

ACC 10000/143/2738 636.02 WEEKLY REPORT FROM 97 F. SS.

JUNE - DEC. 1944

Box-238

10000/143/2738

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM JUN - DEC. 44

TO

CATALOGUE.

SECURITY INTELLIGENCE
 FILE
 MINUTE SHEET

No. of sheet	Date	File no. of Ans'd Ltrs	From whom	Subject
1	19 July			Weekly Report
2	17 July			Weekly Report
3	31 July			"
4	21 Sept.			"
5	15 Nov.			"
6	15 Nov.	SEE INDEX		16 Nov. 44 - 31 Dec.
7				" 16 Nov. 44 - 31 Dec.

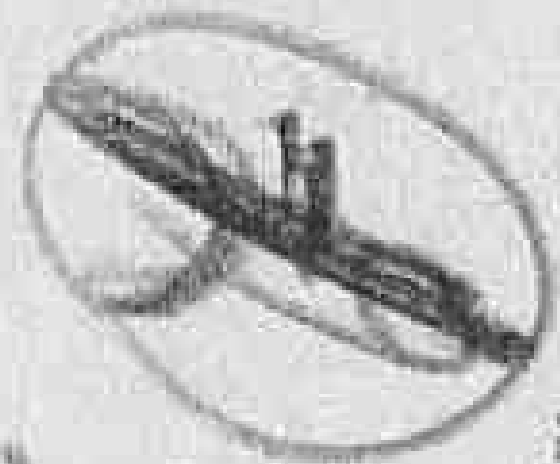
SECRET

97 P.S. Section,
C.I.C.
Ref. 97/12

Distribution

- AC and B, C-2; R.A.A.C. (3 copies).
- Mr. J. G. L. Unit.
- Major Harvey, Security Division, A.C.
- O.I.C., R.A.A.C.
- O.C., 276 P.S.B.
- O.C., No. 1 (S.A.) L of C P.S.B.
- H.C., Field Security, No. 3 District.

Security
Division
Ref. 97/12
Book No. 636.2
File No.
Action



SECURITY DIVISION 16 Nov '44 - 31 Dec '44

1. INTRODUCTION.

Seven months have elapsed since this motion entered up the "Vetting Office" in R.A.A.C. and during these seven months many R.A.A.C. and US R.A.A.C. in transit have sympathetically remarked "Vetting? Rather a dull job. But you get fed up with it....."

Really we do not "get fed up with it". A little tired at times, perhaps, viewing plans upon plans of relentless Schede Personnel surging determinedly into Room 106, but.....

"Vetting" or "screening" if you prefer it that way - is what you make it. The most cabinet authority, thundering from the misty heights of 15 Army Group, occasionally pauses to administer a benevolent pat on the head to the principle of Vetting. And we ourselves, the hovers of wood and shivers of water of Security, sometimes pause, (but only for a brief moment, because those Schede Personnel, like this, will not wait for us), to reflect that unimportant as our work may be, hereafter as it is of organization for reviewing the subversive world around us with olympian malignance, it is Security.

In fact, we fondly call the lectures at Mitchell or Cheesman or Winton or Oxford or Winton or Winton or Helman, and are thereby to some extent consoled for knowing that so far as our minds by higher formations are concerned we lack human interest, and that our laborious, and often specialist, work may result in nothing more than a brief statistical comment.

Our own statistical comment in this survey is as follows:

Up to 15 Nov '44	8,900 names had been vetted.
From 16 Nov to 31 Dec '44	2,600 " have "
	11,500 Total
Up to 15 Nov '44	185 names had been black-listed.
From 16 Nov to 31 Dec '44	22 " have "

00021

Frankly we do not "get fed up with it". A little tired at times, perhaps, blowing phantoms when phantoms of reluctant Schade personally surging determinedly into Room 106, but . . .

"Vetting" or "screening" if you prefer it that way - is what you make it. The most eminent authority, floundering from the misty heights of 15 Army Group, occasionally pauses to administer a benevolent pat on the head to the Principle of Vetting. And we ourselves, the hovers of weed and thorns of water of security, sometimes pause, (but only for a brief moment, because those Schade personally, like this, will not wait for us), to reflect that spectacular as our work may be, honest as it is of opportunities for reviewing the subversive world around us with olympian malice, it is security.

In fact, we fondly call the lectures at Mitostett at Georgetown or Washington or Oxford or Westworth Washington or Berlin, and are thereby to some extent consoled for knowing that so far as mission by higher formations are concerned we lack human interest, and that our laborious, and often specialist, work may result in nothing more than a brief statistical comment.

Our own statistical comment in this survey is as follows:

Up to 15 Nov '44	8,900 names had been vetted.	00021
From 16 Nov to 31 Dec '44	2,600 " have "	
	11,500 Total	
Up to 15 Nov '44	185 names had been black-listed.	
From 16 Nov to 31 Dec '44	22 " have "	
	207 Total.	

During the same period of six weeks, 209 interrogations, the majority of them devalued to a degree, have been carried out.

2. WARNING.

a.) General.

Since the report of 15 Nov '44, there has been no change worthy of mention in the class of work submitted for vetting. Applications for marriages and M.O.A., and the normal crop of more-or-less subversive Anglo-slave (interrogation reports on the majority of whom are passed to S.I.L.O. for information) continue to pour through our machine. As will have been observed, the average turnover of 55 - 60 names per diem has been maintained.

The Black List has been augmented by a varied collection of Fascist Militia, Republican Army Officers, assorted crooks, Nazi-Nazi collaborators, potential spies and other undesirable.

b) π, π, π .

An application for H.T.A. by the Spanish Embassy for 30 Spanish "repatriates" was passed to this section through A.M.C., Public Safety channels, who warned us that very probably pressure would be brought to bear for a speedy clearance.

As, according to the instructions of C-2, C-1, A.T.M.O., "operators" must use their applications through displaced persons A.T.M.O. all the forms were passed to that office for termination. A.C., all the forms were passed to that office

There is, however, a strong suspicion that the applications were deliberately passed to A.M.C., Public Safety, because it was known that Displaced Persons & Repatriation Sub-Commission, A.C., were "unsympathetic" towards them, at least from the angle that it might be doubtful whether their journeys were really necessary in the interests of the Allied War Effort.

There is also an unsworn report that some of the persons claiming repatriation were in possession of false documents. This allegation has been passed on to Displaced Persons & Repatriation Sub-Commission and will be thoroughly investigated if and when the facts reach this office again.

d) trial and error

Our files are bulging with information reports, but the majority have produced no action beyond a signature and the phrase "no security objection on record - without prejudice" on a Schedule Formcard. The following constitutes a fair cross section of the undesirable who were caught in the mesh:-

- [illegible]

- 14) GABRIEL VITTORIO DI SILVIO - proposed for employment by C.R.S.A.S.C.; Chin Corps 1st Det., the a/n:
- a) has a mother, German by birth, at present - he believes - resident in COMBINGEN - H.G.F.;
 - b) himself joined the R.M.F. in 1934, '57 to Oct '38,
 - c) fought in the Spanish War from Jan '37 to Oct '38,
 - d) served on the Russian front in this war as an interpreter,
 - e) acted as an interpreter for the Told organisation in 1943 from May '43 to Feb '44.

You have been black-listed.

441) PRINCIPAL AGENT AND INSTANT FLEETING - These two categories are the most common in the literature. The former is the most common, and the latter is the most common.

The administrative side of the Italian Army is at times not crystal-clear to the English colonel. It was decided for the sake of justice to give him a course, or at least, to re-open the case.

However, a report by Ten-Colonnelle Carlo Perinetti, Commandant of the Legione Territoriale dei Carabinieri Reali di Roma, stated:

"From Sep '43 to Jun '44 FLORENTI served uninterruptedly with the P.A.I.; he held sentiments favourable to the National Fascist regime and the Germans to such an extent that on the arrival of the Allies when the P.A.I. was disbanded, he left his home in Via Pietro Tacchini 32 with his family, and has never returned. It is not known where he is living.

Whilst serving with the P.A.I. FLORENTI, whilst not directly responsible for any criminal activity, collaborated actively with the Fascist-terrorists whom he openly admired.

It appears that he is now working for the Allies as an interpreter."

FLORENTI was not removed from the black-list. His present address was however communicated to Spuntion Committee of the Questura with a copy of the CME report of which an extract is quoted above.

v) CONTRATTO Pietro Antonio di G.B. - the 19 year-old son of the a/n, born in Montebelluna, Alberta, applied to join the Canadian Army here. Examination of his identity documents revealed that he was in possession of a Canadian passport which had not been used when entering Italy in July 1943.

A search of his father's apartment brought to light another Canadian passport and an Italian passport issued in CRIVIA subsequently, as well as a certificate of Canadian naturalization.

Further investigations and interrogation disclosed that CONTRATTO earlier had emigrated from Italy to Canada in 1921, had joined the Fascist party there in Sep '24, and applied for and had been granted British naturalization in Jun '26 and that from Sep '27 until the present had been employed by the Italian Foreign Office. He had applied for and had been granted a Canadian passport in Aug '30, but had never used it; instead, in Sep '30, he had obtained an Italian passport from the Italian Consul General in CRIVIA. This Italian passport he constantly renewed and used when he went abroad. He did not disclose to the Italian authorities that he had become naturalized British, not to the British authorities that he had resumed using an Italian passport. When Italy entered the war he went to the U.S.A., and eventually returned to Italy in Jul '44 with his family when all the Italian Consular Officials were deported.

Although his use can not be considered a danger to security on his own account, despite the fact that he has been brought up in a Fascist atmosphere, his father's equivocal attitude towards the Italian regime has, for the time being, delayed a decision as to whether the boy may be allowed to join the Canadian Army or not. A full report has been submitted through the usual channels to the Canadian Civil authorities in CRIVIA, for their decision.

00019

v4) INDICAZIONE MILITARE ITALIANA, ex-interesse in Italy. Reference has been made in weekly report of 2/6 P.S.S., Ref. No. 77, dated 21/11/43, para. IV, B, 2 d), to a number of women released from internment at the time of the evacuation of the Italian population from the Balkans.

information was not removed from the black-list. His present address was however communicated to Migration Committee of the Government with a copy of the CIBL report of which an extract is quoted above.

v) CONTRASALDO Pietro Antonio in G.B. - the 19 year-old son of the a/a, born in MILANO, Alberta, applied to join the Canadian Army here. Examination of his identity documents revealed that he was in possession of a Canadian passport which had not been used when entering Italy in July 1941.

A search of his father's apartment brought to light another Canadian passport and an Italian passport issued in OTRANTA subsequently, as well as a certificate of Canadian naturalization.

Further investigation and interrogation disclosed that CONTRASALDO senior had emigrated from Italy to Canada in 1921, had joined the Fascist party there in Sep '24, and applied for and had been granted British naturalization in Jun '26 and that from Sep '27 until the present had been employed by the Italian Foreign Office. He had applied for and had been granted a Canadian passport in Aug '30, but had never used it; instead, in Sep '30, he had obtained an Italian passport from the Italian Consul General in OTRANTA. This Italian passport he constantly renewed and used when he went abroad. He did not disclose to the Italian authorities that he had become naturalized British, and to the British authorities that he had resumed using an Italian passport. When Italy entered the war he went to the U.S.A., and eventually returned to Italy in Jul '41 with his family when all the Italian Consular Officials were deported.

Although his son can not be considered a danger to security on his own account, despite the fact that he has been brought up in a Fascist atmosphere, his father's equivocal attitude towards the nationality laws has, for the time being, delayed a decision as to whether the boy may be allowed to join the Canadian Army or not. A full report has been submitted through the usual channels to the Canadian Civil authorities in OTRANTA, for their decision.

00019

vi) INDUSTRIE BENTON & BOWLES, an interview in Italy. Reference has been made in weekly report of 270 P.S.S., Ref. 131/17, dated 31 Jul '44, Part II, 2, d), to a number of women released from internment and imprisonment who had been arrested by the Italians at the commencement of the war for acting on spy on behalf of the French Secret Bureau. A certain number of these came before this section when they applied for employment with the ALEXANDER CLUB (HAFI/NEI). Their stories all agreed with regard to the poor training given them by the French and the inadequacy of their organization to cope even with the Italian Counter-Intelligence service.

As it did not appear that any useful purpose would be served by depriving these women of a means of livelihood in such an important place (from the security aspect) as the Alexander Club, all but one woman have been given clearance in their present posts. Clearance would not however ever be given for their employment in any post where they might have greater opportunities for coming into contact with confidential or secret work.

vii) VIKTOR BOGDAN - born 1914 in the Ukraine. He had already reported to this section that he would be considered an undesirable element for employment by the Allies. Investigations in the Gestapo archives revealed that both Bogdan and his brother Marijan had registered there in Nov '43; they had exhibited documents purporting to be issued by the German Army stating that they were considered part of the German Armed Forces and were authorized to carry arms.

On the basis of this both brothers were arrested on 2 Dec '44. Their arrest caused considerable agitation in Jugoslav circles, and Dr. KUK, ex Jugoslav Minister in particular, was most uneasy, fearing that his proteges had been kidnapped by supporters of Marshal TITO.

VIKTOR BOGDAN was interrogated in detail. His story in all salient points agreed with that of his brother Marijan, whilst both of them firmly asserted that the documents they had exhibited to the Gestapo in Jan '44 had been forged by them on the orders of Major NOVAK and Major BRZAN. Major BRZAN, still with the Jugoslav Military Mission in BEL, has confirmed this to be the case.

They have accordingly been released, but black-listed.

viii) GROMO VOZINJA the Italian - P.W.B. asked this section to set this man, proposed for employment by them in a confidential post.

Further enquiries and interrogation revealed nothing of particular interest, and clearance was given.

It was then learned that Signora Benigno, of Italian parents, born herself in the U.S.A., and married to an Italian, was acting as a secretary in an office in P.W.B. where documents concerning Allied propaganda policy were constantly in circulation.

In those circumstances P.W.B. have been advised that the clearance given could not cover the work concerned, although there would be no objection to the work being employed in some office of less security interest.

ix) RICHARD LUDWIG and Hansson di Paros Mose - These two attractive young women were proposed for employment as a Welfare Centre in the Eighth Army Area. They admitted on interrogation however that they were the daughters of the Baroness RICHARD of CAMOLI, already black-listed from contacts with Allied troops because of his former good relationships with the enemy during the German occupation of CAMOLI. In fact, the younger girl, Hansson, openly revealed that when the family was in CAMOLI from Oct. to Nov '43, they entertained on one occasion Field Marshal Kesselring, on another, 5 German officers of a liquidation company, on another, a Japanese Colonel and his staff and finally for a week in Nov '43, two officers of the S.S. They have been black-listed.

00018

x) MORRIS GARCIA JULIO - This Spaniard made application for U.S.A. to return to Mexico. Interrogation revealed that he was first employed by the Spanish Government in 1939, with apparently only a casual clerk's background, and was almost immediately posted to the Consulate in Mexico as Secretary of the Press Attaché. Since then

viii) WONDONO Virginia the Nation - P.S.B. based in section to vet this work, proposed for employment by them in a confidential post.

Positive enquiries and interrogation revealed nothing of particular interest, and clearance was given.

It was then learned that Wondono Sanderson, of Italian parents, born himself in the U.S.A., and married to an Italian, was acting as a secretary in an office in P.S.B. where documents concerning Allied propaganda policy were constantly in circulation.

In these circumstances P.S.B. have been advised that the clearance given could not cover the work concerned, although there would be no objection to the work being employed in some office of less security interest.

ix) MONI Maddalena and Emmanouel di Barone Mazz - These are attractive young women who proposed for employment at a welfare Centre in the Eighth Army Area. They admitted on interrogation however that they were the daughters of the Baroness MONI of CASOLI, already black-listed from contacts with Allied troops because of his former good relationships with the enemy during the German occupation of CASOLI. In fact, the younger girl, Emmanouel, openly revealed that when the family was in CASOLI from Oct. to Nov '43, they entertained on one occasion Field Marshal Kesselring, on another, a Japanese Colonel and his staff and Regimentionary Company, on another, a Japanese Colonel and his staff and finally for a week in Nov '43, two officers of the S.S. They have been black-listed.

00018

x) MONIQUES Oueda Julie - This Spaniard made application for M.T.A. to return to ~~France~~ Spain. Interrogation revealed that he was first employed by the Spanish Government in 1939, with apparently only a consensual clerk's background, and was almost immediately posted to the Spanish Embassy in Rome as Secretary of the Press Attaché. Since then he has entered the world of journalism as a political correspondent for the Agency RFA, contributions to Spanish newspapers.

Security clearance was not given by this section, but a full report was forwarded to G-2, C.I., A.T.M.S.

MEM.
1 Jan 45

Donald Harris Day
Officer i/s 97 P.S. Section,
Intelligence Corps.

Donald Harris

SECRET

Topville Gde to see

37 P.S. Section,

C.M.E.

Ref. 10/27/44

Major Dates:

AC of C., C-2, R.A.A.O. (3 copies)
 No. 1 S.C.A. Unit.
 Major Harvey, Security Branch, A.C.
 C.I.C., R.A.A.O.
 O.C. 276 P.S.S.
 O.C. No. 1 S.A. (1 of 5) P.S.S.
 P.C., P.S.S., No. 3 District.

Security
Division
Rec'd
Index No.
File No.
Action

SEARCHED INDEXED 22 Sept. '44 - 15 Nov. '44

1.) INFORMATION.

During the period under review the nature of the cases submitted to this section for vetting has undergone a definite change. The early days, and in fact, early months, of the Allied occupation of Rome produced masses of potential claims, interpreters, typists and technicians of every kind, for whom vetting was requested.

The full flood has now abated, but in the process of "vetting down" in Rome, the various administrations have unobtrusively evolved several other ways of keeping this section's vetting machine supplied with new material. Although the turnover numerically is now less, the actual work involved is showing a tendency to increase, as a much higher percentage of cases require close investigation.

2.) VETTING.a) General.

Up to 24 Sept. '44	5300 cases had been vetted	00017
From 22 Sept to 15 Nov. '44	3600 " have "	
	8900 Total.	
Up to 24 Sept. '44	119 cases had been black-listed	
From 22 Sept to 15 Nov. '44	64 " have "	
	183 Total.	

During the same period no less than 210 special interrogations and investigations were made by P.C.A. The majority of these investigations arose out of queries brought to light during the process of vetting. As has been outlined in a former survey, the normal machinery of vetting carried out by this section is

1. Polish documents, which require answers to very awkward questions as to political background.
2. References to German archives.
3. " " S.C.I. records

of every kind, and that vetting was not the full flood has now abated, but in the process of vetting and in fact, the various administrations have unacceptably involved several other ways of keeping this section's vetting machine supplied with new material. Although the turnover numerically is not low, the actual work involved is showing a tendency to increase, as a high percentage of cases require close investigation.

2.) RESULTS

a) General

Up to 21 Sept '44	5300 names had been vetted	00017
From 22 Sept to 15 Nov '44	2400 " have	
	<u>9900 Total.</u>	
Up to 21 Sept '44	119 names had been black-listed	
From 22 Sept to 15 Nov '44	64 " have	
	<u>183 Total.</u>	

During the same period no less than 240 special investigations and investigations were made by M.O.S. The majority of these investigations arose out of questions brought to light during the process of vetting. As has been outlined in a former summary, the normal machinery of vetting carried out by this Section is

1. Single persons, which requires answers to many awkward questions as to political background.
2. Reference to questionnaires.
3. " " S.O.C.I. records
4. " " S.O.C.I.-2. "
5. " " C.I.O. "
6. " " 276 T.S.S. "
7. " " own records.

It being uniformly impossible for any T.S. Section to interview and interrogate every person whose vetting is needed in the Home Area Allied Command, interrogations are reserved for cases of doubt.

b) Italy

C - 2 Section, (C.I.), A.P.H.C. have ruled that all applications for Military Travel Authorizations by persons wishing to leave Allied occupied Italy, (including Sicily and Sardinia), with certain exceptions, must be submitted to Field Security or C.I.C. for vetting. Such applications are now being regularly received from the Displaced Persons & Registration Sub-Commission, A.C. (in respect of non-Italians leaving Italy) and from A.I.C., Region IV, Italian Safety Division (in respect of Italians proceeding abroad).

-2-

Generally speaking, the A.I.C. applications are a right-forward, but the non-Italian applications received from A.C. require close inspection and special treatment. The latter category, including persons of nationality ranging from Argentine to Italian, has been in the majority, and as it has been agreed by C-2(C-1) A.I.C. that Italian diplomatic and consular offices are, and special and economic missions are not subject to local screening unless specifically requested by C-2(C-1) A.I.C. themselves.

c) A.I.C. Travel Permits

A.I.C. Region IV Public Safety Division are submitting to this section for vetting all non-Italians who apply to the Rome (entire) for authority to travel outside Rome, within Italy.

These cases are normally straightforward.

d) Italian Applications

In a confidential circular dated 28 Oct '64 R.A.A.C. notified that the CCG 3 District had expressed concern at the number of applications which are being put forward for marriages with Italian girls, and wished all possible means to be taken to discourage them.

This section, which is responsible in R.A.A.C. for vetting the Italian girls concerned - namely of course from the security aspect - shares the concern of the CCG 3 District. The number of applications for this type of vetting has not however shown any sign of abating.

In parentheses it would appear that one of the applicants must be considered favorable. One Roman girl, interviewed by an I.C.C. of this section described:-

(1) she was already engaged ~~also~~ to an Italian subject.
(2) she was not sure whether she wanted to marry anyone until after the war and
(3) that there was some uncertainty in her mind anyway, with regard to her feelings towards the R.A.I. sergeant who had made the application.

00016

e) Volunteers for the British Army

There have been a sprinkling of these. A very low percentage can stand up to close vetting.

f) Italian Liaison Officers

A.I.C. from time to time request urgent vetting of Italian officers seconded to the Fifth Army. These usually present no particular difficulty, as they are needed and before their terms reach this section.

2. OTHER SECURITY MATTERS

3. OTHER SECURITY MATTERS

In a confidential circular dated 20 Oct 1944, it was stated that the G.O. 3 Directorate had expressed concern at the number of applications which are being put forward for marriage with Italian girls, and wished all possible means to be taken to discourage them.

This section, which is responsible in N.A.A.C. for vetting the Italian girls concerned - namely of cases from the Security aspect - wishes the concern of the G.O. 3 Directorate. The number of applications for this type of vetting has not however shown any signs of abating.

In parentheses it would appear that one of the applicants must be considered frivolous. One Roman girl, interviewed by an N.C.O. of this section declared:-

- (1) she was already engaged also to an Italian subject.
 (2) she was not sure whether she wanted to marry anyone until after the war.
 (3) that there was some uncertainty in her mind as to whether she had made the application to her feelings towards the N.A.A.C. sergeant who had made the application.

00016

e) Volunteers for the British Army

There have been a sprinkling of these. A very low percentage can stand up to close vetting.

f) Italian Molester Officers

N.A.A.C. from time to time request urgent vetting of Italian officers according to the High Army. These usually present no particular difficulty, as they are weeded out before their names reach this Section.

3. GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING

Owing to this section's concentration on vetting, most other aspects of security, military and civil, are as a rule left to 276 F.A.I. Among the exceptions, which have been dealt with almost as side lines by this section are the following:-

(a) Photography

A control is maintained on photographers always in the home area both as regards those who are not authorized to develop and print films for Allied services personnel and portrait photographers. The former category appear now to have reached a secure position, or at least troops generally understand that, by surrendering their films to authorized dealers, they are liable to disciplinary action, quite apart from losing their photographs. There have been a few cases of troops leaving segments of film with portrait photographers, but the situation has improved considerably since the last report.

-3-

(b) Hotel Registers.

A list of all hotel, pension, and registered lodging house in Rome has been prepared from German records. Leaving aside those requisitioned by R.A.A.C., the remainder are now in course of receiving visitations from this section. Their number being legion, the check is, for practical purposes, merely a snap, but registers are being scanned and compared with A.A.I.'s Army Agent Circulars, and the H.Q.O. concerned is optimistic that one day he will catch a spy.

These checks are however serving other useful purposes. The Provost Marsh are being kept informed of the hotels and pensions normally patronized by service personnel, and the hoteliers themselves are slowly learning that they are under surveillance.

A number of cases of badly kept registers have already been reported, as well as one or two breaches of security of information on the part of troops and officers who left their regimental addresses.

(c) Illegals.

Two searches have been carried out by this section for arms which, according to information received, were hidden in villages on the outskirts of Rome. On neither occasion was anything approaching an organized "cache" discovered, although certain parts of Sten guns and rifles were found in some places. There was no evidence to show that these were other than mere "scraps" collected from the battlefields by the local peasantry.

On the other hand, in the course of the searches large quantities of U.D. clothing and equipment, both American and British, were confiscated and later turned over to salvage. Although considerable enthusiasm would have been felt at the discovery of arms, the disappointment of this not materializing was to some extent counterbalanced by truck-loads of blankets, battle-dresses and bully landed in to the proper quarters.

(d) Missing Persons Bureau.

00013

On 13 Nov 44 a phone call was received from G - 2 Section A.P.H.Q. concerning a certain Capt. W.D. Bruce, Intelligence Corps, who, admitting instructions for a highly secret and very special mission had been granted leave in Rome as from 28 Oct 44, with instructions to report every two days. When, after 7 Nov 44, no further news was received by A.P.H.Q., and as the Rome telephone number left by Capt. Bruce had proved to be incorrect, some anxiety, even apprehension, was felt in A.P.H.Q. that perhaps the "flier" had claimed another victim. In any case, his orders had come through and it was desired he should be contacted.

Two days later, after exhaustive enquiries and following "leads" in all directions, Capt. Bruce was finally located by this section. He had been living with civilian friends in Rome, had been laid low with a touch of influenza, and unable to maintain phone contact as arranged.

When Capt. Bruce enquired "how did you locate me?", the Section smiled and shook its head. Like Maskelyne and Hewart, we do not explain our mysteries to the unsuspecting audience.

(e) Brief accounts of a selection of some of the cases which developed during the period under review follow:-

GERMANIA GERMANIA DE CHAMPAGNE

The a/n applied for work with P.B.B. (Communications). When his name was in the process of vetting, it was found in a circular from A.A.I., complete with correct year of birth and address in Paris, as they be prepared to have become German Agents.

CHAMPAGNE, who had been a W/T operator in the Italian Army and for a short time also for Italo-able, was arrested in PARIS on 26 Oct 44. Subsequent investigation however made it clear that no matter how his name had been placed on certain German (captured) documents (which gave rise to the above A.A.I. circular) he had never taken part in any of the enemy's espionage organizations.

He has since been released.

Investigations have been initiated to ascertain whether Italo-able supplied the Germans in Paris with lists of their W/T operators for eventual service with the Abwehr, without the knowledge or consent of the operators concerned.

MAURICE BROWN DE CHAMPAGNE

On 31 Oct 44, Lt. Col. MAURICE, Military Manager of the Boulevard Hotel, requested vetting for two cooks and two waiters who had been collected to work in the private house of Lt. Gen. MAURICE, O.C. Fifth Army.

A check on the a/n, one of the two cooks, in the records of B.C.I. revealed that a certain MAURICE BROWN was suspected of being a member of the S.D.

Following instructions of AG of S., C-2, B.A.A.C., MAURICE BROWN DE CHAMPAGNE was arrested and confined in Regina Cold Prison at the disposal of B.C.I. - 4.

MAURICE BROWN

A report from a newly reliable source stated that a man of the above name had told a friend of his in Paris (who in turn "in confidence" had passed it to this station's informant) that he had, about the end of October 44, been dropped in Luxembourg Territory by parachute by an Allied plane and had later, about 8 Nov 44, returned through the lines having completed a mission.

Investigations have revealed that in fact, this man may have been visiting for an Allied organization. The question of the breach of security involved has been taken up with the organization concerned.

WALTER STONE OF CHICAGO

On 31 Oct 44 Lt. Col. WINTER, Military Manager of the Traveler Hotel, requested vetting for two cooks and two waiters who had been collected to work in the private mess of Lt. Gen. Mark CLARK, G.C. Fifth Army.

A check on the a/h, one of the two cooks, in the records of S.C.I. 2, revealed that a certain WALTER STONE was suspected of being a member of the S.I.

Following instructions of AG of S., C-2, R.A.A.O., WALTER STONE of Chicago was arrested and confined in Regina Cooks Prison at the disposal of S.C.I. 2.

CHICAGO CHURCH

A report from a normally reliable source stated that a man of the above name had told a friend of his in Paris (who in turn "in confidence" had passed it to this section's informant) that he had, about the end of October 44, been dropped in Army occupied territory by parachute by an Allied plane and had later, about 8 Nov 44, returned through the lines having completed a mission.

Investigations have revealed that in fact, this man may have been working for an Allied organization. The question of the breach of security involved has been taken up with the organization concerned.

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WALTER STONE OF CHICAGO

Application was received from the Military Manager, Hotel Hotel, for vetting the a/h as a cook. Investigations revealed that STONE was in possession of a certificate of identity from the Italian Legation, purporting him to be a Italian resident in the absence of other supporting documents or evidence. According to the German archives, STONE, described as Swiss, had worked in Geneva, Italy, until the German victory, arriving in Paris shortly afterwards.

When efforts were made to contact STONE he could not be found in Paris. All other S.I. agencies are requested to notify this section should his name crop up.

DE FANDI ROAD IN POLICE

The a/h was house of the apartment in Via XX Settembre, 10.4, the above the Street had a 7/2 school during the German occupation (former house).

He was employed by the Housing Survey Unit Detachment of the E.A.R. in Havana. When his name came before this section for vetting, it was decided that, although C.S.B.I.C. had interrogated him immediately on arrival of the Allies in 1945 and had subsequently released him, it was undeniable he should be employed by the Allies. He was accordingly black-listed and discharged.

Later an appeal was made on his behalf by the Protestant Community in line, of which he was a chairman (the 23 September 1944 being the majority of the Protestant Community) through a British nurse, but the above decision has not been changed.

INTERVIEW SUBJECTS IN HAVANA

Proposed for employment by Allied Control during the early days of the Allied occupation, screening provided "no security objections on record".

At the end of October '44, certain information came to this section's notice as a result of which further investigations were initiated from a reliable source it was learnt that subject

- a) had, during the Cuban occupation, openly expressed his admiration of Russia;
- b) was a blood donor to Russia;
- c) had been a convinced and enthusiastic socialist;
- d) persecuted Jews;
- e) was suspected of having had contact with C.V.P.A.

This latter allegation could not be substantiated, but in any case it was decided that RUIZ was a black-listing. This has been done; it is understood also that the case has been taken up by the ^{Committee} ~~Committee~~ of Havana.

MR. RUIZ BUSTAMANTE IN HAVANA

Applied for E.A.R. to return to HAVANA. Under interrogation

he admitted

- a) that he had been appointed Director of POLICE in 1932 by the Italian Vice Consul there and had been head of the Arab office and chief adviser to the Consul;
- b) had been employed by the Ministerio de la Cultura Republicana in 1935 as a translator and radio propagandist during the whole period of the war, until the Italian capitulation;
- c) is still receiving 10 less than five 600 per month from the Ministerio de la Cultura - a sum which must be considered to reflect the measure of his former importance to Madrid.

Security clearance was refused.

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At the end of September, the contents of the section's notice as a result of which further investigations were initiated from a reliable source it was found that subject

- a) had, during the German occupation, openly expressed his admiration of Nazism;
- b) was a blood donor to Germany;
- c) had been a confirmed and enthusiastic Fascist;
- d) personated Jews;
- e) was suspected of having had contact with O.V.R.A.

This latter allegation could not be substantiated, but in any case it was decided that SAHIB was unwarranted black-listing. This has been done; it is understood also that the case has been taken up by the *Comitato* of Alexandria.

AL MUNIR BULUTIN SA. Beyhik

Applied for U.S.A. to return to U.S.A. Under interrogation

- a) that he had been appointed leader of BULUTIN in 1932 by the Italian Vice Consul there and had been head of the Arab office and chief adviser to the Consul.
- b) had been employed by the Ministero della Cultura Popolare in Rome as a translator and radio propagandist during the whole period of the war, until the Italian armistice.
- c) is still receiving no less than 1200 6000 per month from the Ministero delle Colonie - a sum which must be considered to reflect the measure of his former importance to Rome.

Security clearance was refused. 00013

YAKA - HANNA DUBIN, Russo Tevere No. 10.

The a/h, editor of an Arabic newspaper in Rome, "IL LIBERATION", came to the attention of this section in the course of checking an application for U.S.A.

Investigations showed that, born in RUSSIA, this Arab became a lieutenant in the Russian Air Force in 1935 and completed a course of parachute training. When Italy entered the war he was called up as a Reserve Officer, and, although he himself has not admitted it, it is alleged that he trained Arab elements both in Italy and in Germany as parachute and saboteurs.

was associated with the family of Prince KARAMEL (a name of importance to security in Tripolitania) and believed also to be an intimate of HANNAH IS. ALI, head of Jerusalem.

A.F.I. have been advised as it is possible that S.I.M. may be interested.

REMARKS AFTER MEETING WITH MR. B. B. B. B. B.

The a/h applied for U.S.A. to Denmark. A security check and investigation revealed that this Arab, by birth a Syrian, in 1942 to 1943, came to the United States of America, at present living in Via Veneto, Rome.

REMARKS has had a travelled life, having among other positions, held the post of Afghan Consul in Berlin in 1922, been first Secretary to the Afghan Legation in Berlin in 1924, been head of the political section of the German Foreign Affairs in Berlin in 1927, served from Afghanistan during the 1929 revolution, returned to Berlin when his wife's carriage, which was being visited by King in 1930, Turkey in 1930, and Rome in 1931 where he stayed with HANCOCK, by then in exile.

In 1939 he returned to Syria and was arrested by the French, but was released following the Franco-German alliance. When the British arrived in Syria he went to Turkey, and thence via Athens, Belgrade and Vienna to Berlin. Thence, in October '44, he returned to Rome.

Security clearance was refused and a full report submitted to A.P.H.C.

REMARKS AFTER MEETING WITH MR. B. B. B. B. B.

Application was received from P.H.B. for vetting the a/h. REMARKS, a Dane, had, according to his own story, been given gunged into the (German) Free Polish Corps in 1944 and had served as a driver in Germany. Poland, Lithuania, Denmark and Yugoslavia. Finally, in 1943, whilst in Yugoslavia, he decided to be sent back to Germany. This, as may be expected, provoked a prison sentence of 24 days, following which he deserted and joined the Resistance.

Being wounded in August '44, he was admitted to a hospital in Berlin; on discharge he was advised by "a British Captain" to join the British Army.

Arriving in Rome, he obtained a provisional certificate of Danish nationality from the Danish Consul and shortly afterwards was offered a job as a warehouseman by P.H.B.

A full report has been submitted to G-2, P.H.A.C. who in turn have asked A.P.H.C. to have the case investigated from the DANISH end.

5. REMARKS.

REMARKS AFTER MEETING WITH MR. B. B. B. B. B.

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The a/h every agent concerned himself to this position at the time he had arrived from Syria through the lines near

Vladimir to Berlin. Vladimir, in October 1944, he returned to Berlin.

Security clearance was refused and a full report submitted to A.E.D.O.

WALTER HERING DOLORETT

Application was received from P.F.B. for vetting the a/n. DAVENPORT, a Dane, had, according to his own story, been sworn in into the (German) Iron Guard Corps in 1944 and had served as a driver in Germany, Poland, Lithuania, Denmark and Yugoslavia. Finally, in 1945, whilst in Yugoslavia, he decided to be sent back to Denmark. This, as may be expected, provoked a prison sentence of 24 days, following which he deserted and joined the Resistance.

Being wanted in August 1944, he was shipped to a hospital in Berlin; on discharge he was advised by "a British Captain" to join the British Army.

Arriving in Paris, he obtained a provisional certificate of British nationality from the British Consul and shortly afterwards was offered a job as a warehouseman by P.F.B.

A full report has been submitted to C-2, R.A.A.O. who in turn have asked A.E.D.O. to have the case investigated from the BUREAU on.

5.1) WALTER DUNN

WALTER DUNN: Report of Inquiry

The a/n enemy agent surrendered himself to this section on 6 Nov 44, stating that he had arrived from RUSSIA through the lines near RUSSIA during the night 30 Oct/31 Oct.

He signed a confession that he had been recruited and indoctrinated by the German espionage service. He also provided a handwritten list, after being heated for almost half an hour with a very hot electric iron, revealed a secret message intended to serve as a passport on his return to R.O.S.

WALTER DUNN was interrogated in detail and, to his surprise, lodged in Regim Ombi Prison. Full report has been submitted to C-2, R.A.A.O. including names, aliases, descriptions and locations of missions of three other agents described from RUSSIA at the same time as himself.

W.D.
20 Nov 44.

W.D.
20 Nov 44
Intelligence Corps

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SECRET

97 L.S.S.
G.M.F.

Distribution.

A.C. of S., G-2., R.A.A.C. (3 Copies).
No. 1 S.C.I. Unit.
Major Harvey, Security Branch, A.C.C.
C.I.C., R.A.A.C.
O.C., 276 F.B.I.
O.C. No. 1 S.A. (L of C) F.S.S.

Security Branch
Rec'd 23 Aug
Book No. 7192
File No. 636.7
Action File

SECURITY SUMMARY 21 JULY '44 to 21 SEP. '44.

4

INTRODUCTION.

The Section's main task of screening civilians employed by or having contact with Allied Military Personnel in Rome Allied Area Command continues to absorb most of its energies and time. It may be claimed however, that the value of screening has been fully shown by the results obtained, and there can be no doubt that the vast mass of records arising out of thorough screening forms a valuable basis for other security enquiries.

SCREENING.

There have been interruptions in the smooth working of screening during the period under review, when owing to urgent operational necessities N.C.Os. have been unavoidably withdrawn from their routine work. The contemplated work is now for the most part disposed of. Although there are still some ^{90%} files at present in the machine, there are signs that the intake is reducing in volume, and it is to be hoped that in due course it will be possible to release N.C.Os. from the routine office work and to concentrate more on the great number of investigations which are awaiting attention.

Up to 21 Sep. '44 5800 names have been screened by this Section. Of these 119 names have been black-listed.

R.I.P. CAMP.

This camp has now ceased functioning and this Section has withdrawn the N.C.O. who was supervising the S.I.M. Agents (CS), in screening the refugees.

Arising out of contact with this camp an interesting report was submitted to A.C. of S., G-2, regarding the poison gas manufacturing in the Italian installations on this site, quantities of which were removed by the Germans.

OUT OF BOUNDS AREAS, LAKE BRACCIANO AND OSTIA.

Detachments were, until the arrival of No. 1 S.A. (L of C) Field Security Section in R.A.A.C., operating in the special 'out of bounds' areas at Lake Bracciano and Ostia, to supervise the arrangements made to prevent access of unauthorized persons, military or civilian, to these zones. At one time, in connection with the same operation, a detachment was sent to LITOMIRO.

The Lake Bracciano detachment in the course of a patrol

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The Lake Bracciano detachment in the course of a patrol discovered a dump of Italian and German arms and ammunition in the village of BRACCIANO. Notification was made to R.A.A.C. who arranged for its disposal.

These actions have now been handed over to No. 1 S.A.

(I. of C) F.S. Section.

VISIT OF COL. KEE.

This section was responsible for the security arrangements and placing of F.S. M.C.Os. on duty 24 hours a day at the Grand Hotel and at the Eden Hotel.

The civilian staffs at the hotels in question were again screened and certain doubtful elements discharged and black-listed.

MEMORANDUM

In accordance with instructions of A.C. of S., C-2, a

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number of photographic films were concerned by this section, and a few of them recommended to be authorized to develop and print films for British Service personnel. When a decision had been reached in this matter, the proprietors of the selected films were issued with A.A.I. "Official Photographers" posters and were individually warned as to the security regulations regarding photography and photographers shops. At that time there was no Photographic Censorship Officer in R.A.A.C. and visits were made from time to time to shops by this section to carry out snap checks both as to the photographs being processed, to control that none showed subjects of security interest, and to ensure that orders as to "number Rank and name only" were being respected.

There is now a Photographic Censorship Officer in the area who personally concerns all films submitted for developing and printing.

Simultaneously arrangements were made for the Welfare Officer, R.A.A.C. and the Town Major R.A.A.C. to despatch all photographs which could not be collected personally, in order to obviate the common breach of security resulting from troops leaving their regimental addresses with photographers.

This system has been applied also for all portrait photographers. There is a very large number of portrait photographers in the area of the R.A.A.C. and visits to many of these have brought to light hundreds of cases of non-compliance with A.A.I. Order No. 2 of 10 March '44 para 2 (a) and (b). Photographs found in envelopes so addressed, or of which a record showing regimental address was kept, have been confiscated, together with such records, and handed to A.C. of S., (G-2, R.A.A.C.). It is understood that G-1 ("A" Branch), R.A.A.C., is taking disciplinary action against the offenders. Portrait photographers are now being issued with a copy of R.A.A.C. Order 0045 dated 14 Sep. '44, which details the procedure arranging that the Welfare Officer or the Town Major despatch photographs which cannot be collected by the soldier concerned.

SERVICE CLUBS.

Visits to Service Clubs in the area revealed that there were among the worst offenders regarding photography. If/one came not only were unauthorized photographers developing and printing for troops on the premises, but taking details of regimental addresses as well. In the case of the Y.M.C.A. there may be some extenuating circumstances as this welfare organization does not receive copies of Routine Orders, but in the case of the Alexander Club no such extenuating circumstances exist as the photography was being carried out under a R.A.A.F.I. contract. In this latter club also it was found that no arrangements whatsoever had been made towards securing the staff and it was at first even suggested that such action was not necessary. Attention was drawn to Area Orders on the subject and names of all employees (750) are now in course of being screened.

Arrangements have been made for despatch of portrait photographs done on the premises of both the Y.M.C.A. and the ALEXANDER CLUB (H.A.A.F.I.) in a different manner from that laid down in orders, owing to the very great trade done by the portrait photographers shops in those two clubs. It has been agreed by A.C. of S., G-2, R.A.A.C. in these clubs there should be a letter box, locked by padlock, into which soldiers place their own addressed envelopes after having only given their "number rank name" particulars to the photographer. After processing all photographs are handed to the military staff of the R.A.A.F.I., or in the case of the Y.M.C.A. the British staff, who allocate them to the respective employees.

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10 March '44 para 2 (a) and (b). The photograph showing regimental address was taken, addressed, or of which a record showing regimental address was taken, to A.O. of S., been confiscated, together with such records, and handed to A.O. of S. in taking C-2, R.A.A.C. It is understood that C-2 ('A' Branch), R.A.A.C., is taking disciplinary action against the offenders. Portrait photographers are now being issued with a copy of R.A.A.C. Order 0045 dated 14 Sep. '44, which details the procedure arranging that the Welfare Officer or the Team Leader despatch photographs which cannot be collected by the soldier concerned.

SERVICE CLUBS.

Visits to Service Clubs in the area revealed that there were among the worst offenders regarding photography. In some cases not only were unauthorized photographers developing and printing for troops on the premises, but taking details of regimental addresses as well. In the case of the I.M.C.A. there may be some extenuating circumstances as the Welfare Organisation does not receive copies of Routine Orders, but in the case of the Alexander Club no such extenuating circumstances exist as the photograph was being carried out under a N.A.A.F.I. contract. In this latter club also it was found that no arrangements whatsoever had been made towards so coming the staff and it was at first even suggested that such action was not necessary. Attention was drawn to Area Orders on the subject and number of all employees (750) are now in course of being screened.

Arrangements have been made for despatch of portrait photographs done on the premises of both the I.M.C.S. and the ALEXANDER CLUB (N.A.A.F.I.) in a different manner from that laid down in orders, owing to the very great trade done by the portrait photographers who are those two clubs. It has been agreed by A.O. of S. C-2, R.A.A.C. in these clubs there should be a letter box, locked by padlock, into which soldiers place their own addressed envelopes after having only given their "number rank name" particulars to the photographer. After processing all photographs are handed to the military staff of the N.A.A.F.I., or in the case of the I.M.C.A. the British staff, who allocate them to the respective officers that in both cases it has been discussed on the administrative officers that no civilians employed shall have access to the envelopes at any time.

CONCLUSIONS.

The following are a few of the cases investigated by the Section during the period under review:-

(a) DE PONTI, Rosa and Mariatella, Via Bolzano No. 24

These sisters were employed by Allied organisations and initial screening revealed no security objections on record. On 25 July '44 an article appeared in the "AVANTI" accusing them both of having been agents of the German S.S. during the period 6 Sep. '43 - 4 June '44.

Investigations were made by this Section and it was brought to light that both girls had at one time been arrested by the Gestapo and lodged in the Via Tusco prison for suspicions that they had been protecting fugitives from the Gestapo and Republican S.S. They were subsequently released for lack of evidence and were employed as translators by the Germans. Ten separate witnesses have come forward to testify that even after they had accepted employment with the Germans these girls continued to give assistance to the underground movement. The temporary ban placed on them after publication of the above mentioned allegations in the "AVANTI" has been withdrawn.

(b) Mrs. Kathleen Anne Peronice KORNIGWATER.

This woman, sister to Lord ROYME, married to a Major in the 1st French Division, illegally arrived in Italy from ALGERIA during the middle of June '44, and came to Rome via NAPLES. In possession of a British Passport, and certain vague documents stating that she was a driver for the Cavas Registration Service of the French Army, she had managed to move freely everywhere, sometimes in uniform, sometimes in civilian clothes. Finally on arrival in Rome she stayed at the F.S.C.A. Hotel (Hotel Victoria) and this Section's attention was drawn to her by the Managers who wished her to leave. Interrogation revealed the foregoing, and arrangements were made for her return to ALGERIA, through the Internes and Displaced Persons Sub-Commission, A.C.C.

(c) Count Antonio RIVA.

Investigations undertaken following enquiries from several sources revealed that the C.N. fell within the category of opportunists who had benefited under the Fascist regime particularly within the realm of Popular Culture, another phrase for Fascist Propaganda. Informations were made as to his informant by the Espionage Committee. This has now been done.

(d) Count Nicola CARACCULO, Via Stenire 62.

Following a denunciation of this man from a reliable source, investigations revealed that he was a Centurion at the Headquarters of the Fascist Militia. After 8 Sept. '43 he collaborated closely with the Germans. A full report has been submitted to A.C.C. of S. C-2, R.A.A.C.

(e) GIANNINO, Pasquale di Joseph, Via Caulonia 13.

American subject. Applied to R.A.A.C. for employment. During the process of screening a letter written by him to the Ministry of the Interior, NAME was found at the Quersera, reading, in translation, as follows :-

"Since I have been in Italy I have been inspired in the CUP and have been a fervent admirer of the regime. I voluntarily offer myself as an assistant in the Polytechnic of Prof. ILARI. Trusting in the greatness of spirit of the Duce, because, in the name of my parents who love him, because they are fervent Italians and Fascists, I will continue to study in Rome." ILARI goes to say he was black-listed.

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(c) Count Antonio ROJA.

Investigations undertaken following enquiries from several sources revealed that the a/n fell within the category of opportunists who had benefitted under the Fascist regime particularly within the realm of Popular Culture, another phrase for Fascist Propaganda. Refutations were made as to his interment by the Sympathies Committee. This has now been done.

(d) Count Nicola CARACCIOLO, Via Standire 62.

Following a denunciation of this man from a reliable source, investigations revealed that he was a Communist at the Headquarters of the Fascist Militia. After 3 Sept. 43 he collaborated closely with the Germans. A full report has been submitted to A.C. of S. G-2, R.A.A.C.

(e) GIARDINO, Giuseppe di Joseph, Via Canlonia 13.

American subject. Applied to R.A.A.C. for employment. During the process of screening a letter written by him to the Ministry of the Interior, ROMAN was found at the Questura, reading, in translation, as follows :-

"Since I have been in Italy I have been inscribed in the CUP and have been a fervent admirer of the regime. I voluntarily offer myself as an assistant in the Polytechnic of Prof. HANL. Trusting in the greatness of merit of the cause, because, in the names of my parents who love him, because they are fervent Italians and Fascists, I will continue to study in Rome."

Needless to say he was black-listed.

(f) Dr. Gustav HORN, Via Gregoriana 26.

Application was received from P.W.B. for the screening of Dr. Gustav HORN.

During the ensuing investigations it came to light that HORN was a German, born 1908, attached to the Ministry of Popular Culture, BOLS as journalist and representative of certain German newspapers since his arrival in Italy in June 1941. He also recently became a member of the Free German Movement in Rome. According to a report submitted by Ten.Col. PARLISSE, C.C.R.R., HORN had lived in the past pensions as DOCTOR for some period and had had relationships with him and other elements of the German colony here. On the basis of these suspicious allegations HORN was arrested by this section and interrogated.

The interrogations, and other investigations, tended to show that the allegations concerning HORN's association with DOCTOR were probably without substance, but the fact remained that, a German of military age and a member of the German press organization, HORN could produce no satisfactory evidence in support of his protestations that he was

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and always had been anti-Nazi.

A full report has been submitted to A.C. of S., G-2., P.A. A.C., and it has been recommended that HENCKS shall be treated as a P.O.W.

(G) Friedrich LANGE.

This German journalist was arrested when visiting Dr. HENCKS's house the evening of the latter's arrest. Investigations have shown that he too can produce no evidence to support his protestations of Anti-Nazi sentiments, and with the report to A.C. of S., G-2., has been forwarded also the recommendation that he should be treated as a P.O.W.

(H) BARBARINI, Clemente and Maria Teresa.

The above husband and wife, nephew and niece of MISSOUDIL, arrested by this section have been several times interrogated. The results of those interrogations and other investigations have tended to show that the allegations that Clemente had been negotiating with the Germans for the sale to them of certain anti-invasion inventions of his could not be proven. For this and other reasons it has been recommended that both be released.

(I) PERAZZI, Virginia, Via Rossini 25.

This girl in respect of whom an application for screening was received from an Allied Intelligence Agency, was stated to be named on a list of informants of the Italian S.S. at Palazzo Braschi, according to a report of high reliability. In view of the fact that she had already been working for three days in the office where she might have had access to important secret information, by the time that the C/M security objection came to light, it was decided that she should be arrested as a security measure. The arrest was carried out, but although subject has been interrogated many times, it has not been possible to establish that she was in fact an informant of the S.S. nor even that she was aware that her name had ever been placed on such a list. There is a strong probability that her name was given by her now deceased brother, and a full report is being submitted to A.C. of S., G-2 in that connection.

(J) Re-Xing AKAHARA of AKAHARA.

An enquiry was received regarding the present contact of the a/a, now living with his family in Via Orsilio, ROMA. Investigations and personal contact through mutual acquaintances revealed that this placid Oriental whose politics caused the British Government some apprehension many years ago, now lives an upper-middle class and honestly existence in the midst of his affluent family. There do not appear to be any evidences of wealth, nor are there apparent any fixed ideas on the subject of kinship.

(K) POWERSHOP GUARDIAN STATION.

A communication was received in this office of MARIA Mario and STACCHIETTI Brusco, manager and owner respectively of the above firm, alleging that among other acts of "collaboration" they had sold to the Germans a large quantity of machinery which they stated was of

recommended that both be released.

(1) FRANCIS, Virginia, Via Memphis 25.

This girl in respect of whom an application for serving was received from an Allied Intelligence Agency, was stated to be named on a list of informants of the Italian S.S. at Milano-Brescia, according to a report of high reliability. In view of the fact that she had already been working for three days in the office where she might have had access to important secret information, by the time that she should be arrested as objection came to light, it was decided that she should be arrested as a security measure. The arrest was carried out, but although subject has been interrogated many times, it has not been possible to establish that she was in fact an informant of the S.S. nor even that she was aware that her name had ever been placed on such a list. There is a strong probability that her name was given by her now deceased brother, and a full report is being submitted to A.C. of S., G-2 in that connection.

(2) DR. KING AMANULLAH OF AFGHANISTAN.

An enquiry was received regarding the recent contact of the S.A., now living with his family in Via Cavale, 1000. Investigations and personal contact through mutual acquaintances revealed that this placid Oriental whose political acquaintances revealed that this apprehension many years ago, now lives an upper-middle class and barely existence in the midst of his abundant family. There do not appear to be any evidences of wealth, nor are there apparent any fixed ideas on the subject of kingship.

(3) KOLAROVIC, GREGORIJ STACHIN.

A communication was received in this office of MARIA Mario and STACHIN Keveto, manager and owner respectively of the above firm, alleging that among other acts of "collaboration" they had sold to the Germans a large quantity of explosives which they stole from an Italian Air Force dump. Investigations produced further evidence and signed statements were taken from persons who stated they had knowledge of the allegations.

A full report, with all statements, has been submitted to A.C. of S., G-2, R.A.A.C.

(1) Miss Anna Christina MILLER, Via Flaminia 323.

This young woman, born at SURABAYA, Dutch East Indies, 1924, arrived in Italy in 1939 and has lived in ROMA since Feb. '40.

Two denunciations alleging that she had worked with the German S.S. were received by this section. No security objections were encountered through normal screening, and although a report from the Quastore referred to the S.A. allegations he added that no facts in that respect could be established.

When interviewed, Miss Miller, who was aware that the allegations were current, stated that she had in fact at one time worked

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as an interpreter for the German Police. She had done so out of pure necessity for a salary, and her work had consisted several times in accompanying them on trips to TREBANO and return in connection with a war which they also apparently waged against the black market.

Mrs. KELLER produced several German documents in support of her statement and this section is satisfied that her explanation that the majority of the denunciations against her annuitants from former collaborators who were unfortunate to be caught by the German police and to be interrogated by her is true.

(m) REMOVAL, RETURNED, Via Corina 14.

Reference this section's weekly report No. 3 dated 31 July '44. REMOVAL was one of the promoters of the "409" Club. He was interrogated on suspicions that he was a renegade Maltese which proved indeed to be the case.

Subject, holder of a British passport, born in Malta, first came to Italy in 1934. He had been employed by the Banco di Roma, Rome at the declaration of war by Italy on England. He remained in his job, and a guarantee of good conduct was given on his behalf by the Bank. He admitted that in his tenure that his name figured on a list of members of the COMITATO DI AZIONE MALTESE, but denied that he had ever attended any of their meetings. On the contrary, he protested, he had been opposed to them. He could not explain why this quite powerful organization had not insisted on his internment. A full report has been submitted to A.C. of S., G-2, R.A.A.C. MARCELLA has been warned by the Gestapo to remain in Rome at the disposal of this Section. Instructions regarding disposal are awaited from R.A.C. Malta.

Rome,
23 Sept. '44.

Donald Ham

Captain,
G.O. 97 F.O. Section
Intelligence Corps.

For practical purposes approximately 400 persons in the camp have, to a large degree, been eliminated from screening for the following reasons:-

- (a) They were in the camp when the British arrived.
- (b) Physical security of the camp is practically nil.
- (c) They had been evacuated from the battle areas by the Italians and Germans since the invasion of Sicily; most of them are Sicilians.

Out of the remaining 1600 there were only 300 men between the ages of 15 and 50. The majority of these have now been interrogated and so far no suspicious circumstances have come to light.

It is anticipated that the camp will be receiving refugees in greater numbers from the 8th Army front, but from interrogations already carried out it would appear that the control between Camps and the ZIP is very lax. Further information is being received in this respect.

SECURITY OF INFORMATION. INFORMATION.

Four firms in MALTA have up to the present been selected to develop and print films of British Military Personnel in the Ross area. A Routine Order has been published by HQ 40. The firms themselves have been screened, and the owners and managers interviewed. At these interviews they have been warned that frequent checks will be made of their premises' addresses are kept.

- (a) that no records of soldiers' addresses are kept.
- (b) that they are only noting regimental number, rank and name.
- (c) that there are no photographs of military value on the premises.

An arrangement has been made with the Welfare Officer (Mr) whereby soldiers passing through the city may eventually have their photographs forwarded to them by the Welfare Officer after processing in order to eliminate troops handling envelopes with their regimental address to photographers.

THE 400 CLUB.

Invitation cards to the 400 club described as "a private club for Officers of all Allied forces and their civilian guests" situated in via Bufalo 131, were freely distributed at the beginning of last week. The opening night was to have been Thursday July 27th. "Dancing, Cabaret" were advertised.

In fact the 400 Club was closed by order of the AM before it opened, and investigation has revealed that one of its promoters was the interpreter of the Welfare Officer (Mr) RAGG and his name is MALCOLM BARBER.

MALCOLM has been dismissed by the Welfare Officer since it has been learnt that he was letting it be known that the 400 Club was to open with the blessing of the British authorities.

Simultaneously it has been learned that MALCOLM may be a renegade Maltese. Enquiries are proceeding.

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PERSONAL FILES.

Court Maspero DEL PAPA.

A rumour to the effect that when the King was in the vicinity of Rome recently he took tea at CASTEL ARCONTE, in the house of the a/n has now been confirmed by Court Maspero DEL PAPA himself. This notorious Fascist appears well pleased at the honour, regretted that his property had formerly been so much damaged by Allied

Page two.

Troops that he had been unable to provide greater comfort for His Majesty, and although not present seems to derive much gratification from the event.

REGISTRATION OF FASCIST WEAPONS.

From two independent and reliable sources information was received that the Italian controllers appointed for the registration of 6 large Fascist firms had already come to "a working agreement" with the Fascists whose wealth they were supposed to be registering.

Considerable dissatisfaction was felt in many anti-Fascist circles at the possibility of such corruption continuing under Allied rule. A full report on all the issues is in course of preparation.

2/11. ROMAN WEAPONS.

The a/n German Officer placed in the custody of the American Military Police in Caserta Regina Margherita, Italy, by the CIO as a POW was allowed to contact AGO and HWB, and given sufficient liberty to enable him to go out with his girl friend.

When taken into custody from Cay. "Y", 805 HP Rn. (Am) by this Section, ROMAN explained that he had been a deserter from the German Army because his girl friend had Jewish blood, and he feared the consequences to himself.

When taken over, ROMAN was acting as an interpreter for the a/n HP Rn. He has been transported to OMIO for disposal through normal channels.

ROMAN MAX PAOLO, via Grosvenor 2.

Reference 276 Weekly is out 25 June - 2 July, page 3, a SIM report submitted to this Section concerning the a/n man and his wife MACHIN Gaiotte (formerly French citizen) reveals a criminal record in France and allegations that he had been in the service of the Germans after 8 Sept. 43, and that his wife was known to many of the SS Officers of via Tasso, as well as other German Officers, and Italian Officers of the F.A.I. Sigara ROMAN has made a long statement to FBI in connection with her family's associations with the Germans and admits having worked for them. She insists, however, that she did this merely in order to feed her husband, her 3 children, and herself. An investigation is in progress.

ROMAN CARLO IN INDIA.

The a/n was chief of the personnel of the Republica Stourana during the Fascist regime, and remained prefect of Rome during the 45 days of the Roublio government, remaining under the Nazi-Fascists until Feb. of this year when he was pardoned off.

Reports from reliable sources speak of his slavish collaboration with the Republicans, particularly with the chief of the Fascist police, SALVEMINI.

He is mentioned in the Weekly Report of 276 WBS of 17-23 July, page 5, para C(1). After having been screened by this Section on behalf of Col. ROMAN, Chief Public Safety, when it was recommended that he should be removed from his new post of reorganizing the Republica Stourana, his name again appeared. On this occasion the enquiry was received from AGO, and it was understood that he had been proposed as prefect of FLORENCE. AGO have been informed.

Orion.
 When taken into custody from Org. 17, 605 LP No. (Am) by this Section, ROBERT explained that he had been a deserter from the German Army because his girl friend had Jewish blood, and he feared the consequences to himself.

When taken over, ROBERT was acting as an interpreter for the a/n MP Dr. He has been transported to CAMP for disposal through normal channels.

ROBERT Max Lucio, via Greenpeace 2.

Reference 276 Weekly Report 25 June - 2 July, page 3, a SM report submitted to this Section concerning the a/n man and his wife, MARGIE Orletto (formerly French citizen) revealed a criminal record in France and allegations that he had been in the service of the Germans after 8 Sept. 43, and that his wife was known to many of the SS Officers of the F.A.I. Signora ROBERT has made a long statement to FBI in connection with her family's associations with the Germans and admits having worked for them. She insists, however, that she did this merely in order to feed her husband, her 5 children, and herself. An investigation is in progress.

ROBERT Carlo Di Luigi.

The a/n man chief of the personnel of the Repubblica Salentina during the Fascist regime, and remained prefect of Org during the 45 days of the Benito Mussolini government, remaining under the head-fascists until Feb. of this year when he was pensioned off.

Reports from reliable sources speak of his slavish collaboration with the Republicans, particularly with the chief of the fascist police, VANDERHILL.

He is mentioned in the Weekly Report of 276 PMS of 17-23 July, page 5, para C(1). After having been screened by this Section on behalf of COL. VANDERHILL, Chief Public Safety, when it was recommended that he should be removed from his new post of reorganizing the Repubblica Salentina, his name again appeared. On this occasion the enquiry was received from AOC, and it was understood that he had been proposed as Prefect of FLORENCE. AOC have been informed.

REMARKS.

To date 23 names have been black-listed by this Section.

END.

Capt,
 O.C., 97 P.S. Section,
 Intelligence Corps.

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Subject - Weekly Re. rpt 3 - 16 July 44.

To: - A.C. of S., G-2, RMAC.
No. 3 SOI Unit.
Major Harvey, Security Branch, AGO.
CIC/MAO.
276 RBS.

(97 F.S. Section,
Items 407245 Ext. 42.
Ref: WR/97/2.

17 July 44.
2
Paul Jones
A file

Introduction.

As this Section's activities are almost solely confined to the screening of civilians employed by or in contact with the Allies in RBS, no separate weekly Security Report has been submitted since 19 June 44, but was included in the weekly summary of 276 RBS.

In future, this Section will summarize weekly information available on surviving and some of the personalities who have come within the scope of it's work; comments on all other matters of security interest will be passed to 276 RBS for amalgamation in that Section's report.

SUMMARY.

Total cleared to 17 July 44 - 1538.

PERSONALITIES.

MARTI Report.

Reference this Section's contribution to weekly report 276 RBS - 10 July, (page 7).

This a/n has been arrested by the Siourensa Mobile of the Gestapo on charges of "short and collaboration with the Germans and Fascists". It is understood that the charge of "short" was withdrawn immediately on his arrest.

Whether MARTI in fact did collaborate as alleged is now sub-judice, but as an informant, hoping that his good work would save his skin, he was veritable.

Already there is a movement for his release, and interventions on MARTI's behalf have been submitted to this Section by Col. D'AMICO, Avv. BARNONI, General Delius MARINI, Master. BASSINI, Guglielmo FIELI, Augusto CONTELLI, and Guido DERRI, These have been passed to Major BATTISTINI, Deputy Chief Public Safety Division, Gestapo, for his information and necessary action.

GIOMI Pietro.

This constructional contractor, office 7, via Regina Giovanna di Bulgaria who under Fascism and Nazism is reported to have made many millions, now appears to be a willing "collaborator" with the Allies. It is stated that following the distribution of funds to various hangers-on, socialists, communists, and anti-Fascists in general, GIOMI is even hoping that when the time comes for the election of Representatives, his own political candidature (or that of one of his family) may be acceptable to the electorate - perhaps even as a communist member.

concerns on all other matters of security interest will be passed to 276 PMS for assignment in that Section's report.

SUBJECT:

Total cleared to 17 July 44 - 1538.

PROSECUTION:

LEGAL NOTES:

Reference this Section's contribution to weekly report 276 PMS - 10 July, (page 7).

The s/u has now been arrested by the Giovanni Lodola of the Guardia on charges of "theft and collaboration with the Germans and Fascists". It is understood that the change of theft was withdrawn immediately on his arrest.

Whether MONTI in fact did collaborate as alleged is now sub-judice, but as an informant, hoping that his good work would save his skin, he was valuable.

Already there is a movement for his release, and interventions on MONTI's behalf have been submitted to this Section by Col. D'ATTOLIO, Avv. ARRUCCI, General DeLina MARCILI, Linaetta RASCHINI, Guglielmo FERRI, Augusto CORRIAS, and Guido DEBISI. These have been passed to Major BATTISTINI, Deputy Chief Public Safety Division, Caserta, for his information and necessary action.

OTHER MATTER:

This constructional contractor, office 7, via Regina Giovanna di Bulgaria who under Fascism and Nazism is reported to have made many millions, now appears to be a willing "collaborator" with the Allies. It is stated that following the distribution of funds to various hangers-on, socialists, communists, and anti-Fascists in general, CIAMPI is even hoping that when the time comes for the election of Representatives, his own political candidature (or that of one of his family) may be acceptable to the electorate - perhaps even as a communist member.

Count Amer Malinardi DI BACHINO.

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Born 1924 in NICE, his father (at one time a member of the entourage of the Duke of AOSTA in Italian East Africa). This young man has been proposed for an appointment by the Information Division of AGC. His widowed mother, a Frenchwoman, now believed to be in PARIS, formerly lived in via PARINI 54, and he himself during the present war has travelled frequently between France and Italy and on one occasion at least to Germany, in connection with the family business SETTIMA PAVONE (FEDERICA DE BACHINO). At the time of the Italian Armistice he was in NICE and his mother in NICE. He at last decided his divided loyalties and after many adventurous journeys arrived in CASABLANCA on 19 Nov. 43, with false papers of French nationality for one month he served in the French Air Force. Finally, having officially resumed his Italian nationality he presented himself to General CASTELLANO of the Italian Armistice Commission in Dec. He arrived in Italy shortly afterwards, and has since then been seeking employment. He has been in contact with Marshal MESSER at BRINDISI, Capt. ROMANO of the PVB, and for a short while was connected with the same Bureau through General Francesco DE ASSUNTI, whom he claims as a distant relative. He is a lex

Page two.

known by Ten-Col. REVERIA. DI BACHIO says that as "only son of a widowed mother" he is not liable to military service.

PASTECCHI Casillo.

Born 1925, his Italian father dead, his Italian mother still living in England, and he himself employed as a driver by the Allies in Rome. This young man attempted to return to England by enlisting in the RAF, claiming British nationality.

His movements since July 43 include service in the 81st. Inf. Reg., the 158th Parachute Regt., an unidentified German Parachute Regt., (from which he said he deserted) and work in Rome under the GRASIANI labour organisation, which was, of course, controlled by the TODT.

The Commander, No. 2 RAF Base Area has been informed that there are good reasons why PASTECCHI cannot be completely cleared on security grounds for enlistment in the RAF, but for the time being he has not been black-listed from his present job.

Inquiries are proceeding.

GASTANI Gioia.

Further to reference in 276 weekly report no. 83/1/4.

Additional investigations have failed to clear Miss GASTANI of the local rumour that she was at one time employed by the OVRA. A full report has been submitted to the Security Branch, AGC, and to A.C. of S., G-2, and further enquiries are in hand. As however Miss Gastani is the step-daughter of Mr. ROBERTS of the British Embassy in Rome, vigorous enquiries evidently cannot be made.

CMF.

David Harris
 Capt,
 O.C., 97 F.S. Section,
 Intelligence Corps.

00003

Subject - Weekly Report

To: "C",
HQ, 59 Area.

From: O.C.,
97 F.S.S.

SECRET

Wp/97/4.

1. This Section arrived in the area at 0530 hrs, 5 June 44, forming part of Sub-Task Force "B" of "B" Force. Headquarters were provisionally established in the Plaza a MARIANA, but on the 9 June Sub-Task Force "B" transferred to the Albergio Maricao, Plaza Maricao, P.R. The Section was secured through the Real Estate Dept. of RAC, at Ho 31, Via del Colosseo.

2. On the 8 June 44, following request of Lt-Col. J. Pollock, Chief Public Safety Division, A.M.C., 97 F.S.S. Section was released from "B" Force and commenced operations, working under "C", 59 Area for Military Security, and A.C. of S, C-2, RAC for Civil Security.

3. As agreed between I(b) AAI and Lt-Col. Pollock, the Section has undertaken the screening of all personnel employed by or attached to AAI and RAC, and is, in fact, serving as a liaison between AAI/RAC/AAC and all Allied Counter Intelligence Agencies in Rome for vetting purposes.

4. Screening is also in process of civilian employees of British Installations in 59 Area. In this connection it is requested that, as proposed by Major SIMMON and agreed by DAI, the following be published in Area Rosters Orders:-

VETTING.

- (1) All civilians employed by Units within 59 Area are subject to vetting by 97 Field Security Section, Via Sicilia 59, 3rd Floor.
- (2) Vetting is a Unit responsibility, and the fact that labour is obtained through the DAI does not relieve U.S.G.s from responsibility in the matter.
- (3) Civilians employed under the following conditions need not be vetted by F.S.S.:-
- (a) Wage laborers (in the British sense).
 - (b) Those who have no access to secret documents or stores.
 - (c) All others, including Hotel Staffs, must be vetted.
 - (v) Applications for vetting addressed to 97 FSS should be in duplicate and state:-

- (a) Name.
- (b) Identity Card No.
- (c) Address.
- (d) Date of birth.
- (e) Name of father.
- (f) If alive or dead, (AI or fu).
- (g) Name of mother.
- (h) If alive or dead (AI or fu).
- (i) Prospective employment.
- (j) Previous employment.

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h. Screening is also in process of civilian employees of British Installations in 59 Area. In this connection it is requested that, as proposed by Major SHEPOT and agreed by DADL, the following be published in Area Routine Orders:-

VETTING.

- (1) All civilians employed by Brits within 59 Area are subject to vetting by 97 Field Security Section, Via Molin 59, 3rd Floor.
- (ii) Vetting is a Unit responsibility, and the fact that labour is obtained through the DADL does not relieve U.S. of its responsibility in the matter.
- (iii) Civilians employed under the following conditions need not be vetted by F.S.S.:-
- (a) Wage labourers (in the British sense).
 - (b) those who have no access to secret documents or stores.
- (iv) All others, including Hotel Staffs, must be vetted.
- (v) Applications for vetting addressed to 97 FSS should be in duplicate and state:-

- (a) Name.
- (b) Identity Card No.
- (c) Address.
- (d) Date of birth.
- (e) Name of father.
- (f) If alive or dead. (di or fu).
- (g) Name of mother.
- (h) If alive or dead (di or fu).
- (i) Prospective employment.
- (j) Previous employment.

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5. PERSONALITIES.

The following personalities screened by this Section already are worthy of note:-

General CHIRIA. Commandant of the R. Carabinieri until 8 Sept. 43. Fled from Rome and is in the country until 4 June 44 when was present at of total occupation by Allies. Has been displaced by General FERRER.

General CHIRIA. R. Guardia di Finanza. Accepted Command of R. Guardia di Finanza under German at request of National Committee of Liberation, and used his position to assist subversive elements. Confined in Campal.

General FERRER, VAI. Collaborator with Germans and Republicans. Has been relieved of his Command. Is now under surveillance by S.I.E.

Major-General FERRER, VAI. Relieved in Rome after 8 Sept. 43 and later assumed command of the 1st. and 2nd. Legions LADINI. Collaborated

Page 2

with Commun and Republicans, exhibiting notorious Fascist tendencies. A recommendation has been forwarded to A.C. of S, G-2, RAC, that this Officer should be interned, his case to be reviewed after 3 months.

6. Up to the present date security checks have been carried out some 280 names by this Section's detachment at the Quarters. Definitive replies ("without prejudice") have so far been given, following additional covering with SOI, OSS, CIG, and 276 FBS, on 23 names.

7. STAFF

O.C. Capt. Donald Harris,
 CSM Williams G.
 1435530 Sgt. Russell H.
 1498680 Sgt. Crawford V.
 2005976 Cpl. Robinson W.A.
 904044 Cpl. Carroll F.L.
 10534899 Cpl. Simon A.
 105245502 L/Cpl. Dean J.A.D.
 6302676 L/Cpl. Ward D.M.
 14233056 L/Cpl. Thomas S.C.
 3654565 L/Cpl. Thompson E.J.
 W/125866. Det. Room S.W.

CLF.

19 June 44.

Capt.
 O.C., 97 P.S. Section,
 Intelligence Corps.

Copies to:-

- 1 A.C. of S., G-2, RAC.
- 2 276 FBS.
- 3 HQ, 59 Area.
- 4 HQ, No. 3 District.
- 5 Major S.J. Harvey, HQ, ACC, Security Branch.
- 6 Major Snowden, CIG.

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50443 Cpl. Carroll, P.M.
 10531899 Cpl. Simon A.
 ME/215502 L/Cpl. Dean J. A. D.
 6802676 L/Cpl. Ward D. M.
 14238056 L/Cpl. Thomas S. C.
 3674565 L/Cpl. Thomas E. J.
 T/425866 Det. Tom S. M.

CIF.
 19 June 44.

Capt.
 O.C., 97 P.S. Section,
 Intelligence Corps.

Copies to:-

- (1) A.C. of S., G-2, SAC.
- (2) 276 INS.
- (3) HQ, 59 Area.
- (4) HQ, No. 3 District.
- (5) Major S. J. Harvey, HQ, AGO, Security Branch.
- (6) Major Snowden, CIG.

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Spence writing

