subject that the setting-up of W/T schools was strictly forbidden. Subject, abashed, then went to the telephone room of the Air Ministry to get more names, but the Captain in charge explained that the operators were nearly all women. The Captain provided two names: PARISI, whom Subject had already interviewed, and a man called GORI. Subject then phoned RAVALLI, who asked Subject to come to his house at 15.00 hrs.

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Father FALLER

At 15.00 hrs Subject visited RAMALLI and informed him that most of the prospective "clients" seemed to be awaiting anxiously the arrival of the Allies. RAMALLI asked Subject to get PARISI to come to RAMALLI's house on the following day, when WERSCHAF would be there to discuss the matter first. RAMALLI then phoned to someone he addressed as "Padre FALLER", said that he had come "from FALLER's niece, Anna Maria" and asked if FALLER had "received the parcel". He also stated that he had a letter for FALLER. After this phone conversation RAMALLI told Subject to make a note of FALLER's phone number, 50933, because "FALLER would probably be of use later to Subject". (Subject later discovered in a directory that the No 50933 corresponds to the "Casa Madre" of the Jer... Order in ROME.)

Dr. RUSTICHELLI

RAMALLI told Subject that on the following morning he was to go to a Dr. RUSTICHELLI, No 160 (?), Corso UMBERTO I, say that he was from RAMALLI and get himself examined. If later it were necessary for Subject to get exemption from military service etc, RUSTICHELLI would provide him with the necessary medical certificates.

On 19 Feb 44 Subject went to RUSTICHELLI's studio, but RUSTICHELLI was out. On returning home, Subject received a phone call from RAMALLI, asking him to put off the appointment with PARISI until the following day, since RAMALLI was going to PALESTRINA to bring back to ROME some of his nephews' possessions. Subject went back to RUSTICHELLI in the afternoon and explained that he wanted to escape call-up by the Germans. RUSTICHELLI, in order to be sure of what he might later be expected to certify, gave Subject a thorough examination, finding some minor ailment which would serve as a suitable excuse.

"The PARISI Scare"

On 20 Feb 44, in the afternoon, Subject went to RAMALLI's house, 9B Via RAVENNA, where he found RAMALLI and WERSCHAF. He was informed that the curfew pass, arms permit and "permis de sejour" were not yet ready. After conversation about the various W/T operators interviewed, and possibilities of paying the one million lire to Subject's family, Subject phoned PARISI's house since PARISI, who was due at 18.00 hrs, had not yet arrived. PARISI's wife replied that her husband had gone to visit his friend CLEMENTELLI. Subject phoned CLEMENTELLI at the number given by PARISI's wife, and was told that PARISI had left to visit a certain Dag. RAMALLI. Subject and his companions began to get restless and suspicious of PARISI.

"CASPARI"

PARISI, however, arrived very late and was interviewed by RAMALLI, who stated that he would give PARISI a brief outline of the real job to be done. While RAMALLI was interviewing PARISI in another room, WERSCHAF gave Subject

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"CASPARI"

38. PARISI, however, arrived very late and was interviewed by RANALLI, who stated that he would give PARISI a brief outline of the real job to be done. While RANALLI was interviewing PARISI in another room, WERSCHAP gave Subject 15,000 lire as pay for the month of Feb. Subject signed a receipt in the battle-name "CASPARI", which WERSCHAP now allotted to him.

39. RANALLI then came into the room and asked Subject if PARISI had a moustache. Subject, whose impressions of the man were vague, replied that he had not. RANALLI's interviewee had, and WERSCHAP and RANALLI turned pale and became excited. Subject phoned PARISI's house, and the wife replied that he was visiting an Ing RANALLI. The latter wanted to have the man arrested immediately, WERSCHAP was going to report the matter to Capt MEYER, and Subject decided first to trace his PARISI.

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40. On 21 Feb 44 Subject failed to find PARISI at his home, where he was told that PARISI was on duty at the Ministry of Popular Culture. At the Ministry of Popular Culture Subject was informed that PARISI was not due for duty until the following day. Subject phoned RAMALLI, who asked Subject to return the car which Subject was using, because WERSCHARP wished to go out with RAMALLI. The latter warned Subject that they must all leave that day for the North, and stated that LETTER would look after PARISI's arrest. Subject insisted, however, on continuing the search and arranged to be picked up at RAMALLI's shop, "A.B.C.", V1 to REGINA ELENA, at 17.00 hrs.

Departure for North

41. Subject phoned again to PARISI's house, and after much argument with PARISI's wife managed to get PARISI on the phone. PARISI swore that he had been to RAMALLI's house, and Subject told him to wait at home. At 17.00 hrs Subject was picked up at the "A.B.C." shop by RAMALLI and WERSCHARP and all three went to PARISI's house. Subject first went into the house and spoke to PARISI. Then RAMALLI appeared, and it was proved that Subject and RAMALLI had in fact interviewed the same man. PARISI, after accepting their apologies, asked them for time to consider the offer. Subject and RAMALLI then rejoined WERSCHARP in the car, and the party set out for the North.

FLORENCE

42. Early on the morning of 22 Feb 44, after a slow journey due to heavy troop traffic, the party arrived in FLORENCE. Subject, RAMALLI and WERSCHARP rested at the EXCLUSIOP, and later Subject visited Dr PIAGGIO again. The latter had decided to accept Subject's change of plan and gave him a letter addressed to Br. ANSAIDO, of the "PIAGGIO" branch in ROME. In the early evening, Subject, RAMALLI and WERSCHARP set out again on the road for VERONA.

Documents

43. During the journey between FLORENCE and VERONA, WERSCHARP explained that he must reach BORGHETTO the following day to receive a message from BERLIN. He handed Subject three documents written in German and Italian, a curfew pass, an arms permit and a declaration exempting Subject from military service. All three documents were signed by Capt MEYER of the "STADT-KOMMANDANTUR", ROME. While discussing W/T recruits, WERSCHARP stated that Subject's accomplice would have to attend a three-months course in a villa at FLORENCE, practising W/T and learning codes.

BORGHETTO

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BORGHEGNO

23

44.

Early on 23 Feb 44 the party stopped to rest at the Hotel ACCADEMIA, VERONA. The journey was then continued to BORGHEGNO, where WERSCHARP got out at a villa on the ALA - TRENTO road. It was arranged that RANALLI would come back later to pick him up, stopping near the villa on the pretence of repairing a defect in the engine. RANALLI and Subject continued to ALA, where they rested and ate at a "trattoria". RANALLI told Subject that WERSCHARP had gone to the villa to collect a letter from BERLIN and to present it to the subject to a Colonel.

MILAN

45.

After a two-hour wait at the "trattoria" RANALLI went back alone to fetch WERSCHARP, leaving Subject at the inn. WERSCHARP and RANALLI returned after about half-an-hour and, after another meal, the party set out for MILAN. WERSCHARP insisted that he had to get to COMO by 24 Feb 44 to leave immediately for the North (Subject presumed VERONA or PERUGIA). On the evening of 23 Feb 44 they arrived in MILAN, and WERSCHARP was taken straight to the station to catch a train for COMO. RANALLI wanted Subject to return to BASSANO, but Subject insisted on staying in MILAN to find a W/T operator. Subject and RANALLI therefore booked rooms at the MILANO

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Another Prospective W/T Agent

46. On 24 Feb 44 Subject went to the Personnel Office of the I.A.F. in MILAN, where he was interviewed by a W.O. named CALICARI. Subject learning from his previous mistakes re W/T schools, this time claimed that a business firm was looking for a good W/T operator. CALICARI gave him the name and address of DI FEDE Gioacchino who, however, at the moment, was away on duty at an airport near GENOVA. DI FEDE was due to report back in two days' time.

DI FEDE

47. Subject spent 25 - 26 Feb 44 amusing himself in MILAN, while RAMALLI attended to his private business. On 27 Feb 44 Subject found DI FEDE back at his home on a short leave from duty. Subject again told the story of the firm looking for a W/T operator. DI FEDE impressed Subject favourably and Subject, who was anxious to report back to BASSANO, gave DI FEDE RAMALLI's address, asking DI FEDE to contact RAMALLI. Subject then left a note for RAMALLI at the MILANO Hotel and returned to BASSANO. He travelled by train to COMO and hitchhiked to BASSANO, where he arrived on 28 Feb 44.

48. When Subject got back to his section he found that CALICARI had given him five days' arrest for going to ROME without permission. Subject maintained phone contact with RAMALLI, from whom he learned that DI FEDE was an excellent type, who was trying to get leave in order to be able to go to "that place" (FLORENCE).

Subject's Release from Service

49. On about 5 or 6 Mar 44 Subject phoned RAMALLI to inform him that he had been granted "unlimited leave" w.o.f. 8 Mar, prior to his final release from the I.A.F. for civilian employment with "PIGGIO". RAMALLI told Subject to be in MILAN by 13 Mar 44 to meet a German officer from the North, sent by WERSCHARP. RAMALLI would then take Subject to ROME.

WERSCHARP's Understudy

50. On 13 Mar 44 Subject travelled to MILAN and met RAMALLI at the Hotel MILANO, where he booked a room. It was not until 15 Mar 44 that the German officer, a Licut in G.A.F. uniform, arrived. Since the Licut spoke only German, RAMALLI's secretary, PICCHIOTTI, acted as interpreter. The Licut outlined again the whole mission to Subject, and took copious notes. He then gave Subject 15,000 lire as pay for the month of Mar 44, and Subject signed the receipt in the name "CASPARI". The Licut informed Subject that the W/T operator's pay would be 7-8,000 lire per month for the first period, rising to 10,000 lire for the second period, and that, in case of emergency in the second period, the Germans would send by W/T the name of a contact from whom Subject and the W/T operator could get funds.

W/T Set

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W/T Set

51. DI FEDE then arrived by appointment, fixed by RAVALLI. The Lieut explained to DI FEDE that he would be given a very small W/T set which would, however, require an outdoor aerial of about 20 m in length. DI FEDE asked one or two technical questions. Subject was next informed that the "automatic transmitter" factory had been destroyed during an Allied air attack on MUNICH and that therefore the reserve set could not be provided. The Lieut was due to visit COMO on the following day, but also wished to see ROME and, on the excuse of getting documents for DI FEDE, decided to accompany Subject to ROME. RAVALLI arranged that Subject should wait for him and the Lieut in FLORENCE on 17 Mar 44. Subject therefore left alone for FLORENCE. Subject got the impression that RAVALLI wanted to get him out of the way.



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52. On 16 Mar 44 Subject arrived in FLORENCE and booked rooms for himself, the Lieut, RANALLI and PICCHIOTTI at the EXCELSIOR. He then spent the rest of the day and most of 17 Mar 44 amusing himself and visiting Dr. PIAGIIC for business discussions. At 23.00 hrs on 17 Mar 44 the Lieut, RANALLI and PICCHIOTTI arrived, and it was decided to leave for ROME on the following day.

ROME

53. On the morning of 18 Mar 44 the Lieut and PICCHIOTTI made a tour of various German offices. At 12.00 hrs the party set out, and arrived at ROME at about 20.30 hrs. The Lieut and PICCHIOTTI went to the Hotel SAVOIA, RANALLI went to his home to find that his wife had moved to the Hotel BARBECCHI following an air raid during which bombs had fallen near the RANALLI home, and Subject went to his own home in Viale REGINA MARGHERITA.

Idea Rejected

54. On 19 Mar 44 Subject was called to RANALLI's house, where he conferred with RANALLI and the Lieut. Subject still insisted on clearing up the matter of the payment of one million lire "insurance" to his family. The Lieut would not commit himself and stated that he would have to discuss the matter with WERSCHAPP. He then asked Subject to look for a suitable spot close to ROME, where, if necessary, small parcels containing wireless spare-parts etc could be dropped from aircraft in case of need, after the Allied occupation of ROME. Subject decided that such a scheme was impossible, and the Lieut finally agreed. The latter also discussed the business of finding in time a suitable flat from which the W/T operator could make test-calls before the Allied arrival.

Subject Left in ROME

55. On 20 Mar 44 RANALLI, PICCHIOTTI and the Lieut left again for MILAN. Subject began to follow, in the newspapers, advertisements for flats, but had as yet no intention of renting one until he was given the money to do so.

RANALLI Returns

56. On 8 Apr 44 Subject received a phone call from RANALLI, who had just returned to ROME, fixing an appointment in 9B Via RAVENNA for the following day at 10.00 hrs. Subject was asked to bring with him a short report of what he had done, in accordance with instructions for the "First Period". Subject drew up this report, which he took with him the next day to RANALLI to be typed.

The First Report

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56.

The First Report

On 9 Apr 44 Subject handed his report to RANALLI, who had it typed. The report consisted of the following items:- a) The high prices and lack of food in ROME; b) A report by a Polish Priest to the POPE that the Communists were powerful and were working hard in SOUTHERN ITALY; c) Members of the Fascist Grand Council were hiding in the VATICAN; d) Italian children in SOUTHERN ITALY being sent by the Allies to RUSSIA for education. Items b), c) and d) Subject had got from Dr. ANSAIDO, who claimed to have spoken to the Polish Priest. ANSAIDO was head of the "PIAGGIO" ROME branch, No 40 Via CARDUCCI. RANALLI stated that he would deliver the report to WERSCHAEF and would also look after the business of getting a flat for the W/T.

57.

Count GIOCHI

During the same night RANALLI made a phone call, asking for Count GIOCHI who was apparently not available. RANALLI then informed Subject that GIOCHI had originally been designated to carry out the mission Subject had now undertaken. According to RANALLI, GIOCHI was a fine, sporting, gentlemanly type, who played very good bridge and spoke excellent English.

58.

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KREPS Again

59. On 10 Apr 44 Subject again visited RAMALLI, to meet Mrs Maria KREPS, who had travelled to ROME with RAMALLI, bringing a large number of letters for various German officials. KREPS read Subject's report and pronounced it sound. RAMALLI now stated that a Capt HAUG had replaced LANG at the Pensione FLAVIA and that Subject should hand in subsequent reports to HAUG, if RAMALLI were not there to collect them personally.

60. On 11 or 12 Apr 44 RAMALLI and KREPS left ROME for the North. Subject now spent most of his time at home or discussing business with Dr. ANSALDO. When, in May 44, the Allied offensive started in the South, Subject phoned RAMALLI for news and the latter stated that he was coming to ROME.

RAMALLI's Last Visit

61. On 22 or 23 May 44 RAMALLI arrived again in ROME. Subject, who was annoyed at the lack of organization for his mission and the failure to reach a final decision about the one million "insurance", had an altercation with him. RAMALLI, to relieve the tension, told Subject that WERSCHAPP himself was coming to ROME at the beginning of Jun 44. RAMALLI then paid Subject 30,000 lire as pay for Apr and May 44, for which Subject signed one receipt in the name "CASPERI", and asked Subject for another report.

The Second Report

62. Subject's second report consisted of the following items:- a) Four-engineed "Liberators" now armed with 20 mm cannons (Source: Italian Air Ministry); b) FELTRINO, BORRINI, ROSSINI - names of Fascist Grand Council members hiding in the VATICAN (Source: Dr. ANSALDO); c) Machinery hidden at the factory STACCHIA in SEGNI (Source: a colleague of the I.A.F.); d) Powerful wireless station at ANZIO calling on the Romans to "lie low" after the "Via RISERVA Affair". RAMALLI took the report and then tactlessly that he had spoken to WERSCHAPP in VIENNA and had been told that Subject's first report had been judged "no good". This caused another row between Subject and RAMALLI. The latter finally asked Subject for two photographs of himself for a pass or identity card (Subject is not sure which).

Arrangements with HAUG

63. On 24 May 44 Subject took two photographs of himself to RAMALLI. The latter said that he would speak about Subject's position to HAUG, though it was annoying that HAUG belonged to the German Army service and not to the G.I.F., and would therefore take less interest in Subject. In the meantime, and while awaiting further instructions, Subject was to obey any orders he received from HAUG. (Subject claims that he did not receive the promised "cross".)

RAMALLI's Last Visit

61. On 22 or 23 May 44 RAMALLI arrived again in ROME. Subject, who was annoyed at the lack of organization for his mission and the failure to reach a final decision about the one million "insurance", had an altercation with him. RAMALLI, to relieve the tension, told Subject that WERSCHARP himself was coming to ROME at the beginning of Jun 44. RAMALLI then paid Subject 30,000 lire as pay for Apr and May 44, for which Subject signed one receipt in the name "CASPERI", and asked Subject for another report.

The Second Report

62. Subject's second report consisted of the following items: a) Four-  
engineed "Liberators" now armed with 20 m/m cannons (Source: Italian Air Ministry); b) PALLAJONI, BOTTAI, ROSSONI - names of Fascist Grand Council members hiding in the VATICAN (Source: Dr. MISALDO); c) Machinery hidden at the factory SACCINIA in SEGGI (Source: a colleague of the I.A.F.); d) Powerful wireless station at ANZIO calling on the Romans to "lie low" after the "Via RISSERLA Affair". RAMALLI took the report and then tactlessly that he had spoken to WERSCHARP in VIENNA and had been told that Subject's first report had been judged "no good". This caused another row between Subject and RAMALLI. The latter finally asked Subject for two photographs of himself for a pass or identity card (Subject is not sure which).

Arrangements with HAUG

63. On 24 May 44 Subject took two photographs of himself to RAMALLI. The letter said that he would speak about Subject's position to HAUG, though it was annoying that HAUG belonged to the German Army service and not to the G.I.F., and would therefore take less interest in Subject. In the meantime, and while awaiting further instructions, Subject was to obey any orders he received from HAUG. (Subject claims that he did not receive the promised "pass".)

The "Cousin of ARZIGNANO"

64. On 25 May 44 RAMALLI informed Subject that he had spoken to HAUG and had arranged that, when HAUG got in touch with Subject, he would introduce himself with the sentence, "I come from the Cousin of ARZIGNANO". This sentence had been invented by RAMALLI, ARZIGNANO being the name of an engineering firm known to both RAMALLI and Subject. RAMALLI finally informed Subject that DI FEDE, the W/T operator, was doing the W/T course in FLORENCE, was considered a first-class man and the best of his group, had been "shadowed" to get information on his private life, with favourable results, and that he would join Subject as soon as possible. RAMALLI then left for MILAN. 20

Final Instructions

65. On 2 Jun 44, when it was obvious that the Allies would shortly enter ROME, Subject phoned RAMALLI in ROME for news. RAMALLI told him that the W/T operator would get to ROME as soon as possible, that he had heard nothing from WERSCHARP concerning the "insurance", but that he (RAMALLI) had left with his wife in ROME a fund of 100,000 lire from which Subject could draw. Finally, RAMALLI stated that GIOCHI was just leaving MILAN for ROME.

TOP SECRET  
SSMIC/WT/274

After Allied Occupation

Subject claimed that when the Allies entered Rome he had already decided not to carry out his mission. He then decided to look for work in the civil engineering side, on the earlier assumption that he would have been well-paid by the Germans; he had undertaken to work for FINGGIO in Rome for nothing, but now in his present condition he had to find work with pay. Subject began to apply for a job with A.C.G. but, on learning that he must sign a declaration that he had never had direct contact with the Germans, tore up his application.

66.

First Post-occupational Payment

At the beginning of Jul 44 Subject phoned Mrs. RANALLI, 9B Via RAVENNA. She asked him not to come to the house but to see her at her shop, "A.B.C.". Viale ILLICIA. Subject visited her at this address and asked her if RANALLI had left anything for him. Mrs. RANALLI replied that she had no news to give him, but confirmed that she had the money and agreed to give Subject in about a week a sum of money.

67.

On about 6 Jul 44 Subject again visited Mrs. RANALLI and was given 30,000 Lire for Jun and Jul, but he did not give a receipt. He informed Mrs. RANALLI that the W/T agent had not yet arrived, and she informed Subject that GIOCHI had apparently not arrived. She expressed the opinion that GIOCHI could not be working for the Germans, because he was too Anglophile.

68.

The Second Payment

Throughout Jul and Aug 44 Subject claims that he continued to look for civilian employment, and insists that he made no attempt to collect information. At the beginning of Sep 44 he again visited Mrs. RANALLI, and was given 10,000 Lire for Sep, Mrs. RANALLI claiming that she was paying him from the proceeds of her business and could not afford to give him the agreed 15,000 Lire.

69.

DI FEDE ARRIVES

On 11 Sep 44 DI FEDE, the W/T operator, arrived at Subject's house. He informed Subject that after crossing the lines he had been put into a refugee camp, but had eventually been brought to Rome. He had deposited his W/T set at his brother's house at No 15 Via COLLAZIA, Rome. DI FEDE was in possession of a code, a miniature volume of FOSCOLO's poems on which the call-signs were based, and a notebook containing the frequencies.

70.

FIORINCE Course

DI FEDE went on to state that he had attended the FIORINCE course, held in a villa, from the end of Apr 44 until Jul 44. Practice calls had been made between DI FEDE's Panstone, the FERLA, and the villa. The two German personalities conducting the course were VALETTU and Ing. SIEMENS. DI FEDE stated that he had last seen RANALLI in Mar 44. Preparations had been made according to DI FEDE's story, without the address of Subject

71.

in about a week a sum of money.

68. On about 6 and 14 Subject again visited Mrs. RAMALDI and was given 30,000 lire for Jan and Jul, but he did not give a receipt. He informed Mrs. RAMALDI that the W/T agent had not yet arrived, and she informed Subject that GIOCHI had apparently not arrived. She expressed the opinion that GIOCHI could not be waiting for the Germans, because he was too Anglophile.

The Second Payment

69. Throughout Jul and Aug 44 Subject claims that he continued to look for civilian employment, and insists that he made no attempt to collect information. At the beginning of Sep 44 he again visited Mrs. RAMALDI, and was given 10,000 lire for Sep. Mrs. RAMALDI claiming that she was paying him from the proceeds of her business and could not afford to give him the agreed 15,000 lire.

DI FEDE Arrives

70. On 14 Sep 44 DI FEDE, the W/T operator, arrived at Subject's house. He informed Subject that after crossing the lines he had been put into a refugee camp, but had eventually been brought to ROME. He had deposited his W/T set at his brother's house at No 15 Via COLLAZIA, ROME. DI FEDE was in possession of a code, a miniature volume of FOSCOLO's poems on which the call-signs were based, and a notebook containing the frequencies.

FLORENCE COURSE

71. DI FEDE went on to state that he had attended the FLORENCE course, held in a villa, from the end of Apr 44 until Jul 44. Practice calls had been made between DI FEDE's quarters, the DIFERLA, and the villa. The two German personalities conducting the course were VALENTINI and Ing. SIEMENS. DI FEDE stated that he had last seen RAMALDI in Mar 44. Preparations had been made to send DI FEDE, according to DI FEDE's story, without the address of Subject which he was to contact. VALENTINI, therefore, using the code set in the course, has asked BERLIN by W/T for Subject's address. BERLIN had replied, giving Subject's full name and address in ROME. BERLIN confirmed this message on the following day.

"ZANETTI"

72. Before leaving on the mission, DI FEDE had been given the name "ZANETTI" from VALENTINI. He was also given 100,000 lire for himself, and 150,000 lire for Subject. The latter informed DI FEDE that he had no intention of carrying out the mission, and DI FEDE seemed annoyed. Subject then arranged to meet DI FEDE for further discussion in the BORGHESE Gardens on 15 Sep 44.

TOP SECRET  
OSD/CIF/274

- 14 -

Further Discussions

- 73. On 15 Sep 44 Subject met DI FEDE and told him that there were too many difficulties which would prevent them from carrying out the mission, e.g. it was impossible at the time to obtain a flat in ROME, to which DI FEDE replied that he might use a room in a Pensione. Subject pointed out the danger of this. DI FEDE suggested transmitting from outside ROME in the open, a suggestion which Subject again opposed. Subject tried to persuade DI FEDE to throw the set away, and another appointment was fixed for the same place on 25 Sep 44. At this meeting, DI FEDE gave the 15,000 Lira to Subject.
- 74. On 25 Sep 44, at the next meeting, Subject continued to "work on" DI FEDE to get him to destroy or throw away the W/T set. He suggested that DI FEDE should look for work. On 30 Sep, at the third meeting in the BORGHESE Gardens, DI FEDE assured Subject that he had thrown the W/T set away on 27 Sep 44. Another appointment was fixed for 6 Oct 44.

Arrest

- 75. On 4 Oct 44 Subject was arrested at his home by agents of the Pubblica Sicurezza.

LOCATIONS

- 76. a) Col. LEVITSKI's Office: Subject states that this office is on the first floor of the HOTEL VOLTA, in the S.E. corner of the Piazza CAVOUR, COMO, LEVITSKI and other German personnel live and sleep in the Hotel D'ITALIE ET D'ANGLETERRE on the West side of the same piazza.
- b) The BORGHETTO VILLA: This villa, which RANALLI described as the "Central Office of all German espionage in Italy", is described very vaguely by Subject, since he only caught a glimpse of it as he passed in the car. He is unable to pinpoint it, but states that it is a very large villa on the right-hand side of the road approaching ALA. It is nearer to ALA than to BORGHETTO (Subject and RANALLI reached ALA from the Villa after 5-7 minutes' fast driving). Subject is of the opinion that the villa, which stands 50-60 m from the road, lies at right-angles to the road. He did not see any sentries. The ground between the road and the villa is apparently cultivated with vines. The villa is isolated and is surrounded by cultivated land.

COMMENTS

- 77. Subject told his story in a straightforward and convincing manner, and in certain respects is even naive. While insisting that, when the Allies entered ROME, he had already decided not to carry out his mission, he blames the German and RANALLI for mistakes which, he considers, led to his arrest:- transmission of his name and address; RANALLI's giving his name and WERSCHAPP's together as witnesses of the MILAN car accident; the PIRISI affair, etc.

Arrest

75. On 4 Oct 44 Subject was arrested at his home by agents of the Publica Sicurezza.

LOCATIONS

- 76. a) Col. LEVASSI's office: Subject states that this office is on the first floor of the Hotel VALLI, in the SW corner of the Finza CAVOUR, COMO, LEVISKI and other German personnel live and sleep in the Hotel D'ITALIE ET D'ANGLETERRE on the West side of the same piazza.
- b) The BORGHETTO VILLA: This villa which RAMALLI described as the "Central Office of all German espionage in Italy", is described very vaguely by Subject, since he only caught a glimpse of it as he passed in the car. He is unable to pinpoint it, but states that it is a very large villa on the right-hand side of the road approaching ALA. It is nearer to ALA than to BORGHETTO (Subject and RAMALLI reached ALA from the villa after 5-7 minutes' fast driving). Subject is of the opinion that the villa, which stands 50-60 m from the road, lies at right-angles to the road. He did not see any sentries. The ground between the road and the villa is apparently cultivated with vines. The villa is isolated and is surrounded by cultivated land.

COMMENTS

- 77. Subject told his story in a straightforward and convincing manner, and in certain respects is even naive. While insisting that, when the Allies entered ROME, he had already decided not to carry out his mission, he blames the German and RAMALLI for mistakes which, he considers, led to his arrest:- transmission of his name and address; RAMALLI's giving his name and WERSCHARP's together as witnesses of the MILAN car accident; the PARISH affair, etc.
- 78. It is considered that, while Subject apparently is at least every intention of carrying out his mission, he decided, like many others, after the Allied arrival, that it was easier and less risky to lie low and enjoy life on the money at his disposal. He even claims that by doing nothing he actually helped the Allies!
- 79. His excuse for not presenting himself to an Allied command is: a) that he did not know the correct command to which to apply, b) that he was afraid that the Italian authorities would take him over and shoot him as an officer who had accepted an espionage mission from the Germans.
- 80. Subject is a rather "fussy", greedy man who seems to have been chiefly attracted by the financial offers of the Germans. Although apparently making an attempt to carry out his part of the mission, Subject twice drew sums of money from the RAMALLI woman after the Allied occupation of ROME.
- 81. Recommendation: Trial for espionage.

A.G.E.S.

C.S.D.I.C.,

C.M.F.

15 Oct 44

*C. J. Spain*  
 Captain,  
 for Major,  
 O.C. C.I. Section, C.S.D.I.C.



TOP SECRET  
CSDIC/CAT/Z 74

PERSONALITIES

(Data on page 3 and 4 of Summary)

- CALLIGARIS**  
W.O. I.A.F. Personnel Office, MILAN, address MILBO. Provided Subject with DI FEDE's name and address, but may not know for what purpose DI FEDE was to be used. (Feb 44, MILAN).
- CATALANO**  
Refused offer of espionage job. ROME, Viale AVIC CHESE, No 7.  
W/T agent, now arrested. See CSDIC/CAT/Z 75.
- DI FEDE, Giacchino, alias "ZANETTI".**  
Never seen by Subject. RAFFALI gave him as useful person. Tel. No: 50933. (Subject claims this is No. of "H.C." Jesuit Order).
- FALLER, "padre".**  
RAFFALI's secretary and collaborator. Well aware of RAFFALI's activities with German I.S. Lives Via dei MESSELLI, 36, ROME.
- FIGLIANI, Gabriella.**  
Never seen by Subject. Connected with German I.S., and was to have done Subject's mission. Left MILAN for ROME 2 Jun 44. Very "sporting" type. Speaks excellent English.
- GIOCHI, Count.**  
W/T operator and head of Telephone Exchange, ITALIAN AIR MINISTRY, D.S.S.MO della CLAPPA. Refused recruitment into German I.S. (Mar 44, MASSANO).
- GIORDANO**  
German. Never seen by Subject. Was in Pensione FL.VII, ROME.
- HAUG, Capt.**  
Interpreter and secretary to Col. LEVSKI. Works for German I.S. Very intelligent and efficient German girl. Speaks good Italian.
- KREBS, Anna Maria.**  
1.75m tall; very blond; blue eyes; pink complexion; robust, plump build. Age 25. (10 Apr 44, ROME).
- LANG, Capt.**  
German. Never seen by Subject. Pensione FL.VII, ROME.
- LEVSKI**  
Col. G.A.F. CCMO. Apparently head of technician-commercial office, R.L.M. Supposed to be at loggerheads with WERSCHLAG.

17

GIOCHI, Count.

Never seen by Subject. Connected with German I.S., and was to have done Subject's mission. Left ROME for ROME 2 Jan 44. Very "sporting" type. Speaks excellent English.

GIORDANO

W/T operator and head of Telephone Exchange, ITALIAN AIR MINISTRY, MASSIMO della CAFFA. Refused recruitment into German I.S. (Mar 44, MASSIMO).

HAUG, Capt.

German. Never seen by Subject. Was in Pensione MANLI, ROME.

KEEPS, Anna Maria.

Interpreter and secretary to Col. LEVINSKI. Works for German I.S. Very intelligent and efficient German girl. Speaks good Italian. 1.73m tall; very blond; blue eyes; pink complexion; robust, plump build. Age 25. (10 Apr 44, ROME).

LANG, Capt.

German. Never seen by Subject. Pensione MANLI, ROME.

LEVINSKI

Col. G.A.F. COMO. Apparently head of technical-commercial office, R.I.M. Supposed to be at loggers' heads with WERSCHLAK. 1.65m tall; reddish face; normal build. (Feb 44, COMO).

PARISI, Raffaele.

GIORDANO's brother-in-law. ROME, Via PA. di BRUNO, No 4. Contacted by Subject as possible W/T agent. (Feb 44, ROME).

PICCHIOTTI

"Dr." MANELLI's secretary. Was with "ALFA-ROMEO" before joining MANELLI. Speaks good German and has travelled often to VIENNA and BERLIN. 1.77m tall; dark hair and eyes; dark complexion; thin build. Age 35. (20 March 44, ROME).

SECRET  
CS/DIC/CAF/Z 74

RANALLI, Renato.

Engineer. After last war trained as pilot, crashed and smashed one leg.

1929 - employed at Italian Air Ministry as civilian. Set up own representative business for installations on board a/c. Was in SPAIN during civil war.

Representative for firms including "CAPRETTA", TURIN, and "MECCARINELLI". Owns house and shop in ROE - VIA RAVERM. 9B, and "IDC", Viale REGINA ELINA. Now recruits agents for and works with German I.S. in MILAN has flat - Via COPPAGNONI, No. 19; and office - Via ANNUNCIATA, 25. Speaks good French and excellent Spanish.

1.65m tall; thick brown hair, going grey; dark complexion - sunburned; small "goatee" beard and moustache; thin build; limp.  
Age 40.

(May 44, ROE).

RANALLI, Signora.

Wife of above. Now under arrest. Aware of husband's activities with German I.S. Paid Subject twice, after occupation of ROE by the Allies, out of fund left by RANALLI.

(Sep 44, ROE).

MERSCHAP, Count von

Major G.A.F. Austrian, Resident VIENNA. RANALLI described him as "chief of espionage" for Luftwaffe in this theatre. RANALLI claimed service was "new", dependant on R.I.I. Has served in RUSSIA. Married with children. Speaks good French and English. Wore "civvies" in ROE.

1.77m tall; grey hair; grey eyes; thin face; thin build; long arms and long "feminine" hands.  
Age 45.

(? Feb 44, MILAN).

?

Lt. G.A.F. One of three MERSCHAP subordinates from VIENNA office. Speaks no Italian.

1.72m tall; very fair hair - thin on top; brown eyes; thin, rather emaciated face; bad teeth; very thin build.

Age 30-35.

(20 Mar 44, ROE).

RANALLI, Signora.

MERSCHAP, Count von

Wife of above. Now under arrest. Aware of husband's activities with German I.S. Paid Subject twice, after occupation of ROE by the Allies, out of fund left by RANALLI.

(Sep 44, ROE).

Major G.A.F. Austrian. Resident VIENNA. RANALLI described him as "chief of espionage" for Luftwaffe in this theatre. RANALLI claimed service was "new", dependant on R.J.I. Has served in RUSSIA. Married with children. Speaks good French and English. Wore "civvies" in ROE.  
1.77m tall; grey hair; grey eyes; thin face; thin build; long arms and long "feminine" hands.  
Age 45.

(? - 30 44, MILAN).

Lt. G.A.F. One of three MERSCHAP subordinates from VIENNA office. Speaks no Italian.  
1.72m tall; very fair hair - thin on top; brown eyes; thin, rather emaciated face; bad teeth; very thin build.  
Age 30-35.

(20 Mar 44, ROE).

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DISTRIBUTION

A.C. of S., G-2 (CI), A.F.H.Q. ....	2
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M.I. 6, War Office .....	1
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File .....	3

TOP SECRET

CSDIC/ME/Z 71

Copy No: 21

Interrogation Report

DI FULDI, Giacchino

SUMMARY OF REPORT

Subject

Subject is a serious, rather slow-witted W.O. of the I.A.F., who, at the moment, is rather bewildered at the turn of events. It is thought that his story is substantially true.

Charge and Circumstances of Arrest

Subject was arrested by agents of the Pubblica Sicurezza on information obtained from CASSELLI Mario (see CSDIC/ME/Z 74) in Rome on 5 Oct 44, as an enemy W/O agent. He was brought to CSDIC for detailed interrogation on 7 Oct 44.

Narrative

Subject volunteered for the I.A.F. in 1931 and was trained as an electrician. After serving in the Abyssinian campaign, he returned to ITALY in 1935, and in 1942 was sent to GERM. He returned again to ITALY at the end of 43 and was stationed in MILAN. After the Armistice in Sep 43 Subject tried to evade the call-up but, through lack of money, was forced to enlist in the Republican Air Force in Jan 44. At the end of Feb 44 a Lt-Col of the I.A.F., Ubaldo Mario, offered him a job with a firm of radio engineers and introduced him to an Eng. RAFFELLI Renato. Subject soon learned that the job was, in fact, of an espionage nature in ROME, to be carried out under CASELLI, but Subject accepted. After discussing W/T and pay with CASELLI, RAFFELLI and a German Lieut (name?) in Mar 44, Subject was sent in Apr 44 to FLORENCE for W/T instruction under VALENTINI, SILETTI and MASER. His pay was 7,000 lire per month. Subject received a visit in FLORENCE from RAFFELLI at the end of May 44, and RAFFELLI was given 100,000 lire for himself, and 150,000 lire for CASELLI, by VALENTINI, and a W/T set and briefing by MASER. After the Allied occupation of FLORENCE in Jun 44 Subject "lay low" until, at the end of Aug 44, he got himself cleared through refuse channels and evaded to ROME, where he arrived on 5 Sep 44. RAFFELLI he immediately contacted CASELLI, who told Subject that he had decided not to carry out the mission. Later CASELLI and Subject met on three occasions at the BOICCHESI gardens. Subject handed over the 150,000 lire and told CASELLI that in accordance with the latter's instructions he had thrown away the W/T set. He had, in fact, kept the parts. In 5 Oct 44 Subject was arrested at his brother's home in ROME, No 15 Via Colonna.

Documentation

... (see page 14) ... brought to CASSELL for detailed interrogation on 7 Oct 44.

Narrative

Subject volunteered for the I.A.I. in 1934 and was trained as an electrician. After serving in the Abyssinian campaign, he returned to ITALY in 1935, and in 1942 was sent to CHET. He returned again to ITALY at the end of 1942 and was stationed in MILAN. After the armistice in Sep 43 Subject tried to evade the call-up but, through lack of money, was forced to enlist in the Italian Air Force in Jan 44. At the end of Feb 44 a Lt-Col of the I.A.I., COLLE LA MARIO, offered him a job with a firm of radio engineers and introduced him to an Ing. RAMALDI Renato. Subject soon learned that the job was, in fact, of an espionage nature in ROME, to be carried out under CASELLI, but Subject wanted. After discussing W/T and pay with CASELLI, RAMALDI and a former lieutenant (A. M.?) in Mar 44, Subject was sent in Apr 44 to FLORENCE for W/T instruction under VALENTINI, SIMPENS and MASCHI. His pay was 7,000 lire per month. Subject received a visit in FLORENCE from RAMALDI at the end of May 44, and RAMALDI was issued to return later to take Subject to ROME. Between 5 - 20 Jul 44 Subject was given 100,000 lire for himself, and 150,000 lire for CASELLI, by VALENTINI, and a W/T set and briefing by MASCHI. After the Allied occupation of FLORENCE in Sep 44 Subject "lay low" until, at the end of Aug 44, he got himself cleared through refugee channels and evacuated to ROME, where he arrived on 5 Sep 44. In ROME he immediately contacted RAMALDI, who told Subject that he had decided not to carry out the mission. Later CASELLI and Subject met on three occasions at the ROMANESE gardens. Subject handed over the 150,000 lire and told CASELLI that in accordance with the latter's instructions he had thrown away the W/T set. He had, in fact, kept the parts. In 5 Oct 44 Subject was arrested at his brother's home in ROME, 1015 Via Cavour.

Recommendation

Trial for espionage.

=====

TOP SECRET  
OSD/C/INT/Z 75

PERSONAL DETAILS

1. Subject

Name : 51 FIDE, Giocchino  
 Nationality : Italian  
 Place & Date of Birth : CANTICATI (AGRICENTO), 22 Jun 1913  
 Address : 45 Via COLLAZIA, ROME.  
 Occupation : Electrician  
 Languages : Very little English  
 Education : 1949 - 25 Elementary School, CANTICATI,  
 1925 - 28 Technical School, CANTICATI.

2. Decorations

Height : 5' 5"  
 Build : Normal.  
 Hair : Brown.  
 Eyes : Brown.  
 Features : Regular; rather prominent nose.  
 4 slow, ponderous type.

3. Relations

Father : Giovanni  
 Born : CANTICATI, 24 Jun 1862  
 Profession : Clerk  
 Present Address : 30 Via GENJIL, CANTICATI.  
 Mother : Alfonso neo AUCOMILI. Born : CANTICATI, 1875  
 Present Address : 4s for father.  
 Brother : Agostino  
 Born : CANTICATI, 1905  
 Present Address : 15 Via COLLAZIA, ROME.  
 Sister : Maria  
 (Married -  
 MIATZI).  
 Present Address : 4s for father.

Subject is unmarried.

4. Comments

Miniature volume of FOSCOLO's poems, Edition 1926, FLORENCE, "G. BARNABE."  
 (see Appendix "A").



Hair : Brown.  
Eyes : Brown.  
Features : Regular; rather prominent nose.

A slow, ponderous type.

Family

Father : Giovanni  
Born : CANICATTI, 24 Jun 1862  
Profession : Clerk  
Present Address : 30 Via CELTICI, CANICATTI.  
Mother : Alfonso neo FAVOSCHI.  
Born : CANICATTI, 1875  
Present Address : As for father.  
Brother : Agostino  
Born : CANICATTI, 1905  
Present Address : 15 Via COLLALTA, INTRA.  
Sister : Maria  
(Married -  
MILAZZO)  
Present Address : As for father.

Subject is unarmored.

Documents

Miniature volume of ROSCINI's poems, Edition 1926, FLORENCE, "G. BARBERA."  
(see Appendix "A").

TOP SECRET  
OSD/C/CAF/Z/74/75

5. Previous History:

1928 Apprentices in workshop "MONTANTE", CIVICATAI.  
1930 Joined "COMARISE" Co - car repairs. During this year Subject did short course in ROME. "Casaria FARNESINA", for Bellia organisation.

Military Service

1931 Volunteered for I.A.M. Sent to CAPUA.  
1932 I.A.M. electricians' course, NAPLES.  
1932 Sent to 13th Squadron Night Bombers, OLIMPIO Airport.  
1933 Transferred to Wireless Centre, LIDO DI ROMI.  
1934 W/T and Teleprinter Section, Caserma CAVOUR.  
1936 Sent to ACCIDENTI, BRASCHI. Served later at ZULA, CURA, ASARA and ATMA.  
1939 Returned to I.A.M. "Alfani" Flying School, LITTONIA.  
1939 Transferred to CIVITA Airport (NOVI).  
1942 Sent to CREST, attached to 10th German Air Corps.  
1942 Returned to I.A.M. 1st Air Squadron, MILAN.

After Armistice

15 Nov 1943 In Sep 43 subject was still in MILAN, "living out" with a Signora SCOLARI, No 2 Via MONTESUELLO. SCOLARI was evacuated to MOLINA, and Subject went with her.  
1943 Subject returned to MILAN to look for work.  
22 Dec 1943 Found job repairing wireless sets with "LAGAIA", 2 Via CUSTUMIDANDA, MILAN. Failed to present himself to military authorities, and lost job.  
22 Jan 1944 Subject, without money, enlisted in Republican Air Force, 1st "ZONA AZURA". Got to know CALIGARIS, V.O. in Personnel Office, I.A.F., who occasionally saw him at old jobs repairing radio sets to make extra money.

RELEVANT

CASSELL

6. On 27 Feb 44 Subject returned to his house, No 2 Via MONTESUELLO, MILAN, from a period of duty near CREST, and learned that a few days before a man had called to see him. On this same day (27 Feb) the man returned and introduced himself as Ing. CASSELL (see OSD/C/CAF/Z/74) and explained that he had got Subject's name and address from CALIGARIS at the Personnel Office, I.A.F., MILAN.

Mar 1942 Sent to CRETE, attached to 10th Combat Air Corps.  
Sep 1942 Returned to MILAN. 1st Air Squadron, MILAN.

After Activities

In Sep 43 subject was still in MILAN, "living out" with a Signora SCOLARI, No 2 Via RICHESIMILIO. SCOLARI was evacuated to MOLINA, and Subject went with her.  
Subject returned to MILAN to look for work.  
Found job repairing wireless sets with "MAGARA", 2 Via CASTELVENDATA, MILAN. Failed to present himself to military authorities, and lost job.  
Subject, without name, enlisted in Republican Air Force, 1st "GRUPPO AEREO". Got to know CALIGARIS, N.O. in Personnel Office, I.I.F., who occasionally gave him odd jobs repairing radio sets to make extra money.

15 Nov 1943  
Dec 1943  
22 Mar 1944

MILITARY

CASELLI

6. On 27 Feb 44 Subject returned to his house, No 2 Via RICHESIMILIO, MILAN, spent a period of duty near CRETE and learned that a few days before a man had called to see him. On this same day (27 Feb) the man returned and introduced himself as ING. CASELLI (see CSDIC/CAF/2 74) and explained that he had got Subject's name and address from CALIGARIS at the Personnel Office, I.I.F., MILAN.

The Offer

7. CASELLI asked Subject if he would be willing to accept the job of testing V/T sets for a firm engaged in wireless work. Subject replied that he was an electrician and not a V/T operator, but CASELLI pointed out that the tests would only require five minutes' work per set. CASELLI also asked Subject if he could transmit and receive at all, and Subject said that he knew something about it from his electrician's course. CASELLI took notes during the interview and finally told Subject to report later to 12 Via ANNUNCIATI, MILAN.

CASELLI

8. On about 5 Mar 44 Subject went to the address given by CASELLI and was received first by a man called PROCHETTI. After a short wait, Subject was introduced to ING. CASELLI, who referred to the job as a "secret and very important" service, at which Subject would earn 5 - 6,000 lire per month. CASELLI told Subject to think about it and return later.

TOP SECRET

OSD/CIA/275

On about 7 Mar 44 Subject returned to RAVALLI, who gave a little information on the service. He told Subject that the work would be done in MOSE and that transmission would be carried out every 20 days. When the "real job" started, Subject would be paid 10,000 lire per month. Subject, who had a brother in MOSE, decided to accept, and was told to come again in a few days, when CASSELLI would be present.

#### First Mention of FIORINCO

On about 10 Mar 44 Subject went again to RAVALLI, but CASSELLI had not arrived. RAVALLI now informed Subject that he would have to do a course of gymnastics (?) in FIORINCO. He further explained that the work would give Subject great moral satisfaction and that the "head of the Government" approved the whole matter. Subject now began to understand more clearly and decided that he was about to undertake secret political work in MOSE.

#### CASSELLI "Wags" Tail

On about 14 Mar 44 Subject received a phone call from RAVALLI asking him to come round and see CASSELLI. In front of Subject, CASSELLI asked RAVALLI if the latter had told Subject "everything", and RAVALLI replied that he had. CASSELLI then took Subject into another room, and held forth on the seriousness of the very important and secret work to be done. He pointed out that he was a married man with a child and yet had undertaken the work and that Subject therefore, as a bachelor, should be so much more willing to do his best. Subject was then told to report to the Hotel MILANO on the following day at 12.30 hrs.

#### Recruitment by German I.S.

On 15 Mar 44 Subject reported to the Hotel MILANO and, after a long wait, was met by CASSELLI, who took him into a lounge. Here Subject was introduced to a German Lieut, while RAVALLI and PICCHIOTTI were also present. With PICCHIOTTI acting as interpreter, the Lieut questioned Subject about his knowledge of V/T, of V/T sets, rate of transmitting and receiving, details of services with the I.S.T. and his rank. Subject's answers were all noted down by the German. The Lieut told Subject that he would probably use a small short-wave set, and Subject asked one or two technical questions about length of aerial etc. Subject was told that all V/T questions would be settled in MOSE, where he would do a course. Subject was now to apply for leave from the I.S.T. RAVALLI stated that he would look after the pay question and dismissed Subject, telling him to expect further news later.

#### CALICIAS Arranges Leave

On 16 or 17 Mar 44 Subject went to see CALICIAS on the question of obtaining leave. CALICIAS gave Subject to understand that he guessed why Subject wanted leave, and told Subject to report to the M.O., leaving everything else to CALICIAS. Subject was convinced by CALICIAS.

CASSELL's "Pop" Tails

11. About 14 Mar 44 Subject received a phone call from RAVALLI asking him to come round and see CASSELL. A friend of Subject, CASSELL asked RAVALLI if the latter "had told Subject everything", and RAVALLI replied that he had. CASSELL then took Subject into another room, and held forth on the seriousness of the very important and secret work to be done. He pointed out that he was a married man with a child and yet had undertaken the work and that Subject therefore, as a bachelor, should be so much more willing to do his best. Subject was then taken to the Hotel MILANO on the following day at 12.30 hrs.

Recruitment by German I.S.

12. On 15 Mar 44 Subject accompanied to the Hotel MILANO and, after a long wait, was met by CASSELL, who took him into a lounge. Here Subject was introduced to a German Lieut. while MILANI and PICCHIORETTI were also present. With PICCHIORETTI acting as entrepreneur, the Lieut questioned Subject about his knowledge of W/T, of V/T sets, rate of transmitting and receiving, details of servicing with the I.S.T. and his rank. Subject's answers were all noted down by the German. The Lieut told Subject that he would probably use a small short-wave set, and Subject asked him for two technical questions about length of aerial etc. Subject was told that all W/T questions would be settled in FLORENCE, where he would do a course. Subject was now to apply for leave from the I.S.T. RAVALLI stated that he would look after the pay question and discussed Subject, telling him to expect further news later.

CALIGARIS Arranges Leave

13. On 16 or 17 Mar 44 Subject went to see CALIGARIS on the question of obtaining leave. CALIGARIS gave Subject to understand that he guessed why Subject wanted leave, and told Subject to report to the M.O., leaving everything else to CALIGARIS. Subject was examined by an M.O., and on 1 Apr 44 obtained "indefinite leave" on medical grounds.

A Pass

14. At the end of Mar 44 Subject phoned to RAVALLI's house and was told to report there immediately. He was received by PICCHIORETTI, who directed him to a barber's shop, where RAVALLI was being shaved. RAVALLI gave Subject a pass, typewritten on carbon paper, stating that Subject, "resident in ROME", was a member of "Military Command No. ..." (Forgotten by Subject) and was therefore exempt from all other services; all authorities were requested to give him aid in case of need. The pass was signed by a Capt (Hauptmann), signature illegible, and accompanied with a German stamp. It was valid for 1 - 30 Apr 44 and was to be renewed every month. RAVALLI then told Subject to return to his house in about three days.

SECRET

CSPIC/CME/275

Preparations for FLORENCE

15. On about 4 Apr 44 Subject went to see RAVALLI, who told him that he could leave for FLORENCE after Easter. In FLORENCE Subject was to report to Dr. VALENTINI, 19 Via GIOVANNI BOVIO, saying that he had been sent by Lieut EBER. RAVALLI stated that after about three weeks he would come to FLORENCE to take Subject to ROSE. During the course, Subject was to try to give RAVALLI news about his progress etc. RAVALLI then asked Subject if he needed money, and Subject replied that he had 4 - 5,000 lire of his own, which would last him for some time.

FLORENCE

16. Subject left MILAN on the evening of 18 Apr 44 and arrived in FLORENCE on 19 Apr 44. He first looked a room at the Hotel IMPERIA and then reported to 45 Via GIOVANNI BOVIO, where he was received by a German who spoke some Italian, and by him introduced to Dr. VALENTINI. Subject showed VALENTINI his pass, and mentioned RAVALLI. VALENTINI did not know RAVALLI, and Subject thereupon mentioned Lieut EBER. VALENTINI still seemed uncertain, but made up to Subject's address, gave him two cover-passes "ZALOTTO", and told him to return the following day.

17. On 20 Apr 44 Subject returned to Via BOVIO, where VALENTINI made him sit on a bench that Subject would be faithful to the service, and that betrayal would entail severe punishment under German Military Law. VALENTINI next asked Subject to provide three or four photographs of himself, and gave him a letter addressed to Ing. SIEMENS, 53 Via LA MAMMOLA, to which address he told Subject to report.

MILAN

18. Subject went immediately to this address, where a German, later known to Subject as MUGGER, asked him who he had sent him. Subject handed over the letter and was then introduced to SIEMENS in the hall. SIEMENS called on Subject when he spoke in French, and the Italian next took Subject to 84 Via CANTU, where Subject was handed over to two Germans, one of whom spoke a little Italian. Subject was then given a test with a Morse-key ("buzzer"), told that he needed practice, and ordered to report to Via CAVALLO every morning at 08.00 hrs.

19. From 21 Apr 44 onwards Subject reported at 08.00 hrs every morning at 84 Via CANTU, where a German gave him practice in receiving and transmitting with a Morse-buzzer until 10.00 hrs. Subject was free for the rest of the day. At this house Subject only saw the two German instructors and an Italian instructor.

Return to MILAN

20. On about 27 Apr 44 Subject went to VALENTINI and handed him three copies of his photograph. VALENTINI took down all Subject's personal details and

to Subject's address, gave him the cover-name "MURPHY", and told him to return the following day.

17. On 20 Apr 44 Subject returned to Via BOVIO, where VALENTINI made him an appointment for the following day. Subject would attend a course in Morse code and cryptographic practice. VALENTINI next asked Subject to provide three or four photographs of himself, and gave him the address of Ing. SIEMENS, 53 Via LA MARORA, to which address he told Subject to report.

21 APRIL

18. Subject went immediately to this address, where a German, later known to Subject as WIGLER, asked him who had sent him. Subject handed over the letter which was then introduced to SIEMENS in the hall. SIEMENS called an Italian to whom he spoke in French, and the Italian next took Subject to 84 Via CA'OUTI, where Subject was handed over to two Germans, one of whom spoke a little Italian. Subject was then given a test with a Morse-key ("buzzer"), told to return for regular practice, and ordered to report to Via CA'OUR every morning at 09.00 hrs.

19. From 21 Apr 44 onwards Subject reported at 06.00 hrs every morning at 84 Via CA'OUR, where a German gave him practice in receiving and transmitting with a Morse-buzzer until 10.00 hrs. Subject was free for the rest of the day. In his house Subject only saw the two German instructors and an Italian instructor.

20 APRIL

20. On about 27 Apr 44 Subject went to VALENTINI and handed him three copies of his photograph. VALENTINI took down all Subject's personal details and told Subject not to worry, since all the documents were to be sent to BERLIN.

21 APRIL

21. On 11 May 44 one of the German instructors sent Subject with a note to SIEMENS in Via LA MARORA. SIEMENS read the note and passed Subject to two instructors, one Italian and one German, for a test. Subject passed the tests with the speed, 90 in transmission and 75 in reception. He was then handed to WIGLER, who left him in a room with a Morse-buzzer and headphones. The "buzzer" was connected by wires to another room, and Subject practised communicating with WIGLER.

TOP SECRET

OSDIE/CA/112

- 6 -

22. Subject now attended at Via LA MARCONI for instruction from 12 May 44 onwards. During the first period, until approx 25 May 44, Subject attended from 10.00 until 12.00 hrs. In the latter half of his course he attended between 17.00 - 18.00 hrs. Subject was never allowed to see the other students who attended the school, and security precautions were strictly observed. If Subject ever risked meeting another student at the school, he was put into a kitchen until the other student had passed out of sight.

23.

About 14 May 44 Subject became short of money and went to Via ROMA to see VALENTINI. He found, however, that VALENTINI was on leave, and his substitute was a German who spoke no Italian. The Italian-speaking substitute acted as interpreter and Subject was given 2,000 Lira, for which he signed a receipt in the name "ZANETTI". He was told to come back at another ten days' time to receive another 2,000 Lira.

Instruction in Codes

24.

About 20 May 44 Subject made a further step forward in his W/T education. He was now left in a room with a small one-valve set with a short rigid aerial. With this set, and using the code he was at the same time learning from WACHER, Subject communicated with students in other rooms. WACHER and an Italian instructor occasionally appeared during the practice to correct Subject's mistakes. On two other occasions Subject was told to stop practice because the school was in communication with another station and must not be disturbed. For instruction on codes etc, see Appendix "A".

RAVALLI happens

25.

Towards the end of May 44 Subject was visited at the Hotel ITALIA by RAVALLI, who informed Subject that he was on his way from MILAN to ROMA, and that he had got Subject's address from VALENTINI. He took Subject in his car to the Hotel EMILIA, and said he was very pleased with everything he had heard about Subject. He then asked Subject to get four photographs of himself. Subject was then paid 14,000 Lira as pay for air and May 44 and signed a receipt. Subject mentioned that he had already drawn pay from VALENTINI, and RAVALLI instructed him to return the amount to VALENTINI (which Subject did).

26.

Subject went back to his hotel and procured the four photographs, which he took to the EMILIA and handed to RAVALLI. He asked RAVALLI if he was to act under the orders of CASALI. RAVALLI replied that for the moment he was under "their" orders ("i nostri ordini"), but would later work under CASALI. Finally, RAVALLI explained that he would return to MILAN after his trip to ROMA and that, come back to FLORENCE to take Subject to ROMA.



24. About 20 May 44 Subject went to further stop forward in his W/T connection, which was left in a room with a small one-valve set with a short 2' lead aerial. Subject communicated with students in other rooms. WACHER and an Italian instructor occasionally attended during the practice to correct Subject's mistakes. On two other occasions Subject was told to stop practice because the school was in communication with another station and must not be disturbed. (For instruction on codes etc, see Appendix "A".)

Subject's progress

25. Towards the end of May 44 Subject was visited at the Hotel ITALIA by MARINI, who informed Subject that he was on his way from MILAN to ROMA and that he had got Subject's address from VALENTI. He took Subject in his car to the Hotel EXCELSIOR and said he was very pleased with everything he had heard about Subject. He then asked Subject to get four photographs of himself. Subject was then paid 14,000 lire as pay for Apr and May 44 and signed a receipt. Subject mentioned that he had already drawn pay from VALENTI, and MARINI instructed him to return the amount to VALENTI (which Subject did).

Practice from Hotel

26. Subject went back to Mitchell and procured the four photographs, which he took to the EXCELSIOR and showed to MARINI. He asked MARINI if he was under the orders of CASALI. MARINI replied that for the moment he was under "their" orders ("i nostri ordini"), but would later work under CASALI. Finally, MARINI explained that he would return to MILAN after his trip to ROMA and then go back to FLORENCE to take Subject to DME.

CASALI's Address

27. About this same time, towards the end of May 44, WACHER gave Subject a W/T set in a case and told him to take it to his hotel. From there, at 18.00 hrs every day, Subject was to try to contact the school on "Frequency 20" (See Appendix "A"). This Subject did, and from now on only reported to the school if the communications with the school failed. The W/T set was in three parts - transmitter, receiver and "lead".

At the beginning of Jun 44 Subject, realizing that the fall of ROMA was

28. At the beginning of Jun 44 Subject, realizing that the fall of ROMA was imminent, went to SIEMENS and explained, through the Italian who spoke French, that he was supposed to work in ROME, and asked for instructions. SIEMENS promised that he would phone arrangements everything! Subject pointed out that he did not know CASALI's address in ROMA, and SIEMENS referred him to VALENTI. The latter promised to get into W/T communication immediately (he did not say with whom).

TOP SECRET

CS/VS/NS/2/77

On the following day WAGNER informed Subject that the call had been  
had only a part of the address had been received. Later the same  
day WAGNER told Subject that the call had been repeated and the address  
given that time. This time WAGNER, No 101, Dnt 10. At the same  
time WAGNER said that Subject's car was not seen to arrive.

Bank Transactions

In about 10 Jul 44 Subject decided to call on VALENTINI for news.  
The letter explained that Subject would now stay in PIEROCCIO until the  
Allies arrived in the town, and after the occupation would make his way  
back to Rome. VALENTINI then told him to return the following day.

On 11 Jul 44 Subject returned to Via BOVIO and VALENTINI gave him two  
large packets of new banknotes of 500 lire each, in series, and still tied  
in bands bearing the stamp "REPUBBLICA". Subject was asked to separate them  
into two bundles, one of 100,000 lire for himself, the other of 150,000 lire  
for the "mad" Subject was to cover. Subject signed two receipts in the  
name "VALENTINI".

N/T Machine

On about 15 Jul 44 WAGNER gave Subject a N/T set similar to the one he  
used at the hotel and told him to put it into his suitcase. WAGNER next  
gave him two sets of Morse code phrases, call signs and frequencies, and told Subject that  
the Germans would start to listen for him 21 days after the Allied occupation  
of PIEROCCIO at 15.15 hrs each day. Following contact, transmissions would  
always take place during daytime, reckoned as between two hours after  
sunrise and two hours before sunset. Subject was to start calling on  
Frequency No 2. Subject was also given his alarm signal and security check.  
His address was to be "TEK 100" (see Appendix "A"). WAGNER finally told  
Subject that the school was preparing to move.

Forward to VALENTINI

On 20 Jul 44 Subject was called to Via BOVIO to say farewell to  
VALENTINI. The latter gave Subject a drink, wished him good luck, and told  
him to see SIEMENS to get a room, since it would be better to move out of  
the hotel before the Allies arrived.

Change of Address

Subject went to Via LA MATORA, where SIEMENS gave him the name and  
address of a family (forgotten by Subject) who might rent him a room.  
Subject tried the house without success, and finally, through an agency,  
got himself a room in 73 Via EMILIO LANDI.

Prior Allied Occupation of PIEROCCIO

From 25 Jul 44 onwards Subject had no further contact with the Germans.  
Subject left the town and Subject "Play Low".

Subject signed two receipts in the name of WALTER.

W/T Meeting

On about 15 Jul 44 WALTER gave Subject a W/T set similar to the one he used at the hotel and told him to put it into his suitcase. WALTER met with him his code phrases, call signs and frequencies, and told Subject that the Germans would start to listen for him 24 days after the Allied occupation of WITKOWICZ at 15.15 hrs each day. Following contact, transmissions would always take place during daytime, reckoned as between two hours after sunrise and two hours before sunset. Subject was to start calling on frequency No 2. Subject was also given his alarm signal and security sheet. His address was to be "PER DUG" (see Appendix "A"). WALTER finally told Subject that the school was preparing to move.

Departure to WITKOWICZ

On 20 Jul 44 Subject was called to Via BOVIO to say farewell to WITKOWICZ. The latter gave Subject a drink, wished him good luck, and told him to see STEPHENS to get a pass, since it would be better to move out of the hotel before the Allies arrived.

Change of Address

Subject went to Via LA MURORA, where STEPHENS gave him the name and address of a family (forgotten by Subject) who might rent him a room. Subject tried the house without success, and finally, through an agency, got himself a room in 73 Via SAUTO ZANONI.

After Allied Occupation of WITKOWICZ

From 20 Jul 44 onwards Subject had no further contact with the Germans. On 10 Aug 44 the last German troops left the town and Subject "lay low" in his room throughout the state of emergency, where the landlady supplied him with meals. He also destroyed his German pass.

Clearence through Refugee Channels

Towards the end of Aug 44 Subject saw emissaries being taken South and therefore applied at the German with other refugees for clearance to Africa. He explained that he was a member of the I.R.F., who had gone into hiding after 8 Sep 43 and was now trying to reach his family in SWITZERLAND. He was given a refugee document and on 30 AUG 44 taken to WITKOWICZ.

TOP SECRET  
OSD/C/107/272

37. From previous Subject was taken to the Refugee Camp at CASSELLI LONGAZZO. He was then carrying his suitcase containing the V/T set and lamp. In a room was carried out, a view of his person or his belongings. On 4 Sep 44 CASSELLI was taken to a room for his things.

Arrival in Italy

38. On 5 Sep 44 Subject arrived in Italy and went to his brother's house at Via Casselli, where he had taken his suitcase. He then called on CASSELLI in Viale Mazzini, Milan, and recounted his adventures since their last meeting in Nov 43. CASSELLI advised Subject that he had no intention, in the present circumstances, of coming out his mission, and that the Agency had not received any information. He also told Subject to look for a way out, arranged a meeting with a few days later in the mountains.

Final Meeting

39. Subject's story of his brother's meetings with CASSELLI before with CASSELLI's name (OSD/C/107/74). CASSELLI's story is uncertain of the date and of the other events. He confirms that CASSELLI urged him to leave the area, and that he, in fact, only threw away the casing at Ponte Stribio, leaving the work in the hope of being able to sell them. He also confirmed, however, that the papers were all stamped with German marks, and therefore suitable for "counterfeit" with them instead. He also advised that he told CASSELLI that he had thrown away the whole set.

40. CASSELLI also urged Subject to "regularize" his position in some way, though not in a real sense. CASSELLI offered to give him all possible help. Subject applied to the Guardia Civica, I.M.I., but was asked to produce documents, which he did not possess. In advising Subject to look for a way out, CASSELLI told him to look away from the North side of Italy, where a number of ways were already being discovered.

41. Subject confirms that at the first meeting in the mountains he had about the 150,000 lire to CASSELLI.

Leaves

42. On 5 Oct 44 Subject was arrested at his brother's house in Via Casselli by agents of the Publica Sicurezza.

Comments

43. Subject is a serious, well educated individual, though not without vanity. It is thought that his story is substantially true.

44. It is thought that his investigation of CASSELLI's declaration to have no intention of carrying out his mission was a mistake, because in CASSELLI's story

Frank Sinatra, that the wife in the report of being able to walk when he discovered, however, that the nurse was still employed with Carron named, and someone that is a "box number" with the doctor. No idea as to who he is. CASSELL then he had them copy the whole set.

CASSELL also urged Subject to "regularize" his position and since that, though not in a real law. CASSELL offered to give him all possible information to the Cassara family, I.A.U., but was asked to produce documents, which he did not produce. In advising Subject to look for any, CASSELL told him to head away from the north side of AVE, where a number of 1/77 city had already been discovered.

Subject confirms that at the 1964 meeting in the DEAREST parlors he handled the 100,000 lire to CASSELL.

Answers

On 5 Oct 44 Subject was arrested at his brother's house in Via CALABRIZZI by officers of the Polizia Siciliana.

Comments

Subject is a serious, quiet, unexcitable individual, though not without doubts. It is thought that his story is substantially true.

He claims that his recollection of CASSELL's declaration to have no identification is accurate, but his identification is uncertain as, because he thought that CASSELL was testing him.

There is no doubt that Subject would have carried out his mission if CASSELL had been prepared to do the same. Subject points out that most of his life has been spent in the family process and he has been thoroughly trained to obey the orders of his officers.

From the facts Subject appears to have been given a clear picture of what he could expect from the U.S. He is sure that he was to transmit on the orders of CASSELL, but he has only a very vague idea of what he was to be asked to transmit.

Subject is very vague as to dates, and it is not thought that the discrepancies in dates between Subject's story and that of CASSELL indicate deliberate lies.

Recommendation: Trial for conspiracy.

A.G.I.S.  
S. S. I. S.  
C. S. I.  
46 Oct 44

*[Handwritten signature]*  
Captain,  
For Files,  
C.C. C.I. Section, C.S.I.I.U.

APPENDIX "A"  
TOP SECRET  
OSDIO/OLIF/2.72

The code taught at the FLORENCE W/T school was the usual type based on a 31-letter phrase (See OSDIO/OLIF/2.35). Beyond the phrase, "PRACTICE AT THE SCHOOL, SUBJECT WAS RECEIVING THE LAST LETTER TO MAKE 31 LETTERS. FOR THE PHRASE, SUBJECT WAS GIVEN A DIFFICULTY OF HIS PHRASE: 'ASOCIATE SPERANCA VOI CHESTIANTIA, CALPE DI C'ALDI SORNO ZALON'. He was to have been notified by W/T with the phrase from the first to the second

subject was given four frequencies, written on a piece of waxed cloth (i.e. in Allied hands). The Germans used the following:-

- No. 1 6550 K/c
- No. 2 6530 K/c
- No. 3 7410 K/c
- No. 4 7410 K/c

Subject, to get first contact, was to call on his frequency No. 2 for three minutes, and then listen for three minutes. Germans were to call for five minutes and listen for three minutes.

Subject was given a miniature volume of FRESCOLI's poems (now in Allied hands), in which his call signs were listed. He was also given the number "84" for "equal" months and "41" for "unequal" months.

Example: Transmissions on 4 Oct (unequal month) = 145 + 4 (day) + 10 (month) = Page 129  
The first four lines of the page represent frequencies 1, 2, 3 and 4. The first three consonants in the line (reading from left to right, and taking only one consonant from double consonant groups) are the call sign. The corresponding German call sign is read off from right to left.

For assignments, the first five letters of the first line are read off and translated, by means of the usual numerical "numbers" of the month. To those are added the day is represented by the month (i.e. 10 Oct = 10, 10, 0 ... the Oct = 0, Nov = 1, Dec = 2, Jan = 3, Feb = 4, etc.). The resultant total is retranslated into letters and put at the end of the message.

The key group is "43, 55", i.e. the third group of the message is translated into numbers, to which are added the day and month of heading (as above -- see d)). The total is then retranslated into letters and placed at the

CODE

FREQUENCIES

CALL SIGNS

ASSIGNMENTS

KEY GROUP

CALL SIGN

Subject was given a signature value of POCWOLF in Morse (now in Alifal Morse), in which his call signs were used. He was also given the number "54" for "equal" meaning one sign for "unequal" months.

Example: Transmissions on 4 Oct (unequal month) = 145 + 4 (day) + 10 (month) = Page 129

The first four lines of the page represent frequencies 1, 2, 3 and 4. The first three consonants in the line (reading from left to right), and taking only one consonant from double consonant groups) are the call sign. The corresponding German call sign is read off from right to left.

ALPHABETIC

For all elements, the first five letters of the fifth line are read off and translated, by means of the usual numbered alphabetical table, into numbers. To these are added the "number" of the element (i.e., 10 Oct = 10, 10, 0 ... the key is repeated) and the results are numbered 1 - 9 up to 99; Oct = 0, Nov = 1, Dec = 2, Jan = 3, Feb = 4, etc.). The resultant total is retranslated into letters and put at the end of the message.

KEY GROUP

The key group is "43, 05", i.e., the third group of the message is translated into numbers, to which are added the key and month of message (as above -- see 1). The total is then retranslated into letters and inserted in the call place from the end.

ALARM SIGNAL

For "Station in use" Subject was to transmit "DOP", to which the Germans would reply "OPD".

SECURITY CHECK

WALTER told Subject that there was little possibility of his being caught, but in the event of capture Subject was to do everything in his power. To indicate a "controlled" transmission Subject was to put his address, "POC WOLF", after his signature, inserting between them a double zero letter ("00", "00", "00", "00", "00"). If the check insisted upon his putting the address at the beginning of the message, Subject was just to insert the double "00" letter.

APPENDIX "A"  
(Page two)

TOP SECRET  
CSDIC/CF/Z 75

German

Attached to VALENTINI, Via BOVIO, FLORENCE. Speaks good Italian.  
Age 30/32; 1.63 m; dark hair; dark eyes; fair complexion; round face.  
(FLORENCE, Jun 44)

German

Replaced VALENTINI when latter was on leave. Speaks no Italian.  
Age 35; 1.75 m; dark, thinning hair; round face; robust build.  
(FLORENCE, May 44)

=====

CORRIGENDUM to CSDIC/CF/Z 74

Para 65, second line.

Amend to read: "Subject phoned RANALTI in MILAN for news."



0369

TOP SECRET  
CSDIC/CAF/Z 75

APPENDIX "B"  
PERSONALITIES

(Date and Place last seen in brackets)

**GALLIGARIS**  
W.O., I.A.F. Personnel Office, 1st Zone Command, Piazza  
BALBO, MILAN. Appears to know for what purpose Subject  
was recruited. (MILAN, Mar 44)

**CASELLI**  
CSDIC/CAF/Z 74  
Lieut, G.A.F. Believed to be Lieut who interviewed  
Subject and CASELLI in MILAN. (MILAN, 15 Mar 44)  
Age 35; fair hair; very thin.

**PICCOLIOTTI**  
RAMALDI's secretary and interpreter.  
Age 30; 1.75 m; slim build. (MILAN, Apr 44)

**RAMALDI**  
Ing. Office in MILAN, 25 Via ANNUNZIATA.  
Age 45; 1.62 m; brown hair; "goatee" beard and small  
moustache; thin build; wooden leg. (FLORENCE, May 44)

**SIRENS**  
Ing. German, 60 W/T school, FLORENCE, Via LA MARMORA.  
Speaks good French, no Italian.  
Age 26/28; 1.70 m; light brown hair; well built.  
(FLORENCE, Jun 44)

**VALENTINI**  
"Dr." German, O.G. service in FLORENCE, 19 Via GIOVANNI  
Speaks good Italian.  
Age 35; 1.62 m; dark hair; grey eyes; thick set; round  
face. (FLORENCE, Jun 44)

**WALTER**  
German. W/T Instructor, FLORENCE. Speaks Italian.  
Age 28; 1.75 m; fair hair; blue eyes; thin. (FLORENCE,  
Jun 44)

**German**  
W/T Technician and maintenance, Via LA MARMORA, FLORENCE.  
No Italian.  
Age 25; 1.70 m; brown hair; tanned face; regular build.  
drooping shoulders. (FLORENCE, Jun 44)

**German**  
W/T Instructor, Via LA MARMORA, FLORENCE.  
Age 26; 1.70 m; dark hair; tanned face; broad-shoulder.  
slightly stooped. (FLORENCE, Jun 44)

**German**  
W/T Instructor, 64 Via CAVOUR, FLORENCE. Speaks a little  
Italian.  
Age 40; 1.70 m; dark hair, thin on top; dark complexion  
robust.

**German**  
W/T Instructor, 64 Via CAVOUR, FLORENCE.  
Age 30/35; 1.75 m; dark hair; large eyes; thin face;  
thin build.

**Italian**  
W/T Instructor, 64 Via CAVOUR, FLORENCE. Roman accent.

Age 26/28; 1.70 m; light brown hair; well built.  
(FLORENCE, Jun 44)

"Dr." German, O.C. service in FLORENCE, 19 Via GIOVANNI  
Speaks good Italian.  
Age 35; 1.62 m; dark hair; grey eyes; thick set; square  
face.  
(FLORENCE, Jun 44)

German. W/T Instructor, FLORENCE. Speaks Italian.  
Age 28; 1.75 m; fair hair; blue eyes; thin. (FLORENCE.  
W/T Technician and maintenance, Via LA MARMORA, FLORENCE.  
No Italian.  
Age 25; 1.70 m; brown hair; tanned face; regular build.  
drooping shoulders.  
(FLORENCE, Jun 44)

W/T Instructor, Via LA MARMORA, FLORENCE.  
Age 26; 1.70 m; dark hair; tanned face; broad-shoulder  
slightly stooped.  
(FLORENCE, Jun 44)

W/T Instructor, Via CAVOUR, FLORENCE. Speaks a little  
Italian.  
Age 40; 1.70 m; dark hair, thin on top; dark complexion  
robust.

W/T Instructor, Via CAVOUR, FLORENCE.  
Age 30/35; 1.73 m; dark hair; large eyes; thin face;  
thin build.

W/T Instructor, Via CAVOUR, FLORENCE. Roman accent.  
Age 28; 1.70 m; dark hair; dark complexion; slim build.  
(FLORENCE, Jun 44)

W/T Instructor, Via LA MARMORA, FLORENCE. S. Italian accent.  
Speaks some German.  
Age 25/26; 1.65 m; dark hair and eyes; thin build.  
(FLORENCE, Jun 44)

DISTRIBUTION

A.C. of S., G-2 (CI), A.F.H.Q. .... 2  
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SUBJECT: DI FEDE Gicacchino

CONFIDENTIAL

Office of the AC of S G-2  
ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND  
CMF

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G/P1426/BR

3 Jan 45

Capt GALE,  
Security Division,  
Public Safety Sub Commission,  
Allied Commission.

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1. AFHQ have ruled that above named Subject should be tried on a charge of espionage before an Allied court which should be convened for the purpose.
2. SOI Unit "Z" have full particulars of the case. Please make the necessary arrangements to prepare this case for trial early.

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

PT

*Bapt GALE*

SUBJECT: CASELLI Mario

SECRET

Office of the AC of S G-2  
ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND  
CMF

G/P1427/BR

24 Oct 44

Capt GALE,  
Security Intelligence, ACC

Copy to : SCI Unit "Z".

1. Attached herewith is an interrogation report on above mentioned Subject. AFHQ desires that this case should be prepared for trial by an Allied court which should be specially convened for the purpose.
2. Will you please take necessary action to prepare this case for trial and request the legal authorities to convene such a court.
3. Further details of the case, if required, can be obtained from SCI "Z".

PT

Security
Division
Rec'd <i>25/10.</i>
Book No <i>2554</i>
File No <i>149 (CASELLI)</i>
Action

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

*new file.*

Q 374