

ACC 10000/143/2593

149.01 /LSC

CELESTI LETTERIO SECONDO

JUNE - AUG. 1944

SECRET
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH

SECRET

16 August, 1944

Ref: SB/341.5/143.01

Subject: Prosecution of Enemy Agent
- CELESTI Letterio Secondo

To: Colonel A.E. Young,
Director - Security Branch - HQ. A.C.C.

1. With reference to my report dated
11th June, 1944, regarding the above mentioned
Italian:-

2. CELESTI appeared before the Allied
Military General Court, Region 5, on 18th July,
1944, charged with "serving the enemy as a spy", in
violation of Proclamation 2, Article 1, Paragraph 1.

3. The Court was composed of the following
officers - Colonel W.D. Meirens (President) British,
Lieutenant-Colonel A.R. Frenell and Major L.O. Dewing
American officers.

4. After hearing the witnesses for the
Prosecution, mentioned in my previous report, and
the case for the Defence, the Court returned a
verdict of "guilty" and sentenced CELESTI to
imprisonment for life. The sentence was confirmed
on 28th July, 1944.

Louis. J. Gale
Louis. J. Gale
Captain

Copy to G.S.I. (H) Main H.Q. 8th Army;

J. McKay, Major
for Colonel A.E. Young
Director

Security Branch - A.C.C.

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Lieutenant-Colonel A.E. Ironell and Major L.C. Dewing
American officers.

After hearing the witnesses for the
Prosecution, mentioned in my previous report, and
the case for the Defence, the Court returned a
verdict of "guilty" and sentenced CELESTI to
imprisonment for life. The sentence was confirmed
on 25th July, 1944.

Louis V. Hale
Louis V. Hale
Captain

Copy to G.S.I.(b) Main H.Q. 8th Army;

J. McKay, Major
for Colonel A.E. Young
Director

Security Branch - A.C.C.

SECRET

C O P YSECRET

SUBJECT :- Prosecution of Enemy Agent-
Celesti Letterio Secondo

AMG Rear Eighth Army

QA/145

19 Jun 44

HQ, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
 (attn Security Branch).

Copy to : GSI, MAIN HQ EIGHTH ARMY.
 ADV RPTS SEC, EIGHTH ARMY,
 c/o "A" Branch MAIN HQ, EIGHTH ARMY.

1. On 11 Jun 44, (Ref 5B/311.5/140 E), Security Branch, ACC, forwarded to GSI(b) Main HQ Eighth Army, file for subject.
2. On 13 Jun 44, the same file was forwarded to SLO, AMG, Eighth Army, by GSI, with request that proceedings be instituted on charges of espionage.
3. In conference with Col. Fiske on this date it was determined that due to the swift forward movement of Eighth Army it was impracticable to convene a General Military Court and prosecute this case in Eighth Army Area.
4. At the direction of the Deputy Executive Commissioner, RC and MC Section, the file is returned herewith for the institution of proceedings in a static area.

S/ Edwin Mercer
 T/ EDWIN J. MERCER, Lt. Col, Ord,
 Senior Legal Officer,
 for Group Captain,
 Officer Commanding,
 AMG EIGHTH ARMY.

1st Ind

JMK/mpf

Ref : SB/149.01

Hq., ACC., Security Branch, APO 394, 23 June 44.

To : Legal Sub-Commission.

1. Forwarded herewith are papers concerning which we spoke this morning.
2. The warning of witnesses is normally undertaken through Tb. H.Q., AAI.

For the Director:

John A. McKay
 JOHN A. MCKAY,
 Major,
 Security Branch.

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SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH

Ref: SB/311.5/140 E

11th. June, 1944

Subject: Prosecution of Enemy Agent
- CELESTI Letterio Secondo.

To: G.S.I (b) - Main H.Q. - 8th Army.

The following is an INDEX to WITNESSES and EVIDENCE
in the case of CELESTI Letterio Secondo, a suspected
enemy agent :-

1. DI DOMENICO Egidio, refugee at CASTEL DI SANGRO, actual
domicile at VILLA SCONTRONE.
2. DI DOMENICO Maria Grazia, resident of VILLA SCONTRONE
(Paras. 2, 6)
3. MELONI Romeo, resident of VILLA SCONTRONE.
(Para. 4)
4. DI DOMENICO Ovidio, resident of VILLA SCONTRONE
(Para. 4)
5. ANDREANO Maria, resident of RIONERO SANITICO.
(Cousin of No. 1). (Para 6)
6. ANDREANO Alfonso, resident of RIONERO SANITICO.
(Para. 7)
7. FISCO Amedeo, auxiliary policeman at RIONERO SANITICO.
(Father of No. 5) (Para 8)
8. Captain D.G.DIXIE, O.C. 278 F.S. Section.
(Para. 9)
9. Captain John Vernon COOPER, No. 2 S.C.I. Unit.
(Paras. 11 - 14)
(Para. 12 - 17)
10. Submission of signed statement of:
Captain A.G.E.SPEIRS, O.C. "Z" Section, C.S.D.I.C.

It may be considered that Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are not absolutely
essential witnesses, but it would appear advisable that at
least one of them be available to the Court, to corroborate
the evidence of No. 1 to some extent.

No. 10 is a form of hearsay evidence. It is not entirely
essential to the case for the Prosecution, but will be
essential to the case for the accused, for removal by the

- domicile at VILLA SCONTRONE.
2. DI DOMENICO Maria Grazia, resident of VILLA SCONTRONE (Paras. 2, 6)
 3. MELONI Romeo, resident of VILLA SCONTRONE. (Para. 4)
 4. DI DOMENICO Ovidio, resident of VILLA SCONTRONE (Para. 4)
 5. ANDREANO Maria, resident of RIONERO SANITICO. (Cousin of No. 1). (Para 6)
 6. ANDREANO Alfonso, resident of RIONERO SANITICO. (Para. 7)
 7. FISCO Amedeo, auxiliary policeman at RIONERO SANITICO. (Father of No. 5) (Para 8)
 8. Captain D.G.DIXIE, O.C. 278 F.S. Section. (Para. 9)
 9. Captain John Vernon COOPER, No. 2 S.C.I. Unit. (Paras. 11, 14 and 16. Unit. (Paras. 12 - 17)
 10. Submission of signed statement of: Captain A.G.E.SPEIRS, O.C. "Z" Section, C.S.D.I.C.

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No. 10 is a form of hearsay evidence. It is not entirely essential to the case for the Prosecution, but will be available in fairness to the accused, for perusal by the Defending Counsel. Subject to decision as to its admissibility it might be tendered in evidence to the Court. Arrangements will be made by me to have sworn evidence of identification of the signature of Captain SPEIRS and the authenticity of the document.

Louis V. Gale
Louis V. GALE

Captain

for Colonel A.E. Young
Director - Security Branch
H.Q. - A.C.C.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH

SECRET

Ref: SB/311.5/140 E

// June, 1944

Subject: Prosecution of Enemy Agent
- CELESTI Letterio Secondo, di Giuseppe.
Alias Ragusa, alias Romualdo, alias "Osvaldo"
An Italian, born 3 February, 1927 at SAN
MICHELE di GANZARIA, CATANIA, SICILY.

To: G.S.I (b), Main H.Q. 8th Army.

1. With reference to the above mentioned Italian,
now held in custody as a suspected enemy agent, by G.S.I(b) -
8th Army :-

2. The facts of the case are that at 0600 hours
on 11th May, 1944, a witness - DI DOMENICO Egidio - left
the British held town of CASTEL di SANGRO (where he had been
taking refuge since December, 1943) to return to his house
at VILLA SCONTRONE (in neutral territory but on the German
side of the River SANGRO) to collect a store of potatoes
which he had left there. He arrived there at about 0800
hours, collected the potatoes and was about to leave when
he observed a young man also apparently making his way out
of the town. Di Domenico's description of the young man is -
"Fairly tall; black hair - slightly wavy. Dress - dark jacket
- black trousers; wearing a military scarf and carrying a
stick; no hat. This description fits the suspect.

3. As the young man came nearer, the witness asked
him what he was doing and from whence he had come. He replied
that he had come from FROSINONE and that he was on his way
to SICILY. The witness did not ask his name and the young
man did not offer it. In answer to a further question, he
said that he belonged to the "1923" Class..

4. Whilst the conversation was in progress, there
were several villagers listening to it. Among them, accord-
ing to the witness, were - Maria Grazia DI DOMENICO, a
certain "CLOTHILDE", Isabetta and Romeo MELONI. The witness
called upon them to assist in conveying the youth to the
prison, but none of them complied with his request.

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The facts of the case are that at 0000 hours on 11th May, 1944, a witness - DI DOMENICO Egidio - left the British held town of CASTEL di SANGRO (where he had been taking refuge since December, 1943) to return to his house at VILLA SCOTRONE (in neutral territory but on the German side of the River SANGRO) to collect a store of potatoes which he had left there. He arrived there at about 0800 hours, collected the potatoes and was about to leave when he observed a young man also apparently making his way out of the town. Di Domenico's description of the young man is - "Fairly tall; black hair - slightly wavy. Dress - dark jacket - black trousers; wearing a military scarf and carrying a stick; no hat. This description fits the suspect.

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As the young man came nearer, the witness asked him what he was doing and from whence he had come. He replied that he had come from FROSINONE and that he was on his way to SICILY. The witness did not ask his name and the young man did not offer it. In answer to a further question, he said that he belonged to the "1923" Class.

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Whilst the conversation was in progress, there were several villagers listening to it. Among them, according to the witness, were - Maria Grazia DI DOMENICO, a certain "CLOTHILDE", Isabetta and Romeo MELONI. The witness called upon them to assist in conveying the youth to the English Command but none of them complied with his request. Romeo MELONI declined to help, on the grounds that he "had to make some bread".

5.

The witness continued on the road back to CASTEL DI SANGRO, and just prior to crossing the River SANGRO, saw the suspect about 100 metres away, walking along the edge of the river. DI DOMENICO saw him pass close to two German soldiers who, however, paid no attention to him.

6.

Egidio DI DOMENICO crossed the river and, about 50 metres away, saw his cousin - Ovidio DI DOMENICO - crossing the river on an ass, coming from the direction of CASTEL DI SANGRO towards VILLA SCOTRONE. One of the German soldiers fired at Ovidio and wounded him. The witness, however, continued on his road and did not again see the suspect. On the morning of 12th May, 1944, he reported the facts to an English Unit at CASTEL DI SANGRO. He was then sent to Captain D.G.DIXIE, 278 F.S. Section to whom he repeated the facts. At Section Headquarters he identified

Page 2.

the suspect who had been taken into custody in the meantime by an Italian auxiliary policeman and passed to the 278 F.S. Section for questioning.

At about mid-day on 11th May, 1944, Maria ANDREANO of RIONERO SANITICO was approached by the suspect in a field nearby. He asked her if there were British troops in the area and also asked whether there was a way by which he could go to RIONERO without being seen by sentries. He told her that he came from the German lines and that he had a home in SICILY. He said, however, that from RIONERO he had the intention of returning to the Germans. At that point her father arrived upon the scene and questioned the man separately.

Her father - Alfonso ANDREANO - says that he saw the suspect talking to his daughter in one of the fields near RIONERO SANITICO. He went up to them and on getting near saw that the man was a stranger to the district. He had no documents to prove his identity and, furthermore, stated that he did not want to meet with any British troops. He also wanted to know the location of British batteries. Then the witness arrested him, and the man expressed surprise that an Italian should do such a thing, and said that he wanted to return to the Germans. He was then handed by the witness to Amedeo FISCO, an Italian auxiliary policeman who was patrolling in the vicinity.

Amedeo FISCO, the auxiliary policeman, of RIONERO SANITICO, states that at about 1300 hours on 11th May, 1944 he was on duty, patrolling the road between RIONERO and CASTEL DI SANGRO, when Alfonso ANDREANO gave the suspect into his custody for conveyance to the British Headquarters. The man gave the name of Giuseppe RAGUSA and said, on the way to the Headquarters, that he was a Sicilian and that he did not wish to be seen by British troops. He also asked FISCO various questions as to the behaviour of Allied Forces. When he was finally made to understand that FISCO was a policeman working directly for English troops, he showed a great deal of fear. He also begged FISCO not to have him directed to the Italian Forces, explaining that they would enlist him with Badoglio, whereas he wished to be free, in order to go back to Sicily.

The suspect was taken by FISCO to the office of the Town Major, RIONERO SANITICO, - Major R. BECK, 3rd.

10.

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10.

The suspect was taken by FISCO to the office of the Town Major, RIONERO SANITICO, - Major R. BECK, 3rd. Battalion, Coldstream Guards, where he was detained until the arrival of Sergeant L.A. COURTNEY, 278 Field Security Section, who had been summoned to interrogate him.

11.

Sergeant COURTNEY took him to 278 F.S. Section 4 H.Q., where he was interrogated by Captain D.G. DIXIE, Field Security Officer. On this occasion the suspect again gave his name as Giuseppe RAGUSA and said that, "on account of a girl" he had run away from his uncle's house in ROME (Uncle - Emilio RAGUSA) and was on his way to his family in SICILY. He stated that his uncle was occasionally visited by a German officer who spoke Italian. The suspect denied any intention of espionage and said that he had come via SULMONA, because he had been told in ROME that it was the easiest place to cross. He was not carrying any documents but was carrying a stick on which were carved the words - "RINA", "DI SANGRO" and "VILLA". (At the moment there is nothing to show that this has any special bearing

on the case. He gave the names of certain persons as being his associates in ROME. Among them was the name SCARAVILLI Giuseppe, which Captain DIXIE and Captain COOPER will say had been circulated to all F.S. Sections as the name of a known enemy agent. During this interrogation, the suspect was recognised by the first witness - Egidio DI DOMENICO - in the presence of Captain DIXIE, as the man seen at VILLA SCOTTRONE on the previous day.

12.

On 13th May, 1944, Captain John Vernon COOPER, No.2 S.C.I. Unit, interrogated the suspect in the presence of Captain D.G.DIXIE, but he maintained a story identical with that which he had already told to the last-mentioned officer. He added, however, that he had met SCARAVILLI casually in ROME, "whilst running after girls".

13.

During the evening, on the same date, the suspect was confronted by Captain COOPER with a British agent who had succeeded in penetrating a German Espionage organisation known under the names - "Kommando Fritz" and "Schistler" organisation. The British agent, whose bona fides will be vouched for by Captain COOPER, identified the suspect definitely as a member of the "Kommando Fritz" seen by him whilst at that organisation's Headquarters. (It is vital that the identity of the British agent should remain anonymous, and that he should not appear in Court, as he is engaged on very dangerous missions, the success of which might be prejudiced if any idea of his identity or description leaked out). It is suggested that the evidence on this point be limited to that of Captain COOPER and Captain DIXIE, who can give evidence of the reliability of the British agent and the facts of his identification of the suspect.

14.

Following his identification as a member of the above-mentioned organisation, the suspect admitted that he was, in fact, an agent of the said organisation. He then stated that his real name was Vittorio ROMUALDO and that he was born on 3rd February, 1926 at VILLA SAN SEBASTIANO. Also, he gave certain names and other particulars appertaining to other alleged German agents.

15.

On 18th May, 1944, at SANTA MARIA C.V., at the Gaol, he was again interviewed by Captain J.V.COOPER. On that occasion he said that he realized that "his chances were up" and admitted that his real name was Letterio Secondo

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On 18th May, 1944, at SANTA MARIA C.V., at the Gaol, he was again interviewed by Captain J.V.COOPER. On that occasion he said that he realized that "his chances were up" and admitted that his real name was Letterio Secondo CELESTI, di Giuseppe, that he was born on 3rd February, 1927 at SAN MICHELE DI GANZARIA (Province of CATANIA - SICILY) and that his parents still resided there, so far as he knew, at Via Francesco Mangione 9.

16.

CELESTI went on to say that, with two other men, being a fascist, he escaped from Sicily on 23rd November, 1943 and arrived at OVINDOLI (then in German occupation) on 23rd December, 1943. (A certain amount of corroboration can also be given here by Captain DIXIE and Captain COOPER who are in a position to say that from intelligence records examined by the British agent, a convicted enemy agent - a man named "CELESTE" and two others had escaped from SICILY and succeeded in joining up with the "SCHISTLER" - "KOMMANDO FRITZ" organisation. This is of course a form of hearsay evidence but it is submitted for what it is worth in confirming the suspect's own statement).

17.

CELESTI added that, when arrested, he was in fact on his third mission for the Germans into Allied territory and said that the two previous missions had been accomplished by him in company with the aforementioned SCARAVILLI, who had been unable to accompany him on the third mission owing to being ill. CELESTI further informed Captain COOPER that this third mission, upon which he had been captured was a short range mission to obtain general military information in the ISESNIA - VENAFRO area.

18.

A further interrogation of CELESTI was later made by Captain A.G.E.SPEIRS, O.C. "Z" Section, C.S.D.I.C, in which the suspect confirmed in greater detail the facts as told to Captain COOPER and gave a good deal of information upon other enemy agents which Intelligence records reveal to be reasonably accurate. Owing to operations in progress and intended, I am instructed that it is most unlikely that Captain SPEIRS will be available to give direct evidence. A signed copy of his report, giving the details of his interrogation of CELESTI, will be available for production to the Court. It is submitted that, apart from the evidence of Captain SPEIRS, there is already sufficient evidence of a direct character, both circumstantial and otherwise, to secure a conviction. But, since CELESTI's answers, under examination-in-chief by his Counsel, might be prejudiced by what he has said to Captain SPEIRS, it is suggested that the document signed by the latter officer be offered to the Court, as a measure of fairness to the accused.

19.

In summing-up this case, it is submitted that here is a young fascist who is clearly guilty of espionage, actuated in the first place by ideological reasons. By a very rare chance, he was seen under compromising circumstances, close to the German lines - circumstances which suggested that he was about to cross into Allied territory with the connivance of German Military authorities. Next, he sought information from a young Italian girl about the disposition of Allied troops, partially to enable him to get, by "clandestine" means to RIONERO; he actually told this girl that it was his intention to go back from RIONERO to the Germans. Further, he then asked her father for information as to the location of British batteries. When the father of the girl told him that he was under arrest, he expressed surprise that another Italian should take such

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20.

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When he finally realised that he really was under arrest, he commenced to talk of an intention to go back to his family in SICILY. Then he became confronted, firstly with the witness who had seen him under compromising circumstances, and secondly with a British agent who identified him definitely as an agent of a German espionage organisation. Furthermore, he was made aware of the fact that in mentioning SCARAVILLI as one of his associates, he had unwittingly given his captors the name of a man, known from Intelligence information, to be an enemy agent.

21.

After he had been given time to weigh up these facts and to realise the weight of evidence of facts and circumstances which gave clear and logical evidence that

he was an enemy agent on a mission which he intended to carry out, he finally came to the conclusion that lies were of no further avail, and then gave his true name and revealed that he had already accomplished two missions. Here is a case of an admission being made by a suspect, without any form of duress or promise of favour, actuated entirely by the circumstances in which he found himself placed, and an admission which came about spontaneously. Further, there is evidence of Intelligence records to corroborate the facts given by him in his admission, thus showing that the said admission was not merely an unlikely story given by a man under nervous strain, but a genuine statement in every legal sense, arising from the weight of proof which had built itself around him.

22.

There can be little doubt that he fully intended to carry out the mission on which he had been sent by the German Command, and he might well have succeeded but for his fatal assumption that all Italians were as steeped in fascist ideology as himself, that they were equally anti-Allied and would not take any action against him.

23.

CELESTI is clearly a spy as defined in Chapter 2, Article 29 of the Hague Convention. It is suggested that he be charged under Proclamation 2, Article 1, Paragraph 1, with - "serving the enemy as a spy".

24.

With the exception of the evidence of Captain SPEIRS, C.S.D.I.C, the full evidence of all the witnesses is consolidated in this report. The evidence of Captain SPEIRS may or may not be submitted (according to the Court's decision if it is offered in evidence) but in any case it does not appear to be essential to the case for the Prosecution.

Louis V. Gale

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Captain.

for Colonel A.E. Young,
Director - Security Branch,
H.Q. - A.C.C.

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