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ACC 10000/143/2603 149.01 / FG (c) GATTOLA FRANCESCO

SEPT. 1944 - AUG. 1945

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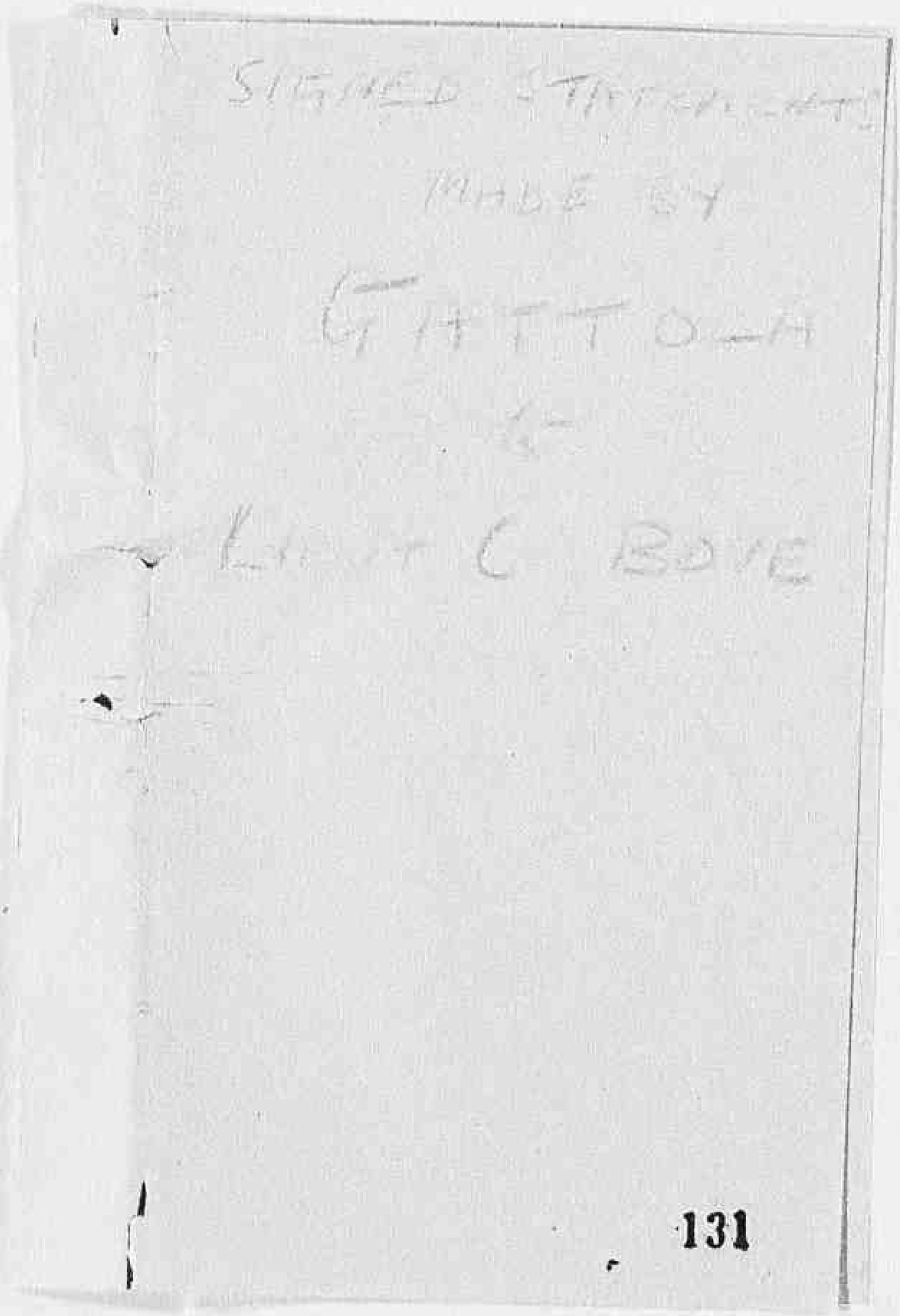

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SECRET

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 his activity in 5th Group, SD.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

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Rome, 4 September 19 4

I, the undersigned GATTOLA FRANCESCO di OSTILIO, residing in Rome at Via F. Siacci 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 VLADIMIRO 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 Antonelli 47, told me that my function in the group itself would be that 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 become part of a group of

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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 VIADIMIRO and CARLO GUIDA to OSVAIDO 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 Comm. 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 ~~&~~ 18th 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 repponded to the call to arms.

(s) FRANCESCO GATTOLA

Translated by:
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

Roma, 4 Settembre 1944

Io, sottoscritto GATTOLA FRANCESCO di OSTILIO, abitante in Roma, Via F. Siacci 1, di mia spontanea volonta senza aver subito pressioni o violazioni della mia libera volontá da parte del l'autoritá inquirente, dichiaro quanto segue:

Entrai a far parte del V Gruppo SD verso la meta del mese di MAGGIO 1944. Venni fatto assumere in detto gruppo da MANCA VLADIMIRO il quale mi mise in contatto con MASSIMO UFFREDUZZI, capo del gruppo stesso insieme con l'AGOSTINI. Conosco giá l'UFFREDUZZI da circa un anno ma la nostra conoscenza non aveva carattere politico, inquantoché 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 incaricó del settore politico e di quello annonario. Accettai questa mansione. la mia sigla fu stabilita in Q9, peró 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 patto peró 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 presento me, MANCA VLADIMIRO, e CARLO GUIDA al OSVALDO 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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del gruppo. Dopo l'arrivo degli Alleati sono rimasto nella mia abitazione 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 Comm. 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 eccesione 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 o 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 Lauro (Avellino). Verso il 10 di 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 Settembreal 13 Novembre di una banda di partigiani comandata dal Cap. Tachetti Ferruccio di Monteleone di Spoleto (Perugia). Il 24 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'UFFREDUZZI 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
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

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Roma 4 settembre 1944

Io sottoscritto Gonella Francesco di Ostilio, abitante in Roma, V.le F. S. Acc.i 1 di mia spontanea volontà senza alcuna costrizione pressione o violenza della mia libera volontà da parte dell'autorità giudiziaria dichiaro quanto segue. Entrai a far parte del V° Gruppo S.A. verso la metà del mese di Maggio 1944. Venni fatto entrare in detto gruppo da Ubaldo Mazzolini il quale mi mise in contatto con Massimo Moschini capo del gruppo stesso insieme con Caporini. Conobbi già l'Ufficiale di cui ora ne conoscevo [illegible] nostra conoscenza non aveva carattere politico, ingenuamente chiesi all'Ufficiale in occasione del bombardamento di Roma dato che mi ero che l'Ufficiale facesse parte delle squadre di soccorso organizzate dal C.L.N. l'Ufficiale in occasione del primo colloquio che ebbi con lui in via Botteghe 42 mi disse che il suo ingresso nel gruppo stesso avrebbe dovuto essere

Francesco Gonella

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quello di fare opera di spionaggio sulla dislocazione delle truppe tedesche. Rifiutai l'incarico. L'Ufficiale allora mi incaricò del resto politico e di quello annonario. Accettai questa missione. La mia rete fu stabilita in 8.9., però la ressi solo alcuni giorni dopo. Verso la fine di maggio l'Ufficiale mi disse di preparami per trasferirmi nel Nord insieme col v. S.D. Dissi all'Ufficiale che non intendevo lasciare Roma. L'Ufficiale mi rispose che era disposto a lasciarmi a Roma a patto però che io entrassi a far parte del gruppo di agenti delle S.D. 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 Ufficiale presentò me, Ubaldo M., e Carlo Guida ad Osvaldo Soucci che sarebbe stato il nostro capo. Il 2 giugno io, Ubaldo e Guida avemmo un nuovo colloquio con lo Soucci del quale confermammo la nostra accettazione di far parte del gruppo. Dopo l'arrivo degli alleati poco

Francesco Gallo

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rimasto nella mia abitazione svolgendo la mia solita vita normale. Il 25 Giugno venne in casa mia un brigadiere della P.S. (Commissariato Flaminio) per recupero dei quadri e dei tappeti di ingente valore di proprietà del Comm. Collegno che erano stati acquistati dal Marco ed ufficiali a me. Io ignoravo che questi quadri fossero stati acquistati dal Marco 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° S. D.. Il brigadiere portò con se tutta la roba ad eccezione di un tappeto che già era stato portato via dal padre del Marco. Il giorno dopo vennero in casa mia due funzionari del C. I. C. 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 fin dall'8 Settembre a Pago di Serino (Avellino) Verso il 10 di Luglio feci ritorno a Roma. Lo stesso giorno dal mio arrivo mio padre mi

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avverti che un ufficiale inglese era venuto a casa per interrogarmi. Mi recai la stessa mattina in sua ufficio per sapere a ch. dovevo presentarmi. Due giorni dopo venni meno in contatto con un capitano Jairl Weaths el quale feci una relazione orale sulla mia attività politica e militare dall'8 Settembre al 13 Luglio. Il 18 Luglio venni arrestato in casa mia da agenti di P.S. del commissario Celi. Il mio casellario federale per il coprifuoco ed il porto d'armi ed avevo distrutto già dal mese di Giugno. Sulla mia attività militare dopo l'8 Settembre dichiaro di aver fatto parte. ~~nell'ininterrotto tra il 24 Novembre ed il 26 Aprile~~ dal 27 Settembre al 1° Novembre di una banda di partigiani comandata dal Cap. Jacketti Ferruccio di Montefalcone di Spoleto (Perugia) - Il 24 Novembre mi arruolai nell'esercito repubblicano dato che ero della classe 1924. Il 26 Aprile abbiendo l'esercito repubblicano e venni denunciato al Tribunale militare. L'Ufficiale seppe che io avevo fatto parte di una banda di

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partigiani. Io però per giustificarmi di fronte a lui dissi di non trattarsi di partigiani ma di un gruppo di persone che non aveva risposto alla chiamata alle armi.

Francesco Gallo

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SECRET

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

5 September 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by GATTOLA FRANCESCO relative VIADIMIRO MANCA.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

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Rome, 5 September 1944

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

I have known MANCA for about 8 years or rather since we attended school together at the Istituto Cristo Re. Later on, we continued to see each other. During the year 1943, I saw him every now and then until the month of September when I saw him again two or three times but I am not sure. Upon my return to Rome, on the 19th of November, I did not see him. I met him though during the first days of December and he told me that he was taking part in the so-called "PARANZA", a youth organization of the Republican Fascist Party and he mentioned to me a certain VIDETTA as head of the PARANZA. During the first half of February, MANCA mentioned to me about youth action groups.

From about the 8th of March until about the 4th of May, I have had no other occasion to meet MANCA and therefore I know nothing about hisactivity during this period. On the 8th of May, after my return to Rome and after previous meetings, following my desire to hide myself, MANCA made the proposal to me to have me enter the AGOSTINI organization, explaining to me that it was an organization for the purpose of political surveillance and stating also that I would be safe there since this same organization was under the control of the German Embassy. Since UFFREDUZZI was not pleased to see me on account of my previous partisan activities, MANCA

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used all of his influence to prepare him to receive me. In fact, about the 13th or 14th of May, accompanied by MANCA, I went to via Antonelli 47 where I was received by UFFREDUZZI, who told me that he was willing to accept me into the V SD. The following day, MANCA told me that he was waiting to pass into another section of the V SD commanded by MASSIMO UFFREDUZZI. MANCA told me that his function was that of political informer and that he was to consign his reports directly to UFFREDUZZI, or in the absence of him, DE MICHELE was to be his substitute.

We obtained permission for the office of Via Dossofaiti about the 20th of May. Two days later, UFFREDUZZI made us notice a warning that had been placed at the entrance in which it was declared that that apartment was a sub-headquarters of the SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI u. SD and that any attempt of violence on the part of anyone would be tried by the German Military Court according to the existing articles of war.

~~Relative to the political party that UFFREDUZZI had intention of forming,~~ this was simply a discussion that was made by us four; that is, myself, with MANCA, UFFREDUZZI and DE MICHELE. The discussion was ended by saying that we were not yet politically prepared and that therefore we were to have studied to prepare ourselves to sustain solidly our ideas. During this discussion, UFREDDUZZI manifested his intention to return to Rome after the occupation on the part of the Allies in order to study and write the plan of this new party. Between the 22nd of May and the 4th of June we used to meet almost daily at ~~the headquarters of the Group in Via Dossofaiti.~~

About the 25th of May, UFFREDUZZI warned us that the group was to be transforred to Verena and that we were supposed to follow the group itself. MANCA told UFFREDUZZI that he preferred that a mission in Rome would be granted to him. Several days later, UFFREDUZZI told MANCA that he was to be part of the espionage group that would remain in Rome for the SD. MANCA declared that

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he would accept willingly this task. On the 28th of May, UFFREDUZZI presented MANCA (as well as myself and GUIDA) to SCACCIA and he pointed out to them what was to be their tasks. MANCA re-confirmed his desire to work. On this occasion, MANCA told SCACCIA that he would have prepared a complete list of all of his men specifying each one according to capabilities, specialties and previous histories. This list was also to include women informers. Also upon the same occasion, SCACCIA told MANCA that he would be the sub-chief and that I and GUIDA would have been under his direct orders. Even this task was accepted by MANCA. After this conversation, MANCA told me and GUIDA that the work was of a very serious type and that both I and GUIDA were to have kept our contacts with him. He, at one time, was to have taken care of passing on to SCACCIA our contacts.

On the 4th of June, MANCA happened to be in my presence as well as that of DE MICHELE. MANCA told DE MICHELE to consign to him some German documents which involved him. DE MICHELE told him that he would consign them to him. Still on the 4th of June, MANCA told me that he had an appointment in the afternoon with SCACCIA in order to receive orders.

Between the 4th and the 20th of June, I met MANCA once or twice but MANCA made no political indications to me because they were casual and brief meetings. MANCA indicated to me only his intention to leave his customary home.

(s) FRANCESCO GATTOLA

Translated by:
Claude J. Bové
Claude J. Bové
1st Lt. F.A.
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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, 5 Settembre 1944

Io, Sottoscritto GATTOLA FRANCESCO DI ORTILIO, abitante in Roma, in Via F. Siacci N.1, dichiaro di mia spontanea volontà, senza essere stato oggetto di nessuna pressione o violazione della mia libera volontà da parte dell'autorità inquirente, quanto segue:

Conosco MANCA da circa 8 anni ossia da quando insieme frequentavamo il ginnasio all'Istituto Cristo Re. Abbiamo in seguito continuato a vederci. Durante l'anno 1943, lo rividi di quando in quando fino al mese di Settembre nel quale lo rividi encora due o tre volte ma non sono sicuro. Al mio ritorno a Roma, 19 Novembre, non lo rividi. Lo incontrai però nei primi giorni di Dicembre e mi disse di far parte della cosidetta "PARANZA", organizzazione giovanile del P.F.R. e mi fece il nome di un certo VIDETTA quale capo della PARANZA. Nella prima metà di Febbraio, il MANCA mi accennò a gruppi di azione giovanile.

Da circa l'8 Marzo a circa il quattro Maggio, non ho più avuto occasione di incontrare il MANCA E quindi nulla so sull'attività da lui svolta in questo periodo. L'8 Maggio, dopo il mio ritorno a Roma e dopo precedenti incontri, in seguito al mio desiderio di nascondermi, il MANCA mi fece la proposta di entrare nella organizzazione AGOSTINI, spiegandomi trattarsi di organizzazione per la sorveglianza politica dicendomi che vi sarei stato al sicuro dato che la stessa organizzazione era sotto il controllo dell'ambasciata Germanica. Dato che l'UFFREDUZZI era maldisposto verso di me per la mia precedente attività partigiana, il MANCA fece uso di tutta la sua influenza per prepararlo a ricevermi. Infatti, verso il 13 o il 14 Maggio, accompagnato dal MANCA, mi recai in via Antonelli 47 dove venni ricevuto dall'UFFREDUZZI, il quale mi disse che era disposto ad accogliermi nel V Gruppo SD. Il giorno dopo, il MANCA mi

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disse di attendere di passare ad un altra sezione del V SD comandata da MASSIMO UFFREDUZZI. MANCA mi disse dhe il suo compito era quello di informatore politico e che doveva consegnare i suoi rapporti direttamente all'UFFREDUZZI, o in assenza di questi al DE MICHELE che era il suo sostituto.

Prendemmo permesso dell'ufficio di via Dossofaiti verso il 20 Maggio. Due giorni dopo, UFFREDUZZI ci fece osservare un avviso che era stato messo sull'uscio, in cui era detto che quell'appartamento era un comando distaccato della SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI u. SD e che ogni tentativo di violenza da parte di chichessia sarebbe stato giudicato dal Tribunale Militare Germanico secondo le vigenti leggi di guerra.

In quanto al partito politico che UFFREDUZZI aveva intenzione di formare, questa era semplicemente una discussione che fu fatta da noi quattro ossia da me, con MANCA, UFFREDUZZI e DE MICHELE. Si terminò la discussione dicendo che non eravamo ancora politicamente preparati e quindi avremmo studiato per prepararci a sostenere solidamente le nostre idee. Durante questa discussione, UFFREDUZZI manifestò l'intenzione di tornare a Roma dopo l'occupazione da parte degli Alleati per studiare e scrivere la schema di questo nuovo partito. Frą il 22 di Maggio ed il 4 Giugno si siamo incontrati quasi giornalmente alla sede del Gruppo in via Dossofaiti.

Circa il 25 Maggio, UFFREDUZZI ci avverti' che il gruppo si sarebbe trasferito a Verena e che noi avremmo dovuto seguire il gruppo stesso. Il MANCA disse all'UFFREDUZZI che preferiva gli venisse affidata una missione a Roma. Alcuni giorni dopo, UFFREDUZZI comunicò al MANCA che avrebbe fatto parte del gruppo di spionaggio che sarebbe rimasto a Roma per conto dell'SD. Il MANCA dichiarò di accettare volontieri quest'incarico. Il 28 di Maggio, l'UFFREDUZZI presentò il MANCA (anche me ed il GUIDA) a SCACCIA ed illustrò quali sarebbero stati i suoi compiti. MANCA riconfermò la sua volonta di lavorare. In questa

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occasione, MANCA disse a SCACCIA che avrebbe preparato un elenco completo di tutti i suoi uomini specificando per ognuno le attitudini, la specializzazione ed i precedenti. In questa lista dovevano essere anche comprese delle informatrici. Sempre in questa occasione, SCACCIA disse a MANCA che sarebbe stato il sottocapo., e che io ed il GUIDA saremmo stati alle sue dirette dipendenze. Anche questo incarico venne dal MANCA accetato. Dopo questo colloquio, il MANCA disse a me ed al GUIDA che l'impresa era molto seria e che ne io che il GUIDA avremmo dovuto tenere con lui i nostri contatti. Lui a una volte, avrebbe provveduto ad inoltrarli a SCACCIA.

Il 4 Giugno, il MANCA si incontrò in mia presenza con il De MICHELE. Il MANCA disse al DE MICHELE di consegnarli dei documenti tedeschi che lo riguardavano. Il DE MICHELE rispose che glieli avrebbe consegnati. Sempre il 4 Giugno, il MANCA mi disse di avere nel pomeriggio appuntamento con SCACCIA per ricevere ordini.

Tra il 4 ed il 20 Giugno ho incontrato il MANCA 1 o 2 volte ma il MANCA non mi fece nessuno acceno politico anche perchè furono degli incontri casuali e brevissimi. Il MANCA mi accennò solo la sua intenzione di lasciare il suo domicilio abituale.

(f) FRANCESCO GATTOLA

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

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Roma 5 Settembre 1944

Io sottoscritto Gallotti Francesco di Ortisio, abitante in Roma, in Via F. Sacchi N° 1 dichiaro di mia spontanea volontà, senza essere stato oggetto di nessuna pressione o violazione della mia libera volontà da parte dell'autorità inquirente, quanto segue: Conosco Ulacco Elia e con lui ho avuto da quando insieme frequentavamo il ginnasio all'Istituto Cristo Re, abbiamo in seguito continuato a vederci. Durante l'anno 1943 lo rividi di giugno in giugno fino al mese di settembre nel quale lo rividi ancora due o tre volte (ma non con molta). Al mio ritorno a Roma 19 Novembre non lo rividi. Lo incontrai però nei primi giorni di Dicembre e mi disse di far parte della redazione "Fermezza", organizzazione giovanile del P. F. R. e mi fece il nome di un certo Violetta quale capo della Fermezza. Nella prima metà di Febbraio il Ulacco mi accennò a grandi di questa giovanile. Da circa 1° 8 Marzo a oggi il punto Maggio non lo più avuto occasione di incontrare il Ulacco e pertanto nulla so 109 abbia detto lui volta in questo periodo. L'8 Maggio, dopo il mio ritorno a Roma e dopo precedente

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incontrò in seguito al suo declassato di recarsi nella organizzazione Agostini spiegandosi l'attività di organizzazione per la sorveglianza politica ch'egli stato al vicino dato che la stessa organizzazione era retta dall'ufficiale dell'Ufficio Informazioni. Data che l'Ufficiale era malcisposto verso di me per la mia precedente attività partigiana il Marco fece uso di tutta la sua influenza per preparare il ricevimento. Infatti verso il 13 o il 14 Maggio, accompagnato dal Marco mi recai in via Arenella 69 dove venni ricevuto dall'Ufficiale il quale mi disse che ero disposto ad accettare nel V° Gruppo S. D. Il giorno dopo il Marco mi disse che Mendolia di Lercara era un elemento pericoloso di Mafia mi disse che il suo compito era quello di informatore politico e che doveva sorvegliare i suoi rapporti diretti dell'Ufficiale, e in cambio di questo mi avrebbe dato 108 De Michele che era il suo sostituto Franchino fermo dell'Ufficio di via Dan-

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Fascicolo Hoffmann

scorsi verso il 20 Maggio. Due giorni dopo Hoffmann si recò a fare omaggio un fiasco che era stato vuoto sull'uscio, in cui due delle donne di quell'appartamento era un commesso dirigente della Sicherheitspolizei u. S.D. e che ogni tentativo di violenza [illegible] di violenza venne giudicato dal Tribunale militare Germanico da forte reclamo le ogni tipo di genere. [illegible]

In quanto al fermato politico che Hoffmann si era intenzione di formare, questa era manifestamente una discussione che si fece da noi quella sera con Hauer, Hoffmann e De Michele. Si terminò la discussione dicendo che non eravamo ancora politicamente preparati e quindi avremmo studiato per prepararci a sostenere validamente e nostre idee. Durante questa discussione Hoffmann manifestò l'intenzione di tornare a Roma dopo l'occupazione da parte degli Alleati per studiare e risolvere lo schema di questo nuovo partito. Fra il 22 di Maggio ed il 4 Giugno ci siamo incontrati quasi giornalmente alla sede del Gruppo in via Donoratico.

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Circa il 25 Maggio, Uffreduzzi avvertì che il gruppo si sarebbe trasferito a Verona, e che noi avremmo dovuto seguire il gruppo stesso. Il Marca disse poi Uffreduzzi che presto gli sarebbe affidato una missione a Roma. Alcuni giorni dopo Uffreduzzi comunicò al Marca che avrebbe fatto parte del gruppo di Trasimeno che sarebbe rimasto a Roma per conto dell'S. I. Il Marca dichiarò di accettare volentieri quest'incarico. Il 28 di Maggio, l'Uffreduzzi presentò il Marca (anche me ed il Guasta) a Scarpa ed illustrò quali sarebbero stati i suoi compiti. Marca ringraziò e si mise volentieri a disposizione. ~~Il giorno Marca ricevette~~ ~~ricevette~~ ~~ed il~~ ~~nel~~ Lo stesso giorno Marca disse a Scarpa che avrebbe preparato un elenco completo di tutti i suoi uomini specificando per ognuno le attribuzioni e specialità studiate nei precedenti. Lo stesso capo ordinò anche di compilare delle istruzioni. 106 Anche lo stesso richiamò Scarpa disse a

Lavoro Illegale

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Marco si recò a casa di Rocco. E lì
ci fu il Guido racconto tutto
ciò che disse Giuseppe. Anche questo
incontro venne dal Marco accettato.
Dopo questo colloquio il Marco disse a me
ed al Guido di ritornare da molto tempo
e che mi ci fu di il Guido avrebbe dovuto fare
con lui i conti assieme. Lui a me mi
avrebbe pure dato dei soldi a saldo.
Il Guido ed il Marco si incontrò in un
processo con il De Michele. Il Marco chiese
al De Michele di consegnarli dei documenti
relativi alla liquidazione. Il De Michele
disse che glieli avrebbe consegnati. Senza
il Guido ed il Marco un chiese di avere del
pondrigio effettivamente dei Soldi per ricevere
risposta. Tra il 15 ed il 20 giugno è incontrato
il Marco 10 o 12 volte ma il Marco non mi
fece nessun accenno politico anche perché
furono degli incontri casuali e occasionali.
Il Marco mi accennò solo la sua intenzione
di cercare il suo domicilio ad Isola.

Francesco P. Carbone

0 9 6 6

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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

30 September 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by CAPTAIN J. G. FAIRWEATHER, 143453 of No.3 SCI unit regarding the arrest of VLADIMIRO MANCA.

- - - - - -

1. As the result of information obtained from the interrogation of ERNESTO BISOGNO, to the effect that VLADIMIRO MANCA was the chief of the Political Information Section of V Group SD, on 29 June 1944, I requested Captain RAFTER of 276 FSS to have him arrested.

2. On the 30 June 1944, VLADIMIRO MANCA was brought to my office at Via Sicilia, Rome by NCOs of 276 FSS. I asked him to tell me about his connection with the V Group SD. He replied that he had no connection whatever with that organisation. He continued to assert his innocence so I left him in the care of an Italian employee and went to another room to complete the arrest forms.

3. When I returned my Italian employee informed me that MANCA had tried to persuade him to take a message to his home at Via Cola di Rienzo 111. The message is attached and reveals the fact that MANCA was connected with the V Group SD, MASSIMO UFFREDUZZI being a prominent member.

4. I thereupon handed over MANCA to the CIC, to be consigned to Regina Coeli prison.

5. On 16 July 1944, having had information of MANCA'S activities from the interrogation report of SCACCIA and CATTOIA, I interrogated him at length at Regina Coeli Prison. On this occasion he, after some persuasion, told me the story set out in my interrogation report SCI/730/150 of

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SECRET

19 July 1944.

John G. Fairweather 143453

(s) JOHN G. FAIRWEATHER 143453
Captain
No. 3, SCI Unit.

Witnessed above signature:

29 Sep 44

P.A. Brianzoni T/3.

P.A. Brianzoni

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

STATEMENTS

OF

ERNESTO BISOGNO

Re

V. Group SD

PARIS

DE PACHTERE

CATTOIRE

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

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

Statement of Captain J. G. FAIRWEATHER 143453 of No. 3. SBS Unit regarding the arrest of Vladimiro MANCA.

1/ As the result of information obtained from the interrogation of Ernesto BISOGNO, to the effect that Vladimiro MANCA was the Chief of the Political Information Section of V Group SD, on 29 June 1944 I requested Captain RAFTER of 276 F.S.S. to have him arrested.

2/ On the 30 June 1944, Vladimiro Manca was brought to my office at Via Sicilia, Rome by NCO's of 276 F.S.S.. I asked him to tell me about his connection with the V Group SD. He replied that he had no connection whatever with that organisation. He continued to assert his innocence so I left him in the care of an Italian employee and went to another room to complete the arrest forms.

3/ When I returned my Italian employee informed me that Manca had tried to persuade him

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of 276 F.S.S. to [illegible]

2/ On the 30 June 1944, Vladimiro Manca was brought to my office at Via Sicilia, Rome by NCO's of 276 F.S.S.. I asked him to tell me about his connection with the V Group SD. He replied that he had no connection whatever with that organisation. He continued to assert his innocence so I left him in the care of an Italian employee and went to another room to complete the arrest forms.

3/ When I returned my Italian employee informed me that Manca had tried to persuade him to take ~~[illegible]~~ a message to his home at Via Cola di Rienzo 111. The message is attached and reveals the fact that Manca was connected with the V Group SD, Massimo Uffreduzzi being a prominent member.

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4/ I there upon handed over Manca to the CIC, to be consigned to Regina Coeli prison.

5/ On 16 July 1944, having had conformation of Manca's activities from the interrogation report of SCACCIA and GATTOLA, I interrogated him at length at Regina Coeli Prison. On this occasion he, after some persuasion, told me the story set out in my interrogation report. SCI/730/150 of 19 July 1944.

John G. Taurealbe 162653
Captain.

No. 3. SCI Unit.

Witnessed above Signature
29 Sep 44
P.H. Quiergoni 1/3

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

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Statement.

I, the undersigned no 2066761 W/S Sgt. COCKELL G.A.P. declare that on 30 June 1944 at about 14.45 hrs. on instructions from O.C. 276 F.S. Section and Captain Fairweather of S.C.I. Unit I proceeded together with no 10350144 Act./Sgt. BARNS C.W. of this section to Via Cola di Rienzo No 111 where I arrested MANCA Vladimiro.

I then returned with him and handed him over to Capt. Fairweather at the S.C.I. headquarters ROME.

G.A.P. Cockell Sgt. 2066761

Witnessed under my hand this 29th day of September 1944

R.R. Ryder Capt
O.C. 276 F.S.S.

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

SECRET

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

30 September 1944

SUBJECT: Statement of CAPTAIN J.G.FAIRWEATHER, 143453, Intelligence Corps., member of No.3 SCI Unit, regarding the arrest of GIORGIO DE MICHELE.

- - - - - -

1. As the result of information obtained from the interrogation of ERNESTO BISOGNO, in the afternoon of 2 July 1944, accompanied by Sgt. Ross of No.3 SCI Unit, I proceeded to 50, Via Po, Rome for the purpose of arresting GIORGIO DEMICHELE. The latter was stated by BISOGNO to be Unterabteilungchef of the V Group SD.

2. Upon arriving at the flat in 50, Via Po, I rang the bell and the door was opened by a young man who stated that he was GIORGIO DE MICHELE. I informed him that he was under arrest. He replied that he had nothing to fear as he had already been in touch with the Allied Command and that they knew all about him.

3. I asked DE MICHELE to point out to me his bedroom. I then had Sgt. ROSS accompany him into the reception room while I proceeded, in the company of the housekeeper, to search the bedroom.

4. On the right, just inside the bedroom door, was a large wardrobe. I opened this and found therein three loaded tommy-guns. I then opened a large drawer in the same wardroom and found it be full of explosives, including the following:-

(a) 1 tin of H.E.
(b) 1 "Potato-masher" type German Handgrenade.
(c) Several "red-devil" type Italian Handgrenades.
(d) 1 Mills bomb.
(e) Three - or four pistols.
(f) Large quantity of pistol and tommy-gun ammunition.

Beside the bed, there was also a loaded pistol.

5. I carried the drawer, containing all the above, together with the

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

tommy-guns, into the sitting-room where DE MICHELE was waiting. I asked him if he could explain the possession of the munitions and arms. He stated that he had them in his possession in accordance with the orders of a certain CAPTAIN BORROMEO, on whose behalf he was penetrating the SD.

6. I left DE MICHELE in the charge of Sgt. ROSS and took the explosives and arms to the office of 3 SCI Unit. I then returned for DE MICHELE and conducted him also to the office, carrying with me various documents found in his bedroom. Among these documents was a notebook containing a list of names and telephone numbers, most of whom were persons already denounced by BISOGNO as members of V Group SD.

7. Upon arriving at SCI office in Via Sicilia, I completed the arrest forms in respect of DE MICHELE and then handed him over to the CIC for consignment to Regina Coeli Prison.

8. Some time later, I cannot remember the exact date, I interviewed Captain BORROMEO at my office in Via Sicilia. I asked him if he had authorised DE MICHELE to have, in his possession, the explosives and arms listed above. CAPTAIN BORROMEO, in reply, stated that he had authorised DE MICHELE to collect and consign two tommy guns to the Headquarters of a Unit BORROMEO was trying to reform. He could not understand why DE MICHELE had these guns still in his possession. He could not explain the possession of the other tommy-gun, the pistols and the explosives. He admitted the possibility that DE MICHELE might be double-crossing him although, he stated, he had always found DE MICHELE trustworthy.

John G. Fairweather Capt. 143453.

(s) JOHN G. FAIRWEATHER, 143453
CAPTAIN
No.3, SCI Unit.

Witnessed above signature
29 Sep 44
F. Brianzoni T/3

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Statement of Captain J. G. FAIR'EATHER, 143453, Intelligence Corps., member of No. 3 SBI unit regarding the arrest of Giorgio De MICHELE.

1/ As the result of information obtained from the interrogation of Ernesto BISOGNO, in the afternoon of 2 July 1944, accompanied by Sgt. Ross of No. 3 SB-I unit, I proceeded to 50, Via Po, Rome for the purpose of arresting Giorgio De MICHELE. The latter was stated by Bisogno to be an interabteilungchef of the V Group SD.

2/ Upon arriving at the flat in 50, Via Po I rang the bell and the door was opened by a young man who stated that he was Giorgio De MICHELE. I informed him that he was under arrest. He replied that he had nothing to fear as he had already been in touch with the Allied Command and that they knew all about him.

3/ I asked De Michele to point out to me his bedroom. I then had Sgt. Ross accompany

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

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2/ Upon arriving at the flat in 50, Via Po I rang the bell and the door was opened by a young man who stated that he was Giorgio De MICHELE. I informed him that he was under arrest. He replied that he had nothing to fear as he had already been in touch with the Allied Command and that they knew all about him.

3/ I asked De Michele to point out to me his bedroom. I then had Sgt. Ross accompany him into the reception room while I proceeded, in the company of the housekeeper, to search the bedroom.

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4/ On the right, just inside the bedroom door, was a large wardrobe. I opened this and found therein three loaded tommy-guns. I then opened a large drawer in the same

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wardrobe and found it to be full of explosives, including the following :-

(a) 1 tin of H.E.
(b) 1 "Potato-masher" type German Hand grenade.
(c) Several "red-devil" type Italian Hand grenades.
(d) 1 Mills bomb.
(e) Three - or four pistols.
(f) Large quantity of pistol and tommy-gun ammunition.

Beside the bed there was also a loaded pistol.

5/ I carried the drawer, containing all the above, together with the tommy-guns into the sitting-room where De Michele was waiting. I asked him if he could explain the possession of the munitions and arms. He stated that he had them in his possession in accordance with the orders of a certain Captain BORROMEO, on whose behalf he was penetrating the SD.

6/ I left De Michele in the charge of Sgt. Ross and took the explosives and arms to the Office of 3 SBI Unit. I then returned for De Michele and conducted him also to the Office carrying with me various documents

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5/ I carried the drawer, containing all the above, together with the tommy-guns into the sitting room where De Michele was waiting. I asked him if he could explain the possession of the munitions and arms. He stated that he had them in his possession in accordance with the orders of a certain Captain BORROMEO, on whose behalf he was penetrating the SD.

6/ I left De Michele in the charge of Sgt. Ross and took the explosives and arms to the Office of 3 3 3 3 Unit. I then returned for De Michele and conducted him also to the office, carrying with me various documents found in his bedroom. Among these documents was a note book containing a list of names and telephone numbers, most of which were persons already denounced by Busoino as members of V Group SD.

7/ Upon arriving at SCI Office in Via Sicilia, I completed the arrest forms in respect of De Michele and then handed him over to the CIC for consignment to

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Regina Coeli. Prison.

8/ Some time later, I cannot remember the exact date, I interviewed Captain Borromeo at my office in Via Sicilia. I asked him if he had authorised De Michele to have, in his possession, the explosives and arms listed above. Captain Borromeo, in reply, stated that he had authorised De Michele to collect and consign two tommy guns to the Headquarters of a unit Borromeo was trying to reform. He could not understand why De Michele had these guns still in his possession. He could not explain the possession of the other tommy-gun, the pistols and the explosives. He admitted the possibility that De Michele might be double-crossing him although he stated, he had always found De Michele trustworthy.

John G. Jamieson 143453
Captain.
No. 3. SIS Unit.

Witnessed above statement

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had authorised De Michele to collect and consign two tommy guns to the Headquarters of a unit Borromeo was trying to reform. He could not understand why De Michele had these guns still in his possession. He could not explain the possession of the other tommy-gun, the pistols and the explosives. He admitted the possibility that De Michele might be double-crossing him although he stated, he had always found De Michele trustworthy.

John G. Tamweather 1143453
Captain.
No. 3. SBI Unit.

Witnessed above signature
24 Sep 44
A. Bélanger. 1/3

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SECRET

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

30 September 1944

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

- - - - - -

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 BATTERSBEY, 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:

29 Sep 44
P/A. Brianzoni T/3
P. Brianzoni

(s) JOHN G. FAIRWEATHER, 143453
Captain
No.3, SCI Unit.
John G. Fairweather 143453 Capt.

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Statement of Captain J. G. FF. WEATHER 143453
re No. 3. SIB/I Unit regarding the arrest of
Francesco GATTOLA.

A. On the 2 July 1944 I arrested Giorgio DE MICHELE and searched his flat. I there found a note-book containing a list of names and telephone-numbers, most of whom I recognised as persons denounced by Ernesto BISOGNO as members of V Corps SD.

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

C. ~~In the~~ The interrogation of Osvaldo SCACCIA carried out by CSDIC further informed Gattola's connection with V Corps SD. I accordingly instructed Dr. PACE, P.S. agent working under orders of Major BATTERSBEY, 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

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Francesco GATTOLA
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 Corps SD. I accordingly instructed Dr. PACE, P.S. agent working under orders of Major BATTERSBEY, 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

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informed me that this order had been carried out.

As the arrest was carried out by Dr Pace no arrest report was submitted. Later Battola was transferred to the Allied Section of the Presa.

John G. Fairweather 43453
Captain
No. 3. SBI Unit.

Witnessed above Signature
29 Sep 44
P.A. Briengoni F/3

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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

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 CATTOLA FRANCESCO di Ostilio, a student, with the charge of being a Nazi-Fascist Collaborator.

I gave the arrest order to Doctor REGGIO OTTAVIO, Commissario Agg/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 CATTOLA, 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
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

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STATEMENTS OF CAPT. FAIRWEATHER GIVING EVIDENCE OF ARREST OF MANCA, DE MICHELE AND GATTOLA

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SECRET

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-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 ingelese sig. Fairweather, del Comando di Via Sicilia 59, egli mi diede incarico di fare arrestare tal Gattola Francesco di Ostilio, studente, quale collaboratore dei nazi-fascisti.

Il diedi l'incarico dell'arresto al Dottor Reggio Ottavio, Commissario Agg/to del mio ufficio, che lo eseguì nelle prime ore del mattino del 18 luglio, ponendo l'arrestatoa disposizione del suddetto Capitano.

Non si è in grado di precisare quali fatti di collaborazione si addebbitassero 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:
Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, RAAC.

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

In relazione alla vostra richiesta telefonica Vi informo che il I7 luglio , in occasione di un incontro col Capitano inglese sig.'Faiweater, del Comando di Via Sicilia 59, egli mi diede incarico di fare arrestare tal Cattola Francesco di Ostilio , studente , quale collaboratore dei nazi- fascisti.

Io diedi l'incarico dell'arresto al Dottor Reggio Ottavio, Commissario Agg/to del mio ufficio,che lo eseguì nelle prime ore del mattino del I8 luglio , ponendo l'arrestato a disposizione del suddetto Capitano .

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

Roma 3/IO/944

Il Commissario di P. S.
(Dott. A. Pace)

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TOP SECRET

SCI/730/150
19th July, 1944

Interrogation

of

Vladimiro MANCA

A. Personal Details

Name : Vladimiro MANCA
Born : At BIELLA on 16.2.1923
Address : Via Cola di Rienzo 111, Flat 9, Rome.
Occupation: Student of law with Advocate Forti Corso Vittorio 142.

B. Circumstances leading to Interrogation

MANCA was arrested on 30 June 1944 as the result of the confession of Ernest 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 Group S.D.

The interrogation of Oswaldo SCAOCIA (see CSDIC/CMF/31/38V) confirmed this information and further established the fact that MANCA had a post-occupational assignment in Rome.

The interrogation of Francesco GATTOLA (see SCI/730/147 of 19 July) furnishes further confirmation of the above.

Upon arrest, MANCA was briefly interrogated by an officer of S.C.I. but denied any connection with the S.D.

Subsequently on 16 July 1944, MANCA was interrogated at greater length. At first he continued to deny all knowledge of the Group but subsequently, when it was proved to him that we were aware of his activities and those of his fellows, he

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A. Personal Details

Name : Vladimiro MANCA
Born : At BIELLA on 16.2.1923
Address : Via Cola di Rienzo 111, Flat 9, Rome.
Occupation: Student of law with Advicate Forti Corso Vittorio 142.

B. Circumstances leading to Interrogation

MANCA was arrested on 30 June 1944 as the result of the confession of Ernest 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 Group S.D.

The interrogation of Oswaldo SCAOCIA (see CSDIC/CMF/31/38V) confirmed this information and further established the fact that MANCA had a post-occupational assignment in Rome.

The interrogation of Francesco GATTOLA (see SCI/730/147 of 19 July) furnishes further confirmation of the above.

Upon arrest, MANCA was briefly interrogated by an officer of S.C.I. but denied any connection with the S.D.

Subsequently on 16 July 1944, MANCA was interrogated at greater length. At first he continued to deny all knowledge of the Group but subsequently, when it was proved to him that we were aware of his activities and those of his fellows, he gave the following story.

C. Circumstances prior to Contact with S.D.

Prior to 25 July, 1943, MANCA was a student in Law and a member of the GUF. His great friends were Conte Massimo UFFREDUZZI, Francesco GATTOLA and Rolando ANGELETTI. 86

After 25 July he went to ANTRA (SABINA) to visit his parents. He remained there until November, 1943, except for one short visit to Rome in August to receive medical treatment.

/In November 1943, he

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In November, 1943, he became ill with lung trouble and returned to Rome for treatment. He lived very quietly attending the University off and on when his health permitted him.

In January 1944 he presented himself for Military service. After only 10 days service with 13 Artillery Regiment he was granted 6 months sick leave.

D. Contact with V Group S.D.

Early in May, MANCA met his old friend Massimo UFFREDUZZI. They arranged to pass various evenings together. One day UFFREDUZZI said he wished to call at a certain house and asked MANCA to accompany him.

They went to 47 Via Antonelli. UFFREDUZZI knocked on a door on the second floor. The door was opened and they found themselves covered by a machine gun and surrounded by many young men, all armed to the teeth. These immediately recognised UFFREDUZZI, treating him as a person respected by them.

UFFREDUZZI was only a short while there. When he left MANCA enquired as to the nature of the house and was told by UFFREDUZZI that it was a German Head quarters.

Subsequently MANCA returned there on numerous occasions. He was introduced to Antonio AGOSTINI, who was the chief and treated with great respect by all. He also met a certain Von TOLA whom he later found out was Angelo ANGELETTI, and who appeared to hold an administrative post in the organisation.

MANCA states that, although he never signed any form of contract to the Group, he agreed to help UFFREDUZZI in his political plans.

E. Post Occupational Employment

Towards the end of May, UFFREDUZZI explained that he was busy preparing a new Republican Party for the whole of Italy. The country was to be divided into regions, each of which would have three representatives elected by the people and three nominated by the Head of the Party. He did not state who the Head of Party was to be.

Thus, in each Region one elected and one nominated representative would be entirely responsible for one of the following sections, Economic affairs, Internal Politics and External Politics.

UFFREDUZZI stated that he would need help in Rome after the Allied

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UFFREDUZZI stated that he would need help in Rome after the Allied Occupation. He invited MANCA to remain and act as his representative there. When he had worked out all details of the new Party he would forward the plan to MANCA by means of couriers who would cross the lines.

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Some time before this MANCA had visited a certain Oswaldo SCACCIA in order to arrange for the publication of a novel written by him. UFFREDUZZI, a few days before the Allied entry into Rome, took him to see SCACCIA and informed him that SCACCIA would have a W/T set and would receive and transmit messages for MANCA. Prior to the arrival of the courier with the complete plans for the [illegible], MANCA was to collect Political information and give it to SCACCIA for [illegible] to UFFREDUZZI.

/F. Recruitment of

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F. Recruitment of Members

During May 1944, MANCA met his school friend Francesco GATTOLA. The latter explained that he had been with a partisan group. Later he had been called up for service with the Republican Army and transferred to Florence from whence he had escaped to Rome.

MANCA suggested that the only thing to do to avoid recapture was to join V Group S.D. He spoke to UFFREDUZZI in this respect, who agreed to interview GATTOLA, already known to him from school days. MANCA then took GATTOLA to 47 Via Antonelli where he was enrolled as a member and given a special permit. MANCA states that he does not know of what the duties of GATTOLA consisted.

G. Circumstances at time of Allied Entry into Rome

The night before the Allied entry into Rome, MANCA together with GATTOLA, went to the Headquarters in Via Antonelli. He found that UFFREDUZZI and the other chiefs of the Group had already left. There was however a certain Dr. RAPPO (?) whom he had not previously met.

RAPPO was busy selling furniture from the apartment, MANCA bought various pictures and carpets for 18,000 lire and left them at the house of GATTOLA.

H. Personalities of V Group S.D.

1) Dr. Antonio AGOSTINI. Doctor of Medicine.
Believed to be a Lieutenant of the Italian Navy. Chief of V Group S.D. (AGOSTINI).
Age about 28 years, height 1.70 metres, dark hair and eyes, dark moustache.

2) Ing. Angelo ANGELETTI alias Von TULA.
Secretary of V Group S.D. Possibly a native of SARDEGNA. Has travelled much in America and Africa. Expert in the Masonic Movement.
Age about 50 years, height 1.80 metres, very thin lined face, black hair, dark eyes.

3) Conte Massimo UFFREDUZZI.
Holds important executive position in V Group S.D. Intelligent and cultured.
Age 20 years, height 1.70 metres, black hair, dark eyes, clean-shaven.

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4) Ernesto BISOGNO. **83**
Youth seen on several occasions at H.Q. in Via Antonelli.
(Under S.I.M. control)

5) ROSSI.
Met at H.Q. in Via Antonelli. MANCA does not remember any details of him.

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6) Francesco CATTOLA

Introduced to V Group S.D. by MANCA. Formerly with Partisan Group. Called up for Military Service with Republican Army but escaped from FLORENCE.
(Arrested by S.C.I.)

7) Dr. RAPPO (?)

At 47 Via Antonelli on the evening before the Allied entry into Rome sold the furniture from the apartment.
Age about 28 years, wore glasses, height about 1.70 metres, dark chestnut hair brushed back from the forehead, wore riding breeches and boots.

I. Observations

MANCA is certainly not yet telling all he knows. He is trying to shield his various companions. He does not admit his visit to SCACCIA on 8 June, 1944 (see CSDIC/CMF/[illegible]38V). Nor does he give any information to assist us capture the couriers from UFFREDUZZI should they arrive. It is certain that MANCA intended to carry out his task of political espionage after the Allied occupation of Rome.

J. Recommendation

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

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TOP SECRET

SCI/RCME 730/130
12th July, 1944.

INTERROGATION

of

Ernesto BISOGNO.

A. Personal Details.

Name:	Ernesto BISOGNO, alias 2/Lt MANFRED.
Born:	At ROME, on 9.4.27
Address:	Via Nomentana 295, Flat 4, ROME
Occupation:	Student of 3rd Liceo.

B. Circumstances leading to Interrogation.

BISOGNO was well known locally as the leader of the GIL and as a collaborator with the Germans. He has therefore, since the Allied entry into ROME, been in hiding. However, he wished to give all information to the Allies and thus enable himself to come into the open. He contacted certain religious organisations, namely those of St. Maria Maggiore and San Paola on the road to OSTIA and gave them a written denunciation of certain SD personnel.

The above institutes passed on the denunciation to a certain Alfredo MARCHETTI, who in turn passed it to an official of the PS. This official, through Major BATTERSBEY, contacted an officer of SCI. A search was made for the youth BISOGNO, who was interrogated at length on 28 June.

C. Contact with SD.

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Occupation: Student of 3rd Liceo.

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C. Contact with SD.

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Up to 25 July 1943, BISOGNO was the leader of the local GIL. When it was disbanded on 25 July, he did nothing until he was recalled to take command again on 8 September, the GIL being then renamed "Opera Balilla", and having its headquarters at the Palazzo Braschi in the Largo S. Pantaleo.

At the Palazzo Braschi, BISOGNO met a certain Prof. FRANCI who teaches at the Liceo Tasso. The latter introduced BISOGNO to Dr. Antonio

/AGOSTINI .....

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AGOSTINI whom he described as the Head of a Special German Service.

AGOSTINI invited BISOGNO to help him in his work. BISOGNO himself was unable to become a member of the movement on account of his responsibilities towards the Opera Balilla, but he was invited to attend AGOSTINI's Headquarters at Via Antonelli 47, Flat 13, Stairs B, where he could keep in touch with developments and have a chat with the various leaders. BISOGNO accepted the invitation and attended frequently, learning much about the organisation.

On one occasion in January 1944, BISOGNO was taken by AGOSTINI to the Palazzo delle Corporazioni in Via Veneto and there was introduced to Giuseppe BERNASCONI, an important figure in the SS. He became friendly with BERNASCONI and was frequently taken by him to the Cabaret Florida where he was introduced to the manager, a certain MENCACCI, also of the SS.

In February, BISOGNO was taken by Conte Massimo UFFREDUZZI, the Head of an S.D. Section, to the German Embassy where he was introduced to Dr. MAYER.

D. SD Organisation.

BISOGNO describes the SD organisation of which AGOSTINI is the Head, as the V Group SD of the German General Staff. The following were its Headquarters before the arrival of the Allies:-

i) Via Antonelli 47, Flat 13, Stairs B.
Office of Dr. AGOSTINI himself. Record Department of the V Group SD.

ii) Via Antonelli 47, Flat 13, Stairs A.
Office and residence of Ing. Angelo ANGELETTI, alias TOLA, who holds the appointment of Sekretariatschef of V Group SD.

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iii) Via Manfredi, Number unknown.
Secret meeting place of the Heads of the SD. Files of most secret documents, etc. 79

iv) Via Dossofaiti, No. 9, Flat 7.
Dump of munitions and materials. Secret offices.

The activities of V Group SD included Military, Political and Diplomatic espionage, Counter-Espionage, and contra-subversion.

/ The .....

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TOP SECRET

SCI/ROME 730/130
12th July, 1944

The following chart gives the general outline of the organisation:-

KAPPLER

Dr Antonio.AGOSTINI
Oberabteilungchef V Group SD.

Ing Angelo ANGELETTI alias TOLA.
Sekretariatchef.

Conte Massimo UFFREDUZZI
Abteilungchef.

Giorgio DE MICHELE,
Unterabteilungchef.

Politischerdienst
i/c Vladimiro MANCA.

Wehrmachtdienst
i/c Tino TINI.

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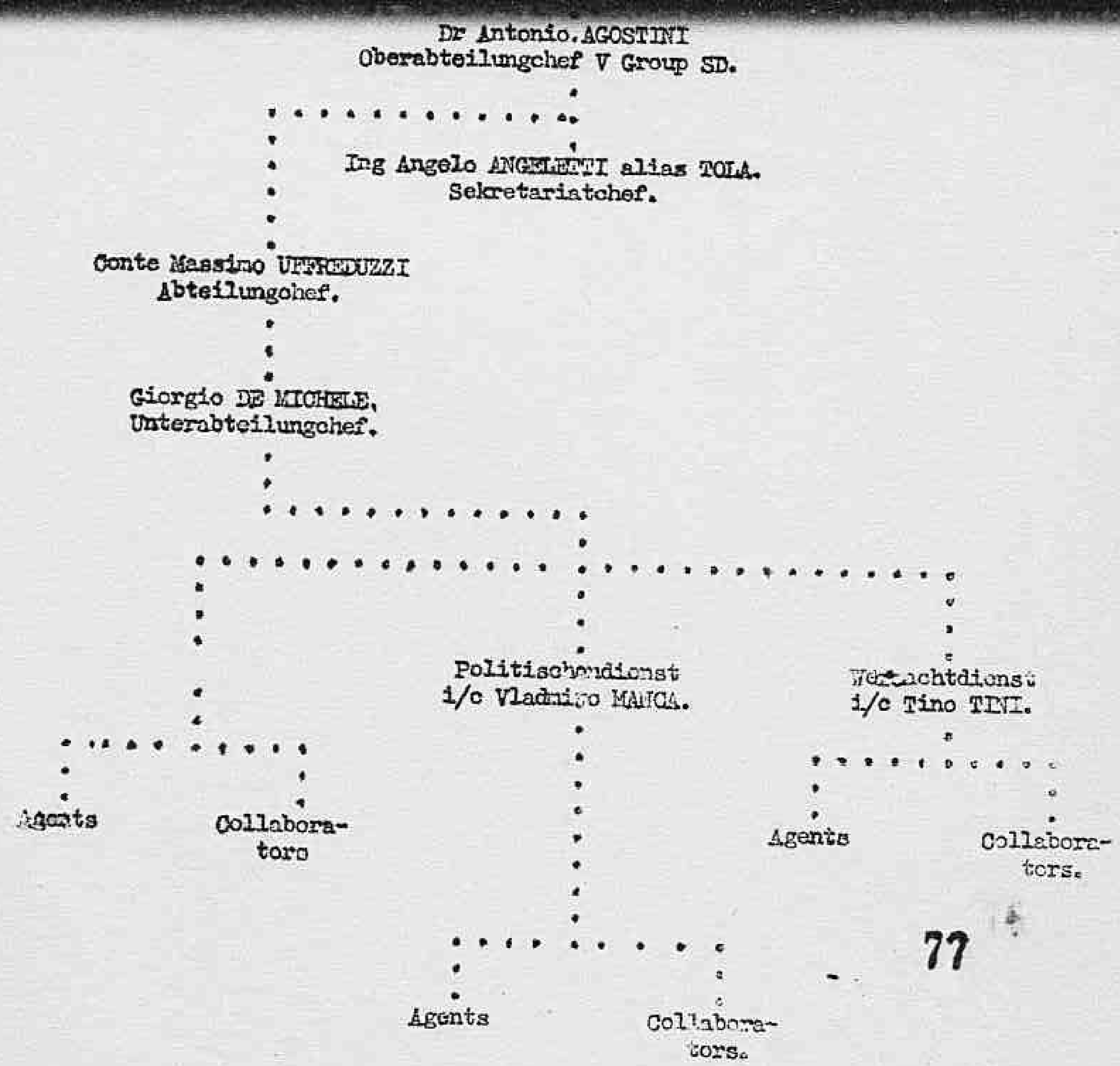

/ E .....

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TOP SECRET

SCI/ROME 730/130
12th July, 1944

E. Personalities of V Group SD.

(1) Dr. Antonio AGOSTINI alias Lt. Von KLUGNER, Oberabteilungchef.

Responsible to KAPPLER. Office at Via Antonelli 47, Flat 13, Stairs B. Medical surgeon - Assistant at the Policlinico. Tel. No. at home 366313. Believed to have gone to Northern ITALY.

(2) Ing. Angelo ANGELETTI alias Ing. TOLA, Sekretariatchef.

Office and home at Via Antonelli 47, Flat 13, Stairs A. Previously engineer employed on mines in Belgian Congo. Speaks French, German, Spanish, English and Portuguese. Elegant and cultured. May now be hidden in the Vatican. Age about 35 years; height 1.85 metres; thin build; iron grey hair; nasal voice.

(3) Conte Massimo UNFRIDZZI, 2nd Lt. of SS.

Abteilungchef of V Group SD. Address:- Via S. Martino della Battaglia 31. Diplomatic courier of the German Embassy. Claims to have passed the lines at CASSINO in his capacity of courier. Student of Law. Personal friend of KAPPLER. Speaks German, French and Spanish. Age about 20 years; height 1.80 metres; thin build; dark hair and eyes; elegant. Left ROME on 2nd June carrying important documents to Northern ITALY. Father and mother remain at his home. Father also in SD. Decorated with Iron Cross 1st Class.

(4) MARULLO

Cousin of the fiancee of AGOSTINI. To carry out espionage in ROME after Allied occupation. Student of Section C., Liceo Giulio Cesare where his address will be known. Friend of a certain GRASSO also an SD spy. Intimate friend of Lt. Mauro di MAURO of SS. Address in Via Dalmazia, ROME.

(5) GRASSO.

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(5) GRASSO.

Spy of SD to remain in ROME after Allied occupation. Friend of MARULLO, who should know his address. Possibly also a student of Section C., Liceo Giulio Cesare. Age about 16½ years; long curly chestnut hair; height 1.74 metres.

(6) Major Count Raimondi di Gallipoli Ottorino PISC.

For head of SIM, 20Cth Regional Command. Agent of V Group SD. Almost certainly in ROME, possibly at his brother's house in Via Colle di Rienzo, (his brother is an Advocate). Relative of Monsignore BORGONCINI DUCA of the Vatican. Speaks with Sicilian accent.

/Height .....

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Cont. (6) Height about 1.83 metres; greyish hair, going bald. PASCA is said to have plans of a recent war invention of his in his house at Via Velletri 7.

(7) Mario PASCA.

Son of (6) above. Also in SD employed on espionage. May be found at same address.

(8) Pasquale ISCPI alias ROSSI.

Assistant to Dr. AGOSTINI. Formerly living in a school near the "Stadio del Partito". Believed to have gone to Northern ITALY. Address: Scuola Guido Alessi, Via Flaminia.

(9) Rolando ANGELETTI (arrested).

Spy of SD. No relative of (2) above. Lives in Via Nomentana, opposite the Church of S. Agnese. Formerly of GIL. Age about 20 years; height 1.86 metres; dark smooth hair; broad chest. Has telephone in name of CARROZZA.

(10) Tino TINI.

Officer of Italian Navy with rank of Guardia Marina. Doctor in commercial law. Lives near the Corso Trieste. Head of the Military Information Section of V Group SD. Certainly still in ROME. Age about 26 years; height 1.78 metres; long curly chestnut hair; robust; vulgar type.

(11) Vladimiro MANCA (arrested)

Head of Political Information Section of V Group SD. Believed still in ROME. Address: Via Cola di Rienzo 111. Tel. No. 364679

(12) Lieut. ROLLI, of the Bersaglieri.

SD spy. Responsible for carrying out propaganda among Italian soldiers. Address: Via Nomentana 253.

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son of (6) above. [illegible]
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(13) Giuseppe BERNASCONI.

Commander of the SS Group forming the executive side of the V Group SD. Employed in PARIS where he had cover as director of the Josephine Baker Cabaret in Rue des [illegible]. Had to escape from FRANCE as the 2eme Bureau suspected him. Later employed in War Ministry in ITALY. Last seen at Hotel Plaza on 4 June. May still be in ROME. Intimate friend of MENGACCI, director of Cabaret Florida and also SS agent.

/ May be .....

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(13) Cont.

May be living with MOZZACAPO (14), and if not his whereabouts will certainly be known by the latter.

(14) Tito MOZZACAPO.

Born at S. Giovanni di Teducoio on 2.4.90. Address: Via Taranto 95. Friend and confidant of BERNASCONI (13). probably now hiding him. SS Agent. Has two daughters who are prostitutes. Has son who while inscribed in the communist party carries out espionage on behalf of the SD.

(15) Signorina Stella .....

Lives in the vicinity of the Excelsior Hotel. Age about 30; blond. May be hiding BERNASCONI as very intimate with him. BISOGNO can point out the house of this person.

(16) Anna FRANCAVILLA.

Dancer at the Cabaret Florida. Acted as agent of BERNASCONI.

(17) Marisa MERLINI.

Actress. Worked as agent for BERNASCONI.

(18) Armando BALMO
(19) LORIS
(20) CONTI
(21) MONTELATICI
(22) ANDREANI

Agents of BERNASCONI. Probably still in ROME.

(23) Countess Clara ZAPPI Bodrero Recordati.

Head of Gruppo Rionale Nomentano (Feminine GIL). Spy of SS. Married [illegible] ZAPPI. Address: Corso Trieste, corner of Via Corsica.

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} Agents of BERNASCONI. Probably still in ROME.

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Head of Gruppo Rionale Mamiliano (Feminine GIL). Spy of SS. Married to Count ZAPPI. Address: Corso Trieste, corner of Via Corsica. Believed to have left ROME in March for VENICE. Age about 45 years; dark; medium height; uses much make-up.

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(24) Vito VIDETTA
(25) Sergio BERTOLINI (Conc North)

} Active collaborators with SS. Escaped from NAPLES after the Allied occupation. Friends of Capt. SCHUETZ of Via Tasso.

(26) Lucio GABRIELLI.

Active collaborator with SS. Address: Via Sora 45. Believed to be still there. House of Emma MAZZONE.

/ (27) .....

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(27) Lt. Nino MOLLESENA.

i/c Gendarmeria Militare of 52 Flak-Alpine Division. Collaborator with SS. Believed to have gone to Northern ITALY.

(28) MENCACCI.

Director of the Cabaret Florida. Member of SS. Friend of BERNASCONI. May know where BERNASCONI is hiding. Still in ROME.

(29) Sergio CARROCCI.

2/Lt. of "Rome or Death" Battalion. Leader of Balilla. Member of SD. May have left ROME.

(30) Conte SALADINI

Member of SD. Said to have been arrested by Allies at Palazzo Braschi.

(31) Aldo VALENTI.

Fervent fascist and member of SD. Said to have been wounded by the Partisans. Informer.

(32) Carlo Alberto GUIDO. (Left ROME)

Holds important post in SD. Son of antiquarian, through whom he shmuldbe easy to trace.

(33) Giorgio DE MICHELI (arrested) Unterabteilungchef SD.

His father is an oculist who lives in Via Po 50, named Professor Riccardo DE MICHELI. Search of house should yield valuable information.

(34) Giorgio BASSI.

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with SS. Believed to have gone to Northern Italy.

(28) MENCACCI.

Director of the Cabaret Florida. Member of SS. Friend of BERNASCONI. May know where BERNASCONI is hiding. Still in ROME.

(29) Sergio CARROCCI.

2/Lt. of "Rome or Death" Battalion. Leader of Balilla. Member of SD. May have left ROME.

(30) Conte SALADINI

Member of SD. Said to have been arrested by Allies at Palazzo Braschi.

(31) Aldo VALENTI.

Fervent fascist and member of SD. Said to have been wounded by the Partisans. Informer.

(32) Carlo Alberto GUIDO. (left ROME)

Holds important post in SD. Son of antiquarian, through whom he shouldbe easy to trace.

(33) Giorgio DE MICHELI (arrested) Unterabteilungchef SD.

His father is an oculist who lives in Via Po 50, named Professor Riccardo DE [illegible]. Search of house should yield valuable information.

(34) Giorgio BASSANI.

Secretary of GUF. Spy of SS and member of SD.

(35) Giulio CARADONNA. 73

Son of Ecc. CARADONNA. Address: A Villino in Via Gorizia 13?. Member of SD. Brought about the arrest of Roberto VALLABRECA of the Walter VOM BEK Band. Believed still at ROME as mother seen there recently.

(36) Ettore MANNI.

Friend of CARADONNA (35). Also member of SD. May possibly be traced through the Institute Nazarene, Via del Nazareno, ROME.

/ (37) .....

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(37) Lt. Mino LUZARDO
(38) Alessandro POCECH
} Both of 10th MAS. Probably connected with SD.

(39) Mario FERRETTI.

Via della Pace 36. Pretends to be a communist but is in reality a spy paid by SD. Supplies false documents at 200 lire each; among others he supplied such documents to Dr. AGOSTINI whom he knows as Lt. VON WLUKNER. Was introduced to Dr. AGOSTINI by BISOGNO. Still in ROME.

(40) Advocate Leonardo BELLAGAMBA.

Mason of the Gorda Frates lodge. Acted as informer for SS. Has been responsible for the arrest and deathof many persons. Advocate of the Foro di Albano. Still in ROME.

(41) Advocate Marcello MOLFESE.

Neapolitan. Defender in High Court. Carried out espionage. Head of the Political Office of the Party in ROME. Has been responsible for the arrest of many persons.

(42) Silvio (or Rolando) GIANLORENZO.

Doctor of Law. Member of SD Counter-Espionage section. Assisted in counter-espionage work by his mistress "Pia". They lived together at the Imperiale. Believed still in ROME.

(43) Rosarita FOLCOLINI.

Attended the Academy of Dramatic Arts. A dangerous woman who remained much in the background. Collaborated with the "Onore" and "Combattimento" groups from which she received information which she transmitted to the Secretary of the GUF, Giorgio BATTISTI (34). Believed to have remained in ROME with an SD mission.

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(44) ANANIA.

Commissaire of PS. Gave service to the Federazione of Via Veneto. 72
Native of Southern ITALY. Young; slim; distinguished; wavy hair; foolish face. Was active with the arrests of the Partisans.

(45) PASTORE, Giovanni.

Commissario of PS. Formerly of OVRA. Lived at the Dragoni formerly, more recently at the Excelsior. Carried out espionage. Believed still in ROME.

/ (46) .....

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(46) Aldo ARISTA.

NCO of the Army or the Milizia, dismissed for striking a superior officer. Separated from his wife. Member of SD. Believed still in ROME.

(47) Alida VALLI.

Was in contact with BERNASCONI.

(48) Contess Emilia MAGNAGHI.

Informer of SD. Lives in the Parioli, Via Giuseppe de Mattcis 17, Interno 2. Tel. No. 492826.

(49) Professor Alberto FRANCI.

Professor of Physical Education at the Tasso Academy. Resident in Via Augusto Valenziani. Acted as informer for the PFR and for SD. Introduced BISOGNO to Dr. AGOSTINI.

(50) Vincenzo EMPALLOMENI.

Captain of the GIL. Carried out espionage for the Party and for the SD. Lives in the Rione S. Giovanni and has office at Piazza S. Bernardo.

(51) 2/Lt. TELA.

Informer for SD.

(52) General of Milizia NURCHIS.

Informer for SD, although pretended to be anti-German. Lives in Via Capodistria 10 or 11.

(53) Florens STODARI.

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in ROME.

(47) Alida VALLI.

Was in contact with BENTASCONI.

(48) Contess Emilia MAGNAGHI.

Informer of SD. Lives in the Parioli, Via Giuseppe de Matteis 17, Interno 2. Tel. No. 492826.

(49) Professor Alberto FRANCI.

Professor of Physical Education at the Tasso Academy. Resident in Via Augusto Valenziani. Acted as informer for the PFR and for SD. Introduced BISOGNO to Dr. AGOSTINI.

(50) Vincenzo DEPALLOTTINI.

Captain of the GIL. Carried out espionage for the Party and for the SD. Lives in the Rione S. Giovanni and has office at Piazza S. Bernardo.

(51) 2/Lt. TELA.

Informer for SD.

(52) General of Milizia MURCHIS.

Informer for SD, although pretended to be anti-German. Lives in Via Capodistria 10 or 11.

(53) Florens STOPARI.

Late Fiduciario of the Gruppo Salario. Lives in Via Po.. Informer 71

(54) PASQUALE or PASQUALI. Squadrista.

Surveyor at the Governatorato. SD informer.

(55) Lt. Felice CAIUSI.

Has special mission for the SD. Together with his brother, acted as informer. Almost certainly in ROME. Generally frequents the Rione Quarticciolo.

/ (56) .....

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(56) CARPENA.

Age about 60. Lives in Prati area and has telephone. Informer on behalf of BERNASCONI. Works with his niece. (57)

(57) Maddalena CARPENA.

Niece of (56). Young Neapolitan. Woman of easy virtue who uses her charms to gain information. Works for BERNASCONI.

(58) Professor CERULLI.

Professor in Literature at the Licco Scientifico. Friend of PASCA (6). Active propagandist for the Germans. Occasional collaborator of SD.

(59) CIAMPOLINI alias ZEISER.

Woman painter and sculptress. Informer for SD. Age about 30 years. A dangerous woman.

(60) MAZZETTI.

Close friend of DEPALLOMENI (50). Fiduciario of Gruppo Appino. Wounded. Informer of SD.

F. Recognition Signs between Members.

There were two recognition signs in V Group SD as follows:-

(i) A certain number of foreign postage stamps were carried in the wallet. Among these should be three of NICARAGUA.

(ii) Members were issued with medals bearing the image of the Madonna Addolorata. On the reverse side, in place of the

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(57) Maddalena CAPPELLO.

Niece of (56). Young Neapolitan. Woman of easy virtue who uses her charms to gain information. Works for BERNASCONI.

(58) Professor CERULLI.

Professor in Literature at the Liceo Scientifico. Friend of PASCA (6). Active propagandist for the Germans. Occasional collaborator of SD.

(59) CIAMPOLINI alias ZEISER.

Woman painter and sculptress. Informer for SD. Age about 30 years. A dangerous woman.

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Close friend of DEPALLOMENI (50). Fiduciario of Gruppo Appino. Wounded. Informer of SD.

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(ii) Members were issued with medals bearing the image of the Madonna Addolorata. On the reverse side, in place of the usual 12 stars, the central cross is surrounded by 13 stars. BISCONO was actually issued with one of these by AGOSTINI but has since misplaced it.

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G. Communications between Members.

Messages are placed in small metal tubes, similar to aspirin tubes, and left in the tank of the WC in such places as at the Cabaret Florida.

/ H .....

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SCI/ROME 730/130
12th July, 1944

H. Post Occupational Organisation.

MARULLO (4) and GRASSO (5) have important positions in the post-occupational organisation of the V Group SD.

All members of the Group who were to remain in ROME were ordered to consign their arms. These were hidden away. BISOGNO was informed that later GRASSO would contact SD members who had penetrated AMGOT and been employed by that organisation in NAPLES. These would furnish authorities to carry arms for all members when things had quietened down.

I. Funds.

BISOGNO understands that the Germans left funds, amounting to 10 or 12 millions in gold. Various members of the V Group have safes in various Banks such as Banca d'Italia, Banca di Napoli etc. and the funds are divided between these.

J. Other Informers.

BISOGNO believes that prostitutes in brothels in the following streets are acting as SD informers:

Via della Fontanella
Via Laurina
Via Capo le Case
Via Mario dei Fiori.

K. Observations.

Much of the information given by BISOGNO agrees with information

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Via Mario dei Fiori.

K. Observations.

Much of the information given by BISOGNO agrees with information already in the possession of SCI. BISOGNO has undoubtedly been in close contact with the SD. He has a good memory for names and seems anxious to tell all he knows.

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Some of the information is already out of date as persons indicated have already gone into hiding.

L. Recommendations.

It is recommended that BISOGNO remain under SCI control as his help will be required in tracing some of the persons named.

JGF/mcc

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SCACCIA

CSDIC (strange)
See P.M.
paras 76-77
'83-85
91

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

2 October 1944

RE-INTERROGATION REPORT OF ERNESTO MARIA BISOGNO.

1. PREAMBLE. ERNESTO MARIA BISOGNO was first interrogated by an officer of SCI on 12 Jul 44 as a result of a denunciation made by BISOGNO, while in hiding, in which he revealed the personalities of various members of V SD. (See report SCI/ROME 730/130 of 12 Jul 44). In this report, only a brief resume is given relative to BISOGNO'S connection with Fascist and SD organizations but subsequent interrogation and re-interrogations of various persons denounced by him revealed BISOGNO to have been a very active Fascist element and collaborator with the Germans and to have done work of an informative nature as well as operational. Among persons interrogated who were denounced by BISOGNO were: FERRETTI MARIO (Report RAAC/P/459 of 13 Sept 44); MENCACCI LORENZO (Report RAAC/P/332 of 18 Sept 44); MANCA VLADIMIRO (Report RAAC/P/374 of 5 Sept 44); GATTOLA FRANCESCO (Report of RAAC/P/375 of 4 Sept 44); and DE MICHELE GIORGIO (Report RAAC/P96 of 5 Sept 44). ANGELETTI ROLANDO, another member of V SD was also interrogated briefly since he was an intimate friend of BISOGNO at the G. Cesare School where both were students in 1941.

2. HISTORY PREVIOUS to JULY 25, 1943.

Previous to the above date, BISOGNO attended the Liceo Massimo (Largo Massimiliano Massimo) 1939-1940 where he failed in his studies; then, the Istituto Verga (Piazza Indipendenza) Oct 40 - June 41; finally, the G. Cesare Liceo Oct 41 - June 43.(Corso Trieste). During the first months of 1943, he was appointed Candidate Officer in GIL (Gioventu' Italiana del Littorio) and hetook on the job of Aiutante Maggiore in Prima with the Battaglione Avanguardisti Moschettieri. The group met frequently at Via Trau 4 and BISOGNO used to attend all meetings.

The Liceo G. Cesare, shortly after 15 April 43, used to receive clandestinely Communist propaganda leaflets scattered around the building and, on one occasion, MARIO FERRETTI, the caretaker of the air-raid shelter at the Liceo, was denounced by BISOGNO, LIGUORI ALFONSO (a Corporal in the Ufficio Politico Informativo of the MVSN), TRIFOGLI (another Avanguardiste), and RUYU (also an Avanguardiste). Evidently FERRETTI gave a suitable explanation because nothing was done about the denunciation but on the 10 June 43, FERRETTI was again denounced by BISOGNO and TRIFOGLI to the Federazione Fasciste dell'Urbe, to an Inspector MORANDI of OVRA who was in charge of political surveillance. BISOGNO and the head of the Disciplinary Office of the Federation were sent out to perform the arrest but a certain professor of the Liceo G. Cesare, a lieutenant in the Bersaglieri by the name of FERRARA AMLETO intervened and the arrest was not carried out. (Among the above mentioned personalities, RUYU was under the charge of MORANDI to investigate Communist activities and to work for OVRA). TRIFOGLI acted as an informer for MORANDI. At about this time, BISOGNO was part of the Capo Ufficio PPPP (Preparazione Politica Professionale Propaganda) of the Comando Federale of GIL.

3. VARIOUS ACTIVITIES SUBSEQUENT TO July 25, 1943.

With the fall of Fascism in July '43, BISOGNO continued to frequent th

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headquarters of the Battaglione at the Liceo G. Cesare. At first, the purpose of these visits was to take charge and keep watch over the arms belonging to the Battaglione although BISOGNO claims that he made several phone calls to the CCRR about these arms in order to have them taken away. However, a group of members of the Battaglione, inclusive of BISOGNO, MARINELLI, ANGELETTI ROLANDO, PASCA MARIO, AMBROSIO ALBERTO, TOSCA ____, began to hold meetings in which were discussed plans to retain their military unit as well as to begin the propagation of Fascist Propaganda. MARIO FERRETTI noticed the phone calls made by BISOGNO, from the Liceo, which he made on the excuse that he wanted to call up several women friends but actually he made appointments with his Fascist companions. FERRETTI, therefore, on 10 Aug 43 denounced BISOGNO and ANGELETTI to the Tenenze Investigative ERCC on Via Goiti where the latter were interrogated. Subsequent investigations however were called off on account of the confused events of September 8th.

During the month of September 1943, a band was formed under a certain POLLASTRINI, composed of ardent Fascists whose task it was to hunt down army deserters, weak Fascists, Carabinieri of doubtful leanings, ex-officials of the regular army who did not want to join the Republican army, anti-Fascists and Jews. This band, to which MASCA, ANGELETTI ROLANDO, GIORGIO DE MICHELE and FERRETTI MARIO claim BISOGNO belonged, was later arrested by the Germans because they were getting out of hand and were working for their own special benefit. During the month of October 1943, FERRETTI was denounced to the POLLASTRINI band. The denunciation had been made by a Signora GIACOMINI, (Via della Pace 36) who accused FERRETTI and his wife of having opened an invitation sent to her, inviting "FASCISTI e DONNE FASCISTE" to the first Republican meeting to be held in Rome on 28 Oct 43. The lady claimed that FERRETTI was anti-Fascist and denounced him to BISOGNO and AMBROSIO ALBERTO (Via Romagnana 285 or 289) and PASCA MARIO. At that time, BISOGNO, like other members of the POLLASTRINI band, went around sequestering cars, merchandise and arresting people. However, BISOGNO, ALBERTO and PASCA took no action on this denunciation since they claimed they knew FERRETTI well.

When the POLLASTRINI band was arrested, BISOGNO narrowly escaped capture by the Germans. BISOGNO explained this by saying that he was not a member of the action squads themselves (Guardie Armate) but a member of the Ufficio politico ~~of the Questura~~ and as such he was never carried on the payment rolls which were picked up by the Germans and used as a basis for their arrests. BISOGNO was able to get into this ~~Questura~~ office through the efforts of a certain countess CLARA ZAPPI RECORDATI BORRERO, who was the ex-fiduciaria of the GIL, Gruppo Novantana. When BISOGNO entered the Ufficio Politico, he met there UFFREDUZZI, DR. AGOSTINI, ~~MENEXXE~~ COUNTESS MAGNAGHI, LUCIO GABRIELE (who, from March '44 on became part of the SS on Via Tasso), LENZ, ISOPI, TINI TINO, ANGELETTI ANGELO AND GATTONI MARIO. Most of these personalities became the nucleus members of the V SD later on. While with the Ufficio Politico of General POLLASTRINI, BISOGNO carried out arrests and searches, particularly with Lieutenant LUCARO who, later on, belonged to the X MAS, in November 43. BISOGNO also operated frequently with LUCIO GABRIELE mentioned above. BISOGNO also acted as an informer for PESCI.

With the arrest of the Armed Guards and the various heads of the offices of the POLLASTRINI band, the Federazione Fascista was reformed and moved to Via Veneto during the month of November and the AVV. MOLFESE became its first chief. Under MOLFESE, BISOGNO received a monthly salary of 700 lires to cover his

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expenses. Later on, in March, under BERNASCONI, this salary was increased to 1000 lires.

BISOGNO also told others that he was instrumental in having a certain WALTER BECK arrested three times. WALTER BECK was a German who had fled from Germany and was being sought by the German Command. A reward of 200,000 lires was posted for information leading to his arrest. BECK was arrested the first time by PESCI (?) but managed to escape through the use of false Gestapo papers. The second occasion, BISOGNO happened to be with UFFREDUZZI when he recognized a person whom he believed to be BECK and accordingly they stopped him. Although he showed what seemed to be authentic documents, BECK was taken into custody but managed to escape from both of them. On the third occasion, BISOGNO was with BERNASCONI when a person believed to be BECK went by in a carriage. Upon BISOGNO's information, BERNASCONI followed the carriage with his car and actually stopped the carriage. The person was released by BERNASCONI upon the presentation of what seemed to be authentic documents.

BISOGNO and LUCIO GABRIELE also assisted in the arrest of a Jew by the name of ROBERTO VAIABREGA, effected by the SS. VAIABREGA gave violin lessons to the son of MKX H.E. CARADONNA who later denounced him to the Germans of Via Tasso. This son of CARADONNA later became a member of the SD.

1943

During the month of November, BISOGNO told ANGELETTI ROLANDO 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 army officers who were hidden in this convent and, actually, several officers 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. BISOGNO denied having participated in this action!

Under MOLFESE, members of the FEDERAZIONE FASCISTA received an identification card under the heading of PFR (Partito FASCISTE Republicano), Federazione di Roma. BISOGNO'S identification card included "Political Office". No permission was granted for the bearing of arms or the circulating after curfew hours. When BERNASCONI came into office, this permission was granted.

During the last week of December 1943, BISOGNO, presented by LUCIO GABRIELE, entered into the group of VIDETTA. This group performed arrests, searches and other actions directly on orders from CAPTAIN SCHUETZ of Via Tasso. In VIDETTA'S Group, BISOGNO also met MANCA, GUIDA and CARTOCCI. Since BISOGNO also belonged to the Federazione, he used to report to MOLFESE three or four times a week for orders and then he used to go to see VIDETTA as well.

During the month of January 44, after the landing of the Allies at Anzio, the Political Office, of which BISOGNO was part, prepared to transfer north and various "liquidation" sums were given to the members of the office, depending on their length of service and the work performed. BISOGNO explainedthat he expected to wear the uniform of an officer of the GIL in making the trip northward.

When the combat lines became stabilized, BISOGNO again took on his activity in the VIDETTA group and the Political Office. Already at that time, he had a paper from the Ministry of the Interior, authorizing him to bear arms and to

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stay out after curfew hours. On 7 Feb 44, the VIDETTA group was recognized by the Fascist Party under the name of GFAG (Gruppo Fascista d'Azione Giovanile) and BISOGNO accordingly became part of it. In reality, this GFAG was the VIDETTA group which had assumed a false-legal aspect just as the other GFAG groups were constituted in other cities in Italy. VIDETTA'S group then became the central nucleus around which were added new members drawn in by the propaganda carried out by VIDETTA in the newspapers. In this GFAG, VLADIMIRO MANCA was given charge over the office for the Collection of Information which was subdivided into three parts: 1) Military Information - entrusted to BISOGNO; 2) Political Information - entrusted to LUCIO GABRIELE; 3) Diplomatic Information - taken over by UFFREDUZZI personally. There was also an Investigative Office which was under the control of MANCA. The reason why BISOGNO was given the Military Information section was because of his intimate connection with Major OTTORINO PASCA (SID), of the 200th Regional Military Command, with whom he exchanged information. BISOGNO used to go to PASCA'S office to receive information that PASCA in turn received from his officers in SID. BISOGNO then took the information to UFFREDUZZI who, in turn, brought it over to the German Command after having studied the reports. The reports dealt mainly with partisan activity. Information of a very important character was brought over directly to VIDETTA, head of the GFAG, who was a regular member of the SS as well.

LUCIO GABRIELE, who was in charge of Political Information, turned over his information also to UFFREDUZZI. Although MANCA was the head of the office for the Collection of Information, it was UFFREDUZZI more than anyone else who used to receive the information. MANCA was kept occupied with the Investigative Office and the carrying out of operations such as the action carried out on 7 Mar 44 on Via del Vantaggio. The reason why MANCA was given this type of work was because previous to July 43, he was the head of the Political Office in GUF. MANCA used to carry out his investigative activities in collaboration with COMMENDATORE ROTONDANA, head of the Political Office PS, who conducted investigations on the part of the Questura.

During the month of February 44, as a result of a denunciation made by Lieutenant ROLLI, (a Bersaglieri Lieutenant and a wounded veteran who had been given the office of Vice-Chief of the Military Office of the Federation), a certain DES LARGES, whose home is located in the Prati area of Rome, was reported to have been in the possession of a clandestine radio. The denunciation was made to LUCIO GABRIELE and BISOGNO. Since GABRIELE knew several officers in the X MAS, he turned to them in order to carry out a search of the home. Participants in this search were: BISOGNO, GABRIELE, LIEUTENANT GATTONI, CAPTAIN BERTAZZI (?), a sergeant and another official. CAPTAIN BERTAZZI, without search authorization whatsoever, took on the responsibility for the search which proved fruitless. At the time, CAPTAIN BERTAZZI was head of the Political Office of the X ~~MAS~~ MAS.

Relative to receiving information from MAJOR PASCA and SID, MAJOR PASCA at first was not authorized to release any information since it was considered as secret military intelligence. UFFREDUZZI, however, released a document to PASCA in which it was declared that MAJOR PASCA belonged to the SD, (which was dependent on the German Embassy), and granted to MAJOR PASCA on paper the rank of a German Major. In this manner, PASCA received authorization to release information to GFAG through BISOGNO at first, whom PASCA knew well, and then directly to UFFREDUZZI himself.

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During this month of February 44, BISOGNO also ~~[illegible]~~ continued to

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maintain direct contact with BERNASCONI who had, meanwhile, become the head of Federazione Fascista. BISOGNO first met BERNASCONI during the month of November 43, when the latter was part of the Directorate of the Party Fascist Party. MOLFESE, who was then head of the Federazione Fascista, had sent BISOGNO to BERNASCONI when BERNASCONI had requested a suitable person to help carry out an arrest of a certain Colonel in the MVSN - UPI (Ufficio Politico Investigative della Milizia) who had been suspected as being a spy. During the month of February, BERNASCONI took over command of the Political Office of the Federazione in place of MOLFESE who became head of the Legal Office since he was an attorney by vocation. Therefore, BISOGNO was well adapted to maintain contact with the Political Office for GFAG by contacting the chief of this office, BERNASCONI.

On 7 Mar 44, BISOGNO participated in the arrest of a DOMENICO VIOLA, a Communist, whose workshop is located on Via del Vantaggio 39. According to GIORGIO DE MICHELE, this operation was organized by BISOGNO and DE MICHELE h eard about this from VIDETTA and later had it confirmed from MANCA and [illegible]. Participants in the action, along with BISOGNO, were: ALBERT LAZZARINI, (who was a Second Lieutenant of the Royal Navy); MANCA (who belonged to GFAG); CARTOCCI (another member of GFAG); and MANDOLISI (another member of GFAG). BISOGNO had obtained the information that bldg DOMENICA VIOLA was active in Communist activities and that papers and arms might possibly be found in the workshop on Via del Vantaggio. On 6 Mar 44, BISOGNO spoke to MANCA about this and they both went to VIDETTA to ask for a vehicle to carry out the operation. VIDETTA made them wait for one full day and finally never got the vehicle. BISOGNO then arranged with BERNASCONI for this vehicle. On 7 Mar 44, the above participants proceeded on foot to Via del Vantaggio where they began their search with the result that CARTOCCI found some Communist documents hidden in the roof. BISOGNO then telephoned BERNASCONI who arrived shortly later and continued the search, resulting in the discovery of a large quantity of arms. BERNASCONI then called the questura and received a small truck upon which VIOLA, along with several of his workers were loaded and they, along with BERNASCONI, BISOGNO, MANDOLISI, CARTOCCI and another, went to the Questura. Subsequently, VIOLA was transferred to VIA TASSO, where he was repeatedly tortured by the SS. BISOGNO and his companions returned to the workshop and loaded all of the arms on the small truck, sending the load to the Questura. Several days later, BERNASCONI told BISOGNO that the discovery of the arms had yielded a reward of about 100,000 lires which he had received from the Questore CARUSO and that 25,000 lires was to be divided among the five original participants in the action. The money was then given to BISOGNO who, in turn, gave 5,000 lires to each of his companions, obtaining receipts from each one.

The day following the above action, VIDETTA learned about the operation in which members of his GFAG group had performed an action under the command of BERNASCONI who was not a member of GFAG but represented the UFficio Politico of the Federazione. He called in MANCA, CARTOCCI, MANDOLISI and BISOGNO and expelled them from the GFAG. In regard to BISOGNO, VIDETTA was also impelled by the fact that BISOGNO's father and gone to him, protesting against his son being part of this organization. All of the above, however, by means of turning in the reward money they had received, were reinstated in the GFAG except for BISOGNO who refused to re-enter and did not frequent the GFAG headquarters after 10 Mar 44.

BISOGNO was also questioned relative to his part in the arrest of a Prof GESMUNDO, who had been marked as an anti-Nazi and Communist, and who was sub-

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sequently shot, at Fosse Ardeatine, in reprisal for the incident of Via Rasella. The arrest occurred in February when AVV. MOLFESE was head of the Federazione. Among the participants in the arrest was GIORGIO DE MICHELE and subsequently, MOLFESE ordered DE MICHELE and BISOGNO to proceed to the home of PROF. GESMUNDO to check up on eventual telephone calls to the home and to arrest any person or persons who attempted to visit GESMUNDO. Actually, a PROFESSOR GALLO was stopped and held, but the following day he was released.

BERNASCONI became head of the Political Office of the Federazione during the month of February and held the position until the end of March when he joined up with the Italian Police under CARUSO and TAMBURINI, the latter being the head of the Italian Police. (A Dr. ROSSI was appointed head of the Political Office fin place of BERNASCONI). It was just about this time that BISOGNO joined up with the V SD, and he was told by DR. AGOSTINI, head of the SD, that he could no longer work with the Ufficio Political. Consequently, the monthly wage was cut off. Previous to this last change, BISOGNO was very active in the Political Office of the Federazione under BERNASCONI at Palazzo Colonna, where BISOGNO used to receive his informers, who asked for him under the name of LIEUTENANT MANFREDI and, after the affair of Via del Vantaggio, SIGNORE DEL VANTAGGIO. In attempting to ~~impress~~ impress people with the importance of his work, he told ~~them~~, for instance, to GATTOIA FRANCESCO, how he had denounced Jews, had requisitioned arms hidden by the patriots, and showed papers attesting to the monetary rewards he had received for his work. Relative to the denunciation of Jews, BISOGNO explained that all he showed GATTOIA was a list of Jews that he had received from LIEUTENANT ROLLI at the FEDERAZIONE in March, through LUCIO GABRIELE. BISOGNO, in turn, passed it on to BERNASCONI.

BISOGNO also kept in contact with MAJOR PASCA of SID, during the month of March 44 and furnished information to him. For in stance, ANGELETTI ROLANDO had occasion to go with BISOGNO to MAJOR PASCA, about the end of March, in order to see if ANGELETTI could get into the SID and thus avoid military service. ANGELETTI at that time claimed that he was fully capable for the position desired with SID, having been with PIZZIRANNI in the Office of Information. On the way over to PASCA'S office, BISOGNO told ANGELETTI about the constitution of an Information Section which was to have received funds from and give information to the SS, the German Embassy, the Federation or to the Questura and he asked ANGELETTI to assist him in this future work. The offer was declined by ANGELETTI on the grounds that it was premature to talk about it and that if ANGELETTI were able to enter the SID with the help of MAJOR PASCA, it would have been impossible to devote any time to this new Section. When BISOGNO and ANGELETTI reached PASCA'S office, after ANGELETTI had received a letter of introduction from PASCA to a Lieutenant COLONEL CILLIS (or DI CILLIS) of the Military District, ANGELETTI observed how BISOGNO gave 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 BISOGNO to consign only information which were of importance to him.

On another occasion, BISOGNO approached DE MICHELE and made a proposal to him to participate in the sequestration of benzine drums which, later, would have been passed on to MAJOR PASCA so that he could take care of the sale thereof. This sequestration was to have been effected by using their own respective documents without, however, advising their respective headquarters; DE MICHELE was not to advise VIDETTA and BISOGNO was not to advise BERNASCONI. Later, the sum that would have been obtained from MAJOR PASCA, which BISOGNO valued at about

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100,000 - 120,000 lires, would have been sub-divided in this manner: 60,000 to 70,000 lires to the Major and the rest between BISOGNO and DE MICHELE. DE MICHELE pointed out to BISOGNO the relative danger of the undertaking but asked BISOGNO to keep him informed about the affair. Nothing more was ever mentioned by BISOGNO about this matter.

4. CONTACT WITH V GROUP SD.

About the end of March 44, BISOGNO had already taken steps to enter the V SD on Via Antonelli. At first his number in the organization was V03 but later on it was changed to V6. On 30 Mar 44, DE MICHELE had occasion to see BISOGNO on Via Antonelli when he had been called by UFFREDUZZI but AGOSTINI, head of the VSD, had expressed his own displeasure relative to the importance of BISOGNO at the Headquarters; a displeasure derived from the fact that not too much confidence could be placed in the silence that BISOGNO could have maintained about what was discussed and the persons that could have been seen at V SD. On this particular occasion, BISOGNO spoke with UFFREDUZZI about the activities of BERNASCONI and also said that he had found a person who had participated in the action of Via Rasella (23 March) who wanted to give information relative to the participants in the action.

Since BISOGNO was anxious to show his willingness to work in V SD, he offered to have false identification cards made for DR. AGOSTINI when the latter requested he was in need of them. During the month of March 44, BISOGNO approached MARIO FERRETTI to have these cards made. FERRETTI claims that at the time, BISOGNO explained that the cards were for two ex-Carabinieri who had escaped from a German prison. BISOGNO made an appointment with FERRETTI at Via Malta where he was going to present to FERRETTI a certain German Lieutenant called VON KLUCKNER. The proposal to make the false cards was accepted by FERRETTI who must have known by then that the cards were not for ex-Carabinieri. At the appointed time and place, VON KLUCKNER (who, in reality was DOCTOR AGOSTINI) and BISOGNO met FERRETTI and during the subsequent conversation two photographs were given to FERRETTI. The cards were to be made at a recompense of 1000 lires each one and BISOGNO and FERRETTI were to receive 500 lires each. The seal was to be that of the GOVERNATORATO DI ROMA and the signature that of the Director of the Identification Bureau. BISOGNO claims that he never found out if these documents were ever made.

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 the time that ANGELETTI ROLANDO acted as stenographer at V SD, he 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, but more often as V6. His information was barely considered by ANGELETTI ANGELO because of the usual absence of proof. BISOGNO was received in an apparently friendly manner whereas it was known by other members of V SD that UFFREDUZZI, AGOSTINI and ANGELO ANGELETTI considered him as an uncertain element but , at any rate he was to be exploited and then abandoned. At one time UFFREDUZZI told GATTOLA that BISOGNO had performed some good services as a member of the V SD but that sometimes he gave false information or made dumk denunciations not corresponding to the truth.

About the 1 May 44, BERNASCONI called BISOGNO and asked him if he wanted

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to work with him in his new position with TAMBURINI and CARUSO, and the Italian Police. BISOGNO asked DOCTOR AGOSTINI for his opinion and the latter agreed to it on the basis that BISOGNO was to report to V SD on what was going on in the Questura. BISOGNO then received a card from the Ministry of the Interior which authorized him to bear arms and circulate after curfew hours. He gave information relative to BERNASCONI to UFFREDUZZI for the benefit of V SD. At first he frequented Via Antonelli and later Via Dosso Faiti.

About the end of May 44, BISOGNO found out that the Federazione had effected a sequestration of various war materiel amounting to a value of about 1,200,000 lires. BISOGNO went to MAJOR PASCA and suggested to him that since it was war materiel, he could order its release to BISOGNO who then, in turn, could bring it to a certain CAPTAIN LASTRICO of the Army Engineers and claim any reward for having brought in war materiel. The plan was carried out and CAPTAIN LASTRICO had the materiel stored in a barracks. The German Command was informed about this materiel and had it picked up. BISOGNO then went to UFFREDUZZI to get his aid in freeing the materiel. In this manner, the reward money of about 100,000 lires was to be divided up as follows: half would go to MAJOR PASCA, one-quarter to V SD and one-quarter to BISOGNO. On 3 June 44 UFFREDUZZI, since he had to leave, encharged DE MICHELE to receive this sum. UFFREDUZZI asked BISOGNO to write out a note of presentation for DE MICHELE to CAPTAIN LASTRICO in which DE MICHELE was presented as GIORGIO DE MILETO and BISOGNO signed it as either "DEL VANTAGGIO" OR "MANFREDI". UFFREDUZZI further promised BISOGNO a pistol in the event the money was received by DE MICHELE. In order to assure that the necessary transaction would take place, BISOGNO had obtained, through BERNASCONI, a vehicle circulation permit for CAPTAIN LASTRICO but this permit was not to be consigned to CAPTAIN LASTRICO until the reward money had been released to DE MICHELE. Due to the events of June 4, the 100,000 lires were never collected by DE MICHELE. Since the sequestration was not accomplished by V SD, BISOGNO could have collected UFFREDUZZI'S share but, in order to gain the goodwill of UFFREDUZZI and thus assure himself of a seat in the vehicle going north, he proposed to divide the reward money with UFFREDUZZI as well.

On 29 May 44, a telephone message arrived from DOCTOR MAYR, at the V SD headquarters, with the order to be ready for an eventual departure and therefore two lists were prepared. The first was a list of those leaving with the Embassy and the second was a list of those leaving with the Counter-Espionage. 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 presumably on this Counter-Espionage list. Perhaps the plan may have been changed later to let MANCA remain but on the evening of 3 June 44, BISOGNO telephoned to Via Antonelli, asking what time he had to leave and where he was supposed to be. The purpose of the call was to ascertain when the group was definitely going to leave so that BISOGNO could go into hiding since DOCTOR AGOSTINI had told him that anybody left behind in Rome was going to be shot by the group. Therefore, when MANCA answered the telephone and, at the suggestion of a certain RAPPO (or CAIUSI), told BISOGNO to be at Via Antonelli the following morning at 0800 H, BISOGNO did not show up at the appointed time but went into hiding at the Convento di Via Francesco Redi 1. Previous to going into hiding, BISOGNO met GATTOIA and told him that he wanted to leave for the North since in Rome he had made himself known and that he had become compromised. But, he added, "In the event I can not leave I could remain hidden since I am a citizen of the Vatican and since I have there some friends I could remain in safety until everything is normal again." Actually, BISOGNO had made out papers with the heading "Ordini di Canonic

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Regolare Lateranensi", and these papers attested to the fact that BISOGNO belonged to this order and was authorized to wear a clergyman's clothing. The papers were later burned, according to BISOGNO, because CAPTAIN FARNSWORTH had agreed to release BISOGNO in return for the information he had received about the SD. BISOGNO has, since 4 June 44, been at liberty.

5. INTERROGATOR'S COMMENTS.

On the basis of previous activities, BISOGNO has definitely shown himself to be a very capable and intriguing type of person with a leaning toward an informative type of work and suitably adapted for espionage activities. His entire record reveals him as a person who has been mistrusted even by persons who have been intimate with him. Urged on by his own fanatic interest in secret activites, he has participated in informant activities, arrests, seizures, and searches for more than one Fascist group at any one time and has collaborated with the Germans through his work with the V SD. Although several members of V SD have declared that information given by BISOGNO has not been well received, still his work was of such a nature that it was considered essential to keep him in the organization until such time when his work was no longer useful after which he was to be abandoned. On the basis of statements and opinions made by other members of V SD, it is believed that BISOGNO is a threat to Security and should be interned for the duration. Previous to such interment, BISOGNO should be used as a witness in the trials of ~~xxx~~ DE MICHELE GIORGIO, GATTOIA FRANCESCO and MANCA VLADIMIRO.

6. STATEMENTS ATTACHED.

1. Statement made by MANCA VLADIMIRO DI COSTANTINO relative ERNESTO BISOGNO.
2. Statement made by GATTOIA FRANCESCO relative ERNESTO BISOGNO.
3. Statement made by GIORGIO DE MICHELE fu RICCARDO relative ERNESTO BISOGNO.
4. Statement made by ANGELETTI ROLANDO relative ERNESTO BISOGNO.
5. Statement made by VIOLA DOMENICO relative to his arrest by SS.
6. Statement made by RICCIO ALBERTO relative DOMENICO VIOLA.

References: Inter Interrogation reports of GIORGIO DE MICHELE, MANCA VLADIMIRO, GATTOIA FRANCESCO, MERCACCI LORENZO, and FERRETTI MARIO.

Claude J. Boyd
1st Lt. F.A.
Asst G-2, MAAC.

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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

12 August 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by BISOGNO ERNESTO relative to MANCA VLADIMIRO.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

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On ~~July~~ August 11 1944, in the office of Pubblica Sicurezza Celio at 1100 H, there appeared BISOGNO ERNESTO MARIA DI ALFREDO who declared the following:

I knew MANCA VLADIMIRO, alias GIORGIO DE WITT, during December 1943 as belonging to the "PARANZA" Later, UFFREDUZZI made up a COSO Group (Counter-subversive Group). 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. In a special way, the group was concerned with the gathering of information relative to the positions and number of the partisans, their arms and their possibilities in getting supplies. Officers of the SIM, whose names I do not know, drew up information reports on the above matter that were transmitted to the above mentioned group, through Major PASCA OTTORINO in his capacity as head of the military information office of the 200th Military Regional Command. Relative to the political activity undertaken by the group, this concerned the watching of elements adverse to the Fascist Party and to Nazism as well as repression of the activities undertaken by such elements. Further, the group occupied itself occasionally with Counter-Espionage. MANCA belonged to the above-mentioned group and, with persons of especial trust to him, about ten or so, occupied himself with political investigations. I am not in a position to indicate their names since they had direct contact with MANCA. Among operations undertaken by the latter, I remember that he had to do with trailing the signora MARGARET ROOSEVELT, ~~wife of marchese PALLAVICINI~~ wife of marchese PALLAVICINI or

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S E C R E T

RCAF 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 CATTOLA FRANCESCO.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

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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 1620 H the following:

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

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

SIGNATURE OF ERNESTO MARIA BISOGNO.

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

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più di quattrocento .

Non sono in grado di precisare se il Manca dovesse o meno partireper il nor dell'Italia . In genere tutti gli appartenenti alyº gruppo S. D. avevano obbligo di partire , contrariamente sarebbe stato passibile della di morte per mano tedesca . Anche io avevo avtuto ordine categorico di seguire i tedeschi al nord ed infatti la sera del tre giugno elementi dal gruppo di cui trattasi vennero a casa mia e chiesero di me per farmi partire , ma io mi ero già nascosto altrove sicchè i miei familiari eccepirono che io ero già uscito di casa diretto al luogo convenuto , via Antonelli , da ove si inziava il viaggio .

L'ufficio di Manca era prima in via Antonelli e successivamente in via Losso Pailti che si trova nei pressi di Piazza Colonna .

Anche il Manca , come tutti i membri del yº gruppo S. D. , dovette firmare il giuramento di obbligo col quale gli aderenti assicuravano fedeltà alla repubblica sociale , alla persona del duce , all'alto comando germanico (Ober Kommando wermacht) di esguire gli ordini loro impartiri e di ciò rispondevano con la loro vita e con quella dei loro familiari . Il Manca, per la sua qualità di capo del servizio politico riservato (Politischen sam dienst chef) aveva facoltà di fare assumere in servizio elementi di fiducia .

Firma di Adalgiso Amendola Eduardo Maria

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

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Washington. Dopo aver fatto una sosta nell'ufficio di P. S. Gallo
che era il presente Ministro Turgeo presso il Vaticano fu resa da
Chiesa :

Concord Nance Vasconcelo , alias Victor De Litt , nel dicembre 1943
nacque apparentemente alle " Bermude " . Successivamente Ufficiosi
sostenne un "Ufficio " OSS " (controspionaggio) . Tale Kimpo
ai contatti di attività fiette a combattere il nazifascismo. Si
fornire informazioni di carattere militare specialmente per mezzo
si attivò alla lotta contro i partigiani . In seguito modo il Kim=
to curava le raccolte di notizie concernenti le posizioni ed il Mone=
lo dei partigiani , il loro armamento e la loro possibilità di rifor=
Mondo " Ufficiali del S.I.M.. di cui non compaio i nomi , regolavano
tabboni informazioni su mezzo sopra che arrivano trasmessi al Kimpo
audette trasmise il messaggio passo ufficiale nella sua "nativ di capo
ll' ufficio informazioni Ufficiali del SSO Comando Militare Regiona=
le . In mezzo all'attività politica svolta dal Kimpo esso concorreva
la vigilanza sugli elementi avversi al partito fascista ed al nazismo
nonché alla repressione della attività da tali elementi svolta . Il
Kimpo si occupava altresì,occasionalmente , di controspionaggio .
Il mese scorso il Kimpo andetto e con elementi di prima fiducia ,
cisco ma diceva , si occupava di indagini politiche . Non sono in
grado di indicare i loro nomi avendo cessato diretto contatto col mese .
Tre le operazioni dello stesso portate a termine ricordo che egli si
occupava di sequire l'attività di riscatto della signora Margaret
Roosevelt spiata al marchese Pallavicini o Pallavicino che abitava in
via Panama , nipote del Presidente americano , sospettandola di spiag=
gio stesso paese ottenuto americano . Il mese passato egli all'arresto
e del Ministero di Vichy , che non so meglio specificare , dal il mese
la in arresto in via Gallonio 30, ove egli aveva un

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PALLAVICINO ~~who resided in via Panama, niece of the American President~~, suspecting her of espionage since she was of American extraction. MANCA participated in the arrest and search of VIOLA, which I can not give further information, who was arrested on via del Vantaggio 39, where he had a marble business. At the place of business were found various documents concerning the plan for the occupation of Rome on the part of the Communist party, to which party VIOLA belonged. There was found also many firearms, various tubes of gelatin and several kilograms of tritol (explosive). The material seized was brought first to the Central Questura and from there the well known BERNASCONI had it transported elsewhere to be placed at the disposition of the German Command. VIOLA may have been among the 320 victims of the Fosse Ardeatine. I want to point out that BERNASCONI, accidentally speaking, told me that the victims of the Fosse Ardeatine were over 400.

I can not state precisely if MANCA was or was not supposed to leave for northern Italy. Generally speaking, all those who belonged to the Vth Group SD were obliged to leave, otherwise they ran the peril of being killed by the Germans. Even I had the order to follow the Germans northward and in fact, on the evening of the 3rd of June, elements of the above group came to my house and asked for me in order to have me leave but I had already hidden myself elsewhere so that my members of my family stated that I had already left the house for the pre-arranged place, via Antonelli, where the trip was going to begin.

MANCA's office was first on via Antonelli and later on via Dosso Faiti which was in the vicinity of Piazza Colonna.

Even 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 Wermacht) 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, in his capacity as chief of

L'anno I944 addìIO del mese di Agosto nell(ufficio di P. S. Celio è presente Bisogno Ernesto Maria di Alfredo di anni I7 il quale alle ore I6 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

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

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

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SECRET

RGT 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:

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

I met DE MICHELE GIORGIO 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 thefirst 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 Dosso Faiti xxxx was set up, he had the function of substituting UFFREDUZZI as "Unterabteilungchef."

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

De MICHELE was among the group of students who intervened at the DANTE ALEGHIERI 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, AGOSTINI and ANGELETTI ANGELO as well as those persons who carried them out.

(s) BISOGNO ERNESTO MARIA

Translated by:
Claude J. Bove
Claude J. Bove
1st Lt. F.A.
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L'anno 19 4 addi' 10 del mese di Agosto, alle ore 17, nell'Ufficio di PS "Celio" è presente BISOGNO ERNESTO MARIA DI ALFREDO ~~dxc~~ 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 molteplice attività tra cui anche trasporto di feriti civili derivanti da bombardamento od 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 Dosso Faiti egli ebbe l'Incarico di sostituire Uffreduzzi quale "Unterabteilungchef."

Il De Michele ha partecipato all'arresto del professor Gesmundo, fucilato alle fosse ardeatine, arresto ordinato dal Videtta che era collaboratore del capitano Schuetze div via Tasso. Egli ha partecipato alla commemorazione in Ravenna della morte di Ettore Muti. Il De Michele si trovava in quel gruppo di studenti che intervennero alla scuola Dante Aleghieri 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 "Gizzio".

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

(f) BISOGNO ERNESTO MARIA

Witnessed by:
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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 "FARANZA".

After the occupation of Naples, the youth action squads, founded by VIDETTA and who called themselves "IA FARANZA", transferred to Rome. At first, they were built up with Roman elements and acted under the direct command of VIDETTA 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

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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 rimpinguate 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 Bisogno

Witnessed by:
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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

14 September 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by OSVALDO SCACCIA relative personal history, activity with Communist Party and German Embassy, activity with V SD members.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

- - - - - -

Rome, 14 September 1944

I, the undersigned OSVALDO SCACCIA FU FERDINANDO, resident in Via Emilio Morosini 10, Apt 4, declare of my own free will the following:

I have been engaged in the profession of journalist for about 15 years. I have been editor for 7 years of "Giornale d'Italia". I was then cinema critic for "Il Piccolo" and editor of various magazines, among which were "Il Travasso", "Tempo", "Grandi Firme", and so on. In 1935-1936, I was, for two years, with the pseudonym of "Jimmy", anti-Fascist political informer of the Associated Press of America and of the Havas Agency. I was forced to leave this work following a declaration, with threat of arrest, made by the Ministry of Popular Culture. In 1940, I was editor of the "Il Popolo di Roma" and cinema critic of the magazine "Film".

During the month of January 1941, I was recalled to arms as a private and assigned to the 8th Engineer Regiment of Rome. During November 1941, I was transferred, as a punishment, to the 12th Engineer Regiment of Palermo. During the month of December 1942, I am not sure of the date, I was transferred, also as a punishment, because I had been engaged in anti-fascist and defeatest propaganda activity, to the 121st Engineer Mixed Platoon at Priolo. From Priolo, I was transferred after several months to Military Concentration Post 3300. During the month of September 1942, I obtained a six months leave. After this leave, I did not present myself again in order not to be enrolled in the

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Republican Army.

During the month of August 1943, I enrolled in the Italian Communist Party, through a certain PAIMIERI LIBERO, a worker at the printing plant of the "Giornale d'Italia". During the month of September, after the Armistice, I was engaged by Captain LUSANA LUCIANO, head of the Information Office of the Communist Party, in his office with the task of entering and becoming part of the Republican Fascist Federation of Rome to undertake counter-espionage work in favor of the Communist Party and the National Committee of Liberation. During the month of November, following the results of my work, I was charged by Captain LUSANA, head of the counter-espionage section of the Information Office of the P.C.I. (Partito Communista Italiano), with the orders to try and enter into contact also with the German headquarters. Through a Doctor VON BOCK, press attache at the German Embassy, I got in contact with Major HASS and Dr. MAYER in order to work with them. From that date on, my counter-espionage work was placed at the disposition of not only the P.C.I. and the Committee of Liberation, but also that of the Allies, to whom many items of information were transmitted by the Committee of Liberation.

During the month of January (1st of the month) I was in an automobile accident in which I received a broken leg and collar bone ane I was hospitalized for four months at the Morgagni Clinic, in Via Plinio.

On 13 January 1944, Captain LUSANA, head of the Information Office of the P.C.I., was arrested and jailed at Via Tasso. On the 19th January 1944, Captain LUSANA, in order to avoid confessing my name and that of two other comrades who worked for him, committed suicide in a cell of Via Tasso by hanging himself. The Germans sought to know,(and they asked also the communist CARLA ANGELA, arrested during the month of February),who was hiding himself under the name of "BATTAGLIA" and "TORINO" which was precisely my own pseudonym. In

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search of this, the Germans once asked even me to find out!!!

During the month of April, I left the clinic and went into convalescence at the home of my mother, on Via Ennio Quirino Visconti 90, Apartment 8.

About the middle of May, I met at the German Embassy, in the anti-chamber of Doctor MAYER, DOCTOR ANTONIO AGOSTINI, head of the 5th Group SD whom I knew very well since the month of November. AGOSTINI, before being the head of 5° SD, had been attached ~~thus~~ to the Information Office of the Directorate of the Republican Fascist Party. He had been collaborating with the Germans already since the month of October 1943 and was considered, along with UFFREDUZZI, one of the best elements. During the month of December, after the arrest of all of the members of Palazzo Braschi, AGOSTINI and UFFREDUZZI passed completely into the service of the SS and, later, appointed heads of the 5th Group SD.

In the conversation I had with AGOSTINI at the German Embassy, he told me that he was the head of 5° SD and he invited me to visit him. Several days later, I went to visit him in his office in Via Antonelli 49. AGOSTINI told me that he was going to leave in Rome, after the evacuation by the Germans, a fifth column with the purpose of undertaking acts of espionage in favor of Germany. I answered AGOSTINI to entrust to me the control of this column of his, pointing out to ~~him~~ him that I already had under my jurisdiction the agents of Palazzo Braschi, entrusted to me at one time by ZAMBUTO ~~PE~~SCI, in accord with the German Embassy. (About November - December 1943). AGOSTINI replied that he was going to consider the matter. The following day, AGOSTINI telephoned me saying that he agreed.

About the end of May in Via Dossofaiti 9, UFFREDUZZI, upon orders received from AGOSTINI, presented to me MANCA VLADIMIRO, GATTOLA FRANCO and GUIDA CARLO, telling me that they were three agents of the 5° SD who were to remain in Rome

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in charge of a group of 35 informers. The list of these informers was to be consigned to me, at xxx an opportune moment, by MANCA, who was to have functions as sub-chief, saying that GATTOLA and GUIDA would be at the orders of MANCA with the position of section-chiefs.

About the 1st or 2nd of June, I met UFFREDUZZI and MANCA again. UFFREDUZZI was dressed in the uniform of an official of the SS. MANCA solemnly reconfirmed his desire to work for Germany. On this occasion, UFFREDUZZI told MANCA that he was going to consign to him the following day 50,000 lires to cover expenses incurred by MANCA himself, GATTOLA, and GUIDA, a list of persons whom he trusted and a map of Southern Italy with indications thereon of the locations of FASCIST Partisan Bands. This was the last meeting that I had with UFFREDUZZI.

On 7 or 8 June, MANCA came to my home at 1930 H. He told me that he did not reside in his home any longer but that every night he changed residence because they were looking for him. He begged me also to find him a hiding place. He told me, moreover, that UFFREDUZZI had left without seeing him and that therefore he had left behind xxxxxx neither money or documents. MANCA told me that he was preparing the list of his informers. He informed me also that the Allies had placed around Rome 200 anti-aircraft batteries and that he had identified some English and American regimental insignias. He reconfirmed to me his acceptance to work in favor of the Fascists and Germany.

On the first day that I went to Regina Coeli with Lieutenant Bove to help him in his interrogations, MANCA, profiting of a moment in which the Lieutenant had gone out, threatened me that if I did not declare in his favor, he was going to make sensational revelations about me. This was immediately communicated by me to Lieutenant Bove just as soon as he had re-entered the room.

I assisted personally and participated in the interrogations of MANCA;

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S E C R E T

All of the declarations written by MANCA were made spontaneously and without any coercion or violance on the part of Lieutenant Bove who conducted the interrogation.

All of the above facts are strictly true and I am ready to repeat them in Court under oath.

(s) OSVALDO SCACCIA

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SECRET

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

Roma, 14 Settembre 1944

Io, sottoscritto OSVALDO SCACCIA fu FERDINANDO, abitante in Via Emilio Morosini 10 Int. 4, ~~mh~~ dichiaro di mia spontanea volonta quanto segue:

Esercito la professione di giornalista da circa 15 anni. Sono stato redattore per 7 anni del "Giornale d'Italia " . Sono stato poi critico cinematografico del "Il Piccolo" e redattore di varie riviste, tra cui "Il Travasso", "Tempo", "Grandi Firme, ecc., ecc. Nel 1935-1936 sono stato per due anni, con lo pseudonimo di "Jimmi", informatore politico anti-fascista dell"Associated Press of America" e dell'Agenzia "Havas". Ho dovuto lasciare questo incarico in seguito a esposta, con minaccia ~~d~~di arresto, del Ministero della Cultura Popolare. Nel 1940, ero redattore del "Il Popolo di Roma" e critico cinematografico della rivista "Film".

Nel mese di Gennaio 1941, sono stato richiamato alle armi come soldato semplice e destinato all'8° Reggimento Genio di Roma. Nel ~~MESE~~ Novembre 1941 sono stato trasferito per punizione al 12 Reggimento Genio di Palermo. Nel mese di Dicembre 1942, (non sono sicuro della data), venni trasferito, pure per punizione, dato che svolgevo propaganda anti-fascista e difattista, al 121 Plotone Misto Genio a Priolo. Da Priolo venni trasferito dopo alcuni mesi al Concentramento Posta Militare 3300. Nel mese di Settembre 1942 ottenni sei mesi di licenza. Dopo questa licenza non mi presentai piu' per non essere arruolato nell'Esercito Repubblicano.

Nel mese di Agosto 1943, mi scrisse al Partito Comunista Italiano, tramite un certo PALMIERI LIBERO, operaio presso la Tipografia del "Giornale d'Italia". Nel mese di Settembre, dopo l'armistizio, venni assunto dal Capitano LUSANA LUCIANO, capo dell'Ufficio Informazioni del Partito Comunista, nel suo ufficio con l'incarico di entrare a far parte della Federazione Fascista Repubblicana

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di Roma per svolgere opera di controspionaggio a favore del Partito Comunista e del Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale. Nel mese di Novembre, in seguito ai risultati del mio lavoro, venni incaricato dal Capitano LUSANA, capo della sezione controspionaggio dell'Ufficio Informazioni del P.C.I. con l'ordini di cercare di entrare in contato anche con i comandi tedeschi. Per mezzo del Dott. VON BOCK, addetto stampa all'Ambasciata di Germania, entrai in contatto con il Maggiore HASS e il Dott. MAYER per lavorare con loro. Da questa data il mio servizio di controspionaggio venne messo a disposizione non solo del P.C.I. e del Comitato di Liberazione, ma anche degli Alleati, ai quali molte notizie e segnalazioni vennero trasmesse dal Comitato di Liberazione.

Nel mese di Gennaio (il 1° del mese) ebbi un incidente automobilistico nel quale riportai la frattura del femore e della clavicola e venni ricoverato per 4 mesi alla Clinica Morgagni, in Via Plinio.

Il 13 Gennaio 1944, il Capitano LUSANA, capo dell'ufficio informazioni del P.C.I., venne arrestato e rinchiuso a Via Tasso. Il 19 Gennaio 1944, il Capitano LUSANA, per non confessare il mio nome e quello di altri due camerati che lavoravano alle sue dipendenze, si uccise in una cella di Via Tasso, impiccandosi. I tedeschi desideravano sapere (e lo chiesero anche alla comunista CARLA ANGELA, arrestata nel mese di Febbraio) chi si nascondeva sotto il nome di "BATTAGLIA" e di "TORINO" che era precisamente il mio pseudonimo. Di questa ricerca, i tedeschi una volta incaricarono pure a me!!!

Nel mese di Aprile, lasciai la clinica e mi recai in convalescenza in casa di mia madre, a Via Ennio Quirino Visconti 90, int.8.

Verso la meta di Maggio, incontrai all'Ambasciata di Germania, nell'anticamera del Dott. MAYER, il Dott. ANTONIO AGOSTINI, capo del 5° Gruppo S.D. che io conoscevo molto bene sin dal mese di Novembre. L'AGOSTINI, prima di essere capo del 5° SD era adetto all'Ufficio Informazione del Diretorio del

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Partito Fascista Repubblicano. Collabprava con i tedeschi gia dal mese di Ottobre 1943 ed era considerato, insieme all'UFFREDUZZI, come uno dei migliori elementi. Nel mese di Dicembre, dopo l'arresto di tutti i membri di Palazzo Braschi, l'AGOSTINI e l'UFFREDUZZI passarono completamente al servizio delle SS e piu' tardi nominati capi del 5° gruppo SD.

Nella conversazione che ebbi con l'AGOSTINI all'Ambasciata di Germania, mi disse che era il capo del 5° SD e mi invitò a fargli visita. Alcuni giorni dopo mi recai a visitarlo in ufficio in Via Antonelli 49. L'AGOSTINI mi disse che avrebbe lasciato a Roma, dopo l'evacuazione dei tedeschi, una quinta colonna con l'incarico di svolgere azioni di spionaggio a favore della Germania. Risposi all'AGOSTINI di affidare a me il comando di questa sua colonna, facendogli presente che io già avevo ai miei ordini gli agenti di Palazzo Braschi, affidatimi a suo tempo da ZAMBUTO PESCI, d'accordo con l'AMBASCIATA DI GERMANIA. (Verso lo Novembre - Dicembre 1943). L'AGOSTINI mi rispose che avrebbe studiato la cosa. Giorno dopo l'AGOSTINI mi telefonò dicendomi che era d'accordo.

Verso la fine di Maggio in Via Dossofaiti 9, UFFREDUZZI, su ordine di AGOSTINI, mi presentò MANCA VLADIMIRO, GATTOLA FRANCO and GUIDA CARLO, dicendomi che erano i tre agenti del 5° SD che sarebbero rimasti a Roma al comando di un gruppo di 25 informatori. La lista di questa informatori doveva essermi consegnata al momento opportuno dal MANCA, il quale avrebbe avuto funzioni di sottocapo, dicendo il GATTOLA e il GUIDA sarebbero stati agli ordini di MANCA con l'incarico di capi-settore.

Verso l'1 o il 2 Giugno, incontrai nuovamente l'UFFREDUZZI e il MANCA. L'FFREDUZZI vestiva la divisa di ufficiale della SS. Il MANCA riconfermò solennamente la sua volonta di lavorare per la Germania. In questa occasione, l'UFFREDUZZI disse al MANCA che il giorno dopo gl'avrebbe consegnato 50,000 lire per le spese del MANCA stesso, del GATTOLA, e del GUIDA, una lista di 38

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persone di sua fiducia e una carta geografica dell'Italia Meridionale con indicata la dislocazione delle Bande Partigiane Fasciste. Questo è stato l'ultimo colloquio che ho avuto con l'UFFREDUZZI.

Il 7 o l'8 Giugno, il MANCA venne a casa mia alle ore 1930. Mi disse che non abitava piu' a casa sua ma che ogni sera cambiava domicilio perchè era cercato. Mi pregò pure di trovargli un nascondiglio. Ne disse inoltre che l'KERXUFFREDUZZI era partito senza vederlo e che perciò non gl'aveva lasciato nè i denari nè i documenti. Il MANCA mi disse che stava preparando la lista dei suoi informatori. Mi informò pure che gl'Alleati avevano piazzato intorno a Roma 200 batterie antiaeree ed aveva identificato alcune mostrine di reggimenti inglesi e americani. Mi riconfermò la sua accetazione di lavorare a favore dei fascisti e della Germania.

Il primo giorno che mi recai a Regina Coeli con il Tenente Bove per aiutarlo negl'interrogatori, il MANCA, approfitando di un momento in cui il Tenente era uscito, mi minacciò se non disponevo a suo favore, di fare nel mio conto rivelazioni sensazionali. La cosa venne da me comunicata immediatamente al Tenente Bove non appena questi rientrò nella stanza.

Ho assistito personalmente e partecipato agli interrogatori del MANCA; tutte le dichiarazioni scritte dal MANCA sono state fatte spontaneamente e senza nessuna pressione o violenza da parte del Tenente Bove che condusse l'istruttoria.

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

(f) OSVALDO SCACCIA

Witnessed by:
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Roma 14/12/1944

Io sottoscritto Osvaldo Scacchi, fu Ferdinando, abitante in Via Enrico Morosini N. 20/A dichiaro di mia spontanea volontà quanto segue: esercito la professione di giornalista da circa 15 anni. Fino allo scoppio della guerra ero redattore per 7 anni del "Giornale d'Italia". Sono stato poi critico cinematografico de "Il Piccolo", e redattore di varie riviste, Tra cui "Il Travaso"; "Tempo"; "Lavoro Fascista"; "Gaudi Fiume" ecc ecc. Nel 1935 - 1936 sono stato per due anni, con lo pseudonimo di "Jimmi" informatore politico antifascista dell'"Associated Press of America" e dell'Agenzia "Havas". Ho dovuto lasciare questo incarico in seguito a richiesta, con minaccia di arresto, del Ministero della Cultura Popolare. Nel 1940 ero redattore de "Il Popolo di Roma" e critico cinematografico della rivista "Film".

Nel mese di gennaio 1941 sono stato richiamato alle armi come soldato semplice e destinato all'8° Reggimento fanteria di Roma - 34° novembre 1941 sono stato trasferito per punizione al 12 Reggimento fanteria di Palermo. Nel mese di

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Dicembre 1942 (anno XXI dell'Era fascista) venne trasferito, per la prima volta da quando prestava servizio nella Milizia, al 121 Battaglione mortai da Brolo. Da Brolo venne trasferito dopo alcuni mesi al Comando Truppe Posta Militare 3300, nel mese di settembre 1942 o Ottobre di quest'anno. Dopo questa breve permanenza venne inviato nell'Egeo. Ne fa fede anche l'annotazione sul foglio matricolare

Nel mese di agosto 1943 in seguito al Patto Roma-Berlino, fatto tra il Governo Badoglio e la Germania, venne richiamato alle armi e destinato al 121 Battaglione mortai da Brolo. Da Brolo venne trasferito dopo alcuni mesi al Comando Truppe Posta Militare 3300, nel mese di settembre 1942 o Ottobre di quest'anno. Dopo questa breve permanenza venne inviato nell'Egeo. Ne fa fede anche l'annotazione sul foglio matricolare. Sabbenese

Nel mese di agosto 1943 in seguito al Patto Roma-Berlino, fatto tra il Governo Badoglio e la Germania, venne richiamato alle armi e destinato al 121 Battaglione mortai da Brolo, inquadrato nella Divisione "Aosta" = Nel mese di settembre, dopo l'armistizio, venne assunto dal Capitano LUSANA Luciano, capo dell'Ufficio Informazioni del Partito Comunista, nel suo Ufficio con l'incarico di fare stampare e diffondere il Fronte della Resistenza Fascista Repubblicana di Roma fra soldati. Opera di controspionaggio a favore del Partito Comunista e del Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale. Nel mese di novembre, in seguito ai bombardamenti del mio lavoro, venni assunto dal Capitano LUSANA; capo della sezione controspionaggio dell'Ufficio Informazioni del P.C.I. con i gradi di

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Il ricevere l'ordine di partire anche con
Comando Tedesco - Per mezzo del Sig. Von
Bork, addetto stampa all'Ambasciata di Germania,
mobi si contatò con il Maggiore Hass e il
Ten. Mayer per lavorare con loro - Da questa data
il mio compito di controspionaggio venne esteso a
tutta la zona del P.C.I. e del Comitato
di Liberazione Nazionale dell'Alta Italia, a quel
tempo capo e organizzatore unico Generale del
Comitato di Liberazione -

Nel mese di gennaio (il 1° del mese) ebbi
un incidente automobilistico nel quale riportai la
frattura del femore e della clavicola e venni
ricoverato per 4 mesi alla Clinica Morgagni, in
Via Pinio

Il 13 gennaio 1944 il Capitano Hass, Capo dell'Ufficio
Informazioni del P.C.I., venne arrestato e rinchiuso a
Via Tasso. Il 19 gennaio 1944 il Capitano Hass
fu reso conoscere il mio nome e quello di
altri due comandi, che lavoravano alle sue
dipendenze, e uccise in una cella di Via Tasso,
unitamente - I Tedeschi distribuirono ~~agli~~ dalle
(e lo stesso anche alla comunista Carla di 32 an.
arrestata nel mese di febbraio) che si nascondeva sotto

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Il nome di battaglia di "TORINO", che mi
precedette il mio pseudonimo. Di questa lucida
e Tedesca mia volta incredibilmente fece a me!!

Nel mese di aprile lasciai la clinica e mi recai
in convalescenza in casa di mia madre, in Via
Ennio Quirino V. Cont. 90 int. 8.

Verso la metà di maggio incontrai dell'Ambasciata
di Germania, nell'abitazione del Dott. Mayer, il
Dott. Antonio Agostini, capo del 5° Ufficio I.P. de
io conoscevo molto bene fin dal mese di novembre.
L'Agostini fummi di esser capo del 5° I.P. in
sostituzione dell'ufficio Informazione del Ministero dell
Partito Fascista Repubblicano. Collaborava con
Tedeschi fin dal mese di ottobre 1943 ed era
considerato, insieme all'ufficiale, come uno dei
principali elementi. Del mese di dicembre, dopo
l'arresto di Tutti i membri di Gruppo Bruschi,
l'Agostini e l'Ufficiale furono completamente
al servizio delle S.S. e fini Tutti nominati
capi del 5° ufficio I.P.

Nella conversazione ebbi con l'Agostini
all'Ambasciata di Germania, mi disse che il
capo del 5° I.P. si riunì a famiglia
alcuni giorni dopo mi disse a voltolo ufficio di

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Via Aurelia 49. L'Agenzia Rina da
aveva lasciato a Roma, [redacted] dopo l'occupazione
dei Tedeschi, una quinta colonna con l'incarico
di svolgere opera di sfruttamento a favore della
Germania. Capo dell'Agenzia R. affidò a
me il comando di questa sua colonna, facendomi
presente che io più avevo di miei alla pl.
agenzia: il Palazzo Braschi affollatissimo a ogni
Tram da Lungotevere, l'accesso con
l'Autobus da Germania - (Verso novembre -
dicembre 1943) - L'Agenzia in capo da aveva
rinnovato la coda. Fuori dopo l'Agenzia
Telefoni Cifrature da era l'accesso.

Verso la fine di maggio in Via Boncompagni
all'altezza di, in casa di Maria, in presenza
Rina Vaselli, Fatima Franco e Paola Carli
Cifrature da Rina / Tre agenti del S.I.S. di
di cui ignoro i nomi a Roma al comando di.
un grado di 2° tenente. La lista di questa
organizzazione Rina consegnata al
momento opportuno dal Rina. I quali
avrebbe avuto funzione di sotto capo, avrebbe di
Fatima e di Paola avrebbe visto ogni altra.

Rina -

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Il [illegible] Vecchi [illegible]

Verso l'1 o le 2 [illegible] incontra [illegible] l'Ufficiale [illegible] è il Marca. L'Ufficiale [illegible] vedova la Rosa [illegible] l'ufficiale della P.S. - Il Marca ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] si congeda [illegible] e va [illegible] a lavare [illegible] la faccia. - In questa occasione l'Ufficiale [illegible] Rosa che il [illegible] aveva [illegible] 50.000 lire [illegible] le spese del Marca stesso, del [illegible] e del [illegible], una lista [illegible] [illegible] e una [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible] a Roma 200 [illegible] ancisero. ed
avvoc. Lentiscali dicendo mostrare l'opportunità
negare i omicidi. Mi confessò la sua
partecipazione e lavoro a favore del fascismo e della
famiglia.

Il foglio firmato da un certo a Roma.
con il Tenente Bove fu diretto pure interrogato.
il Bianca, affrontato a un momento a un.
il Tenente non visto, ne uccidessero [illegible] e uno
depose a suo favore, e fra nel mio cuore
l'indagine accertare. La cosa certa fu che
l'omicidio avvenne il Tenente Bove non
aveva preso nessun [illegible] nella stanza.

Ho avuto frequentemente a fronteggiato
agli interessi del Bianca: Tutti
Relazione: sulla Bianca non vale
[illegible] per [illegible] e vigna nessuna
persona e violenza da fare [illegible]
[illegible] del Tenente Bove che conduce
l'istruttoria.

Le due deposizioni sono testualmente vere e
sono [illegible] a [illegible] il Tribunale tutti il
[illegible] del fascismo.

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Arnaldo Pecora. 27

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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

12 AUGUST 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by OSVALDO SCACCIA relative to DE MICHELE GIORGIO.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

- - - - - -

Rome, 12 August 1944

I, the undersigned SCACCIA OSVALDO, residing on Via Emilio Morosini #10, Apt. 4, declare the following:

I met personally DE MICHELE GIORGIO in the Regina Coeli prison about a month ago. ~~However, I was well aware and knew of the activity and functions~~ of DE MICHELE in the 5th Group SD, for several months - that is, since the month of April. That is, I knew because I had been told of it by MASSIMO UFFREDUZZI and by ANTONIO AGOSTINI, Chiefs of the 5th Group SD, that DE MICHELE was part of the directing nucleus of the sub-section of Via Dosso Faiti #9. He was qualified as aideand person of confidence of UFFREDUZZI. Both UFFREDUZZI and AGOSTINI spoke to me several times of DE MICHELE picturing him to me as a person completely in their confidence and that he had already distinguished himself in two or three operations and that he had furnished information of proven importance. I do not know precisely what these three operations consisted of but it is certain that both UFFREDUZZI as well as AGOSTINI, both of whom were of a diffident and suspicious nature, held DE MICHELE in the greatest of confidence - so much so that UFFREDUZZI had appointed him as his chief aide for the section of Via Dosso Faiti 9.

His number in the 5th Group SD was either T03 or T05.

Upon the arrival of the Allies, DE MICHELE was supposed to leave for the north along with the directors of the 5th Group SD. The departure, however, of UFFREDUZZI and of AGOSTINI was so sudden and hasty that DE MICHELE was left behind.

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On the 4th of June DE MICHELE, as MANCA VLADIMIRO confirmed to me also, sought desperately for a vehicle throughout Rome in order to leave on his own account. This, however, was ~~impossible~~ impossible for him to do and he was obliged to remain in Rome.

The 5th Group SD was connected directly with the German SS and precisely with Doctor Mayer, to whom AGOSTINI brought almost every day reports on the espionage activity of his group. DE MICHELE, as I have already mentioned above, enjoyed the full confidence of UFFREDUZZI and of AGOSTINI and held a directing position in the office of Via Dosso Faiti. Evidently to attain this position and to gain the confidence of the two chiefs, he must have performed work of a rather effective and important nature. It is not possible that he must furnished false information since the information was controlled, before being turned in to the German SS, by UFFREDUZZI and by AGOSTINI. Moreover, if the information furnished had been false or of little importance, MAYER would have brought it to the attention of the two heads of the 5th Group SD, who would most certainly have taken steps to relieve DE MICHELE from his capacity as aide. It also must be remembered that Doctor Mayer, during the later stages, did not have much regard for the 5th Group SD whom he accused of wanting to work too independently. Thus, the information that was furnished by this group was controlled by MAYER very scrupulously. Therefore, it is not possible that the information furnished by DE MICHELE, during the last three months, were false as he attempts to maintain.

More information relative to the activity of DE MICHELE in the 5th Group SD can be more exactly furnished by MANCA VIADIMIRO, GATTOLA FRANCESCO, BISOGNO ERNESTO MARIA or by all those elements that were part of the group.

Translated by:

Claude J. Bove

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

Signature of OSVALDO SCACCIA

Roma I2 / 8 / I944

Io sottoscritto Scaccia Osvaldo, abitante in Via Emilio Morosini N° IO, int. 4, dichiaro quanto segue:

Ho conosciuto personalmente il De Michele Giorgio nella prigione di Regina Coeli circa un mese fa. Ero però al corrente della attività e delle funzioni del De Michele nel 5° Gruppo S.D. da parecchi mesi e cioé dal mese di aprile. Sapevo cioé per averlo saputo da Massimo Uffreduzzi e da Antonio Agostini, Capi del 5° Gruppo S.D., che il De Michele faceva parte del nucleo direttivo della sottosezione di Via Dosso Faiti N° 9 con la qualifica di aiutante e persona di fiducia dell'Uffreduzzi. Sia l'Uffreduzzi che l'Agostini mi parlarono più volte del De Michele dipingendomelo come persona di loro completa fiducia e che già si era distinta in due o tre operazioni e che aveva fornito notizie di provata importanza Ignoro con precisione in cosa consistessero queste tre operazioni però é certo che sia l'Uffreduzzi che l'Agostini, persone di natura diffidente e sospettosa, avevano nel De Michele la più cieca fiducia, tanto che l'Uffreduzzi lo aveva nominato suo aiutante maggiore per la sezione di Via Dosso Faiti 9.

La sua sigla nel 5° Gruppo S.D. era o T03 o T05.

Il De Michele doveva all'arrivo degli Alleati partire per il nord insieme con i dirigenti del 5° Gruppo S.D. = La partenza però dell'Uffreduzzi e dell'Agostini fu cosi precipitosa e prematura che il De Michele venne lasciato a terra. Il 4 giugno il De Michele, come mi confermò lo stesso Manca Vladimiro, cercò disperatamente in tutta Roma una macchina per poter partire per conto suo. La cosa però non gli fu possibile e fu costretto a restare a Roma.

Il 5° Gruppo S.D. era collegato direttamente con le S.S. tedesche e precisamente con il dott. Mayer, al quale l'Agostini portava quasi ogni giorno rapporti sull'attività

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persona di loro completa fiducia e che già si era distinta in due o tre operazioni e che aveva fornito notizie di provata importanza Ignoro con precisione in cosa consistessero queste tre operazioni però é certo che sia l'Uffreduzzi che l'Agdstini,persone di natura diffidente e sospettosa,avevano nel De Michele la più cieca fiducia, tanto che l'Uffreduzzi lo aveva nominato suo aiutante maggiore per la sezione di Via Dosso Faiti 9/

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Il 5° Gruppo S.D. era collegato direttamente con le S.S. tedesche eprecisamente con il dott. Mayer,al quale l'Agostini portava quasi ogni giorno rapporti sull'attività spionistica del suo gruppo. Il De Michele,come ho gia detto più sopra,godeva della piena fiducia dell'Uffreduzzi e dell'Agostini ed occupava una carica direttiva nell'ufficio di Via Dosso Faiti. Evidentemente per raggiungere questo posto e per conquistare la fiducia dei due capi deve avere svolto un lavoro piuttosto efficace e importante.Non é possibile che abbia fornito notizie false in quanto che le notizie erano controllate,prima di essere inoltrate alle S.S. tedesche, dall'Uffreduzzi e dall'Agostini.Inoltre se le notizie fornite fossero state false o di poca importanza il dott. Mayer non avrebbe potuto non farlo notare ai due capi del 5° Gruppo S.D., i quali averbbero senz'altro provveduto a far decadere dalla sua carica di aiutante

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il De Michele. Si tenga inoltre presente che il dott. Mayer negli ultimi tempi non aveva tróppo in simpatia il 5° Gruppo S.D. che accusava di voler lavorare con troppa indipendenza :quindi le notizie che venivano fornite da questo gruppo venivano controllate dal Mayer con molta scrupolosita.NOn é perciò possibile che le notizie fornite dal De Michele negli ultimi tre mesi fossero false come egli tenta di sostenere.

Maggiori informazioni sulla attività del De Michele nel 5° Gruppo S.D. possono essere con più esattezza fornite dal Manca Valdimiro,Dal Gattola Farncesco,dal Bisogno Ernesto Maria o da tutti qu gli lementi che facevano tarte del gruppo.

Firma di Osvaldo Scaccia

Witnessed by:

Claude J. Bove

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

12 August 1944

SUBJECT: Statement made by SCACCIA OSVALDO relative GATTOLA FRANCESCO.

Translation of attached document is as follows:

- - - - - -

I the undersigned SCACCIA OSVALDO, residing on Via Emilio Morosini #10, Apt 4, declare the following:

I met GATTOLA about the end of the month of May under the following circumstances: About the 20th of May Agostini, whose full confidence I had succeeded in obtaining since the month of November, confided to me 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. I then proposed to Agostini, who knew that I was going to have under my orders a fifth column constituted in accordance with the Germans at the time of Bardi, that even his group of informers should be placed at my disposal. To convince AGOSTINI to accept my offer, I explained to him that uniting the two groups there would be obtained a greater and more efficient unity of action. AGOSTINI accepted my proposal. Several days later UFFREDUZZI called me into his office on Via Dosso Faiti to present me to three persons whom he well trusted and who were to remain in Rome under my orders with functions as chiefs of sectors. Thus there were presented to me GATTOLA FRANCESCO, MANCA VLADIMIRO AND GUIDO CARLO. MANCA was to have functions as assistant chief and to maintain contact directly with me. GATTOLA and GUIDA were to have at their disposal a group of 25 informers a list of whom was to be furnished to me by MANCA. GATTOLA and GUIDA were not to have direct contact with me but with MANCA who would have functioned as a liaison. The AGOSTINI fifth column then was to be formed on the following organic basis: SCACCIA chief;

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MANCA, sub-chief; GATTOLA and GUIDA, chiefs of sectors. The list of 25 informers was known by MANCA. Even GATTOLA and GUIDA however must know several since they must know exactly who were the persons that frequented and worked for the 5th Group SD. I saw again GATTOLA along with MANCA and GUIDA on the 2nd of June also on Via Dosso Faiti. On this occasion the three of them received formal orders from UFFREDUZZI to pass directly under my authority. Before this ~~xxx~~ occasion, I had not heard speak of either one of the three persons above mentioned.

Signature of OSVALDO SCACCIA

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

Roma I2 / 8 / I944

Io sottoscritto Scaccia Osvaldo,abitante in Via Emilio Morosini N° IO int. 4 dichiaro quuanto segue:

Ho conosciuto il Gattola verso la fine del mese di maggio nelle seguenti circonstanze: verso il 20 maggio l'Agostini,del quale ero riuscito a conquistare la piena fiducia sin dal mese di novembre,mi confidò che aveva intenzione di lasciare a Roma un gruppo di elementi di sua fiducia per costituire una quinta colonna la quale avrebbe avuto, all'arrivo degli alleati, il compito di propalare false notizie,fare atti di sabotaggio e azione di spionaggio politico e militare a favore della Germania. Proposi allora all'Agpstini, il quale sapeva che ai miei ordini avrebbe dovuro agire anche la quinta colonna costituita d'accordo con i tedeschi all'epoca di Bardi,di mettere anche il suo gruppo di informatori alle mie dipendenze. Per convincere l'Agostini ad accettare la mia offerta gli fece presente che unendo i due gruppi si sarebbe ottenuta una maggiore e più efficace unità d'azione. L'Agostini accettò la mia proposta. Alcuni giorni dopo l'Uffreduzzi mi convocò al suo ufficio di Via Dosso Faiti per presentarmi tre persone di sua fiducia che sarebbero rimaste a Roma ai miei ordini con funzioni di capi settore. Mi vennero cosi presentati il Gattola Francesco,il Manca Vladimiro e il Guida Carlo. Il Manca avrebbe dovuto avere funzioni di sottocapo e mantenere i contatti direttamente con me. Il Gattola e il Guida avrebbero avuto alle loro dipendenze un gruppo di 25 informatori il cui elenco doveva essermi fornito dal Manca. Il Gattola e il Guida non avrebbero dovuto essere in diretto contatto con me ma con il Manca il quale avrebbe funzionato da trait d'union. La quinta colonna dell'Agostini risultava perciò con il seguente organico: Scaccia,capo; Manca,sottocapo; Gattola e Guida,capisettori.

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tico e militare a favore della Germania. Proposi allora all'Agostini, il quale sapeva che ai miei ordini avrebbe dovuro agire anche la quinta colonna costituita d'accordo con i tedeschi all'epoca di Bardi, di mettere anche il suo gruppo di informatori alle mie dipendenze. Per convincere l'Agostini ad accettare la mia offerta gli fece presente che unendo i due gruppi si sarebbe ottenuta una maggiore e più efficace unità d'azione. L'Agostini accettò la mia proposta. Alcuni giorni dopo l'Uffreduzzi mi convocò al suo ufficio di Via Dosso Faiti per presentarmi tre persone di sua fiducia che sarebbero rimaste a Roma ai miei ordini con funzioni di capi settore. Mi vennero cosi presentati il Gattola Francesco, il Manca Vladimiro e il Guida Carlo. Il Manca avrebbe dovuto avere funzioni di sottocapo e mantenere i contatti direttamente con me. Il Gattola e il Guida avrebbero avuto alle loro dipendenze un gruppo di 25 informatori il cui elenco doveva essermi fornito dal Manca. Il Gattola e il Guida non avrebbero dovuto essere in diretto contatto con me ma con il Manca il quale avrebbe funzionato da trait d'union. La quinta colonna dell'Agostini risultava perciò con il seguente organico: Scaccia, capo; Manca, sottocapo; Gattola e Guida, capisettori. L'lenco dei 25 informatori era conosciuto dal Manca. Anche il Gattola e il Guida però debbono conoscerne parecchi come debbono conoscere esattamente quali erano le persone che frequentavano e lavoravano per il 5° Gruppo S.D. = Rivisti il Gattola insieme con il Manca e il Guida il 2 giugno pure in Via Dosso Faiti. In questa occasione i tre ricevettero l'ordine formale dall'Uffreduzzi di passare direttamente ai miei ordini. Prima di questa occasione non avevo sentito parlare di nessuna delle tre persone sopra citate.

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

Firma di Osvaldo Scaccia
Osvaldo Scaccia

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SECRET

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

9 SEPTEMBER 1944

SUBJECT: 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.

- - - - - -

OBERKOMMANDO DER WEHRMACHT
Amt Abwehr, Nest Rom

Rom, den 6/IV/44

Die italienischen und deutschen zivil und Militaerbehoerden werden gebeten, Herrn GIORGIO DE MICHELE bei der Durchfuerung seiner Auftraege behilflich zu sein.

Herr GIORGIO DEMICHELE ist nicht berechtigt zivilen oder militaerischen Unternehmen, die nicht von dissem Kommando abhaengig sind, Aufklaerung ueber seine Auftraege zu geben. Nur nach seinem Gutachten, Kann ueber seine Taetigkeit berichtet werden.

Herr GIORGIO DE MICHELE ist berechtigt, frei zu handeln und Festnehmungen, Durchsuchugeng und Requirierungen vorzunehmen. Alle diejenigen die Genannten in seiner Taetigkeit, werden dem Deutschen Kriegsgericht unterworfen.

traduzione:

Tutte le autorità italiane e germaniche vengono pregate di accordare al Camerata GIORGIO DE MICHELE ogni aiuto e protezione possibile nell'esplicazione delle sue funzioni.

Il camerata Giorgio de MICHELE non è autorizzato a dare delucidazioni sul carattere delle sue missioni ad altri enti civili e militari non dipendenti da questo Comando. Soltanto a sua discrezione potranno essere fornite spiegazioni sull'attività svolta.

Il camerata Giorgio de Michele è autorizzato ad effettuare arresti, perquisizioni e requisizioni e comunque ad agire liberamente.

Chiunque cercasse di privarlo della sua libertà personale e della sua libertà d'azione verrà punito secondo le Leggi di Guerra del Reich.

SEAL
(ABWEHRNEBENSTELLE
ROM)

RITTMEISTER UND
DIENSTSTELLENLEITER

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SECRET

Translation of above document is as follows:

All Italian and German authorities are requested to grant Camerata GIORGIO DE MICHELE every aid and protection possible in the performance of his functions.

The camerata GIORGIO DE MICHELE is not authorized togive explanations relative tothe character of his missions to other civilian or military units which are not dependent from this command. Only at his discretion can explanations of the activity he is undertaking be furnished.

The camerata GIORGIO DE MICHELE is authorized to effect arrests, searches, and requisitions and to operate freely anywhere.

Any person who attempts to deprive him of his personal liberty and his freedom of action shall be punished according to the Articles of War of the Reich.

(s) Capt. Cavalry
Chief of Office.

SEAL

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

TOP SECRET

GSDIC/CMF/SI/36 V

Detailed Interrogation
of
SCACCIA.

A. PERSONAL DETAILS

Name : SCACCIA, Osvaldo
Nationality : Italian
Born 11 Jun 11, ROME.
Address : Via ENIO QUIRINO VISCONTI 90. (Tel: 34002)
Father : Ferdinando. Born - VILLAFRATE (PALERMO) Ca 1874.
Died - 1928
Profession - State Employee (Clerk)
Mother : GUERRI Zoe. Born - ROME Ca 1891.
At present at above address.
Wife : Tullia PICCIOLINI. (Subject is not legally married to this woman, but has been living with her for eight years.)
Born - MACERATA FELTRIA (PESARO) 1907.
Children : Sergio PICCIOLINI. Born - ROME, 21 Apr 39.
Both wife and child at present at Via MOROSINI 10, Int 4.
Education : Ca 1916 - Ca 1928 Studied at ROME:-
Elementary School (Istituto Marc'Antonio Colonna).
Secondary School (Virgilio, Galileo Ferraris, and American Methodist College at MONTEMARIO).
Languages : A little French.
Description : 1.65 m; black hair, greying in parts; long face; brown eyes; straight nose; mole on left cheek; thin build.

B. DOCUMENTS

Subject handed over the following documents to the CC.RR on his arrest:

1. One Italian Communist Party identity document, signed by LUSANA (Special issue to subject).
2. One Italian Communist Movement document, numbered 4088, but without a name.
3. One "S" Force pro-forma stating that Subject wished to offer information, countersigned by "A.M.T. Capt."
4. One "Albo Professionale dei Giornalisti" identity card, No 1088.
5. One driving license No 45738, issued by ROME Prefecture.
6. Military document giving Subject 180 days' leave w.e.f. 26.8.43.
7. Permit issued by Ministry of Popular Culture on 28 Jul 43, to allow [illegible] and his home after the curfew.

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

her for eight years.)
Born - MACERATA FELTRIA (PESARO) 1907.

Children : Sergio PICCIOLINI. Born - ROME, 21 Apr 39.
Both wife and child at present at Via MOROSINI 10, Int 4.

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Elementary School (Istituto Marc'Antonio Colonna).
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3. One "S" Force pro-forma stating that Subject wished to offer information, countersigned by "A.M.T. Capt."

4. One "Albo Professionale dei Giornalisti" identity card, No 1088.

5. One driving license No 45736, issued by ROME Prefecture.

6. Military document giving Subject 180 days' leave w.e.f. 26.8.43.

7. Permit issued by Ministry of Popular Culture on 28 Jul 43, to allow Subject to travel between his office and his home after the curfew.

8. Two address books.

9. Various documents out of LUSANA's Intelligence Office, including part of a card index of suspects.

10. A folder of reports made personally by Subject to LUSANA's Intelligence Office.

11. Sundry official letters and personal documents.

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12. Original copy of list of post-occupational informers given to Subject by PESCI (See Appendix "C").

13. Two copies of ciphers given to FIANDRO Eugenio by the Germans (See Appendix "D").

14. Calendar to be used as a key to a cipher between Subject and AGOSTINI (See Appendix "D").

15. Document in Italian, dated 6 Jun 44, stating Subject's activities since the armistice, countersigned by POCE Antonio.

16. Document addressed to HQ 5th Army, containing information on the German and Fascist post-occupational organisation.

17. Document written at request of CC.RR, stating Subject's activities and giving witnesses. Written after arrest.

C. PREAMBLE

Subject reported on 8 and 9 Jun 44 to HQ "S" Force, stating that he had been employed by the S.D. and wished to give the Allies all the relevant information. On 8 Jun he was accompanied by POCE Antonio, head of Italian Communist Movement, and by MAZZOTTI Stefano, who stated that he had been employed by the S.D.

On 10 Jun 44 Subject was arrested by CC.RR at 04.00 hrs and taken to CC.RR HQ. At 11.00 hrs he was taken to REGINA COELI Gaol.

D. PREVIOUS HISTORY

(i) Civilian

1929 - 32	Subject's father died, and Subject had to cease his studies and start working at the newspaper "TEVERE" as an apprentice.
1932 - 38 or 39	Employed as Cinema Critic of the PICCOLO, with the "GIORNALE D'ITALIA". He also worked for other newspapers. Dismissed for speaking badly against Italian films.
1939 - 8 Sep 43	Working with the "POPOLO DI ROMA". In 1940 he was director of Publicity Office of the SOCIETA GENERALE ITALIANA DI CINEMATOGRAFIA GENERAL CINE. When the armistice was announced Subject took three months' leave, two without salary. In Jan 44 Subject tendered his resignation from the "POPOLO DI ROMA".

(ii) Military

In Jun 40, Subject was called up in the Army, and joined 8 Regg Genio in Jan 41. He was transferred to 12 Regg Genio at PALERMO in Nov 41. Transferred at end of 1942 to 121 Plotone Misto Genio at TRICLO as a punishment for making anti-Fascist propaganda. Transferred in May 43 to

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and Fascist post-occupational organisation.

17. Document written at request of CC.RR, stating Subject's activities and giving witnesses. Written after arrest.

C. PREAMBLE

Subject reported on 8 and 9 Jun 44 to HQ "S" Force, stating that he had been employed by the S.D. and wished to give the Allies all the relevant information. On 8 Jun he was accompanied by POCE Antonio, head of Italian Communist Movement, and by MAZZOTTI Stefano, who stated that he had been employed by the S.D.

On 10 Jun 44 Subject was arrested by CC.RR at 04.00 hrs and taken to CC.RR HQ. At 11.00 hrs he was taken to REGINA COELI Gaol.

D. PREVIOUS HISTORY

(i) Civilian

1929 - 32 Subject's father died, and Subject had to cease his studies and start working at the newspaper "TEVERE" as an apprentice.

1932 - 38 or 39 Employed as Cinema Critic of the PICCOLO, with the "GIORNALE D'ITALIA". He also worked for other newspapers. Dismissed for speaking badly against Italian films.

1939 - 8 Sep 43 Working with the "POPOLO DI ROMA". In 1940 he was director of Publicity Office of the SOCIETA GENERALE ITALIANA DI CINEMATOGRAFIA GENERAL CINE. When the armistice was announced Subject took three months' leave, two without salary. In Jan 44 Subject tendered his resignation from the "POPOLO DI ROMA".

(ii) Military

In Jun 40, Subject was called up in the Army, and joined 8 Regg Genio in Jan 41. He was transferred to 12 Regg Genio at PALERMO in Nov 41. Transferred at end of 1942 to 121 Plotone Misto Genio at FRIOLO as a punishment for making anti-Fascist propaganda. Transferred in May 43 to Concentramento Posta Militare di ROME, until 8 Sep 43. (Witnesses to his anti-Fascist sentiments: Mllo. SCALLIA, Capo Ufficio Matricola Ufficiali, and everyone else in this office)

(iii) Political

Subject joined the Fascist Party in 1923 as a member of the BALILLA Organisation and then as an AVANGUARDISTA. Subject ceased his subscription to the Party in 1932, having decided to have nothing further to do with the Fascists.

Subject states that in 15 years of writing he never once wrote on Fascism.

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E. NARRATIVE

Period of Communist Activity

1. Subject, after the armistice, found himself more or less free, with anti-Fascist sentiments and Communist ideas. He decided to join the Communist Party in order to take part in their activities, since they seemed to be the best organised. In Sep 43 he met a certain PALMIERI, a typesetter at the "GIORNALE D'ITALIA", whom he had known for ten years, and who was a militant Communist. He asked him to get him into the Party. PALMIERI introduced him to a Capt Luciano LUSANA, who was then the Military Commander of the 4th Zone of the Communist Party, and to another Communist, VALIERI, who was later made head of the Communist Propaganda Office.

2. LUSANA told Subject that he was forming an Intelligence Office, and asked Subject if he would like to work in it. Subject agreed. He was given the alias of TORINO. His task was to penetrate the Fascist office at the Palazzo BRASCHI. Subject asked LUSANA that his identity be known only to LUSANA, PALMIERI and to VALIERI, and that he should not be introduced to any other members of the Party.

3. Subject went to the Palazzo BRASCHI and met a certain FRANQUINET, whom Subject had previously known at the "GIORNALE D'ITALIA", and who was then head of the Press Office in the Palazzo BRASCHI. Subject had not written anything against Fascism between 25 Jul and 8 Sep 43, since at that time he was engaged in preparing a weekly cinema and theatre review called "1944", which was not published until after 8 Sep 43. Subject was therefore not known to FRANQUINET as an anti-Fascist. Subject began to frequent the Press Office in the Palazzo BRASCHI. In this period FRANQUINET gave Subject a "black list" of journalists who were to be arrested. Subject was asked to type four copies; instead, he typed five. The fifth copy he took to LUSANA. Those of the journalists whom the Communists thought should be warned were warned; the others, mainly those who had simply become anti-Fascist to save their skins, were left to their fate.

4. Subject made the acquaintance of PESCI Lamberto, who was head of the Ufficio Politico of the Palazzo BRASCHI. With the excuse of making love to a girl who worked in the office, Subject visited the office frequently, and managed to make a list of Communists who had been denounced. He took these lists to LUSANA, who had the victims warned.

5. During Oct 43 it was suspected at the Palazzo BRASCHI that, owing to the frequency of the disappearances of people who had been denounced, someone was passing out information. These suspicions, however, fell on a certain POCEK from MONTENEGRO, who was known as a petty thief. Subject, who was in fact responsible, was not suspected.

Recruitment by the Germans

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Recruitment by the Germans

6. In Nov 43, Subject was congratulated on his work by LUSANA and VALIERI, Irene, LUSANA's sister, being also present. LUSANA told him that his Intelligence Office had been transferred to the Communist HQ, that it had been divided into four sections, and that Subject had been appointed head of the Counter-Espionage Section. Subject knows that there was an Economic Section, but does not know what the other two sections were.

LUSANA told Subject that his next task would be to get into contact at all costs with the Germans. LUSANA then gave Subject a certificate stating that he was in the Intelligence Office of the Communist Party and that he was to be given every help by Communists. He was also given a pistol.

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7. Shortly before Subject had been asked by a Dr. MARCHESELLI, the r new director of the STEFANI Agency, to accompany the agency to the North of ITALY to work as a journalist for them. Subject had refused this offer on the excuse that his family was in ROME. When he was given his fresh orders by LUSANA, Subject thought that he would be able to turn this connection with the STEFANI Agency to his advantage. Accordingly he went to VON BORCH, the Press Attache at the German Embassy, whom he knew slightly from his days as a journalist. He suggested to VON BORCHthat, since there was a general movement North from ROME before the Allied drive, if he could be given a W/T operator with a W/T set he would be able to set up a useful news agency, transmitting to the STEFANI Agency and the D.N.B., after the occupation of ROME by the Allies. He pointed out that he was acquainted with Italians in the STEFANI and that they would be only too pleased to cooperate. VON BORCHsaid that it appeared to be a good idea and that he would think about it.

8. Subject immediately went to MARCHESELLI, of the STEFANI, saying that the Germans were prepared to give him a W/T operator with a set in order to realise this idea. MARCHESELLI agreed that it was a good idea, but said that it would be necessary for him to have the sanction of the Minister of Popular Culture. Subject therefore made an appointment with MEZZASOMA, the Minister of Popular Culture, by means of his acquaintances in the Palazzo BRASCHI. Subject told him that both the German Embassy and the STEFANI had agreed to his proposal, and that it needed only his permission. MEZZASOMA said that it was an excellent idea, and told Subject to carry on with his preparations in conjunction with the German Embassy. He was to receive no salary, but was to be given a capital of 200,000 Lit, made up of 100,000 Lit from the STEFANI Agency and 100,000 Lit from the Ministry of Popular Culture. (In fact, Subject only received 25,000 Lit of this money in Mar 44.)

9. During all these negotiations, LUSANA was daily informed of the development of the affair.

10. Subject then returned to VON BORCH, saying that he had the approval and backing not only of MARCHESELLI but also of MEZZASOMA for his proposal. VON BORCHtold him that he had already discussed the proposal with a certain Major HASS, also of the Embassy, and that Subject was to telephone two or three days later to fix an appointment with HASS to discuss the affair with him.

11. Subject duly telephoned VON BORCHtwo or three days later (about 15 or 20 Nov 43). VON BORCHtold him to return about two days later to the Embassy. This Subject did, and was taken by VON BORCHto be introduced to HASS. This meeting took place in the first hut on the left of the drive after entering the gates.

VON BORCHspoke to HASS for about ten minutes in German, after asking Subject if he spoke German (Subject speaks no German). VON BORCHthen left, and a woman called SCHWARZ came in and acted as interpreter. Five minutes later she went out and a German youth who was the interpreter to Hut II, and who was later transferred to Via TASSO, came in and continued to interpret. Subject cannot remember his name, but thinks that it ends in "WEGA". Subject

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12. Subject immediately went to PESCI, head of the Ufficio Politico in Palazzo BRASCHI, and told him that he had means of sending news to the STEFANI Agency after the Allies had entered ROME. He suggested that PESCI should provide him with a list of all his informants that he was leaving behind in ROME so that they could be contacted by Subject and provide him with information to transmit North.

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PESCI said that he thought it was an excellent idea and that he would certainly give him the list during the course of the next few days. Subject told PESCI that the next time he, PESCI, went to the Embassy (which he did frequently) he should speak to Major HASS, telling him that he knew Subject from when he used to call at the Palazzo ERASCHI and that he was giving Subject a list of the informants he was to have in ROME so that they might be utilised to the maximum. This PESCI did, and in due course gave Subject the list, which Subject used to take to PESCI subsequently to have amended (For list see Appendix "C").

Employment by Germans

13. Subject duly returned to the Embassy, where he again met HASS and spoke to him through the German interpreter. HASS told him that he had agreed to the idea, and that he was to find an apartment in which a W/T set could be installed. Subject told him that he knew of a suitable apartment opposite Subject's office (Casa Editrice AIRONE, which was then at Piazza MIGNANELLI 12, top floor). HASS said that he would send some people down the next evening to see if, from the technical point of view, it was suitable. Subject saw a Lieut PRIEBKE in the office on this occasion, but does not know what his function was.

14. The next evening the following people called at this apartment: BOEHM, a W/T operator from the Embassy; his companion, who may have been called "HANS"; and FIANDRO Carmelo. They said that the apartment appeared to be satisfactory, but that they would make a report to HASS.

15. The next morning, Subject called on HASS to tell him that the apartment had been visited and that it appeared to be satisfactory. HASS told him that he himself would see the apartment that very evening.

On this occasion, Subject was introduced to a certain Baron PITTNER, who acted as interpreter between Subject and HASS. Baron PITTNER appeared to be an Austrian from the TRIESTE district, since he spoke flawless Italian. He was living in the Albergo BERNINI, Piazza BARBERINI. He was treated with as much respect as HASS at the Embassy. He was seen several times by Subject at the Embassy, and Subject, in HASS's later absence, was told to report to PITTNER in his place. PITTNER eventually accompanied a group of saboteurs to the HAGUE, where he acted as interpreter (Left for the HAGUE at the beginning of Jan 44). Subject got this information from his friend, MAZZOTTI, who attended the course (See separate report). It was later rumoured that he had been killed for having been a British agent and that he was identical with a certain Conte RASCHEL.

Also on this occasion, the conversation turned to the subject of the Republican Fascists. HASS registered disgust at the mention of them, and Subject gathered that they were disliked intensely by the Germans.

16. That evening HASS, FIANDRO Carmelo, and BOEHM visited Subject's

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Also on this occasion, the conversation turned to the subject of the Republican Fascists. HASS registered disgust at the mention of them, and Subject gathered that they were disliked intensely by the Germans.

16. That evening HASS, FIANDRO Carmelo, and BOEHM visited Subject's apartment and approved it. Subject was told to return to the Embassy in two days. This he did, and HASS told him to rent the apartment for six months. He asked Subject how much money was necessary, and when Subject told him he went out, presumably to get the money. He came back empty-handed, however, and had to borrow the money from Baron PITNER. The sum was 21,000 Lit. (Part of this money eventually went into the Communist Party funds) HASS then told Subject to change the lock on the door of the apartment and to give the new key to FIANDRO Carmelo. It was about this time that HASS introduced Subject to Dr. MEIER, who had arrived a short time before.

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17. About two days later, towards the beginning of Dec 43, after Subject had changed the lock, he returned to the Embassy and learned from SCHWARZ that HASS had left and that he should report to Baron. PITNER. Subject then went to the Albergo BERNINI, where he found Baron PITNER. He told him that he had changed the lock, that the keys would soon be ready, and that the apartment was now at his disposition. Barone PITNER told him that he had sent one of his technicians to look at the apartment from the outside, and that the technician had reported that the apartment was unsuitable. Subject argued with Barone PITNER that it was impossible to tell whether it was suitable or not by looking at it from the outside. Baron PITNER was unconvinced and replied that there were some 17 networks in ROME, so one more or less would not make any difference.

18. Subject had been told by two acquaintances, UFFREDUZZI Massimo and AGOSTINI Antonio, whom he had met in the Palazzo BRASCHI, and one of whom figured on PESCI's list of his informers, that they had considerable dealings with Barone PITNER. Subject therefore asked Baron PITNER on this occasion what he thought of these two. Barone PITNER replied that they were two very good boys, especially UFFREDUZZI. He said that UFFREDUZZI was then working for a Dr. HEBENER in Via TASSO. Subject did not, however, succeed in finding out the nature of UFFREDUZZI's employment. Baron PITNER also said that he was expecting someone from BERLIN to make an inspection, and that he needed a key to subject's apartment. Subject had a spare key in his pocket, but did not want to give it up, so he replied that the only key to the apartment was being duplicated. Baron PITNER did not specify who the inspector would be, but Subject later discovered that it was a certain Major HAMMER (spelling uncertain).

19. In the afternoon, Subject went to the Palazzo BRASCHI in order to try and find out from PESCI what UFFREDUZZI was doing, since Barone PITNER had been uncommunicative. PESCI told him that UFFREDUZZI was working with Dr. HEBENER preparing lists and addresses of all the Jews in ROME in preparation for a drive by the SS against the Jews. That evening Baron PITNER telephoned Subject, saying that it was absolutely essential for him to have the key to the apartment by the next morning. Subject was to bring it to the Piazza di SPAGNA at 09.00 hrs.

20. Subject managed to collect a spare key, and arrived at Piazza di SPAGNA at 09.30 hrs. He did not find anyone, so he returned to his office, where he found a man waiting for him. This man told Subject that he had an appointment at 0900 hrs with Baron PITNER in the apartment that Subject had rented, but that he had not found Baron. PITNER, and was without the key, and had therefore waited in Subject's office until Subject returned with the key. Subject asked him who he was, and the man gave his name as Capt PETINO Angelo. Subject discovered from him that he was an Engineer officer and that he had done a W/T course with the Germans. Subject then asked him to which network he belonged, and PETINO told him that he was under a certain SANNINO. PETINO added that he had set up a typewriter repair workshop so [illegible] gave him a card

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21. The same morning, after PETINO had gone, subject met VALIERI in the LARGO TRITONE. VALIERI asked him how things were going, and Subject told him that he had been promised a W/T set and operator from the Germans. VALIERI congratulated him, and they parted. Subject then went to the Albergo BERNINI, where he found Baron PITNER in a rage. He upbraided Subject, who excused his lateness for the appointment and handed over the key.

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22. At 14.00 hrs Subject went to the Palazzo BRASCHI to try and find out from UFFREDUZZI, if possible, news about the drive against the Jews. He found PESCI in, and asked him if he had seen UFFREDUZZI. PESCI said that he had not and, in fact, that he wanted to see him since he had some documents on Masonry that needed translating for the Germans as soon as possible by UFFREDUZZI's sister, who used to do a large amount of translation into German. Subject volunteered to take the documents to Via TASSO, where UFFREDUZZI could be found. PESCI agreed to this. When Subject arrived at Via TASSO he asked for Dr. HEBENER. After a certain delay, Subject was taken up to the top floor by a soldier, who went into the room saying that there was an Italian from the "Ufficio Politico". Subject was told to wait, but since the door was ajar he managed to overhear UFFREDUZZI telling Dr. HEBENER that the lists were ready and that he could start rounding up the Jews when he liked. Dr. HEBENER said that they would start the drive on the evening of the following day. Subject was then shown in and introduced to Dr. HEBENER by UFFREDUZZI. There were also present AGOSTINI, a certain ANGELI (also from the "Ufficio Politico") and a third Italian (name unknown, but again from the "Ufficio Politico"). Subject gave the documents he had brought to UFFREDUZZI, and then left. He immediately went to LUSANA's house (Via SALARIA 58, where his sister is still living), to tell him that the drive against the Jews was to take place the following night. Subject and LUSANA then tried to find the Rabbi to warn him, but were unable to find him. The next day, still being unable to find the Rabbi, they told as many Jews as they could find, telling them to pass on the warning. (At 05.00 hrs the next morning the Germans started their drive.)

23. In this period, FIANDRO Carmelo, BOEHM, and his companion brought a W/T set to the apartment. This consisted of two suitcases, one of which consisted of the set proper, and the other of accessories.

24. On 7 Dec 43 three German Generals called on KAPPLER, but Subject can give no information on the meeting.

About this time (early Dec 43) a certain FIANDRO Eugenio called on Subject in his office in Piazza MIGNANELLI, saying that he had been told by Major HASS to report to him since his brother, Carmelo, was destined for another station. Subject remarked that he was rather young, but FIANDRO Eugenio said that he was quite competent. FIANDRO Eugenio then left.

Recruitment by Germans of MAZZOTTI as a Saboteur

25. The next day, Subject went to the Embassy to inform the Germans that FIANDRO Eugenio had called on him. He found that HASS had not returned and that MEYER and the others were very busy. In fact, Subject states that there was a state of tension amounting almost to chaos at the Embassy in these days. Subject called twice a day at the Embassy for two days, mainly to try and discover the reason for this state of affairs. From the talk in the waiting room in Hut II he eventually found out that it was due to the organisation of a party of Italian saboteurs to go on a sabotage course at

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26. The next day a man called MAZZOTTI Stefano, using the alias of CAPRANICA, called on Subject in his office, saying that he had been sent by LUSANA. Subject asked him if he knew what he was supposed to do, and MAZZOTTI told him that LUSANA had already told him in outline. Subject told him in greater detail of the job, and asked him if he felt he could undertake the task, pointing out that the slightest slip might mean disaster to both of them. MAZZOTTI said that he felt confident that he could carry out the task. Subject told him to return daily for further orders.

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27. The same day, in the afternoon, Subject went to see MEYER in the Embassy, to tell him that FIANDRO Eugenio had called on him. At the same time he mentioned to MEYER that he knew of a man whom he could trust, from the Palazzo BRASCHI, an old Fascist (LUSANA had had MAZZOTTI join the Republican Fascists some time before), who was an expert in explosives. He suggested that MEYER might be able to use him. MEYER told Subject to bring his friend to see him at the Embassy.

28. Subject told MAZZOTTI of this, and the next day they both went to the Embassy. MEYER took them into a room where they were introduced to Major HAMMER. HAMMER did not speak a word of Italian, and MEYER had to interpret. MAZZOTTI had to undergo about half-an-hour's intensive interrogation by HAMMER on his personal particulars, his antecedents and his activities. MAZZOTTI acquitted himself well. He was asked how it was that he was an expert in explosives, and MAZZOTTI replied that in the last war he had been in the BEDA Group, which corresponded to what are now known as "Guastatori". (Subject thinks that may have been the truth.) HAMMER said that MAZZOTTI would be satisfactory, but told Subject that since MAZZOTTI would have to go to GERMANY he would need some warmer clothes. Subject was given 6,000 Lit to purchase these clothes for MAZZOTTI. Subject gave this money to LUSANA, who took care of the clothing for MAZZOTTI. Subject told MAZZOTTI to break all contact with the Communists immediately, in case the Germans should follow him.

29. A few days later MEYER told Subject to tell MAZZOTTI to bring three photographs of himself. MEYER then filled up a form containing all MAZZOTTI's personal details, adding that he had been introduced by Subject. Subject told MEYER that MAZZOTTI was in financial difficulties and had recently been selling his valuables in order to live. (This, in fact, was true.) MEYER told Subject to send MAZZOTTI to him, and he would look after him.

30. Four or five days later MAZZOTTI called on Subject and told him that he had been ordered by the Germans to report to the Embassy at 07.30 hrs the next morning, prepared to leave. Subject wished him luck and told him to see LUSANA for last instructions. MAZZOTTI then left. That afternoon Subject called at the Embassy (he does not remember why) and MEYER told him to warn MAZZOTTI to report at 05.30 hrs instead of 07.30 hrs. Subject said he could not be sure of finding MAZZOTTI, but that he would do his best.

31. The next day MAZZOTTI called on Subject and told him that the party had left without him, but that MEYER had realised that it was not MAZZOTTI's fault. MEYER had told him that he would be able to leave in about ten days and that he could, in the meantime, visit his family at RAVENNA.

32. About seven days later MAZZOTTI returned from RAVENNA, and waited at ROME for fresh orders to leave. During this period, Subject had occasion to reproach MAZZOTTI for frequenting his Communist acquaintances again.

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32. About seven days later MAZZOTTI returned from RAVENNA, and waited at ROME for fresh orders to leave. During this period, Subject had occasion to reproach MAZZOTTI for frequenting his Communist acquaintances again. MAZZOTTI also had a weakness for women and for wine.

33. On 31 Dec 43, Subject broke his leg in a tram accident and was taken to the Clinica MORGAGNI, Via PLINIO 19, on 1 Jan 44. MAZZOTTI left for the HAGUE two days later.

Subject's Other Activities Towards End of 1943

34. Shortly after the visit of FIANDRO Eugenio, HASS returned and asked Subject if he could employ FIANDRO Eugenio in his office. Subject said that this could be managed without difficulty, and in fact employed him as an apprentice. (The owner of the Casa Editrice, Dr. ALLULLI, was unaware on FIANDRO Eugenio's activities. Subject did at one time tell ALLULLI that he was working for the Communists.) This pleased Subject, as he was now in a position to control FIANDRO Eugenio, and at the same time he would, by having Eugenio in his office, be able to see more of Carmelo.

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35. By gently interrogating Carmelo, Subject learned that he had a W/T station in Via NULLO. He also heard that one of Carmelo's aerials had been found under his matress by the owner of his apartment, and Carmelo was afraid that he might be discovered. He further learned that both the FIANDRO brothers were at that time looking for furnished apartments in ROME for the Germans to instal W/T sets. This they were doing a great deal by reading advertisements of apartments to let in the "MESSAGERO". Subject does not know, however, if they had any success. He advised them that only apartments on the top floor with a clear view to the North were suitable.

36. Later Subject learned that FIANDRO Carmelo had left his apartment in Via FRANCESCO NULLO 4, and had moved into Via MEDAGLIA D'ORO 405, Int 18. (Subject learned about two months ago that the apartment in Via NULLO had been occupied by a certain Conte DELLA ROVERE, who also had a W/T set. The results from this apartment were not good, and it may have been abandoned.) During this period, by discreet questioning, Subject learned of other W/T operators, Amongst these were a Capt DELLA VALLE, ESPOSITO, GUARNIERI and ANTONUCCI. Subject, however, cannot remember further details, except that ANTONUCCI was probably at FIUGGI. He also learned that the Germans had recruited a large number of espionage and sabotage agents from G.I.L.E., amongst them a certain DAIDONI. Subject learned of DAIDONI later from MAZZOTTI. The W/T mechanic at the Embassy was called GIACOMELLI, who also was employed in making a number of W/T sets to be distributed to the various agents. He later heard that GIACOMELLI was to have remained in ROME after the arrival of the Allies to act as general technician for all the W/T operators; he would have been given a post with the VATICAN radio. Carmelo, however, told him that GIACOMELLI wanted to go to GERMANY in order to continue his work there. He may, therefore, have gone to GERMANY.

37. He further found out that the Germans had given their agents blank identity cards, which were to be filled up at the opportune moment with suitable particulars. Most of these cards bore the stamp of TURIN, TRIESTE and of the Comune of ISOLA LIRI. Those from TURIN were numbered with numbers close to 12481166 (This was, in fact, Subject's card number), those of ISOLA LIRI round the number 11152919. He does not know the numbers of the TRIESTE cards. There were also cards numbered 11716000 - 11717000, issued by the Governatorate di ROMA, which were stolen from that office, but Subject does not know whether by the Partisans or by the Germans. The Communists were warned not to use these cards, as their loss had been discovered and the numbers were suspect. He also learned that some agents, mostly those who were to cross the lines, were provided with German identity cards printed or photographed on cloth or silk (Subject has never seen a specimen.). The photograph of the bearer was also reproduced. These were not only used as identity cards, but also enabled the agents to cross the German lines.

38. After the W/T set had been installed in Subject's apartment, several

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abandoned.) During this period, by discreet questioning, Subject learned of other W/T operators,

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38. After the W/T set had been installed in Subject's apartment, several attempts were made to communicate with BERLIN. They were made at first by FIANDRO Carmelo with DOEHM, and later by FIANDRO Eugenio with a German soldier (name unknown) from the Embassy. None of these attempts succeeded. Eugenio told Subject that there was nothing to worry about, since these experiments had been made with an internal aerial, and that with an external aerial success would probably be achieved. In fact, Eugenio later had wooden poles, for an external aerial, made by a carpenter.

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39. During this period, when Subject was at the Embassy, he was introduced to Col. KAPPLER by HASS. This was the only contact that Subject had with KAPPLER. About the same time, on the advice of LUSANA, Subject started talking to HASS about Communists. He said that it appeared to be a bad move to persecute them and to try and exterminate them, since they were undoubtedly the best Fifth Column in ROME. If they were exterminated, the BADOGLIO sympathisers, when they arrived in ROME, would have no opposition, whereas if the Communists were at large in ROME they would be a permanent thorn in the flesh of the Badoglians. (At this time, according to Subject, the Germans had had no trouble with the Communists, since the Communists had not felt themselves strong enough to act against them.) HASS appeared to agree, and asked Subject if he could produce one of the Communist leaders to talk to HASS. Subject admitted that he knew some Communists and might be able to find one of the leaders. Subject told LUSANA of this, and LUSANA himself said that he would go and see HASS. Shortly afterwards, however, the Communists got into bad odour with the Germans, owing to street incidents involving German soldiers, and Subject did not bring up the point again with the Germans. The interview, therefore, never took place. To support his argument with HASS, Subject produced a false Communist circular to all their branches telling them not to molest the Germans. He told HASS that he had been given the document by his mistress, who was also the mistress of one of the Communist leaders. HASS did not ask for further explanations. The Germans did not begin to molest the Communists until the following month (Jan 44). (All the anti-Communist measures up to then had been taken by the Fascists of Palazzo DRASCHI.)

40. At this time there began to be a breach between the Italian Communist Party and LUSANA. The Party was in favour of assassinating single German soldiers in the street for the sake of killing them, whilst LUSANA considered that this did no good at all and simply made the Germans take reprisals. LUSANA was in favour of performing acts of sabotage which would do considerable damage, and which would not necessarily be attributed to the Communists, and if an assassination was to be made LUSANA maintained that it should be on someone of importance, such as UFFREDUZZI or AGOSTINI, and not against a common soldier.

41. LUSANA had made an infernal machine the size of a watch, and proposed to blow up an explosives factory near ROME which was working for the Germans. LUSANA wanted to do it himself, but was dissuaded by Subject as he had a more important job running his office. MAZZOTTI was then suggested, but it was decided that he was too well known by the Germans. Eventually it was decided that someone entirely inconspicuous should carry out the job. Subject does not know if it was ever done, nor is he sure which factory it was, although he thinks it was the DELFINI e PARODI factory. LUSANA's sister, Irene, asked Subject at this time to try and persuade LUSANA to be more careful and discreet, since he was engaged in a large number of activities and might well be discovered.

42. Subject learned at the Embassy that there was a great amount of

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42. Subject learned at the Embassy that there was a great amount of friction growing up between the S.S., Palazzo BRASCHI and the Ministry of the Interior, the Germans accusing Palazzo BRASCHI of exceeding their powers, especially in matters of arrest, and the Ministry of the Interior for being insecure. Subject thought that he might be able to make use of this fact and do grave damage to Palazzo BRASCHI. He started telling HASS that the Fascists, particularly of Palazzo BRASCHI, were making a nuisance of themselves, and that they were hated by everyone for looting and wholesale requisitioning. He also told UFFREDUZZI, ANGELI and, through him, a certain NICOLETTI, also employed at the Palazzo BRASCHI, that affairs at Palazzo BRASCHI were in a state of chaos and that they would do well to make a written denunciation of the situation to the S.S. at the Embassy. Subject said that he, of course, was not in a position to inform the Germans of the facts.

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This they did, and eventually everyone in Palazzo BRASCHI, with the exception of the above three, PESCI, and a certain VARISCO, head of the Military Office, were arrested (it is believed on the direct orders of MUSSOLINI). For their part in the affair, ANGELI and NICOLETTI were transferred to responsible positions under the S.S. and were given certain privileges. PESCI immediately went to the Embassy and asked for a certificate saying that he was working for the Germans; this they gave him, but PESCI was later arrested in spite of the certificate. The next day UFFREDUZZI and AGOSTINI went to MEYER, saying that the Ministry of the Interior was about to take charge of all the documents of the "Ufficio Politico" of Palazzo BRASCHI, and this would be disastrous since there were even denunciations against certain members of the Ministry itself. Accordingly MEYER accompanied them to Palazzo BRASCHI and gave orders that all the documents of the "Ufficio Politico" should be handed over to UFFREDUZZI and AGOSTINI. These two were then given a room in Hut II at the Embassy as their office. This started a period in which UFFREDUZZI and AGOSTINI were collaborating very closely with the S.S. Shortly afterwards Subject was warned by MEYER not to go to the Palazzo BRASCHI, since it was possible that there might be a second raid on it.

43. In Nov or Dec 43 Subject asked HASS if he was to go under his own name, or if he was to have a number. HASS told him that he was to have a number and that it was B 93. Subject does not know if any other agents had a number.

Period in Hospital

44. On 31 Dec 43 Subject was knocked down by a tram and sustained a broken leg and other injuries. He was taken to the Clinica MORGAGNI at Via PLINIO on 1 Jan 44. He was put under the care of Prof. DANI, who told Subject that he would be cured in 180 days. Subject remained in hospital until the end of Mar 44, when he moved, in spite of the doctor's orders, to his mother's house at Via ENNIO QUIRINO VISCONTI 90, where he remained in bed until the end of Apr 44. At the beginning of May 44 he was taken to the house of his wife at Via MORGENI 10, Int 4. About 10 May 44 Subject was able to start getting about in a vehicle. About half-way through May 44 he started walking.

45. Before 22 Jan 44 Subject was visited in hospital by ANGELI and NICOLETTI, who asked him if he knew of anyone who might have supplies of petrol, since they were to go North immediately by car. Subject heard nothing more of them until May, when UFFREDUZZI told him that ANGELI was dying of tuberculosis in a hospital in the North of ITALY, and that NICOLETTI had been expelled from the S.S.

46. Subject was frequently visited by his friends, journalistic and otherwise, amongst whom were On. revole Francesco MICELI-PICARDI (the anti-Fascist ex-Deputy. Address: Via ORAZIO 12) and Giorgio CIANCA (son of Alberto, the Minister on the Committee of Liberation). LUSANA also visited him twice, accompanied by a certain "Italo", also of Subject's [illegible] "Italo" was appointed liaison between Subject and

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47. On 14 Jan 44 LUSANA's sister, Irene, accompanied by "Italo", visited Subject and told him that LUSANA and a certain GELSOMINI (another Communist) had visited on the previous evening by appointment a certain PISTOLINI Alberto, living in Via FLAMINIA. They had not been seen since. Subject immediately told Irene and "Italo" that PISTOLINI was a notorious German agent, that LUSANA and GELSOMINI had certainly fallen into a trap, and that "Italo" was to go to the Communist Party HQ and have PISTOLINI arrested at all costs, and that he was to be made to tell what had been done with LUSANA and GELSOMINI.

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48. For four or five days following, Irene and "Italo" visited Subject and told him that the Communists had not acted and that PISTOLINI had not been arrested. About ten days later Irene reported to Subject that PISTOLINI had gone to FLORENCE. For about a month Irene visited all the prisons and police stations of ROME to try and find out who had arrested LUSANA, but failed in her task.

49. About 20 Jan 44, MAZZOTTI, having returned from the course at the HAGUE, came with Irene to the hospital to see Subject. MAZZOTTI, who had been sent back to ROME accompanied by an S.S. officer before the course was finished, because his health was not standing up to the Dutch weather, was terrified by the news, and imagined that this was the real reason for his sudden return to ROME. Subject told him that if he escaped from ROME he would certainly be suspected, and Subject would be shot. Subject persuaded him to return to the Embassy as if nothing unusual had occurred, and to telephone Subject if he was not arrested. If he was to be arrested, he was to shoot himself rather than be taken alive. MAZZOTTI went to the Embassy, and that evening telephoned to Subject to say that they were safe.

50. About 5 Feb 44, Irene LUSANA succeeded in discovering for certain that LUSANA had been arrested by the S.S. and taken to Via TASSO. (Subject does not know how Irene discovered this fact.) Unfortunately, Irene did not manage to find out what was the accusation against him, if he had been interrogated, or if he had confessed. Subject therefore sent a telephone message to MEYER to say that he wanted to speak to him urgently.

51. About two days later, MEYER called on Subject, bringing with him two bottles of CHIANTI. Subject told MEYER that he had heard that a certain LUSANA had been arrested for being a Communist. Subject said that this was a mistake, since LUSANA was one of his best informants, and he asked MEYER to try and have him released. MEYER replied that he knew little of what went on in Via TASSO, and that he would telephone and have LUSANA released. Subject added in support of his argument that LUSANA had procured a second false Communist circular which had been given to HASS in addition to the first (See para 39). Subject sent MAZZOTTI the next morning to the Embassy, and MEYER telephoned Via TASSO in MAZZOTTI's presence. MEYER was told that LUSANA had hanged himself in his cell before being interrogated. MEYER expressed great surprise to MAZZOTTI that Subject had guaranteed a person who was so obviously guilty.

Contact with MUNDULA "Lidia"

52. About half-way through Feb 44, MEYER came to the hospital accompanied by a woman, introduced to Subject as "Lidia", saying that this woman was one of his trusted collaborators. MEYER told Subject that when he was out of hospital he was to telephone to this woman in case of need, and that she would telephone Subject if she was in need of anything. MEYER also told Subject to be more careful in his acquaintances and to steer clear of any [illegible] like the LUSANA affair.

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53. Later Subject discovered that the woman's name was MUNDULA Jacqueline and that she was an Egyptian, married to an Italian Colonel, but legally separated from him. She had a daughter of about 12 years living at GENOA. She spoke excellent English and French, and she had frequented diplomatic circles. She had travelled considerably. She was very friendly with KAPPLER, and Subject thinks she was his mistress. He discovered that she had known KAPPLER some years before, being introduced to him by a Consul. She told Subject that she invited KAPPLER home one day and gave him a drink with the words, "Help yourself." KAPPLER misunderstood the invitation, and got his face slapped. (Subject at this point added other details which MUNDULA had told him of her personal life with KAPPLER -- See separate report on MUNDULA.)

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54. MUNDULA was not seen again at the hospital, but she frequently visited Subject when he had been moved to his mother's house, and also when he was with his wife. Subject was unable to decide whether she had been introduced to him by MEYER to keep him under observation, or whether she was a member of the I.S. (She appeared to be Anglophile.) She never spoke to Subject on politics or on her official relations with the Germans. She talked at length about her personal relations with "Herbert", and on ENGLAND and AMERICA. Subject gave her the impression that he was very pro-German and that he was working for them because of his admiration for them. MUNDULA became very friendly with Subject's wife, who said that MUNDULA was not interested in working for the Germans. Subject, being unable to understand why MUNDULA had been introduced to him by MEYER (Subject says that only an affair of great importance would move MEYER from the Embassy), who had told her to limp when she was in the clinic, and why MUNDULA visited him so frequently without ever talking about official relations with the Embassy, went at the end of May 44 to MEYER and asked him if MUNDULA was a German agent. MEYER replied that she was, and Subject told him of his doubts. MEYER said he would look into the affair and let Subject have an answer. Before he got the answer, the Allies arrived in ROME. Subject had also asked MUNDULA outright if she was working for the Germans, and she strongly denied it.

Other Events in Hospital

55. During Apr 44, FIANDRO Eugenio was sent to GENOA. Subject used to send somebody from time to time to visit his apartment at Piazza MIGNANELLI 12 (where Eugenio had been living). One day there was found an envelope addressed to FIANDRO Eugenio, pushed under the door. This was brought to Subject, who opened it. Inside was another envelope addressed to Dr. MEYER. Subject opened the second envelope and found a note inside signed with the letter D. All the writing on both envelopes and in the message was typewritten in German. Subject wanted to find out if MUNDULA had sent the message via FIANDRO Eugenio, and so showed a copy of the message that he had made to MUNDULA, asking her if she could translate it in order to see her reactions. She replied that she could not speak German. Subject had the copy translated by an acquaintance of MAZZOTTI. The original he resealed and had taken to MEYER. The text of the message was:

"REPORT SUMMARY OF VISITS

" Giorgio MORARIO, Roumanian representative at International Agrarian Institute. PERCZEL, Secretary of the Hungarian Embassy to the Vatican. Mons. Julius v. MAGYARY, Hungarian priest in ROME.
"All three gentlemen fear that the Hungarian Partisans are preparing a flank attack behind the German-Roumanian defences to meet the Russian offensive on the Roumanian oilfields. (Signed) D."

(Comment: This message may have been from VON BALDAS to MEYER. FIANDRO Eugenio was to act as post-box between the two -- see separate report on FIANDRO Eugenio.)

56. Both the FIANDROs visited Subject from time to time in hospital, but only talked business merely. In Jan 44 FIANDRO Eugenio told Subject that he

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and let Subject have an answer. Before he got the answer, the Allies arrived in ROME. Subject had also asked MUNDULA outright if she was working for the Germans, and she strongly denied it.

Other Events in Hospital

55. During Apr 44, FIANDRO Eugenio was sent to GENOA. Subject used to send somebody from time to time to visit his apartment at Piazza MICHELLI 12 (where Eugenio had been living). One day there was found an envelope addressed to FIANDRO Eugenio, pushed under the door. This was brought to Subject, who opened it. Inside was another envelope addressed to Dr. MEYER. Subject opened the second envelope and found a note inside signed with the letter D. All the writing on both envelopes and in the message was typewritten in German. Subject wanted to find out if MUNDULA had sent the message via FIANDRO Eugenio, and so showed a copy of the message that he had made to MUNDULA, asking her if she could translate it in order to see her reactions. She replied that she could not speak German. Subject had the copy translated by an acquaintance of MAZZOTTI. The original he resealed and had taken to MEYER. The text of the message was:

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"All three gentlemen fear that the Hungarian Partisans are preparing a flank attack behind the German-Roumanian defences to meet the Russian offensive on the Roumanian oilfields. (Signed) D."

(Comment: This message may have been from VON BALDAS to MEYER. FIANDRO Eugenio was to act as post-box between the two -- see separate report on FIANDRO Eugenio.)

56. Both the FIANDROs visited Subject from time to time in hospital, but only talked business rarely. In Jun 44 FIANDRO Eugenio told Subject that he had succeeded in contacting BERLIN by wireless extremely well. Shortly after the Allied landings at ANZIO, FIANDRO Corrado told Subject that he had gone to the Embassy when he heard of the landings and found BOEHI starting to destroy documents on KAPPLER's orders. Corrado was told to return the next day and if there was a sentry at the Embassy gates he was to go in and, if not, to return home and wait for further orders.

57. In Mar 44, FIANDRO Eugenio brought Subject 6000 Lit from the Embassy to renew the rent of the apartment.

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58. In Apr 44, when Subject was at his mother's house, FIANDRO Eugenio called on several occasions. On one of these occasions Subject asked Eugenio if he had been given his ciphers. Eugenio answered that he had, and Subject managed to borrow them for 24 hours on the excuse of curiosity. In this time he made a copy of them (Eugenio had two ciphers, one of which was a reserve -- See Appendix "D"). Carnelo called on Subject some days later and told him that Eugenio had been sent to GENOA for a few weeks.

59. Whilst Subject was still at his mother's house, UFFREDUZZI called on him. He apologised for not calling before, and then told Subject that he and AGOSTINI had been given two offices by the S.S. The apartments were in Via DOSSO FAITH 9, Int 7, and Via ANTONELLI 47, Scala D, Int 11, respectively. UFFREDUZZI asked Subject whether he was going to remain in ROME, and Subject said that he was. UFFREDUZZI then told him that they would be able to meet, since they had some important tasks to give to Subject.

Recent Activities

60. About half-way through May 44, the following called on Subject in his house in Via MOROSINI: MATTEOTTI Matteo, IANNACONE Leonardo, both Socialists, and MAZZOTTI. They proposed to Subject that, since the Communist Intelligence Office was no longer working, owing to the death of LUSANA, Subject should start the office again with the Socialist Party. Subject agreed to think about it. He stipulated, however, that he should be given an authorisation signed by all the heads of the Socialist Party. MAZZOTTI then said to Subject that he had been told by the Germans at the Embassy that he was to be sent over the Allied lines in a few days with two W/T operators to prepare the ground for a further group of saboteurs, two of them women. One of the W/T ope rators was to be Conte DELLA ROVERE. MAZZOTTI said that he wanted some form of letter of presentation to Gen. CLARK so that as soon as he arrived he would be able to give all his information to the Allies. MATTEOTTI said he would try and procure one. It was also decided that when MAZZOTTI had contacted Allied authorities he would try to have the message "TORINO sta bene" broadcast by the E.B.C. to let Subject and the others know of his safe arrival.

61. A few days later Subject made an appointment with a certain POCE Antonino (in a Cafe in Piazza FIRENZE), head of the Italian Communist Movement (a dissident branch of the Communist Party) and head of the "Comando Militare Unificato Comunista". MAZZOTTI and POCE's wife were also present. POCE suggested to Subject that he join the Movement and run the Intelligence Office. Subject said that he had already been approached by the Socialists, but that he would prefer to work in the Communist Movement since the ideas attracted him more than the Socialist ideas. He said that in any case he would keep MATTEOTTI in touch with important events.

62. On about 22 May 44 Subject called at the Embassy, but was told by SCHWARZ that MEYER was very busy, and that Subject should telephone before calling again at the Embassy. After a few days Subject telephoned and made an appointment with MEYER. He went to the Embassy, but SCHWARZ told him that

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63. In the afternoon, Subject saw MEYER at the Embassy. MEYER apologised for not having been able to speak to Subject that morning, saying that he had just brought to its conclusion one of the biggest coups that they had ever made (Subject does not know if "they" refers to the ROME S.S. or to the S.S. as a whole.)

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MEYER later told Subject that it had been discovered that couriers coming up from the South had been arrested and all found to be carrying messages, some in sacks of coal. Subject also learned from MEYER that two clandestine W/T stations had been discovered, one hidden under one of the bridges over the River TIBER. Subject does not know if the coup that MEYER had brought off referred to either of these two episodes or not. MEYER then asked Subject what his position was in regard to the STEFANI Agency and the Ministry of Popular Culture. Subject replied that, apart from receiving 25,000 Lit the position was unchanged, and that he had received no codes and no instructions from them. MEYER told him to write a letter, which the Germans would deliver to the Ministry. Subject wrote the letter and took it to the Embassy the next day with MAZZOTTI.

64. On one of these visits to the Embassy with MAZZOTTI, MEYER made the following two remarks of interest. First, that after the Allies had entered ROME no newspapers would be able to be published for at least a month, and possibly for an indefinite period. (Presumably the Germans intended to destroy all printing machinery.) Second, that after the Germans had left some people would come up from the South of ITALY to start up a pro-Badoglian newspaper. These people were, in fact, working for the Germans.

65. The same morning, Subject met AGOSTINI in the waiting room of the Embassy accompanied by an officer of the 10th Flotilla MAS, in uniform, whom Subject later discovered was called Ten. GIANNUZZI Paolo. This was the first time Subject had seen AGOSTINI for several months. AGOSTINI told Subject to wait for him as he had many things to tell him. AGOSTINI went into MEYER's office with an armful of files, accompanied by GIANNUZZI. GIANNUZZI was evidently just introduced to MEYER, since he quickly came out of MEYER's office, whilst AGOSTINI remained with MEYER, presumably making a report to him. When AGOSTINI came out, Subject, AGOSTINI and GIANNUZZI got into GIANNUZZI's car (MAZZOTTI had left on his own account) and they drove to the Albergo EXELSIOR where they picked up GIANNUZZI's wife. They drove on to the PONTE SANT'ANGELO where Subject was dropped after AGOSTINI had asked him to call the next day at his office in Via ANTONELLI as he wished to talk to Subject.

66. The same afternoon Subject met by appointment PALMIERI and another Communist, "BEBE", both typesetters at the GIORNALE D'ITALIA. He told them that the Germans proposed to destroy ROME's various printing works, and that they should prepare anti-sabotage squads and warn the Communist cells of other printing works. He also called on another Communist, BALDINI Nino, at Piazza della ROTONDA 87, telling him that the Germans had a number of Communist identity documents (which MEYER had also told Subject) and that he should warn the Communist Party HQ, with whom he was in direct contact.

67. At about 11.30 hrs the next day Subject went to Via ANTONELLI to see AGOSTINI. A young man armed with a machine-pistol opened the door and asked Subject his business. Subject [illegible]

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67. At about 11.30 hrs the next day Subject went to Via ANTONELLI to see AGOSTINI. A young man armed with a machine-pistol opened the door and asked Subject his business. Subject told the youth that he had an appointment with AGOSTINI. He was then shown into a waiting room, where there was a machine-gun pointing down towards the front door. There were various other machine-guns all over the house. A German woman, who spoke excellent Italian, then came in and asked Subject his business. When he told her, she answered that AGOSTINI had not yet come in and that he would have to wait. Whilst he was waiting, two Italian youths came in, one of whom was called ISOPI, previously known as a Fascist informer at Palazzo BRASCHI. ISOPI told Subject that he was now working with AGOSTINI in this office.

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68. At about 13.00 hrs AGOSTINI arrived. AGOSTINI took Subject into a room and started talking to him. To begin with, he said, there were several things that Subject did not know. AGOSTINI showed Subject two documents. The first, signed by Prince BORGHESE, stated that AGOSTINI was a Lieut of the 10th Flotilla MAS (N.P. Group, Via TIMAVO 9) and that he was head of the Ufficio Politico of the 10th Flotilla MAS.

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The second document, signed by a Major THUN (spelling uncertain), stated that he was working for the Germans and that no Italian authorities were allowed to arrest or interrogate him, except in the presence of a German officer, and that he was authorised to carry out arrests, searches and requisitions. AGOSTINI stated that he mistrusted HASS, MEYER and even KAPPLER, and that this mistrust was shared by THUN. One of AGOSTINI's main reasons for this mistrust was that some time previously he had denounced a certain Doctor as being head of the British espionage system in ROME. The S.S. had taken no action. Very recently the S.S., having arrested numerous British agents, had discovered that the Doctor was in fact what AGOSTINI had claimed him to be, and had asked AGOSTINI to try and trace this Doctor, as he had since disappeared.

69. AGOSTINI then told Subject that he had sent a certain number of his agents across the lines to get themselves mixed up in anti-Fascist activities, so that when the Allies arrived in ROME they would come up to ROME and be above suspicion.

70. He said that he disagreed with the Germans' brutal method of interrogation at Via TASSO, since it was much simpler to give an injection of a drug called SCOPOLAMINA, which would cause the most reticent man to talk (AGOSTINI had studied a certain amount of medicine).

71. AGOSTINI then showed Subject two photographs taken in the streets of ROME. Subject was told that they were of British agents and that they had been taken by one of ROME's many street photographers. One of these agents was the one referred to as "SIRIUS" or "SIRIO" by the B.B.C. This man at one time had posed as a member of the S.S. and had been one of their most brutal interrogators. He had, however, not been caught. Two days later Subject saw this photograph on MEYER's desk. Subject had the impression that AGOSTINI was talking about this man and the Doctor (see Para 68) in the same breath.

72. AGOSTINI said that a certain journalist called FABIANI, also known to Subject several years before, had arrived in ROME and was staying at the Albergo NAZIONALE. (Subject telephoned the next day and found that this was correct.) FABIANI had been a member of the O.V.R.A., in an important position, and had now come down from the North of ITALY to form a super O.V.R.A. in ROME. He had been given 18 million Lire as funds for his work. He was in the confidence of TAMBURINI.

73. AGOSTINI then explained to Subject that he was leaving in ROME a Fifth Column when he went North. Subject suggested that he should be put into contact with this organisation so that he would be able to obtain news from them also to transmit. They agreed to talk it over at length in two days' time. Subject then left.

74. Two days later, about the end of May, Subject returned to the Embassy for two reasons. The first, to find out if his letter had been sent, and the second to find out what was happening at the Embassy and to get the latest military news from VON PORCH, the Press Attaché [illegible]

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74. Two days later, about the end of May, Subject returned to the Embassy for two reasons. The first, to find out if his letter had been sent, and the second to find out what was happening at the Embassy and to get the latest military news from VON BORCH, the Press Attache, to pass on to the Communists and Socialists. VON BORCH told him that there was some divergence of opinion between military and diplomatic circles on the subject of the defence of ROME. The military did not want to waste men on the defence of what, to them, was a position of only relative importance, whilst the diplomats considered from their point of view it was of the utmost importance for them to hold ROME. Subject then went to see MEYER, who was now in a house on the left of the Embassy drive, and no longer in the hut. As he went in he saw a pretty girl for the third time at the Embassy. She was asking to see a Lieut SCHUBERNIG. As everyone who called at that office had to fill up a form with their name and address, Subject managed to see on the form that she had filled up her name and address. They were AGLIETTI Luisa, Piazza STROZZI 35.

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Subject then went in to see MEYER, who told him that he was to go and see HASS who wanted a few words with him on the subject of the letter he had sent to the Ministry. Both MEYER and HASS were present. HASS had just returned from leave in BERLIN, and said that he had found his family well but his house destroyed by bombs. Subject's letter was then produced, and HASS told him that the German Censor had opened it and returned it to the Embassy. HASS said that it could not possibly go as it was, since it said that the Germans were impatient with the SUEDTAM Agency and the Ministry. He said that this was not the case, as the Ministry had simply asked the Germans for a favour which had been granted, and that Subject should rewrite the letter saying only that he had at his disposition a W/T set and operator, and asking them to send him codes and instructions. MEYER then left, and HASS gave Subject an unloaded Beretta pistol, since they had no 9 m/m ammunition.

75. The next day Subject returned to the Embassy with his letter rewritten. He told MEYER that as a result of his illness he had not been able to make any money, that his stay in hospital had been expensive, and that he was now short of money. He added that he had never accepted any money from the Germans as payment, but was now in difficulties (This was a fact, and amongst Subject's documents there is an ultimatum from a firm for payment or legal action). MEYER gave Subject 30,000 Lit. Coming out, Subject met MAZZOTTI, who had previously started out on his mission and had got as far as GAETA when the Allied attack started and he had been forced to turn back. MAZZOTTI introduced Subject to a certain [illegible], who was a saboteur. GRAMACIONE said that a group of seventeen saboteurs had recently left for BELGRADE (Subject does not know if there was a saboteur among them). GRAMACIONE added that of these 17, at least 8 were British agents. (Subject later suspected that this last detail may not have been accurate.) GRAMACIONE then went on to say that British and American agents were far better paid than German agents, and concluded by asking Subject [illegible] if they would like to work for a certain Prince CRUCAS (possibly meaning who was a natural son of King ALEXANDER II of JUGOSLAVIA and who, according to GRAMACIONE, was a British agent. The Prince had already given GRAMACIONE 25,000 Lit (Subject later discovered that CRUCAS was a pro-Nazi and that GRAMACIONE was his "companion", which may have accounted for the 25,000 Lit). Subject suspected that this was a trap, and he later said he went to [illegible] in order to cover himself if GRAMACIONE denounced him. [illegible] told Subject that he knew CRUCAS and that he was working for the Germans.

76. Subject then met [illegible] who told him that he agreed fully with Subject's idea of working [illegible], and told Subject to call on UFFREDUZZI in VIA [illegible] to be introduced to the three agents who would be remaining behind. AGOSTINI added that he would try and send Subject couriers from the North, and that Subject should attempt to send him couriers from ROME. The password for these couriers was "FIASCO", and the answer "LAMBERTO". The couriers also were to answer the question, "What is the name of AGOSTINI's first fiancee?"; the answer was "LILLA". AGOSTINI said he would try and contact his agents in the South who were to come up to ROME. He said that he would [illegible] Subject messages from VERONA

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payment, but was not in [illegible] a first for payment or legal action).
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said that a group of seventeen saboteurs had already left for BELGRADE (Subject
does not know if there was a second group intended). GRIMACIONE added
that of these 17, at least 8 were British agents. (Subject later suspected
that this last detail may not have been accurate). GRIMACIONE then went on to
say that British and American agents were far better paid than German agents,
and concluded by asking Subject and [illegible] if they would like to work for a
certain Prince CRUCAS (spelling uncertain, who was a natural son of King
ALEXANDER II of [illegible] and who, according to GRIMACIONE, was a British
agent. The Prince had already given GRIMACIONE 25,000 Lit (Subject later
discovered that CRUCAS was a [illegible] and that GRIMACIONE was his "companion",
which may have accounted for the 25,000 Lit). Subject suspected that this
was a trap, and he later said he made up a story to [illegible] in order to cover himself if
GRIMACIONE denounced him. [illegible] that he knew CRUCAS and that he
was working for the Germans.

76. Subject then reported [illegible] who told him that he agreed fully with
Subject's idea of working with the Allied Command, and told Subject to call on
UFFREDUZZI in the ROSSO PA[illegible] to be introduced to the three agents who would
be remaining behind. AGOSTINI added that he would try and send Subject
couriers from the North and that Subject should attempt to send him couriers
from ROME. The password for these couriers was "PESCI", and the answer
"LAMBERTO". The couriers also were to answer the question, "What is the
name of AGOSTINI's first fiancee?"; the answer was "DELLA". AGOSTINI said
he would try and [illegible] his agents in the South who were to come up to ROME.
He said that he would eventually [illegible] good Subject messages from VERONA.
(where the SS HQ was moving) over the normal broadcasting system. These
messages were to be sent over the radio [illegible] at 20.00 hrs, being announced,
"At such and such an hour we shall [illegible] messages for DELLA". The
message was to be repeated for three days. The message was to be in cipher.
AGOSTINI then explained to him [illegible] that he was to use
both with the couriers and [illegible] (see Appendix "D"). All
this Subject took [illegible]

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77. The next day Subject [illegible] and was introduced to three
people who were to be three of [illegible] Roman sector chiefs. They
were:- MINCA Vincenzo, Via CO[illegible] (Tel: 36 67[illegible]), CATTOLA Franco,
Via SIACCI 4 (Tel: 670667), [illegible], Via CRISTOFORO 57 (Tel: 682201)
(Details in Appendix "E").

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Under these three there were to be three groups totalling about 40 informers, including many women. Each of these groups was to be under one of the Section Chiefs. GATTOLA and GUIDA were under MANCA, who was to report to Subject. UFFREDUZZI added that he would supply another list of informers, compiled by MANCA, together with a map on which were marked the locations of various Fascist Groups in SOUTHERN ITALY.

78. At this time Subject, having learnt that there were large dumps of explosives in Via TASSO, and in the German Embassy, decided with another Communist, COARI Rodolfo (Ex-political prisoner) to blow up these dumps. This project was never carried out, since the Allies entered ROME before the plans were ready. MAZZOTTI also knew of this project.

79. Subject had a telephone call from FLANDRO Carmelo, saying that Eugenio had returned from GENOA.

80. On 31 May 44, Subject went to the Embassy, where MEYER told him to be prepared for a telephone call telling him to return to the Embassy. MEYER impressed upon Subject that he was to appear exactly at the stated time, since MEYER had a large number of people to see and any unpunctuality, either before or after the fixed time, would upset his plans.

81. On 1 Jun 44, Subject returned to call on UFFREDUZZI, whom he found wearing the uniform of a 2/Lt of S.S., and who told Subject that since the list he had promised him was not ready, Subject was to return the next day.

82. At 21.00 hrs the same day, AGOSTINI telephoned Subject to ask if he could call on Subject that evening. Subject replied that he would expect him. AGOSTINI arrived at about 22.00 hrs, accompanied by GIANNUZZI. AGOSTINI told Subject that GIANNUZZI was to remain in ROME, on the orders of a certain Ten. BALDUCCI of 10th Flotilla MAS in agreement with the Germans (which Germans was not specified). He added that Major THUN knew of this, but that Prince BORGHESE did not. GIANNUZZI was to be given a W/T set in order to transmit both to the Germans and to 10th Flotilla MAS news information of strictly military nature. However, a reliable W/T operator had not been found. Subject offered the use of his W/T station, naturally without informing the S.S. It was also agreed that AGOSTINI's cipher was to be used. GIANNUZZI said, however, that shortly after the arrival of the Allies in ROME he was to go to NAPLES, with an Allied car permit and circulation permit. His mission was unspecified. GIANNUZZI was to telephone Subject later.

83. On the next day MEYER telephoned Subject to tell him that he was to call at the Embassy on the following day (3 Jun 44) at midday exactly. In the afternoon Subject again called on UFFREDUZZI, who told him that they had been given orders to leave the next day, and said that he would leave the lists and map with MANCA, who was present. Subject made an appointment with MANCA for the following day at 18.30 hrs. Subject said goodbye to UFFREDUZZI. In the evening MEYER again telephoned to Subject, saying that his appointment had been postponed until 0900 hrs on 4 Jun 44.

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84. The next evening Subject met MANCA, who told him, however, that UFFREDUZZI had left suddenly without giving him any documents at all. Subject had also made an appointment with BALDINI and IANNACONE, his Communist contacts, making an appointment for 10.30 hrs on 4 Jun 44 in order to tell them of his final instructions from the Embassy.

85. On 4 Jun 44 at 09.00 hrs Subject went to the Embassy, where he found the gates closed and the Italian Police outside, who told him that everyone had left during the night and that they were waiting for Swiss personnel, to whom they would hand over the Embassy. Subject then went to Via TASSO, where he found the population breaking the place up. He then kept his appointment with the Communists and told them of what had happened.

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Events After the Allied Entry into ROME

86. On 5 Jun 44 Subject went with MAZZOTTI to POCE, where they decided to prepare a written account of their activities for the Allies.

87. On 6 Jun 44 Subject presented the document to POCE, having him sign it as a receipt. (This document was handed to the CC.RR.)

88. On 7 Jun 44 at 07.30 hrs Subject met POCE, who congratulated him on what he had done, and asked him if he would provisionally accept the job of running an Intelligence Office for the Communist Movement. Subject said he could not accept until he had got into touch with the Allied Authorities.

89. On 8 Jun 44 at 13.00 hrs, together with MAZZOTTI, Subject had lunch with the two FLANDROs, who had been telephoning him for the last three days trying to make an appointment with him. They ate in the Ristorante ASCENZIO in Via DEI BERGAMASCHI. Eugenio told him that he had gone to the Embassy on Sunday morning and that he had found the place closed, and had therefore received neither orders nor money. Carmelo said that he had been to the Embassy, where he had received 60,000 Lit in notes as four months' advance pay, three gold sovereigns, five gold pieces of 5 and 10 roubles, and 150 Swiss francs. He had also received some emergency rations. He had been told not to change the gold money before the winter, since the Germans estimated that the price would be higher by then. Both FLANDROs then said that they had been told not to transmit to begin with, but to remain listening at their W/T sets at 23.00 hrs every evening to await orders. However, owing to the lack of electricity, neither had been able either to receive or transmit. Eugenio said that this was a pity, since he had counted 325 AFVs passing through the CORSO UMBERTO, and he would have liked to have been able to inform the Germans of this. Carmelo then said that he had been told that he would be contacted by someone who would introduce himself with a password (not known to Subject) which consisted of a sentence which had to be spoken accurately. Carmelo added that he had twice met at the Embassy a German official who had a post in the VATICAN, whose name he remembered began with "W". Carmelo said that there were in ROME other agents whose job it would be to supervise their activities.

90. In the afternoon Subject was taken by POCE to the Albergo FLORA, where he was to be introduced to a Major WARD, in order to hand over his information. Major WARD was not in, and so they had to wait for about two hours. They then went away, after POCE had left a note for Major WARD saying that they would call the next day.

91. In the evening MANCA called on Subject, saying that he had heard nothing of GUIDA, not knowing if he had gone into hiding or been arrested, and that he was no longer living at the same address, since the police had been looking for him. He was now spending his time first in one house then in another, but he had told his father to keep Subject posted with his movements. MANCA said that UFFREDUZZI and AGOSTINI had left in such a hurry that UFFREDUZZI's right-hand man, called DE MICHELE Giorgio, Via PO 50, had been left behind.

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92. Subject then asked MANCA for details of AGOSTINI's organisation. MANCA told him the group was called the 5th Group S.D. and that it consisted in all, including informers and clerks, of about 150 people. The group had 36,000 Lit per month for expenses. MANCA told Subject that AGOSTINI's number was Z.01 and UFFREDUZZI's C.01. ANGELETTI Angelo, alias VON TOLE (spelling uncertain) (AGOSTINI's secretary) had the number Z.02, ANGELETTI Rolando (vice-secretary) Z.04. These numbers had not been given them by the S.S., but were assigned by AGOSTINI's office.

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These numbers were made up as follows:- The letter was found by finding the place in the alphabet of the initial letter of the surname. The corresponding letter in the alphabet, counting backwards, was the letter chosen (e.g. AGOSTINI's name began with 'A', the first letter of the alphabet. The chosen letter was therefore 'Z', the first letter starting at the end of the alphabet. UFFREDUZZI's letter was 'C', since W, X and Y are not included in the Italian alphabet). The 0 was added if the man was a regular member of the office, and the last number was given in order of importance in the organisation. Others who belonged to the office but who had now gone to VERONA were CAIUSI Orlando, CAIUSI Mario, ARISTA, RINALDO Piero and ISOPI. He added that a Brigadiere of P.S. had discovered a list of all those of the office who had gone to VERONA when he searched the office on 5 or 6 Jun 44. (NOTE: A copy of this list was published in "LA VOCE DEL POPOLO" on 19 Jun 44.)

93. On 9 Jun 44, Subject returned with MAZZOTTI and POCE to the Albergo FLORA. Whilst waiting in the hall, Subject saw to his amazement an Italian youth called "Lucio", whom Subject had frequently seen at the Embassy, who had direct access to KAPPLER, calling him by the familiar "Tu", and who is thought to have been employed in the Ministry of the Interior. They told POCE about this, and POCE had him stopped by an Allied soldier whilst he was going out of the door. He was taken in, and Subject was asked what he knew about the man by a soldier who was at the table in the hall. Subject told him, but the reply was that that was not enough to detain him. Eventually "Lucio" was released and Subject was told that he was employed at the Albergo FLORA. Subject swears that it was not a case of mistaken identity.

94. After waiting for about an hour and a half, Subject went up to the hall table and asked to see another officer if Major WARD was not available. He was given a slip and sent up to the fourth floor. (The slip is in Subject's documents, and the Office on the fourth floor was C.S.D.I.C.) There he spoke to an American Captain, who told him, after hearing that Subject had a considerable amount of information to give, to go and write it out and bring it back the next day. (This is confirmed by the officer in question.)

95. In the afternoon, Subject met Irene LUSANA, who told him that one of the Communists of LUSANA's office, called "Carla", who had been arrested in January and had just been released, reported that at her interrogation and at the interrogation of many other Communists at Via TASSO, the question was repeatedly asked, "Who is TORINO?" (TORINO was, in fact, Subject's Communist alias.) At the same time, Irene LUSANA told Subject that she had heard from a child that there was a W/T set in Via VALMONTONE in the region of CENTOCELLE. Subject can give no further details.

96. That night Subject collected all his documents and papers, and started to make out his report. At 04.00 hrs on 10 Jun 44, whilst he was still working on his report, a CC.RR Maresciallo came in and asked Subject to accompany him to the office to give his information. Subject told him to take all the documents on his table with him, as they were important. After a search of the apartment, Subject was taken with his documents to the CC.RR HQ in Via DEL TRITONE 87. During the search, two revolver magazines

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Events After Subject's Arrest

97. After an interrogation, Subjedt was taken in a bus to the REGINA COELI Gaol, where he, the two FLANDROs, and a man called DE LORENZO, who had been arrested at the same time as FLANDRO Eugenio, were put in a waiting room together. Eugenio asked who had denounced them, and Subject suggested that it had probably been MEYER and HASS. Both Eugenio and Carmelo said that they had not been able to do anything for the Germans before being arrested.

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98. DE LORENZO was then introduced. Eugenio explained that DE LORENZO, who had been arrested with him, was another W/T operator who had done a W/T course at FLORENCE with the Germans and was due to go to NAPLES. The CC.RR, however, did not know who he was, and the FIANDROs had decided to conceal this fact under interrogation. They added that although Eugenio's codes had been discovered, Carmelo had managed to dispose of his by throwing them out of the window into a dustbin.

99. After about five days in the REGINA COELI Gaol, Subject was exercised with both the FIANDROs. They told him that they had been put in adjacent cells and that they were communicating by means of Morse through the common wall. Carmelo added that he had learnt that his assistant, called ROMANO Fausto, had also been arrested and that ROMANO's copies of the cipher had been found. He said that he had heard from a Partisan that MEYER and HASS had been arrested whilst leaving ROME by car. (The FIANDROs have since been separated.)

100. A few days later, whilst taking exercise with DE LORENZO, the latter said that two of his companions on the FLORENCE course had also been arrested, and that he was worried in case they might have confessed. Subject asked him what their names were, and he answered PIZZI and TONTI.

F. INTERROGATOR'S COMMENTS

1. Subject is an intelligent man with an excellent memory and an orderly mind. He spoke quietly and confidently, with an occasional touch of humour. He made an excellent impression.

2. It is considered that he has told the truth throughout, and that he has not withheld any relevant information. He gave his story willingly and was of considerable aid during a somewhat lengthy interrogation. His story is confirmed by his numerous documents.

3. It is believed that Subject acted in good faith throughout his contacts with the Germans, and that his only aims were: firstly, to provide security for the Communists, and secondly, when he had lost considerable contact with them owing to the death of LUSANA and to his dissatisfaction with them, to collect as much information as possible for the Allies. This second aim is supported by the fact that he reported personally to Allied authorities with a written statement as soon as possible after the Allied entry into ROME. The information he has given is confirmed from other sources. It is not considered that Subject had any intention of working for the Germans in order to help them, nor does he appear to have done so.

4. Subject's past and intentions can be checked up with his acquaintances mentioned in Appendix "A".

R.N. BRIDGE, Captain, I.O.
OC C.I. Section, C.S.D.I.C.

C.S.D.I.C.,
C.M.F.
[illegible] Jul 44

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C.S.D.I.C.,
C.M.F.
10 Jul 44

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PERSONALITIES MENTIONED IN THE REPORT

1. AGLIETTI Luisa — Acquaintance of SCHUBERNIG. Ca 22 years; 1.64 m; well built; black hair; graceful and pretty; well dressed. Address:- Piazza STROZZI 35, (Possibly false). Called on SCHUBERNIG three times to Subject's knowledge, probably on business.

2. AGOSTINI Antonio ("Tentro") Lieut 10 Flotilla MAS (NP Group). Ca 25 years; 1.70 m; thin but well-built; black hair; black eyes; dark complexion; small black moustache; calm temperament. Now gone to VERONA. Address was:- Via CANDIA 41. Tel 366313. Denounced many members of the Comitato di Liberazione.

3. ANGELETTI Antonin — AGOSTINI's secretary. Not known personally to Subject. Has now gone to VERONA. Is no relation to Rolando.

4. ANGELETTI Rolando — AGOSTINI's vice-secretary. Notknown personally to Subject. Was to have gone to VERONA, but is now believed to be in hiding in ROME. Is no relation to Antonio.

5. ANGELI Gastone (see also Appx "C") — Alias ROSSETTI. Worked for SS. Ca 22 years; 1.70 m; slim; reddish hair; reddish, very thin face; not well educated; Roman accent; tubercular; drinks and smokes heavily. Ex-SIM, went to FRANCE to spy on Italian refugees, wounded by pistol shot. Ex-Officio Politico of Palazzo BRASCHI. Last heard of in a hospital in Northern ITALY which he eventually left. Address at ROME unknown, but in Nov and Dec 43 could be located by telephoning 74289 Signorina Ernesta, asking for ROSSETTI.

6. ANTONUCCI — FIANDRO Carmelo told Subject that ANTONUCCI was an SS W/T operator at FIUGGI. Not known personally to Subject.

7. ARISTA — In AGOSTINI's office. Not known personally to Subject. Now believed to be in VERONA.

8. BALDINI Nino — Communist acquaintance of Subject. Address:- Piazza della ROTONDA 87 (Tel 67527). At present in ROME. University student.

9. BALDONI — GILE Lieut. NEGRONI's assistant. Not known personally to Subject. May be at ROME. Well known to MAZZOTTI.

10. BALEUCCI — Officer of the 10 Flotilla MAS. Not known personally to Subject. Believed to be on Prince BORGHESE's staff. Present location unknown.

11. "BEBE" (Christian name Oscar) — Communist. Typesetter at "Giornale d'Italia". Address:- Known to PALLIERI or to anyone in "Giornale d'Italia"

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11. "BEBE" (Christian name Oscar) — Communist. Typesetter at "Giornale d'Italia". Address:- Known to PALMIERI or to anyone in "Giornale d'Italia" Friend of Subject for 10 years.

12. BISOGNO Ernesto Mario — In AGOSTINI's office. Ca 21 years; 1.63 m; normal build; thick unbrushed hair; childish face; talkative. Address:- Via NOMENTANA 295 (Tel 866833). Ex-Ufficio Politico Palazzo BRASCHI. Probably hiding in VATICAN. Employed as informer by AGOSTINI. Expelled by AGOSTINI as he talked too much.

13. BOEHM — SS NCO W/T operator. Ca 24 years; 1.65 m; thin build; dark hair; wore spectacles; spoke fair French. Much trusted by HASS.

14. BORGHESE Principe — Commanding 10 Flot MAS. Not known personally to Subject.

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15. CAIUSI — In AGOSTINI's office. Not known personally to Subject. Believed now to be in VERONA.

16. "CARLA" — Communist girl. Liaison between LUSANA's office and the Communist Party. Arrested by SS in Jan 44. Released 4 Jun 44. Not known personally to Subject. Name and address known to LUSANA. Irene.

17. CLINCA Giorgio — Son of Alberto CLINCA (of the Committee of National Liberation). A friend of the Subject for many years. Visited Subject in hospital. Address known to MICELI-DICARDI Cesmo.

18. COARI Rodolfo — Communist. Ex-Confinato Politico. Visited Subject frequently in May-44. Tel 586266 (Between 1200 hrs and 1300 hrs) and 580516.

19. CRUCAS (?) Principe — German SS agent. Not known personally to Subject. Natural son of Alexander II of JUGOSLAVIA. Well known to MEYER. Homosexual. Had an affair with GRADILCIONE.

20. DELLA ROVERE Conte — SS W/T agent. Not known personally to Subject. Set out on abortive mission with MAZZOTTI. Probably now in ROME.

21. DELLA VALLE — SS W/T agent. Not known personally to Subject. Probably now in ROME.

22. DE LORENZO Salvatore — W/T agent. Ca 22 years; 1.65 m; well built; black hair; dark complexion; boil scars on face; one upper front tooth missing; badly dressed. Known to Subject in REGINA COELI Gaol. Was due to go on W/T mission to NAPLES. Born in CAIRO (

23. ESPOSITO — SS W/T agent. Not known personally to Subject. Probably now in ROME.

24. FABIANI — OVRA organiser. 35 years; 1.70 m; well built; light hair; going bald; pink complexion; light eyes; round face; effeminate expression. Ex-journalist, cocaine addict; dubious past. Now in Northern ITALY.

25. FIANDRO Carmelo — SS W/T operator. Ca 24 years; 1.65 m; well built, tough; dark smooth hair; wide face; calm temperament. (Now detained - see seperate report).

26. FIANDRO Eugenio — SS W/T operator. 18 years; 1.65 m; thin build; brown hair; young face. (Now detained - see seperate report).

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27. FRANQUINET Carlo — Visconte di SAINT REMI. Ex-head of Press Office of Palazzo BRASCHI. 32 years; 1.70 m; thin build; brown hair; hysterical temperament; raucous voice; moves in jerks; drinks very heavily; possibly a drug addict; no moral sense. Ex-journalist and Press correspondent as SOFIA. Probably in North ITALY.

28. GATTOLA Franco — In AGOSTINI's office. Ca 26 years; 1.70 m; normal build; brown hair.
Address:- Via GIACCI 1, (Tel 870887). At present at ROME at this address. He has destroyed all compromising documents. Has slight knowledge of explosives.

29. GELSOMINI — Communist. Not known personally to Subject. Arrested with LUSENA in FISTOLINI's house. His fate is unknown. LUSENA Irene has further details.

30. GIACOMELLI Eng — SS Radio Technician. Not known personally to Subject. Well known to both FIANDROs. Present location unknown.

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31. GIANNUZZI Paolo

Lieut 10 Flotilla MAS. German Agent. Ca 27 years; 1.70 m; thin build; distinguished face. Nephew of Conte GIANNUZZI Saveni Giacomo, LUNGOTEVERE FLAMINIO 36. Uncle does not know of nephew's activities. At present either in ROME or in Southern ITALY. Has a copy of AGOSTINI's cipher.

32. GRAMACIONE

SS Sabotage agent. 26 years; 1.68 m; well built; black hair; brown complexion; black eyes; homosexual when paid; loves money; unreliable.
Address:- Via BOBBIA. At present probably in ROME.

33. GUARNIERI

SS W/T operator. Not known personally to Subject. Probably now at ROME.

34. GUIDA Carlo

In AGOSTINI's office. Ca 25 years; 1.70 m; thin tough build; brown hair; strong character; man of action; can drive a motorboat and sail; writes and speaks fair SPANISH.
Address:- Via FRATTINA 57 (Tel 682201). Not seen after 5 Jun 44.

35. HAMER

Major SS. Ca 50 years; 1.70 m; big build; light red complexion; Prussian bearing; speaks no Italian.

36. ?"HANS"

SS possibly W/T operator. 26 years; 1.70 m; thin; blond hair; thin face; light eyes; light complexion; spoke no Italian; taciturn; did not inspire confidence. Trusted by HASS.

37. HASS

Major SS. (SD embroidered on cuff). 38 years; 1.80 m; thin but tough; brown hair; light eyes; childish face; appeared occasionally to suffer from asthma; deceptively cordial bearing. Uncommunicative. Spoke a little Italian. Appeared to be under the influence of MEYER.

38. HEBENER Dr

Member of the SS. Ca 50 years; tallish; well built; German type; spoke good Italian.

39. IANNACONE Leonardo

"Capo Militare della Gioventu Italiana Socialista". Worked with MATTEOTTI Matti. Liaison between Subject and MATTEOTTI in May 44.
Address:- Via GIORDANO BRUNO 47.

40. ISOPI Pasquale
(See also App "C")

In AGOSTINI's office. Ca 28 years; 1.65 m; tough build; looks like a workman; speaks English. Ex-employee Confederazione Commercianti. In Dec 43 lived at Scuola GUIDO ALESSI, Via FLAMIN.. Probably now at VERONA.

41. "ITALO"

Communist. Worked in LUSANA's office. Now and

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35. HAGEN

Major SS. Ca 50 years; 1.70 m; big build; light red complexion; Prussian bearing; speaks no Italian.

36. ?"HANS"

SS possibly W/T operator. 25 years; 1.70 m; thin; blond hair; thin face; light eyes; light complexion; spoke no Italian; taciturn; did not inspire confidence. Trusted by HAGEN.

37. HASS

Major SS. (SD embroidered on cuff). 30 years; 1.80 m; thin but tough; brown hair; light eyes; childish face; appeared occasionally to suffer from asthma; deceptively cordial bearing. Unassuming. Spoke a little Italian. Appeared to be under the influence of MEYER.

38. HEBNER Dr

Member of the SS. Ca 50 years; tallish; well built; German type; spoke good Italian.

39. IANNACONE Leonardo

"Capo Militare della Gioventu Italiana Socialista". Worked with MATTEOTTI Matteo. Liaison between Subject and MATTEOTTI in May 44.
Address:- Via GIORDANO BRUNO 47.

40. ISOPI Pasquale
(See also Tab "C")

In AGOSTINI's office. Ca 28 years; 1.65 m; tough build; looks like a workman; speaks English. Ex-employee Confederazione Commercianti. In Dec 43 lived at Scuola GUIDO ALESSI, Via FLAMINIA. Probably now at VERONA.

41. "IVALO"

Communist. Worked in LUSANA's office. Name and address known to LUSANA's sister, Irene.

42. KAPPLER Herbert

Col SS. Head of SS at ROME. Ca 42 years; 1.70 m; well built; blond hair; pale complexion; scar on cheek; light eyes; Military bearing.

43. LUCIO (Surname unknown)

Acquaintance of KAPPLER, (?) employed at Albergo FLORA. Ca 35 years; 1.70 m; slim; thin hair brushed back; round eyes; small turned up nose; distinguished appearance; well dressed, usually in grey. Now at ROME.

44. LUSANA Luciano alias LUCIA (Communist) Head of Communist Party Intelligence Office. Maj of Engineers. Subject's Chief. Arrested by SS and committed suicide in Jan 44. Further details from LUSANA Irene, his sister.

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45. LUSANA Irene alias (Communist) VALENCIA Sister and collaborator of Luciano.
Address:- Via SALARIA 58.

46. MANCA Vladimiro In AGOSTINI's office. Ca 22 years; 1.70 m; slim; brown hair; wore spectacles; very refined and obsequious; speaks fair French. Has a false Communist identity document No 4065.
Address:- Via COLA DI RIENZO 111 (Tel 364679). At present hidden in ROME. Was arrested on a black market charge a few days ago, and then released.

47. MARCHESELLI Orazio Director of STEFANI agency. At present believed to be at SALO, nr VENICE.

48. MATTEOTTI Mattio In Italian Socialist Party. A great friend of LUSANA. Knew Subject personally in May 44.
Address:- Can be traced at Via LUCULLO 9 (Socialist Party HQ).

49. MAZZOTTI Stefano Communist. SS sabotage agent. 45 years: 1.70 m; well built: greying hair; thin face; wears spectacles; lisps: rustic appearance. (Now detained).
Address:- Pensione DI LORENZO, Via SAN PANTALEO 66.

50. MEYER ?Lieut. SS Officer. Ca 36 years; 1.67 m; well built; blond hair; blue eyes; speaks perfect Italian; nearly always dressed in civilian clothes; very active; appeared to be the chief organiser at the Embassy; very few scruples; not easily influenced. Ex-journalist and ex-State Police.

51. MEYER NO. SS. At Via TASSO. Ca 40 years; thin appearance; hard type. Seen by Subject for a few seconds only.

52. MEZZASOMA Ferdinando Minister of Popular Culture. Now in Northern ITALY, probably nr VENICE.

53. MICELI-RICARDI Cesare Son of Avv. Francesco. Communist sympathiser. Hidden for more than a month May-Jun 44 in Subject's house.
Address:- Via CRIZIO 12.

54. MICELI-RICARDI Avv Francesco Anti-Fascist Deputy. Christian Democratic Party. Known to Subject for many years. Frequently visited Subject in hospital.
Address:- Via CRIZIO 12 (Tel 30180).

55. MUNDULA Jacqueline alias Lidia SS agent. 45 years; 1.67 m; well built; black hair; brown wrinkled face; thick nose; ugly and slightly repulsive woman; speaks several languages; talkative; intelligent and widely travelled. Prob-

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Address:- Pensione Di LORENZO, Via [illegible]

50. MEYER — ?Lieut. SS Officer. Ca 36 years; 1.67 m; well built; blond hair; blue eyes; speaks perfect Italian; nearly always dressed in civilian clothes; very active; appeared to be the chief organiser at the Embassy; very few scruples; not easily influenced. Ex-journalist and ex-State Police.

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52. MEZZASOMA Ferdinando — Minister of Popular Culture. Now in Northern ITALY, probably nr VENICE.

53. MICELI-PICARDI Cesare — Son of Avv. Francesco. Communist sympathiser. Hidden for more than a month May-Jun 44 in Subject's house.
Address:- Via CRAZIO 12.

54. MICELI-PICARDI Avv Francesco — Anti-Fascist Deputy. Christian Democratic Party. Known to Subject for many years. Frequently visited Subject in hospital.
Address:- Via CRAZIO 12 (Tel 30180).

55. MUNDULA Jacqueline alias Lidia — SS agent. 45 years; 1.67 m; well built; black hair; brown wrinkled face; thick nose; ugly and slightly repulsive woman; speaks several languages; talkative; intelligent and widely travelled. Probably KAPPLER's mistress. (Now detained).

56. NICOLETTI — SS Informer. Ex-Palazzo BRASCHI. Ca 32 years; 1.67 m; black hair; olive complexion; wiry; vulgar appearance; speaks Roman dialect; bad character. Now in North ITALY, possibly expelled from the SS.

57. PALMIERI — Communist acquaintance of Subject. Typesetter at "Giornale d'Italia".
Address:- "Giornale d'Italia".

58. PESCI Lamberto — Ex-head of "Ufficio Politico" of Palazzo BRASCHI. Was in close liaison with the SS. Now in North ITALY 35 years; 1.68 m; thin build; brown hair; thin face; small eyes; wears pince-nez; looks like a bank clerk or a doctor; honest with money; very full of himself and very hard working; superficial in his ideas; once proposed to have a meeting of all his secret agents.

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59. PETINO Angelo — Ex-Engineer Capt. SS W/T agent. Ca 40 years; 1.63 m; light coloured type. Seen only for a few minutes.
Address:- Via NEMORENSE 81, Scala B, Int 1.
Working under SANTINO.

60. PISTOLESI Alberto — German informer. ?SS. Not known personally to Subject. Over 50 years, but looks younger; grey-white hair; wears spectacles; elegantly dressed; woman chaser; frequents variety stars.
Address:- Via FLAMINIA 160, Int 15. Went to FLORENCE in Jan 44. Has been in prison for peculation. Sent to FRANCE in 1930 as a Fascist spy. Was once a mason. Was responsible for LUSSU's arrest.

61. PITTNER Barone, ?alias Conte RASCHEL (of IS) — SS officer. 45 years; slim but tough build; greying hair, especially at the temples; pink complexion, turning red when excited or angry; smokes cigars; speaks perfect Italian; ?from TRIESTE; very cordial, always smiling; well but soberly dressed; always dressed in civilian clothes; an able man; treated with respect at the Embassy. Subordinate to Maj HAGEN. Lived in ROME at Albergo BERNINI. Had a large car with dvr at his disposition.
Accompanied group of saboteurs to the HAGUE, where he interpreted. Disappeared in Feb 44. Rumoured that he had been shot for being a member of the IS under the name of Conte RASCHEL.
MAZZOTTI has further details.

62. PIZZI — German W/T agent. ?SS.
Not known personally to Subject. Attended German W/T course in FLORENCE in Apr-May 44 (Now detained).

63. PRIEBKE — Lieut SS. Ca 25 years; 1.75 m; athletic build, upright carriage; bulldog face; hard expression; spoke very little; diffident. Originally at the Embassy, transferred to Via TASSO at end Dec 43. Appeared to be concerned with requisition and searches.

64. POCE Antonio — A head of Italian Communist Movement. Friend of Subject in whom he confided.
Address:- Corso Rinascimento 3.

65. POCHI — Ex-Palazzo BRASCHI. 25 years; 1.70 m; blond hair; slim. Reported in Dec 43 to have a W/T transmitter in the SAN GIOVANNI quarter. Also to be connected with sabotage. His sister collaborates with him at Villa POCHI, ROCCA DI PAPA. Present whereabouts unknown.

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Accompanied group of saboteurs to the HAGUE, where he interpreted. Disappeared in Feb 44. Rumoured that he had been shot for being a member of the IS under the name of Conte RASCHEL.
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64. POCE Antonio — A head of Italian Communist Movement. Friend of Subject in whom he confided.
Address:- Corso Rinascimento 3.

65. POCEK — Ex-Palazzo BRASCHI. 25 years; 1.70 m; blond hair; slim. Reported in Dec 43 to have a W/T transmitter in the SAN GIOVANNI quarter. Also to be connected with sabotage. His sister collaborates with him at Villa POCEK, ROCCA DI PAPA. Present whereabouts unknown.

66. RINALDI — In AGOSTINI's office. Not known personally to Subject. Now believed to be at VERONA.

67. ROMANO Fausto — SS W/T agent. Not known personally to Subject. Assistant of FLANDRO Carmelo (Now detained see seperate report).

68. SANNINO — SS agent. Not known personally to Subject, who learnt from RETING that he was head of an espionage network.

69. SCHUBERNIG — Lieut SS. Sabotage organiser. Ca 27 years; 1.68 m; ?spectacles; spoke no Italian. Only seen once by Subject. Further details from MAZZOTTI.

70. SCHUTZ — "Commandante" SS. Ca 48 years; 1.70 m; slim build; repugnant face. Seen once at Via TASSO.

71. SCHWARZ — Signorina. SS Secretary. Ca 30 years; 1.65 m; reddish hair; pink complexion; freckled face; wears spectacles; beautiful woman; speaks fair Italian; dressed simply with good taste; cordial; in the confidence of the SS offices.

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72. "SIRIUS"

?British agent. May have worked at Via TASSO under British orders. Discovered by AGOSTINI who had his photograph. Never caught.

73. THUN

Major (German). Not known personally to Subject. Gave AGOSTINI a permit.

74. TONTI

German W/T agent ?SS. Not known personally to Subject. Attended German W/T course at FLORENCE in Apr-May 44. (Now detained).

75. UFFREDUZZI Massimo
(see also App "C")

SS agent. ?2/Lieut SS. Ca 23 years; 1.70 m; black hair; round face; pink complexion; carelessly dressed; looks like a student. With AGOSTINI, head of office (Group 5 SD). In the confidence of Baron PITNER. Has made several journeys out of ROME as a German courier. Collaborated with Dr HEBENER at Via TASSO. Went to TRIESTE, possibly on the orders of HEBENER to organise a drive against the Jews. Expert on masonry and had infm on OVRA affairs. Fiancee speaks excellent German. Very active and intelligent. Did not work for the sake of money. Of good family.
Address was:- Via SAN MARTINO DELLA BATTAGLIA 31. Now believed in VERONA.

76. VALIERI

Communist. Member of "Comitato e Propaganda del Partito Comunista" (AGITPROP). Friend of LUSANA. Address unknown. LUSANA Irene or BALDINI might know the address, or the HQ of the Communist Party.

77. VARISCO.

Head of Military Office of Palazzo BRASCHI. LO between Fascist and German Military Authorities.

78. VON BORCH

Press attache German Embassy. Ca 37 years; 1.67 m; slim; blond hair; very ungerman elegance; diplomatic type; spoke fair Italian; cordial; diffident to begin with, but indsicreet after acquaintance; used to obtain news of what was happening in Southern ITALY through someone in the VATICAN who is still there. Was not in SS.

79. --- FREGA

SS interpreter. Ca 25 years; 1.70 m; very slim; brown hair; thin face; spoke good Italian; pleasant type. Originally at the Embassy, he transferred to Via TASSO in Dec 43.

80. ?

Third Italian youth seen at Via TASSO. Ufficio Politico of Palazzo BRASCHI. Subject did not see him long enough to be able to give a description.

81. ?

Secretary in AGOSTINI's office (Possibly ANGELETTI). Ca

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on CVRA affairs. Fiancee speaks excellent German. active and intelligent. Did not work for the sake of money. Of good family.
Address was:- Via SAN MARTINO DELLA BATTAGLIA 31. Now believed in VERONA.

76. VALIERI — Communist. Member of "Comitato e Propaganda del Partito Comunista" (AGITPROP). Friend of LUSANA. Address unknown. LUSANA Irene or BALDINI might know the address, or the HQ of the Communist Party.

77. VARISCO. — Head of Military Office of Palazzo BRASCHI. LO between Fascist and German Military Authorities.

78. VON BORCH — Press attache German Embassy. Ca 37 years; 1.67 m; slim; blond hair; very ungerman elegance; diplomatic type; spoke fair Italian; cordial; diffident to begin with, but indsicreet after acquaintance; used to obtain news of what was happening in Southern ITALY through someone in the VATICAN who is still there. Was not in SS.

79. --- FREGA — SS interpreter. Ca 25 years; 1.70 m; very slim; brown hair; thin face; spoke good Italian; pleasant type. Originally at the Embassy, he transferred to Via TASSO in Dec 43.

80. ? — Third Italian youth seen at Via TASSO. Ufficio Politico of Palazzo BRASCHI. Subject did not see him long enough to be able to give a description.

81. ? — Secretary in AGOSTINI's office (Possibly ANGELETTI). Ca 32 years; 1.75 m; very thin; black hair; agitated face; long thin face; badly dressed. Now believed to be in VERONA.

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APPENDIX "B"

Personalities Known to Subject but not Mentioned in the Report

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1. ARICHIELLO Giovanni

SS Agent.
32 years; 1.65 m; very strongly built; blond hair; blond moustache; big nose; light complexion; small and deformed left ear; speaks with Neapolitan accent.
Lived in Albergo DRAGONE. In the confidence of the Germans at Via TASSO, particularly of "Commandante" SCHUTZ. Employed mainly in requisition and searches for arms and foreign currency. Had as collaborator a certain RIGOLI.

2. ARNAUD Fede

Collaborator with "Ufficio Politico" at Palazzo BRASCHI. Not known personally to Subject. Oct-Dec 43 was living in Albergo MILANO, Room 44. Family was living at CIRCONVALLAZIONE GIANICOLENSE 204 or 208. Collaborator of POCEK and probably his mistress.

3. CARTOCCI

In AGOSTINI's office. Not known personally to Subject. At present in ROME.

4. D'AGOSTINO

S.S. Officer (in SCHUEREMIC's office).
About 33 years; 1.65 m; well built; black hair; dark complexion; possibly Italian; spoke perfect Italian.
In Nov 43 Subject learned that a certain Dr D'AGOSTINO was liberated from prison by the Germans in order to work for them (It is not known if these two are identical). At the same time a certain SANSONI, a Fascist and subsequently German spy, was liberated. SANSONI was one of the proprietors of Ace-Europa Film, Salita FRANCESCO CRISPI. SANSONI received Lit 500,000 from the Germans to pay his debts. Further information from Avv. ROCCO Salvatore (now detained).

5. DE MICHELE Giorgio

In AGOSTINI's office. UFFREDUZZI's right-hand man. At present detained in REGINA COELI Gaol for illegal possession of arms. One of the pistols found in his possession belongs to CATTOLI (See Appendix "A"). Knows the names of many people of the office still in ROME. (See CSDIC/CMF/114).

6. FERRACCIOLI Fausto

Collaborator of "Ufficio Politico" of Palazzo BRASCHI.

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know personally the subject. Det-Doc 43 was living in Albergo MILANO, Room 44. Family was living at GIROVAGAZIONE GIANICOLENSE 224 or 208. Collaborator of KOCH and probably his mistress.

3. CARTOCCI

In AGOSTINI's office. Not known personally to Subject. At present in ROME.

4. D'AGOSTINO

S.S. Officer (in SCHUBERTIG's office).
About 33 years; 1.65 m; well built; black hair; dark complexion; possibly Italian; spoke perfect Italian.
In Nov 43 Subject learned that a certain Dr D'AGOSTINO was liberated from prison by the Germans in order to work for them (It is not known if these two are identical). At the same time a certain SANSONI, a Fascist and subsequently German spy, was liberated. SANSONI was one of the proprietors of Acc-Europa Film, Sulita FRANCESCO CRISPI. SANSONE received Lit 500,000 from the Germans to pay his debts. Further information from Avv. ROMANO Salvatore (now detained).

5. DE MICHELE Giorgio

In AGOSTINI's office. UFFREDUZZI's right-hand man. At present detained in REGINA COELI Gaol for illegal possession of arms. One of the pistols found in his possession belongs to CATTOLA (See Appendix "B"). Knows the names of many people of the office still in ROME. (See CSDIC/SF/114).

6. FERRACCIOLI Fausto
(See also Appendix "C")

Collaborator of "Ufficio Politico" of Palazzo BRASCHI.
About 35 years; 1.70 m; very strongly built; dark hair; dark complexion; square face; prominent jaw. Was a Maresciallo of Italian Red Cross. Ex-Capo Squadra M.V.S.N. Great friend of PESCI (See Appendix "A") and of Major PASSALACQUA (see below).

7. KÖLAN

Capt S.S.
About 38 years; 1.75 m; well built; very black hair; very black eyes; brown complexion; had the appearance of a Sicilian; spoke fair Italian.
Worked at the Embassy. Dealt with the P.A.I. and with requisitioning.

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8. IURAGLIA — Probably S.S. sabotage agent.
About 30 years; 1.65 m; slim; dark hair; thin face; dark complexion; deformed left eye. Ex 2/Lt Air Force.
Seen on two successive days with other sabotage agents when Major HAGEN (See Appendix "A") was interviewing them.

9. MAGNAGNI Emilia — Contessa. S.S. informant.
55 years; 1.70 m; well built; pink complexion; was probably very beautiful in her youth; widow of a Vice-Admiral; very loquacious; fanatical Fascist and pro-German.
In possession of a pass issued at Albergo FLORA by Ic.
Address: Via GIUSEPPE DE MATTEIS 17, Int 2. Tel: 492826.
Present location unknown.

10. FERRACCHIO Eugenio — Collaborator of "Ufficio Politico" of Palazzo BRASCHI and in Ministry of Interior.
35 years; 1.70 m; dark hair; wears glasses; unintelligent expression; great friend of FABIANI (See Appendix "A") and of TAMBURINI, Chief of Police. Had possibly been a member of O.V.R.A. Married sister of Mario FRANCACCI, journalist, who is now in ROME. Has now gone North with his wife.

11. PASTORE Giovanni Commendatore — S.S. Agent.
50 years; 1.70 m; fat; fat face. Worked at Via TASSO; seen at Embassy with MEYER and HASS. Was concerned with requisitioning. Had many informers at his disposition, who complained of his miserliness. A rich man. Lived at Albergo DRAGONE. Present location unknown.

12. PASSALACQUA Nicolo (See also Appendix "C") — Major (Red Cross). Collaborator with "Ufficio Politico" of Palazzo BRASCHI and in Ministry of the Interior.
45 years; 1.68 m; slim; black hair; brown complexion; black pointed beard; untrustworthy face.
Friend of FERRACCIOLI (see above). Lived in a side street off Via NOMENTANA. Tel: 859400.
Visited Subject once in hospital before leaving for NORTHERN ITALY. Present location unknown. Denounced anti-Fascists to HASS. Wanted to stay in ROME in the Red Cross in order to help the Germans.

13. ROMANO Alfio (See also Appendix "C") — In AGOSTINI's office. Not known personally to Subject. Arrested 3 or 4 Jul 44 and at present in REGINA COELI Gaol.

14. SGABELLONI — Seen once by Subject outside the German Embassy, but Subject is unaware of his connections with the Germans.
Known to Subject many years ago as a journalist.

15. VITETTA Vito — S.S. informant and member of Ministry of Interior.
Not known personally to Subject. Was living in Albergo

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expression; great friend of FABIANI (See Appendix "A") and of TAMBURINI, Chief of Police. Had possibly been a member of O.V.R.A. Married sister of Mario BIANCACCI, journalist, who is now in ROME. Has now gone North with his wife.

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50 years; 1.70 m; fat; fat face. Worked at Via TASSO; seen at Embassy with MEYER and HASS. Was concerned with requisitioning. Had many informers at his disposition, who complained of his miserliness. A rich man. Lived at Albergo DRAGONE. Present location unknown.

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45 years; 1.68 m; slim; black hair; brown complexion; black pointed beard; untrustworthy face. Friend of FERRACIOLI (see above). Lived in a side street off Via NOMENTANA. Tel: 859400.
Visited Subject once in hospital before leaving for NORTHERN ITALY. Present location unknown. Denounced anti-Fascists to HASS. Wanted to stay in ROME in the Red Cross in order to help the Germans.

13. ROMANO Aldo (See also Appendix "C") — In AGOSTINI's office. Not known personally to Subject. Arrested 3 or 4 Jul 44 and at present in REGINA COELI Gaol.

14. SCARELLONI — Seen once by Subject outside the German Embassy, but Subject is unaware of his connections with the Germans. Known to Subject many years ago as a journalist.

15. VITETTA Vito — S.S. informant and member of Ministry of Interior. Not known personally to Subject. Was living in Albergo DRAGONE. Friend of FABIANI (See Appendix "A"). Probably in O.V.R.A. Disliked by members of AGOSTINI's office.

16. VALENTI Gianna — S.S. informant. Known to Subject many years ago. A mediocre journalist. Mistress of VITETTA and possibly also of FABIANI.

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TOP SECRET

CSDIC/CMF/SI/38 V

APPENDIX "C"

List of Informants given to Subject by PESCI (See Appendix "A") in Doc 45

Number	Name		
B.12	CRESTA	Mario	Via MESSINA 40
B.13	FERRACCIOLI	Fausto	(See Appendix "B")
B.14	BOFFA	Pietro Paolo	MERCATI TRAIANEI 63271
B.15	CAO	Enrico	Ditta BUSCAGLIONE, Via PROPAGANDA
B.16	DE GIORGIO	Amerigo	Cinematografia 43988
B.17	PIZZI	Edmondo	Poligrafico 669118
B.18	ANGELI	Gastone	(See Appendix "A")
B.19	BARBAS	Gregorio	Caffe BERARDO in GALLERIA
B.20	FERRARIS	Tommaso	(See B.14)
B.21 - 22	BIANCHI		Barman, Albergo REGINA.
B.22	CORZI		Own printing press (See B.17)
B.23	PASCA RAYMONDI	Ottorino Maj.	366666 Ex head of "Ufficio Politico", Palazzo BRASCHI.
B.24	PASCA RAYMONDI	Mario	850406
C.25	Subject		
C.26	GORI	Enrico	Waiter, hotel and society (See B.14)
C.27	UFFREDUZZI	Mario	(See Appendix "A")
C.28	BATTISTI	Giorgio	
C.29	DI SAVERIO	Silverio	
C.30	RAGONA	Ubaldo	
C.31	LIDONICI	Mario	
C.32	GRETA SPERCO		

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B.17	PIZZI	Edmondo	Poligrafico 869118
B.18	ANGELI	Gastone	(See Appendix "A")
B.19	BARBAS	Gregorio	Caffe BERARDO in GALLERIA
B.20	FERRARIS	Tommaso	(See B.14)
B.21	BIANCHI		Barman, Albergo REGINA
B.22	CORZI		Own printing press (See B.17)
B.23	PASCA RAYMONDI	Ottorino Maj.	366666 Ex head of "Ufficio Politico", Palazzo BRASCHI. 850406
B.24	PASCA RAYMONDI	Mario	
C.25	Subject		
C.26	GORI	Enrico	Waiter, hotel and society (See B.14)
C.27	UFFREDUZZI	Mario	(See Appendix "A")
C.28	BATTISTI	Giorgio	
C.29	DI SAVERIO	Silverio	
C.30	RAGONA	Ubaldo	
C.31	LIDONICI	Mario	
C.32	GRETA	SPERCO	
C.33	Magg. PASSALACQUA	Nicolo	(See Appendix "B")
C.34	ISOPI	Pasquale	(See Appendix "A")
D.34	GIANCGLIO	Giuseppe	
D.35	GIANCGLIO	Renato	
D.36	CHIAVATTI	Antonio	
D.37	FINOCCHI	Alfonso	(In charge of D.34 - D.38)
D.38	FINOCCHI	Virginia	
D.39	ANTRO	Gastone	

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C.H.40	ROMANO	Aldo	(See Appendix "B" - Now detained)
C.H.42	LELLI	Fabrizio	LARGO RANDACCIO 1. 369536
C.H.44	MASSARA	Bruno	Via BRADANO 8. 881879
C.H.45	FRANCI	Alberto	Via VALENZIANI 5. 486832

All these had an identity document in Italian and German, with the stamp of the SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI. The notes given on the right-hand side of the list are reproduced as in the original. The numbers in the left-hand column are those given by the Ufficio Politico, Palazzo BRASCHI.

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APPENDIX "D"

1. Two ciphers given to FIANDRO Eugenio by the Germans and copied by Subject.

2. Cipher to be used between Subject and AGOSTINI.

- - - - - -

1. (a) Main Cipher

Heading of Message:- None

Text:- Made up of a verse of poetry of ten lines.

1. SOPRA L'ASTUCCIO NITIDO DI LACCA
2. UNA FASCIA DI SETA GIAVANESE
3. EVOCA UN MARE CALMO CHE SCINTILLA
4. TRA PALMIZI DAI VERTICI SVETTANTI
5. MI SALUTA UN MIO PALLIDO FRATELLO
6. NAVIGATORE IN QUELLE PARTI CALDE
7. D'INDIA, MI PARLA DELLE MIE RACCOLTE
8. RICORDA LA MIA GRANDE TENEREZZA
9. PER LE COSE CHE VIVONO, RIMPIANGE
0. DI NON AVERMI SECO NELLE VALLE

Formation of the Key

One of the ten lines is arbitrarily chosen, and one of the letters in this line is arbitrarily chosen. The following nine letters are chosen, leaving out duplicates, and going on to the next line if necessary. These letters are written out in a line, and the remaining 15 letters (i = j) are written after them. of the alphabet

e.g. Line 3, letter 5.

A U N M R E C L O H
B D F G I K P Q S T
V W X Y Z

These letters are now written out, reading vertically, in a square, with a row of numbers (1 - 5) on top. These numbers are placed according to the order in the alphabet of the top letters of the column, and the same numbers reversed down the side, viz:-

	1	2	5	4	3
3	A	B	V	U	D
4	W	N	F	X	M
5	G	Y	R	I/J	Z
2	E	K	C	P	L
1	Q	O	S	H	T

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4. TRA PALAZZI DAI VERTICI SVETTANTI
5. MI SALUTA UN MIO PALLIDO FRATELLO
6. NAVIGATORE IN QUELLE PARTI CALDE
7. D'INDIA, MI PARLA DELLE MIE RACCOLTE
8. RICORDA LA MIA GRANDE TENEREZZA
9. PER LE COSE CHE VIVONO, RIMPIANGE
0. DI NON AVERMI SECO NELLE VALLE

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V W X Y Z

These letters are now written out, reading vertically, in a square, with a row of numbers (1 - 5) on top. These numbers are placed according to the order in the alphabet of the top letters of the column, and the same numbers reversed down the side, viz:-

	1	2	5	4	3
3	A	B	V	U	D
4	W	N	F	X	M
5	G	Y	R	IJ	Z
2	E	K	C	P	L
1	Q	O	S	H	T

The letters are now designated by their coordinates:- N = 42; I = 54; S = 15. Vice-versa, 32 = B; 24 = P; 35 = V.

Enciphering

First Operation

The text of the message is written out in a line without breaks between the words. Punctuation: X = comma or full stop.
WW before and after numbers and names. Numbers are written in words. Important names are repeated.

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APPENDIX "D" (Page two)

The message is divided into groups of five letters, and under each letter is written vertically its coordinates. Letters must be added to make the last group up to five letters, viz:-

D	I	S	T	R	U	G	G	E	T	E	T	U	T	T	O	K	X	L	W
3	5	1	1	5	3	5	5	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	4	2	4
3	4	5	5	5	4	1	1	1	3	1	3	4	3	3	2	2	4	3	1

Second Operation

Each group is enciphered separately. Each pair of numbers, starting in the top row and carrying on to the bottom row, are read off from the enciphering square, viz:

35 = V; 11 = Q; 53 = Z; 45 = F; and 35 = V.

The first group, DISTR, then becomes VQZFV and, after enciphering all the groups, the text becomes:-

VQZFV VYHQT EAQUD ONRPA

Key Group

The line chosen and the number of the letter chosen must also be transmitted in the message. The fourth group in the message is the key group. It is made up as follows:

A group of five numbers is made, the first number being the number of the line (the tenth is numbered 0). The second and third numbers are chosen arbitrarily, and the last two numbers indicate the number in the line of the chosen letter. If the number of the letter is less than 10, a 0 is put before the number, e.g. 3rd letter = 03, 7th letter = 07.

The following special key is used to encipher this group:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A
B	C	D	E	F	G				

E.g. Tenth line, twelfth letter:
0..12 becomes HWLTD
Fourth line, seventh letter:
4..07 becomes YAZBO

Note: Any of the three letters under each figure may be used indiscriminately.

Numbers of Letters

In the English manner, the number of letters in the message is put at the end.

To Decipher

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groups, the text becomes:-

VQZFV VYHQT EAQUD ONRPA

Key Group

The line chosen and the number of the letter chosen must also be transmitted in the message. The fourth group in the message is the key group. It is made up as follows:

A group of five numbers is made, the first number being the number of the line (the tenth is numbered 0). The second and third numbers are chosen arbitrarily, and the last two numbers indicate the number in the line of the chosen letter. If the number of the letter is less than 10, a 0 is put before the number, e.g. 3rd letter = 03, 7th letter = 07.

The following special key is used to encipher this group:

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
H I J K L M N O P Q
R S T U V W X Y Z A
B C D E F G

E.g. Tenth line, twelfth letter:
0..12 becomes HWLID
Fourth line, seventh letter:
4..07 becomes VXZBO

Note: Any of the three letters under each figure may be used indiscriminately.

S Numbers of Letters

In the English manner, the number of letters in the message is put at the end.

To Decipher

Find the key group, construct the enciphering square, and carry out the reverse process to that used in encipherment.

(b) Reserve Cipher

Heading of Message: Date/number of groups
E.g. 2810/68

Text:- Double transposition

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APPENDIX "D" (Page three)

(i) Piece of Poetry forming key combination.

A - GUARDAVA
B - I
C - LIBRI
D - I
E - FIORI
F - LA
G - MIA
H - STANZA
I - MODESTA
J - E
K - LA
L - TUA
M - STANZA
N - QUESTA
O - DOV
P - E
Q - CHE
R - TU
S - LAVORI
T - LA
U - NEL
V - LABORATORIO
W - DELLE
X - MIE
Y - POCHE
Z - FEDI

(ii) Horizontal Transposition

Five letters from the above alphabet are chosen at random. The words corresponding to them are written in a line, e.g.

D = I
V = LABORATORIO
O = DOV
I = MODESTA
X = MIE

1

I L A B O R A T O R I O D O V M O D E S T A M I E

Underneath these letters are written numbers corresponding to their order in the alphabet. Duplicates are numbered also. (Thus the first 'A' is numbered 1, the second 2, the third 3. If there are no more As, then the first 'B' is numbered 4 and so on.)

I L A B O R A T O R I O D O V M O D E S T A M I E
9 12 1 4 15 20 2 23 16 21 10 17 5 13 25 18 11 6 7 22 24 3 14 19 8

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D - TUA
M - STANZA
N - QUESTA
O - DOV
P - E
Q - CHE
R - TU
S - LAVORI
T - LA
U - NEL
V - LABORATORIO
W - DELLE
X - MIE
Y - POCHE
Z - FEDI

(ii) Horizontal Transposition

Five letters from the above alphabet are chosen at random. The words corresponding to them are written in a line, e.g.

D = I
V = LABORATORIO
O = DOV
I = MODESTA
X = MIE

1

I L A B O R A T O R I O D O V M O D E S T A M I E

Underneath these letters are written numbers corresponding to their order in the alphabet. Duplicates are numbered also. (Thus the first 'A' is numbered 1, the second 2, the third 3. If there are no more As, then the first 'B' is numbered 4 and so on.)

I	L	A	B	O	R	A	T	O	R	I	O	D	O	V	M	O	D	E	S	T	A	M	I	E
9	12	1	4	15	20	2	23	16	21	10	17	5	18	25	13	19	6	7	22	24	3	14	11	8

The text of the message (same punctuation as in (a)) is written out horizontally under these numbers with other letters if necessary to make the whole number a multiple of five.

The message is then read off in columns from the horizontal table starting at Column 1, continuing with Column 2 and finishing (in this case) with Column 25.

(iii) Vertical Transposition

The result is written vertically down a column of numbers obtained in exactly the same way as the horizontal row of numbers, using, instead of D.V.O.I.X., the letters following, i.e.

E = FIORI
W = DELLE
P = E
J = E
Y = POCHE

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The final enciphered text is then read off horizontally according to the numbers down the side, starting at 1 and ending (in this case) with 17.

(iv) Key Group

The entire message is setn out in groups of five, with the first and last group consisting of the five chosen letters, i.e. DVOIX.

Important: As a measure of security, before enciphering, a number of rarely-used letters should be added to the beginning and to the end of the message. The minimum number of groups is 16; it is forbidden to transmit a message with less than 16 groups. It is absolutely prohibited to encipher more than one message with the same key. Every message must be enciphered with a different key.

2. The cipher to be used between Subject and AGOSTINI consisted of a simple VIGINERE, with key words changing daily.

The key words consisted of the names of the Saints as they appeared in abbreviated form on the "GIORNALE D'ITALIA." pocket calendar for 1942-XX (Two copies in Subject's documents).

The "S" of the Saint was suppressed; e.g. On 12 Mar (S. GREGOR) the key word was GREGOR.

On some days the festival is given, and not a Saint's name. In this case the festival was used; e.g.

1 Jan - CIRC.N.S. gave key word CIRCNS
23 Jan - SPOS.M.V. " " " SPOSMV
1 Nov - OGNISSAN " " " OGNISSAN

The message was dated in clear, so that the receiver would be able to find the key word at once.

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