

ACC 10000|143|2601 149.01 / FG (A) MANCA VLADIMIRE - DI MICHELE GIORGIO

GATTOLA FRANCESCO

MIRE - DI MICHELE GIORGIO -

ATTOLA FRANCESCO

SEPT. 1944 - AUG. 1945

0714

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

FULL
PIENO

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AG OF S, G-2
APO 194, US ARMY

30 September 1944

SUBJECT: Statement of CAPTAIN J. G. FAIRWEATHER 143453 of No. 3 SCI unit regarding the arrest of FRANCESCO GATTOLA.

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A. On the 2 July 1944, I arrested GIORGIO DE MICHELE and searched his flat. I there found a notebook containing a list of names and telephone numbers, most of whom I recognized as persons denounced by ERNESTO BISOGNO as members of V Group SD.

B. On 3 July 1944, I proceed to the home of FRANCESCO GATTOLA in 1, Via Siacci, Rome. His father informed me that he had gone to AVELLINO but was expected to return.

C. The interrogation of OSVALDO SCACCIA carried out by CSDIC further confirmed GATTOLA'S connection with V Group SD. I accordingly instructed Dr. PACE, PS agent working under orders of Major BATTERSBY, to let me know when GATTOLA returned and to bring him to me for interrogation.

D. On 13 July 1944, GATTOLA was brought to me by Dr. PACE. Under interrogation, he told the story set out in my interrogation report SCI/730/147 of 19 July 1944. After the interrogation, I permitted GATTOLA to return home, instructing Dr. PACE to watch his activities.

E. On 15 July 1944, I instructed Dr. PACE to arrest FRANCESCO GATTOLA and take him to Regina Coeli Prison. Some days later, Dr. PACE informed me that this order had been carried out.

As the arrest was carried out by Dr. PACE, no arrest report was submitted. Later, Gattola was transferred to the Allied Section of the Prison.

Witnessed by:

(s) JOHN G. FAIRWEATHER, 143453
Captain

No. 3, SCI Unit.

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29 Sep 44
P.A. Brianzoni T/3

P.A. Brianzoni

John G. Fairweather
Capt.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

To Allied Police Command
Insurance Building
Piazza Venezia

Relative to your request by phone, I am informing you that on 17 July, upon the occasion of a meeting with Captain Fairweather, of the Headquarters on Via Sicilia 59, he gave me the order to have arrested GATTOLA FRANCESCO di Ostilio, a student, with the charge of being a Nazi-Fascist Collaborator.

I gave the arrest order to Doctor REGGIO OTTAVIO, Commissario AGE/to of my office, who carried it out early on the morning of 18 July, placing the arrested person at the disposition of the above mentioned Captain.

I am not in a position to state what collaboration facts may be charged against GATTOLA, since arrest was based on order given exclusively by above mentioned officer.

Commissioner of P.S.

(s) Doctor A. Pace

Translated by:
Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, C-2
APO 794, US ARMY

Allo Spett./le Comando Polizia Alleata
Palazzo delle Assicurazioni
Piazza Venezia

In relazione alla vostra richiesta telefonica vi informo che il 17 luglio, in occasione di un incontro col Capitano inglese sig. Fairweather, del Comando di Via Sicilia 59, egli mi diede incarico di fare arrestare tal Gattola Francesco di Costilio, studente, quale collaboratore dei nazi-fascisti.

Il diedi l'incarico dell'arresto al Dottor Reggioro Ottavio, Commissario Aggiunto del mio ufficio, che lo eseguì nelle prime ore del mattino del 18 luglio, ponendo l'arrestato a disposizione del suddetto Capitano.

Non si è in grado di precisare quali fatti di collaborazione si addebitassero al Gattola, trattandosi di nominativo dato esclusivamente dall'ufficiale di cui sopra.

Roma 3/1/944

Il Commissario di P.S.

(f) (Dott. A. Pace)

Witnessed by:

Claudio J. Dove
Claudio J. Dove
1st Lt. P.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AG OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

4 September 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by GATTOLA FRANCESCO relative his activity
in 5th Group, SD.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

Rome, 4 September 1944

I, the undersigned GATTOLA FRANCESCO di OSTILIO, residing in Rome at Via F. Succi 1, of my own free will, without having been subject to any coercion or violation of my free will on the part of the investigating authority, declare the following:

I entered to take part in the V Group SD about the middle of the month of May 1944. MANCA VIADIMIRO had me admitted to this group when he contacted MASSIMO UFFREDUZZI, head of the same group together with AGOSTINI. I already knew UFFREDUZZI for about a year but our friendship had no political character since I made the acquaintance of UFFREDUZZI at the time of the bombing of Rome, since both UFFREDUZZI and I took part in the same aid squad organized by the GUF (Gruppo dei Fascisti Universitari). UFFREDUZZI, at the time I had the first meeting with him in Via Antenelli 47, told me that my function in the group itself would be that ~~task~~ of performing espionage work relative to the location of the partisan bands. I refused this job. UFFREDUZZI then gave me charge of the political sector as well as the section for foodstuffs. I accepted this job. My countersign was established as Q9, although I found out about it several days later. About the end of May, UFFREDUZZI told me to prepare to transfer to the North along with the V SD. I told UFFREDUZZI that I did not intend to leave Rome. UFFREDUZZI told me that he was agreed to leaving me in Rome provided though that I would ~~not~~ become part of a group of

S E C R E T

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agents of the SD who, by order of the Germans, were to remain in Rome after the arrival of the Allies in order to perform espionage work. I accepted the offer. Several days later, UFFREDUZZI presented me, MANCA VINCENZO and CARLO GUIDA to OSVALDO SCACCIA who was to be our chief. On the 2nd of June, I, MANCA and GUIDA had another meeting with SCACCIA at which meeting we confirmed our acceptance in being part of the group. After the arrival of the Allies I remained in my home, carrying on my normal duties as usual. On the 6th of June a Brigadiere of the PS (Commissariato Flaminio) came to my home to recover the pictures and rugs of great value belonging to Com. CALLEGARO that had been purchased by MANCA and consigned to me. I did not know that these pictures had been purchased by MANCA from AGOSTINI who had taken them away from the legitimate owner who also was the owner of the apartment of Via Antonelli 47 where the V SD had its headquarters. The Brigadier brought away with him all of the merchandise except for the rug that had already been taken away by MANCA'S father. The following day, two officials of CIC came to my home to interrogate me as to where I had procured the pictures and the rugs. About the 25th of June, I left for Southern Italy in order to pay a visit to my mother who had remained by herself since the 8th of September at Pago di Lauro (Avellino). About the 10th of July, I returned to Rome. On the very day of my arrival, my father warned me that an English officer had come to my home to interrogate me. That same morning I went to via Sicilia to find out where I was to present myself. Two days later I came in contact with Captain Fairweather to whom I also told about my political and military activity from the 8th of September to the 13th of July. On the 16th of July I was arrested in my home by PS agents from the Celio Commissariato. I had already destroyed during the month of June my German pass for the curfew and the bearing of arms. Relative to my military activity after the 8th of September, I declare that, from September 27 to 18 November, I was part of a partisan band commanded by Cap. Tachetti Ferruccio

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of Monteleone of Spoleto (Perugia). On the 24th of November, I enrolled in the Republican Army since I was of the class of 1924. On the 26th of April, I deserted the Republican Army and was denounced by the Military Tribunal. UFFREDUZZI knew that I had belonged to a partisan band. I, however, to justify myself with him, said that it was not a case of partisans but a group of persons who had not responded to the call to arms.

(s) FRANCESCO GATTOLA

Translated by:

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

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S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

Roma, 4 Settembre 1944

Io, sottoscritto GATTOIA FRANCESCO di COSTILIO, abitante in Roma, Via F. Stacci 1, di mia spontanea volontà senza aver subito pressioni o violazioni della mia libera volontà da parte dell'autorità inquirente, dichiaro quanto segue:

Entrai a far parte del V Gruppo SD verso la metà del mese di MAGGIO 1944. Venni fatto assumere in detto gruppo da MANCA VLADIMIRO il quale mi mise in contatto con MASSEMO UFFREDUZZI, capo del gruppo stesso insieme con L'AGOSTINI. Conosco già L'UFFREDUZZI da circa un anno ma la nostra conoscenza non aveva carattere politico, inquantochè conobbi L'UFFREDUZZI in occasione del bombardamento di Roma, dato che sia io che L'UFFREDUZZI facevamo parte delle squadre di soccorso organizzate dal G.U.F. L'UFFREDUZZI in occasione del primo colloquio che ebbi con lui in via Antonelli 47 mi disse che il mio incarico nel gruppo stesso avrebbe dovuto essere quello di fare opera di spionaggio sulla dislocazione delle bande partigiane. Rifiutai l'incarico. L'UFFREDUZZI Allora mi incaricò del settore politico e di quello anonario. Accettai questa mansione. La mia sigla fu stabilita in Q9, però lo seppi solo alcuni giorni dopo. Verso la fine di maggio, L'UFFREDUZZI mi disse di prepararmi per trasferirmi nel Nord insieme col V SD. Dissi all'UFFREDUZZI che non intendevo lasciare Roma. L'UFFREDUZZI mi rispose che era disposto a lasciarmi a Roma a fatto però che io entrassi a far parte del gruppo di agenti delle SD che per ordine dei tedeschi sarebbe rimasto a Roma dopo l'arrivo degli Alleati per fare opera di spionaggio. Accettai l'offerta. Alcuni giorni dopo UFFREDUZZI presentò me, MANCA VLADIMIRO, e CARLO GUIDA al GEVALDO SCACCIA che sarebbe stato il nostro capo. Il 2 Giugno io, MANCA e GUIDA avemmo un nuovo colloquio con lo SCACCIA al quale confermammo la nostra accettazione di far parte

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SECRET

del gruppo. Dopo l'arrivo degli Albati sono rimasto nella mia abitazione
 continuando svolgendo la mia solita vita normale. Il 6 Giugno venne in casa mia
 un brigadiere della PS (Commissariato Flaminio) per recuperare dei quadri e dei
 tappeti di ingente valore di proprietà del Com. CALLEGARO che erano stati
 acquistati dal MANCA ed affidati a me. Io ignoravo che questi quadri fossero
 stati acquistati dal MANCA dall'AGOSTINI il quale li aveva sottratti al
 legittimo proprietario il quale era anche proprietario dell'appartamento di
 via Antonelli 47 ove aveva sede il comando del V SD. Il brigadiere portò con
 se tutta la roba ad eccezione di un tappeto che già era stato portato via dal
 padre del MANCA. Il giorno dopo vennero in casa mia due funzionari del CIC
 per interrogarmi sulla provenienza dei quadri e dei tappeti. Verso il 25 Giugno
 partii per il Sud per recarmi a visitare mia madre che era rimasta isolata
 sin dall'8 Settembre a Pago di Isuro (Avellino). Verso il 10 di Xavia Luglio
 feci ritorno a Roma. Lo stesso giorno del mio arrivo, mio padre mi avvertì
 che un ufficiale inglese era venuto a casa per interrogarmi. Mi recai la stessa
 mattina in Via Sicilia per sapere a chi dovevo presentarmi. Due giorni dopo
 venni messo in contatto con il Capitano Fairweather al quale feci una relazione
 anche sulla mia attività politica e militare dall'8 Settembre al 13 Luglio.
 Il 18 Luglio venni arrestato in casa mia da agenti di PS del commissariato Celio.
 Il mio lasciapassare tedesco per il coprifuoco ed il porto d'armi l'avevo
 distrutto già dal mese di Giugno. Sulla mia attività militare dopo l'8 Settembre
 dichiaro di aver fatto parte dal 27 Settembre al 18 Novembre di una banda di
 partigiani comandata dal Cap. Tachetti Ferruccio di Monteleone di Spoleto
 (Perugia). Il 21 Novembre mi arruolai nell'esercito repubblicano dato che ero
 della classe 1924. Il 26 Aprile disertai l'esercito repubblicano e venni
 denunciato al Tribunale militare. L'UFFICIALE sapeva che io avevo fatto parte
 di una banda di partigiani. Io però, per giustificarmi di fronte a lui dissi

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di non trattarsi di partigiani ma di un gruppo di persone che non aveva risposto alla chiamata alle armi.

(f) Francesco GATTOLA

Witnessed by:

Claude J. Bové

Claude J. Bové

1st Lt. F.A.

Asst G-2, RAAC.

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S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

8 September 1944

SUBJECT: Notice placed on door by UFFREDUZZI at Via Doeso Faiti 9, headquarters of V SD and recognized by both MANCA AND GATTOLA in their declarations.

Duplicate of original notice is as follows:

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A V V I S O

QUESTO APPARTAMENTO E' SEDE DI UN COMANDO DISTACCATO DELLA
SICHERHETTPOLIZEI U. S.D. ,

di conseguenza :

OGNI TENTATIVO DI VIOLENZA DA PARTE DI CHICCHESSIA

DEVE ESSERE REPRESSO CON LE ARMI !

I contravventori alla presente disposizione ne risponderanno davanti al TRIBUNALE MILITARE GERMANICO, secondo le vigenti LEGGI DI GUERRA DEL REICH.

IL COMANDO

Rom, den 15. März 1944.

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Translation of above is as follows:

NOTICE

THIS APARTMENT IS THE HEADQUARTERS OF A SUB-COMMAND OF THE
SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI u. S.D. ,

therefore,

ANY ATTEMPT OF VIOLENCE ON THE PART OF ANYONE MUST BE
REPRESSED WITH ARMS !

Violators of the present order shall answer for it before
the GERMAN MILITARY TRIBUNAL, according to EXISTING ARTICLES
OF WAR OF THE REICH.

THE HEADQUARTERS.

Rome, 15 March, 1944.

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Above notice was the one placed at Via Antonelli 47, March 15, 1944. A similar copy with a later date was placed on the door at Via Doeso Faiti 9, which was admitted by both GATTOLA and MANCA. Above original notice was found in

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possession of DE MICHELE and disproves contention that the office on Via Dosso Faiti was considered just as the AGOSTINI Group. All members of the Group on Via Dosso Faiti knew they were part of the SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI u. S.D.

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

10 September 1944

SUBJECT: Notice placed on apartment door at Via Antonelli 47, March 15, 1944, a duplicate copy of which, under different date, was placed on the apartment door at Via Dosso Fauti 9, by UFFREDUZZI, and recognized by both GATTOIA and MANCA. (See MANCA file).

Duplicate of original notice as as follows:

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A V V I S O

QUESTO APPARTAMENTO E' SEDE DI UN COMANDO DISTACCATO DELLA
SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI U. S.D.,
di conseguenza :

OGNI TENTATIVO DI VIOLENZA DA PARTE DI CHICCHESSIA
DEVE ESSERE REPRESSO CON LE ARMI !

I contravventori alla presente disposizione ne risponderanno davanti al TRIBUNALE MILITARE GERMANICO, secondo le vigenti LEGGI DI GUERRA DEL REICH.

IL COMANDO

Rom, den 15. März 1944.

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Translation of above is as follows:

N O T I C E

This APARTMENT IS THE HEADQUARTERS OF A SUB-COMMAND OF THE
SICHERHEITSPOLITZEI u. S.D.

therefore :

ANY ATTEMPT OF VIOLENCE ON THE PART OF ANYONE MUST BE
REPRESSED WITH ARMS!

Violators of the present order shall answer for it before
the GERMAN MILITARY TRIBUNAL, according to EXISTING ARTICLES
OF WAR BY THE REICH.

THE HEADQUARTERS.

Rome, 15 March 1944.

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Above notice was the one placed at Via Antonelli 47, March 15, 1944, by AGOSTINI. A similar copy, with a later date, was placed on the door at Via Dosso Fauti 9, by UFFREDUZZI and was pointed out all members of the V SD - This was admitted by both GATTOIA and MANCA. Actually, the above original notice was

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S E C R E T

found in the possession of DE MICHELE. The notice disproves contention that the office on Via Dosso Fatti was considered just as the AGOSTINI GROUP. All members of the Group on Via Dosso Fatti knew they were part of the SICHERHEITS-POLIZEI u. S.D.

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

SCI/730/147
19th July, 1944

INTERROGATION

of

FRANCESCO GATTOLA

A. Personal Details

Name : Francesco GATTOLA
Born : ROME, 21,4,1924.
Address : Via Siacchi 1, Flat 3, Rome.
Occupation: Student of Medicine.

B. Circumstances leading to Interrogation

As the result of information given by Ernesto BISOGNO (see SCI/Rome 730/130 of 12th July, 1944) a certain Giorgio DE MICHELE was arrested by an officer of S.C.I. on 2nd July, 1944. His house was searched and among his personal effects was found a diary which contained a list of names of persons known, from BISOGNO'S statement, to be members of V Group S.D.

In this list was given the name of Franco GATTOLA and his telephone number. An S.C.I. officer at once visited his house, only to find that he had gone to AVELLINO but was expected to return.

In the meanwhile, the interrogation of Oswaldo SCACCIA, further confirmed the activities of GATTOLA (see SCI/730/125A of 13th July, 1944).

Upon the return of GATTOLA from Avellino on 13th July, GATTOLA was interrogated by an officer of S.C.I. Subsequently he was arrested and taken to Regina Coeli Prison.

C. Circumstances prior to Contact with S.D.

GATTOLA states that up to the date of the Armistice he had been a student in medicine. On 19th September 1943 he left Rome as he was afraid of being arrested by the Germans and taken to Germany. He went to the Monte Leone di SPOLETO area where he joined a Partisan band led by a certain Captain IACHETTI.

GATTOLA states that he remained with the partisans until 19th November, 1943 when he decided to visit his family in Rome. On 25th November, while at home, he was arrested and taken to the La Marmora Barracks. Here he states that he had to volunteer for the Italian Republican Army.

On about 20th December, 1943, GATTOLA was transferred to the Barracks

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On about 20th December, 1943, GATTOLA was transferred to the Barracks of 81 Infantry Regiment at PIETRALATA. There he did nothing except wait with many others to be called for by the Germans for service with them.

/Early in February, 1944

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Early in February, 1944, GATTOLA believed the Allies were about to take Rome so he deserted and went home. When, however, the Allied advance was checked he reappeared himself at the Barracks.

On 19th March, GATTOLA applied for leave to see his parents. Instead he was sent to FLORENCE and lodged in the SCANDICCI barracks. Here conditions were bad and the food very poor. He therefore escaped on 26th April and returned home.

D. Contact with S.D.

On 3rd May, 1944, GATTOLA met an old school friend, Vladimiro MANCA, to whom he explained his circumstances. The latter suggested that the best thing to do would be to join the S.D. Group commanded by AGOSTINI. MANCA promised to speak to the leaders and arrange for his enrollment.

On 15th May GATTOLA was taken to a flat at 47 Via Antonelli by MANCA, who introduced him to a certain Conte Massimo UFFREDUZZI. The latter questioned GATTOLA about his past movements, especially about his stay in the Monte Leone di Spoleto area. GATTOLA asserts that he did not reveal his past membership of the Partisan group there and refused to help denounce partisans from that area.

Finally GATTOLA was enrolled as a member of V Group S.D. and given the task of seeking and denouncing Jews in Rome.

When leaving the flat, AGOSTINI was entering. UFFREDUZZI presented GATTOLA as a new member. AGOSTINI spoke with him for a few minutes and instructed him to report periodically at the Headquarters in Via Dossofaite 9, Flat 7. GATTOLA BELIEVES that he received these instructions because the S.D. had not yet any faith in him and did not want him meeting too many other members at Via Antonelli.

E. Post-Occupational Employment

At about the end of May, UFFREDUZZI asked GATTOLA if he wished to go to North Italy before the arrival in Rome of the Allies, or if he would care to undertake espionage in the post-occupational organization of the Group. GATTOLA agreed to remain in the post-occupational organization.

Subsequently, together with MANCA, GATTOLA was introduced to a certain Oswald SCACCIA. They were informed that they would receive all instructions from SCACCIA after the arrival of the Allies. They understood that SCACCIA had a W/T set and would relay all information obtained by them to North Italy.

F. Actions upon the Allied entry into Rome.

The day before the Allied entry into Rome, GATTOLA went with MANCA to Via

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F. Actions upon the Allied entry into Rome.

The day before the Allied entry into Rome, GATTOLA went with MANCA to Via Antonelli 47 to look for Rolando ANGELETTI, also a member who was to remain in Rome. When they arrived they found that everyone had already gone except a certain Dr. RAPPO (?). The latter was busy selling furniture, pictures, carpets, etc. MANCA bought some carpets and pictures for 18,000 lire. As GATTOLA lived close by, they took their purchases to his house.

The day of the Allied entry into Rome the Italian police arrived and took all the furniture away. They also informed the C.I.C. who visited GATTOLA the following day and asked him to explain his possession of stolen goods. GATTOLA evidently gave a good explanation as he was left at liberty. He decided

/it would be better

it would be better to go to AVELLINO and visit his mother in order to be out of Rome for the time being.

G. Personalities of V Group S.D.

- 1) Dr. Antonio AGOSTINI. Head of V Group S.D. Office in Via Antonelli 47. Left Rome before the Allied occupation.
Age about 30 years, height 1.73 metres, thin build, smooth black hair, dark eyes, black moustache.
- 2) Agelo ANGELETTI. Secretary of V Group S.D. Lived at Office in Via Antonelli 47.
Age about 40 years, height 1.77 metres, wears glasses, long lined face, chestnut hair, beginning to go grey, moustache. Believed to have left Rome.
- 3) Conte Massimo UFFEDUZZI. Holds important executive position in V Group S.D. Left Rome before Allied occupation.
Age about 22-23 years, height 1.73 metres, robust build, smooth black hair, black eyebrows meeting over nose.
- 4) Rolando ANGELETTI. Clerk in the H.Q. of V Group S.D. Arrested by S.C.I. and awaiting interrogation.
- 5) Vladimiro MANCA. Active member of V Group S.D. Recruited GATTOLIA. Purchased furniture from H.Q. in Via Antonelli 47. Plst occupation assignment under orders of Oswaldo SCACCIA. Arrested by S.C.I. and awaiting interrogation.

H. Observations

The interrogator feels certain that GATTOLIA had every intention of carrying out his post-occupational assignment although he now denies this.

He also denies having ever denounced either Jews or Partisans to the Group. It is however difficult to explain his membership if he had not given some sign of his bona-fide to the Group.

It is felt that GATTOLIA could give further information if he so desired.

I. Recommendation

It is recommended that GATTOLIA be further interrogated by C.S.D.I.C. with a view to his trial on the charge of espionage.

- 3) Conte Massimo UFFRELUZZI. Holds important executive position in V Group S.D. Left Rome before Allied occupation. Age about 22-23 years, height 1.73 metres, robust build, smooth black hair, black eyebrows meeting over nose.
- 4) Rolando ANGELETTI. Clerk in the H.Q. of V Group S.D. Arrested by S.C.I. and awaiting interrogation.
- 5) Vladimiro MANCA. Active member of V Group S.D. Recruited GATTOLIA. Purchased furniture from H.Q. in Via Antonelli 47. First occupation assignment under orders of Oswaldo SCACCIA. Arrested by S.C.I. and awaiting interrogation.

H. Observations

The interrogator feels certain that GATTOLIA had every intention of carrying out his post-occupational assignment although he now denies this.

He also denies having ever denounced either Jews or Partisans to the Group. It is however difficult to explain his membership if he had not given some sign of his bona-fide to the Group.

It is felt that GATTOLIA could give further information if he so desired.

I. Recommendation

It is recommended that GATTOLIA be further interrogated by C.S.D.I.C. with a view to his trial on the charge of espionage.

TOP SECRET

SCI/730/147
19th July, 1944

INTERROGATION:

of

Francesco GATTOLA

A. Personal Details

Name : Francesco GATTOLA
Born : 1923, 21.4.1924.
Address : Via Succi 1, Flat 3, Rome.
Occupation: Student of Medicine.

B. Circumstances Leading to Interrogation

As the result of information given by Ernesto BISOGNO (see SCI/Rome 730/130 of 12th July, 1944) a certain Giorgio DE MICHE was arrested by an officer of S.C.I. on 2nd July, 1944. His house was searched and among his personal effects was found a diary which contained a list of names of persons known, from BISOGNO's statement, to be members of V Group S.D.

In this list was given the name of Franco GATTOLA and his telephone number. An S.C.I. officer at once visited his house, only to find that he had gone to AVELLINO but was expected to return.

In the meanwhile the interrogation of Osvaldo SCAGLIA, further confirmed the activities of GATTOLA (see SCI/730/125A of 13th July, 1944).

Upon the return of GATTOLA from Avellino on 13th July, GATTOLA was interrogated by an officer of S.C.I. Subsequently he was arrested and taken to Regina Coeli Prison.

C. Circumstances prior to Contact with S.D.

A. Personal Details

Name : Francesco GATTOLA
Born : ROME, 21.4.1924.
Address : Via Sincel 1, Flat 3, Rome.
Occupation: Student of Medicine.

B. Circumstances leading to interrogation

As the result of information given by Ernesto BISOGNO (see SCI/Rome 730/130 of 12th July, 1944) a certain Giorgio DE MICHELE was arrested by an officer of S.C.I. on 2nd July, 1944. His house was searched and among his personal effects was found a diary which contained a list of names of persons known, from BISOGNO's statement, to be members of V Group S.D.

In this list was given the name of Franco GATTOLA and his telephone number. An S.C.I. officer at once visited his house, only to find that he had gone to AVSILLINO but was expected to return.

In the meanwhile the interrogation of Oswaldo STACOLA, further confirmed the activities of GATTOLA (see SCI/730/125A of 13th July, 1944).

Upon the return of GATTOLA from Avellino on 13th July, GATTOLA was interrogated by an officer of S.C.I. Subsequently he was arrested and taken to Regina Coeli Prison.

C. Circumstances prior to contact with S.D.

GATTOLA states that up to the date of the Armistice he had been a student in medicine. On 19th September 1943 he left Rome as he was afraid of being arrested by the Germans and joined a partisan band lead by a certain Captain LACERNA in the SPOLETO area where he joined a partisan band lead by a certain Captain LACERNA.

GATTOLA states that he remained with the partisans until 19th November, 1943 when he decided to visit his family in ROMA. On 25th November, while at home, he was arrested and taken to the La Marmora Barracks. Here he states that he had to volunteer for the Italian Republican Army.

On about 20th December, 1943, GATTOLA was transferred to the Barracks of 81 Infantry Regiment at S. MARINO where he did nothing except wait with many others to be called for by the Germans for service with them.

Merly in February, 1944

Early in February, 1944, GATTOLA believed the Allies were about to take Rome so he deserted and went home. When, however, the Allied advance was checked he represented himself at the barracks.

On 19th March, GATTOLA applied for leave to see his parents. Instead he was sent to FLORENCE and lodged in the SCACCIOLI barracks. Here conditions were bad and the food very poor. He therefore escaped on 26th April and returned home.

D. Contact with S.D.

On 3rd May, 1944, GATTOLA met an old school friend, Vladimiro MANCA, to whom he explained his circumstances. The latter suggested that the best thing to do would be to join the S.D. Group commanded by AGOSTINI. MANCA promised to speak to the leaders and arrange for his enrollment.

On 15th May GATTOLA was taken to a flat at 47 Via Antonelli by MANCA, who introduced him to a certain Conte Massimo UFFREDUZZI. The latter questioned GATTOLA about his past movements, especially about his stay in the Monte Leone di Spoleto area. GATTOLA asserts that he did not reveal his past membership of the Partisan group there and refused to help denounce partisans from that area.

Finally GATTOLA was recruited as a member of V Group S.D. and given the task of seeking and denouncing Jews in Rome.

When leaving the flat, AGOSTINI was entering, UFFREDUZZI presented GATTOLA as a new member. AGOSTINI spoke with him for a few minutes and instructed him to report periodically at the Headquarters in Via Dossofante 9., Flat 7. GATTOLA believes that he received the instructions because the S.D. had not yet any faith in him and did not want a meeting too many other members at Via Antonelli.

E. Post-Occupational Employment

At about the end of May, UFFREDUZZI asked GATTOLA if he wished to go to North Italy before the arrival in Rome of the Allies, or if he would care to undertake espionage in the post-occupational organization of the Group. GATTOLA agreed to remain in the post-occupational organization.

Subsequently, together with MANCA, GATTOLA was introduced to a certain Oswaldo SCACCIA. They were informed that they would receive all instructions from SCACCIA after the arrival of the Allies. They understood that SCACCIA had a W/T set and would receive all information sent by them to North Italy.

F. Actions upon the Allied entry into Rome

to do would be to join the S.D. Group commanded by AGOSTINI. MANCA promised to speak to the leaders and arrange for his enrollment.

On 15th May GATTOLA was taken to a flat at 47 Via Antonelli by MANCA, who introduced him to a certain Conte Massimo UFFREDUZZI. The latter questioned GATTOLA about his past movements, especially about his stay in the Monte Leone di Spoleto area. GATTOLA asserts that he did not reveal his past membership of the Partisan group there and refused to help denounce partisans from that area.

Finally GATTOLA was recruited as a member of V Group S.D. and given the task of seeking and denouncing Jews in Rome.

When leaving the flat, AGOSTINI was entering. UFFREDUZZI presented GATTOLA as a new member. AGOSTINI spoke with him for a few minutes and instructed him to report to UFFREDUZZI at the headquarters in Via Dossofaite 9, Flat 7. GATTOLA believes that he received the instructions because the S.D. had not yet any faith in him and did not want a meeting too many other members at Via Antonelli.

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At about the end of May, UFFREDUZZI asked GATTOLA if he wished to go to North Italy before the arrival in Rome of the Allies, so that he would care to undertake espionage in the post-occupational organization of the Group. GATTOLA agreed to remain in the post-occupational organization.

Subsequently, together with MANCA, GATTOLA was introduced to a certain Oswaldo SCACCIA. They were informed that they would receive all instructions from SCACCIA after the arrival of the Allies. They understood that SCACCIA had a W/T set and was receiving all information by them to North Italy.

F. Actions upon the Allied Entry into Rome

The day before the Allied entry into Rome, GATTOLA went with MANCA to Via Antonelli 47 to look for Oswaldo SCACCIA, also a member who was to remain in Rome. When they arrived they found that everyone had already gone to a certain Dr. RAPPO (?). The latter was only selling furniture, pictures, carpets, etc. MANCA bought some carpets and pictures for 18,000 lire. As GATTOLA lived close by, they took their things to his house.

The day of the Allied entry into Rome, the Italian police arrived and took all the furniture away. They also informed the U.S. who visited GATTOLA the following day and asked him to explain his possession of stolen goods. GATTOLA evidently gave a good explanation and he was left at liberty. He decided

/it would be better

it would be better to go to [redacted] and visit his mother in order to be out of Rome for the time being.

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G. Personalities of V Group S.D.

- 1) Dr. Antonio AGOSTINI. Head of V Group S.D. Office in Via Antonelli 47. Left Rome before the Allied occupation. Age about 30 years, height 1.73 metres, thin build, smooth black hair, dark eyes, black moustache.
- 2) Agostino ANGELI. Secretary of V Group S.D. Lived at Office in Via Antonelli 47. Age about 40 years, height 1.77 metres, wears glasses, long lined face, chestnut hair, beginning to go grey, moustache. Believed to have left Rome.
- 3) Conte Massimo UMBROSI. Holds important executive position in V Group S.D. Left Rome before Allied occupation. Age about 22-23 years, height 1.73 metres, robust build, smooth black hair, black eyebrows meeting over nose.
- 4) Rolando ANGELI. Clerk in the H.Q. of V Group S.D. Arrested by S.O.I. and awaiting interrogation.
- 5) Vladimiro MAZZA. Active member of V Group S.D. Recruited GATTOLA. Purchased furniture from H.Q. in Via Antonelli 47. Plst occupation assignment under orders of Oswaldo SCACCIÀ. Arrested by S.O.I. and awaiting interrogation.

H. Observations

The interrogator feels certain that GATTOLA had every intention of carrying out his post-occupational assignment although he now denies this.

He also denies having ever denounced either Jews or Partisans to the Group. It is however difficult to exclude the possibility of his having given some sign of his bona-fides to the Group.

It is felt that GATTOLA could give further information if he so desired.

I. Recommendation

It is recommended that GATTOLA be further interrogated by G.S.D.I.C. with a view to his trial on the charge of

2) Adolfo Antonelli, Secretary of V Group S.D.

Lived at Office in Via Antonelli 47.
Age about 40 years, height 1.77 metres, wears glasses, long lined face, chestnut hair, beginning to go grey, moustache. Believed to have left Rome.

- 3) Conte Massimo Uffreduzzi. Holds important executive position in V Group S.D. Left Rome before Allied occupation.
Age about 22-25 years, height 1.73 metres, robust build, smooth black hair, black eyebrows meeting over nose.
- 4) Rolando Angeletti. Clerk in the H.Q. of V Group S.D. Arrested by S.C.I. and awaiting interrogation.
- 5) Vladimiro Maccà, Active member of V Group S.D. Recruited Gattola. Purchased furniture from H.Q. in Via Antonelli 47. Plst occupation assignment under orders of Oswaldo Scaccia. Arrested by S.C.I. and awaiting interrogation.

H. Observations

The interrogator feels certain that GATTOLA had every intention of carrying out his post-occupational assignment although he now denies this.

He also denied having ever denounced either Jews or Partisans to the Group. It is however difficult to establish his responsibility if he had not given some sign of his bona-fides to the Group.

It is felt that GATTOLA could give further information if he so desired.

I. Recommendation

It is recommended that GATTOLA be further interrogated by C.S.D.I.C. with a view to his trial on the charge of ...

TOP SECRET

SCI/730/147
19th July, 1944

INTERROGATION

of

FRANCESCO GATTOLA

A. Personal Details

Name : Francesco GATTOLA
Born : ROME, 21,4,1924.
Address : Via Siacchi 1, Flat 3, Rome.
Occupation: Student of Medicine.

B. Circumstances leading to Interrogation

As the result of information given by Ernesto BISOGNO (see SCI/Rome 730/130 of 12th July, 1944) a certain Giorgio DE MICHELE was arrested by an officer of S.C.I. on 2nd July, 1944. His house was searched and among his personal effects was found a diary which contained a list of names of persons known, from BISOGNO'S statement, to be members of V Group S.D.

In this list was given the name of Franco GATTOLA and his telephone number. An S.C.I. officer at once visited his house, only to find that he had gone to AVELLINO but was expected to return.

In the meanwhile, the interrogation of Oswaldo SCACCIA, further confirmed the activities of GATTOLA (see SCI/730/125A of 13th July, 1944).

Upon the return of GATTOLA from Avellino on 13th July, GATTOLA was interrogated by an officer of S.C.I. Subsequently he was arrested and taken to Regina Coeli Prison.

C. Circumstances prior to Contact with S.D.

GATTOLA states that up to the date of the Armistice he had been a student in medicine. On 19th September 1943 he left Rome as he was afraid of being arrested by the Germans and taken to Germany. He went to the Monte Leone di SPOLERO area where he joined a Partisan band ~~led~~ led by a certain Captain IACCHETTI

GATTOLA states that he remained with the partisans until 19th November, 1943 when he decided to visit his family in Rome. On 25th November, while at home, he was arrested and taken to the la Marmora Barracks. Here he states that he had to volunteer for the Italian Republican Army.

As the result of information given by Ernesto BISOGNO (see SCI/Roma 730/130 of 12th July, 1944) a certain Giorgio DE MICHELE was arrested by an officer of S.C.I. on 2nd July, 1944. His house was searched and among his personal effects was found a diary which contained a list of names of persons known, from BISOGNO'S statement, to be members of V Group S.D.

In this list was given the name of Franco GATTOLA and his telephone number. An S.C.I. officer at once visited his house, only to find that he had gone to AVELLINO but was expected to return.

In the meanwhile, the interrogation of Oswaldo SCACCIA, further confirmed the activities of GATTOLA (see SCI/730/125A of 13th July, 1944).

Upon the return of GATTOLA from Avellino on 13th July, GATTOLA was interrogated by an officer of S.C.I. Subsequently he was arrested and taken to Regina Coeli Prison.

C. Circumstances prior to Contact with S.D.

GATTOLA states that up to the date of the Armistice he had been a student in medicine. On 19th September 1943 he left Rome as he was afraid of being arrested by the Germans and taken to Germany. He went to the Monte Leone di SPOLETINO area where he joined a Partisan band ~~known~~ led by a certain Captain IACHETTI

GATTOLA states that he remained with the partisans until 19th November, 1943 when he decided to visit his family in Rome. On 25th November, while at Rome, he was arrested and taken to the LA MARMORA Barracks. Here he states that he had to volunteer for the Italian Republican Army.

On about 20th December, 1943, GATTOLA was transferred to the Barracks of 81 Infantry Regiment at PIETRALATA. There he did nothing except wait with many others to be called for by the Germans for service with them.

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/Early in February, 1944

Early in February, 1944, GATTOLA believed the Allies were about to take Rome so he deserted and went home. When, however, the Allied advance was checked he reentered himself at the Barracks.

On 19th March, GATTOLA applied for leave to see his parents. Instead he was sent to FLORENCE and lodged in the SCANDICCI barracks. Here conditions were bad and the food very poor. He therefore escaped on 26th April and returned home.

D. Contact with S.D.

On 3rd May, 1944, GATTOLA met an old school friend, Vladimiro MANCA, to whom he explained his circumstances. The latter suggested that the best thing to do would be to join the S.D. Group commanded by AGOSTINI. MANCA promised to speak to the leaders and arrange for his enrollment.

On 15th May GATTOLA was taken to a flat at 47 Via Antonelli by MANCA, who introduced him to a certain Conte Massimo UFFREDUZZI. The latter questioned GATTOLA about his past movements, especially about his stay in the Monte Leone di Spoleto area. GATTOLA asserts that he did not reveal his past membership of the Partisan group there and refused to help denounce partisans from that area.

Finally GATTOLA was enrolled as a member of V Group S.D. and given the task of seeking and denouncing Jews in Rome.

When leaving the flat, AGOSTINI was entering. UFFREDUZZI presented GATTOLA as a new member. AGOSTINI spoke with him for a few minutes and instructed him to report periodically at the Headquarters in Via Dossofaite 9, Flat 7. GATTOLA believes that he received these instructions because the S.D. had not yet any faith in him and did not want him meeting too many other members at Via Antonelli.

E. Post-Occupational Employment

At about the end of May, UFFREDUZZI asked GATTOLA if he wished to go to North Italy before the arrival in Rome of the Allies, or if he would care to undertake espionage in the post-occupational organization of the Group. GATTOLA agreed to remain in the post-occupational organization.

Subsequently, together with MANCA, GATTOLA was introduced to a certain Oswald SCACCIA. They were informed that they would receive all instructions from SCACCIA after the arrival of the Allies. They understood that SCACCIA had a W/T set and would relay all information obtained by them to North Italy.

F. Actions upon the Allied entry into Rome.

The day before the Allied entry into Rome, GATTOLA went with MANCA to Via Antonelli 47 to look for Rolando ANGLETTI, also a member who was to remain in Rome. When they arrived they found that everyone had already gone except a

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GATTOLA about his past movements, especially about his stay in the Monte Leone di Spoleto area. GATTOLA asserts that he did not reveal his past membership of the Partisan group there and refused to help denounce partisans from that area.

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When leaving the flat, AGOSTINI was entering. UFFREDUZZI presented GATTOLA as a new member. AGOSTINI Spoke with him for a few minutes and instructed him to report periodically at the Headquarters in Via Dossofaite 9, Flat 7. GATTOLA believes that he received these instructions because the S.D. had not yet any faith in him and did not want him meeting too many other members at Via Antonelli.

E. Post-Occupational Employment.

At about the end of May, UFFREDUZZI asked GATTOLA if he wished to go to North Italy before the arrival in Rome of the Allies, or if he would care to undertake espionage in the post-occupational organization of the Group. GATTOLA agreed to remain in the post-occupational organization.

Subsequently, together with MANCA, GATTOLA was introduced to a certain Oswald SCACCIA. They were informed that they would receive all instructions from SCACCIA after the arrival of the Allies. They understood that SCACCIA had a W/T set and would relay all information obtained by them to North Italy.

F. Actions upon the Allied entry into Rome.

The day before the Allied entry into Rome, GATTOLA went with MANCA to Via Antonelli 47 to look for Riccardo ANGRIFFI, also a member who was to remain in Rome. When they arrived they found that everyone had already gone except a certain Dr. RAPPO (?). The latter was busy selling furniture, pictures, carpets, etc. MANCA bought some carpets and pictures for 16,000 lire. As GATTOLA left close by, they took their purchases to his house.

The day of the Allied entry into Rome the Italian police arrived and took all the furniture away. They also informed the C.I.C. who visited GATTOLA the following day and asked him to explain his possession of stolen goods. GATTOLA evidently gave a good explanation as he was left at liberty. He decided

/it would be better

it would be better to go to AVELLINO and visit his mother in order to be out of Rome for the time being.

- 3 -

G. Personalities of V Group S.D.

- 1) Dr. Antonio AGOSTINI. Head of V Group S.D. Office in Via Antonelli 47. Left Rome before the Allied occupation.
Age about 30 years, height 1.73 metres, thin build, smooth black hair, dark eyes, black moustache.
- 2) Agnolo ANGELETTI. Secretary of V Group S.D. Lived at Office in Via Antonelli 47.
Age about 40 years, height 1.77 metres, wears glasses, long lined face, chestnut hair, beginning to go grey, moustache. Believed to have left Rome.
- 3) Conte Massimo UFFRELUZZI. Holds important executive position in V Group S.D. Left Rome before Allied occupation.
Age about 22-23 years, height 1.73 metres, robust build, smooth black hair, black eyebrows meeting over nose.
- 4) Rolando ANGELETTI. Clerk in the H.Q. of V Group S.D. Arrested by S.C.I. and awaiting interrogation.
- 5) Vladimiro MANCA. Active member of V Group S.D. Recruited GATTOIA. Purchased furniture from H.Q. in Via Antonelli 47. First occupation assignment under orders of Oswaldo SCACCIA. Arrested by S.C.I. and awaiting interrogation.

ii. Observations

The interrogator feels certain that GATTOIA had every intention of carrying out his post-occupational assignment although he now denies this.

He also denies having ever denounced either Jews or Partisans to the Group. It is however difficult to explain his membership if he had not given some sign of his bona-fide to the Group.

It is felt that GATTOIA could give further information if he so desired.

i. Recommendation

It is recommended that GATTOIA be further interrogated by G.S.D.I.C. with a view to his trial on the charge of espionage.

V Group S.D. Left Rome before Allied occupation.
Age about 22-23 years, height 1.73 metres, robust build, smooth black hair, black eyebrows meeting over nose.

4) ROLANDO ANGILOTTI. Clerk in the H.Q. of V Group S.D. Arrested by S.C.I. and awaiting interrogation.

5) VLADIMIRO MANCA. Active member of V Group S.D. Recruited GATTOLIA. Purchased furniture from M.Q. in Via Antonelli 47. First occupation assignment under orders of Oswald SCACCI. Arrested by S.C.I. and awaiting interrogation.

II. Observations

The interrogator feels certain that GATTOLIA had every intention of carrying out his post-occupational assignment although he now denies this.

He also denies having ever denounced either Jews or Partisans to the Group. It is however difficult to explain his membership if he had not given some sign of his bona-fide to the Group.

It is felt that GATTOLIA could give further information if he so desired.

I. Recommendation

It is recommended that GATTOLIA be further interrogated by C.S.D.I.C. with a view to his trial on the charge of espionage.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

4 September 1944

RE-INTERROGATION REPORT OF FRANCESCO GATTOLA.

Born: Rome, April 21, 1924.
Address: Via Siacci 1, Rome.
Occupation: Student.

1. Introduction.

A re-interrogation of FRANCESCO GATTOLA was made on the basis of a report on subject (SCI/730/147) as well as statements made by MANCA VLADIMIRO, SCACCIA OSVAIDO and GIORGIO DE MICHELE, three important members of V Group SD. Confronted by SCACCIA OSVAIDO, GATTOLA made substantially the same statements as in his previous interrogation although he later made a written declaration relative to his intentions to carry on a post-occupational assignment with V Group SD under SCACCIA.

2. Circumstances leading to joining the V SD.

As indicated in the previous interrogation report, GATTOLA was with a partisan band, from September 27th to November 18th, 1943, commanded by Captain TACCHETTI FERRUCCIO of Monteleone of Spoleto (Perugia). He then deserted the partisans to enroll in the Republican Army although GATTOLA claims that he reported for duty since he was of the class of 1924. He remained with the Republican Army until the 26th of April when he deserted and was denounced by the Military Tribunal. Previous to this date, GATTOLA had already paid a visit to via Antonelli 47, Headquarters of the 5th Group SD where he had met GIORGIO DE MICHELE and was presented to him with the surname of "the partisan".

Shortly after his desertion, about the end of April and the first few days of May, GATTOLA met and asked his intimate friend, MANCA VLADIMIRO, to help him because of the denunciation against him as a deserter. At that time, MANCA held an important position in the sub-section of the V SD on Via Antonelli 47, under UFFREDUZZI, with whom he was very intimate and so he used his influence with UFFREDUZZI to arrange for a meeting. UFFREDUZZI indicated that he would see GATTOLA provided GATTOLA was disposed to do work of a political espionage nature. GATTOLA accepted the proposal and two or three days later, about the middle of May, he met UFFREDUZZI in via Antonelli where the two retired into a small room and spoke about the acceptance application and activities of the group.

3. Activity with SD Group V.

After this meeting, GATTOLA frequented the office of Via Antonelli and later the sub-section of Via Dosso Fauti. GATTOLA claims that at the first meeting with UFFREDUZZI, the latter told him that his function in the group itself would be that of performing espionage work relative to the location of the partisan bands - a task which GATTOLA refused. He then claims that

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S E C R E T

Uffreduzzi gave him charge of the political section as well as the section for foodstuffs which he accepted. MANCA described this job as including the watching of papers and noting all the information regarding the Badoglio Government and the activities of the Allies in the zones of Italy already liberated.

GATTOLA'S countersignature number in V SD was established as Q9 although he claims that he did not know about it until several days later. Like MANCA, he had claimed that he did not recognize the V SD as such but as the AGOSTINI group but when he was confronted with the notice which had been posted on the door to the apartment of Via Antonelli 47 saying that the apartment had been requisitioned by the SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI u. S.D., he readily admitted that a similar notice had been placed on the door of the ~~xxx~~ apartment at Via Dosso Fauti 9 in plain view of everyone who went to visit the headquarters of the sub-section.

GATTOLA, like MANCA and every member of the V SD had to take the fidelity oath under which all members of the SD swore fidelity to the Social Republic, the DUCE, the High German Command (Ober Kommando Wehrmacht) and to follow out orders given to them and to answer with their lives as well as those of their close of kin in case of disobedience. It is therefore extremely doubtful if GATTOLA, in his capacity of being in charge of the political section, did not accept the task of denouncing Jews and Partisans, although he denies having ever done so.

4. Appointment for post-occupational espionage for V SD.

About the 20th of May, AGOSTINI confided in ~~MANCA~~ SCACCIA that he had the intention of leaving in Rome a group of persons trusted by him who were to constitute a fifth column which would have had, upon the arrival of the Allies, the task of propagating false information, commit acts of sabotage and political and military espionage in favor of Germany. SCACCIA had then proposed to AGOSTINI that all fifth column informers should be placed under his direct charge which would have included the informers that AGOSTINI left behind as well as those who were going to be under a certain BARDI who would have worked independently otherwise. AGOSTINI agreed to this plan and passed it on to UFFREDUZZI to make the necessary arrangements.

About the 25th of May, UFFREDUZZI told GATTOLA and MANCA to prepare to leave for the North along with the rest of V SD. Both GATTOLA and MANCA expressed a desire to remain in Rome after the Allied Occupation to be part of a group of agents of the SD working under order of the Germans. Actually on May 30th, UFFREDUZZI presented GATTOLA FRANCESCO, MANCA VLADIMIRO and GUIDO CARLO to OSVAIDO SCACCIA as three persons whom he well trusted and who were to remain in Rome under SCACCIA'S ~~orders~~ orders with functions as chiefs of sectors.

The nature of the organization was contemplated to include SCACCIA as chief who was to have ~~radio and courier~~ radio and courier contact with SD group with the North; MANCA ~~was~~ was to have functions as assistant chief under SCACCIA and to maintain direct contact between SCACCIA and GATTOLA and GUIDA. The latter two were going to have at their disposal a group of informers, a list of whom was to be obtained by MANCA. GATTOLA must have known some of them since it was planned to use informers who already belonged to V SD.

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DE MICHELE claims that about the first of June, GATTOLA expressed himself

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as having accepted the task voluntarily and that immediately after the arrival of the Allies he was going to go to Naples and vicinity where his family was residing in Avellino. Actually, GATTOLA left about the 25th of June to visit ~~visit~~ his mother at Pago di Lauro (Avellino).

On the 2nd of June, UFFREDUZZI formally ordered GATTOLA, MANCA and GUIDA, in the presence of SCACCIA, to henceforth receive orders from him and the three of them again re-confirmed their intentions to remain in Rome and undertake espionage work in favor of Germany.

On 3rd June, UFFREDUZZI told GATTOLA and ~~XXXX~~ MANCA that he intended to leave that evening and that he wanted both of them to go to Via Antonelli where he was to consign to MANCA: a sum of 50,000 liras to be given to SCACCIA, as expense money; a list of informers that UFFREDUZZI knew, and a map where Fascist Bands in Southern Italy were located. When MANCA and GATTOLA arrived at Via Antonelli, UFFREDUZZI apparently had already left ahead of time. While at the V SD headquarters, GATTOLA and MANCA were approached by a certain CAIUSI (CHIUSI) alias RAPPO, who offered to GATTOLA and MANCA the opportunity to buy the rugs and pictures of the apartment for only 18,000 liras - an offer which they accepted. GATTOLA provided 3000 liras and MANCA provided 15,000 liras. All of the merchandise was then brought to GATTOLA'S house. The money was consigned to AGOSTINI. Actually the merchandise belonged to a Comm. CALLEGARO who had been arrested by AGOSTINI and his apartment on Via Antonelli taken over as the headquarters for V SD.

On the 4th of June, GATTOLA and MANCA met with DE MICHELE at which time MANCA asked DE MICHELE for German documents; actually, they were: the AUSWEIS (declaration) which was issued by the GEBIRKOMMANDO DER WEHRMACHT, AMBT ABWEHR, NEST ROM, which authorized the bearer, by order of the German Military Command, to effect arrests, perquisitions and to have full freedom of action; also, the German curfew pass and authorization for the bearing of arms. When DE MICHELE met GATTOLA on or about the middle of June, GATTOLA informed him that he had taken care of destroying all of the compromising documents and of hiding the revolver.

On June 6th, a non-com of the PS (Commissariato Flaminio) went to GATTOLA'S home to recover the pictures and rugs of great value (about 200,000 liras) belonging to Comm. CALLEGARO. Although GATTOLA claimed that he did not know that these rugs and pictures had been purchased by MANCA from AGOSTINI and that they had been sequestered from Comm. CALLEGARO, it is most likely that he knew completely about it since he helped pay 3000 liras of the purchase price and had ~~ix~~ the merchandise removed to his home on the 3rd of June previous to the arrival of the Allies. GATTOLA'S home is close to the V SD headquarters of Via Antonelli. The PS Brigadiere took away all of the merchandise except for the rug that had been taken away by MANCA'S father who should be apprehended and questioned as to his part in the affair since it was he who gave MANCA 15,000 liras for the rest of the purchase price. The CIC agents who came to question GATTOLA the following day to explain his possession of the stolen goods evidently were satisfied with his explanation for the time being but GATTOLA took the opportunity to leave Rome about the 25th of June in order to actually pay a visit to his mother at Pago di Lauro (Avellino).

Upon his return on the 10th July, GATTOLA was interrogated by Captain Fairweather of SCI and on the basis of this interrogation he was arrested ⁶⁸ July 14th.

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S E C R E T

5. List of attached statements relative to GATTOLA FRANCESCO.
1. Statement made by GATTOLA FRANCESCO relative his activity in 5th Group SD.
 2. Statement made by GIORGIO DE MICHELE relative FRANCO GATTOLA.
 3. Statement made by MANCA VLADIMIRO relative to FRANCO GATTOLA.
 4. Statement made by SCACCIA OSVALDO relative GATTOLA FRANCESCO.
 5. Statement made by ERNESTO MARIA BISOGNO relative GATTOLA FRANCESCO.
 6. Copy of AUSWEIS found in possession of GIORGIO DE MICHELE of the type requested by MANCA VLADIMIRO and GATTOLA FRANCESCO from DE MICHELE on 4 June 1944.
 7. Notice placed on apartment door at Via Antonelli 47, March 15, 1944, a duplicate copy of which, under different date, was placed on the apartment door at Via Dosso Fauti 9, by UFFREDUZZI, and recognized by both GATTOLA and MANCA.

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

4 September 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by GATTOLA FRANCESCO relative to GIORGIO DE MICHELE.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

Rome, 4 September 1944

I, the undersigned GATTOLA FRANCESCO DI OSTILIO, residing in Rome, in Via F. Siacci N 1, of my own free will, without having undergone any coercion or violation of my own free will on the part of the investigating authority, declare as follows:

I made the acquaintance of DE MICHELE about the middle of May 1944 upon the occasion of my entrance in the V Group SD. I was able to make his acquaintance better when there was constituted the sub-section of the group in via Dossola N 9. UFFREDUZZI as head of the ~~sub~~ sub-section, presented DE MICHELE to me and to MANCA, as a substitute in his capacity, which he had been able to appraise during the long period of their friendship as well as proof of his capability given during the period of his service in the V Group SD. I met DE MICHELE several times, always together with UFFREDUZZI, outside the Group circle. On the day of the 3rd of June, when UFFREDUZZI had already left for the North, I met DE MICHELE again, who asked us, MANCA was there too, a vehicle in order to go North to the new headquarters of the Group. While we were speaking, a friend of DE MICHELE came up, a certain Sig. RIDOLFI who was supposed to drive the vehicle. All together then we went to a certain MESSINA, a merchant, who has his office in Via del Tritone, to ask him specifically to indicate to us a place where we could find a method of transportation. MESSINA answered that he had none at his disposal and that he did not know where he could find any. We then left the office of MESSINA and we walked toward Piazza

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Berberini where we left each other with an appointment for the afternoon, an appointment which was to be confirmed telephonically. I did not see DE MICHELE then until the 10 June, the day on which I met him casually on via Boncompagni while going along on a bicycle. We exchanged only a few words and he told me that it had been impossible for him to leave Rome. From that time on, I had no further news of DE MICHELE.

(s) FRANCESCO GATTOLA

. Translated by:

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

Roma, 4 Settembre 1944

Io, sottoscritto GATTOLA FRANCESCO di OSTILIO, abitante a Roma, in via F. Siacci N 1, di mia spontanea volontà, senza aver subito nessuna pressione o violazione della mia libera volontà da parte dell'Autorità inquirente, dichiaro quanto segue:

Conobbi il DE MICHELE verso la metà del mese di Maggio 1944 in occasione della mia entrata nel V Gruppo SD. Ebbi modo di conoscerlo meglio quando fu costituito la sottosezione del gruppo in via Dossofatti N.9. L'UFFREDUZZI quale capo della sottosezione presentò il DE MICHELE a me ed al MANCA, quale uno sostituto per le sue qualità, che aveva avuto modo di apprezzare durante il lungo periodo della loro amicizia, sia per le prove della sua capacità date durante il suo servizio nel V Gruppo SD. Mi incontrai altre volte col DE MICHELE sempre insieme all'UFFREDUZZI fuori l'ambito del Gruppo. Il giorno 3 Giugno essendo l'UFFREDUZZI già partito per il Nord, mi incontrai di nuovo con de MICHELE, che ci chiedeva, era presente anche MANCA, una macchina per raggiungere nel Nord la nuova sede del gruppo. Mentre parlavano, ci raggiunse un amico del De MICHELE, certo sig. RIDOLFI che avrebbe dovuto guidare la macchina. Tutti insieme poi ci recammo da un certo MESSINA, commerciante, che ha l'ufficio in Via del Tritone, per chiedergli appunto di indicarci un luogo dove trovare un mezzo di trasporto. Il MESSINA rispose di non averne a disposizione e di non sapere dove si sarebbe potuto trovare. Veniamo allora via dall'ufficio del MESSINA e ci incamminavamo verso piazza Barberini dove ci lasciammo dandoci appuntamento per il pomeriggio, appuntamento che doveva essere telefonicamente confermato. Non rividi poi il DE MICHELE fino al 10 Giugno, giorno in cui casualmente l'incontrai, in via Boncompagni che io transitavo in bicicletta. Scambiammo solo poche parole e lui mi disse essergli

S E C R E T

stato impossibile allontanarsi da Roma. Da allora non ebbi piu' notizie del
DE MICHELE.

(f) FRANCESCO GATTOLA

Witnessed by:

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

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nel Nord la nuova sede del gruppo. Mentre
parlavamo, ci raggiunse un amico del De Michele,
certo sig. Ridolfi che avrebbe dovuto guidare la
missione. Tutti insieme poi ci recammo da
un certo Merino, commerciante, che ha l'ufficio
in via del Tritone, per chiedergli appunto
di indicarci un luogo dove trovare il mezzo
di trasporto. Il Merino rispose di non averne
a disposizione e di non sapere dove si sarebbe
potuto trovare. Venimmo allora via dall'ufficio
del Merino e ci incamminammo verso piazza
Barberini dove ci lasciammo andando appunto
per il pomeriggio. Appuntamento che doveva
essere telefonicamente confermato. Non risolsi
più il De Michele fino al 10 giugno, giorno in
cui casualmente s'incontrai in via Pancampagna
che io transitavo in bicicletta. Scambiammo solo
pochi parole e lui mi disse essere stato impos-
sibile allontanarsi da Roma. Da allora non
ebbi più notizie del De Michele.

Francis Hall

Roma 4 Settembre 1944 -

To sottoscritto Gattola Francesco ex Artiglio, abitante
 a Roma, in via F. Sciucchi N° 1, di mia spontanea
 volontà, senza aver subito nessuna pressione o
 violazione della mia libera volontà da parte
 dell' autorità inquirente dichiaro quanto segue:
 Conobbi il De Michele verso la metà del mese
 di Maggio 1944 in occasione della mia entrata
 nel V° Gruppo S. D. Ebbi modo di conoscerlo
 meglio quando fu costituita la sottosezione
 del gruppo in via Dorsofanti N° 9. L'ufficiale
 quale capo della sottosezione presentò il De
 Michele a me ed al Mance, quale suo sottosegretario,
 dicendo di aver piena fiducia di lui sia
 per le sue qualità, che aveva avuto modo di
 apprezzare durante il lungo periodo della sua
 carriera, sia per le prove della sua capacità
 date durante il suo servizio nel V° Gruppo S. D.
 Mi incontrai altre volte col De Michele sempre
 insieme all'ufficiale fuori l'aula del
 gruppo. Il giorno 3 giugno, essendo l'ufficiale
 già partito per il Nord, mi incontrai di nuovo
 con De Michele, che ci chiedeva, era presente
 anche Mance, una macchina per raggiungere

Francesco Gattola

SECRET

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AG OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

3 September 1944.

SUBJECT: STATEMENT made by GATTOIA FRANCESCO relative false German seals which DE MICHELE GIORGIO was to have in his possession for use by the V SD.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

Rome, 3 September 1944

I, the undersigned GATTOIA FRANCESCO DI COSTILIO, resident in Rome at Via F. Succi #1, of my own free will, without having been subject to any coercion or violation of my own free will on the part of the investigating authority, declare as follows:

About the end of May, UFFREDUZZI told me in the presence of MANCA VLADIMIRO and of DE MICHELE GIORGIO that DE MICHELE himself knew of a cutter ~~xxx~~ who was a specialist in the reproduction of false seals and that it would have been useful to the V SD to have some false German Seals. UFFREDUZZI therefore gave to DE MICHELE the original of a German seal, charging him with having it reproduced. DE MICHELE had the seal reproduced. Several days later, DE MICHELE made an observation to UFFREDUZZI that it was necessary to have another reproduction made since the first one had become defective. On this point, he showed UFFREDUZZI a sheet of paper on which had been reproduced the false seal and made him note that the head of the German eagle was defective. UFFREDUZZI then charged DE MICHELE of having it made again. DE MICHELE carried out the job and had his friend, the cutter, make up a new German seal.

All of these facts are strictly true and I am ready to repeat them in

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Court under oath.

(s) FRANCESCO GATTOLA

Translated by:

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. E.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

Roma, 3 Settembre 1944.

Io, sottoscritto GATTOLA FRANCESCO DI OSTILIO, abitante a Roma in Via F. Siacchi N.1, di mia spontanea volonta, senza aver subito nessuna pressione o violazione della mia libera volonta da parte dell'Autorita inquirente, dichiaro quanto segue:

Verso la fine di Maggio, L'UFFREDUZZI mi disse in presenza di MANCA VIADDIRO e di DE MICHELE GIORGIO che il DE MICHELE stesso conosceva un incisore specializzato nel riprodurre timbri falsi e che ~~sarebbe~~ sarebbe stato utili per il V SD avere dei timbri falsi tedeschi. L'UFFREDUZZI consegnò quindi al DE MICHELE l'originale di un timbro tedesco incaricandolo di farlo riprodurre. Il timbro venne dal DE MICHELE fatto riprodurre. Alcuni giorni dopo DE MICHELE fece osservare all'UFFREDUZZI che era necessario per fare una nuova riproduzione inquantoche la prima era venuta difettosa. A questo proposito fece vedere all'UFFREDUZZI un foglio di carta su cui era riprodotto il timbro falso e gli fece notare che la testa dell'aquila tedesca era difettosa. L'UFFREDUZZI allora incaricò il de MICHELE di farlo fare nuovamente. Il DE MICHELE eseguì l'incarico ricevuto e fece fare al suo amico incisore una nuova riproduzione del timbro tedesco. Tutte queste notizie sono rigorosamente vere e sono pronto a ripeterle in Tribunale sotto il vincolo del giuramento.

(F) FRANCESCO GATTOLA

Witnessed by:

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

16 September 1944

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I, Claude J. Bove, conducted a re-interrogation of MANCA VLADIMIRO, on September 2, 1944, in the presence of OSVAIDO SCACCIA, resident in Via Emilio Morosini 10, Apt 4, and that all statements made by MANCA VLADIMIRO were made spontaneously and without coercion or violence on our part. The re-interrogation was conducted in Regina Coeli prison.

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

5 September 1944

RE-INTERROGATION REPORT ON MANCA VLADIMIRO.

Address: Via Cola di Rienzo 111, Flat 9, Rome.

Nationality: Italian.

Occupation: Student.

~~XXXXX and date of XXXXX~~ Interrogated: 2 September 1944.1. INTRODUCTION.

MANCA VLADIMIRO was arrested on 30 June 1944 as the result of the confession of ERNESTO BISOGNO (see SCI/Rome 730/130 of 12 July 1944) in which he stated that MANCA was the head of the Political Section of V SD. On the basis of subsequent interrogations of MANCA, as well as those of other members of V SD, MANCA has been very active in the political intelligence field both in the Movimento Giovanile Fascista as well as the V SD and was scheduled to head a group of informers, under the control of OSVALDO SCACCIA, who were to carry out espionage activities for the German Government through V SD. V SD was to constitute a fifth column which, upon the arrival of the Allies, was to have as its mission the propagation of false information, make acts of sabotage and acts of political and military espionage in favor of Germany. (See report on DE MICHELE GIORGIO).

2. HISTORY PREVIOUS TO BEING IN V SD.

Like DE MICHELE, another member of V SD who was arrested MANCA, after the fall of Naples in September 1943, joined up with the youth action groups so-called the "PARANZA" being formed in Rome. In December 1943, he revealed this membership to both GATTOLA FRANCESCO and BISOGNO ERNESTO. At that time, the "PARANZA" was headed by a certain VIDETTA VITO, a ~~xxx~~ close friend of MANCA, and to this "PARANZA" also belonged GIORGIO DE MICHELE and MASSIMO UFFREDUZZI, all of whom were to later belong to the Movimento Giovanile Fascista and V SD.

Although denied by MANCA, BISOGNO ERNESTO claims that in connection with MANCA'S activities after joining with the "PARANZA", UFFREDUZZI made up a COSO GROUP (Counter-subversive Group) of which MANCA took part. This group was concerned with activity directed to combat subversive acts and to furnish information of a military nature, especially to what may have concerned the fight against the partisans. The group was concerned with the gathering of information relative to the positions and number of the partisans, their arms and sources of supplies. Officers of SIM gathered these reports and transmitted them to COSO, through a Major PASCA OTTORINO in his capacity as head of the military information office of the 200th Military Regional Command. Politically, the group was concerned with watching elements adverse to the Fascist Party and Nazism as well as repression of such elements. MANCA, with about 10 persons especially trustworthy, occupied himself with political investigations.

On or about the 7th of February, the "PARANZA" was officially recognized and legalized by the Fascist Republican Party with the name of GRUPPI FASCISTI D'AZIONE GIOVANILE "ONORE E COMBATTIMENTO" and MANCA joined the organization as one of the founders along with GUIDA CARLO, DE MICHELE GIORGIO, UFFREDUZZI

#2-

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MASSIMO and AIDO ROMANO. MANCA was therefore a regularly enrolled member, although none of the members of the Group had a regular identification card but a simple "pass" signed by VIDETTA. IN this organization, MANCA received from VITO VIDETTA the appointment as head of the Ufficio Raccolta Notizie (Office for the Collection of Information). The office had the task of gathering all information of a political character that was furnished by the members of the Group. The office was sub-divided into four sections: one for military information, one for political information, one for diplomatic information and another for economic information. The political section was given to ERNESTO MARIA BISOGNO, the military section to LUCIO GABRIELI and the diplomatic section was taken care of personally by MASSIMO UFFREDUZZI. No particular person took over the economic section. Information, after it was controlled by the heads of the sectors, was passed on for action to Squad Sections.

While head of the Ufficio Raccolta Notizie, MANCA had the opportunity to engage in various operations and arrests among which was the arrest of DOMENICO VIOLA, an active Communist, who had been denounced to the organization by ERNESTO MARIA BISOGNO. On March 7, MANCA and BISOGNO, together with three other persons, went to the workshop of VIOLA on Via del Vantaggio 39, where VIOLA was found to be in possession of Communist propaganda as well as a supply of firearms. As a result of the search of the premises, BISOGNO called up BERNASCONI, Head of the Political Office of the P.F.R., who arrived on the spot and had VIOLA turned over ~~him~~ to the German Office on Via Tasso, where he was later repeatedly tortured. For his part in this operation, MANCA received a monetary recompense from BISOGNO in the amount of 5000 liras which represented the equivalent amount that each participant had received out of a total amount of 40,000 liras. MANCA admitted that he accompanied BISOGNO on other lesser important similar operations during the month of March, ~~saying~~ claiming that it was always in search of arms.

3. ACTIVITY WITH V SD.

About the end of March, UFFREDUZZI went to the home of MANCA and proposed to him to enter and become part of the V SD in a sub-section headed by UFFREDUZZI himself; a proposal which MANCA immediately accepted. About the beginning of April, UFFREDUZZI presented him to the Headquarters of V SD in via Antonelli to DOCTOR AGOSTINI, the head of the Group who, at this first meeting, explained to MANCA that he was bound to secrecy relative to all that occurred in the V SD and that any indiscretion on his part would result in death. Although at first, MANCA maintained that via Antonelli 47 was known only as the Agostini Group and not SD, he admitted having seen the notice at the entrance declaring that the apartment was the headquarters of a sub-command of the SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI u. S.D., a similar notice of which was placed on the apartment door of the new sub-section of V SD when it was established at Via Dosso Fatti 9, also under UFFREDUZZI.

While with V SD group on Via Antonelli during the month of April, MANCA claimed that he engaged in only two jobs, neither one of which came out successfully. One job that was proposed to him by DOCTOR AGOSTINI was to involve making the acquaintance of the "head of the English Sabotage Service", whose name and true nationality AGOSTINI knew, with the possible purpose later of performing a theft of documents at the home of this person. MANCA claims that he never did anything about this incident because of the danger involved.

MANCA also claimed that about the 15th of April, UFFREDUZZI asked for his help in investigating the ~~mask~~ arrests of persons by the Federation of the Fascist Republican Party in Via Veneto and their subsequent release upon

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a monetary consideration; a task which MANCA accepted. This mission also, MANCA claims was not accomplished.

MANCA readily admitted however that he was the author of a denunciation note, written in the form of a message on a blank sheet of paper and signed M5 on May 1, 1944, in which the activity of a certain Doctor URODA, on Piazza Japranica 96, was indicated as being anti-Fascist and pro-Badoglio. MANCA readily admitted that M5 was his signature in V SD, and that he occasionally used the false names of GIORGIO DE WITT or WALTER BRANCA. The information was given by a woman informer and MANCA passed the information on to UFFREDUZZI under his Group number of M5. UFFREDUZZI charged GIORGIO DE MICHELE with making further investigations which explains why this particular paper was found in the possession of DE MICHELE rather than MANCA.

During the beginning days of the month of MAY, the sub-section headed by UFFREDUZZI on via Dossogaiti 9 was established. It was sub-divided into four sections: one for political intelligence, one for military intelligence, one for diplomatic intelligence and one for Vatican intelligence. This was then changed to specifically: Anti-Partisan, Propaganda, Anti-Communist, and Black Market Control and was so established about the middle of May. At this time, GIORGIO DE MICHELE was appointed UNTERABTEILUNGCHIEF to UFFREDUZZI.

MANCA, like all of the members of the 5th Group SD, had to sign the obligatory oath with which the adherents swore fidelity to the Social Republic, the DUCE, the High German Command (Ober Kommando ~~Wach~~ Wehrmacht) and to follow out orders given to them and to answer with their lives as well as those of their close of kin in case of disobedience. MANCA took on the activity of a restricted political service which amounted to the collection of the information from informers and then passing it on to UFFREDUZZI after controlling all information.

It was MANCA also who, on or about the 8th of MAY, used his influence with UFFREDUZZI to get FRANCESCO GATTOLA to enter the ~~V SD~~ V SD. GATTOLA at that time was being sought by the Military Tribunal for having evaded military duty and MANCA offered GATTOLA the alternative of joining the V SD, stating that it was safe to be in it because it was under the control of the German Embassy.

About the 25th of May, UFFREDUZZI called MANCA, GATTOLA, and DE MICHELE into his office to tell them that they were going to leave for Northern Italy. Both MANCA and GATTOLA asked to remain behind in Rome to do espionage work for the V SD. UFFREDUZZI said that after he had spoken with AGOSTINI he would let them know. Actually, OSVAIDO SCACCIA, who was supposed to head this espionage group that was to be left in Rome after the Allied entry, had spoken to DOCTOR AGOSTINI about the 20th of May during which AGOSTINI had confided that he intended to leave in Rome a group of people in his confidence who were to form part of a fifth column and espionage group and SCACCIA made the suggestion that all of this group should be under his direct control. This proposal DOCTOR AGOSTINI accepted. About the 28th of May, UFFREDUZZI, in his office, presented OSVAIDO SCACCIA to GATTOLA, MANCA AND GUIDA CARLO to whom they were to report as their superior from that time on. The latter three were to function as ~~sub-sections~~ heads of sectors but MANCA was given the additional function as a sub-chief and was to maintain contact between SCACCIA and the other two. **53**

It was also agreed at that meeting that MANCA was to have prepared a complete list of all of his men, about 25 informers, specifying each one according to

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SECRET

capabilities, specialties and previous histories and the list was to also include women informers. To help out in this work, UFFREDUZZI presented a MARIO CALOSSO, who was with the GUF (Gruppo dei Fascisti Universitari), to MANCA, in order to obtain his aid in finding in GUF persons inclined to work as informers. The appointment to bring a list of these people was established for Sunday, June 4, at 1000 H at Via Desso Fauti but CALOSSO did not keep the appointment.

On the 3rd of June, UFFREDUZZI called MANCA to tell him that he was leaving that evening and asked him to go to Via Antonelli where he was to consign to MANCA: a sum of 50,000 liras to be reconsigned to SCACCIA, as expense money; a list of informers that UFFREDUZZI knew, and a map where were indicated the Fascist Bands of Southern Italy. When MANCA and GATTOIA arrived at Via Antonelli, UFFREDUZZI apparently had already left ahead of time. While at the V SD headquarters, GATTOIA and MANCA were approached by a certain ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ CALUSI (CHIUSI), alias RAPPO, who offered to GATTOIA and MANCA the opportunity to buy the rugs and pictures of the apartment for only 18,000 liras - an offer which they accepted. GATTOIA provided 3000 liras and MANCA provided 15000 liras. All of the merchandise was then brought to GATTOIA'S house. The money was consigned to AGOSTINI. Actually the merchandise belonged to a Comm. CALLEGARO who had been arrested by AGOSTINI and his apartment on Via Antonelli taken over as the headquarters for V SD.

On the 4th of June, GATTOIA and MANCA met with DE MICHELE at which time MANCA asked DE MICHELE for his German documents which he claims were only an AUSWEIS (declaration) for himself as well as that of GATTOIA. Actually, the AUSWEIS was issued by the (BERKCOMANDO DER WEHRMACHT, AMBT ABWEHR, NEST ROM, authorized the bearer, by order of the German Military Command, to effect arrests, perquisitions and to have full freedom of action. MANCA claimed that his purpose in obtaining such a document was to destroy it later but only after he had come to the conclusion it was no longer necessary in the eventuality of meeting with any German group or German person during the first few days of Allied occupation.

During interrogation, MANCA claimed that UFFREDUZZI was interested in starting a new Republican Party under a Greek name "AXIOCRATICO EBROPISTA". The plan entailed ~~hiding~~ dividing Italy into 28 regions with one head representing each region in order to nominate a head of State. Actually the party was to hide Vth Column elements, in preparation for Allied arrival. Of the 3 parts of which the Party was to be composed, (Internal Politics, Internal Economics, Propaganda and Public Instruction), the heads of these three sections were actually to be selected by UFFREDUZZI, AGOSTINI and a third party. MANCA was to stay here in Rome and receive couriers who were to cross the lines with information relative to the Party plans. Included action was to punish Fascists who had actually fought against Germany and Italy with the arrival of the Allies.

Between the 4th of June and the 8th, MANCA remained in hiding and changed residence several times. On the 8th, he went to the home of SCACCIA to request that he find a hiding place for him. He also said that he was preparing his list of informers. He also reported that the Allies had placed around Rome "200 AA batteries." (Probably he meant guns).

4. LIST OF STATEMENTS MADE RELATIVE TO MANCA VIADIMIRO.

1. Statement made by OSVALDO SCACCIA relative to MANCA VIADIMIRO.
2. Statement made by GATTOIA FRANCESCO relative to MANCA VIADIMIRO.

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~~SECRET~~ -5-S E C R E T

3. Statement made by Giorgio DE MICHELE relative to MANCA VIADIMIRO.
4. Statement made by BISOGNO ERNESTO relative to MANCA VIADIMIRO.
5. Statement made by MANCA VIADIMIRO relative to his part in arrest of DOMENICO VIOLA on Via del Vantaggio 39.
6. Statement made by VIOLA DOMENICO relative to his arrest by SS.
7. Statement made by GINO PALERMO relative to arrest of VIOLA DOMENICO.
8. Statement made by GIORGIO DE MICHELE relative participants from Movimento Giovanile in arrest of DOMENICO VIOLA.
9. Statement made by MANCA VIADIMIRO relative his activity from September 8, 1943 to June 4, 1944.
10. Statement made by MANCA VIADIMIRO relative copy of message signed by M5, countersign of MANCA VIADIMIRO, found in possession of GIORGIO DE MICHELE.
11. Notice placed on door by UFFREDUZZI at Via Dosso Fauti 9, headquarters of V SD and recognized by both MANCA and GATTOLA in their declarations.
12. Copy of AUSWEIS found in possession of GIORGIO DE MICHELE of the type requested by MANCA VIADIMIRO and GATTOLA FRANCESCO from DE MICHELE on 4 June 1944.

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

0765

SECRET

SUBJECT: Information desired regarding GAITOIA FRANCFESCO

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

G/P375/ER

11 Sep 44

No. 1 SCI Unit

1. Subject was arrested by an officer of SCI on 2 Jul 44.
(Your SCI/730/147 of 19 Jul 44).

2. The following information is requested, in order to prepare trial of subject on a charge of espionage.

- (a) Arrest slip.
- (b). Signed statement in quadruplicate to be made by arresting agent or agent in charge, containing full details of arrest - authority, time and place and evidence of search of prisoner and premises, and remarks made by subject relative to arrest.
- (c) Evidence of preliminary interrogation, if any, immediately after arrest, previous to interrogation referred to in para 1 above. This report should also be in quadruplicate.

(D.A.D. YOUNG)
Lt.Col.,
C.S.

GATTOLA FRANCESCO

Via Siacci 1, Flat 3.

Doing an act in aid of the enemy contrary to Proclamation No.1,
Article IV, Section 23, in that he:
at Rome, Italy, between 3 May, 1944 and 13 July 1944, in divers ways,
aided the enemy and by serving as a member of the 5th Group SD
(SICHERHEITSDIENST) for the purpose of obtaining information of
value to the German Armed Forces.

SECRET

ROSE ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

10 AUGUST 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by Ernesto Maria Bisogno relative DE MICHELE GREGGIO.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

- - - - -

On the 10th day of August, 1944, at 1700 H, there is present in the office of Pubblica Sicurezza "Celio", BISOGNO ERNESTO MARIA DI ALENEDO who declares the following:

I met DE MICHELE GREGGIO for the first time about five years ago when we were students together at the Institute Massimo dei Gesuiti. I met up with him again during December 1943, when he was part of the "paranza". In 1944, and actually during the first few months, the paranza was recognized by the Directorate of the Fascist Party and took on the name of the "gruppi onore e combattimento".

At this time, DE MICHELE, having made the acquaintance of UFFREDUZZI, undertook with him many activities among which were also the transportation of civilians wounded as a result of bombings and other war activities in the area of the Nettuno front.

In the formation of the V Group of the SD, I encountered also De MICHELE who at the beginning was simply a collaborator with UFFREDUZZI. However, when the headquarters on via Desso Fatti XXX was set up, he had the function of substituting UFFREDUZZI as "Untersablungchef."

DE MICHELE has taken part in the arrest of professor GEMUNDO, shot later at the Fosse Ardeatine, who was arrested by order of VIDETTA who was a collaborator with CAPTAIN SCHULTZE of via Tasso. He also participated in the commemoration exercises held in Ravenna relative to the death of PITAGORE MUTI.

De MICHELE was among the group of students who intervened at the DANTE ALIGHIERI School against the communist students during which occurrence there was killed, because of a bullet wound in the lower abdomen, a communist student whose name I believe was "GIZZIO".

In many other operations DE MICHELE participated directly with UFFREDUZZI but I am unable to indicate them since the persons who knew of these operations were UFFREDUZZI, AGASTINI and ANGELETTI ANGELO as well as those persons who carried them out.

(s) BISOGNO ERNESTO MARIA

Translated by:
Claude J. Dove
Claude J. Dove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

L'anno 1944 addì 10 del mese di Agosto, alle ore 17, nell'Ufficio di PS

"Celio" è presente BISOGNO ERNESTO MARIA DI ALFREDO che dichiara:

Ho conosciuto per la prima volta De Michele Giorgio circa cinque anni or sono mentre eravamo insieme studenti presso l'Istituto Massimo dei Gesuiti. Mi sono incontrato nuovamente con lui nel dicembre 1943, quando lui faceva parte della "paranza". Nel 1944, e precisamente nei primi mesi, la paranza fu riconosciuta dalla direzione del partito fascista e prese il nome dei gruppi "onore e combattimento".

In questo periodo il De Michele, avendo conosciuto l'Uffreduzzi, svolse con lui molteplici attività tra cui anche trasporto di feriti civili derivanti da bombardamento ed altre azioni di guerra in vicinanza del fronte di Nettuno.

Alla costituzione del V° Gruppo della S.D. trovai anche il De Michele che all'inizio era semplice collaboratore di Uffreduzzi. Costituitasi però la sede di via Dasso Fatti egli ebbe l'incarico di sostituire Uffreduzzi quale "Unterabteilungschef."

Il De Michele ha partecipato all'arresto del professor Gammundo, fucilato alle fosse ardeatine, arresto ordinato dal Videtta che era collaboratore del capitano Schuetze div via Dasso. Egli ha partecipato alla commemorazione in Ravenna della morte di Ettore Matti. Il De Michele si trovava in quel gruppo di studenti che intervennero alla scuola Dante Alighieri contro studenti comunisti e nella quale circostanza fu ucciso per un colpo di pistola nel basso addome uno studente comunista che mi pare si chiamasse "Glezio".

Molte altre sono le operazioni alle quali ha partecipato il De Michele direttamente con Uffreduzzi, ma io non lo posso indicare poiché delle azioni avevano cognizione Uffreduzzi, Agostini ed Angelazzi Angelo nonché gli esecutori.

(f) BISOGNO ERNESTO MARIA

Witnessed by:

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

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SECRET

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

10 AUGUST 1944

SUBJECT: STATEMENT MADE BY ERNESTO MARIA BISOGNO relative DE MICHELE GIORGIO.
Translation of attached document is as follows:

MEMORANDUM RELATIVE TO THE SO-CALLED "PARANZA".

After the occupation of Naples, the youth action squads, founded by VIDEFTA and who called themselves "IA PARANZA", transferred to Rome. At first, they were built up with Roman elements and acted under the direct command of VIDEFTA who had a protecting document released to him by the German Police of Via Tasso.

During the first few months of 1944, it was recognized by the Directorate of the Fascist Party and took on the name of "Gruppi di azione giovanile Onore e Combattimento". (Honor Guard and Combat youth Action Groups).

The task of these squads was to carry out investigating and operating activities mainly in the political field.

Signature of Ernesto Maria Bisogno

Translated by:

Claudio J. Boyd
Claudio J. Boyd
1st Lt. P.A.
Asst G-2, RAAG.

PRO MEMORIA SULLA COSIDETTA "PARANZA".

Dopo l'occupazione di Napoli le squadre giovanile di azione, fondate da Videtta, che avevano nome "la paranza" si trasferirono a Roma. In un primo tempo esse furono rimpiastrate da elementi romani ed agirono sotto il comando diretto di Videtta che era munito di documento di copertura rilasciato gli dalla polizia tedesca di via Tasso.

Nei primi mesi del 1944, essa ebbe riconoscimento dalla direzione del partito fascista e prese nome di "Gruppi di azione giovanile Onore e Combattimento". Compito di queste squadre era quello svolgere attività investigativa ed operative in prevalenza nel campo politico.

Firma di Ernesto Maria Bisomo

Witnessed by:
Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt., P.A.
Squad G-2, RAAG.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

19 AUGUST 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by Ernesto Maria Bisogno relative GATTOLA FRANCESCO.
Translation of attached document is as follows:

On the 10th day of August 1944, in the Pubblica Sicurezza Office of Celio, there appeared BISOGNO ERNESTO MARIA di ALFREDO, 17, who declared at 1630 H the following:

I only know the name of a certain GATTOLA FRANCESCO whom it seems to me I have heard speak of by ANGELETTI ROLANDO.

I have nothing else to add relative to the above statement.

Signature of ERNESTO MARIA BISOGNO.

Translated by:

Claude J. Bové
Claude J. Bové
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC

L'anno 1944 addio del mese di Agosto nell'ufficio di P. S. Celio è presente Bisogno Ernesto Maria di Alfredo di anni 17 il quale alle ore 16 e 30 dichiara :

Conosco solo di nome certo Gattola Francesco del quale mi sembra aver sentito parlare da Angeletti Rolando .

Null'altro ho da aggiungere sul conto del predetto .

Firma di ~~Ernesto Maria Bisogno~~

Ernesto Maria Bisogno
421

Witnessed by:

Claude J. Bove

Claude J. Bove

1st Lt. F.A.

Asst G-2, RAAC.

SECRET

Tel: FREEDOM 172

Office of the :

Deputy Judge Advocate General
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

JAG/B/8965

2 Oct 44

G-2 (for Lt-col DAD Young)
ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND

Vladimiro MANCA

Reference your G/P374/HR dated 30 September 1944 and papers enclosed therewith.

1. In my opinion this man may properly be brought to trial before an Allied General Military Court on the following charges :

1st Charge

SERVING THE ENEMY AS A SPY CONTRARY TO PROCLAMATION No. 1
PART II, ARTICLE IV, PARA 1

in that he

at Rome between the 25 day of February 1944 or thereabouts and 25 March 1944 or thereabouts served the enemy as a spy by enrolling in the Gruppi Fascisti D'Azione Giovanile "Core e Combattimento", a Fascist organization co-operating with the German armed forces, and by serving therein as head of the Ufficio Raccolta Notizie.

2nd Charge

DOING AN ACT IN AID OF THE ENEMY, CONTRARY TO PROCLAMATION
No. 1, PART II, ARTICLE IV, PARA 23

in that he

at Rome on 2 March 1944 took part in the arrest of one Domenico Viola in order that the said Domenico Viola might be handed over to members of the German SS for interrogation, torture and detention.

3rd Charge

SERVING THE ENEMY AS A SPY CONTRARY TO PROCLAMATION No. 1
PART II, ARTICLE IV, PARA 1

in that he

at Rome between 25 March 1944 or thereabouts and 30 June 1944 served the enemy as a spy by joining the V Group Sicherheitsdienst, an organization under the direction of the German armed forces, by taking an oath of allegiance to the German military command, by obtaining

1. In my opinion this man may properly be brought to trial before an Allied General Military Court on the following charges :

1st Charge SERVING THE ENEMY AS A SPY CONTRARY TO PROCLAMATION No. 1 PART II, ARTICLE IV, PARA 1

in that he

at Rome between the 25 day of February 1944 or thereabouts and 25 March 1944 or thereabouts served the enemy as a spy by enrolling in the Gruppi Fascisti D'Azione Giovanile "Core e Combattimento", a Fascist organization co-operating with the German armed forces, and by serving therein as head of the Ufficio Raccolta Notizie.

2nd Charge DOING AN ACT IN AID OF THE ENEMY, CONTRARY TO PROCLAMATION No. 1, PART II, ARTICLE IV, PARA 23

in that he

at Rome on 2 March 1944 took part in the arrest of one Domenico Viola in order that the said Domenico Viola might be handed over to members of the German SS for interrogation, torture and detention.

3rd Charge SERVING THE ENEMY AS A SPY CONTRARY TO PROCLAMATION No. 1 PART II, ARTICLE IV, PARA 1 **42**

in that he

at Rome between 25 March 1944 or thereabouts and 30 June 1944 served the enemy as a spy by joining the V Group Sicherheitsdienst, an organization under the direction of the German armed forces, by taking an oath of allegiance to the German military command, by obtaining an Ausweis from the German military command authorising him (the accused) to effect arrests and perquisitions, and by undertaking to remain in Rome, after its evacuation by the German armed forces, for the purpose of obtaining and sending information of military value to the German military command, and by communicating to one Osvaldo Scaccia, then purporting to act as the head of the members of the said V Group Sicherheitsdienst, information concerning the number and disposition of Allied anti-aircraft units in the neighbourhood of Rome.

2. At the trial:

- (a) One of the NCOs of 276 TSS who arrested this accused must be called to give evidence of the place, date and time of arrest.

/(b).....

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- (b) The witness (referred to in the statement dated 30 September 1944 of Captain Fairweather as Antonio) to whom the accused handed a note, must be called to give evidence to this effect, to state what was said to him by the accused in handing over the note, and to produce the note in question.
 - (c) A copy of the statements of evidence of the above-named witnesses must be served on the accused.
 - (d) Osvaldo Scaccia must give evidence on the lines of his statement of 14 September 1944 as amended in red.
 - (e) Ernesto Bisogno must give evidence on the lines of his statement of 12 August 1944 as amended in blue.
 - (f) Domenico Viola must give evidence on the lines of his statement of 12 August 1944.
 - (g) Francesco Gattola must give evidence on the lines of his statement of 5 September 1944 as amended in blue.
 - (h) First Lieutenant Claude J Bove, United States Army, must give evidence on the lines of his interrogation report dated 5 September 1944 and must produce the three statements made by the accused dated respectively 1, 2 and 6 September 1944.

All witnesses who can speak to the notice on the door of No. 9 Via Dosso Paitti should be called to identify it if the original of this notice is in existence. If the notice has been destroyed a true copy must be produced instead and evidence given of the destruction of the original.

Captain Fairweather need not be called as a witness at the trial.
3. A copy of the charge sheet in Italian and English should be served on the accused.
 4. A copy of this letter is sent for the use of Captain Gale, HQ Legal Sub-commission, AOC who, it is understood, will arrange for the convening of the court, the date and place of trial, for instructing the prosecuting and defending officers and for arranging an interpreter.
 5. The original and a typed copy of the statements of all the witnesses, and the original note to be produced by the witness, Antonio, are enclosed.

- (g) Francesco Cattola must give evidence on the lines of his statement of 5 September 1944 as amended in blue.
- (h) First Lieutenant Claude J Bove, United States Army, must give evidence on the lines of his interrogation report dated 5 September 1944 and must produce the three statements made by the accused dated respectively 1, 2 and 6 September 1944.
- All witnesses who can speak to the notice on the door of No. 9 Via Dosso Fajitti should be called to identify it if the original of this notice is in existence. If the notice has been destroyed a true copy must be produced instead and evidence given of the destruction of the original.

Captain Fairweather need not be called as a witness at the trial.

3. A copy of the charge sheet in Italian and English should be served on the accused.
4. A copy of this letter is sent for the use of Captain Gale, HQ Legal Sub-commission, AOC who, it is understood, will arrange for the convening of the court, the date and place of trial, for instructing the prosecuting and defending officers and for arranging an interpreter.
5. The original and a typed copy of the statements of all the witnesses, and the original note to be produced by the witness, Antonio, are enclosed.

R. E. Standen Whittingstall.

RE FEARNLEY-WHITTINGSTALL
Major
for Colonel
D. J. A. C.

E.

SECRET

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S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

3 September 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by MANCA VLADIMIRO relative to his part in
arrest of DOMENICO VIOLA on Via del Vantaggio.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

- - - - -

Rome, 1 September 1944

I, the undersigned MANCA VLADIMIRO di COSTANTINO, residing in Via Cola di Rienzo 111, declare of my own free will, without having been subject to coercion or violation of my free will on the part of the investigating Authority, the following:

On the 7th of March, at about 1100 H, I met, in Piazza Colonna, ERNESTO MARIA BISOGNO with several persons, at the most three whose names I do not recall, who invited me to participate in an operation which was to take place immediately on Via del Vantaggio. At that time I was directing, under the direct supervision of MASSIMO UFFREDUZZI and of VITO VIDETTA, the Office for the gathering of information of the Fascist Youth Movement with headquarters in Piazza Colonna. I said that as soon as it was possible I would join them. I arrived some time later at Via del Vantaggio and found the workshop already occupied and the blind down. The first room had already been searched but nothing had been found. The other two rooms were then searched as soon as a candle was found. The candle was found at the very moment that I arrived at the workshop. After the search of the other two rooms had been started, there were found papers with the heading of the Communist Party and on them were written instructions of the Communist Party (the Propaganda Office) to be followed upon the arrival of the Allies in Rome. We also found a map of Rome that was numbered and subdivided into sections.

-2-

S E C R E T

Following this discovery, ERNESTO M. BISOGNO telephoned BERNASCONI, Head of the Political Office of the P.F.R., who arrived on the spot in a vehicle, accompanied by two persons. We continued the search in the presence of BERNASCONI. I believe that BERNASCONI may have had someone call the Questura but of this I am not certain. Shortly thereafter, two light trucks from the Questura arrived at the place. (To clarify my statement, I state that I can not say positively whether there were two light trucks or one). Upon these light trucks were loaded the persons arrested in the workshop of Via del Vantaggio and carried away. At the same time, the search was continued by BERNASCONI and his companions, who discovered two chests full of explosives and some rifles. The only ones left on the place were myself and BISOGNO since the other three had gone away. The explosives and the arms were loaded upon the light truck belonging to the Questura and carried away.

I do not remember if BERNASCONI may have expressed any words of satisfaction to us relative to the outcome of the operation. The following morning, BISOGNO told me that we ~~had~~ had received a monetary reward for this operation. In fact, a few days later, BISOGNO gave me 5000 liras, saying that this sum represented my part of the reward.

I do not know precisely the total amount. BISOGNO, however, told me that each one of us had received a similar total.

(s) MANCA VLADIMIRO

Translated by:
Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

Roma, 1 Settembre 1944

Io, sottoscritto MANCA VLADIMIRO di COSTANTINO, abitante in Via Cola di Rienzo III, dichiaro di mia spontanea volontà, senza essere stato oggetto di alcuna pressione o violazione della mia libera volontà da parte della Autorità inquirente quanto segue:

In data 7 Marzo incontrai in Piazza Colonna verso le ore 11 ERNESTO MARIA BISOGNO con alcune persone, al massimo tre, persone che di cui non ricordo il nome, che mi invitarono a partecipare ad una azione che avrebbe avuto luogo immediatamente in Via del Vantaggio. In tale periodo io dirigevo, alle dipendenze dirette di MASSIMO UFFREDUZZI e di VITO VIDETTA, l'Ufficio Raccolta Notizie del Movimento Giovanile Fascista ~~(Fasci)~~ con sede in Piazza Colonna. Dissi che, se appena mi fosse stato possibile li avrei raggiunti. Arrivai dopo qualche tempo a Via del Vantaggio e trovai il negozio già occupato colla seranda abbassata. Era già stata perquisita la prima stanza, senza trovare nulla. Le altre due stanze vennero successivamente perquisite, appena fu trovata una candela. La candela venne trovata nel momento stesso in cui io giungevo al negozio. Iniziata la perquisizione delle altre due stanze vennero trovate delle carte con la intestazione del Partito Comunista e in cui erano contenute le istruzioni ~~del~~ del Partito Comunista (Ufficio Propaganda) per l'arrivo a Roma degli Alleati. Trovammo inoltre una carta topografica di Roma numerata e suddivisa in quartieri. In seguito a questa scoperta venne subito telefonato da ERNESTO M. BISOGNO a BERNASCONI, Capo dell'Ufficio Politico del P.F.R., il quale giunse sul posto in macchina accompagnato da due persone. Continuammo la perquisizione alla presenza di BERNASCONI. Credo che ~~Bernasi~~ BERNASCONI abbia fatto telefonare alla Questura ma di questo non sono certo. Poco dopo giunsero sul posto due autofurgoni della Questura 39

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S E C R E T

(A chiarimento di questa mia dichiarazione preciso che non posso affermare con certezza se gli autofurgoni fossero uno o due). Su questi autofurgoni vennero caricate le persone arrestate nel negozio di Via del Vantaggio e vennero portate via. Contemporaneamente la perquisizione continuò da parte di BERNASCONI e dei suoi compagni i quali rinvennero due casse piene di esplosivi e dei fucili. Sul posto eravamo rimasti solamente io e BISOGNO in quanto che gli altri tre se ne erano andati. Gli esplosivi e le armi vennero caricate su un furgone della Questura e portate via.

Non ricordo se BERNASCONI ci abbia rivolte parole di compiacimento per l'esito dell'operazione. La mattina dopo, BISOGNO mi comunicò che per detta operazione avremmo ricevuto un premio di danaro. Pochi giorni dopo infatti il BISOGNO mi consegnò L 5000 dicendomi che questa cifra rappresentava la mia parte del premio.

Ignoro con precisione quale fosse la somma complessiva. BISOGNO però mi dichiarò che ognuno di noi aveva ricevuto la stessa quota.

(f) MANCA VLADIMIRO

Witnessed by:

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

Inomea

Roma 1 Settembre 1944.

Io sottoscritto Massimo Di Costantino abstante in
Via Cola Di Rienzo 111 dichiaro di mia spontanea
volontà, senza essere stato oggetto di alcuna pressione
o istigazione della mia libera volontà da parte della
Autorità inquirente quanto segue -

In data 7 marzo
incontrai in Pia Colonna verso le ore 11 Ernesto Maria
Bisogno con alcune persone, al massimo tre, persone
che di cui non ricordo il nome, che mi invitarono a
partecipare ad una azione che avrebbe avuto luogo
immediatamente in Via del Vantaggio. In tale
periodo io ringierò, alle dipendenze dirette di Massimo
Uffreduzzi e di Vito Vidotto l'Ufficio Raccolta Notizie del
Movimento Giovanile Fascista con sede in Pia
Colonna. Dissi che, se mi è appena mi fosse
stato possibile lo avrei raggiunto. Arrivai
dopo qualche tempo a Via del Vantaggio e trovai
il negozio già occupato e la serranda abbassata.
Era già stata perquisita la prima stanza, senza
trovare nulla. Le altre due stanze vennero
successivamente perquisite, appena furono trovata
una casella. La casella venne trovata nel
momento stesso in cui io giungevo al negozio.

Massimo Di Costantino

2

Iniziata la perquisizione delle altre due stanze vennero trovate nella cartella con la intestazione del Partito Comunista e in cui erano contenute le istruzioni del Partito Comunista l'Ufficio Propaganda per l'arrivo a Roma degli Alleati. Trovammo inoltre una cartella fotografica di Roma numerata e suddivisa in quartieri. In seguito a questa scoperta venne subito telefonato dal G. Perusso Ernesto M. Bitogno a Berusconi Capo dell'Ufficio Politico del P.F.R. il quale giunse sul posto in macchina accompagnato da due persone. Perusso continuò la perquisizione alla presenza di Berusconi. Credo che Berusconi abbia fatto telefonare alla Questura ma di questo non sono certo. Poco dopo giunsero sul posto due autofurgoni della Questura, sui quali chiamando si questa mia dichiarazione preciso che non posso affermare con certezza se gli autofurgoni fossero uno o due. Su questi autofurgoni vennero caricate le persone arrestate nel negozio di via del Vent'agosto e vennero portate via. Contemporaneamente la perquisizione continuò da parte di Perusso e dei suoi compagni i quali rinvennero due casse piene di esplosivi e di fucili. Sul posto 36

Perusso (M. Bitogno)

3

eravamo intratti solamente io e Bisogno in quanto
 che gli altri tre se ne erano andati - J.P.
 esplosivi e le armi vennero concepite da un
 funzionario della Questura e portate via -

Non ricordo se Peruasani abbia rivolto parole
 di ringraziamento per l'esito dell'operazione -

La mattina dopo Bisogno mi comunicò che
 per detto operazione avremmo ricevuto un premio
 di denaro. Pochi giorni dopo infatti il Bisogno mi
 consegnò £ 5.000 dicendomi che questa cifra
 rappresentava la mia parte del premio -

Ignoro con precisione quale fosse la
 somma complessiva. Bisogno però mi dichiarò
 che ognuno di noi aveva ricevuto la stessa
 quota -

Franco Madoni

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

7 September 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by MANCA VLADIMIRO relative attempt by DE MICHELE
GIORGIO to influence MANCA to deny statements made by MANCA on
DE MICHELE.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

Rome, 6 September 1944

I, the undersigned MANCA VLADIMIRO DI COSTANTINO, residing in Via Cola
di Rienzo 111, at present detained in the the prison of Regina Coeli, IV wing,
cell #422, declare of my own free will the following:

On the 5th of September, between 1300 and 1600 H, I had occasion to
speak with the prisoner GIORGIO DE MICHELE who also happens to be in IV wing,
cell #403. During the course of this conversation, DE MICHELE told me that
if at the trial things would go bad for him, he was going to deny everything
that he had admitted during the course of his interrogations. DE MICHELE
also begged me that if I was interrogated again to declare that all the members
of the ~~G.F.A.S.~~^{G.F.A.S.*} did not trust DE MICHELE. He asked me also to help him out
in my depositions. He, on his part, was going to do the same thing.

The above statement is strictly true and I am ready to repeat it in
Court under oath.

(s) MANCA VLADIMIRO

Translated by:

Claude J. Bové
Claude J. Bové
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

Roma, 6 Settembre 44.

Io, sottoscritto MANCA VIADIMIRO DI COSTANTINO, abitante in Via Cola di Rienzo 111, attualmente detenuto nelle prigioni di Regina Coeli, IV Braccio, cella #422, dichiaro di mi a spontanea volonta quanto segue:

Il giorno 5 Settembre, tra le ore 13 e le ore 16, ho avuto occasione di parlare con il detenuto GIORGIO DE MICHELE che trovasi pure al IV Braccio, cella 403. Nel corso di detta conversazione il DE MICHELE mi ha detto che se al processo le cose si fossero messe male per lui, avrebbe negato tutto quello che aveva ammesso nel corso degli interrogatori. Il DE MICHELE mi pregò anche se venivo nuovamente interrogato di dichiarare che tutti gli appartenenti al ^{G.F.A.S.} G.F.A.S. diffidavano del DE MICHELE. Mi invitò pure nelle mie deposizioni ad aiutarlo. Lui da parte sua avrebbe fatto lo stesso.

Queste notizie sono rigorosamente vere e sono pronto a ripeterle in Tribunale sotto il vincolo del giuramento.

(f) MANCA VIADIMIRO

Witnessed by:

Claude J. Bové
Claude J. Bové
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

Roma 6 Settembre 49.

Io sottoscritto Donna Vladimiro di Costantino abitante
 in Via Cola di Rienzo 111 attualmente detenuto nella
 prigione di Regina Coeli IV Braccio cella 442 richiedo
 di mia spontanea volontà quanto segue. Il giorno
 5 Settembre tra le ore 13 e le ore 16 ho avuto occasione
 di parlare con il detenuto Giorgio di Michele che
 trovasi pure al IV Braccio cella 403. Nel corso di
 detta conversazione il di Michele mi ha detto che sia al
 processo le cose si formeranno male per lui
 avrebbe negato tutto quello che aveva ammesso nel
 corso degli interrogatori. Il di Michele mi pregò
 anche se venivo nuovamente interrogato di dichiara-
 re che tutti gli appartenenti al P.F.M.S. diffidava-
 no del di Michele. Mi rivoltò pure nella mia
 deposizioni ad aiutarlo. Lui da parte sua avrebbe
 fatto lo stesso. Queste notizie sono rigorosamente
 vere e sono pronte a ripeterle in tribunale sotto il
 vincolo del giuramento.

Donna Vladimiro

SECRET

ROME ALLIED ARMY COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 774, US ARMY

3 September 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by MANCA VLADIMIRO relative to FRANCO GATTOIA.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

Rome, 2 September 1944

I the undersigned MANCA VLADIMIRO di COSTANTINO, resident in Via Cola di Rienzo III, of my own free will, without having undergone any coercion or violation of my free will on the part of the investigating authority, declare as follows:

I know GATTOIA for about 8 years and we are close friends. During the month of MAY, GATTOIA came to me and begged me to help him because he had been denounced at the Military Court as a deserter. I told GATTOIA that I would talk about his case to UFFREDUZZI who already knew him for about a year.

Several days later, I spoke to UFFREDUZZI about GATTOIA, begging him to help him out. UFFREDUZZI told me that if GATTOIA was disposed to enter into the V SD and to work for him, he would help him out. I referred the matter to GATTOIA who accepted the proposal. Two or three days later, he met UFFREDUZZI in via Antonelli. GATTOIA and UFFREDUZZI retired into a small room and spoke about the acceptance application of GATTOIA.

After this meeting, GATTOIA frequented the office of Via Antonelli and later the sub-section of Via Dosso Fatti. At first, GATTOIA had the job of watching the papers and noting all the information regarding the Badoglio Govern-ment and the activities of the Allies in the zones of Italy already liberated. Both in Via Antonelli as well as in Via Dosso Fatti, we jokingly called GATTOIA "the partisan", because before he was taken into the V SD he had been for two weeks in a partisan band which he then had abandoned for reasons I do not know. 30

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About the end of May, GATTOIA received the invitation from UFFREDUZZI to prepare to transfer to the North, along with the V SD. GATTOIA told to UFFREDUZZI that he preferred to have a mission confided to him in Rome itself.

UFFREDUZZI accepted the request of GATTOIA and arranged to make him part of the SD ESPIONAGE GROUP which was to remain in Rome after the arrival of the Allies. On 30 May, UFFREDUZZI presented GATTOIA to SCACCIA who was to be the head of the Group itself. Even in the presence of SCACCIA, GATTOIA re-confirmed his intention to remain in Rome and to undertake espionage work in favor of Germany. After the arrival of the Allies, for two or three days I had no news of GATTOIA. Days later, about the 12th or 13th, GATTOIA told me that he was going to Naples where his family resided (Paese di Pago di Lauro). About the 15, I learned that GATTOIA had left for Naples after which I had no further news from him.

All of the above is absolutely true and I am ready to repeat it in Court under oath.

(s) MANCA VLADIMIRO

The countersign of GATTOIA in the V SD must have been either 98 or 99.

(s) MANCA VLADIMIRO

Translated by:
Claude J. Bore
 Claude J. Bore
 1st Lt. P.A.
 Asst G-2, RACG.

SECRET

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AGCP S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

Rome, 2 September 1944

Io sottoscritto MANNA FRAMBERG di COSTANTINO, abitante in Via Cola di Rienzo III, di mia spontanea volontà, senza aver subito nessuna pressione o violazione della mia libera volontà da parte della autorità inquirente dichiaro quanto segue:

Conosco il GATTOLA da circa otto anni, e sono legato a lui da rapporti amichevoli. Nel mese di Maggio il GATTOLA venne da me e mi pregò di aiutarlo inquantochè era stato denunciato al Tribunale Militare come disertore. Dissi al GATTOLA che avrei parlato del suo caso all'UFFREDUZZI che già lo conosceva da circa un anno.

Pochi giorni dopo parlai all'UFFREDUZZI del caso GATTOLA, pregandolo di aiutarlo. L'UFFREDUZZI mi disse che se il GATTOLA era disposto ad entrare nel V SD ed a lavorare per lui lo avrebbe aiutato. Riferii la cosa al GATTOLA il quale accettò la proposta. Due o tre giorni dopo si incontrò con UFFREDUZZI in via Antonelli. Il GATTOLA e l'UFFREDUZZI si ritirarono in un sollecino e parlarono delle modalità per l'accettazione del GATTOLA.

Dopo questo incontro il GATTOLA frequentò l'ufficio di via Antonelli successivamente la collocazione di Via Desso Fatti. Nei primi tempi il GATTOLA ebbe l'incarico di compilare i giornali e segnalare tutte le notizie che riguardavano il Governo Badoglio e l'attività degli Alleati, nelle zone dell'Italia già liberate. Sia in Via Antonelli che in Via Desso Fatti chiamavo scherzosamente il GATTOLA "il Partigiano", perchè prima di essere accolto nell'V SD era stato per una quindicina di giorni in una banda di partigiani che poi aveva abbandonato per ragioni che non sono di mia conoscenza. Verso la fine di Maggio, GATTOLA ricevette l'invito dell'UFFREDUZZI di prepararsi per trasferirsi nel Nord, insieme col V SD. Il GATTOLA disse all'UFFREDUZZI che

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preferiva che gli venisse affidata una missione a Roma stessa.

L'UFFREDUZZI accolse la richiesta del GATTOIA e lo destinò a far parte del Gruppo di Spionaggio SD che sarebbe rimasto a Roma dopo la venuta degli Alleati. Il 30 MAGGIO, L'UFFREDUZZI presentò il GATTOIA a SCACCIA che doveva essere il capo del Gruppo stesso. Anche in presenza dello SCACCIA, il GATTOIA riconfermò la sua intenzione di restare a Roma e di svolgere opera di spionaggio a favore della Germania. Dopo l'arrivo degli Alleati, per due o tre giorni non ebbi alcuna notizia del GATTOIA. Giorni dopo, verso il 12 o il 13, il GATTOIA mi disse che si sarebbe recato a Napoli ove dimora la sua famiglia (Paese di Pago di Lauro). Verso il 15 seppi che il GATTOIA era partito per Napoli dopo di che non ebbi di lui più nessuna notizia.

Tutte queste notizie sono rigorosamente vere e sono pronto a ripeterle in Tribunale sotto il vincolo del giuramento.

(f) MANCA VLADIMERO

La sigla del GATTOIA nel V SD doveva essere o Q8 o Q9.

(f) MANCA VIADIMERO

Witnessed by:

Claude J. Bové
 Claude J. Bové
 1st Lt. P.A.
 Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

26 September 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by ANGELETTI ROLANDO relative ERNESTO BISOGNO.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

- - - - -

Rome, 26 September 1944

I, the undersigned ANGELETTI ROLANDO di BERNARDINO, residing in Via Nomentana 148-3 (Rome), of my own freewill, without having been subject to coercion or violence on the part of the investigating authority, declare as follows:

I made the acquaintance of ERNESTO (BISOGNO) in 1941 at the Liceo G. Cesare. During the first months of 1943, he was appointed Candidate Officer in GIL (Gioventu' Italiana del Littorio) and he took on the job of Aiutante Maggiore in I with the Battaglione Avanguardisti of the G. Cesare school. During August 1943, because of his contacts with Fascist elements, he was interrogated by the Carabinieri of the Tenenza Macao. During the month of September, he said that he belonged to the Political Office under General POLLASTRINI. At the time of his activity in Palazzo Braschi, he said that he carried out arrests and searches, particularly in collaboration with Lieutenant LUXARDO, who, later on, belonged to the X MAS. According to his story, it was just by chance that he was not arrested ~~by~~ with the other members of the POLLASTRINI Band about the end of October. Later on, he passed under the authority of the Political Office of the Federation on Via Veneto. During the month of November, he told of having participated in the action of the convent of S. Paul, on Via Ostiense. According to what he related, the operation was headed by GIUSEPPE BERNASCONI, helped by other members of the Political Office of the Federation. The purpose of this operation was to find regular arms

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S E C R E T

officers who were hidden in this convent and actually several were found, among whom was a Royal Aeronautical general. A truck and several cans of gasoline were also discovered. According to BISOGNO, BERNASCONI in this action represented himself as the Questor of Rome.

During the month of February 1944, BISOGNO, along with LUCIO GABRIELE and 4 officers from the X MAS (among whom was a Lieutenant GATTIGNO), participated in a search of a home in either the Prati or the della Vittoria quarter in which, according to the information from BISOGNO, a transmitting radio was hidden. The operation proved fruitless. The authors of this operation had no search orders whatsoever.

During the same period of time, BISOGNO was already in contact with officers of SID, to whom he furnished information. Later, I found out that this information was given directly to MAJOR PASCA. At the end of the month of March, BISOGNO, upon my request to obtain for me if possible entrance into the military service, brought me to MAJOR PASCA in the Palazzo Baracchini (Press Office). MAJOR PASCA gave me a letter of presentation for Lieutenant Colonel GILLES (or DE GILLES) of the Military District. On this occasion I saw BISOGNO personally give to MAJOR PASCA various bits of information regarding officers and soldiers that were hidden. Mixed in with this information were bits of information relative to the Black Market which MAJOR PASCA refused, telling him to consign ~~me~~ only information which were appertaining to him (PASCA). While we were going over to see MAJOR PASCA, he told me of the constitution of an Information Section which was to have received funds and give information to the SS, the German Embassy, the Federation or to the Questura. He asked me to assist him in his future work. I declined the offer, telling him that it was premature to talk about it and that, if I entered into the Army with the help of MAJOR PASCA, it would have been impossible for me to have the time to devote to this Section.

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Upon the constitution of the GFAG which occurred during the first few days of February, BISOGNO enrolled, becoming part of that central nucleus under VIDETTA. UFFREDUZZI later told me about the constitution of that Information Section, which BISOGNO had already hinted to me. This section was to have been divided into the following subsections: 1) Diplomatic (which UFFREDUZZI himself was to have taken over); 2) Economic, that is Black Market Control (which was to have been given to MANCA); 3) Military; 4) Political. BISOGNO may have held either one of these last two subsections; the Military because he was in liaison with PASCA at the SID and the Political, since he belonged to the Political Office of the Federation.

I saw BISOGNO continuously at the G. Cesare school because I held a position there as an instructor in physical Education for the 4 gym classes of this School. During the month of March, he hinted to me about the withdrawal of his monthly salary and eventual rewards which were to come from the Political Office of the Federation.

One morning during the first few days of April, BISOGNO entered the gym of the G. Cesare school to ask me if I knew where I could find UFFREDUZZI in a hurry. I told him that I did not know. BISOGNO insisted; "Perhaps UFFREDUZZI is in the apartment in the Parioli?" I answered that I did not understand what he meant to say. BISOGNO complimented me upon my discretion and left. I remained surprised. Later, after my entry into the V SD, I understood what he meant by "the apartment in the Parioli."

Every member of the V SD turned in three photographs of which one was attached to the application card and the other two served for the rotation of the Ausweis. During my work at the V SD, I noticed that the two photographs belonging to BISOGNO, reserved for the Ausweis, were never used. BISOGNO telephoned to the V SD two or three times a week, asking for DOCTOR AGOSTINI; in his absence, ANGELETTI ANGELO and, lastly, UFFREDUZZI. He sometimes announced himself as ~~BISOGNO~~²⁶,
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but more often as XX V6. His information was hardly considered by ANGELETTI ANGELO, because of the lack of possible proof. Here is an example of his type of information: "NURCHIS, ex-lieutenant general of the Militia, is an anti-Fascist and a traitor. Signed, V6". ANGELETTI ANGELO hardly ever passed on to DOCTOR AGOSTINI the information which came from BISOGNO, but would order that they be immediately filed. One of the reports that may have had any basis was the following. ANGELI ANGELO (Z5) made the following Phonogram telephone message to ANGELETTI ANGELO (Z02): "Another organization is trying to arrest CAUSI (DR. RAPPO), CARTOCCI and MANCA." ANGELETTI ANGELO did not want to take this information into consideration since ANGELI told him that he had received it from BISOGNO. Later, however, it was decided to get in touch with them. CAUSI, MANCA, warned by ANGELETTI ANGELO, came immediately to the headquarters of the V SD; later, even CARTOCCI came. Several days later, CAUSI was arrested by the Wehrmacht-Streifen, (Military Police - with headquarters in Via PO), ~~for having undertaken an irregular search of a garage.~~ in error because the individual who was to have been arrested was TINI TINO, (a Lieutenant of the SS), for having undertaken an irregular search of a garage. Since TINI was protected by the SS, CAUSI was arrested and then released through the intervention of ANGELETTI ANGELO, the following day.

On the 29 May a telephone message arrived from DOCTOR MAYER with the order to be ready for an eventual departure. Therefore, two lists were prepared: the first (a list of those leaving with the Embassy) included: the two ANGELETTI, Mrs. MAYER, Miss GAMBELLI, Miss BERNARDINI, Doctor AGOSTINI and others of the V SD with their families; the second, (a list of those leaving with the CS (?), included DOCTOR AGOSTINI, ARESTA, RINALDI, IMPI, and others.

During the month of June I read in the paper VOCE DEL POPOLO, (in the only edition that came out before the cut down of the press - this number of the paper probably can be found at my home - in which was also published the affair of ²³

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GATTOIA FRANCO and MANCA VIADIMIRO relative to the purchase of pictures and carpets of the headquarters of the V SD), that the second list had been found in Via Antonelli. In a meeting between DOCTOR AGOSTINI and ANGELETTI ANGELO, the former gave orders that, at any cost, both BISOGNO as well as MANCA were supposed to leave. During the last days of May and the first days of June I have neither seen or heard speak of BISOGNO, from which I gather that he must have been hidden. Later, I had no further contact with BISOGNO.

All of the above information is strictly true and I am ready to repeat them in Court under bond of oath.

(s) ANGELETTI ROLANDO

Translated by:

Claude J. Bové
Claude J. Bové
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

Roma, 26 Settembre 1944.

Io sottoscritto ANGOLETTI ROLANDO di BERNARDINO, abitante in V. Nomentana 144/3 (Roma), di mia spontanea volontà, senza essere stato oggetto di nessuna pressione o violazione della mia libera volontà da parte dell'autorità inquirente dichiaro quanto segue:

Ho conosciuto ERNESTO (BISOGNO) nel 1941 al Liceo G. Cesare. Nei primi mesi del 1943 fu nominato Aspirante Ufficiale nella GHI e ricoprì incarico di Aiutante Maggiore in I presso il Battaglione Avanguardisti del Liceo G. Cesare. Nell'Agosto del 1943, causa il suo contatto con elementi fascisti, venne interrogato dai Carabinieri della Tenenza Masca. Nel mese di Settembre, diceva di far parte dell'Ufficio Politico alla dipendenza del generale POLIASTRINI. All'epoca della sua attività a Palazzo Braschi, diceva di eseguire arresti e perquisizioni, particolarmente in collaborazione ~~con~~ al Ten. LIXARDO, che in seguito appartenne alla X MAS. Secondo la sua narrazione, fu per caso che non venne arrestato con gli altri componenti della banda POLIASTRINI verso la fine di Ottobre. In seguito, passò alle dipendenze dell'Ufficio Politico della Federazione a V. Veneto. Nel mese di Novembre, raccontò di aver partecipato all'azione del convento di S. Paolo, nella Via Ostiense. Secondo la sua narrazione, l'azione fu capeggiata da GIUSEPPE BERNASCONI coadiuvato da altri membri dell'Ufficio Politico della Federazione. Lo scopo di detta azione era di trovare ufficiali regolari nascosti in detto convento, ed effettivamente ne furono trovati alcuni, tra cui un generale della Regia Aeronautica. Furono scoperti anche un camion e vari bidoni di benzina. Secondo il BISOGNO, in questa azione il BERNASCONI si spacciò per il questore di Roma.

Nel mese di Febbraio 1944, BISOGNO con LUCIO GABRIELLI e 4 Ufficiali della X MAS (tra cui il Ten. GATTONI), partecipò ad una perquisizione di una casa **21**

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del quartiere Prati o della Vittoria, in cui, secondo le informazioni del BISOGNO, era celata una radio-trasmittente. L'azione ebbe esito nullo. Gli autori di questa azione non avevano alcun mandato di perquisizione.

Nella stessa epoca, il BISOGNO era già in contatto con ufficiali del SID, cui forniva informazioni. In seguito compresi che tali informazioni venivano dati direttamente al MAGGIORE PASCA. Alla fine del mese di Marzo, il BISOGNO, dietro mia richiesta di procurarmi se possibile una sistemazione militare, mi condusse dal MAGGIORE PASCA a Palazzo Baracchini (Ufficio Stampa). Il MAGGIORE PASCA mi fornì una lettera di presentazione per il TENENTE COLONNELLO GILLIS (o DI GILLIS) del Distretto Militare. In quest'occasione, vidi personalmente il BISOGNO dare al MAGGIORE PASCA varie informazioni circa ufficiali e militari nascosti. Mischiati a queste informazioni, ve ne erano altri di borsa nera che il MAGGIORE PASCA rifiutò, invitandolo a consegnargli solo informazioni che lo riguardassero. Durante il tragitto per andare dal MAGGIORE PASCA, mi accennò alla costituzione di una Sezione Informativa che avrebbe ricevuto fondi e dare informazioni alla SS, all'Ambasciata Germanica, alla Federazione ed alla Questura. Egli mi invitò a coadiuvarlo nel suo futuro lavoro. Declinai l'offerta dicendogli che era prematura parlarne e che, se fossi entrato nell'Esercito con l'aiuto del MAGGIORE PASCA, mi sarebbe stato impossibile avere del tempo da dedicare a questa Sezione.

Alla costituzione del GFAG, avvenuta ai primi del Febbraio, BISOGNO s'iscrisse, venendo a far parte di quel nucleo centrale dipendente da ~~Schubert~~ VIDETTA. UFFREDUZZI in seguito mi parlò della costituzione di quella Sezione Informativa, già accennatami dal BISOGNO. Detta sezione si sarebbe dovuta dividere nelle sottosezioni: 1^a) Diplomatica, (che avrebbe tenuta l'UFFREDUZZI stesso), 2^a) Economica, cioè lotta contro la borsa nera (che sarebbe stata affidata a MANCA), 3^a) Militare, 4^a) ~~per~~ Politica. Il BISOGNO può avere tenuto

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S E C R E T

ciascuna delle 2 ultime sottosezioni; la Militare essendo in collegamento con PASCA del SID e la Politica appartenendo all'Ufficio Politico della Federazione.

Vedevo continuamente il BISOGNO al Liceo G. Cesare, data la mia posizione di insegnante di Educazione Fisica per le 4^{te} ginnasiali dello stesso Istituto. Nel mese di Marzo mi accennò alla riscossione di un suo stipendio mensile ed eventuali premi presso l'Ufficio Politico della Federazione.

Una mattina dei primi giorni di Aprile, il BISOGNO entrò in palestra del Liceo G. Cesare per chiedermi se sapessi dove trovare d'urgenza l'UFFREDUZZI. Risposi che non sapevo. Il BISOGNO insisté: "Forse UFFREDUZZI è nell'appartamento ai Parioli?" Risposi che non capivo cosa intendesse dire. Il BISOGNO mi lodò per la mia discrezione e se ne andò. Rimasi stupito. In seguito, dopo il mio ingresso al V SD, compresi cosa avesse voluto intendere con "l'appartamento ai Parioli".

Ogni appartenente al V SD consegnava 3 fotografie di cui una veniva allegato al cartellino segnaletico e le altre due servivano per la rotazione degli Ausweis. Durante il mio lavoro al V SD, notai che le due fotografie del BISOGNO, riservate per gli Ausweis, non sono mai state usate. Il BISOGNO telefonava al V SD, due o tre volte la settimana, chiedendo del DOTT. AGOSTINI, in sua assenza di ANGELETTI ANGELO ed infine di UFFREDUZZI. Si annunciava talvolta come BISOGNO, ma più spesso come V 6. Le sue informazioni erano tenute in poco conto da ANGELETTI ANGELO, causa la mancanza di possibili prove. Si cita un esempio delle sue informazioni: "Nurchis ex-luogotenente generale della Nalizia è anti-fascista e traditore. Firmato V6". ANGELETTI ANGELO non passava quasi mai al Dott. AGOSTINI le informazioni provenienti dal BISOGNO, ma ne ordinava l'immediata archiviazione. Uno dei rapporti che avesse qualche fondamento è il seguente. ANGELO ANGELO (Z5) fece il seguente fonogramma ad ANGELETTI ANGELO (Z02): "Altra organizzazione tenta di arrestare CAIUSI (DR. RAPPO), CARTOCCI e MANCA." ANGELETTI ANGELO non voleva tener conto dell'informazioni, poiché ANGELO gli disse 19

S E C R E T

di averla ricevuta dal BISOGNO, in seguito però stabilì aggiungere (?) Caiusi, MANCA, avvertiti da ANGEIETTI ANGELO, raggiunsero subito la sede del V SD; in seguito, venne anche CARTOCCI. Alcuni giorni dopo, il CAIUSI fu arrestato dalla Wehrmacht - Streifen (Polizia Militare - con sede in Via Po) per errore in quanto l'individuo da arrestare era TINI TINO (Tenente della SS) per aver compiuto in un garage una perquisizione irregolare. Essendo TINI protetto dalla SS, fu arrestato CAIUSI e poi rilasciato per intervento di ANGEIETTI ANGELO, il giorno seguente.

Il 29 Maggio giunse un fonogramma dal Dott. MAYER con l'ordine di tenersi pronti per una eventuale partenza. Furono perciò preparati due elenchi; il primo (definito elenco parenti con l'Ambasciata) comprendeva: due ANGEIETTI, la signora PAYER, la signorina MAMBELLI, la signorina BERNARDINI, il Dott. AGOSTINI ed altri del V SD con famiglie; il 2° (definito elenco di parenti col CS (?)) comprendeva il Dott. AGOSTINI, ARISTA, RINALDI, EMPI, ed altri.

Nel mese di Giugno, ho letto sul giornale VOCE DEL POPOLO (dell'unico numero uscito prima della limitazione della stampa - tale numero di giornale probabilmente si trova in casa mia - in esso si accenna anche a CATTOIA FRANCO ed MANCA VLADIMIRO per l'acquisto di quadri e tappeti della sede del V SD), che il 2° elenco è stato trovato in Via Antonelli. In un colloquio fra il Dott. AGOSTINI e ANGEIETTI ANGELO, il primo dette ordine che, ad ogni costo, sia BISOGNO che MANCA, sarebbero dovuti partire. Negli ultimi giorni di Maggio e nei primi di giugno non ho veduto né ho sentito parlare del BISOGNO, dal che deduco che egli si fosse nascosto e in seguito non ho più avuto alcuni contatti col BISOGNO.

Tutte queste notizie sono rigorosamente vere e sono pronto a ripeterle in Tribunale sotto il vincolo del giuramento.

(f) ANGEIETTI ROLANDO :

-5-

SECRET

Witnessed by:
Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. P.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

26 August 1944

SUBJECT: Statement of RICCIO ALBERTO relative DOMENICO VIOLA.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

- - - - -

Rome, 26 August 1944

I, the undersigned RICCIO ALBERTO, Brigadier of the CCRR, permanent status, residing in Viale delle Province, Apartment 13, declare the following:

On the 7th of March this year, at about 1330 H, I was, as usual, in Via del Vantaggio. VIOLA was not in his shop because he had gone to the mill with the other workers. Only the worker DEL COLLE ALESSANDRO was in the workshop.

I happened to be outside of the workshop when I saw a couple of suspicious looking persons who suddenly entered quickly into VIOLA'S workshop.

They asked where VIOLA was. The worker told them that he was working at the mill. One of these pulled out a pistol and, pointing it at DEL COLLE, said to him, "Telephone your employer and say to him that his friends are looking for him here". He did so. Meanwhile, I drew away, stopping at the bar opposite VIOLA'S shop, seeing all.

During this time, there came to the shop the unfortunate BERNARDINI (who was shot) and my colleague ZOPPI ANGELO, who was saved by the timely intervention of an elderly relative of his.

Upon the return of VIOLA from the mill, having come ~~from~~ to Via del Vantaggio following the telephone call from the worker DEL COLLE, he was immediately recognized because he had his small cart loaded with marble. VIOLA fled, taking refuge in Via Ripetta delle Suore, where he was caught because his hiding place was given away by a man who has a shop in Via Ripetta opposite the doorway belonging to the convent. The young worker CIALANFONIO DOMENICO fled; FERRARI

-2-

SECRET

GIUSEPPE did not attempt to flee.

They were all put inside the workshop on Via del Vantaggio 39. During this time, other agents of the SS arrived to help out those who were already there. Among these persons I recognized the Commissioner Chief BERNASCONI, DE MICHELE GIORGIO and the famous young man of the German SS and an official of the political office of palazzo Braschi, a certain BISOGNO ERNESTO MARIA, residing in via Nomentana 295.

Since I was alone, I was not able to bring my help to bear on our dear patriot VIOLA.

I saw all that took place in Via del Vantaggio even after the arrest of these companions in struggles and dangers.

After a couple of hours, they took away from a small door alongside VIOLA'S workshop arms of all kinds, bomb parts, powder of several types, iron tubes, rifles and pistols, as well as my automatic and various types of ammunition. In all, there were two truckloads of arms.

After this, I went to VIOLA'S home to take away with me the arms in the house as well as the handbills; also, his wife and daughter in order to escape capture by the agents of the SS and not returning there any more.

I do so declare,

(s) RIGGIO ALBERTO, Brig.

Via delle Province 79, Int. 13, Rome, 26 August 1944.

Translated by:

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. P.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

1516

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

Roma, li 26 Agosto 1944

Io sottoscritto Riccio Alberto, Brigadiere del CCRR, in servizio effettivo, abitante in Viale delle Province, Interno 13, dichiaro quanto segue:

Il giorno 7 Marzo c.a. verso le ore 1330 ~~min~~ circa, mi trovai in Via del Vantaggio come di solito. Il Viola non c'era in bottega perché era alla mola con gli altri operai. Solamente l'operaio Del Colle Alessandro si trovava nel negozio.

Io trovandomi fuori del negozio vidi un paio di persone sospette che di volata si precipitarono nella bottega del Viola.

Domandarono del Viola dove fosse. L'operaio disse che si trovava alla mola per lavoro. Uno di questo, estrasse la pistola puntandola contro il Del Colle dicendogli, "telefoni al tuo padrone e digli che qui gli amici lo cercano". Questo così fece. In questo frattempo io mi allontanai fermandomi nel bar di fronte alla bottega di Viola vedendo tutto.

In questo frattempo, venne nella Bottega il povero Bernardini (fucilato) e il mio collega Zoppi Angelo, il quale si ~~venne~~ salvò per il tempestivo intervento di una vecchia sua parente.

Alla venuta del Viola dalla mola, venuta in Via del Vantaggio in seguito alla telefonata dell'operaio Del Colle, fu immediatamente individuato perché avevano il carrettina col marmo. Il ~~Viola~~ Viola fuggì, rifugiandosi in Via Ripetta delle suore, ove venne acciuffato per una spiata fatta da un signore che tiene bottega in via Ripetta di fronte il portone delle suore. Il giovane operaio Cialantonio Domenico fuggì; il Ferrari Giuseppe non ~~venne~~ tentò neppure la fuga.

Vennero messi nella bottega tutti in Via del Vantaggio 39. In questo frattempo vennero gli altri agenti della SS in aiuto a quelli che vi trovavano già sul posto. Fra questi riconobbi il Commissario Capo Bernasconi, il De

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S E C R E T

Michele Giorgio e il famoso giovane della SS tedesca e ufficiale dell'ufficio politico di palazzo Braschi, un certo Bisogno Ernesto Maria, abitante in via Nomentana 295.

Essendo solo, non potetti portare il mio aiuto al caro patriota Viola.

Vidi tutto ciò che si svolse in Via del Vantaggio anche dopo l'arresto dei compagni di lotta e di pericoli.

Dopo un paio di ore portarono via da una porticina a fianco del negozio di Viola armi di tutte le specie, spezzoni, polvere di piu' specie, tubi di ferro, moschetti e pistole, nonché un mio mitra e svariate munizioni ~~in~~. In tutto, due camion di armi.

Dopo di ciò, mi recai in casa del Viola per prendero con me le armi di casa, e manifestini, nonché la moglie e la figlia per fuggire alla cattura degli agenti della SS non facendovi piu' ritorno.

In fede

(f) Riccio Alberto, Brig.

Via delle Provincie 79, Int. 13, Roma, 26 Agosto 1944.

Witnessed by:

Claude J. Bové
Claude J. Bové
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

SECRET

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, 3-2
APO 794, US ARMY

12 AUGUST 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by VIOLA DOMENICO relative to his arrest by SS.
Translation of attached document is as follows:

Rome, 12 August 1944

I, the undersigned VIOLA DOMENICO, residing at Viale delle Province #79, Int. 13, declares the following:

On the 2nd of March at 1100 H, I was at a marble cutting machine at Via Dell'Arce di Parma ter Dincosa. My worker, DEL COME ALESSANDRO, called me up and told me to come immediately to my place of business at Via Del Vantaggio #39 and that Prof. GEMMONO was there waiting for me for a piece of work. When I arrived at the work shop, I found there the head of the Republican Militia BERNASCONI with a certain ERNESTO MARIA BISOGNO, and five others whom I could identify if presented to me, as well as the Brig. RIGGIO ALBERTI who can identify them on sight. In spite of all of these agents of the SS WITH their revolvers pointed at me, I succeeded in escaping and took refuge inside the convent school of Fansoga (?). The innkeeper of the opposite side of the street gave away my hiding place and Commander BERNASCONI came there with others of his SS group. From there they brought me back to the workshop and BERNASCONI telephoned the Central Questura to send a small truck and some plainclothesmen. They made us get on the small truck and brought us to the Central Questura. While we were going to the Questura, MARIA BISOGNO ERNESTO told me that Prof. GEMMONO had been arrested and already shot and that the last pistol shot had been given ~~xx xxxxxx~~ by him and that VIOLA was to suffer the same fate. That evening they brought me to the QUESTURA SAN VITALE and I was interrogated that very evening by BERNASCONI, Commissario ROTONDANO and two other Commissari. They interrogated me relative to the arms discovered near **2**

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SECRET

workshop and that I had to say they were mine but I insisted that they belonged to the Fascio. From the Questura I was brought to Regina Coeli, always bound. After an hour at Regina Coeli, they brought me to Via Tasso accompanied by three Germans and an Italian called SCARPATO FEDERICO, a functionary of the SS residing at Via Nomentana #27. At the Questura San Vitale I was beaten by BERNASCONI. Also, at Via Tasso I was beaten - always by BERNASCONI. I underwent several interrogations and tortures at the hands of WISSEK, Inspector of the SS, the functionary SCARPATO FEDERICO as well as other Germans of the SS whose names I do not know. These were my most frequent tortures.

(B) VIOLA DOMENICO

Rome, 13 August 1944

Viale delle Provincie #39, Int. 13.

Translated by:

Claudio J. Ford

Claudio J. Ford

1st Lt. P.A.

Asst. G-2, SAC.

S E C R E T

Roma, 18 Agosto 1944

Io sottoscritto, VIGIA UGNESCO, domiciliato Viale delle Province #79, Int. 13, dichiaro quanto segue:

Il giorno 2 Marzo alle ore 11, mi trovavo alla macchina per tagliare il marmo presso Via dell'Arco di Parma tor Dicon. Mi telefonò il mio operaio DEL COME ALESSANDRO il quale mi disse che mi fossi subito recato al negozio di Via del Vantaggio #39 che vi era il Prof. GISSMONDO che mi attendeva per un lavoro. Arrivato alla bottega, trovai il Comandante della Milizia Repubblicana BERNASCONI con un certo ERNESTO MARIA BIGNONO E altri 5 che al confronto lo riconoscerai e anche il Brig. RICCO AIBENI CHE al confronto potrebbe riconoscere. Con tutti questi agenti delle SS che, con le rivoltelle puntate verso di me, io sono riuscito a scappare e mi sono rifugiato dentro le aule della scuola di Passera (?) e lì l'ho incontrato a fatto la spia dove mi ero rifugiato e lì sono corsi il comandante BERNASCONI e altri due suoi indipendenti della SS. Da lì mi hanno ricondotto nella mia bottega e BERNASCONI ha telefonato alla Questura Centrale che lo avessero mandato un furgone con degli agenti in borghese e li ci hanno fatto salire sul furgone e portati alla Questura Centrale. Mentre che andavamo alla Questura il MARIA BIGNONO ERNESTO mi disse che il Prof. GISSMONDO era stato arrestato e mi disse che era già stato fucilato e che l'ultima rivolveruta gli l'ha aveva data lui e la medesima notte la doveva subire VIGIA. Alla sera mi portarono alla Questura San Vitale e fui interrogato la sera stessa dal BERNASCONI e dal Comissario ROTUNDO e altri due Comissari. Mi interrogarono delle armi trovate vicino alla mia bottega e dovevo dire che erano le mie e io ho insistito che erano del fascio. Dalla Questura fui condotto a Regina Coeli, sempre legato. Dopo un'ora di Regina Coeli mi portarono a Via Tasso con tre tedeschi e un Italiano che si chiama SCARFATO FEDERICO, nun, iscarie della SS domiciliato in via Montana #27. Alla Questura San Vitale fui percosso dal BERNASCONI. Anche a Via Tasso sono stato percosso sempre dal BERNASCONI. ho avuto diversi interrogatori

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SECRET

è torturato da WISSEM, ispettore della SS e il funzionario SCARFATO FEDERICO e altri tedeschi della SS che non so il nome e quelli sono stati i più frequenti delle mie torture.

firmato VIOLA DOMENICO

Rome, 18 Agosto 1944

Viale delle Province #29, Int. 13.

Original document in file
of MANCA VLADIMIRO.

Witnessed by:

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove

1st Lt. F.A.

Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

12 AUGUST 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by VIOLA DOMENICO relative to his arrest by SS.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

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Rome, 18 August 1944

I the undersigned VIOLA DOMENICO, residing at Viale delle Province #79, int. 13, declare the following:

On the 2nd of March at 1100 H, I was at a marble cutting machine at Via dell'Arco di Parma tor Dinona. My worker, DEL COLLE ALESSANDRO, called me up and told me to come immediately to my place of business at via del Vantaggio #39 and that Prof. GISMONDO was there waiting for me for a piece of work. When I arrived at the work shop, I found there the head of the Republican Militia BERNASCONI with a certain ERNESTO MARIA BISOGNO, and five others whom I could identify if presented to me, as well as the Brig. RICCIO ALBERTI whom I can identify ^{them} on sight. In spite of all of these agents of the SS with their revolvers pointed at me, I succeeded in escaping and took refuge inside the convent school of Fansega (?). The innkeeper on the opposite side of the street gave away my hiding place and Commander BERNASCONI came there with others of his SS group. From there they brought me back to the workshop and BERNASCONI telephoned the Central Questura to send a small truck and some plainclothesmen. They made us get on the small truck and brought us to the Central Questura. While ~~we~~ we were going to the Questura, MARIA BISOGNO ERNESTO told me that Prof. GISMONDO had been arrested and already shot and that the last pistol shot had been given ~~in his hand~~ by him and that VIOLA was to suffer the same fate. That evening they brought me to the QUESTURA SAN VITALE and I was interrogated that very evening by BERNASCONI, Commissario ROTONDANO and ⁸ two other Commissari. They interrogated me relative to the arms discovered near my

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S E C R E T

workshop and that I had to say they were mine but I insisted that they belonged to the Fascio. From the Questura I was brought to Regina Coeli, always ~~there~~ bound. After an hour at Regina Coeli, they brought me to Via Tasso accompanied by three Germans and an Italian called SCARPATO FEDERICO, a functionary of the SS residing at via Nomentana #27. At the Questura San Vitale I was beaten by BERNASCONI. Also, at Via Tasso I was beaten - always by BERNASCONI. I underwent several interrogations and tortures at the hands of WISSEM, inspector of the SS, ~~and~~ the functionary SCARPATO FEDERICO as well as other Germans of the SS whose names I do not know. These were my most frequent tortures.

Signed VIOLA DOMENICO

Rome, 18 August 1944

Viale delle Provincie #29, Int 13.

Translated by:

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

S E C R E T

Roma, 18 Agosto 1941

Io sottoscritto, VIOLA DOMENICO, domiciliato Viale delle Province #79, int. 13, dichiaro quanto segue:

Il giorno 2 Marzo alle ore 11, mi trovavo alla macchina per tagliare il marmo presso Via dell'Arco di Parma tor Dinona. Mi telefonò il mio operaio DEL COLLE ALESSANDRO il quale mi disse che mi fossi subito recato al negozio di Via del Vantaggio #39 che vi era il Prof. GISMONDO che mi attendeva per un lavoro. Arrivato alla bottega, trovai il Comandante della Milizia Repubblicana BERNASCONI con un certo ERNESTO MARIA BISOGNO e altri 5 che al confronto le riconoscerei e anche il Brig. RICCIO ALBERTI che al confronto potrebbe riconoscere. Con tutti questi agenti delle SS che, con le rivoltelle puntate verso di me, io sono riuscito a scappare e mi sono rifugiato dentro le suore della scuola di Fansega (?) e il l'oste incontro a fatto la spia dove mi ero rifugiato e li' sono corsi il comandante BERNASCONI e altri due suoi indipendenti della SS. Da li' mi hanno ricondotto nella mia bottega e BERNASCONI ha telefonato alla Questura Centrale che le avessero mandato un furgone con degli agenti in borghese e li ci hanno fatto salire sul furgone e partati alla Questura Centrale. Mentre che andavamo alla Questura il MARIA BISOGNO ERNESTO mi disse che il Prof. GISMONDO era stato arrestato e mi disse che era già stato fucilato e che l'ultima revolverata gli l'ha aveva data lui e la medesima sorte la doveva subire VIOLA. Alla sera mi portarono alla QUESTURA SAN VITALE e fui interrogato la sera stessa dal BERNASCONI e dal Commissario ROTONDANO e altri due Comissari. Mi interrogarono delle armi trovate vicino alla mia bottega e dovevo dire che erano le mie e io ho insistito che erano del fascio. Dalla Questura fui condotto a Regina Coeli, sempre legato. Dopo un'ora di Regina Coeli mi portarono a Via Tasso con tre tedeschi e un Italiano che si chiama SCARPATO FEDERICO, funzionario della SS domiciliato in via Nomentana #27. Alla Questura San Vitale fui percosso dal BERNASCONI. Anche 6 Via Tasso sono stato percosso sempre dal BERNASCONI. Ho avuto diversi interrogatori

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S E C R E T

e torturato da WISSEM, ispettore della SS e il funzionario SCARPATO FEDERICO e altri tedeschi della SS che non so il nome e quelli sono stati i piu' frequente delle mie torture.

firmato VIOLA DOMENICO

Rome, 18 Agosto 1944

Viale delle Provincie #29, Int 13.

Witnessed by:

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

Roma 18 agosto 1944.

Io sottoscritto Nicola Domenico Domenciano Viale delle Province
n° 29 int 13 - Dichiaro quanto sopra segue:

Il giorno 29 Marzo alle ore 11 mi trovavo alla macchina
per tagliare il marino presso Via dell'Arco di Parma For
Dionora, mi telefonò il mio operario Del Colle Alessandro
il quale mi disse che mi fossi subito recato al negozio
di Via del Vantaggio n° 39, che lì era il Prof. Giustino che
mi attendeva per un lavoro rivato alla bottega trovai il
Comandante della Milizia Repubblicana Bernasconi con
un certo Ernesto Maria & Bisogno e altri 5 che al confronto
li riconoscevo e anche il Brig. Ricci Alberti che al
confronto potrebbe riconoscere, con tutti questi agenti
della 2.2 che con le rivoltelle puntate verso di me io sono
riuscito a scappare e mi sono rifugiato dentro le porte
della scuola Di Fusyega e lì l'oste incontro a fatto lo
spior dove mi ero rifugiato e lì sono corsi il Comandante
Bernasconi e altri due suoi indipendenti della 2.2.
e dalli mi hanno ricondotto sulla mia bottega e Bernasconi
a telefonato alla Questura centrale che le avessero mandato
un furgone con degli Agenti in borghese e li ci hanno fatto
salire sul furgone e portati alla Questura centrale, mentre
che andavamo alla Questura il Maria Bisogno Ernesto mi
disse che il Prof^o Giustino era stato arrestato e mi disse

che era già stato fucilato e che l'ultima richiesta gli
 la vera data lui e la medesima sorte la doveva subire
 Viola - alla sera mi portarono alla Quistura San Vitale e
 fui interrogato la sera stessa dal Bernasconi e dal Commissario
 Rotundano e altri due Commissari, mi interrogarono delle armi
 trovate vicino alla mia bottega e dovevo dire che erano
 le mie e io ho insistito che erano del fascio e dalla Quistura
 fui condotto a Regina Coeli sempre legato. dopo ~~una~~^{un'ora} di
 Regina Coeli mi portarono a Via Lasso e con tre tedeschi
 e un italiano che si chiama Scarpato Federico
 funzionario delle S.S. domiciliato in Via Poenitana n. 27.
 alla Quistura San Vitale fui percosso dal Bernasconi anche
 a Via Lasso sono stato percosso sempre dal Bernasconi o avuto
 diversi interrogatori e torturato ^{da} Wissem ispettore della S.S. e il
 funzionario Scarpato Federico e altri tedeschi della S.S.
 che non so il nome e quelli sono stati i più frequenti delle
 mie torture

Viale Domenico

Roma 18 agosto 1944 - Domiciliato in Viale delle Province
 n. 29 - int. 13

S E C R E T

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AG OF S, G-2
APO 794, US ARMY

10 September 1944

SUBJECT: Notice placed on apartment door at Via Antonelli 47, March 15, 1944, a duplicate copy of which, under different date, was placed on the apartment door at Via Dosso Fatti 9, by UFFREDUZZI, and recognized by both GATTOLA and MANCA. (See MANCA file).

Duplicate of original notice is as follows:

A V V I S O

QUESTO APPARTAMENTO E' SEDE DI UN COMANDO DISTACCATO DELLA
SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI U. S.D.,
di conseguenza :

OGNI TENTATIVO DI VIOLENZA DA PARTE DI CHIUCHESSIA
DEVE ESSERE REPRESSO CON LE ARMI !

I contravventori alla presente disposizione ne risponderanno davanti al TRIBUNALE MILITARE GERMANICO, secondo le vigenti LEGGI DI GUERRA DEL REICH.

IL COMANDO

Roma, den 15. März 1944.

Translation of above is as follows:

N O T I C E

This APARTMENT IS THE HEADQUARTERS OF A SUB-COMMAND OF THE
SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI u. S.D.

therefore :

ANY ATTEMPT OF VIOLENCE ON THE PART OF ANYONE MUST BE
REPRESSED WITH ARMS!

Violators of the present order shall answer for it before
the GERMAN MILITARY TRIBUNAL, according to EXISTING ARTICLES
OF WAR BY THE REICH.

THE HEADQUARTERS.

Rome, 15 March 1944.

Above notice was the one placed at Via Antonelli 47, March 15, 1944 by
ACOSTINI. A similar copy, with a later date, was placed on the door at Via Dosso
Fatti 9, by UFFREDUZZI and was pointed out all members of the VSD - This was
admitted by both GATTOLA and MANCA. Actually, the above original notice was

SECRET

found in the possession of DE MICHELE. The notice disproves contention that the office on Via Dosso Fatti was considered just as the AGOSTINI GROUP. All members of the Group on Via Dosso Fatti knew they were part of the SICHERHEITS-POLIZIA u. S.D.

Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

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