

ACC 10000/143/2739

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ROUTINE REPORTS 276 F. SS.

JUNE 1944 - JAN. 1945

SECURITY DIVISION

MINUTE SHEET

No. of sheet	Date	File No. of ans'd STR	From to	Subject
30.	2 Jan.			Routine Report 25 Dec to 31 Dec
31	8 Jan.	-	-	" " 1 Jan. to 1 Jan. 43

SECURITY INFORMATION
FILE
MINUTE SHEET

No. of sheet	Date	File no. of Assoc'd Ltr.	From whom	Subject
1				Routine Report 14-18 June
2				" " 19-25 June
3				" " 2-10 July
4				" " 25 June-2 July
5				" " 11 July-16 July
6				" " 17 " - 23 "
7				" " 24 " 30 "
8				" " 31 July to 6 Aug
9				" " 7-15 Aug.
10				" " 14 to 20 Aug.
11				" " 20 to 27 Aug.
12				" " 28 Aug to 3 Sep.
13				" " 4 Sept to 10 Sept 44.
14				" " 11 Sept to 17 Sept 44.
15				" " 18 Sept to 24 Sept 44.
16				" " 25 Sept. to 1 Oct 44.
17				" " 2 Oct. to 8 Oct 44.
18				" " 9 Oct to 15 Oct. 44.
19				" " 16 Oct to 22 Oct. 44.

Day	Time	Remarks
10	14 to 20 Aug.	
11	" "	
12	20 to 27 Aug.	
13	" "	
14	28 Aug. to 3 Sep.	
15	" "	
16	4 Sept. to 10 Sept. 44.	
17	" "	
18	11 Sept. to 17 Sept. 44.	
19	" "	
20	18 Sept. to 24 Sept. 44.	
21	" "	
22	25 Sept. to 1 Oct. 44.	
23	" "	
24	1 Oct. to 8 Oct. 44.	
25	" "	
26	9 Oct. to 15 Oct. 44.	
27	" "	
28	16 Oct. to 22 Oct. 44.	
29	" "	
30	1 Oct. to 31 Oct. 44.	
31	" "	
32	23 Oct. to 29 Oct. 44.	
33	" "	
34	30 Oct. to 5 Nov. 44.	
35	" "	
36	6 Nov. to 12 Nov. 44.	
37	" "	
38	13 Nov. to 19 Nov. 44.	
39	" "	
40	27 Nov. to 3 Dec. 44.	
41	" "	
42	20 Nov. to 26 Nov. 44.	
43	" "	
44	4 Dec. to 10 Dec. 44.	
45	" "	
46	11 Dec. to 17 Dec. 44.	
47	" "	
48	18 Dec. to 24 Dec. 44.	
49	" "	

F U L L
P I E N O

SECRET

Subject: Routine Report for period 1 Jan 45 to 7 Jan 45

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

276 FSS
Rome Area Allied Command
Phone 478445 Ext 17
Ref: RS/1/30
8 Jan 45

No 1 SCI Unit
JICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, HQ AG
OC No 1 SA (L of C) FSS
OC 97 FSS
Commandant, HQ FS, CMF.

Security
Division
Rec'd...
Book No 4461
File No 63608
Action

31

PART I: GENERAL SURVEY

A. Military Security

A further discovery of arms by FS in the CINCEITLA area is reported on.

B. Civilian Security

Comment is made on Communist activity in the Italian Armed Forces, on the cost of living in ROME and on the prevalent Roman habit of writing on walls.

PART II

1. MILITARY SECURITY

- A. Security of Information)
- B. Security of Material) Nothing to report.
- C. Security of Personnel

1. Further to previous routine report Part II 1 para C on shooting incidents in the vicinity of CINCEITLA refugee camp, this week while continuing patrols & enquiries an MCO discovered hidden in a haystack in this area two German rifles and two Italian rifles, all fully loaded, plus a small portable German range-finder. Enquiries are now proceeding to determine responsibility in this matter but so far no arrests have been made as the ownership of the haystack appears to be problematical.

2. CIVILIAN SECURITY

- A. Analysis of arrests NIL
- B. Important Individual Cases
- 1. Persons Arrested NIL

0014

A further discovery of arms by PS in the CINQUEVITA area is reported on.

B. Civilian Security

Comment is made on Communist activity in the Italian Armed Forces, on the cost of living in ROME and on the prevalent Roman habit of writing on walls.

PART II

1. MILITARY SECURITY

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| A. <u>Security of Information</u> |) Nothing to report. |
| B. <u>Security of Material</u> | |
| C. <u>Security of Personnel</u> | |

i. Further to previous routine report Part II 1 para C on shooting incidents in the vicinity of CINQUEVITA refugee camp, this week while continuing patrols & enquiries an AGO discovered hidden in a haystack in this area two German rifles and two Italian rifles, all fully loaded, plus a small portable German range-finder. Enquiries are now proceeding to determine responsibility in this matter but so far no arrests have been made as the ownership of the haystack appears to be problematical.

2. CIVILIAN SECURITY

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| A. <u>Analysis of Arrests</u> | NIL |
| B. <u>Important Individual Cases</u> | |

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. <u>Persons Arrested</u> | NIL |
| 2. <u>Suspects</u> | |

i. LUKA Antonio Cristoforo. On information supplied by 427 TSS this man was traced and interrogated. Born in NEW YORK he came to Italy when very young and became a singer on stage and radio. was later ~~of~~ a short time in the S Marco Bn. In certain respects his story leads to suspicion that he may be an alleged enemy agent notified by A C of S G-2 5 Army. At the moment he has been handed over to the Questura for detention pending further enquiries in FLORENCE into his background.

ii. VON PILLS Emmy Rosa Maria. Ref routine report RS/1/28 Suspects (ii) a full report has now been submitted on this woman whose family is connected with an Austrian firm of constructional engineers.

iii. PRINCE MANSOUR DAQUD. Further information has been obtained locally about this son of the Egyptian prince MAHOMED DAQUD. In 1943 he and his family were in ISMAMUL in touch with the Italian consul and later came to ROME as official guests of the Italian Govt. During this time the prince stated to the press that he had left Egypt for Italy in order to espouse the cause of the Axis against its enemies who were also the enemies of Islam. He was in touch also with the GRAND MURTI and is believed to

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have left with him for HELLIN about the time of the Italian armistice. A full report is being submitted.

C. SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS

i. The following information on Communist activity in the Italian Armed Forces has been confirmed from two sources.

"It is clear that the Communists are urging young elements of the Party to enrol in the Italian Armed Forces with a view to carrying on subversive and seditious propaganda. It is understood that before enrolling these trusted elements receive special instruction from specialists on their secret mission. One of their first tasks appears to be that of trying to discredit the offrs, blaming on their corruption and venality all the inefficiency and disorganisation of the unit. The Communist agents will spread rumours amongst the soldiers that the offrs are speculating on the rations and misappropriating them, and by these and other rumours will produce a general feeling of mistrust and hostility towards the offrs. Starting from this basis they will then pass to more direct Communist political propaganda but this will definitely be left till later and will be skillfully disguised. This forms part of the general plan whereby Communists hope to corrode the State organisation from within rather than attack it at present violently from without."

In the light of the above, it is interesting to note the following information (being passed in full to No 1 SA (L of C) FSS) to the effect that on 31 Dec 44 there was considerable disorder in the Italian combat group "LEGNANO" arising out of a question of leave permits to ROME which were first promised and then later denied. In this unit the soldiers are said to be very discontented with their offrs, especially the Colonel, and are reported to claim the abolition of the salute. They are also discontented with their rations and a large number of Northerners among them are reported to have said that they have no wish to fight. It is also believed that a delegation from this unit was to come to ROME to make representations to TOGLIATTI but it is not yet known whether this actually took place.

PART III A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

i. A special report is being rendered on information that the discontent among the workmen at the electric power station at CEFIRANO (MR G6027), one of those serving ROME, is so great as eventually to lead to malicious damage to machinery in order to call attention to the wages situation.

ii. The average monthly housekeeping bill for a family of 4 people buying the absolute minimum for a modest table is now between 20000 & 25000 lire per month. This figure has been given from several separate sources and is an advance of from 5000 to 10000 lire on the cost two or three months ago.

A special report is being submitted showing the amounts with prices of food obtainable on the tessera during Dec 44 by a family of 4 adults.

A question the enquirer often asks himself when speaking to Italians on how they make ends meet in the present circumstances is: what will they do when they have finally sold or pawned everything they can convert into money.

iii. The following examples of the prevalent habit of writing on walls give a thumbnail picture of the civilian situation. All the examples are taken from walls in the residential dist of FARIOLI.

- a. ABRASSO BENITO NENNI
VOGLIAMO BENITO NENNI ALL'ALTA CORTE

00143

from without."

In the light of the above, it is interesting to note the following information (being passed in full to No 1 SA (L of C) FSS) to the effect that on 31 Dec 44 there was considerable disorder in the Italian combat group "LEHNAK" arising out of a question of leave permits to ROME which were first promised and then later denied. In this unit the soldiers are said to be very discontented with their efforts, especially the Colonel, and are reported to claim the abolition of the salute. They are also discontented with their rations and a large number of Northerners among them are reported to have said that they have no wish to fight. It is also believed that a delegation from this unit was to come to ROME to make representations to GOGLIATINI but it is not yet known whether this actually took place.

PART III

A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

i. A special report is being rendered on information that the discontent among the workmen at the electric power station at GERANO (MR G6027), one of those serving ROME, is so great as eventually to lead to malicious damage to machinery in order to call attention to the wages situation.

ii. The average monthly housekeeping bill for a family of 4 people ^{by way} the absolute minimum for a modest table is now between 20000 & 25000 lire per month. This figure has been given from several separate sources and is an advance of from 5000 to 10000 lire on the cost two or three months ago.

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a. ABBASSO BENITO MUSSI

VOGLIAMO BENITO MUSSI ALL'ALTA CORTE

b.

ABBASSO LA DITTATURA COMUNISTA

(to which the Communists have replied in a different colour:-
FORCII DEBATTORI DAL PROLETARIATO).

Underneath the original author comments:-

MASTA CON IL PROLETARIATO. VOGLIAMO LO STATO DEGLI ITALIANI TUTTI.

The tailpiece to the whole polemic comes further down:-

EVVIVA IL PIPA (Partito Italiano della Pasta Asciutta).

iv. The following is reported by a contact who had heard it in practically the same form both from a taxi-driver and a high State official - "The difference between the Germans and the English is that the Germans take away your property by brute force. the English with a smile."

00143

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B% RUMOURS

- a) That the Germans had advanced 160 km on the Fifth Army front (source - civilians. Very strong during second fortnight in Dec 44).
- b) That gunfire can be heard in FLORENCE (source - civilians. Noteworthy as in the Italian version the verb "udire" was used by several different people repeating the rumour).
- c) That it is intended to billet 300 US coloured troops in the Palazzo Venezia (source - high Govt official previously violently anti-German).
- d) That Britain has lost the war in the sense that recent developments show that she will lose the peace (source - civilians under the spell of the unknown Russia).
- e) That Great Britain is backing the Sicilian separatist movement (source - civilians, particularly families of naval officers).

Field.

*R.B.R.*Capt
INT CORPS

00122

SECRET

Subject: Routine Report for period 25 Dec 44 to 31 Dec 44

To: A.C. of S. G-2

Rome Area Allied Command

276 FSS

Rome Area Allied Command

Phone 478445 Ext 17

Ref: RS/1/29

2 Jan 45

No 1 SCI Unit

JICA/RAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, HQ AC

OC No 1 SA (L of C) FSS

OC 97 FSS

Commandant, HQ FS, GMP.

PART I: GENERAL SURVEYA. Military Security

An incident at CINECITTA on Christmas eve when M.G. fire was directed at two Br offrs is reported on, together with an arrest in this connection effected by NCO of this Sec.

B. Civilian Security

The finding of further anti-Allied literature is reported on, and more comment is made on certain aspects of the Black Market.

PART II1. MILITARY SECURITYA. Security of InformationB. Security of Material

Nothing to report.

C. Security of Personnel

1. On Christmas Eve a burst of M.G. fire was directed at two Br offrs who were walking along a path nr IDRAC Camp CINECITTA. They avoided injury by throwing themselves to the ground. A special report has been furnished on this with a sketch map indicating different houses from which the shots are believed to have come and suggesting that action be taken by GMR. Meanwhile an NCO of this Sec has been organising patrols, using Br from CINECITTA Camp in an effort to pinpoint some of the spots from which the shooting takes place. NCO reports that shots are fired practically every evening in this vicinity. On night 28/29 Dec as a result of one of these patrols a house search was carried out at a local farm and the owner, D'ASCANO Giuseppe, was handed over to the local GMR for unlawful possession of two German rifles, one of which had just been fired. This would indicate that the firing is being done with arms & amm from the local battle-fields. Patrols and enquiries continue.

2. CIVILIAN SECURITYA. Analysis of arrests

Nil

B. Important Individual Cases

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B. Civilian Security

The finding of further anti-allied literature is reported on, and more comment is made on certain aspects of the Black Market.

PART II

1. MILITARY SECURITY

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| A. <u>Security of Information</u> |) | Nothing to report. |
| B. <u>Security of Material</u> |) | |

C. Security of Personnel

1. On Christmas Eve a burst of m.g. fire was directed at two Br officers who were walking along a path nr IDPSC Camp CINECITTA. They avoided injury by throwing themselves to the ground. A special report has been furnished on this with a sketch map indicating different houses from which the shots are believed to have come and suggesting that action be taken by COBRA. Meanwhile an NCO of this Sec has been organising patrols, using Br from CINECITTA Camp in an effort to pinpoint some of the spots from which the shooting takes place. NCO reports that shots are fired practically every evening in this vicinity. On night 28/29 Dec as a result of one of these patrols a house search was carried out at a local farm and the owner, D'ASCAIO Giuseppe, was handed over to the local COBR for unlawful possession of two German rifles, one of which had just been fired. This would indicate that the firing is being done with arms & amm from the local battlefields. Patrols and enquiries continue.

0011

2. CIVILIAN SECURITY

A. Analysis of Arrests Nil

B. Important Individual Cases

1. Persons Arrested. Nil

2. Suspects

1. DUYREHOFF Hendrica in Reoders. This woman who was reported to CMP by two Can soldiers for having suspicious questions, was recently interrogated by this Sec. She appears to have aroused the suspicions of the Canadians, who were not entirely sober at the time, by questions about tpt to get her back to MACERATA where she was formerly interned and later under police supervision. Enquiries are proceeding into her background but at the moment nothing has come to light which would warrant further action against her.

Enquiries into a censorship intercept

ii. LOCATELLI Mattia (firm of).

-2-

regarding this firm of cheese manufacturers and exporters have revealed that at certain seasons they require to send specialist personnel to SARDINIA and in view of the present travel restrictions they have been contemplating sending these people over as "refugees". A special report has been prepared on this matter.

C. SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS

1. On morning of 31 Dec 44 there were found in the cab of a truck belonging to DADL CIVIL HOME two small typewritten leaflets, the translation of text being as follows:-

A. "THE FREEDOM OF THE FATHERLAND.
The Anglo-Americans say that they have brought freedom to the Italians; but what does this freedom consist of? It consists of the most complete political, social & economic disorganisation, i.e. the destruction of the Italian Fatherland. But without a Fatherland (i.e. a political, social, economic organisation), there is no freedom because freedom is power. Therefore gather round us, the youth! Let us rebuild the Italian Fatherland! The Fatherland is a tradition, a discipline, a sacrifice. Only thus shall we regain power and, with power, freedom. There is no freedom for the individual without the freedom of the Fatherland!"
(emne rossa)

- B. "RE-AMAKENING
Republican Fascism, which the traitors thought they could break, is now lifting its head in occupied Italy. Notwithstanding all the persecutions, the soul of Mussolini's Fascism, unconquered, rears itself up against the monarchic clique, the C.L.N., against the group of traitors who have sold themselves to the enemy.
In Sicily the people gather in the public squares and acclaim the Duce and Hitler - even AVANTI says so.
In Sardinia, in Puglia and in Calabria trials are taking place continually against elements who "were plotting to bring Fascism back to power". The Duce's recent speech, broadcast in some localities of Lucania & Sicily by loud speakers, has caused and is still causing great enthusiasm.
In the whole of Southern Italy the hatred against the Allied oppressors, against an incapable monarchy, against the C.L.N. which threatens to bring about a Bolshevik dictatorship, expresses itself in the cry of "Long live Fascism".
Because Fascism wants freedom of the Fatherland, freedom from foreigners, unity of the Fatherland, and, above all, to give back to Italy the honour and the power of old.
Comrades! This is the moment in which Fascism must begin its reawakening. Join the clandestine movements, collaborate with us! Prepare yourselves for the decisive struggle.
Italians! Now that you have experienced the meaning of liberation, now that you can compare the Italy of Mussolini with that of the Monarchy & Bonomi, don't believe any longer in the flattering promises of London's propaganda, come back to us and let us together rebuild the Italian Fatherland strong, united and republican.
Long live Fascism!
Long live Republican Italy!"
(emne rossa)

0010

[illegible]

In Sicily the people gather in the public squares themselves to see the trials are taking place continually around says so.

Hitler - even Avanti - in Calabria tried to bring Hitler back to power". The
In Sardinia, in Puglia and in Calabria tried to bring Hitler back to power". The
"were plotting to bring Hitler back to power". The
"were plotting to bring Hitler back to power". The
broadcaster in some localities of Lucania & Sicily by
against elements who "were plotting to bring Hitler back to power". The
broadcaster in some localities of Lucania & Sicily by
great enthusiasm.

Duce's recent speech, in which he has caused and is still causing great loud speakers, has caused the hatred against the Allied oppressors. In the whole of Southern Italy the hatred against the C.L.N. which threatens to bring against an incapable monarchy, expresses itself in the cry of "Long live against an incapable dictatorship, expresses itself in the cry of "Long live

about a Polishévik crowd.
Fascism".
Because Fascism wants freedom of the Fatherland, and, above all, to give back to Italy the honour
unity of the Fatherland, and, above all, to give back to Italy the honour

**Comrades! This is the moment in which we must unite our forces
and the power of the masses. We have experienced the meaning of liberation,
now that we are experiencing the meaning of oppression.
Join the clandestine movements, collaborate with us!
We will win!**

Italians! Now that you have experienced the reality of the Italian Fatherland strong, you can compare the Italy of Mussolini with that of the London's propaganda. You can't believe any longer in the flattery together rebuild the Italian Fatherland strong.

come back to us and let us
 committed and republican.

Will you live Fascism!

Live Republican Italy.

(page 108)

2019

No explanation has yet been found for the presence of these leaflets in the truck which is only used to convey DADA staff to and from the mass. This, however, is in a residential district in the house of a former fervent Fascist, and it is presumed that these leaflets were placed in the truck while it was stationary.

PART III
A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

PART III A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

i. Re: last routine report PART III (ii) on the publication of the full text of Mussolini's speech at MILAN in CANTACLIARO, this speech has not been without its effects. An NGO of this Sec reports that several families of his acquaintances took the Duce's references to new and terrible secret weapons so seriously as suspending the contemplate preparations for leaving ROME. The official Govt action of closing the following issue of CANTACLIARO is unfortunately merely another example of closing the stable door too late.

14. The Black Market has now reached such a stage in ROME that it is no longer
le door too late.

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making much pretence at being clandestine even in the more respectable residential ~~sanctified~~ districts far away from TOR DI MELA and the other working class quarters where such a state of affairs has existed for a long time. Oil, flour and sugar were openly on sale at a small stall on the Via Montanara this week, all at Black Market prices and all "contraband". Sugar has now reached the colossal figure of 1000 lire a kilo.

Comment still continues in the press (cf. IL TEMPO for 28 Dec 44 page 2) on an astonishing rail tpt monopoly exercised by FEDERPORT and one or two privileged firms. This monopoly, instead of providing, as it could have done, Christmas fruit at much reduced prices, has of course not only maintained high prices but even tended to increase them. A special report is being compiled on reliable information regarding the corruption involved in the assignments of railway wagons for food tpt purposes.

Another branch of the Black Market where fortunes are being made by corrupt means is that concerned with fertilisers and insecticides. While A.C. fixes the price e.g. of sulphate of ammonia at 293 lire a quintal, this product is being sold at prices between 8000 & 12000 lire. Here again there is something rotten in the CONSIGLIO ASHARIO which controls allocation of stocks of these products from factory to consumer.

111. During a recent showing in a cinema of a newsreel with scenes depicting large cases of medicines being loaded on to AMG trucks and driven away, two voices were heard to shout distinctly - Dove sono andati a finire?, a comment followed by general laughter. Later the commentary mentioned that distribution was organised by a new Italian concern called UNIDIMEA and this, too, was followed by noisy laughter and sarcastic remarks.

B. RUMOURS. Nothing to report.

Field.

00129

R.R. Ryle
Capt
INT CORPS

SECRET

Subject: Routine Report for period 18 Dec 44 to 24 Dec 44.

To: A.O. of S. G-2
Rome Area Allied Command

276 PSS
Rome Area Allied Command
Phone 478445 Ext 17
Ref: RS/1/28
27 Dec 44

No 1 SOI Unit
JICA/RAC
Major Harvey, Public Safety, HQ AC
OO No 1 SA (L of C) PSS
OO 97 PSS
Commandant, HQ FS, JAF.

Security
Div
29/12
3842
6363.

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PART I: GENERAL SURVEY

- A. Military Security.
- B. Civilian Security

Nil report.

The appearance of manifestos by the Unione Sportivo, another extremist organization, is commented on and more recent information is to hand on the composition of the central executive committee of the Movimento Partigiano. Comment is also made on a recent number of the weekly "Centachiaro" and on Italian reaction to Mr. Eden's and Mr. Churchill's latest speeches on the situation.

PART II

- 1. MILITARY SECURITY

- A. Security of Information }
- B. Security of Material }
- C. Security of Personnel

Nil report.

00128

1. An identifying identity document used by a deserter was recently brought to the notice of this Sec among documentation in connection with enquiries being made into his local activities. It is a plain folded card with photograph on the right and bearing on the left the following imposing array. Under it small coronet the letters OMMS. Underneath that the letters SIB, PSS, Military Police. Lower down, and for no apparent reason, is to be found GABRIELI. This young man was obviously out to intimidate guards and centres but apart from the above he made a curious mistake of having his regimental number printed on the card a libelously sprinkling the rest of the printing with spelling mistakes. As a piece of misguided ingenuity, however, it is quite interesting.

- 2. CIVILIAN SECURITY

- A. Analysis of Arrests.

Nil.

B. Civilian Security

The appearance of manifestos by the Unions Spartaco, another extremist organization, is commented on and more recent information is to hand on the composition of the central executive committee of the Movimento Partigiano. Comment is also made on a recent number of the weekly "L'Unita" and on Italian reaction to Mr. Eden's and Mr. Churchill's latest speeches on the situation.

PART II

00128

1. MILITARY SECURITY

- A. Security of Information) Nil report.
- B. Security of Material)
- C. Security of Personnel)

1. An interesting identity document used by a deserter was recently brought to the notice of this Sec among documentation in connection with enquiries being made into his local activities. It is a plain folded card with a photograph on the right and bearing on the left the following imprecise array. Under a small coronet the letters CHMS. Underneath that the letters SIB, PSS, Military Police. Lower down, and for no apparent reason, is to be found CAMPBELL. This young man was obviously out to intimidate guards and sentries but apart from the above he made a curious mistake of having his regimental number printed on the card a libelously sprinkling the rest of the printing with spelling mistakes. As a piece of misguided ingenuity, however, it is quite interesting.

2. CIVILIAN SECURITY

- A. Analysis of arrests. Nil.
- B. Important individual cases.
- 1. Persons arrested. Nil.
- 2. Suspects.

1. Princess Ullah Dolores. Wife of the brother of ex-king AMBULAH of SPAIN. From whom she is estranged, this woman was born in LONDON of an Italian father and German mother. Her family still live in Germany. During the German occupation of ROME she appears to have been very much in contact with German officers though she claims that she managed to help several Italians who were in difficulties with the SS. The night before the Germans left ROME she gave a small farewell party to several of them and when she later went into the Lateran har flat was asked by "partisans". A full report is being submitted.

11. VON PILIS Mary Rose Maria. A German subject registered with the Quakers and having a Free Austrian Identity Card issued in Jun 44 by Bishop HUBAL. She has been seen about several times in Via Veneto hotels with Allied officers. Inquiries are proceeding into allegations of rabid pro-Nazism against this woman.

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C. SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS

1. On 22 Dec 44 at the Cinema ZENONI at about 1930 hrs a shower of leaflets was thrown from the balcony by two youths and a girl who immediately ran out and disappeared. The leaflets contained a few words from Von Rundstedt's speech to the German troops before the counter-attack of 16 Dec 44 ("A solemn hour has struck"). At the foot of the leaflet were the words "Fascisti a noi! Viva il Duce, hail Hitler!".

11. In two recent numbers of IL PARTIGIANO, 11 Dec 44 and 15 Dec 44, have appeared manifestos by the Unione "SPARTACUS". This body is apparently another of the extremist anarchist groups and takes its name from SPARTACUS, the Thracian gladiator who in 73 B.C. headed the slaves' revolt in CALABRIA and who is considered a symbol of the oppressed breaking the chains of slavery by force. The "Spartachisti" have apparently been in existence for some time but, like the Communisti Libertari, not in any large numbers although it is reported that they aim at equality rather than sanity. The spokesman of the Unione Spartaco is at present Roberto SECONDI, who like most of the other anarchist group leaders is also a member of the Movimento Partigiano.

The two manifestos of the Unione Spartaco in IL PARTIGIANO are the usual examples of fiery demagoguery but contain significant passages which are both anti-allied and one of which can be construed as a direct incitement to disobey the present Italian Govt (issue of 15 Dec 44 page 1 col 7 part 3 sec 2 - "To refuse obedience to every act or order of the Govt of the Lieutenant-General which constitutes usurpation or negation of the civil liberties.....and to exercise in fact these liberties with an absolute disregard for the tyrannical measures which may try to impede their use").

The above is a further indication of the tendency previously noted for the Movimento Partigiano to become a focal point of anarchist & revolutionary groups.

111. It has also been noted that a curious body formerly known as the Unione Intransigente Antifascista has now changed its name to Movimento Antifascista Intransigente and has now become affiliated to the Movimento Partigiano.

00137

iv. The latest reliable report on the Central Executive Committee of the Movimento Partigiano indicates that its present composition is as follows:- CARLO AMERSONI; Alfredo FACCIOLA; Mendelico FACCIOLA; Matilde BASSANI; Beniamino CORREI; Giorgio BRACCIALANCA; Firocchi DOLFI; Aurora RIGUCCI. The latter, who is a member of the Partito d'Azione, was until recently in command of an active partisan group. He is reported to be definitely anti-British and has written some very outspoken articles in "ITALIA LIBERA" criticising Marshal ALLEXANDER's proclamation to the partisans of the North.

PART III A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

1. In spite of grumbling in some quarters about the meagre supplies available for Christmas on the official ration cards and in spite of certain official comparisons with previous Christmases, the civilian population appears in general to have been able to make a certain amount of good cheer. The main complaint, however, is naturally the lack of fuel which is making itself felt as the weather becomes colder and is probably one of the main material hardships civilians in general suffer.

11. Several sources have commented on the extraordinary move made by the satirical weekly "CANTACRIANO" in publishing on page 4 of the issue for 23 Dec 44 the complete text of MUSCOLINI's speech at MILAN on 16 Dec. The general trend of these comments by educated observers is that if one supposes, as one must, that the Party's own words to be

of order or the civil liberties. the tendency previously noted for the negotiation of the civil liberties with an absolute disregard for the tyrannical features which impede their use").

The above is a further indication of the tendency previously noted for the Movimento Partigiano to become a focal point of anarchist & revolutionary groups.

iii. It has also been noted that a curious body formerly known as the Unione Intransigente Antifascista has now changed its name to Movimento Antifascista Intransigente and has now become affiliated to the Movimento Partigiano.

00137

iv. The latest reliable report on the Central Executive Committee of the Movimento Partigiano indicates that its present composition is as follows: Carlo ANDREOLLI; Alfredo PACCANI; Rinaldo FACCHINI; Mario MESSINI; Beniamino CHINI; Giorgio MARCONI; Alfredo PACCANI; Rinaldo FACCHINI; Mario MESSINI. The latter, who is a member of the Partito d'Azione, was until recently in command of an active partisan group. He is reported to be definitely anti-British and has written some very outspoken articles in "L'Unità Libera" criticising Marshal ALLENBY's proclamation to the partisans of the North.

A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

PART III

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ii. Several sources have commented on the extraordinary move made by the satirical weekly "L'Unità Libera" in publishing on page 4 of the issue for 13 Dec 44 the complete text of MESSOLINI's speech at MILAN on 15 Dec. The general trend of these comments by educated observers is that if one supposes, as one must, that CATTANEO was in good faith in doing this and intended the Duce's own words to be the best comment on the past and present of Fascism, then it can only be said that these tactics are at present far too subtle for a population as unused to this kind of realist propaganda as the Italians. As is said in the next para, the situation in this part of Italy is not at present one in which such large doses of Fascist eloquence can be served up neat. Selection and comment are necessary.

This number of CATTANEO was sold out or vanished within a very short time of its appearing on the stalls. Rumour was rife that the issue had been officially seized but enquiries reveal that those numbers that did not sell to the public like hot cakes were snapped up from certain kiosks by members of the Communist Party who took them away in a semi-official manner.

iii. The following comments on the present general situation are taken from a report made by a usually well-informed and reliable source.

As a direct consequence of the recent political crisis and the speeches

-3-

of AMER & CHURCHILL there may be noted creeping in to many Italian circles strange feelings something like a nostalgia for Fascism, coupled with an increased aversion towards the Allied Government who are becoming considered not so much as "liberators" as "invaders". The number of regular listeners to the Fascist radio is steadily increasing and even when allowance is made for the natural tendency of Italians and especially Romans to criticize, there is an increasing tendency to believe that AMEROLINI used to say about the Anglo-Saxons was not so exaggerated after all.

Many of the satirical variety shows go to extraordinary lengths in their boutades against the Allies, and one artist, FANTULLI, raises the greatest enthusiasm when he sings a parody of "IL BEL TIPO CHE VOI" regretting the past and inviting the Allies not to bring in (portare) but to get out (partire). This kind of thing goes down well with the apolitical parts of the population which think with some part of the anatomy other than their brains.

The politically minded sections of the population, however, and especially those of the militant left have got much material to work on in the reactions to the recent AMER & CHURCHILL speeches and recent events in France, Belgium & Greece, not to mention Field Marshal ALLENBY's recent speech to the partisans of the North and the general tendency for events and the higher diplomacy to be presented to the Italian public in such a way as to show America as the defender of democratic liberties and Britain as the policeman of Europe.

Source concludes by saying that at the present moment he thinks that at any rate in the ROMAN region the situation is not one of immediate danger since all the political organizations, besides feeling their lack of sufficient preparation, are waiting for the liberation of Northern Italy, but he rightly points out that unless some clear thinking is done now on this very fluid situation and definite lines of policy with regard to Italian affairs laid down and "put over" to the Italians, then serious developments may be expected to arise later.

00136

iv. An interesting comment was made the other day by a contact in touch with the ordinary working class districts of ROMAN. He pointed out that some of the reporting done by the Allied newspapers on the recent German counter-attack has, because it was prepared from the Anglo-Saxon view-point, that the public can be presented with hard facts at the right time, had a curious effect when reproduced in the Italian press, since Fascist propaganda, always striving for effect, has left an undoubted mark on the Italian mind. Before a Fascist paper would admit a reverse, there had to be almost a catastrophe. Nowadays if news from Allied sources frankly admits a temporary enemy gain, there is a tendency for the old habit of mind among Italians to produce the impression that things are far more serious than the sources will admit.

v. A most unfortunate impression has been noted recently in cinemas where the newsreels of the Br ups landing in Greece were being shown, with scenes of welcome by the population and the usual commentary about the liberating ups. It is suggested that in view of recent developments in Greece and indeed elsewhere, it might be more tactful to withdraw such documentaries from circulation in order not to excite more than necessary public feeling in this very complicated matter.

vi. Another explanation of the projected food march which did not take place on 16 Dec has been given by a source which states that the organizers were members of a Republican group, former members of a Republican club in Trastevere known as the Circolo Giustizia Tavani Armati, founded in 1881 with the help of certain Freemasons. The organizers had hoped to turn the demonstration into an anti-monarchical procession to the Quirinale but the shop-wrecking incidents and the police action they provoked prior to 16 Dec made them reconsider the idea. This source is of unknown reliability.

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B. MEMORANDUM.

Nothing to report.

Field.

BRR/pt

Capt.
INT CORPS

SECRET

Subject: Routine report for period 11 Dec to 17 Dec 44.

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

276 TSS
Rome Area Allied Command
Phone 478445 Ext 17
Ref: RS/L/27
18 Dec 44

No 1 SCI Unit
JICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, HQ AC

OC No 1 SA (L of C) TSS

OC 97 TSS

Commandant, HQ PS, CMT.

PART I: GENERAL SURVEY

A. Military Security

A report has been made on the soliciting of tps on leave by civilians outside the Alexander Club, ROME, and on the desirability of instituting large leave hostels for tps in ROME under Welfare auspices.

B. Civilian Security

Information from reliable commercial contact is supplied on the abuses in the present system of olive production with suggestions for overcoming them. Comment is made on profiteering by two concerns from rail tpt concessions.

PART II

1. MILITARY SECURITY

- A. Security of Information)
B. Security of Material) Nil report
C. Security of Personnel

i. Ref previous report this para this sec, the information passed to SIB re the BAR TRIESTE in Via Appia resulted this week in the roundup of several more deserters involved in gangster operations in ROME, including a man wanted for murder.

A. Military Security

A report has been made on the soliciting of tps on leave by civilians outside the Alexander Club, ROME, and on the desirability of instituting large leave hostels for tps in ROME under Welfare auspices.

B. Civilian Security

00133

Information from reliable commercial contact is supplied on the abuses in the present system of olive production with suggestions for overcoming them. Comment is made on profiteering by two concerns from rail tpt concessions.

PART II1. MILITARY SECURITY

A. Security of Information) Nil report
B. Security of Material)

C. Security of Personnel

i. Ref previous report this para this sec, the information passed to SIB re the BAR TRISTE in Via Appia resulted this week in the roundup of several more deserters involved in gangster operations in ROME, including a man wanted for murder.

ii. A special report has been furnished to A.C. of S. G-2 on the following. Tps are constantly being solicited outside the Alexander Club by civilians who offer "nice rooms and bath for personnel on leave". This naturally tempts tps to evade the present regulations forbidding the taking of lodgings with private persons, especially as the leave and rest centres at present provided do not appear particularly popular because of their "barrack-room" atmosphere. It is suggested in the report that such welfare organisation as YMCA & YWCA might be empowered to run large leave hostels as they have done with such success in other theatres e.g. MEF. This system would reduce the moral, physical, financial & other risks to which men are exposed by the present system.

- 2 -

2. CIVILIAN SECURITY

- A. Analysis of Arrests. See att Appendix "A"
- B. Important Individual Cases
1. Persons Arrested.
 - a. MORETTI Agnese Marisa. This woman, a suspected enemy agent, was arrested by this Sec at the request of SCI who will interrogate her.
 - b. ORSINI Triestino fu Giacomo. This man was arrested by CORR at the request of this Sec for his part in denouncing to the Germans escaped Allied PSW in the MAGLIANO (IR P9671) area. This man was an accomplice of MANCINI Francesco & SIMBONI Cesare previously arrested by CORR on similar charge. ORSINI made a confession of his guilt and the case has been passed to Public Prosecutor A.C. for trial before an Italian court.

2. SUSPECTS

- Lefty*
- i. DUNN Vernon Enrico. This man, a suspected Br renegade, at present believed in N Italy, figures on an AA1 list of renegades. Prolonged enquiries by this Sec in Rome have revealed considerable information about him and his contacts. A report has been furnished to A.C. of S. G-2 on results so far and further information will be presented as available.

00174

- ii. SHEPHERD Rosamunde. Local enquiries are proceeding about this woman, a suspected Br renegade, to determine her background and contacts.
- iii. MAGEL JONES Ludovica. This woman who came to the notice of this Sec for passing a letter by hand to FLORENCE, is an American citizen by marriage, born in MUNICH. During the German occupation she obtained permission to visit her relations in Germany, being issued for the purpose with a deutsche Fremdenpass, leaving her US passport at the German Consulate in FLORENCE. Full report on the matter has been furnished. *This woman worked for ACC in early days before being dismissed following recommendation of Security Branch. [Signature]*
- iv. MORETTI Pasqualino. Investigations are proceeding into this man's collaboration with the KOCH gang to whom he is believed to have denounced Br PSW and RADOGLIO's son.

by COAR on similar charge. COAR made a confession of his guilt in the case has been passed to Public Prosecutor A.C. for trial before an Italian court.

2. SUSPECTS

i. DUNN Vernon Enrico. This man, a suspected Br renegade, at present believed in N Italy, figures on an AAI list of renegades. Prolonged enquiries by this Sec in Rome have revealed considerable information about him and his contacts. A report has been furnished to A.C. of S. G-2 on results so far and further information will be presented as available.

ii. SHEPHERD Rosamunde. Local enquiries are proceeding about this woman, a suspected Br renegade, to determine her background and contacts.

iii. NAGEL JONES Ludovica. This woman who came to the notice of this Sec for passing a letter by hand to FLORENCE, is an American citizen by marriage, born in MUNICH. During the German occupation she obtained permission to visit her relations in Germany, being issued for the purpose with a deutsche Freudenpass, leaving her US passport at the German Consulate in FLORENCE. Full report on the matter has been furnished. *This woman worked for PCC in early days before being dismissed following recommendation of Security Board.*

iv. FRANZETTI Pasqualino. Investigations are proceeding into this man's collaboration with the LOCH gang to whom he is believed to have denounced Br PSW and RADOGLIO's son.

v. MAGRINI Francesco. Information as to the present hiding place in ROME of this man, a former Federal Inspector of the PNF, has been passed to the Squadra Politica of the Questura.

vi. BARBIERI Carlo. Information on the present hiding place in ROME of this former director of the Fascist paper IL POPOLO DI TRIESTE has been passed to the Political Section of the Questura, together with the names of other high PNF officials who are believed either to be hiding with him or to be frequenting his hiding place.

00124

- 3 -

C. SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS

- i. A special report has been furnished on the authorization recently issued to PANICHI Samuele, a former Partisan leader in UMBRIA & the MARCHE, by the Comando Superiore Partigiano in ROME to found in the prov of PESARO sections of the Movimento Partigiano.
- ii. A reliable source in touch with the Mov. Partigiano HQ in ROME has related that the "Partisan's certificates" issued by Fifth and Eighth Armies and signed by the Commanding General AMI are rapidly losing their value as attestations of bona fide partisan activity since it is alleged that many persons have obtained them by corrupt means, bribes quoted varying from 20,000 to 100,000 lire.
- iii. Investigations are proceeding into information received from a usually reliable source that an attempt is being made from ROME to influence partisan bands in EOT, especially in the VENETO, to direct their activities more towards the favouring of an advance by TITO's forces than towards assisting the advance of the Allied regular armies.

PART III A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

B3123

- i. The hunger demonstration which was to have taken place in ROME on 16 Dec 44 with a march through the streets of the city did not take place possibly because it had been announced well in advance in certain newspapers and it was obvious that considerable forces of police had been ordered to stand by in case it occurred. It is considered, however, highly probable that such a demonstration will take place probably when the police forces are least expecting it.
- ii. For some time past reference has been made in comments in these reports on the precarious food situation due to the iniquitous bureaucratic monstrosities left behind by Fascism in the form of SEPRAL, CONSORZIO AGRARIO etc. The following information from a reliable commercial contact will illustrate more clearly why such remarks are heard in every conversation with Italians about this matter.
Olive oil is a vital necessity for the Italians. Under the present system the Ministry of Agriculture orders that all olive oil shall be pooled by producers, the pooling organization being the Consorzio Agrario of each prov. The Ministry of Agriculture has fixed the retail price of olive oil on the ration card at 60 lire a litre and the oil producer is paid 50 lire a litre for the oil he turns in to the Consorzio pool.

Extract made for Agriculture - 272
Econ. Sec.

90133

PART III A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

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Olive oil is a vital necessity for the Italians. Under the present system the Ministry of Agriculture orders that all olive oil shall be pooled by producers, the pooling organization being the Consorzio Agrario of each prov. The Ministry of Agriculture has fixed the retail price of olive oil on the ration card at 60 lire a litre and the oil producer is paid 50 lire a litre for the oil he turns in to the Consorzio pool.

In actual practice the producers either turn in no oil at all or only a very small quantity of their total produce. The causes of this are the following. The farmers in S Italy will not sell their olive crop to the oil mills for less than an average price of 3000 lire a quintal. A quintal of olives renders about 18 litres of oil. Therefore a litre of oil costs the producer about 170 lire. The oil producer can therefore only market this commodity at a retail price about 225 lire, which allows for labour, tpt, leakage and a reasonable profit.

The oil mills are visited by inspectors from the Consorzio Agrario, who being in the fixed salary category of workers, are naturally poorly paid and who are not difficult to corrupt. The oil mill owner therefore reaches an agreement with the inspector at a price, possibly 15 or 20,000 lire, and the inspector falsifies the ~~report~~ of the

Extract made per Agrario-372
Econ. Sec.

- 4 -

registration of the quantity of olive oil produced, declaring only a fraction of the total. In this way the oil mill owner is then at liberty to put the remainder of his produce into the Black Market at anything up to a 1000 lire a litre, depending on distances and tpt.

As source points out, the fundamental error in this system of trying to control oil production is that not the product, but the raw material, i.e. olives, should be pooled if the system is going to work at all. Even then probably not more than 50% or 50% of the total oil production will be obtained for distribution by the rationing system, but it would be better than the present arrangement. A far better system if controls must be applied, would be to put the control in the hands of the Commissioni Comunale di Agricoltura, consisting in each comune of the parish priest, maresciallo di CCR, the mayor, two farmers and two peasants, since it is obviously far more difficult in a small community to corrupt seven persons instead of one.

These details are only given in a security report, as the continuance of the present system of food distribution is, as has been said before, such as to lead to eventual public disorder. **00122**

Further criticism of the system has recently been appearing in the press and is directed towards a branch of the Federation of Consorzi Agrari, known as FEDERSFORT, which has recently obtained a concession for a fruit and vegetable handling organization in the Rome general markets known as PEVERERUTTA. FEDERSFORT which deals principally with the tpt of fruit and vegetables by rail is apparently making fantastic sums of money by reason of the large number of railway goods wagons which it can use to bring in consignments. The price per kilo for rail tpt is a mere fraction of that to be paid by other firms who must rely on road tpt. Yet so far from selling its goods at cost plus rail tpt plus small profit, FEDERSFORT & PEVERERUTTA are marketing produce at the normal fixed market prices. For example, grapes in PUEBIE could be got wholesale at 5-7 lire a kilo. All expenses paid, they could have been marketed in ROME by PEVERERUTTA at not more than 10 lire a kilo. Yet they were in fact sold at 25-32 lire a kilo. If it is calculated that each railway wagon conceded to FEDERSFORT carries 100 quintals (10000 kilos), the resulting profit to FEDERSFORT can be seen to be fantastic (200,000 lire per wagon), and the number of wagons used by FEDERSFORT is believed to run into hundreds per month.

The above is merely further demonstration, if any were needed, that the abolition of such profiteering bottlenecks in the food distribution system is so urgent as to constitute a civil security problem. We cannot too often repeat that a coercive organization in the present confused state of liberated Italy, is bound to fail and make confusion worse confounded until popular exasperation overflows in acts of violence. The whole coercive system and its distribution of resources

been said before, such as to lead to eventual public disorder. July 1947.

Further criticism of the system has recently been appearing in the press and is directed towards a branch of the Federation of Consorzi Agrari, known as FEMERSPORT, which has recently obtained a concession for a fruit and vegetable handling organization in the ROME general markets known as FEMERFRUTTA. FEMERSPORT which deals principally with the tpt of fruit and vegetables by rail is apparently making fantastic sums of money by reason of the large number of railway goods wagons which it can use to bring in consignments. The price per kilo for rail tpt is a mere fraction of that to be paid by other firms who must rely on road tpt. Yet so far from selling its goods at cost plus rail tpt plus small profit, FEMERSPORT & FEMERFRUTTA are marketing produce at the normal fixed market prices. For example, grapes in PUGLIA could be got wholesale at 5-7 lire a kilo. All expenses paid, they could have been marketed in ROME by FEMERFRUTTA at not more than 10 lire a kilo. Yet they were in fact sold at 25-32 lire a kilo. If it is calculated that each railway wagon conceded to FEMERSPORT carries 100 quintals (10000 kilos), the resulting profit to FEMERSPORT can be seen to be fantastic (200,000 lire per wagon), and the number of wagons used by FEMERSPORT is believed to run into hundreds per month.

The above is merely further demonstration, if any were needed, that the abolition of such profiteering bottlenecks in the food distribution system is so urgent as to constitute a civil security problem. We cannot too often repeat that a coercive organization in the present confused state of liberated Italy, is bound to fail and make confusion worse compounded until popular exasperation overflows in acts of violence. The whole coercive system and its futility for Italians is summed up in an Italian proverb: "Tatta la legge, trovato l'inganno" (as soon as the law is made, you can find a way round it).

The only solution is free exchange of goods and more liberty for private enterprise.

iii. Comment on the journey of Pietro Nenni to attend the Labour Congress in LONDON indicates that there is a general feeling even among Socialists that NENNI was a most unfortunate choice for this mission and it is feared that he will distort and misrepresent the Italian situation in a way which would not have occurred had a more

moderate and less hot-headed element been sent. Incidentally reports have been received that the latest manoeuvre whereby the Socialists have remained outside the present Government while their Communist partners have taken office, has, because it is recognised as a mere manoeuvre aimed at continuing the state of political crisis, considerably reduced the prestige of the Socialist leaders in general and NERAZI in particular.

B. RUMOURS

i. That STALIN had recently made a radio speech on the Greek situation, saying that the ELAS forces were the real patriots in Greece and deprecating the British attitude towards them (Civilians - PCME. So far it has not been possible to trace or check up on this rumour in any way).

Field.

B.B.R.
Capt
INT CORPS

00111

APPENDIX "A"

Analysis of Arrests

	Trial for Security Offences CAT A	Intern- ment CAT B	Detained pending investig. CAT C	TOTAL
Italian Armed Forces				
Civilian Officials incl CCRR			1	2
Misc Civilians	1			
Totals	1		1	2

N.B. Cat "A" arrest made by CCRR at request of this Sec for eventual trial by Italian authorities. See Persons Arrested (b).

60150

S E C R E T

Subject: Routine Report for period 4 Dec 44 to 10 Dec 44

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

276 FSS

Rome Area Allied Command

Phone 478445 Ext 17

Ref: RS/1/26

" Dec 44

No 1 SCI Unit

JICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, HQ AC

OC No 1 SA (L of C) FSS

OC 97 FSS

Commandant, HQ PS, CMT.

PART I: GENERAL SURVEYA. Military Security

Certain information regarding the possible whereabouts of Allied deserters in ROME has been passed by this Sec to SIB.

B. Civilian Security

Further information is to hand on the manoeuvres of the Movimento Partigiano and comment is made on Italian reaction to Mr. Churchill's and Mr. Eden's statements on the Italian situation, and on public disturbances in ROME during the period under review.

PART II1. MILITARY SECURITY.

A. Security of Information)

B. Security of Material)

C. Security of Personnel.

Nil report

i. Information from a usually reliable source has been passed to SIB indicating that several Allied deserters have been wont to congregate at the BAR TRIESTE in Via Appia. Several of the deserters are thought to be American but one is reported to be British. All are believed to have some connection with the two main gangs recently rounded up by the police.

2. CIVILIAN SECURITYA. Analysis of Arrests.

Nil

00129

27

PART I: GENERAL SURVEY

- A. Military Security
 Certain information regarding the possible whereabouts of Allied deserters in ROME has been passed by this Sec to SIB.
- B. Civilian Security
 Further information is to hand on the manoeuvres of the Movimento Partigiano and comment is made on Italian reaction to Mr. Churchill's and Mr. Eden's statements on the Italian situation, and on public disturbances in ROME during the period under review.

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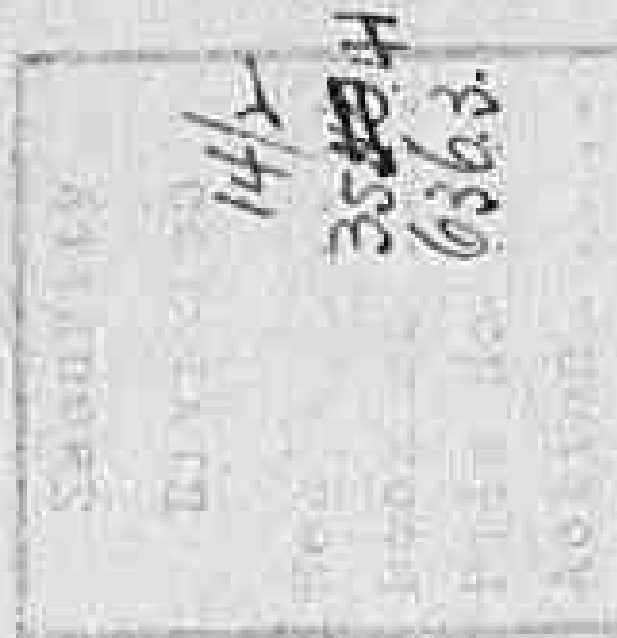
00129

2. CIVILIAN SECURITY

- A. Analysis of Arrests. Nil

B. Important Individual Cases

1. Persons Arrested Nil
 2. Suspects



- 2 -

i. ONEDA Cesare. This man who escaped from hospital in ROME where he had been placed under police supervision as a VD case by Canadian FSS in Jun 44, was recently re-arrested by the Questura. Interrogation by this Sec reveals most unsatisfactory story and indicates that this man was probably a member of the San Marco Bn. He is being held by the Questura pending further enquiries by this Sec from GSI (b) 8 Army and other sources.

ii. ISAY Marion. This woman, a German Jewess born in BERLIN in 1914, came to the notice of this Sec as the result of a denunciation passed to CMP that she formerly worked for the German SS. Interrogation and investigations reveal no foundation for this accusation. She has been in Italy since 1933 where she came to study language. She remained here having become the mistress of a certain Ing. SAVARESE and later obtained employment with various film companies. She is at present working in the Food Sub Commission of A.C. A special report is being forwarded on this matter.

iii. RUFO Gino, former major MVSN. At the request of 14 Canadian FSS a search was carried out of apartments occupied by members of this man's family in ROME, and several documents proving that RUFO was a member of UPI were seized and have been forwarded with a report to 14 Canadian FSS for inclusion in the case against this man.

iv. CRISTINA Sirio. In a conversation with a contact of this Sec this man recently intimated that he was in touch with a person or group of persons who were in a position to transmit information to N Italy. A full report and a lengthy statement by this Sec's contact have been forwarded to SIM/CS by SCL, and further action by SIM/CS in conjunction with this Sec is pending.

C. SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS.

i. A special report has been furnished to A.C. of S. G-2 on the connection between the strong section of the Movimento Partigiano in PESCARA and the Comando Superiore Partigiano in ROME. The section in PESCARA is one of the strongest outside the capital, consisting of some 3000 enrolled members.

00128

ii. Recent constitution of a "Federazione Internazionale Partigiana" by the local HQ of the Movimento Partigiano is a further effect of the penetration of this partisan movement by extremist dissident elements of the Movimento Comunista and is a further confirmation of the extremist tendencies in these two movements previously noted in

remained here having become the mistress of a certain Ing. SAVARESE and later obtained employment with various film companies. She is at present working in the Food Sub Commission of A.C. A special report is being forwarded on this matter.

iii. RUFO Gino, former major MVSN. At the request of 14 Canadian FSS a search was carried out of apartments occupied by members of this man's family in ROME, and several documents proving that RUFO was a member of UPI were seized and have been forwarded with a report to 14 Canadian FSS for inclusion in the case against this man.

iv. CRISTINA Sirio. In a conversation with a contact of this Sec this man recently intimated that he was in touch with a person or group of persons who were in a position to transmit information to N Italy. A full report and a lengthy statement by this Sec's contact have been forwarded to SIM/CS by SCI, and further action by SIM/CS in conjunction with this Sec is pending.

C. SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS.

i. A special report has been furnished to A.C. of S. G-2 on the connection between the strong section of the Movimento Partigiano in PESCARA and the Comando Superiore Partigiano in ROME. The section in PESCARA is one of the strongest outside the capital, consisting of some 3000 enrolled members.

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ii. Recent constitution of a "Federazione Internazionale Partigiana" by the local HQ of the Movimento Partigiano is a further effect of the penetration of this partisan movement by extremist dissident elements of the Movimento Comunista and is a further confirmation of internationalist tendencies in these two movements previously noted in these reports. A reliable source states that the Movimento Partigiano is seeking eagerly to make contact, possibly by sending an envoy, with the mutinous elements of ELAS in Greece. In a secret order of the day the Movimento Partigiano recently praised the Greek partisan mutiny against the forces of order in ATHENS.

As was pointed out in previous routine report RS/2/25 this para sub-sec (ii), the Partisan situation, especially in N Italy, contains much food for thought and the recent developments in Greece have vastly increased the inherent dangers in the situation. It is to be hoped that the creation in the new BONOMI Govt of a High Commissioner to deal with patriot interests in EOT will prevent the development, when

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the PO Valley is eventually liberated, of a situation akin to that at present obtaining in Greece.

iii. It is reliably reported that some of the more hot-headed elements among the Comunisti Libertari fraction of the Movimento Comunisti previously referred to in these reports and of other extremist groups are contemplating the formation of a terrorist organisation to be called the "Movimento NICHILISTA Italiano" whose main aim would be the elimination of members of the Royal Household. Information at present available is not sufficiently detailed to determine whether this project is merely wild boasting or whether it has any serious organised foundation. Further enquiries are proceeding.

PART III A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

i. The main topic discussion in civilian circles this week has naturally been the strangely outspoken divergence of views on the Italian situation between the US State Dept and the Foreign Office & the Foreign Minister, Mr. Eden. The whole matter is generally noted by the Italians as another example on the tendency previously referred to in these reports for the unpleasant statements to emanate from LONDON while the smoother line comes from WASHINGTON. While there is naturally a tendency, especially in the Leftist press, to accept gratefully what the "AVANTI" calls "La non-ingerenza americana" and to consider Mr. EDEN as merely continuing his role as bogeyman, it is an undoubted conclusion to be drawn from all classes of the ordinary Italian in the street that they consider that the American policy of non-interference can in the present state of internal disorder and confusion be more a menace than a help. How, it is asked, in a country where nobody under 40 has ever had any experience of what democracy implies, can that country be expected to produce in a short time and without a definite political lead from one of the democratic liberators a form of government even faintly resembling a true democracy? Can it be considered, it is said, if after witnessing the attempts of the C.L.N. to perform this feat, attempts which have merely resulted in a continued state of latent crisis, the masses of the "under-forties" are beginning seriously to say within themselves: "if this is a democracy, then give us Fascism".

On the whole, however, a speech of EDEN and especially the wider and more forceful speech of Mr. CHURCHILL have met with admiration for their undoubted and unmistakable definition of what democracy is and is not. Many people only regret that such definitions were not given far sooner, as it is feared that the Allies in Italy may, after the failure of a period of easy-going non-interference during which the

wild boasting or whether it has any serious organized foundation. Further enquiries are proceeding.

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On the whole, however, a speech of EDEN and especially the wider and more forceful speech of Mr. CHURCHILL have met with admiration for their undoubted and unmistakable definition of what democracy is and is not. Many people only regret that such definitions were not given far sooner, as it is feared that the Allies in Italy may, after the failure of a period of easy-going non-interference during which the situation has degenerated to its present state of confusion, be obliged, in order to impress upon Italy the true realities of her position, to adopt stronger measures, which from all points of view would have been better adopted at first. One well-informed contact of this Sec stated that the speeches of EDEN & CHURCHILL have assured these Ministers, as never before, of the sympathy of "all ex-Fascists". When it is considered, however, that the percentage of ex-Fascists in Italy cannot be put lower in all sincerity than about 95, the significance of such a statement is

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not as startling as the first might appear.

ii. During the four last days of the period under review there have been a series of incidents where the populace has taken the law into its own hands and sacked shops in various quarters of the city where black market goods were openly displayed at high prices. Enquiries are proceeding to attempt to discover what political organisation, if any, is behind these manifestations though the inferences are obvious. It has already been hinted in previous comments in these reports on the Black Market and the fantastic maladministration of the food supplies in liberated Italy that the situation was degenerating in this direction with the advance of winter. It is unfortunate that the matters have been allowed to come to this pass as not only are the Italian police largely powerless to prevent the spread of such incidents, but so far from improving the food situation, such mob action merely has the adverse effect of driving the Black Market underground, raising the prices, and increasing general scarcity of goods. A reliable commercial contact of this Sec has pointed out that already shopkeepers are hiding their goods or refusing to receive from importers more than a day's supply at a time, and many food importing agents in the city have telegraphed to producers in the South to hold up the despatch of large quantities of unrationed produce about to be despatched to the capital. An example quoted is that of an agent who communicated in this sense with his firm in SALERNO telling them not to despatch the convoy of trucks due to bring to ROME 1000 quintals of dried figs.

We can only repeat ad nauseam previous remarks on this subject, i.e. that the whole organisation of food distribution as run at present through bottlenecks of corruption like SEPRA, CONSORZIO AGRARIO, ENAC & like are designed to produce the Black Market on such a scale that popular reactions of the type referred to above are as inevitable as they are dangerous and ineffective.

It is submitted that the only solution of this situation is a radical reform of the organisation so that sufficient essential rations of bread, flour for pasta, oil & salt are available on ration cards while all other products are left free to be the subject of individual enterprise, their prices to be brought down by competition. If this system were instituted, it is also probable that after the long months of general black marketeering, some repression of the more obstinate black marketeers would undoubtedly be needed and this can only be effected by stronger Allied control of, and support for, the Italian police. It has also been commented that if only a single essential commodity, bread, could be distributed properly in large quantities on the ration cards or even be completely unrationed, a colossal step forward would have been

powerless to prevent the spread of such incidents, but so far from improving the food situation, such mob action merely has the adverse effect of driving the Black Market underground, raising the prices, and increasing general scarcity of goods. A reliable commercial contact of this Sec has pointed out that already shopkeepers are hiding their goods or refusing to receive from importers more than a day's supply at a time, and many food importing agents in the city have telegraphed to producers in the South to hold up the despatch of large quantities of unrationed produce about to be despatched to the capital. An example quoted is that of an agent who communicated in this sense with his firm in SALERNO telling them not to despatch the convoy of trucks due to bring to ROME 1000 quintals of dried figs.

We can only repeat ad nauseam previous remarks on this subject, i.e. that the whole organisation of food distribution as run at present through bottlenecks of corruption like SERAL, CONSORZIO AGRARIO, ENAC & like are designed to produce the Black Market on such a scale that popular reactions of the type referred to above are as inevitable as they are dangerous and ineffective.

It is submitted that the only solution of this situation is a radical reform of the organisation so that sufficient essential rations of bread, flour for pasta, oil & salt are available on ration cards while all other products are left free to be the subject of individual enterprise, their prices to be brought down by competition. If this system were instituted, it is also probable that after the long months of general black marketeering, some repression of the more obstinate black marketeers would undoubtedly be needed and this can only be effected by stronger Allied control of, and support for, the Italian police. It has also been commented that if only a single essential commodity, bread, could be distributed properly in large quantities on the ration cards or even be completely unrationed, a colossal step forward would have been made towards the relief of the present precarious situation.

B. RUMOURS.

Nothing to report

C. GENERAL

A further batch of 80 Maltese subjects ex MONTECATINI Concentration Camp who arrived at CINECITTA IDSPC Camp early in Nov have all been screened by this Sec, and having been found satisfactory from a security point of view, are at present awaiting repatriation.

Field.

RRK Capt
INT CORPS

00126

SECRETSubject: Routine Report for Period 20 Nov - 26 Nov 44

To: A.C. of S. O-2

Rome Area Allied CommandNo 1 SOI Unit
JICA/BAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, HQ AC

OC 77 PPS

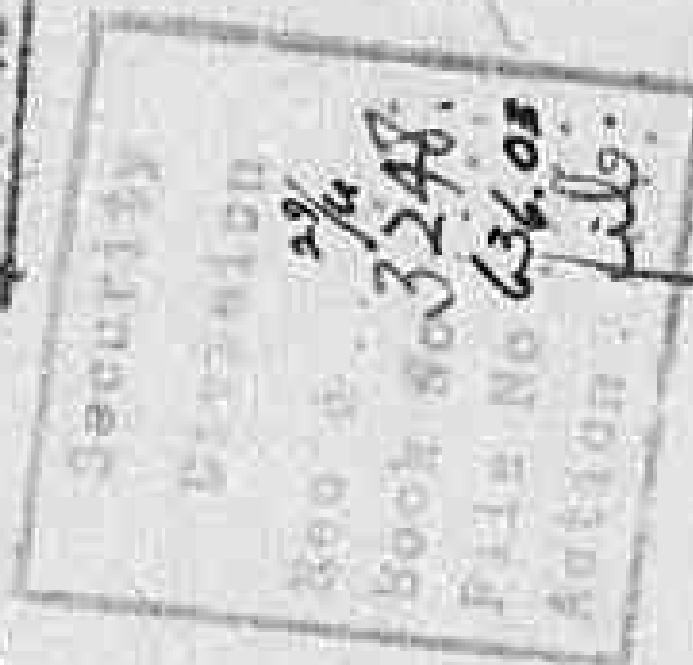
OC No 1 SA (L of C) PPS
Commandant, HQ PPS, CMC.

276 PPS

Rome Area Allied Command
Phone 470445 Ext 17

Ref: RS/1/24

27 Nov 44



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Part I: GENERAL SURVEYA. Military Security

Two cases of interference with main telephone wire route poles have been noted and are believed to have occurred from motives of theft.

B. Civilian Security

Comment is made on the governmental crisis, the food situation, certain aspects of corruption and the civil identity card situation.

PART II.1. MILITARY SECURITYA. Security of Information.

Mil report.

B. Security of Material.

Two instances of malicious damage to telephone routes have occurred during the period. The first occurred where a diversion to the ROMA-HALLAS main telephone line was being made at JADUARO (P 2063) on the Via Tuscolana. On 18 Nov new poles were erected and during the night 18/19 Nov three poles were stolen, one being near off at the base.

The second occurred during night 22/23 Nov at a pt on Route 7 (P 7663) where timber supporting members on two poles were found to have been worn through. Investigations by UFF PPS at this sec of these incidents do not give any ground to suspect sabotage and it is therefore considered that the motives were theft of the timber which, for firewood or building purposes, is at a premium in ROME.

Civil police are being approached in an attempt to establish patrols or special vigilance on these lines.

C. Security of Personnel.

Mil report.

2. CIVILIAN SECURITY.A. Analysis of Arrests.

See att Appendix 1.

B. Important Individual Cases

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B. Civilian Security

Comment is made on the governmental crisis, the food situation, certain aspects of education and the civil identity card situation.

PART II.

1. MILITARY SECURITY

A. Security of Information. Nil report.

B. Security of Material.

Two instances of malicious damage to telephone routes have occurred during the period. The first occurred where a diversion to the HOME-MILKERS main telephone line was being made by UHF 8063 on the Via Tuscolana. On 18 Nov new poles were erected and during the night 18/19 Nov three poles were stolen, one being seen off at the base.

The second occurred during night 22/23 Nov at a pt on route 7 (R 7863) where timber supporting members on two poles were found to have been sawn through.

Investigations by UHF 733 att this Sec of these incidents do not give any ground to suspect sabotage and it is therefore considered that the motives were theft of the timber which, for firewood or building purposes, is at a premium in Rome. Civil police are being approached in an attempt to establish patrols or special vigilance on these lines.

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C. Security of Personnel. Nil report.

2. CIVILIAN SECURITY.

A. Analysis of Arrests. See att Appendix "A".

B. Important Individual Cases

1. Persons Arrested

a) SINGH MARAIN. This man, a Sikh, arrived recently at IMPRO Camp, Cinaditta, and was interrogated by 23 HCO att. It was found that his description tallied with that of a man listed as a suspected Indian renegade PW. In addition, his story of his movements since 1939 was very vague and unsatisfactory. He was therefore arrested on orders of A.C. of S. G-2 pending interrogation by CSDIC (India). A full report has been furnished.

2. Suspects.

1. KALEMEHARU Kriah. At about 2215 hrs on 23 Nov 44 a UHF MP mentioned this man, whom he had heard speaking guttural Italian in a small café just outside the Vatican wall. He had no identity documents and on further questioning admitted that he was a former member of the German Army and had a few minutes previously come out

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of the Vatican City. He was detained and is being interrogated by SCL. He had apparently deserted from a German unit during the AMIO operations and came to ROME where he walked into the Vatican City and was interned.

ii. GINI Carmelo. A special report is being prepared on this man, a Maltese found at IOROS Camp, Ginecitta, as although he holds a British passport he is believed to have served with the Italian Army for two years.

iii. CONSTANT MAURIZ. This man arrived at IOROS Camp, Ginecitta, from STOLETO using an alias DEMIANES MARELL and having an AMG pass made out in that name, having apparently passed himself off to AMG as a Belgian. Under interrogation he admitted that he was a French deserter and was accordingly handed over to the French authorities.

C. SEVERE MOVEMENTS

No further developments have been noted among the various organizations suspected of subversive activity.

PART III

A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

i. The main topic of discussion this week has been the Governmental crisis. Various rumours were current on the probable formation of a new Cabinet, and these rumours seemed to fall into two categories. One current indicated that ROMONI would remain with two Vice-presidents of the Council, TOGLIATTI and DE GASPERI, while the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Public Works would be split into two separate departments. Another current of rumour had it that the Presidency of the Council would go to Count SPORLA and there is a possibility of TOGLIATTI going to the Ministry of the Interior and SPORLA to Foreign Affairs.

The average intelligent Italian would probably not care too much who goes where, provided there emerges a Cabinet which is capable at least of the elementary function of administering the country. It is a matter of daily occurrence as to speak with Italians who express anything from disappointment to disgust with the present spectacle of party squabbles and the strife based on personalities while some of the main problems of food, clothing, housing and transport remain largely unsolved. In fact most Italians considered that the handing over of so large a territory to the Italian Government and the fact that the six official parties which appear to have very little solid backing among the people and to consist mainly of clones of lawyers and intellectuals, have been allowed to behave as they have been doing recently, was a colossal error of judgement on the part of the Allies who, it is considered, could have been far better advised to take a much firmer line and to run the country themselves until the whole Italian territory has been liberated.

At the moment of writing the news of ROMONI's resignation has been followed by comment from a good source that he will probably be asked to form another Cabinet and will return with reinforced authority.

ii. The food situation in ROME still remains critical because while the road blocks round the city have been removed, no general step has yet been taken towards further freeing liberated Italy as a whole from the monstrous excrescences of "SERIAL", "ENCLAVE", "CONSORZIO" which still strangle the free exchange and transport of goods between province and province and region and region. The popular view is rightly based on such bureaucratic excrescences as remnants of Fascism.

00124

A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

1. The main topic of discussion this week has been the Governmental crisis. Various rumours were current on the probable formation of a new Cabinet, and these rumours seemed to fall into two categories. One current indicated that BONOMI could remain with two vice-presidents of the Council, TOLLATI and DE GASPERI, while the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Public Works could be split into two separate departments. Another current of rumour had it that the Presidency of the Council would go to Count SPOLLA and there is a possibility of TOLLATI going to the Ministry of the Interior and SPOLLA to Foreign Affairs.

The average intelligent Italian would probably not care to pin the goose where, provided there emerges a Cabinet which is capable at least of the elementary function of administering the country. It is a matter of daily occurrence now to speak with Italians who express anything from disappointment to disgust with the present spectacle of party squabbles and the strife based on personalities while none of the main problems of food, clothing, housing and transport remain largely unsolved. In fact most Italians considered that the handling over of so large a territory to the Italian Government and the fact that the six official parties which appear to have very little solid backing among the people and to consist mainly of cliques of lawyers and intellectuals, have been allowed to behave as they have been doing recently, would be a colossal error of judgement on the part of the Allies who, it is considered, could have been far better advised to take a much firmer line and to run the country themselves until the whole Italian territory had been liberated.

At the moment of writing the news of BONOMI's resignation has been followed by comment from a good source that he will probably be asked to form another Cabinet and will return with reinforced authority.

11. 11. 44

11. The food situation in Rome still remains critical because while the road blocks round the city have been removed, no general step has yet been taken towards further freeing liberated Italy as a whole from the monstrous excrencences of "SERIALS", "MINORS", "ANTONIA", "CONSEKOLION" which still strangle the free exchange and transport of goods between provinces and province and region and region. The popular press rightly brands such bureaucratic organizations as remnants of Fascism, and it is surely organizations such as these which are responsible for the present fantastic situation where potatoes are rotting in AVELLANO because they cannot be freely transported for instance to Rome where they are urgently needed, and where olive oil in ARFILA can be had for 30 lire while in Rome it costs up to 800 lire a litre. Many people consider, not without reason, that the Allies are completely lacking either in imagination or a sense of realism in dealing with the problem, which at core is one of transport. It is useless to say there is no transport available, as the organization of the system of small privately owned lorries to replace Rome's depleted public transport services, has shown. It is also useless for the Allies to object that enough petrol cannot be supplied for a system of five transport of goods. Whether petrol is supplied or not, the fact remains that it is being and will continue to be stolen or commandeered. If it would surely show far more common sense, it is argued, if the Allies made an allotment of licences and petrol to small transport vehicle owners on the understanding that these vehicles were used for food services. The petrol has to be brought to Italy anyway, and it could be better to organize proper distribution than to attempt the almost impossible task of preventing the petrol Black Market. With a proper system of petrol allotment and truck licensing, the only controls required would be to ensure that vehicles supposed to be engaged on food transport

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were actually so engaged and not otherwise.

iii. While discussing the present fantastic attempts which the Comitato d'Epurazione is making to arrange a whole generation, a well informed contact of this Sec made the following suggestion which is worthy of note and which is an example of the simple kind of realism which has so far been lacking in attempts to deal with this problem as in others of daily interest in the country.

The winter, contact resumed, is upon us and will be severe, yet after all the talk about reconstruction, there is little tangible to be seen in the way of houses or even hutments for the hundreds of thousands of people left homeless by warlike operations in Italy. Yet if in dealing with it, some of the large construction firms like TUBINI & TALENTI, SALARA, FARMACI and MONTUORI had been called together, given certain zones of operation and told that out of the millions of lire profit which they accumulated under Fascism and the German occupation, they could reconstruct houses, roads and railways, the reconstruction problem would have been well on the way to solution, and the most effective type of justice would have been done. Instead, however, these firms are to be the object of reprisals by the Epuration Commission under the Commissario system, which merely deprives the country of the undoubted technical experience of these magnates and gives them time to arrange for the partial or total abstraction of their ill-gotten gains from the public coffers.

Not only is the best use not being made of these men and their money, but the present contracting system by which the reconstruction work is being procured is little short of ludicrous and a further incitement to corruption, if any were needed. An example of this was the allotment of the contract for hutments for refugees and displaced persons in the HOME area by the Ministry of Public Works. Contractors were invited from about 200 firms by an official communication in the newspapers for the construction of 60 million lire worth of small buildings at an average price of 6000 lire per sq metre. Only 68 firms tendered estimates which varied between 2960 lire per sq metre and 13300 lire per sq metre. This in itself is an indication that the data and technical information supplied to tendering firms was so hopelessly incompetent as to allow such wide variations in interpretation. The whole contract was finally allotted to a firm which offered to do the work for 2950 lire a sq metre and it is extremely improbable that this firm will be able to do the work satisfactorily at the price. The contract will be fulfilled but only as a result of corruption of technical inspectors and engineers and the resulting buildings may be expected to be classic examples of jerry building. It would seem elementary honesty to have selected a number of reasonably reliable firms and split up such a large contract among them, or better still, to have saved the public 60 million lire and have the work done by some of the firms mentioned above in the manner suggested.

B. REMARKS. Nothing of interest to report.

C. GENERAL.

1. On 21 & 23 Nov, 97 & 276 FCS, in collaboration with civil police, carried out further snap controls on Routes 3 & 7 for the examination of civilian identity documents and checking against suspect list. There was nothing of interest to report beyond the fact that, as one HCS put it, "many civilians when asked to produce identity cards, still insist on bringing from the depths of their pockets birth certificates, marriage licences, driving licences, gas bills, curfew passes, race programmes etc etc."

ii. Further to remarks on civilian identity cards above, the following is of

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abstraction of their ill-gotten gains from the public coffers.

Not only is the best use not being made of these men and their money, but the present contracting system by which the reconstruction work is being provisioned is little short of ludicrous and a further incitement to corruption, if any were needed. An example of this was the allotment of the contract for hutments for refugees and displaced persons in the ROMS area by the Ministry of Public Works. Contracts were invited from about 200 firms by an official communication in the newspapers for the construction of 60 million lire worth of small buildings at an average price of 6000 lire per sq metre. Only 28 firms tendered estimates which varied between 2960 lire per sq metre and 13000 lire per sq metre. This in itself is an indication that the data and technical information supplied to tendering firms was so hopelessly incompetent as to allow such wide variations in interpretation. The whole contract was finally allotted to a firm which offered to do the work for 2350 lire a sq metre and it is extremely improbable that this firm will be able to do the work satisfactorily at the price. The contract will be fulfilled but only as a result of corruption of technical inspectors and engineers and the resulting buildings may be expected to be classic examples of jerry building. It could seem elementary honesty to have selected a number of reasonably reliable firms and split up such a large contract among them, or better still, to have saved the public 60 million lire and have the work done by some of the firms mentioned above in the manner suggested.

B. REMARKS.

Nothing of interest to report.

C. GENERAL.

1. On 21 & 23 Nov, 97 & 276 FMS, in collaboration with civil police, carried out further snap controls on Routes 3 & 7 for the examination of civilian identity documents and checking against suspect list. There was nothing of interest to report beyond the fact that, as one ROM put it, "many civilians when asked to produce identity cards, still insist on bringing from the depths of their pockets birth certificates, marriage licences, driving licences, gas bills, curfew passes, race programmes etc etc."

11. Further to remarks on civilian identity cards above, the following is of interest.

During the German occupation of ROMS more than 2000 false identity cards were issued by the Government to people who for various reasons wished to conceal themselves. A number of blank identity cards were also stolen from the Government which never reappeared; who stole them is not known, but the official clandestine front of resistance under RENCIWELA were certainly not the perpetrators. After the Allied occupation of ROMS, the Government inserted a press announcement recalling the falsified cards but which resulted in a mere handful of replies.

While the danger represented by the people now in ROMS with two identity cards is not great from the security standpoint, as the majority of them were a priori friends of the Allies, it must be remembered from the police standpoint that a certain original element on the fringes of the Left wing organisations may have profited from the situation with other than political motives. It is thought that the Government's newspaper advertisement might be reinforced if the possession of a false identity card in Allied-occupied territory were made an offence by AMO/AS.

FIELD.

RM/15
Capt
INT CORPS

00123

SECRET

Subject: Routine Report Period 27 Nov 44 to 3 Dec 44.

To: E.O. 11652, 1-2

From: Area Allied Command

No 1 501 Unit
JICA/Amc

Major General, Public Safety, 84 80

US No 1 (L of 1) P-3

US 97 P-3

Commandant, H. P. 3, CMT.

276 P-3
From Area Allied Command
From 27 Nov 44 to 3 Dec 44
Ref: H. P. 1/15
4 Dec 44

Security
Division
Rec'd. 6/12
Book No. 33767
File No. 6363
Action file

PART I: GENERAL SUMMARY

A. Military Security.

Nil report.

B. Civilian Security.

Comment is made on the situation of the Partisans both in A.D.T. and A.D.T. and on the present Government crisis.

PART II

1. Military Security.

A. Security of Information }
 B. Security of Material }
 C. Security of Personnel. }

Nil report.

2. Civilian Security.A. Analysis of Arrests.

Nil.

B. Important Individual Cases.

1. Persons Arrested.

Nil.

2. Suspects.

1. Nil. In brief, some time ago this has received information of unknown reliability that this command had formerly been a collaborator with the German and possibly of the SS. Recent investigations showing that she was involved in a sterling machine in Jan 44 reveal that she was certainly in contact with it. It is difficult to find then living at the hotel executor. She is at present living in the prov of Croatia and a full report has been submitted for onward transmission to local PS.

11. Nil. Giovanni.

On information supplied by No 1 501 Unit, a search with JICA & CMT, ostensibly for quarters, was made in the palace at Via del Dalmati 29. No indications were found, however, which could confirm the alleged connections with the German Embassy to the Vatican.

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Comment is made on the situation of the Germans both in A.O.S. and in O.P. and on the present Government crisis.

Table II

1. Military Security.

- a. Security of Information
- b. Security of Material
- c. Security of Personnel.

Nil report.

2. Civilian Security.

a. Analysis of arrests.

Nil.

b. Important Individual Cases.

1. Persons Arrested.

Nil.

2. Suspects.

1. Elia Scola in Rome. Some time ago this man received information of unknown reliability that this woman had formerly been a collaborator with the Germans and possibly of the SS. Recent investigations showing that she was involved in a sterling article in Jan 44 reveal that she was certainly in contact with the SECRETARY while then living at the Hotel Excelsior. She is at present living in the prov of Dodona and a full report has been submitted for onward transmission to local P.C.

ii. The Slovaks.

On information supplied by SO 1 SOI Unit, a search with C&F a. G&M, ostensibly for converts, was made in the papers at Via dei Dalmati 27. No indications were found, however, which could confirm their alleged connections with the German Embassy to the Vatican.

iii. Vladko Vack.

A full report is being submitted on this man at present in S.O.I. but formerly resident of Via Napoleone III No 6. SOI information states that he was in the service of the G.I. but his father has recently had news that, having been arrested by the Germans for deportation, he had managed to escape and join the Garibaldi Side operating in the Roma area. He is believed to intend to cross the lines and return South.

c. Subversive Movements.

1. A special report has been prepared and furnished on the origins & subsequent history of the AMALIA women which arose during the clandestine period as a unit of military grouping of various Communist women bands operating in the ROMA area. After the Allied occupation of Rome, the AMALIA women split on an issue with the Partito Comunista Italiano who objected to its connections with the discredited Movimento Comunista. As a result most of the ex-AMALIA women personnel, led by ANONIMA 1932, went over to the Avanguardia Comunista, the magazine of which they now form. It is also extremely doubtful whether these elements save up their arms under the proclamation.

00122

between the Fascists and the Communists is given to the policy of cooperation and assistance, without distinction of political tendency, and that, if rightly handled, this vast body of men whose partisanship is the best proof of their sincere anti-Fascism could be used as the best element of stability in rebuilding the present chaotic situation where an attempt is being made to restore Italy by parties which have little constructive numerical backing and no real roots in the country.

Another reliable source reports that from a conversation with a partisan who recently arrived from Italy, he gathered that partisan elements in Italy have already set up the framework of a clandestine government which will be ready to operate when the territory is finally freed. This organization does not recognize the authority either of Mussolini or Hitler. Its program is republican with various nuances and it admits of no compromise, however slight, with the monarchy. Moreover in view of the reports received in North Italy of the treatment given by the Allies to partisans in Italy (i.e., disarmament, a few weeks of training but little material assistance or moral support), this clandestine Northern organization is becoming more and more anti-allied.

PART III. A. DIVULGUE INFORMATION.

00121

1. Probably the most remarkable factor in the present post crisis in the almost universal lack of any interest or preoccupation with the crisis on the part of the average Italian citizen. In fact the whole business is regarded as a lamentable exhibition of lumbering in public. This is further confirmation of previous statements in these reports that the big official parties of the Old have no roots in the country and that their untimely return will be a veritable original fooling with Italy is passing through the most difficult period in her history.

This view is supported by the following account of a well-informed political source who observes that "the Social-Communists are afraid that if the new Govt is set one to continue, like the old one, a policy of accommodating ambiguity, their own position will be weakened. Above all, they are anxious to keep in their own hands the mechanism of the so-called 'epuration' which has also a result a precise weapon in their hands by keeping all the organs of the State in a condition of continual agitation and disorganization. In spite of declarations that they desire a rapid epuration, in reality it is in the interests of the party that epuration should be as slow as possible as this gives them the opportunity to blame the so-called 'reactionary' parties for the delay, and allow them to continue to exert pressure in all the Ministries and other State organs. The day of the completion of epuration could work for them the loss of one of their most important political weapons."

It is generally remembered however that when a statement on Italy in the Commons was a military aid member and the leader in debate of 1 Jan entitled "Italy as a Communist" reflects the unstated feelings of one of the most vociferous parties of the Left.

11. Further to previous notes on the removal of road blocks round Rome and further steps that need to be taken now in order to break down the system of "strategic compartments" into which the provinces of liberated Italy have managed to group themselves in the matter of road expert, the following is of interest:-

A reliable contact of this too recently made a journey from Rome to Palermo (see 09463) by car on private business. All his papers were in order, yet he was stopped at no less than five road blocks manned mostly by GNR or RSP and the car thoroughly searched five times in a distance of approx 150 miles. On the return journey the procedure was repeated, and a small quantity of foodstuffs which he was bringing back for his own private use was seized and taken from him.

It is quite impossible to see the sense of preventing private individuals from

-3-

transporting small quantities of ionostuffa for their own use when it is obviously not a question of Black Market operators.

B. MEMBERS. Nothing of interest to report.

C. GENERAL.

1. On instructions of A.C. of U. G-2 a security check was recently carried out by this Sec on security of access to the British Embassy in Rome in so far as it concerns the military guard det. Various useful points were noted with regard to the access of civilians to the premises and these are being embodied in a full report on the matter.

Field.

BBC-PS
Cape
INT OFFERS

SECRETSubject: Routine Report for period 13 Nov to 19 Nov 44.To: A.C. of S. G-2Rome Area Allied CommandNo 1 SCI Unit
JICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ ✓

OC 97 FSS

OC No 1 SA (L of C) FSS

Commandant HQ PS, CNF.

276 FSS

Rome Area Allied Command

Phone 478445 Ext 17

Ref: RS/L/23

20 Nov 44

SECURITY
DIVISION
22/11
BOOK NO. 3042
FILE NO. 6363
SECTION

Part I: General Survey.A. Military Security

Investigations into an outbreak of fire on the petrol pipe 10 miles from ROME on the Via Prenestina are reported on.

B. Civilian Security

Comment is made on a further example of the posting up in ROME of unauthorised manifestos this time directed to the soldiers inciting them to desert.

Information is to hand concerning the Movimento Comunista Cristiano and the Movimento Partigiano d'Italia.

Infiltration of the Questura by left wing elements and the apparent disclosure by the latter to their parties of police secrets are commented on.

Part II.1. MILITARY SECURITY

A. Security of Information. Nil report

B. Security of Material.

1. At 1930 hrs on 13 Nov 44 a fire broke out in the petrol pipe line some 10 miles outside ROME near the Via Prenestina (MR F9468).

The fire burned for some 2 hrs after the stopcocks isolating the section

00150

3012
6363
Book No.
File No.
Action

Part I: General Survey.

A. Military Security

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Comment is made on a further example of the posting up in ROME of unauthorised manifestos this time directed to the soldiers inciting them to desert.

Information is to hand concerning the Movimento Comunista Cristiano and the Movimento Partigiano d'Italia.

Infiltration of the Questura by left wing elements and the apparent disclosure by the latter to their parties of police secrets are commented on.

00100

Part II.

1. MILITARY SECURITY

A. Security of Information. Nil report

B. Security of Material.

1. At 1930 hrs on 13 Nov 44 a fire broke out in the petrol pipe line some 10 miles outside ROME near the Via Prenestina (NR F9468). The fire burned for some 2 hrs after the stopcocks isolating the section of pipe had been closed. Investigations showed that this fire was apparently started by three Italian civilians. These were found on the scene of the fire, all badly burnt, by a Bt offr who first noticed the outbreak. These men were three shepherds who worked on the nearby land. One has since died from burns; the other two are in hospital in a serious condition. It is evident from the men's story and from the finding of the remains of a hurricane lamp near the scene of the fire that the three men were engaged in abstracting petrol from a leak in the pipeline. This is apparently a fairly common practice, the method used being to scoop away the earth from under the leak and collect the exuding petrol in some convenient receptacle.

In view of the length and the number of joints on this pipeline, there seems little remedy against this type of theft except perhaps

- 2 -

more liberal distribution of fierce notices in Italian. A suggestion is also made that the landowners over whose land the pipeline passes should be made individually responsible for that section of pipe crossing their land.

C. Security of Personnel. Nil report

2. CIVILIAN SECURITY

A. Analysis of Arrests. Nil.

B. Important Individual Cases.

1. Persons Arrested. Nil.

2. Suspects

1. VLAKOPOULOS Giorgios. This man, a Greek national, was detained by CCRR on orders from this Sec for his part in an attempt to extort money from Sig.ra GLAUSIUSZ, wife of a man interned by this Sec in Jul 44. A written confession of his intention to profit financially by the release of GALUSIUSZ was obtained, and he was subsequently handed over to the Questura while the full case against him has been submitted to the Chief Public Prosecutor for court proceeding.

ii. RZJSZEWSKA Maria Antonietta Ottavia di Antonio. This woman, natural daughter of Count Antonio RICESCHI, is at present living in ROME. Enquiries are proceeding into information that she visited Poland in 1940 after the German occupation in the company of Germans and that she was frequently seen about in German HQs in ROME during the occupation.

iii. PUTZ Eugenio alias MORODER Eugenio. Investigations into the activities of this man are proceeding and the following has so far been ascertained. Prior to the liberation of ROME he stayed with KAREL BECKERSHOFFER at Via Settembrini 8. The latter was interned by the Allies in Jun 44. PUTZ is believed to have been a member of the German Army and though it is reported that he hid for a time in the Vatican, it is now believed that he is put again in ROME. Investigations are continuing in collaboration with CIC and a close watch is being kept on all his activities.

C. SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS.

1. VLAKOPOULOS Giorgios. This man, a Greek national, was detained by CCRR on orders from this Sec for his part in an attempt to extort money from Sig.ra GLAUSIUSZ, wife of a man interned by this Sec in Jul 44. A written confession of his intention to profit financially by the release of GALUSIUSZ was obtained, and he was subsequently handed over to the Questura while the full case against him has been submitted to the Chief Public Prosecutor for court proceeding.

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00119

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C. SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS.

1. During night 14/15 Nov 44 further small unauthorised manifestos were posted up on street walls in ROME. One manifesto is addressed to the soldiers and incites them to desert or not to reply to call-up proclamations but to "unite themselves with the People in the fight to destroy the Monarchy". The other manifesto is addressed to the agents of the P.S. Reminding them that the police collaborated in the past with Fascism and with the Germans, it states that the day is not far off when the P.S. will pay for its crimes.

The exact origin of these manifestos is not certain. It is, however, highly probable that they are the work of one or other of the dissident Communist groups previously referred to in these

- 3 -

reports. A reliable commentator observes that it is not impossible that they are actually the work of the official Partito Comunista Italiano. As it is obvious from its recent antics that this party is pursuing a double policy, openly declaring its desire of collaborating with the Govt, while systematically attacking one after another all State Institutions, the Army, the General Staff, SIM, the Police, where it feels that resistance to revolutionary action by the masses may be found. Source quotes the episode of the shooting by a policeman of the Communist MESITI in Via Ravenna as an outstanding example of the way in which individual members of the Communist Party are allowed to indulge in the production of seditious writings on walls etc. while the public pronouncements of TOGLIATTI & Co are all in favour of "collaboration" in the fight against the common enemy.

ii. MOVIMENTO COMUNISTA CRISTIANO. About a week ago arrived in Rome Padre Angelo D'ALESSIO, a cleric and professor of philosophy and theology, whose address is given as Via Cesare Rossariol 69, NAPLES, and who is reported to be the head of a curious movement entitled the above. Padre D'ALESSIO is reported to have been suspended from his priestly functions for his suspect political activity. It is reported that he came to Rome in order to make contact with the leaders of the extreme left parties. His talks with the official Partito Comunista were not successful as Padre D'ALESSIO could not by his very position accept the P.C.I.'s thesis that the Church should not be attacked openly at the moment. Padre D'ALESSIO therefore contacted the heads of the Movimento Comunista and the Movimento Partigiano where he was received with open arms and promised support for his movement, and was invited to undertake propaganda and organize sections for the Movimento Comunista and the Movimento Partigiano in the NAPLES area. The figure of Padre D'ALESSIO is important as not only has his habit a powerful influence on the ordinary population but he is reported to be a man of considerable culture and political preparation and firmly convinced of the theory of Communist Christianity. He is also said to be running a clandestine newspaper. The Movimento Comunista Cristiano is distinct from the Movimento dei Cattolici Comunisti, now known as the Partito della Sinistra Cristiana, to which it is openly opposed.

iii. MOVIMENTO PARTIGIANO D'ITALIA. This body, which is distinct from the Movimento Partigiano previously commented on these notes, has offices in Via Agostino de Pretis 47, and is headed by Emilio ROCCO, a former member of the Movimento Partigiano, who was dismissed for incompetence. He has now set up an office at the a/n address

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iv. A special report is being prepared on certain observations made by a reliable contact to the effect that the local Questura HQ has been so successfully "penetrated" by elements of the extreme left parties that the police have in fact no secrets from these parties. A perusal of the leftist press recently reveals an astonishing number of articles commenting on internal directives issued in the Questura and which it is unthinkable were intended to be made public. Contact states that he personally has seen in the Head Offices of the Movimento

Comunista and Movimento Partigiano copies of numerous secret Questura documents, which can only be the result of abstraction from the files by police functionaries who are members of the leftist parties. As source also comments, the interesting thing about the publication of articles based on, and referring to, such restricted documents can only be attributed either to foolish revelation from motives of bragging or of the fact that leftist informers do exist in the Questura, or what is more probable, to a sense of complete security and power among the parties of the left whose adherents and informers among Questura officials are so numerous that they consider the authorities powerless to do anything about it if they discuss in the newspapers official police secrets.

The parlous state of the Italian Police has been previously commented on in these reports and these recent revelations merely serve to confirm the widespread opinion that it would be far better to dissolve the present organization and start again from the beginning with well-paid, reasonably honest elements not connected with any political party.

PART III A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

i. It is noted with some relief that steps have at last been taken to abolish the system of police road blocks round ROME which were contributing so seriously to the flourishing of the scandalous Black Market. This is a good beginning, but it is feared that the desired results will not be obtained unless this step is followed by the abolition of the iniquitous system of permits and fogli di via by which the SEPRAL, the ENAC and the Ufficio Trasporti will still be allowed to strangle the free use of the existing means of transport by which food products could be brought into the city for distribution through normal channels. At the moment a man possessing a small truck of less than 20 quintals load cannot apparently obtain permission to bring in food to the city in it, yet it is estimated that there are something like 4000 such vans which could operate if the present system were abolished.

The abolition of the present system and the breaking down of water-tight compartments will of course have to be accompanied by effective arrangements to control a possible subsequent rise of prices on farms and places of production.

ii. Ref previous report Part III para 2. It would seem that the sceptical attitude noted among Italians in regard to President De Gasperi's proposed request for the increase of the bread ration

00117

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PART III A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

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The abolition of the present system and the breaking down of water-tight compartments will of course have to be accompanied by effective arrangements to control a possible subsequent rise of prices on farms and places of production.

00117

11. Ref previous report Part III para 2. It would seem that the sceptical attitude noted among Italians in regard to President Roosevelt's supposed request for the increase of the bread ration to 300 grammes was not unjustified. An article in "Il TEMPO" on Thurs 16 Nov 44 page 1 has some bitter comments to make on the denial that Pres. Roosevelt ever said anything of the sort and it rightly claims that such incidents as this and also the misinterpretation of Eden's remarks on the colonies should not merely be allowed to pass as a "misinterpretation by news agency". Misinterpretation of this kind especially in matters so vitally affecting the Italians as does the present food question can have the most profound and far-reaching effects and can do more in five minutes to discredit the Allies than anything else imaginable. It is strongly urged that an enquiry be instituted to determine the responsibility in this latest example of what is either colossal "gaffing" or deliberate misrepresentation for obscure political ends.

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B. RUMOURS. Nothing of interest to report.

GENERAL.

i. On 17 Nov 44 97 & 276 FSS combined with civil police in the operation of a snap control on Route 1 for the examination of civilian identity docs. No suspicious person was encountered but a number of persons travelling without permits on WD vehs were dismounted.

ii. During the period a further batch of 76 Maltese have been screened at IDPSC Camp CINECITTA' by this Sec and checked against lists. No suspects were encountered. All members of this party were ex concentration camps recently liberated.

FIELD

RRR/ls
Capt
INT CORPS

00116

Subject: Routine Report for Period 6 Nov 44 - 12 Nov 44

To: SAC of S, G-2
R.A.A.C.

476 PG Section
Rome Allied Area Command
Phone 478445 Ext 17
Ref: RS/1/22

13 Nov 44

Mo 1 SOI Unit
J1C1/RAAC
Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ
OC 97 PS Section
OC Mo 1 SA (L of C) PS Section
Commandant, HQ PS, CMF.

Part I: General Survey

A. Military Security

A case of suspected sabotage at a transmitter station in PRASCATI has this week been investigated by PS, and the conclusions reported on.

B. Civilian Security

Manifestos directed largely against the Italian police and mounted on walls and street cars in Rome are reported on, and further information is supplied on the organization of the Movimento Partigiano previously dealt with in these reports.

Previous remarks on the corruption encountered in the present Food Control machinery are amplified, and comment is made on the handling of the emigration problem.

Part II:

1. Military Security

A. Security of Information.

B. Security of Material

i. At about 1150 hrs on 8 Nov 44 there was discovered in one of the switch rooms at the ITALOBBLE transmitter station in WRA-CATI a small quantity of food, rarer and oily rag which was snowed under.

NSI Report

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國立中央圖書館

23

Rec'd 16/11
Book No. 2429
File No. 636.03
Action

Part I: General Survey

A. Military Security

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B. Civilian Security

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Previous remarks on the corruption encountered in the present Food Control machinery are amplified, and comment is made on the handling of the emigration problem.

Part II:

1. Military Security

A. Security of Information

Mil Report

B. Security of Material

i. At about 1130 hrs on 8 Nov 44 there was discovered in one of the switch rooms at the ITALCABLES transmitter station at FRASCATI a small quantity of wood, paper and oily rag which was smoldering. This material was in a recess through which one of the main cables passed. Sabotage was at first suspected as it was believed that this cable was an important part of the main circuit. Investigations by PS, however, have shown that this particular part of the cable was not in use and was a dead one, and that the cause of the smoldering was most probably a cigarette and thrown down by a workman a few minutes previously. It was possible to identify the workman who put the wood where it was found. It was apparently the habit of these workmen to hide away pieces of wood from cable drums which they later take home to use as firewood. The oily rag was such as is found in considerable quantities where electrical machinery is cleaned and it was most likely that the rag found with the wood had fallen through a grating into the cable conduit. In view of the fact that it has been possible to explain all the circumstances satisfactorily, sabotage is therefore discounted and the occurrence is attributed to carelessness. Reports of Communist agitation amongst the workmen have been found to have no serious substance.

Do it

- 2 -

C. Security of Personnel - Mil Report

2. Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests - see att App "A"

B. Important Individual Cases

1. Persons Arrested

a) SMITH Hadwig - Ref RS/1/13 of 10 Sep 44, Suspects (i). This woman, a German married to an Italian, was arrested for internment on 9 Nov 44 after presentation of case to, and approval by, AC of S, G-2. She had worked in a German office during the occupation and had denounced another woman for pro-Ally remarks.

b) SIMONI Cesare. This man, one of the accomplices of MANCINI Francesco (see RS/1/19 of 17 Oct 44 Arrests (a)) in the capture of 5 created Bt POW in the area of MACILLANO ROMANO was arrested on 9 Nov 44 by CCRK at the request of this Sec. He has been lodged in the Common Crime wing of Regina Coeli pending court action on the case presented against him by this Sec.

2. Suspects

a) PAGE George Nelson. This man, a former American who took Italian citizenship in 1937, was arrested by CIC in the early days of the occupation of Rome. His flat in Lungo Tevere Marzio 14, however, was recently taken over by Salvation Army welfare workers who informed this Sec that considerable documentation of this person was still there. An examination was made and a large number of papers referring to PAGE's affairs while working for the Ministero della Cultura Popolare were removed and handed over to CIC. It was also noted that in this flat was a telephone which is believed to have been on a direct line to the Ministero. Further inquiries are being made into this.

b) PARENDO Paul. This man, son of PARENDO Edward previously reported by this Sec as a Maltese renegade, was interrogated by this Sec and finally admitted that he too had given up his British passport under pressure from MALITA. He was also confronted with several articles he had written for the irredentist paper "MALITA". A full report has been submitted to AC of S, G-2.

C. Subversive Movements

0014

1. On 8 Nov 44 a number of small manifestos were found pasted on

b) SIMONNI Cesare. This man, one of the accomplices of MANZINI Francesco (see RS/1/19 of 27 Oct 44 Arrests (a) in the capture of 5 escaped St Paul in the area of MAGLIANO ROMANO was arrested on 9 Nov 44 by CCRR at the request of this Sec. He has been lodged in the Common Crime wing of Regina Coeli pending court action on the case presented against him by this Sec.

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C. Subversive Movements

00114

i. On 8 Nov 44 a number of small manifestos were found pasted on the walls and in the street cars in Rome. They were directed largely against the police and the text was roughly as follows:-

"Carabinieri, pubblica Sicurezza, Monarchist institutions! The day is near when from the prison camps, from the factories and from every house will break forth the mass of the people which for generations has been suffering from the oppression of the Monarchist bourgeoisie. Nothing will be able to stop this mass because it is backed by another mass more numerous, fervid, invincible. It is the mass of those martyrs striving for that liberty for which they sacrificed their lives. Remember, O proletariat, the tyrants! Whoever tries to defend them will find summary justice on the public squares in the name of the People, by the will of the People"

It is not precisely certain who is responsible for these outpourings but it is believed that they may be the work of the Communist Liberator (see last week's report on this group) or possibly the "Sinistra proletaria". These two groups are the strongest of the so-called

the outside, blinding it for the present political situation. The more exaggerated among the rank and file are splitting off into the "transitional."

11. The following information considered to be reliable has been obtained on the Movimento Partigiano previously referred to in these reports. The Movimento is directed by a Direzione Centrale of 14 to 20 members with an inner executive committee of 7 members. At the present, the Direzione Centrale consists of the founders of this movement principally the INDIGNI Family and friends, but it is proposed to hold at some future date and thereafter yearly a National Congress at which the Direzione Centrale will be elected or re-elected. In each province there is a Direzione Provinciale of 3 to 5 members elected from the Assemblies Provinciali which is made up of delegates from each group or section.

The groups or sections are constituted in each commune, a group consisting of from 3 to 20 members in a section of 10 or more. Some of the larger sections are divided into zones. Each of these smaller units has a directing committee of 3 to 5 members. The following is the official programme of the Movimento Partigiano taken by a reliable contact from official circulars.

1. The defence of the true frontiers of Italy which the Fascist Monarchy compromised by entering an anti-national, anti-democratic, anti-European war.
2. The defence of democratic ideals which now reveal themselves incompatible with the institution of the monarchy.
3. The defence of a social system founded on popular liberty and assuring for manual and intellectual workers the full fruit of their labour.
4. The universal brotherhood of all Partisans, disregarding national frontiers. The partisans represent the popular idealistic, revolutionary element in the present war. Far more than national or mercenary armies, the Partisans throughout the world are moved by an ideal of brotherhood on which can be built true confederation of nations and international justice for all.

Two paras are worthy of note in this, i.e. para 1 with its references to the true frontiers of Italy which might open horizons of anti-Allied agitation at some future date, and para 4 where the basic idea of international brotherhood gives the main point of contact with this movement and the more orthodox forms of international Communism.

This week has come to light another personality in the central direction of the Movimento Partigiano, one ZACCARA Rodolfo, a man of 58 with 20 years of active anti-Fascist political life behind him. He was formerly a leftist member of the Camera del Lavoro at GENOVA. He was formerly a member of the Movimento Partigiano, and though outwardly inoffensive in aspect, is reliably reported to be a man of initiative and vigour, fiercely anti-Monarchist and a fervent agitator for armed insurrection which he has vigorously asserted in the hearing of a contact of this Geo to be the only means of solving the present situation, and one in which the Partisans will take a prominent part at a date not so distant in the future as many would think.

4.

iii. In spite of rumours and information to the effect that arms were distributed to the Communist squadre d'azione on 8 Nov 44 in preparation for the Communist/Socialist demonstration at the Stadio Dossiziano on 12 Nov 44, the meeting passed off without incident and was notable for the orderly manner in which the Communists and Socialists arrived, listened to speeches by Nenni and Togliatti, and then dispersed. It was curious to note that Nenni appeared to excite more enthusiasm by his discouraging references to the monarchy than did Togliatti who spoke after him. Estimates of the attendance at this celebration of the 27th anniversary of the October Revolution vary between 80,000 and 120,000. The bitter cold may have been a factor in the orderliness with which the meeting broke up.

PART III

A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

i. Ref previous reports on the futility and corruption of the present Food Control apparatus, the tot organisation previously referred to as one of the main centres of corruption and one of the main reasons why sufficient quantities of food do not arrive in Rome from places where it is abundant is known as ENAO (Ente Nazionale Autotrasporti Consumi). This organisation is severely criticised as being a facsimile reproduction of the kind of "ente" with which fascism overburdened its bureaucracy by parasitical administrative apparatus whose ultimate effect was to direct large tribes into the pockets of those interested, while keeping real prices high and goods scarce. When the functioning of such "enti" is examined, there is no denying the truth of the phrase "the music is still the same". It is surely the Allied Commission's role to give a lead in showing the Italians that what they need above all is not so much a series of parties who make a farcical play with democratic slogans and programmes but sound administration which will provide work, daily bread and shelter for the thousands who lack them, and have yet little prospect of getting them in the face of a severe winter.

ii. There have been one or two remarks among the comments on the re-election of President Roosevelt which give the impression that the Italians have a faint feeling that a good deal of propaganda use of them and their plight has been made in presidential elections. One of the comic papers carried a quip about the 300 grammes of bread proposed by President Roosevelt as the daily ration shortly before his re-election. "Let's hope we get the 300 grammes before he's elected". Since the announcement of Roosevelt's victory, the comment: "Speriamo che non ci freghi". "Let's hope he doesn't diddle us" has been heard in working class circles.

iii. The longer the proceedings of the Commission per l'attuazione continue, the more pathetic the whole business of emigration in Italy is becoming as being recognised as such by

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of the present food control apparatus, the top organization previously referred to as one of the main centres of corruption and one of the main reasons why sufficient quantities of food do not arrive in Rome from places where it is abundant is known as ENAC (Ente Nazionale Autotrasporti Consumo.). This organization is severely criticized as being a facsimile reproduction of the kind of "ente" with which fascism overburdened its bureaucracy by parasitical administrative apparatus whose ultimate effect was to direct large bribes into the pockets of those interested, while keeping real prices high and goods scarce. When the functioning of such "enti" is examined, there is no denying the truth of the phrase "the music is still the same". It is surely the Allied Commission's role to give a lead in showing the Italians that what they need above all is not so much a series of parties who make a radical play with democratic slogans and programmes but sound administration which will provide work, daily bread and shelter for the thousands who lack them, and have yet little prospect of getting them in the face of a severe winter.

ii. There have been one or two remarks among the comments on the re-election of President Roosevelt which give the impression that the Italians have a faint feeling that a good deal of propaganda use of them and their plight has been made in presidential elections. One of the comic papers carried a quip about the 300 grammes of bread proposed by President Roosevelt as the daily ration shortly before his re-election. "Let's hope we get the 300 grammes before he's elected" since the announcement of Roosevelt's victory, the comment: "Speriamo che non ci tregui". "Let's hope he doesn't diddle us" has been heard in working class circles.

iii. The longer the proceedings of the Commission per l'Europezione continue, the more pathetic the whole business of emigration in Italy is becoming, being recognized as such by the population in general, especially when the inevitable comparisons with France are made. It has justly been pointed out that nearly 6 months after the occupation of the capital only 3 emigration trials have taken place, whereas the elimination of the smaller fry among the squadisti, so-called litteris, segreta politici etc. has gone on apace. In this manner the unimportant and often on close examination bareless functionaries are being thrown on the street like common criminals while the greater part of the "bigshots" are being given time to protect themselves or get away with it. It cannot be too often repeated that the continuance of this policy of amputation by short categories will, if it does not fixle out into a farce, merely lay up stores of future trouble like creating whole categories of social malcontents. The sinner elements of the population have long since become disgusted with this situation and with the shockingly confused and embittered thinking indulged in by Count Spadolini on his return from his comfortable exile in America. Recent declaration of COCCIGIA RO on government obstructionism merely adds to the confusion, as it may well be asked why if some of the most important influences in the government are precisely

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-5-

those of his and kindred parties of the Left, his emigration programme cannot be enforced. Most thinking Italians bitterly regret that their government has not had the horses to start from the top as has been done in France and proceed with the elimination of some of the more obvious war criminals and profiteers, rightly pointing out that if every "Fascist" were to be punished, then one might just as well put barbed wire all around Italy without more ado. Surely the "Fascists" to be punished are either those who made fortunes out of the regime or those who were directly responsible for its rapid corruption and misguidance during the latter part of its history.

B. SUMMARY. Nothing of interest to report.

RRR/LS
Capt.
INT CORPS

TO: ... 7.90
... ..

APPENDIX "A"Analysis of Arrests

	Trial for Security Offences OAT A	Intern- ment OAT B	Detained pending investig. OAT C	TOTAL
Italian Armed Forces				
Civilian Officials incl CCRR				
Misc Civilians	1	1		2
TOTALS	1	1		2

00111

Security
Classified
8/11
2786.
6363.

SECRET

Subject: Routine Report for Period 30 Oct to 5 Nov 44

To: AG of S, G-2
Rome Allied Area Command

No 1 SGI Unit
JICN/RAAG
Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ
OC 97 PS Section
OC No 1 SA (Inf C) PS Section
Commandant, HQ PS, GNF

276 PS Section
Rome Allied Area Command
Phone 478445 Ext 17
Ref: 85/1/21
6 Nov 44

22

Part I: General Survey

A. Military Security

: The finding in Rome is reported of a copy of convey instructions concerning the move of an Indian Div from the line.

B. Civilian Security

: The continued provocative tone of the paper "Il Partigiano" is commented on, as well as recent developments in the dissident Movimento Comunista d'Italia.

Part II

1. Military Security

A. Security of Information

: A copy of convey instructions issued by Sigs of a Div being moved from the line was found in the Area Cash Office in Rome. ACC could not trace the officer who left it on the counter. The doc has now been passed to AG of S, G-2 for further action.

B. Security of Material - Nil Report

C. Security of Personnel

: Information has been passed to CIP on two personnel in the

00110

Part I: General Survey

A. Military Security

The finding in Rome is reported of a copy of convoy instructions concerning the move of an Indian Div from the line.

B. Civilian Security

The continued provocative tone of the paper "Il Partigiano" is commented on, as well as recent developments in the dissident Movimento Comunista d'Italia.

Part II

1. Military Security

A. Security of Information

A copy of convoy instructions issued by Sign of a Div being moved from the line was found in the Area Cash Office in Rome. ACC could not trace the officer who left it on the counter. The doc has now been passed to AG of S, G-2 for further action.

B. Security of Material - Nil Report

C. Security of Personnel

Information has been passed to CAP on two personnel in the Via Principe Amedeo which appear to constitute one of the more flagrant abuses of boarding establishments as places of ill resort.

2. Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests - Nil

B. Important Individual Cases

1. Persons Arrested Nil

2. Suspects

1. VASSALLO Antonio. Miltese renegade. Further information has been obtained this week on this man, a former medical student at ROMA University, who worked for MALLIA Carlo on irredentist propaganda in the newspaper "Malta". He is now believed to be in Brescia with MALLIA.

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- 2 -

ii. CORTIS Antonio. Maltese renegade. This man was also a medical student in Rome and in 1941, at the suggestion of MALLIA, he changed to the study of political science and gave up his British passport. A full report has been rendered, together with a photograph showing CORTIS in the rank of officer in the MVSN. He is now believed to be also in BRESCIA with MALLIA.

iii. FRANKIEWICZ Helena. Ref RS/1/19 of 23 Oct 44 para Arrests (b). This woman, a Pole, was with CHIARAPPA Umberto when he came to Rome from FIORINCO after having been overrun by the Allied advance. Her story is at present under investigation and a report will be submitted in due course.

iv. RAMBELLI Luciano. A report that this man, a former Federale of RAVENNA, is at present in Rome has been forwarded to the Questura for Italian police action.

C. Subversive Movements

a. Further to previous reports under this heading on the Movimento Partigiano and its extreme left t tendencies, the following is of interest. During a recent conversation with a member of the present Government, Carlo INVERNIZI, the director of the movement's newspaper "Il Partigiano", openly declared his adherence to the classic revolutionary doctrine that the Movimento and other leftist parties must make their own headway by the old tactics of stirring up popular discontent by playing on grievances and doing everything possible by propaganda to create a revolutionary atmosphere in Italy.

Indeed, "Il Partigiano" becomes more and more provocative and No 16 dated 23 Oct 44 was particularly anti-British in two of the front page articles, one entitled "Chiesa e Monarchia" and the other referring to the Spanish troubles in which the following passage occurs (foot of col 4) - "Naturally we are only at the beginning. Our Spanish comrades will certainly have formidable obstacles to overcome since in favour of the Caudillo and his gang will not fail to be brought into play those same foreign influences which in Italy have entered the lists to support the Fascist and reactionary Monarchy".

b. Movimento Comunista d'Italia. Further to previous notes on this body dissident from the official Partito Comunista, the following is to hand. The Movimento has recently absorbed two other groups of the Left, the Sinistra Proletaria and the Comunisti Libertari. The latter is an anarchist group of Trotskyist tendencies and aims at the destruction of the bourgeoisie and the established order by means of Robin Hood tactics which admit that a rich landowner may be "eliminated" provided his wealth is put at the disposal of the proletariat. LUZZETTI a former would-be assassin of Mussolini, belonged to this group and though it contains mostly fanatics, it is reliably reported that there are a few of the leading members who have courage and intelligence.

Meanwhile it has been discovered that two of the names of the Executive Committee of the Movimento Comunista given in RS/1/19 of 23 Oct 44 Part II Subversive Movements (i), are in reality one and the same man. The SHARD MA referred to signs the tessere of the Movimento and other official documents with the name FERRO, a manoeuvre which he has apparently adopted as cover in case of unpleasant surprises.

- 3 -

Part III

A. Civilian Population

i. Ref last Routine Report, this was, on the iniquitous continuation of the system of road blocks and food control in Rome. It has now been announced in the press that stores have been taken to remove these incitements to corruption and black marketeering, though it is noted with regret that there is a possibility that they may be replaced by mobile check patrols, which in practice would certainly produce the same unfortunate results as the road blocks themselves. It is to be hoped that the authorities will soon see the absolute necessity of breaking down the watertight compartments into which the provinces of liberated Italy have forced themselves in regard to their food and other products, and will thus solve some of the astonishing situations that obtain at present, e.g. potatoes can be had in AVEZZANO for 6 and 7 lire a kilo, while in Rome they cost from 35 lire upwards. At the moment they can only be got out of AVEZZANO by those willing to add to pay for the necessary permits. Even rotten potatoes for pigfeed cannot regularly be exported without the usual series of permits.

An astonishing phenomenon this week in Rome was that almost at the same moment as the Prefect of Rome was making a speech in favour of free exchange of goods between province and province and into the capital, two more commodities on the civilian market were being "blocked"; i.e. canned tomatoes and carbide for acetylene lamps. By now both these commodities which were freely obtainable though moderately dear, will as usual in these cases be unobtainable at the "coalminers" prices fixed, while their black market prices will have trebled or quadrupled themselves.

ii. It is to be hoped that the recently announced provision of mixed Allied-Italian police patrols, equipped with wireless cars, will be effective in reducing the abnormal amount of nocturnal brigandage recently rife in Rome & suburbs; the principal culprits being persons dressed in Allied clothing. Between 12 and 31 Oct 44, there were reported in the press no less than ten cases of such armed hold-ups and much of the loot was worth sum up to five and six figures. This matter continues to be a subject for popular alarm and is also another handle for those ever ready to criticise the Allies.

3. Rumours - Nil report

General

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A matter which might well be given attention by the US press is

their food and other products, and will thus solve some of the existing situations that obtain at present, e.g. potatoes can be had at AVEZZANO for 6 and 7 lire a kilo, while in Rome they cost from 35 lire upwards. At the moment they can only be got out of AVEZZANO by those willing to and able to pay for the necessary permits. Even rotten potatoes for pigfeed cannot regularly be exported without the usual series of permits.

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11. It is to be noted that the recently announced provision of mixed Allied-Italian police patrols, equipped with wireless cars, will be effective in reducing the abnormal amount of nocturnal brigandage recently rife in Rome. A suburb; the principal culprits being persons dressed in Allied clothing. Between 12 and 31 Oct 44, there were reported in the press no less than ten cases of such armed hold-ups and much of the loot was worth sums up to five and six figures. This matter continues to be a subject for popular alarm and is also another handle for those ever ready to criticize the Allies.

B. Rumours - Nil report

General

00108

A matter which might well be given attention by PW soon is the behaviour of partisans in sending back from fed areas members of their organisations. PW HQ at CINECITTA recently has occasion to interrogate several Russians, two Slovenes and a German deserter, who, after having joined the partisans in the Florence area, were later sent back by the Partisan Committee in Florence to the Comando Superiore Partigiano in Via Salaria, Rome. Here they were given money and boarded out with civilians for a couple of nights, being later sent to IPPSC Camp where appropriate action had to be taken by PW HQ.

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Capt.
Int Corps.

SECRET

Subject: Routine Report for Period 23 Oct 44 to 29 Oct 44

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

276 PSS
Rome Allied Area Command
Phone 478445 Ext 17
Ref: RS/L/20
30 Oct 44

No 1 SCI Unit
JICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ
CC 97 PSS
CC No 1 SA (L of C) PSS
Commandant, HQ PS, CMF.

Security
Division
Rec'd No. 2671
Book No. 6363
Filed No. 6363
Action

Part I: GENERAL SURVEY

A. Military Security

Two possible sources of leakage of information are noted.

B. Civilian Security

Comment is made on the futility of the present corrupt system of food control in ROME.

Part II

1. MILITARY SECURITY

A. Security of Information

i. It has been noticed that on the sales vouchers which are used in RAOC Officers' Shops there is still a section in which officers are asked to fill in "units". In view of the fact that such shops are staffed almost entirely by civilians, it is surely curious that these forms should still be used, and name, rank and number would certainly be sufficient for any eventual checking that has to be done.

ii. Investigations are proceeding into the finding of cards with officers' names and full army postal addresses in a florist's shop in Via Veneto. It is understood that this florist takes orders for the delivery of flowers in U.S. and Britain through branch firms in these countries, and that officers are asked to leave their personal details when orders are made. A full report will be submitted when investigations are completed.

B. Security of Material)

Part 1: GENERAL SURVEYA. Military Security

Two possible sources of leakage of information are noted.

B. Civilian Security

Comment is made on the futility of the present corrupt system of food control in ROME.

Part 111. MILITARY SECURITYA. Security of Information

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B. Security of Material

Nil Report.

001.7

C. Security of Personnel2. CIVILIAN SECURITY

NIL.

A. Analysis of ArrestsB. Important Individual Cases

NIL

1. PERSONS ARRESTED.2. SUSPECTS.1. BLUM Osvaldo.

This man, a Hungarian Jew, was detained by CWP on 22 Oct 44 for wearing British uniform without authority, as he is a civilian. This Sec assisted in interrogation and it was found that BLUM, who appears to be mentally unstable, has for some time been

passing himself off as a British officer and borrowing money on the strength of his uniform. As he has no civilian clothes at all, he is being held by OMP pending action by the Italian civil authorities for fraud.

ii. GRILLI Liliana. Investigations are proceeding into information received that this woman, an assistant in a perfumery shop at Via Vittorio Veneto 134, was in touch with an ex-Austrian officer who is said to be in hiding in ROME.

iii. PIORE Amedeo. Ref RS/1/18 of 16 Oct 44, para Arrests (b). This man is at present under interrogation in order to establish his movements in the SENIGALLIA area about the time of the Allied occupation of that zone. A report will be submitted when complete.

C. SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS

i. A reliable informant has reported that during the course of a recent conversation with a senior Italian police official, the latter expressed his concern and that of the general staff of the police at the present situation in regard to the clandestine military organization of the extremist parties. Apparently the police are convinced - as indeed are most other security agencies - that these clandestine organizations are extremely active and that they dispose of considerable quantities of arms and amm, which are either a residue from the old Partisan days or have since been collected from the battlefields round ROME.

The task of discovering where these arms are hidden is well nigh impossible as they are most probably not in dumps of any considerable number but are dispersed among the members of the organizations. In its present state the police force is highly sceptical as to its chances of dealing effectively with any serious outbreaks of popular violence. As has been noted before in these reports, the police themselves are only too conscious of their own weakness arising from the following causes - a) "epuration", which has either removed or threatens to remove large numbers of police officials, many of whom were, technically, extremely competent, b) the psychological inferiority due to popular hostility which brands the police either as Fascist or Monarchist when it attempts even minor operations like arrests etc. c) completely inadequate pay of even senior police officials. Speaking of the activity of the Communist Party, the senior officer referred to above said that the PCI had a police organization more effective than his own.

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PART III

A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

i. At the risk of undue repetition of remarks already made in these reports on the food situation and its connections with civilian morale, it must be reiterated that the present system of food supply to the city is nothing short of disastrous in the way it is resulting in the legitimisation of a black market where practically everything can be bought by those willing or able to pay the price. Two conversations with an absolutely reliable contact have this week thrown further light on the almost criminal futility of the present attempts to impose a coercive system of import permits and road blocks to control food supplies to the city.

One example which concerned informant's ^{friend} [redacted] was the following. On 22 Oct 44 a lorry containing 40 quintals of industrial

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alcohol worth nearly a million lire was stopped at the road block on Via Appia Nuova and not allowed to proceed although all its papers were in order, until the owner had agreed to pay the control post staff the sum of 30,000 lire. The owner was furthermore told that he could import any quantity of any kind of goods through this road block provided he was willing to come to similar arrangements with the staff.

A second example of this kind of corruption concerns the system in force at the central markets. There, when a trader wishes to import a load of e.g. fruit from the South, he applies to the Food Control Tpt Office for a lorry. He is then given a chit addressed to one of the large tpt firms registered with Food Control, but on going to make arrangements to despatch the lorry, he finds that unless the lorry is owner's palm is greased with something like 50,000 lire, the lorry is either "broken down" or if it leaves ROME at all, mysteriously breaks down a short distance outside the city. The result of this is, of course, that the bribes are paid over to the tpt firm and the tradesman bringing in the goods not only takes care to hide in the load a quantity of some profit-making commodity like oil or meat, but also recoups himself by selling the greater part of the original load at black market prices to his local contacts.

An example given concerned a load of apples recently brought from the South. Local price fixed for apples on ROME market is about 24 or 25 lire a kilo. Food control bases this on the following figures:- Cost on farm 15 lire, tpt 6 lire, profit 3 lire. However, in view of the bribery that has to be indulged in before the apples can be got to ROME under the system outlined above, if the apples were sold in ROME at the list price, the trader would lose heavily. A small percentage therefore appears on the market at the Food Control official price, while the rest disappears into the black market.

It cannot be too strongly emphasised that the attempted use of coercive measures in this way merely defeats its own object as not only can any normal Italian see at least three ways round any regulation affecting his pocket, but the money to be made out of avoiding the regulations is at present such as almost to try the integrity of an archangel. It is most urgently recommended that the system of permits and road-blocks and other barriers to the free import of food to ROME be abolished before popular exasperation during the coming winter degenerates to such a state that repetitions of the PALERMO demonstration may be expected.

This exasperation is mainly based on the fact that the case for free inter-province and inter-city tpt in liberated Italy south of ROME is unanswerable, since a) there is a glut of oil, wine, dried figs, chestnuts etc. in parts of Puglia and Calabria, and given a free hand, private enterprise will soon provide for tpt of large quantities of these goods to places where they are scarce and b) only by putting

owner's palm is greased with something like 50,000 lire, the lorry is either "broken down" or if it leaves ROME at all, mysteriously breaks down a short distance outside the city. The result of this is, of course, that the bribes are paid over to the tpt firm and the tradesman bringing in the goods not only takes care to hide in the load a quantity of some profit-making commodity like oil or meat, but also recoups himself by selling the greater part of the original load at black market prices to his local contacts.

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Many people have also remarked with regard to this matter that it should be the business of the Allied Commission to intervene in this situation not only because it is surely that body's function to guide

-4-

the Italian administration but also because the whole matter presents itself more and more as a long term civil security problem which may rapidly develop into a military matter requiring eventually military intervention.

B. RUMOURS

- i. That TRIESTE is to be handed over to the Russians at the peace treaty (source - civilians, ROME).

TAILPIECE

With reference to Part III A(i) above, the following inscriptions in Roman dialect on street walls in the working class Trastevere district are interesting indications of the state of morale of the masses.

ARRIDATECI MR PUZZONE!

(Give us back old Stinker! (a term of affection for MUSSOLINI)

E NOI, CHE LA PANCIA CE LA RIEMPIO,
COI PARTITI?

(What are we to fill our bellies with - the Parties?).

TCS...760.

B. B. B.
Capt
INF CORPS

00104

SECRETSubject: Routine Report for Period 16 Oct 44 to 22 Oct 44 (19)To: A.C. of S. G-2 HAAONo 1 SOI Unit
JICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ

OC 97 FSS

OC No 1 SA (I of C) FSS
Commandant, HQ FS, CME.

276 FSS

Rome Allied Area Command
Phone 478445 Ext 17

Ref: RS/1/19

23 Oct 44

Security
Division
Rec'd 28/10
Book No. 2572
File No. 64.3
Action

Part I: General SurveyA. Military Security

Further information is to hand regarding the release from a hospital in ROME of women suffering from V.D. before their cure is completed.

B. Civilian Security

1. Previous report on the organisation of the Movimento Comunista is amplified by further information regarding the "military cell".

ii. Comment is made on the growth of anti-British feeling on the part of the civilian population, and on civilian preoccupation at the lack of public safety.

Part II1. Military Security

A. Security of Information: Nil report.

B. Security of Material: Nil report.

C. Security of Personnel

i. Ref RS/1/16 of 2 Oct 44 Part II Para 1 (c). Further information has been obtained on the probable identity of one of the nurses in the San Gallicano Hospital, Trastevere quarter, who is prepared to release, on payment, V.D. patients before they are completely cured. A special report has been rendered.

2. CIVILIAN SECURITY

A. Analysis of Arrests: see att Appendix "A".

00103

Further information is to hand regarding the hospital in ROME of women suffering from V.D. before their cure is completed.

B. Civilian Security

1. Previous report on the organisation of the Movimento Comunista is amplified by further information regarding the "military cell".

ii. Comment is made on the growth of anti-British feeling on the part of the civilian population, and on civilian preoccupation at the lack of public safety.

Part II

1. Military Security

A. Security of Information: Nil report.

B. Security of Material: Nil report.

C. Security of Personnel

i. Ref RS/1/16 of 2 Oct 44 Part II Para 1 (c). Further information has been obtained on the probable identity of one of the nurses in the San Gallicano Hospital, Trastevere quarter, who is prepared to release, on payment, V.D. patients before they are completely cured. A special report has been rendered.

0013

2. CIVILIAN SECURITY

A. Analysis of Arrests: see att Appendix "A".

B. Important Individual Cases

1. PERSONS ARRESTED.

a) MANCINI Francesco di Paolo. MAGLIANO ROMANO (M.R. P9671).

This man was arrested on 18 Oct 44 as a result of evidence obtained as to his participation with a German sgt named SILBERT and two Italian civilians, SIMONE Cesare and ORSINI Triestino, in the capture of five British escaped POW in Jan 44. Full case has been passed to Public Prosecutor, ACC, with a view to trial. Meanwhile investigations proceed to trace MANCINI's accomplices.

b) CHIARAPPA Umberto.

This man was arrested on 20 Oct 44 pending investigation of

-2-

his case. The son of a German woman by her second marriage with an Italian, he worked in ROME as an interpreter for the German Tpt Office in Via Salaria, after having done similar service in the Italian Army on the Eastern Front. His half-brother, THEODOR GOEBEL, is now a sgt in the German Army and at one time managed to release CHIARA PPA from a German concentration camp. CHIARA PPA Italo, a brother of Umberto, is at present interned on security grounds. Enquiries into the matter proceed.

2. SUSPECTS.

i. ULISSE Giovanni Battista. Ref previous routine report this para (c). A full report has now been submitted to A.C. of S. G-2 on this man against whom it has been impossible to produce any information of sinister activity even after a thorough search of his home.

ii. XENRY DE CARO Alberto fu Francesco. Enquiries into the background of this man show that he was born in Malta and was a British subject. Unable to return to Malta from Italy on the outbreak of war, he obtained an appointment with CIL and Questura records show that he took Italian citizenship and later joined the MVSN. He was also present at the Centro Militare "C" in May 42 as M.O. He is at present believed in PAVIA. A full report on this further Maltese renegade has been prepared.

iii. PRACHER Gottfried. This man, an Austrian national, is at present living in the house of Bishop HUDAL, Via dell'Anima, and says he is employed at the Alexander Club. His story is that he was formerly a member of the Dollfuss Party in Austria for which he was later sent to a concentration camp. Thereafter he worked as a train driver on German military railway services but deserted in Nov 43 and gave himself up near TERNI on the Allied occupation. He was then passed through IDPS channels and was arrested at CINECITTA by FS WCO as during his work for the German railways he had worn German uniform. He was later returned to ROME from PW Camp AVVERSA and reported to the Austrian Office. Full report of his case is being submitted.

iv. ASTUNI Messineo Pietro. Circulars of the Partito Agrario Italiano founded by this man in SALERNO early this year have now appeared in ROME, giving the address of the Party as Via Giuseppe Mvezzana 51. ASTUNI was reported on by this Sec in SALERNO as being a dangerous Sicilian of the best Mafia type. He has a long and unpleasant criminal record and was sent for long periods of "confino" on criminal charges, though he now gives out that the charges were really political and that he was persecuted as an anti-Fascist. He

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111. PRACHER Gottfried. This man, an Austrian national, is at present living in the house of Bishop INDAL, Via dell'Anime, and says he is employed at the Alexander Club. His story is that he was formerly a member of the Dollfus Party in Austria for which he was later sent to a concentration camp. Thereafter he worked as a train driver on German military railway services but deserted in Nov 43 and gave himself up near TERNI on the Allied occupation. He was then passed through IDPSC channels and was arrested at CIMBUTTA by FS NCO as during his work for the German railways he had worn German uniform. He was later returned to ROME from PW Camp AVVERSA and reported to the Austrian Office. Full report of his case is being submitted.

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-3-

C SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS

i. Ref previous routine report this para Sec (i) on organization of the Movimento Comunista. It has now been confirmed in conversation with a reliable contact that the "military cell" in Communist organization does in fact exist but is at present secret, as was suspected, and is never mentioned in any written directives on organization. The names of the executive committee of the Movimento Comunista are now given as POZE, SBARDILLA, FERRO, IELLI, GRADARA and MINCRINO. Further details are being sought about these personalities, Nos. 3, 4 & 5 of whom have not previously come to this Sec's notice.

ii. Further to previous notes by this Sec to the effect that the Movimento Partigliano was coming more and more into the sphere of Communist influence through the contact of its leaders with those of the Movimento Comunista, the following information has been obtained. The Movimento Partigliano began as an apolitical association of ex-Partisans. However, under the guidance of the ANDREONI family and in particular of Luigi ANDREONI, a former member of the Socialist Party, a political programme was introduced, particularly after the resignation of ANDREONI from the Socialist Party which did not wish to be associated in any way with the Movimento Partigliano. According to Claudio ROCCHI, one of the chief assistants of ANDREONI, the political aims of the Movimento Partigliano are republican, and it is desired to absorb into the movement all those who are disillusioned with the six official parties, as well as all ex-Partisans, ex-soldiers and also repatriated prisoners. Like the Movimento Comunista it appears to be counting on the growing forces of disillusionment and discontent in the country and therefore tending more and more to the Extreme Left. At the moment Claudio ROCCHI who is also director of the newspaper "IL PARTIGIANO", is making a propaganda tour in the ABRUZZI. Incidentally, a recent leader in IL PARTIGIANO devoted to the theory of the legitimacy of popular risings in certain circumstances was perhaps the most outspoken and revealing indication of the tendencies of the Movimento Partigliano towards the extreme revolutionary left.

iii. According to a fairly reliable source the present state of the official Partito Comunista Italiano is the following in the provinces named: SALERNO 44 sections, total 5600 official members: PESCARA 33 Secs, total 4000 members: CAMPORASSO 27 Secs, total 2000 members: FOGGIA 67 Secs, total 7000 members. The previously noted propaganda tactics of the Extreme Left, i.e. the exploitation and amplification of small incidents to increase tension and resentment in public opinion has been notably to the fore this week not only in the reporting by L'UNITA of the Palermo riot, which was presented as a spontaneous, murderous attack on the

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PART III. A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

i. For some time past this Sec has been receiving reports from various well-informed contacts on the growth of a steady current of anti-British feeling among the civil population, directed not so much against the British personally - indeed personal Anglo-Italian relations between individuals continue to be extremely cordial - as

-4-

against the apparent policy, or lack of policy, of the British Government with regard to Italy. These reports may be summed up as follows. The main source of these anti-British feelings is the curious handling of the propaganda aspect of certain official pronouncements, the ultimate effect of which is to give the impression that the unpleasant, harsh news for Italy comes from London and the good, hopeful news comes from Washington, in spite of London. As examples of this are cited Eden's remarks, misinterpreted, on Italian colonies, followed shortly afterwards by Roosevelt's declaration on dollar credits for Italy; the hints from Britain about Italian forces being used against Japan, followed by the announcement by U.S. of the amendment to the Trading with the Enemy Act in favour of Italy. Another recent example quoted is that given in the *Corriere di Roma* of 19 Oct 44 page 2 where in col 5 is a report of some guarded remarks by Richard Law on the Dodecanese which undoubtedly raise misgivings in Italian minds, while at the bottom of Col 2 is a report of the return of Judge Juvenal Marchisio to U.S. and his plea for greater assistance for Italy. The many friends of Great Britain and U.S. among the Italian population consider that this type of thing, if persisted in, will result in a most unfortunate splitting of public opinion arising from sharply differing attitudes towards the two Allies occupying the country. It is also reported that the Extreme Left Parties are losing no opportunity of making capital out of the situation by presenting England more and more as the stern unbending conqueror and U.S. as a sympathetic friend trying to temper the severity of the other partner, America's democratic traditions being superficially interpreted to the masses as philo-Socialist or indeed philo-Communist. The principal grievances against England which are thus exploited are:- a) the disarmament and abandonment of partisans and patriots in the liberated cities, b) support of the Italian monarchy and the reactionary forces that surround it, this being deduced from Churchill's favourable remarks about the Lieutenant General; c) British hostility towards the parties of the Left, d) presumed support for Sicilian separatists, this in spite of the official denial recently published, e) the fact that the armistice terms have still not yet been published, a fact which is attributed to their extreme severity and enables contrasts to be made between this state of affairs and Russian treatment of Finland, Bulgaria and Rumania. It is also suggested that the anti-British propaganda on which the so-called Fascist generation was brought up cannot but have left traces and these too can easily be exploited in the present circumstances in an attempt to play off one Ally against another.

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ii. The civil population is becoming considerably alarmed at the lack of public safety not only in the city of ROME but also along the highroads connecting the cities of liberated Italy. There are constant reports of highway robbery by night and even sometimes by day along the roads south from ROME. It is probable that many Allied deserters are responsible for these incidents, but further light on this situation and on the dangerous possibility of its growing more serious has been thrown by a recent conversation with an Italian from the South. He stated that such incidents are due not only to possible Allied deserters but also to large numbers of deserters from the Italian army, classes 1920-22 recently called up. If, as is at present proposed, the 1914-19 classes are called up, it is fore-shadowed that the number of these Italian deserters will increase to alarming proportions either because the men have no particular desire

to be sent to the Far East or because conditions of pay and food in the Italian Army are fairly desperate. These deserters must live somehow and it is foreseen that a large percentage of them will take to more or less open brigandage along mountain roads etc., many of which, incidentally, are important Allied L of C. In this connection also a rumour has been heard in ROME to the effect that some of the gangs of deserters who have been carrying out raids on the outskirts of the ROME area are led by an American colonel and an Italian officer!!!

B. RUMOURS M i l.

GENERAL

It is reliably reported that at a personal meeting between Marshal BADOGLIO and Count SALAZAR at the latter's house, the possibility of the resignation of the present Government was discussed and BADOGLIO stated that in his opinion it would best be replaced by one formed as follows:-

Presidenza	-	ORLANDO
Esteri	-	BADOGLIO
Guerra	-	ARMELLINI
Lavori Pubblici	-	BENEDETTI
Marina	-	DE CURTIS
Finanze	-	GIANNINI
Aviazione	-	PIACENTINI
Interni	-	MISURI

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Comment of an independent non-Party observer on this list was that such a government would almost certainly provoke immediate and open revolution in the country.

TOS.../7??.

R.R.P.
Capt
INT CORPS

APPENDIX "A"

Analysis of Arrests

	Trial for Security Offences CAT A	Intern- ment CAT B	Detained pending investig. CAT C	TOTALS
Italian Armed Forces				
Civilian Officials incl CCRR				
Misc Civilians	1		1	2
TOTALS	1		1	2

SECRET**Subject: Routine Report for Period 9 Oct 44 to 15 Oct 44**

To: A.C.of S. G-2 RAAC

276 FSS

Rome Allied Area Command

Phone 478445 Ext 17

Ref: RS/2/18

16 Oct 44

No.1 SCI Unit

JICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ

OC 97 FSS

OC No 1 SA (L of C) FSS

Commandant, HQ FS, CMT

Security
Divided 14/10
Rec'd 24/10
Book No 6363
File No 6363
Action

Part I - General Survey**A. Military Security**

Recommendations are made on the security of the petrol pipeline running NORTH from NAPLES, through ROME.

B. Civilian Security

Further information on the policy and organisation of the MOVIMENTO COMUNISTA has been obtained. Reactions to the Foreign Secretary's remarks about Italian colonies are noted.

Part II**1. MILITARY SECURITY****A. Security of Information.**

Nil report.

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B. Security of Material

1. Investigations into a case reported on 7 Oct 44 to A.C.of S.G-2 where civilians were found with about 70 gallons of petrol obtained from a leaking pipeline which runs from the port of ROME reveal that this petrol pipeline behind the front line is in many NAPLES north to a bulk breaking point behind the front line it follows the most places extremely vulnerable. For most of its length it follows the most convenient engineered route, i.e. the railway track, but at various places it takes short cuts across fields etc. The pipe itself appears easily vulnerable, and several cases of wilful damage with sharp instruments are reported to have occurred at various places along its length. At the point where the latest theft took place, the pipe intersects a raised pathway in which it appears to have formed a stepping stone. Hundreds of gallons must have escaped through the leak caused by this constant slight movement and the persons arrested by CMT merely happened to be those nearest the pipe at the time. It is suggested that at such points adequate covering or planking should be provided and also that "death penalty notices" should be liberally displayed at such points.

A. Military Security

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Further information on the policy and organization of the MOVIMENTO COMUNISTA has been obtained. Reactions to the Foreign Secretary's remarks about Italian colonies are noted.

Part II

1. MILITARY SECURITY

A. Security of Information.

Nil report.

00008

B. Security of Material

1. Investigations into a case reported on 7 Oct 44 to A.C. of S.G-2 where civilians were found with about 70 gallons of petrol obtained from a leaking pipeline near MR 774711 Town Plan of ROME reveal that this petrol pipeline which runs from the port of NAPLES north to a bulk breaking point behind the front line is in many places extremely vulnerable. For most of its length it follows the most convenient engineered route, i.e. the railway track, but at various places it takes short cuts across fields etc. The pipe itself appears easily vulnerable, and several cases of wilful damage with sharp instruments are reported to have occurred at various places along its length. At the point where the latest theft took place, the pipe intersects a ruined pathway in which it appears to have formed a stepping stone. Hundreds of gallons must have escaped through the leak caused by this constant slight movement and the persons arrested by CMP merely happened to be those nearest the pipe at the time. It is suggested that at such points adequate covering or planking should be provided and also that "death penalty notices" should be liberally distributed at such points.

C. Security of Personnel.

Nil report.

2. CIVILIAN SECURITY

A. Analysis of Arrests.

See att Appendix A.

B. Important Individual Cases

1. PERSONS ARRESTED.

- a) BRAUNHAUSER Margarethe. This woman, an Austrian national, was arrested for internment at IGPC Camp CINECITTA where she had arrived from the LIVORNO area. She had formerly worked in

-2-

POLAND for the Germans and later for the TONY organization in ITALY with the firm of Karl RAHNER at CARPOLECCIANO. When the firm returned to AUSTRIA in Jun 44 she states that she escaped and hid in the woods until the arrival of the Allies.

b) FIORE Amedeo. This man was arrested on 14 Oct 44 as a result of report and request by 314 PSS and OSI 1 Dist. He is suspected of being an enemy agent and No.1 Dist are being requested to arrange for disposal.

2. SUSPECTS

i. PAPERINI Ettore. This man whose name is mentioned in letter AA1/1455/4/OSI(b) of 21 Jul 44 as being a member of the espionage agency intended to be operated under cover of CONSIGLIO DELLE CORPORAZIONI administered in FIUGGI (MR G3556) and who was reported to be in ROME has now been discovered to be in FIUGGI. Full report has been sent to 418 PSS for further investigations as the connection between PAPERINI and D'ESPOSITO Ugo and ANTONUCCI Giorgio is not yet cleared up.

ii. TAGLIAPERRI Giuseppe. This man's name also appears in AA1 letter quoted in i above in connection with FIUGGI. He has now been traced in his native town of ALATRI (MR G4647). Here also the matter has been passed to 418 PSS for completion of investigations.

iii. ULISSE Giovanni Battista. Investigations are proceeding into a denunciation stating that this man had acted and still acts as an informant for the German Embassy to the Holy See via Archbishop DUBOWSKY of Via Pompeo Magno 21. ULISSE is also said to have been in touch with Alessandro VERHYA DAROWSKY, Duke of SIEBESCH, a Pole reported to have worked for the Germans in NORWAY and to be at present in WARSAW. Extensive enquiries have failed to produce any solid evidence against ULISSE. He is known to have written articles in the "Messaggero" in 1942 and 1943 and is suspected of strong Fascist leanings. Enquiries proceed.

iv. TERRACINA Enzo di Amedeo. Three civilians were arrested recently in PART for travelling on a pass purporting to emanate from a French HQ in ROME. They said they had obtained this pass from TERRACINA. The pass was supposed to have been issued by the Chafferie du Génie de MATHIS Annexe de ROME, but the local Commandant knew nothing about such a pass and declared it to be an obvious forgery and misuse of his personal stamp. He is conducting further investigations into the matter.

3. SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS.

CORPORAZIONI administered in FUGGI (MR G3556) and who was reported to be in ROME has now been discovered to be in FUGGI. Full report has been sent to 418 PSS for further investigations as the connection between PAVETTI and D'ESPOSITO Ugo and ANTONUCCI Giorgio is not yet cleared up.

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iv. TERRACINA Enzo di Amadeo. Three civilians were arrested recently in RARI for travelling on a pass purporting to emanate from a French HQ in ROME. They said they had obtained this pass from TERRACINA. The pass was supposed to have been issued by the Chefrie du Génie de MATHES Annexe de ROME, but the local Commandant knew nothing about such a pass and declared it to be an obvious forgery and misuse of his personal stamp. He is conducting further investigations into the matter.

3. SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS.

i. This Sec has obtained a copy of a circular addressed to all "Commissari Straordinari di Sezione" by the HQ of the Movimento Comunista d'Italia and dated 18 Jul 44. This circular contains a statement of the general policy of the Movimento and instructions on the organisation of Communist "Sezioni". The general programme is given as "organisation for revolutionary action on Marxist basis and taking into account the concrete experiments carried out by the Russian proletariat guided by Leninist tactics" with a view to eventual class revolution and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. This is said to be necessary as a result of the catastrophe of Fascism brought about in Italy by the bourgeois and monarchial reaction. It is curious to note, however, that in spite of this basic theory of revolutionary Marxism, the actual cell organisation of a section consisting of Secretariate, Administration, Propaganda,

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Assistance and Discipline, does not include, as might be expected, a cell for paramilitary preparation. Such a cell did exist in certain Communist sections organized in ROEE during the clandestine period. Such a cell may of course exist secretly or be introduced later when the administrative side of the section has been consolidated. The usual basic number of five "comrades" per cell is however maintained. Each section is ordered to start a "Centre of Marxist Culture" and to take particular care in choosing the members of the propaganda cell. Reliable source puts the number of sections of the Movimento Comunista in ROEE and outskirts at 24 and the total number of full members at about 4000. The Movimento Comunista is at present trying to negotiate the absorption of the Movimento Partigiano, previously reported on in these paragraphs, whose head, CARLO ANNECCHI, is a great personal friend of ANTONINO POCCHI, the chief organizer in the Movimento Comunista.

ii. A contact of this Sec who was recently in conversation with a representative of the official Partito Comunista Italiano reports that this body seems particularly anxious to know a) what the British think about it and what is their real attitude towards it and b) what the British know about the general organizations of the P.C.I., its intentions, its arms and military equipment and organization (sic). Source states that from the way in which these remarks were framed, the actual existence of arms and a "military" organization can be certainly deduced, thus confirming various recent rumours and suspicions.

PART III

A. CIVILIAN POPULATION

i. To add to the already grave preoccupation of the civilian population there are reports of a steadily increasing rumour to the effect that the lira will be further officially devaluated. The causes of this rumour are not yet clear, but an indication is given in a usually reliable informant's report that when three months' rent for an apartment was offered in advance to the Società Generale Immobiliare, it was refused with the reply that in view of the situation the future could not be mortgaged, i.e. they could not accept in October a sum whose value in Nov or Dec was highly debatable.

ii. Several sources express their astonishment that the Allies should by such a declaration as that of Mr. Eden on the future of Italian colonies, open as it has been to all manner of misinterpretation, have given such a golden opportunity to the Extreme Left to indulge in subtle anti-British propaganda. One of the main points

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ii. Several sources express their astonishment that the Allies should by such a declaration as that of Mr. Eden on the future of Italian colonies, open as it has been to all manner of misinterpretation, have given such a golden opportunity to the Extreme Left to indulge in subtle anti-British propaganda. One of the sub-editors of L'UNITA is reported to have said that Eden could not have done better even if he had had a prior arrangement with Togliatti. The Communists are now of course insinuating that England wishes to force Italians to fight the Japanese in order to reconquer her former British colonies, and implying that England will appropriate for herself former Italian colonies as well. All this then is contrasted with Russian "generosity" towards Bulgaria and Rumania.

iii. There is no doubt that the tendencies referred to in para ii above have caused considerable disillusionment among the ranks of pro-Allied and particularly pro-British sympathisers who insist that we are steadily driving Italy into the arms of Russia by such impolitic pronouncements and also by our general handling of the practical administration in Italy. Many of the more moderate and

balanced elements in RCT constantly comment that the Allies are not getting ahead with the assistance and support their propaganda so lavishly promised largely because they have surrounded themselves with too large a percentage of the wrong type of Italian assistants, advisers and interpreters who dissipate and frustrate the efforts that are made to relieve the situation and are working more or less corruptly for their own ends.

iv. Further information is being sought on a report that a new reactionary party is in process of forming under the direction of the son of a former Deputy & Freemason, TORREGLIARI. Monarchist and "big industrial" support is said to be forthcoming and an interesting point in the report states that there will only be a limited number of official members, while the secret adherence of a number of important "ex-fascists" will be sought and obtained.

B. RUMOURS

i. That early in Nov, TOGLIATTI will make a visit to MOSCOW and that this will be followed by a renewed Communist propaganda drive in Liberated Italy directed by TEDESCHI. (Left political circles).

TAILPINDER

Latest Roman wisecrack: "Which 'C' have the Allies removed from 'A.C.C.' -- the 'Control' or the 'Commission'?"

TOS. 17.8.44

CCP
Capt
INT CORPS

00335

APPENDIX A

Analysis of Arrests

Trial for Security Offences CAT A	Intern- ment CAT B	Detained pending investig. CAT C	TOTAL
Italian Armed Forces			
Civilian Officials incl OCCR			
Misc.Civilians	1	1	2
TOTALS	1	1	2

00594

SECRETSubject - Routine Report for Period 2 Oct 44 to 8 Oct 44

276 FSS

Rome Allied Area Command
Phone 478445 Ext 17/91
Ref: HS/1/17

9 Oct 44

To: A.C. of S. G-2 RAAC

No. 1 SCI Unit

JICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ ✓

OC 97 FSS

OC No 1 SA (L of C) FSS

Commandant, HQ FS, CMF

Security

Division

Rec'd

Book No. 2443

File No. 634.3

Action

Part I - General SurveyA. Military Security

No change from previous report.

B. Civilian Security

Comment is made on the present attitude and propaganda of parties of the extreme left.

Part II1. MILITARY SECURITYA. Security of Information

i. Ref previous routine report Part II 1 A. Investigations into non-delivery of the Top Secret mail belonging to ISLE are now completely in the hands of the Air Force Det CIC who are trying to trace the pilot and documents in BRINDISI.

B. Security of Material - Nil reportC. Security of Personnel - Nil report2. CIVILIAN SECURITYA. Analysis of Arrests - See att Appendix A.B. Important Individual Cases1. Persons Arrested

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A. Military Security

No change from previous report.

B. Civilian Security

Comment is made on the present attitude and propaganda of parties of the extreme left.

Part II1. MILITARY SECURITYA. Security of Information

1. Ref previous routine report Part II 1 A. Investigations into non-delivery of the Top Secret mail belonging to ISLD are now completely in the hands of the Air Force Det CIC who are trying to trace the pilot and documents in BRINDISI.

B. Security of Material - Nil report

C. Security of Personnel - Nil report

2. CIVILIAN SECURITY

A. Analysis of Arrests - See att Appendix A.

B. Important Individual Cases1. Persons Arrested

a) MOLITOR Tole, 10 Via Latenzia, ROME.

This girl was arrested on 5 Oct 44 for SCI 'Z' on suspicion of having been a member of the Gruppo V Augustino, the organisation supposed to have been left behind in ROME to keep contact with Massimo UFFREDUZZI. Now at disposition of SCI 'Z'.

2. Suspects

i. MANCINI Giorgio alias HANS BRUENING. Efforts are being made in collaboration with the Polish Security Officer to trace this man reported to be a German in hiding in ROME. He is said to visit regularly his Italian mistress who has not yet been identified. Investigations proceeding.

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ii. **MARITTI Franco fu Giovanni.** A member of the technical staff of ELAR. A denunciation against him has been investigated in connection with his work on "jamming" apparatus. It has been found, however, that MARITTI put his apparatus out of order before the Germans could use it, considerably assisted the late Col. MONTEZEMOLO, and managed to keep intact and hand over to the Allies a large quantity of radio stores. His case is at present under consideration by the Epuration Committee of ELAR. A full report has been submitted to A.C. of S. G-2.

iii. **CAVICCHIONI Antonio.** This man, along with SCALICI Gaetano, was denounced as having taken considerable part in misappropriation of royal property in the Villa Savoia in favour of the Germans. A lengthy printed collection of the evidence against him by the former administrator of the royal property has been forwarded to A.C. of S. G-2. The matter appears to be one for Italian police action.

iv. **TOGNA Family.** A special report has been forwarded to A.C. of S. G-2 on investigations into the finding of an application form for joining the PRF signed by TOGNA Mariella, and of two other documents indicating that she was being used as an informer by PRF. She is reported to be at present in MILAN together with her father Lt Col TOGNA Luigi. The latter's wife, Contessa SALVADORE, is however still in ROME and runs a creche in Via Aurelia 148.

v. **Baron CALENDA DI TAVANTI Vittorio & Vincenzo (brothers).** Investigations into an accusation against these men that they were members of the OVRA, SS informers and had a radio transmitter in the house, have proved negative. Vittorio was born in PALERMO and is a retired naval commandant who before the war travelled extensively in Europe including Germany, the Middle East and England. Vincenzo is at present a PW in Egypt, having been captured early in the war. Full report is being prepared.

3. SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS.

i. The attitude and propaganda of both the official Communist Party and the dissident Movimento Comunisti are both worthy of close attention as the situation develops towards the impending difficulties of winter in this country. Reports over a considerable period from various sources all appear to confirm the view that the official

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misappropriation of royal property in the Villa Savoia in favour of the Germans. A lengthy printed collection of the evidence against him by the former administrator of the royal property has been forwarded to A.C. of S. G-2. The matter appears to be one for Italian police action.

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3. SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS.

1. The attitude and propaganda of both the official Communist Party and the dissident Movimento Comunista are both worthy of close attention as the situation develops towards the impending difficulties of winter in this country. Reports over a considerable period from various sources all appear to confirm the view that the official attitude and protestations of collaboration with the Allies, i.e. Britain and America, are merely a very thin veil for a campaign of exploiting all the small practical details of the population's present material difficulties, in favour of the Communists' ultimate aim of a popular revolution. The whole propaganda campaign appears designed to create an atmosphere of desperation and discomfort to increase the present disorganisation both material and spiritual of the country. The Communists accuse the Allies of wishing to use the Italians as cannon-fodder in the war against Japan, and of blackmailing Italy by appearing to make forthcoming aid dependent on the provision of such cannon-fodder. The report of the Russian request for the Anglo-American Mission to leave Bulgaria is being exploited in favour of Russian strength and determination. Britain is also accused of wishing to foster the separatist movement in Sicily, as previously reported, in order to counterbalance growing Russian influence in the Mediterranean.

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-3-

This propaganda skilfully makes use of strong nationalist feelings in the country. It is also reported by our sources that the real reason why the Communist Party is inciting the Government to more rapid and more stringent measures of epuration is ultimately to attract large numbers of members either from the "epurati" themselves or from those who fear it. Parallel with this, the "forces of Reaction" are being accused of sabotaging epuration. And finally the Allies, and particularly the English, are secretly accused of seeking to uphold the forces of reaction symbolised by the Monarchy.

ii. Another source considered reliable reports however that the visit of the Soviet Syndical Commission has given something of a cold shower to the Socialist and Communist parties who were hoping to find in these conversations and in the promises they hoped to obtain another lever against the two Western Allies. Apparently the Soviet delegates expressed fairly clearly their opinion that Russia would emerge from this war so exhausted economically and industrially by her efforts that for many years she would have primarily to consider her own internal reconstruction rather than that of any other countries which might need assistance. Also from the political point of view the Russian delegates are reported to have advised the Socialists and Communists not to lean too much on Russia. An Italian socialist then questioned the Russians re the favourable armistice conditions given to Rumania, to which the Soviet delegates replied that Rumanian interests, unlike Italian interests, are too "near" to Soviet interests for Russia not to take a direct interest in them. A confirmation of the Italian disillusionment with these talks is to be found in the lack of "splash" in AVANTI and UNITA when reporting them. As a further result of the talks TOGLIATTI's stock is said to have gone down considerably and the Socialists are now severely criticising the Communist strategy for the tension and disorientation it has produced among the working classes. At the moment relations between Communists and Socialists are difficult, if not strained.

iii. In order probably to retrieve the situation outlined in para ii above, the official Communist Party, the Movimento Comunista and the Socialist Party are at present engaged in a race as to who shall be the first to make effective contact with their fellows in BOLOGNA and the big industrial cities of the north where each hopes to attract adherents from the ranks of the others. It is reported that the emissary of the Socialist Party has already left for FLORENCE and the Communist Party are preparing to try and send their emissary on a similar mission.

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PART III

A. Civilian Population

i. There is little change in the downward trend of civilian morale with the approach of winter with its prospect of short rations, lack of light and heat. Recent explanations in the press that it would be the middle of next year before the lighting situation in Rome was normal again, have been received with something like incredulity by most civilians who cannot imagine why the Allies cannot spare the sea transport for a couple of shiploads of the heavy electrical machinery which would enable the city to have a good deal more electricity in a relatively short time.

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E. RUMOURS

1. That Rome will be cleared of Allied garrison troops by 15 Oct 44 (source -- civilians).

GENERAL.

1. FS NCO on interrogation duty at IDSPC Camp CINECITTA reports that on observation over the past few weeks, it is becoming clear that forward AMG officers dealing with civilians either directly or in refugee camps do far too little checking on the nationalities and antecedents of the civilians they have to deal with. At CINECITTA it is becoming quite frequent to find that civilians sent down there have at some time or another been in the German Army, and as such should have been passed through PW channels. The mere fact that a man has deserted and been with the Partisans is no good reason for not considering him a security danger and then passing him back through Displaced Persons channels.

TCS....1630...

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APPENDIX A

Analysis of Arrests

	Trial for Security Offences CAT A	Intern- ment CAT B	Detained pending investigation CAT C	TOTAL
Italian Armed Forces				
Civilian officials incl CCRR				
Misc Civilians			1	1
TOTALS			1	1

00029

16

Subject - Routine Report for Period 25 Sep 44 - 1 Oct 44

SECRET

276 PSS
Rome Allied Area Command
Phone 478445 Ext 17/19
Ref: RS/1/16

To: AC of S, G-2, RAAC

No 1 SCT Unit
JICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACCHQ
CC 97 TSS
CC No 1 SA (I of C) PS Sec
Commandant, HQ FS, CNF

1 Oct 44

Security
Brachon
4/10
2281
Book No
File No
Action

Part I, General Survey

A. Military Security

Investigations are proceeding into non-delivery of Top Secret documents despatched by ISID.

B. Civilian Security

The actual civilian reaction to the Roosevelt-Churchill declarations on extended autonomy to the Italian Government does not appear as enthusiastic as that of the party newspapers.

Part II.

1. Military Security

A. Security of Information

On 24 Sep 44 a parcel containing top secret material belonging to ISID was handed to the pilot of a courier plane leaving Rome for BRINDISI. The parcel was not delivered at BRINDISI and enquires have been set afoot through CIC to trace the U.S. pilot involved and ascertain what happened to the parcel.

B. Security of Material

Nil report

C. Security of Personnel

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Part I. General Survey

A. Military Security

Investigations are proceeding into non-delivery of Top Secret documents despatched by ISID.

B. Civilian Security

The actual civilian reaction to the Roosevelt-Churchill declarations on extended autonomy to the Italian Government does not appear as enthusiastic as that of the party newspapers.

Part II.

1. Military Security

A. Security of Information

On 24 Sep 44 a parcel containing top secret material belonging to ISID was handed to the pilot of a courier plane leaving ROME for BRINDISI. The parcel was not delivered at BRINDISI and enquires have been set afoot through CIC to trace the U.S. pilot involved and ascertain what happened to the parcel.

B. Security of Material - Nil report

C. Security of Personnel

A usually reliable source has reported that the checking of V.D. in ROME is being made difficult by the fact that in at least one hospital where street women are sent when discovered by the police to be suffering from V.D., the V.D. patients bribe the orderlies with a few hundred lire in order to let them out before the cure is completed. In this way, many women are again going on the streets in a dangerous condition. The hospital of San Galliciano in TRAPANI is mentioned as one of the spots where this practice is rife. A separate report will be furnished on this matter.

2. Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

- See att Appendix A

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- 2 -

B. Important Individual Cases

1. Persons Arrested

a) PANDI Cristoforo

This man who was discovered on interrogation by FS WCO at IDPSC Camp, Cinecitta to have been a member of X Plotilla MAS, was arrested on 24 Sep 44 and transferred to Regina Coeli pending further interrogation by SIM/CS.

2. Suspects

i) ARJUN SINGH

This man who escaped from No 2 Allied PW Repatriation Camp recently was a prominent member of the "FREE INDIA" movement recruited by the Germans among renegade Indian PSW. He adopted the alias of GORDINI Alberto and was recently seen on two occasions in ROME in the company of ROCCIA Celeste, his Italian mistress. SIM/CS have been requested to assist this Sec in tracing and arresting this man who is reported to have been one of the most dangerous members of the "Free India" movement.

ii) FIORE Amedeo

This man, a suspected enemy agent, was reported by 314 FSS to be in ROME, and efforts are being made to trace him through his family and the person who is supposed to have seen him on 18 Sep 44 in the city.

iii) Major Jim BARNES

A special report has been furnished to AC of S, G-2 giving further information on this British renegade who was at one time employed in Rome by Italian propaganda organisations. He is at present reported to be in Northern Italy.

iv) GARBER NAIM SULEIMAN

Enquiries into the reasons why correspondence from this Palestine Arab soldier's father was being received at an address in Rome while OTE records show him as being in a German PW Camp, have revealed that while the persons receiving this correspondence in Rome have no knowledge of the man and cannot explain why letters should be addressed c/o them, there is in the Tribunale Militare records in Rome a reference to a NAIM SULEIMAN GARBER who is shown as an "Arab volunteer", which would confirm OTE's suspicions that this man had become a renegade. Enquiries reveal that there existed a "Gruppo Formazione A" probably composed of Arabs mainly Palestinian. These Arabs taken prisoner in LIBYA enrolled with the formation after a visit of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem to Italy. A special report has been furnished on the case.

German recruitment was a prominent member of the group recruited by the Germans among renegade Indian POW. He adopted the alias of GORDINI Alberto and was recently seen on two occasions in Rome in the company of RECOHIA Celeste, his Italian mistress. SIM/OS have been requested to assist this Sec in tracing and arresting this man who is reported to have been one of the most dangerous members of the "Free India" movement.

ii) PIERRE Amedeo

This man, a suspected enemy agent, was reported by 314 RSS to be in Rome, and efforts are being made to trace him through his family and the person who is supposed to have seen him on 16 Sep 44 in the city.

iii) Major Jim BARNES

A special report has been furnished to AC of S, G-2 giving further information on this British renegade who was at one time employed in Rome by Italian propaganda organisations. He is at present reported to be in Northern Italy.

iv) GABRIEL HAIM SULEIMAN

Enquiries into the reasons why correspondence from this Palestine Arab soldier's father was being received at an address in Rome while OZE records show him as being in a German PW Camp, have revealed that while the persons receiving this correspondence in Rome have no knowledge of the man and cannot explain why letters should be addressed c/o them, there is in the Tribunale Militare records in Rome a reference to a HAIM SULEIMAN GABRIEL who is shown as an "Arab volunteer". Enquiries confirm OZE's suspicions that this man had become a renegade. Enquiries reveal that there existed a "Gruppo Formazione A" probably composed of Arabs mainly Palestinian. These Arabs taken prisoner in LIBYA enrolled with the formation after a visit of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem to Italy. A special report has been furnished on the case.

v) CONTRADA Dott Carlo

This man was a Commissario di P.S. at TIVOLI during the German occupation and is at present stationed at S. Paolo P.S. station, Rome. A report and a statement accusing him of active collaboration with the Germans in TIVOLI have been forwarded to the Questura Centrale for necessary action.

vi) CANDELORO Dino

This man became Commissario Prefettizio of TIVOLI during the German occupation. A report and statements showing that during his period of office he collaborated actively with the Germans in TIVOLI have been forwarded to the Questura Centrale for the necessary action.

vii) SAURO Italo

On 23 Sep 44, a search was carried out of the flat formerly occupied by this man who is at present in Northern Italy. He was a lieutenant in the MVSN and from his flat were recovered a large

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number of files and documents proving the high esteem in which he was held by Mussolini and the work he did for Fascism in connexion with Yugoslav affairs. Complete documentation was handed over to a representative of the Yugoslav delegation.

3. Subversive Movements

The following information was obtained from an interrogation of DE BERNARDO Giovanni as a result of a telephone censorship interview. DE BERNARDO is a member of an association called the AVANGUARDIA PARTIGIANA RIVOLUZIONARIA which he says was formed in Rome after the fall of Fascism. Its main zones of operations are NAPLES (HQ in Via Cirillo) and ROME where it has as yet no official HQ. It is claimed that there are some 600 members in ROME and 10,000 in NAPLES, all of whom undertook some form of partisan activity during the German occupation. DE BERNARDO claims that it is a purely patriotic and non-political body whose main object is to provide mutual assistance for needy ex-partisans. He says it is not affiliated to or recognised by any of the other ex-Fascist groups and has no members further North than FLORENCE. It is not yet organised into groups or sectors. In fact DE BERNARDO is so vague about the organisation as a whole, which has no coherent *raison d'être*, yet calls itself "revolutionary" and uses a rubber stamp with a five pointed star on the documents it issues, that it is highly probable that the organisation is at present little more than a cover for black marketeers. This impression is confirmed by the appearance and manner of DE BERNARDO himself who is a typical Neapolitan "commerciant". He gave, however, as names of other moving spirits in the affair the following:

in NAPLES Dott. PELICORE Domenico
 Prof. ZABAB Federico, a Slovene

in ROME Dott. GALLIARDI Domenico
 RIDOLFI Domenico

Further inquiries will be made about these persons. The existence of this association and the tracing of its development are, however, of interest as it appears to be another example of the way in which the ex-Partisan movements may be used by unscrupulous elements, and though to-day the main activity may be Black Market operations, organisations of this kind and particularly the type of person they attract might easily be developed later into an instrument to be used in eventual civil disturbances. In this connexion previous reports by this Sec on the activities of the Comando Supremo Partigiano and the Movimento Partigiano all tend to confirm the impression that if not carefully watched, the ex-Partisans may later develop into a kind of neo-squadrist movement, in the hands of the extremist political party, especially as there is reported to be widespread discontent in ex-Partisan circles generally at the lack of support and recognition they have had from the U.S. and British authorities.

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some form of partisan activity and non-political body. He says claims that it is a purely patriotic and non-political body. He says object is to provide mutual assistance for needy ex-partisans. It is not yet it is not affiliated to or recognized by any of the other ex-partisan groups and has no members further North than FLORENCE. It is not yet organized into groups or sectors. In fact DE BERNARDO is so vague about the organization as a whole, which has no coherent raison d'être, yet calls itself "revolutionary" and uses a rubber stamp with a five pointed star on the documents it issues, that it is highly probable that the organization is at present little more than a cover for black marketeers. This impression is confirmed by the appearance and manner of DE BERNARDO. Himself who is a typical Neapolitan "commerciant". He gave, however, as names of other moving spirits in the affair the following:

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 Prof. ZABAB Federico, a Slovene

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 RIDOLFI Domenico

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Part III -----

A. Civilian Population

1) In spite of the general enthusiasm in the party newspapers as a result of the Roosevelt-Churchill declarations on the greater autonomy to be given to the Italian government and changing the title of the Allied Control Commission, the general impression gained from conversations with Italian civilians on this matter is that they view this extension of such increased liberty to the Italian Government with something like dismay. The reasons given are mainly that the present Government does NOT represent the people, as obviously no government can until the country is completely liberated and the

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- 4 -

results or lack of them, achieved so far by the present administration do not inspire the hope that the greater freedom allotted will result in anything more than increased party squabbling from which the only advantages gained will be in favour of the better organised and more cunning extreme Left. It is also pointed out that the declarations of Churchill and Roosevelt appear to overlook the fact that Italy's main difficulty is that she lacks a man of the Churchill-or Roosevelt calibre.

ii) A usually reliable source confirms the general impression gained from reading the Italian press that the Government is considerably preoccupied with the progress of the separatist movement in Sicily. In some circles England is openly accused of secretly favouring Sicilian separatism in the hope of obtaining an ascendancy over the island in order to counterbalance the threat of rising Russian influence in the Mediterranean which she is said to fear as the Russian armies advance into Yugoslavia and the Communists in Italy continue a subtle policy of outward conciliation and collaboration whilst their press and propaganda continue to make use of every small opportunity for secretly increasing the state of tension amongst the population already harassed and discontented for so many major reasons.

iii) As has been mentioned before in these reports, one of the main causes of civilian preoccupation is the present lamentable state of the Italian civil police. The situation so tragically obvious in the "CAMPANIA incident" was fiercely summed up this week in a cartoon in an absent smile a free fight in which one of the victims was saying to his adversary - "you're only taking advantage of me because there's a policeman watching you". The main causes of the lack of efficiency of the police may be summed up as follows:-

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- a) Totally inadequate salaries which expose all ranks to the temptation of corruption either in kind or in money.
- b) The fear of emigration which has not only removed many experienced functionaries but has also put the shadow of sudden dismissal over large sections of all three police bodies.
- c) An increasing attempt resulting from (b) above by police officials to gain some sort of protection against evil days by becoming members of one of the various parties.

Little further has come to light regarding the new Guardia Nazionale di Polizia whose impending recruitment was announced in the papers last week. If such a reform of the police is to take place, the question of better pay and personal integrity will have to be taken very seriously. Already a report of unknown reliability has indicated

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iii) As has been mentioned before in these reports, one of the main causes of civilian preoccupation is the present lamentable state of the Italian civil police. The situation so tragically obvious in the "CARATTI incident" was fiercely summed up this week in a cartoon in "CANTACHIARO" which depicted a policeman watching with folded arms and an absent smile a free fight in which one of the victims was saying to his adversary - "You're only taking advantage of me because there's a policeman watching you". The main causes of the lack of efficiency of the police may be summed up as follows:-

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- a) Totally inadequate salaries which expose all ranks to the temptation of corruption either in kind or in money.
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Little further has come to light regarding the new Guardia Nazionale di Polizia whose impending recruitment was announced in the papers last week. If such a reform of the police is to take place, the question of better pay and personal integrity will have to be taken very seriously. Already a report of unknown reliability has indicated that if such a new police body is formed, the Communists intend to do all in their power to pack it with their own elements. Unless something drastic is done to ensure the formation of a reliable police force, the future state of public security in any eventual civil disturbances would be very precarious indeed and will almost certainly require the intervention of Allied military personnel.

B. Rumours

- i) That all Italian naval personnel will shortly be recalled for service (source - civilians Rome.)
- ii) That the 8th Army have had to give up ground recently won from the Germans in the Adriatic sector on account of a new heavy gun which the Germans have introduced with successful results (source - civilians Rome)

C. General

- 5 -

A group of 83 Maltese recently arrived at IDPSC Camp, Cincinnati from a concentration camp in recently liberated territory. A number of them are being interrogated by an HCO of this Sec with a view to ascertaining the circumstances in which they came to lose their British passports. Further results will be reported in due course. Meanwhile liaison is being maintained by this Sec with Col E.J. VELLA, representing the Government of Malta, who has arrived in Rome to investigate the position of all Maltese personnel, including a number of suspected renegades previously investigated by this Sec.

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APPENDIX AAnalysis of Arrests

	Trial for Security Offences CAT A	Intern- ment CAT B	Detention pending investigation CAT C	TOTAL
Italian Armed Forces			1	1
Civilian officials incl CORE				
Misc Civilians				
Totals			1	1

00083

Subject - Routine Report for Period 18 Sep - 24 Sep 44

SECRET

276 FS Section
Phone 478445 Ext 17
Ref: RS/1/15

25 Sep 44

To: AC of S, G-2, RAAC

No 1 SCI Unit
JTICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ
OC 97 FS Section
OC No 1 SA (L of C) Section
Commandant, HQ FS, CMF;

Security
Branch

Rec'd 28/9
Book No. 2334
File No. 6862
Action File

Part I. General Survey

A. Military Security

Investigations into the collection of information on convoys passing through ROME continue.

B. Civilian Security

i) The general effect of the lynching of CAPETTA, except in extreme left circles appears to have been to sober down civilian excitement.

ii) Comment is made on the formation of a Monarchical organisation to be known as the Unione Nazionale Monarchica.

Part II:

1. Military Security

A. Security of Information

i) Ref RS/1/14 of 17 Sep 44, this para, investigations are still proceeding in an attempt to trace the person or persons engaged in convoy watching in ROME. The check on the civilian labour at the petrol point nr Route 2 has proved negative and meanwhile further

00082

Part I. General Survey

A. Military Security

Investigations into the collection of information on convoys passing through ROME continue.

B. Civilian Security

1) The general effect of the lynching of CARPETA, except in extreme left circles appears to have been to sober down civilian excitement.

ii) Comment is made on the formation of a Monarchical organisation to be known as the Unione Nazionale Monarchica.

Part II:

1. Military Security

A. Security of Information

i) Ref RS/1/14 of 17 Sep 44, this para, investigations are still proceeding in an attempt to trace the person or persons engaged in convoy watching in ROME. The check on the civilian labour at the petrol point nr Route 2 has proved negative and meanwhile further ~~checks~~ are being explored. It has, however, been found that the information being collected and passed on by this person is not reliable as he apparently mistakes any series of vehicles for a convoy.

ii) During the week, two cases have been investigated by this Sec in which troops have been writing private letters to civilian friends. The mail in question was confiscated from civilians by C.M.P. Investigations on the civilians concerned did not reveal anything suspicious against them. With regard to this matter it is suggested that the present order re correspondence between tps and wives or fiancées through Base Censor might well now be extended to cover civilians in general. The reason for this suggestion is that inquiries tend to show that the passing of private and in a large measure harmless correspondence between tps and civilians from whom they have had hospitality or with whom they have struck up an acquaintance, is fairly common

00082

Book No. 2334
File No. 68-2
Addition

- 2 -

fairly common, and is not a matter which can be effectively dealt with by repressive orders. It would therefore be better, at this stage of the war, and at any rate for the rear of Army boundary, to widen the scope of the proper channels so that such correspondence can then be made to pass through censorship.

B. Security of Material

Nil Report

C. Security of Personnel

Nil Report.

2. Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

See att Appendix A.

B. Persons Arrested.

1. WEXER Dorothea
STRAHLE Sophia
HOEDL Stefano
BATTKE Enrico
BRAUN Carlo
WILLIS Federico
VON SCHACKY Egon
PFUTZNER Hedvig
LOSH Gertrud
RUSSE Margaret
TIMMLAUER Maria
JALNIKE Elisabetta
SEELOS Margareta
PATSCH Gertrud
JALNIKE Sofia
ROEDER Emilia

00081

The a/m formed part of a group of 18 German nationals passed back by forward AMG authorities in FLORENCE. They arrived

00081

A. Analysis of Arrests

See att Appendix A.

B. Persons Arrested.

1. WEIER Dorothea
STRAHLE Sophia
HOEDL Stefano
PATTHE Enrico
BRAUN Carlo
WILLIS Federico
VON SCHACKY Egon
PFUTZNER Hedvig
LOSH Gertrud
RUSE Margaret
TINKHAUSER Maria
JAEINKE Elisabetha
SEMLOS Margabeta
PATSCH Gertrud
JAEINKE Sofia
ROEDER Emilia

The a/m formed part of a group of 18 German nationals passed back by forward AMG authorities in FLORENCE. They arrived at IDPSC Camp, Cinecittà, where it was found that arrest reports with internment recommendations had been made out for eleven of these by FSS, Florence. The a/n 16 were transferred under orders from AC of S, G-2 to Regina Coeli for disposal. The other two of the original party, one a Jewess and the other, an Italian woman, (Austrian by marriage) with a child of seven years old, were returned to Cinecittà pending further investigations. (names below)

HAMEL Hulda

VELLUTINI Filomena in ~~MEUSGELER~~

2. PALADINO Eugenio

This man was arrested on 21 Sep 44 at the request of No 1 SCI Unit on a strong suspicion of being an SD collaborator. He was transferred to REGINA COELI pending interrogation by CSIDIC.

- 3 -

B. Suspects1. PAOLETTI Elisa, Via Cerniaia 37

At the request of this Sec a watch has been kept on this woman's telephone communications and information is being collected which appears to prove that she is running a clandestine brothel. Full report will be submitted to CMP when investigations are further advanced

2. PEISSER Enrico, Via GATTA 23

Investigations are being made into a report by SIM that the a/n collaborated with the Germans during the occupation. PEISSER, an Austrian national, was formerly an officer in the old Austrian Army but deserted to ITALY where he remained ever since practising as a dentist. During the occupation he gave dental treatment to a number of German officers and NCOs, but beyond that it has not been possible to substantiate suspicions against him. On the contrary, there is good reason to believe that he suffered considerable material losses in the sacking of his villa at GROTTAFERRATA (nr Frascati) by the Germans.

3. GROTTA Giuseppe 00000

This man, a former staff manager in the Telephone Coy, F FLORENCE, is now reported to be in ROME. He is a relation of Count CIANO through his mother and it is alleged that he kept and enjoyed his position in the Telephone Coy as a result of this high connexion. A full report on this man has been passed to the Questura Centrale, ROME, for eventual epuration action.

Part IIIA. Civilian Population

- 1) The main topic of conversation among civilians this week has been the CARUSO trial and the CARPENA incident. The murder of the

woman's telephone communications and information is being collected which appears to prove that she is running a clandestine brothel. Full report will be submitted to CMP when investigations are further advanced

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Part III

A. Civilian Population

1) The main topic of conversation among civilians this week has been the CARUSO trial and the CARRETTA incident. The murder of the latter by the crowd has been variously attributed to Communists and to ex-Republican Fascists, the latter possibly disguised as Communists. In this connexion, the attitude taken by the Communist paper "L'Unità" is considered significant. Like all other papers commenting on the matter, "L'Unità" stressed the point that the incident was due to the long delay in bringing such an obvious culprit as CARUSO to trial, but unlike most other papers did not openly deplore the mob-action which resulted in CARRETTA's death. The general feeling among the senior elements of the civilian population is that the incident has revealed how near Italy has approached to the edge of the abyss of civil disorder and mob justice and there is a general feeling of disgust. This feeling, however, must be made use of by the speeding up of procedure in bringing the main and obvious culprits to speedy trial and punishment. The subsequent rapid progress of the CARUSO case has considerably

- 4 -

considerably relieved the tension. The incident has however revealed an alarming lack of effectiveness in the Italian civil police who were present in sufficiently large numbers to have saved CARPITA by prompt intervention, but who were apparently afraid that the not very large crowd would turn its fury on them if they intervened.

00379

ii) With the advent of cooler weather the population is becoming more and more preoccupied with the prospect of its material life during the coming winter. As has been pointed out before so often in these reports, distribution of food still appears to be ^{very} ~~very~~ ^{limited} ~~limited~~ at the lower levels by Black Market tactics, which a system of price fixing appears to favour rather than impede. If the papers announce that a certain commodity will be distributed on the tessera at a certain price, what actually happens in the shop is that a very small amount of the goods is actually sold to people who have put their names down for it, while the other customers are informed that it has been sold out. Shortly afterwards, however, it may be had on the Black Market at the usual fantastic prices. We shall continue to repeat our conviction that this state of affairs can only be remedied by effectively organising a supply of essential goods to balance the amount of paper money in circulation. Unless this situation is taken seriously at a high level the day when the housewife will have to use her shopping basket not to carry the goods she buys but the number of lire notes required will approach with increasing rapidity.

iii) Ref Weekly Report RS/1/14 of 17 Sep 44, Part III.a.(iii) and previous reports on the Comando Supremo Partigiano, this body is now apparently adopting, like other organisations in the city, the method of gentle black-mail to try to obtain funds. It recently approached Ernesto STACCHINI of the well known explosives and chemical firm of that name (see special report by this Sec:Ref SDO/12 of 2 Sep 44), and hinted that in view of what was known about the firm's work for the Germans it would be a good thing if STACCHINI considered giving some financial assistance to the Comando Supremo Partigiano. STACCHINI is now in contact with the Unione Proletaria who appear to be offering him assistance and protection, on condition, naturally that the financial backing he can give goes to them and not the "Comando Supremo Partigiano". There appears to be a kind of tug-of-war proceeding between the Unione Proletaria and other bodies such as the Comando Supremo Partigiano to obtain financial assistance from such people as STACCHINI, VASELLI, FREDERICI, TUDINI and TALENTI, *and*.

iv) It has recently been discovered that a meeting was held a few days ago in the house of Count SALAZAR at which representatives of

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iv) It has recently been discovered that a meeting was held a short time ago in the house of Count SALAZAR at which representatives of the monarchical movement were present. The following decisions were taken.

- a) To found a body called the Unione Nazionale Monarchica with a man called MISURI as president.
- b) To unite in the body the various monarchical ^{organisations} ~~organisations~~ in liberated Italy.
- c) To start active propaganda through two newspapers and eventually organise what were called "fighting forces".
- d) To absorb into the Unione a group of monarchist ex-partisans under Capt MUSCONI, ADC to General ARMELLINI, a partisan leader during the German occupation.
- e) To publish 100,000 copies of a manifesto setting out the programme and aims of the Unione, which is chiefly directed, naturally, against the parties of the left, particularly, the Communists.

- 5 -

Further information is being sought on this matter and especially on the leaders. At the meeting a Commander MONTEZEMOLO represented HHH the Lieutenant-General. At present it is known that the MISURI mentioned wrote after the MATTEOTTI affair a book called "Rivolta Morale" for which he was beaten up, prosecuted and exiled.

B. Rumours

- a) That two divisions of Russian troops will shortly come to Italy.
(Source - civilian who is believed to have obtained it from Communist circles).

C. General

On 22 Sep 44, an NCO of this Sec, together with DADL(Civil), investigated a labour incident at No 1 Adv Base W/Shops. Trouble arose when a skilled precision worker, MOGLIE *Emmanuele* was denounced to the workers' committee of the factory as a Fascist by a man who considered the former responsible for his dismissal on Fascist grounds from an Italian Ordnance factory. MOGLIE was threatened with violence by the Workers' Committee who are largely Communists but an investigation into his background reveals that the accusations against him are largely a result of spite. A considerable amount of tension arose in the factory and at one time DADL contemplated large scale dismissals of workers for bringing their politics to work. The matter has been solved, however, as MOGLIE has transferred himself to another factory and the situation is now normal.

Tail-piece

This week, children were heard singing in the Trastevere district the following which they had obviously learnt from their elders.

"Manca il pane, il gas e la luce
Era meglio lasciare a Roma il Duce"

00078

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TOS.....(63).....

ARR/L
Capt.,
Int Corps.

APPENDIX AAnalysis of Arrests

	Trial for Sec Offences: Cat A	Interment Cat B	Detention pending investigation Cat C	Total
Italian Armed Forces	-	-	-	-
Civilian officials inc CCHR	-	-	-	-
Misc Civilians	-	10	7	17
Totals	-	10	7	17

00077

Subject - Routine Report for Period 11 Sep - 17 Sep 44.

SECRET.

276 FS Section
Phone 487245
Ext 91/17
Ref: RS/1/12

17 Sep 44

To: AC of S, G-2, RAAC

No 1 SCI Unit
JICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ
OC 97 FS Section
OC No 1 S.A. (L. of C) FS Section
Commandant, HQ, FSW, CRT.

Security Branch
Rec'd 2161
Book No. 636.3.
File No. 636.3.
Action

Part I. General Survey

1) Military Security

The only case of Military Security to be noted during the period under review, is one involving collection of information on convoys passing through ROME. This is under investigation.

ii) Civilian Security

Civilians appear to grow steadily more despondent, as prices rise, and property and savings disappear. Fears are even expressed as to the possibility of an inflation such as occurred in Germany after the last war, and of civil disturbances which may consequently follow.

Part II.

1) Military Security

00075

JICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ
OC 97 FS Section
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Part I. General Survey

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Part II.

1) Military Security

A. Security of Information

Close investigation is proceeding on the basis of information supplied, by SCI, with a view to tracing some person or persons engaged in convoy watching on Route 2 where it leads North out of ROME City. It has been found that just North of the Ponte Milvio most convoys pull up at petrol point to refuel and it is believed that the observation and collection of information take place here. A thorough check is being made of all civilian labour employed at this P.P. and investigations are proceeding into the identity and background of various people seen regularly in this vicinity, e.g. newspaper-vendors, etc.

Security
Branch

Rec'd 2161
Book No. 6363
Date Recd. 1/1/61

00075

- 2 -

B. Security of MaterialNil ReportC. Security of PersonnelNil Report11) Civilian SecurityA. Analysis of Arrests - NIL.B. Important Individual CasesSuspects1) SMITH Edwige

Ref previous report Suspects (1) further investigations into the case of this woman and examination of a number of German documents concerning her reveal that she apparently made a habit of denouncing all and sundry. It is hoped to prepare a case for her internment.

11) THIOSSI Annunziata - Viale Pinturicchio 59.

This woman worked in ROME as interpreter for a German Engineer Coy in charge of the ACQUA MARCIA water supply Coy., and was taken with them as fer as FLORENCE, where she is believed to have escaped. She recently returned to ROME and while it is not considered that she is dangerous, a check has been requested from FSS, FLORENCE, by whom she is reported to have been interrogated.

111) FAHER Josef

00075

This man, enquiries about whom were instituted as a result of a mysterious anonymous letter which he wrote to SCI, is now known to be an Austrian (Aryan) refugee. He came to Italy after having been held for some time in a German concentration camp and his experiences there appear to have left him mentally deranged as during 2 years of his stay in ROME he was in a local mental hospital. Since the Allied occupation he has been trying

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iv) VAVALLI Vito - Viale Giulio Cesare 11.

This man, who is at present making much play of founding the UNIONE PATRIOTI D'ITALIA, has recently been providing PS and SIM with an amount of information of a dubious nature about supposed preparation for a fusion between ex-Republican Fascists and parties of the extreme left, with a view to preparing an eventual armed rising. Investigations now proceeding into his background and motives reveal that he is considerably suspect and probably at least a political opportunist if not some sort of

agent provocateur attempting to gain the interest and probably compromise the Italian Intelligence Agency. He is described by a reliable source as an "esaltato," and also to be using the official title of "ingegnere" abusively. Investigations are proceeding.

v) GUGA Jake - Via del Macao 3.

Ref previous report Arrests (ii) investigation into this case has now been completed and a full report with statements forwarded to all agencies concerned with recommendation for internment of subject.

vi) SHESTANI Kim - Pensione Europa.

Investigations into the case of this Albanian which were carried out at the same time as those into GUGA (see para v above) reveal that information as to his having been an active collaborator of the Germans in Rome more probably refer to his brother Big, who went North as a secretary to KOLIQI Ernesto, Albanian Minister and German collaborator. Kim SHESTANI is well thought of by the Albanian colony now in Rome, which is small enough to have accurate information on cases of this kind. A full report on Kim SHESTANI is being prepared and will be submitted in due course.

vii) This sec continues to investigate the cases of suspected Maltese renegades listed in AAI letter G/41/BR of 25 and 28 Jul 44. So far complete reports have been submitted on the following:-

MALLIA, Carlo
BONANO LAVAGLIA, Camillo
CACHIA, Vincent
GATT, Giuseppe
GOMZI, Joseph
PACE, Paolo

00074

During the course of these investigations has also come to light on the Centro Militare "G", the base of a kind of Italian "S" Force for the taking of Malta, which was later abandoned.

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Part III

A. Civilian Population

i) Leftist propaganda is believed to have begun putting about rumours of gravely developing tension between Russia and the Anglo-Saxon Allies over the question of the Polish situation, and it is said that the best example of this is the Russians' lengthy standstill outside WARSAW, by which the U.S.S.R. hoped to force concessions from Britain and the U.S. as an alternative to allowing a continued massacre of Polish Patriots. These rumours are being skilfully used amongst the masses to point to the day when an open breach between Russia and the Western Allies will occur. An unconfirmed report suggests that Russian interests in Italy are themselves not entirely dissociated from this propaganda, and are also hinting that if Russian troops had occupied the ROME Area instead of British and Americans, the food, electricity, water and transport problems would have been solved within a very short

- 4 -

time. In the present difficult circumstances in Rome this kind of propaganda finds a ready audience among the "small people," faced as they are with so many urgent problems in their day to day existence, and threatened on so many sides by inflation, expropriation, and all the bogeys of the moment. Among the middle classes there is constantly expressed alarm and despondency at the prospect of the Armistice with Germany seeing the whole of Italy probably handed over to the Italian Government possibly under a much reduced A.C.C. As has been pointed out before in these reports there is sound sense in the statement that Italy is NOT ready for a parliamentary democracy, and will not be ready until she has been shown by some agency more vigorous than a Control Commission what parliamentary democracy is and what qualities it requires in those that practice it. Years of enlightened guidance will be required if the projected Constituent Assembly and its aftermath do not result in either a recrudescence of Fascism in disguise or in such internal disorder in Italy as will keep a large part of the projected Allied Security Force extremely busy.

93373

ii) Inspite of the recent announcements made by the Pope and the Rome Area Commander on the good behaviour of Allied troops in the City, the average inhabitant feels that these remarks are at least a little premature and are based on reports which do not give an accurate picture of what goes on in the streets of the City. Incidents of drunkenness at all hours of the day and night are still to be noted as is interference with women-folk. Many of these incidents never get into official reports but the impression they make on the victims and the bystanders is none the less unfortunate. A WCO of this sec reports that in the Trastevere district as a result of the passes that a U.S. soldier had been making to any and every woman walking along the street, he asked the soldier what he thought of Italian women. The answer was - "they're all broads." (this unfortunate attitude among many U.S. personnel is well-known to and much resented by the Italians, who, on the other hand, frequently tend to consider the Briton "superior and stand-offish.")

iii) Ref Weekly Report RS/1/12 of 4 Sep 44 Part III para 2: Further reports on the Comando Superiore Partigiano and its various Movimenti Partigiano confirm previous information on this

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iii) Ref Weekly Report RS/1/12 of 4 Sep 44 Part III para 2: Further reports on the Comando Superiore Partigiano and its cognate Movimento Partigiano confirm previous information on this matter and arouse further suspicion by adding that the Movimento Partigiano is now absorbing elements of the Armata Rossa (ref Routine Report RS/1/1 of 19 Jun 44 Part II C) which was dissolved soon after the arrest in June of CORTADINI, the chief thug in this band of gangsters. This information gives further support to the view that the real aim of the Movimento Partigiano is violence in some form when the moment arrives, and a close watch is being kept on its activities. The TRASTEVERE sector is most active at present.

iv) A small but very important matter affecting civilians in the question of traffic discipline, both Allied and Italian. The Germans during their occupation of ROME finally forbade the use of bicycles, and it must be supposed that the reason for this was not merely the fact that several bombs were thrown by cyclists. The constant acrobatics which Roman cyclists indulge in and the dangers they cause to themselves and others is an unending source of minor tension in the City. On the other hand the manner and

speed at which heavy Allied (mostly U.S. with mostly negro drivers) trucks are driven about the city are still shocking in spite of the posting of speed limits.

B. Rumours

1) That a call-up of many more Italian Army classes is pending. Efforts are being made to trace an Italian Officer who in a club in the Via delle Quattro Fontane recently permitted himself to add - "we are busy equipping 600,000 tys to fight against the Russians." If this person is traced, a report will be submitted. Another aspect of this rumour is that the Italians called up will be sent to the Far East to fight against the Japanese.

C. General

1) The NOO of this noon interrogation duty at the Refugee Camp at CINECITTA reports that while the security arrangements at the Camp have continued to improve, the vigilance of forward A.M.G. officials passing back refugees and displaced persons to this Camp leaves much to be desired. Out of a batch of 50 interrogated this week, 12 civilians of Russian, Yugoslav Belgian, and Austrian nationalities were found to have served in the German Army, having later deserted. Several were still in possession of their Soldbuch. All were transferred to P-0-77 channels. A special report is being submitted on this incident.

RAF
Capt
Int Corps

TOS.....172.....

00072

Subject - Routine Report for Period 4 Sep - 10 Sep 44.

SECRET.

276 FS Section
Phone 487245
Ext 91/17
Ref: RS/1/12
10 Sep 44

To: AC of S, G-2, RAAC

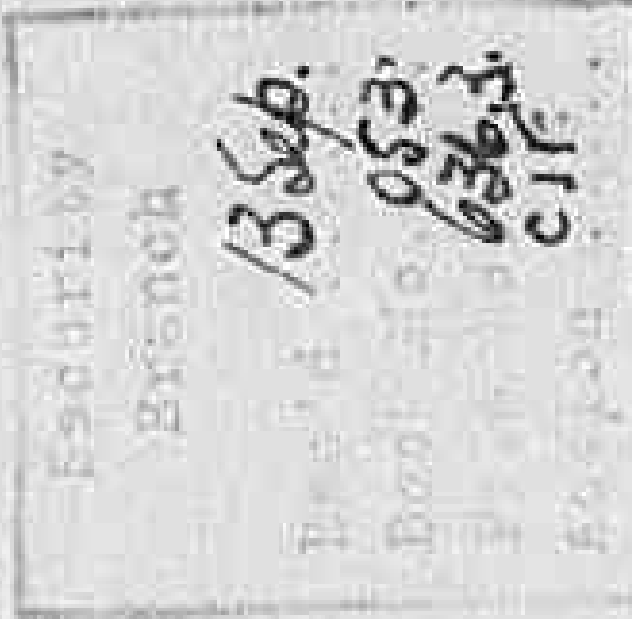
No 1 SCI Unit
JICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ

OC 97 FS Section

OC No 1 S.A. (L. of C) FS Section

CIC/RAAC



Part I. General Survey

1. Military Security

No cases involving Military Security have arisen this week.

2. Civilian Security

There is constant demand among the professional and intellectual classes for the Allies to take a firmer hand in the guidance of Italian Political affairs.

Part II.

1. Military Security

A. Security of Information

Nil Report

B. Security of Material

Nil Report

00071

OC 97 PS Section
OC No 1 S.A. (L. of C) PS Section
CIC/RAAC

Part I. General Survey

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Part II.

1. Military Security

A. Security of Information

Nil Report

B. Security of Material

Nil Report

C. Security of Personnel

Nil Report

D. Security of Coast and Ports

No longer applicable to this sec. and no further reports will be submitted under this heading.

00071

- 2 -

2. Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests	Trial for Sec offences:		Internment		Detention pending further investigation	
	cat A	cat B	cat A	cat B	cat A	cat B
Italian Armed Forces	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civilian Officials inc CC.RR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc Civilians	-	-	-	-	3	3
Totals	-	-	-	-	3	3

B. Important Individual Cases1. Persons arrested

i) SCATELLONI Marianna - Via Domenico Gurrazzi 15.
 This girl was arrested on 5 Sep 44 as having been a member of the female section of one of the ROME battalions of the Battaglione Nembo. Her name appears in a list of such personnel given in AAI/1455/4/GSI(b) of 2 Jul 44. Her duties with this unit consisted in office and first aid work. She stated under interrogation that she had undertaken this work from idealist motives. She refused to go north with the rest of the unit on 4 Jun 44 for personal reasons.

ii) GUGA Jake - Via del Macao 3.
 This man was arrested on 8 Sep 44 on information from S.I.M.E. that he collaborated with the S.S. A statement has been obtained from GROSSI Attilio, at present detained in Regina Coeli on a security charge to the effect that he was shown by Major HAAS

00070

Misc Civilians

- - - 3 3 3

Totals

- - - 3 3 3

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iii) RUZZATO Renato - Via Carlo Patente, FLORENCE.

This man was arrested on 9 Sep 44 at the request of I.S.L.D. on the charge of having refused to carry out duties of a military nature while in the employ of I.S.L.D. Is held at the disposal of No.1(u) Sec 2 dist.

2. Suspects

i) SMITH Edwige - Via Montecatini 5.

This woman, née HUELSINHOFF, born at COLOGNE and later married to an Italian national, SMITH Socrate, worked during

- 3 -

the German occupation as interpreter to Major BOENH in the office of Major SCHULTZ-AHOI. Her house at Via Montecatini was also used as a rest house for Germans. While working for BOENH she gave information against Lydia KIRCHERIS, working in the same office denouncing her as pro-Allied, and engaging in black market activities. A search of the premises at Via Montecatini 5 revealed nothing of interest: meanwhile SMITH is under further investigation.

iii) PIRONE Vittorio - Via Tasso 4.

During the course of enquiries around the incident on 3 Sep 44 when a bomb was found under C.M.P. traffic box at Porta Maggiore, a search was carried out at the premises occupied by the a/n. No arms or explosives were found, but PIRONE's case was referred to the Questura as he was found in possession not only of a large quantity of money and U.S. Army food but also of a number of sets of bread tessere, believed to be counterfeit.

iii) PAOLOCCI Vincenzo.

This sec is in possession of documents proving that the a/n was responsible for betraying Allied ex-Ps-o-W to the Germans in the ROME area. Is at present believed to be hiding in a convent. Details have been passed to the Questura, with a request for his arrest.

iv) CRESSWELL Clarice.- Via Clitunno 38.

An englishwoman who has lived in Italy for the past thirteen years. She was pro-fascist, honorary member of the P.N.F. and secretary of the Society "Pro Italia," engaged in fascist propaganda abroad. Is at present living with another Englishwoman HALLWOOD Ethel, also former member of the "Pro Italia." A report on these persons has been submitted to AC of S G-2.

0009

Part III

A. Civilian Population

i) Comment has been made to this sec., during a conversation on the still precarious food situation, that instead of giving out permits to the proprietors of heavy transport, who then indulge in food transport business on their own terms and prices,

to take over all

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0009

Part III

A. Civilian Population

1) Comment has been made to this sec., during a conversation on the still precarious food situation, that instead of giving out permits to the proprietors of heavy transport, who then indulge in food transport business on their own terms and prices, it would surely have been far better for A.M.G. to take over all heavy transport, pay the owners and drivers fixed and reasonable rates, and run under strict A.M.G. control the transporting of food necessities from where they undoubtedly exist abundantly in various provinces south to ROME. So long as attempts are made to solve the food transport situation on the old contracting basis just so long will the situation remain confused and retarded by inefficiency, corruption and profiteering.

11) A theme which constantly recurs in conversation with members of the professional and intellectual classes is : why do not the Allies give to the Italians some more definite political lead instead of letting the various political parties with their ineffectual present government mill round and make so little progress towards any effective solution of the country's present difficulties. This point has been made before in these reports and it is quite certain that most Italians would welcome a firmer

- 4 -

Allied hand to guide the redevelopment of a healthy political life in Italy. The present confusion is merely engendering something close to despair among the saner elements of the population. Naturally this state of affairs is one which can be most easily exploited by extremist elements of either left or right and is the atmosphere most suitable for the development of subversive tendencies and organizations.

iii) Ref previous report (Part III Sec A Para iii) on the activities of "L'Unione Proletaria," we have come into possession of a copy of a lengthy report on the general situation in Italy, made by the "Unione Proletaria" to a Russian representative believed to be a member of the Embassy. A précis and translation are believed made and will be forwarded in due course.

B. Rumours

- 1) That President ROOSEVELT will shortly visit ROME and have a meeting with the Pope (source - civilians ROME).

00008

B.R.R. Capt
Int Corps

TOS.../P.S....

Subject - Routine Report for Period 28 Aug - 3 Sep 44

SECRET

276 TS Section
Phone 487245
Ext 91/17
Ref: RS/1/12

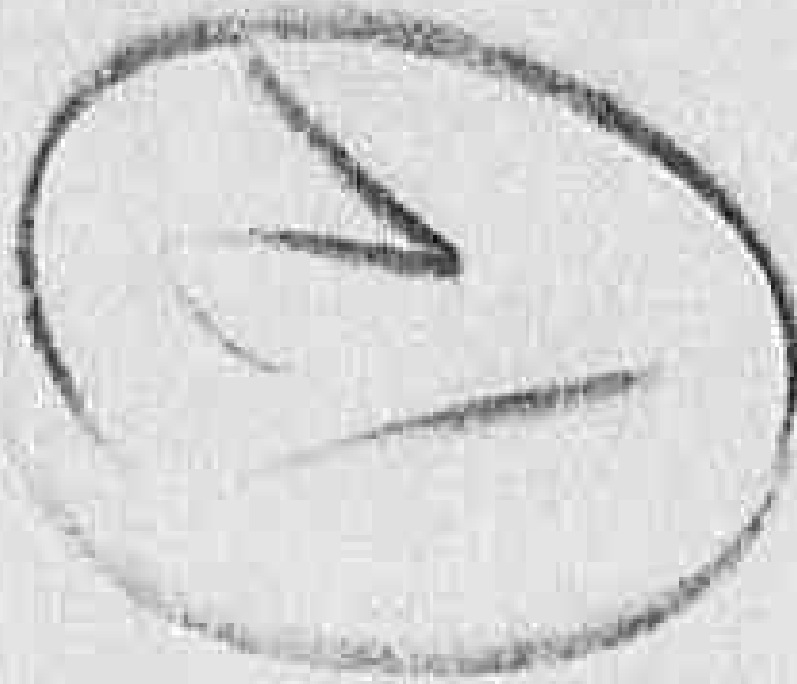
4 Sep 44

Security
Branch
Rec'd 7/4
Book No. 1770
File No. 8363
Action file

To: AC of S, G-2, RAAC

No 1 SOI Unit
JICA/RAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ
OC 97 TS Section
CIC/RAAC



Part I. General Survey

1. Military Security

Further cases of wire cutting in the vicinity of ROME have been reported and one arrest made.

2. Civilian Security

Further comment is made on the causes of the developments in anti-Allied feelings among the civilian population. Notes are also made on the Partisan Movement and the "Unione Proletaria".

Part II.

1. Military Security

A. Security of Information

Nil Report

B. Security of Material

1) On 31 Aug 44, a telephone line connecting LAA gun sites near CIAMPINO (F.842556) was cut. A local peasant, VIDALE, Enrico, was

00007

Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ
OC 97 FS Section
CIC/RAAC

Part I. General Survey

1. Military Security

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2. Civilian Security

Further comment is made on the causes of the developments in anti-Allied feelings among the civilian population. Notes are also made on the Partisan Movement and the "Unione Proletaria".

Part II.

1. Military Security

A. Security of Information

Nil Report

B. Security of Material

i) On 31 Aug 44, a telephone line connecting LAA gun sites near CIMPINO (F.842556) was cut. A local peasant, VIDALE, Enrico, was apprehended in the act of removing about 400 yds of the wire, which he said he thought was disused. The case has been handed over to the Civil Police for trial.

ii) On 29 Aug 44, a cable was cut deliberately, half way between OSTIA and ROME, and two joints removed. Owing to delay in reporting the matter, it has not been possible to make a proper investigation on the case so far.

iii) On 2 Sep 44, a field cable on route 5 was cut and some 200 yds of cable stolen. Here again details are lacking.

Both 2 and 3 were reported by Officer i/c Telephone Exchange, Corso Vittoria Emanuele, with whom the question of accurate and timely reporting of such incidents has been taken up.

- 2 -

iv) The practice of setting fire to scrub by farmers may often cause damage to telephone communications. A recent incident at CIAMPINO airfield when telephone lines were threatened by a blaze of this kind would indicate that units around ROME should warn farmers severely against this practice.

C. Security of Personnel

Ref last Routine Report, this para, a list of suspects involved in the cases of shooting at personnel of 30 CHESHIRE has been provided by Pubblica Sicurezza at GARRATELLA and it is understood that Civil Police action in the matter is pending.

D. Security of Coast and Ports

This Section's commitments at FIUMICINO and the adjacent coast-line have been handed over to U.D.F. P.S.S. now working the area.

2. Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

000006

	Trial for Sec Offences: Cat A.	Internment Cat B	Detention pend- ing further in- vestigation. Cat C	TOTAL
Italian Armed Forces	-	-	-	-
Civilian Officials Inc. CC.RR.	-	-	-	-
Misc Civilians	1	-	-	1
Totals.	1	-	-	1

B. Important Individual Cases

Persons Arrested

D. Security of Coast and Ports

This Section's commitments at FIUMICINO and the adjacent coastline have been handed over to U.D.F. F.S.S. now working the area.

2. Civilian SecurityA. Analysis of Arrests

00006

	Trial for Sec Offences: Cat A.	Internment Cat B	Detention pending further investigation. Cat C	TOTAL
Italian Armed Forces	-	-	-	-
Civilian Officials inc. CC.RR.	-	-	-	1
Misc Civilians	1	-	-	1
Totals.	1	-	-	1

B. Important Individual Cases1. Persons Arrested

1) VIDALE Enrico fu Francesco of CIAMPINO VECCHIO (P.8356) was handed over to this Sec by 63 LAA Regt after having been caught in the act of cutting telephone cable at CIAMPINO (see para Part II, 1.B.(1) above.

2. Suspects1) DE REMIGI Paolo di Pietro

This man, who crossed from German occupied territory near RIMINI to MARZOCA (W.4453), by rowing down the Adriatic coast in a small boat on 17 Aug 44 with his wife and son and a number of Italian soldiers, and arrived in ROME without apparently having been questioned

- 3 -

except briefly by Polish troops was sent by this Sec on 1 Sep 44 to CSDIC for further questioning.

11) KONFEDERAK Jan

This man, a Pole, was interrogated at the Displaced Persons Camp, Cinecitta, on 30 Aug 44. After interrogation he left the camp without permission and has not been seen since. He had no documents and gave a most unsatisfactory account of his movements. He said he had been forced into service with the Germans in Nov 1939 and that he had been in a German Labour Battalion working nr CASSINO. During the interrogation he denied that he spoke German, but was trapped into making a remark in German. The Polish Security Officer has been informed and a description of the man will be circulated, with a request that if traced, he should be arrested and this Sec informed.

Part III

A. Civilian Population

00005

i) The discontent of the population directed against the Allies continues to be noted. Among the poorer classes there is a fertile field for the propaganda of the Extremist parties, who while probably contrary to decisive action because of lack of preparation, are nevertheless, losing no opportunity to foment tension and discontent among the people. Every use is made of the small but unpleasant incidents which occur daily between civilians and ill-behaved Allied troops. For instance, a reliable eye-witness reports that when, a few days ago, an argument occurred between a street vendor and a soldier, disorder was only prevented by the intervention of two Italian officers, while the bystanders were loud in their imprecations against the "new bosses". A rumour has also been current to the effect that a member of the CCRR killed or injured 4 Allied soldiers who were trying to disarm him. It has not been possible to trace the source of this rumour but the pleasure expressed by the people who hear such rumours is an indication of the trend of popular feeling.

On the other hand, the Extremist parties are having to exercise caution, as it is obvious that the people are beginning to grow tired of the same propaganda motifs of epuration, party polemics etc, which bring no nearer the solution of the food and financial situation. The people have not failed to notice the tendency to

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Part III

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On the other hand, the Extremist parties are having to exercise caution, as it is obvious that the people are beginning to grow tired of the same propaganda motifs of epuration, party polemics etc, which bring no nearer the solution of the food and financial situation. The people have not failed to notice the tendency to careerism and exhibitionism among Communist and Socialist leaders, hence the frequently heard remark that the players have changed but the music remains the same as under Fascism.

The Movimento Comunista is probably making most profit out of this distrust of the orthodox Communists and Socialists. The reaction is also trying to make capital out of it, depending on the sympathies and fears of the middle classes, threatened on all sides by the financial situation, the Epuration laws etc. In reactionary circles it is considered that the BONOMI Government will not last longer than a month and sympathies are divided into two currents: one "Nationalist", in favour of ORLANDO, the other "Collaborationist", in favour of "BADOGLIO". The Left Wing parties realise this situation and the distrust of their own members, and are meanwhile accentuating their subtle anti-Allied and principally anti-British propaganda, as a means of trying to raise their own prestige.

- 4 -

ii) The following details on "Partisan" activity in ROME have been supplied by a usually well informed source. The "Comando Superiore Partigiano" (Via Sistina 48) is giving itself out to be a kind of General Staff of the Partisan Bands. It has however no contact with Partisans at present operating and its real activity is limited probably to distribution of subsidies to needy "partisans". It continues to collect subscriptions and disposes of large offices and numerous staff and it is probable that a large part of the money goes not only to running the weekly paper "Il Partigiano" which has recently become very militant in criticising the Government and the Allied policy, but also to organising the "Movimento Partigiano". This "Movimento" is reported to be the framework of an organisation of armed bands, recruiting for which is proceeding in various sectors of the city and even in centres outside ROME. It has not been possible to confirm a report that the "Movimento" has also distributed uniforms and arms. The whole direction of, the "Comando Superiore Partigiano", the "Movimento Partigiano" and the paper "Il Partigiano" are in the hands of the members or relations of the ANDREONI family, which has long been connected with extremist politics. The most active is Carlo ANDREONI, who is at present a member of the Socialist Party. The exact aims of the Movimento Partigiano are not clear but it is curious that this organisation is being built up under the eyes of the two Extremist parties, Communist and Socialist, who not only do not protest, but apparently tacitly agree. Outside this organisation is the recently formed "Associazione dei Partigiani d'Italia, which as previously noted aims to be a political organisation for Partisan ex-servicemen.

iii) Information is also being collected on the curious phenomenon called "L'Unione Proletaria". (Via dei Gracchi). This body claims to be a union of about 20 of the small one-man parties outside the six official parties. It also claims to have control of, the Free Masons and to have strong connexions in the Vatican, the senior ranks of the Police and to have contacts among USSR and Free French representatives. In spite of its name, its aims and programme, in so far as it has any beyond the personal aggrandisement of its directors, appear to be monarchical and it is understood that it has the secret support and financial backing of HE Prince Umberto, Count Mario VASSELLI and Edoardo ALMAGIA, a rich Jew. What money is not provided from these sources is reported to be derived from astute blackmail of the rich, who are threatened with exposure in the columns of the paper "L'Unione Proletaria". The whole of this organisation appears extremely suspect. Its main directors are SALVAREZZA Umberto, a doubtful character of Communist tendencies, BIANCHI Umberto, on whose suspect activities as a Police informant,

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2. Rumours

Among civilians in ROME, there is a strong rumour that the population of FLORENCE have informed A.M.G. that they do not require its help in restoring the food and other organisations in the city and are prepared to take a firm stand against A.M.G. policy. This rumour should be read in conjunction with Part III para 1 (i) above and is another aspect of the reputed failure of A.M.G. in the eyes of the Roman population.

TOS.....

ANALYST Capt.,
Int Corps.

Subject - Routine Report for Period 20 Aug - 27 Aug 44

SECRET

To: AC of S, G-2, RAAC
 No 1 SCI Unit
 JICA/RAAC
 Major Harvey, Public Safety, AOC HQ
 OC 97 IS Section
 CIC/RAAC

Security
 Branch
 Rec'd 30%
 Book No. 1881
 File No. 1881.3
 AOC
Chen

276 IS Section
 Phone 407245
 Ext 91/17
 Ref: RS/1/11

28 Aug 44

11

Part 1 - General Survey

1. Military Security

Inquiries have been made into alleged sniping incidents at
 troops on the outskirts of Rome.

2. Civilian Security

Continued delay in organising sufficient food supplies for the
 capital continue to be the main topic of civilian conversation.

Part 11- Military Security

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A. Security of Information

Nil Report

B. Security of Material

Nil Report

C. Security of Personnel

Investigations have been made into a report by 30 CHESHIRE
 that several of their personnel have been fired on by night while
 returning to billets at G. ^{RAVALLA} (F.7562 approx). The latest incid-
 ents occurred on 19 and 20 Aug when several rifle shots, believed from

Part I - General Survey

1. Military Security

Inquiries have been made into alleged sniping incidents at troops on the outskirts of Rome.

2. Civilian Security

Continued delay in organising sufficient food supplies for the capital continue to be the main topic of civilian conversation.

Part II - Military Security

00000

A. Security of Information

Nil Report

B. Security of Material

Nil Report

C. Security of Personnel

Investigations have been made into a report by 30 CHERSHIRE that several of their personnel have been fired on by night while returning to billets at GABRIELLA (F.7562 approx). The latest incidents occurred on 19 and 20 Aug when several rifle shots, believed from a small calibre weapon, were fired, when the soldiers were using their torches. Local inquiries reveal that in this district there are a number of hoodlums who have recently been raiding local farms and stealing crops. Apparently at night they have fired shots in order to scare away possible interference. A report has been submitted on this matter with recommendations that a mixed patrol of CHERSHIRE and ACCOR be instituted in order to deal with the culprits.

D. Security of Ports and Coastline

i) On 26 Aug, NCO of this Sec found moored at FUMICINO two small boats which had arrived from PIZZUOLI and TROCIDA with a cargo of wine. Their papers only authorised them to proceed as far as ANZIO. When they arrived at ANZIO, however, they could not make a satisfactory

- 2 -

sale of the wine and therefore decided to proceed to PUNICINO. There seems to be little effective control by the Italian Port Authorities or this movement of small boats on coastal traffic. Up to the present, only boats of very small tonnage have been able to enter the anchorage at PUNICINO but the obstructions will no doubt be cleared in the future and some more effective control will then be needed, than the single Italian Petty officer at present in charge.

ii) Night fishing is still being carried on off PUNICINO although fishermen state that they only stand off a short distance from the shore. Inquiries are being made into information that fishing takes place during the day with explosives; the source of which is believed to be the nearby U.S. aerodrome.

Part II - Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

Nil

B. Important Individual Cases

1. Persons Arrested

Nil

2. Suspects

a) ARMENISE Conte Giovanni, Via Cola di Rienzo, 15

Former President of the Banca dell'Agricoltura and controller of the companies owning the "Giornale d'Italia" and the "Tribuna". Was financial adviser to CIAMO who in return tipped him off on political developments which might have financial repercussions. After 25 Jul 43 assumed personal control of the "Tribuna" and after 8 Sep 43 became very friendly with senior officers of the German staff. Is now keeping himself very much in the background, but is believed to wield considerable influence in financial circles and to be covering himself by membership of the "Partito Liberale".

b) PACIOSCI Vincenzo

A number of statements have been obtained from the Allied Screening Commission proving that this man was responsible for betraying Allied experts to the Germans. Inquiries are proceeding to discover his

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4. Analysis of Arrests
Nil
5. Important Individual Cases

1. Persons Arrested

Nil

2. Suspects

- a) ARMENSE Conto Giovanni, Via Cola di Rienzo, 15

Former President of the Banca dell'Agricoltura and controller of the companies owning the "Giornale d'Italia" and the "Tribuna". Was financial adviser to CIAMO who in return tipped him off on political developments which might have financial repercussions. After 25 Jul 43 assumed personal control of the "Tribuna" and after 8 Sep 43 became very friendly with senior officers of the German staff. Is now keeping himself very much in the background, but is believed to wield considerable influence in financial circles and to be covering himself by membership of the "Partito Liberale".

- b) PAOLOCCI Vincenzo

A number of statements have been obtained from the Allied Screening Commission proving that this man was responsible for betraying Allied ex-PMs to the Germans. Inquiries are proceeding to discover his whereabouts. Believed hiding in a convent in Rome.

- c) SUSANILLO Contessa Paola

Reported to have been mistress of FRANCHINI of the "POLIESTRINI Band" and to be still at liberty in Rome, frequenting Allied officers. Inquiries proceeding.

- d) TRAINA Carolina, Via Vittoria Colonna 39

Reported to have received many German officers and members

- 3 -

of the German Embassy during the occupation. Believed to be still in Rome but keeping very much out of the way. Inquiries proceeding.

Part III

1. Civilian Population

i) The publication of the news of Mr Churchill's meeting with various prominent Italian personalities has been received with mixed feelings. The opinion of the Left views with considerable disfavour the fact that not only was Prince Umberto received, as indeed was, inevitable, but also Badoglio had three quarters of an hour's conversation with the Prime Minister. This is considered in Left circles as a further indication that Britain favours forces of reaction in Italy and is unfavourable to the Republican feelings of the large majority of the people. As indications of popular feeling with regard to anything connected with the House of Savoy are quoted two incidents which took place this week: the first at the FOSSÉ ARDEATINE when during a memorial service for the 320, a woman tore down an Italian flag bearing the SAVOY emblem; the second on 25 Aug during the celebrations of the liberation of PARIS outside the Palazzo FARNESI when an Italian flag with the Savoy emblem was flown from the COHR post nearby. The crowd booed and whistled until the flag was removed. Disorder was then narrowly avoided when a red flag was passed forward by a member of the crowd and scornfully rejected by a member of the COHR, who flung it down amid the screams and shouts of the crowd. Order was restored by a British officer who produced an Italian flag without the Savoy emblem and this was finally flown together with the French flag and a Red flag.

ii) The resentment against the confiscation of small quantities of food being brought into the city by private individuals who are stopped by R.G.F. at the rd blocks on the outskirts continues to increase, being fanned by the recent series of articles in "L'AVANTI". Matters have not been helped by the revelation in the reports of the recent general meeting at ACC HQ, at which it was stated that large quantities of wine and oil may have to be thrown away in the provinces of the extreme South, for lack of means to transport them North. The cry in "L'AVANTI" of "live and let live" seems reasonable as the function of the external control of the R.G.F. around the city is surely to deal with Black Market transportation of large quantities of food materials and not to penalise individuals who are doing their best by their own efforts to supplement the meagre rations available on the scene.

Further indication that Britain favours forces of reaction in Italy and is unfavourable to the Republican feelings of the large majority of the people. As indications of popular feeling with regard to anything connected with the House of Savoy are quoted two incidents which took place this week: the first at the FOSSE ARDEATINE when during a Memorial service for the 320, a woman tore down an Italian flag bearing the SAVOY emblem; the second on 25 Aug during the celebrations of the liberation of PARIS outside the Palazzo FARNESI when an Italian flag with the Savoy emblem was flown from the CRR post nearby. The crowd hoisted and whistled until the flag was removed. Disorder was then narrowly avoided when a red flag was passed forward by a member of the crowd and scornfully rejected by a member of the CRR, who flung it down amid the screams and shouts of the crowd. Order was restored by a British officer who produced an Italian flag without the Savoy emblem and this was finally flown together with the French flag and a Red flag.

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iii) A reliable source reports that the release of Rosario BENTIVOGNA is generally considered by public opinion as a sign of weakness on the part of the Allies and an unwarranted victory for the Communists. Many people consider BENTIVOGNA not so much as the hero applauded in the "UNITA" but as having been largely responsible for the massacre of the 320 in the FOSSE ARDEATINE. It is considered that if BENTIVOGNA had come forward and given himself up after the incident in Via RASANELLA he would have been far more of a hero and would have saved the lives of so many people with the loss of his own. It is also current opinion that a large number of the witnesses in favour of BENTIVOGNA had been previously briefed by the Communist Party.

2. Rumours

No rumours of interest have been noted.

3. General

- 4 -

Inquiries are proceeding into information that PEDERZONI, former Minister of the Interior and a member of the Fascist Grand Council and BONAI, former Minister of Corporations and later of Education, and member of the Fascist Grand Council are hiding in extra-territorial church property in Rome.

COS.....

RRP/5
Capt.,
Int Corps.

00000

Subject - Routine Report for period 14 Aug - 20 Aug 44

SECRET

276 PS Section
Phone 487245 Ext 91/17
Ref: RS/1/10
21 Aug 44

To: A.C. of S. G-2, RAAC
No. 1 SCI Unit
JICA/RAAC
Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ
OC 97 PS Section
CIC/RAAC

10

Part I: General Survey

1. Military Security

Further cases of wire cutting have occurred in the Area, the motives appearing still to be theft of wire.

2. Civilian Security

Comment is made on some of the cases of the growing current of anti-Allied feelings in Rome.

Part II: Military Security

A. Security of Information

1) Ref previous report this para (ii), investigations have been completed and a full report is being submitted.

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B. Security of Material

1. At approx 2130 hrs on 14 Aug 44 the CRRR at CENTOCELLE (P8265) arrested two men, ALESSANDRINI Cesare di Giuseppe and PINESI Bruno di Secondo, both living at CINECITTA, as they were found cutting, and also in possession of, a quantity of WD telephone wire. Investigation by PSS on the spot revealed that the wire was an old line which had been disused for some time. The wire was being stolen in order to be made into belts. As in these circumstances there was no suspicion of sabotage, the two men are being dealt with by CRRR on a charge of theft.

ii) There have been two other incidents of wire cutting in the period, both on 19 Aug 44. One occurred near CIAMPINO on route 7 when a length of 100 yds was cut out of an operational line. The second occurred at MARCIGLIANA where 40 ft were removed from a line. Owing to other urgent operational commitments, this Sec has not yet been

the motives appearing still to be theft of wire.

2. Civilian Security

Comment is made on some of the cases of the growing current of anti-Allied feelings in ROME.

Part II: Military Security

A. Security of Information

- 1) Ref previous report this para (ii), investigations have been completed and a full report is being submitted.

B. Security of Material

1. At approx 2130 hrs on 14 Aug 44 the CRRR at CENTOCELLE (F8265) arrested two men, ALESSANDRINI Cesare di Giuseppe and FINESI Bruno di Secondo, both living at CINECITTA, as they were found cutting, and also in possession of, a quantity of WD telephone wire. Investigations by FSS on the spot revealed that the wire was an old line which had been disused for some time. The wire was being stolen in order to be made into belts. As in these circumstances there was no suspicion of sabotage, the two men are being dealt with by CRRR on a charge of theft.

ii) There have been two other incidents of wire cutting in the period, both on 19 Aug 44. One occurred near CIAMPINO on route 7 when a length of 100 yds was cut out of an operational line. The second occurred at MARCIGLIANA where 40 ft were removed from a line. Owing to other urgent operational commitments, this Sec has not yet been able to investigate these cases.

C. Security of Personnel

Nil report.

D. Security of Ports and Coastline.

Nil report.

Part II: Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

See att Appendix A.

Security Branch
Rec'd 24/8
Book No. 1813
File No. 6763
Action File + End

- 2 -

B. Important Individual Cases

1. Persons Arrested

a) GLUCK Zuonko. This man, a Yugoslav, reported to this office dressed as a Lt. R.A., saying that he was a liaison officer with a Lt A.A. Regt. He had documents supporting this statement but giving him extended leave and recommending him to ENSA as an operatic singer. His account of his movements and his documents were so suspicious that he was passed to SILO for special interrogation and was later arrested on their request for transmission to BARI.

b) GUADAGNO Antonio Pio di Alberto. This man was arrested at the house of CIPOLLA Ubaldo on 18 Aug 44 at the request of CSDIC who require him in connection with interrogations of SD & SS collaborators now proceeding.

2. Suspects

a) CAPRIATI Nino. Journalist. Great friend of Vittorio MUSSO-LINI. From 1941 to 1942 was head of the "Ufficio Stampa della Società Sportiva Bruno MUSSOLINI". During the German occupation was in excellent relations with the German Embassy, particularly with General STAFFEL of the Propaganda Dept. CAPRIATI was official organizer of shows for the German Army and also introduced actresses to interested German officers. A reliable source, giving this information, states that he exercised for the Germans a kind of censorship of the revue and variety stage. Is believed to be still in ROME and may wish to organize shows to go on tour in liberated Italy. In view of the excellent cover this would provide, it is recommended that he be closely watched for, and any information forwarded to this Sec.

000008

Part III: Civilian Population

1) Information from various sources, usually reliable, shows that there is a growing resentment among the civil population against the Allies. This is principally caused by the difficulties in the food and transport situation. The number of jokes and sketches involving Col POLETTI is some indication of the fact that this resentment is largely directed against him as one of the most publicised figures in AMG-ACC. He is particularly blamed for the restrictions on private persons bringing into ROME small quantities of food for their own use. The attitude by Italian police officials of

b) GUADAGNO Antonio Pio di Alberto. This man was arrested at the house of CIPOLLA Ubaldo on 18 Aug 44 at the request of CSDIC who require him in connection with interrogations of SD & SS collaborators now proceeding.

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00058

Part III: Civilian Population

1) Information from various sources, usually reliable, shows that there is a growing resentment among the civil population against the Allies. This is principally caused by the difficulties in the food and transport situation. The number of jokes and sketches involving Col POLETTI is some indication of the fact that this resentment is largely directed against him as one of the most publicised figures in AMG-ACC. He is particularly blamed for the restrictions on private persons bringing into ROME small quantities of food for their own use. The seizure by Italian police officials of such goods at the entrances to the city is considered a most unreasonable measure if the Allies, as they state, intend to combat the Black Market. No police measures ever invented will do this. Only can it be achieved by balancing the amounts of paper money in circulation with a sufficient quantity of goods available. Police methods, which are entirely repressive, merely tend to convince the population that the Allies are trying to embarrass the Italians and their Government as to pave the way for the imposition of possibly BADOGLIO or some other man of Monarchist tendencies. This state of mind is naturally being exploited to the full by the Parties of the Left who fear a comparison between the actual progress made under Republican Fascism in the passage of main industries to State control, and their own programmes in this field, which remain as yet only on paper. The

- 3 -

blame for the delay in putting the Party programmes into effect is naturally attributed to the Allies. It is to be noted, however, that while a good deal of wild talk is heard in ROME about Communist occupation of factories, it is doubtful whether anything of this nature will take place before the liberation of the big industrial zones of Northern Italy. There, AMG-ACO will have a serious problem on their hands if they cannot find a means of avoiding the present impression they are possibly unconsciously giving i.e. that the only hope for Italy is some form of Communism or membership of a Communist Federation of States under Russian influence. This impression appears to have been given throughout Italy as result of the enormous gap between Allied pre-occupation propaganda and the realities of that occupation, i.e. food and transport difficulties, restrictions of various kinds, wholesale requisitioning of premises and cars, ill behaviour of troops and the like. Russia and things Russian have now therefore not only the attraction of the little known, but are backed by the immense military prestige acquired during the land fighting on the Eastern Front. And if already in the more languid South the tendency is already to look to Russia, even among intellectuals who fear her and what she stands for, the aftermath of the liberation of the vast Communist working masses of the North, now hardened to street fighting and with their own organisation as partisans, is surely a matter which requires urgent consideration as a not-so-very-long-term security problem.

B. Rumours

No rumours of interest have been noted.

00007

Tailpiece

The latest Roman "wisecrack" is as follows:

The Black Bread said to the White Bread - "How long are you staying in FLORENCE?" "Oh," replied the White Bread, "only about three days as I did in ROME".

TOS ...0845.....

meys Capt.,
Int. Corps.

like. Russia and things Russian have now therefore not only the attraction of the little known, but are backed by the immense military prestige acquired during the land fighting on the Eastern Front. And if already in the more languid South the tendency is already to look to Russia, even among intellectuals who fear her and what she stands for, the aftermath of the liberation of the vast Communist working masses of the North, now hardened to street fighting and with their own organisation as partisans, is surely a matter which requires urgent consideration as a not-so-very-long-term security problem.

B. Rumours

No rumours of interest have been noted.

Tailpiece

The latest Roman "wisecrack" is as follows:

The Black Bread said to the White Bread - "How long are you staying in FLORENCE?" "Oh," replied the White Bread, "only about three days as I did in ROME".

TOS ...8245.....

RRP/K Capt.,
Int. Corps.

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APPENDIX A: Analysis of Arrests

	Trial for Sec Offences: Cat A	Internment Cat B	Detention pend- ing further inv- estigations Cat C.	T O T A L
Italian Armed Forces	-	-	-	-
Civilian Officials incl CCRR	-	-	-	-
Misc Civilians	-	-	2	2

0005b

Subject - Routine Report for Period 7 Aug-13 Aug 44

SECRET

276 FS Section
Phone 487245 Ext 21/17
Ref: R3/1/9

14 Aug 44

To: AC of S, G-2, RAAC

No 1 SCI Unit
JTICA/RAAC
Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACG HQ
OC 97 FS Section
CIC/RAAC

Security Branch
Rec'd <i>1/18</i>
Book No. <i>1730</i>
File No. <i>6363</i>
Action <i>File</i>

Part I: General Survey

1. Military Security

Six cases of wire cutting have occurred round CIAMPINO Airfield. Motives in all cases appeared to be theft of wire. A special report recommending the introduction of GERR patrols is being prepared.

2. Civilian Security

There has been a recrudescence of civilian comment on the behaviour of Allied troops in the streets, which continues to give a very bad impression.

Part II: Military Security

A. Security of Information

i) A Polish Security Officer has reported what appears to be a grave lack of security of the part of Italian Naval personnel at present in ROME. At about third hand he was informed that certain Italian naval personnel had, while vaunting the Italian naval collaboration with the Allies, said in a private conversation that the Italian Navy was about to redeem itself still more by the part it would take in an impending allied operation at GENOA. The Polish Security Officer spent some time in trying to trace those responsible but without success.

It would appear that there is urgent need of impressing strongly on Italian collaborators the need for security of information or even conjecture.

ii) Another case of bad Italian security, this time over the civilian telephone is being investigated by this Sec. It concerns an Italian officer who mentioned his time of departure, probable destination, number of vehicles in the convoy which he was joining and the fact that it was Canadian, all this over an open civil line.

- 2 -

B. Security of Material

1) Six cases of cutting of important telephone cables leading to AA gun sites round CIAMPINO Airfield have been reported and investigated by this Sec. between 4 Aug and 11 Aug. In one case, the line party going to repair the cut surprised some civilians in the act of removing wire. They made off leaving tools behind. As a result, Sigs Officer, RAAC, is obtaining permission for line parties to carry arms, in the hope at least of winging one of the culprits. In two other cases, the damage was done within a short distance of an U.S. coloured sentry. In another case, a civilian without a pass was handed over to a U.S. post at CIAMPINO Station, but the man was subsequently released without any security organisation being informed. In all cases, the motive appears to have been theft of the wire, but as was pointed out in a previous report on this matter, the large quantities removed on several occasions make the incidents tantamount to sabotage on this particular circuit. This Sec has made a special recon of this line with a view to instituting special CCRB patrols where the line runs along Route 7. The line is now completely poled except at certain road crossings. A full report and sketch of the proposed patrol area is being prepared and will be submitted.

00054

C. Security of Personnel

Nil Report.

D. Security of Ports and Coastline

Regular visits are now being paid by an NCO of this Sec to the FIUMICINO coast area. Fishing off the coast is now in operation by day with AMG permits for a small number of boats. From conversation with locals however, NCO gathered that night fishing also takes place when the moon is suitable both off FIUMICINO and PRIGIONE, where control is more difficult. Owing to the necessity of supplementing the food in the area it is difficult here as it was further South to impress upon the fishermen that night fishing is forbidden. Indeed it would probably be as well to allot a fixed area where night fishing could be carried on.

Part II: Civilian SecurityA. Analysis of Arrests

See att Appendix A.

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B. Important Individual Cases1. Persons Arrested.a) BAVASTRO Oscar, di Giacomo.

Arrested on 9 Aug on request of SCI as a former agent for Italy in Alexandria where he is reported to have obtained the plans of the Egyptian coastal defences.

b) NARZI Franca di Luigi, Via Teatro Pace 13, Rome

Arrested 13 Aug at request of SCI as a suspected enemy saboteur. Now in Regina Coeli awaiting interrogation by SCI.

2. Suspectsa) TURATI Augusto 90003

Ref R3/1/7 of 31 Jul 44, para Suspects (j). This man has been located at Viale del Vignola 24. His long record as a PNF "pezzo grosso" goes back to 1920 and includes various high offices in the party. The fall case against him has been prepared, after interrogation and search of his house which revealed interesting evidence of his party activities. He will, eventually, no doubt, become a client of the Purge Commission, but he would probably be able to furnish many details of use for Allied anti-Republican propaganda if made to relate all he knows about his rivals STARACE, FARTINACCI etc with whom he did not get on at all well.

b) BALDARI Pietro

An Italian parachutist. Investigation of information provided by Air Forces Sub Commission, ACC, reveals that BALDARI penetrated a clandestine patriot organisation founded after the armistice by Major TREPPINDI, and that a squad of SS rounded them up, TREPPINDI being shot by him while trying to escape. Believed to be collaborating in N Italy, now, with the Germans. Family live at CITTANUOVA (Reggio Calabria). Held rank of Sgt Major in Italian Air Force. Aged about 30, short, dark and only speaks Italian.

c) KLING Caterina, 6, Via PINCIANA

Née Friedlander. Born 25 Apr 1909 (?). Acted as interpreter or secretary to the Germans at the Albergo Quirinale and possibly also at the HQ on Corso d'Italia. It is reported that two diplomatic cars have been seen at different times outside her house waiting for her, one of them being No 0622 belonging to the Peruvian Legation. Has been seen in company with Allied officers. Investigations proceeding.

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d) GONZI Joseph, Via Vetulania 59.

Figures on list of suspected Maltese renegades at present under investigation by this Sec. An interrogation revealed that he still had a valid British passport. Was transferred from the VALETTA Branch to the ROME branch of the Banca d'Roma in 1940 shortly before Italy entered the war. Admits he was never interned but attributes this to Vatican intervention. Admits having attended meetings of the 'Comitato d'Azione Maltese' but says it was under pressure from Carlo MALLIA, Head of the organisation. Has, however, provided documents proving that under the name of BISHOP he gave assistance to 30 or 40 Allied PWs hiding in Rome during the German occupation. Full report has been submitted; meanwhile GONZI is under observation.

Part III: Civilian Population

00052

i) Continuing to lack such necessities as oil, charcoal, salt etc the population continues to ask when arrangements are going to be made to transport these commodities from the regions where they are produced to ease the extremely difficult situation in Rome.

ii) The behaviour of Allied troops in Rome continues to cause constant comment among the civilian population whose opinion of us continues to deteriorate. Admittedly the Italian is hypercritical of everything and everybody and the occupying Allies are a natural target for criticism, but it must be admitted there are still far too large a number of incidents to criticise. The accosting of respectable women in the streets and the indignities to which quite peaceful and respectable citizens are subjected by drunken troops is absolutely lamentable, and is doing incalculable harm to Italo-Allied relations both long and short-term. We regret to say that the principal offenders appear to be certain elements in the forces of our American friends and we are sure that the average decent U.S. personnel are just as aware as anybody else of this unfortunate situation. Among unruly U.S. troops the worst offenders appear to be the coloured troops whose behaviour and ostentation of money before the eyes of the impoverished civil population is nothing short of shocking. As has been mentioned before in Security reports, the behaviour of coloured troops and the way in which they are allowed to mix with white women is not only a present problem in Italy but must surely be laying the foundations for a problem for the Americans themselves after the war. At any rate, the average Italian who realises the implications of the colour bar and has heard of lynchings in America, is unable to understand the present situation here and can only assume that he is considered by the occupiers as inferior to the coloured people: an insult that can only be borne for a limited time by a people of the culture and intelligence of the Italians. Misuse of these latter may have reduced the Italians to their present disastrous situation, but the coloured aspect of the occupation will, in the long run, embitter them and produce difficulties all round.

- 5 -

iii) A well informed observer has made the following remarks which are of interest in considering the present general confusion in the civilian situation. There appears to be a tendency on the part of the Allies to overlook the fact that the results of 22 years of Fascism have left deep marks on the Italian mentality and especially on the generation brought up under it. It is dangerous therefore to expect these people either to accept a democracy imposed by the Allies from without or to be capable of evolving their own democracy at short notice. What appears to be needed is a strong lead in propaganda and education to demonstrate what democracy really is. So far, little, if anything, of any effect, has been done in this field, as witness the present confused jumble of parties and papers. Nor, we feel sure, are the examples of Allied behaviour referred to above, in any way calculated to persuade the average citizen of the beneficial results of the democratic way of life. A vigorous yet subtle propaganda move which could also take into account the necessity for re-training the distorted national pride developed under Fascism would undoubtedly assist not only in the restoration of Italy, spiritually and morally, but also have invaluable long term effect on future Italo-Allied relations.

B. Rumours.

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No rumours of interest have been noted during the period.

C. General

i) A report to the effect that a Communist coup might possibly be expected for 15 August has been investigated. A prominent member of the Central Committee of the Movimento Comunista in Rome has assured this Sec that such a possibility can be ruled out not only as regards the Partito Comunista, which is collaborating with the government, but also as regards the Movimento which although revolutionary in theory, has, we are assured, no intention of putting the theory into practice.

ii) This Sec continues to employ an NCO permanently at CINECITTA for screening. The physical security of the camp has been improved considerably of late but visits by various members of military missions still continue to be a hindrance rather than a help. For instance, this week, after a visit by a member of the Russian Military Mission and a pep talk to certain Russian refugees in the camp, one of the refugees went outside and committed suicide by throwing himself under a tram. A special report with certain recommendations about this camp is being prepared and will be submitted.

iii) FS NCO reports that local PS in PUMICINO area are investigating the circulation of a number of forged 500 and 100 lire occupation currency notes, which are believed to be produced somewhere in Rome. Investigations proceeding.

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B.B.R./E
Capt., Int Corps.

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APPENDIX A.: Analysis of Arrests

	Trial for Sec Offences: Cat A	Internment Cat B	Detention pending further investig- ation: Cat C.	Total
Italian Armed Forces	-	-	-	-
Civilian Officials inc CCRR	-	-	- 00050	-
Misc Civilians	-	-	2	2
Totals	-	-	2	2

Subject : Routine Report for Period 31 Jul - 6 Aug 44

SECRET

276 PS Section
Phone 487245 Ext 91/17
Ref : RS/1/8

To : AG 22 B, 2-2, RAAG

7 Aug 44

No 1 SOI Unit
JICA/RAAG
Major Harvey, Public Safety, AGO SO
OO 97 PS Section
GIO/RAAG

Part I - General Survey

1. Military Security

Preventive measures have been advised against the recent crop of wire cutting incidents, which, although their motive is probably theft, constitute in this case, serious sabotage of military communications.

A possible leakage of information is noted in the prevalent rumours regarding new invasions said to be preparing further South.

2. Civilian Security

Inquiries continue to weed out the undesirable elements in the population of Rome.

Civilians on the whole remain pre-occupied and troubled by the difficulties of life at the moment and the uncertainty of the political future.

Part II - Military Security

A. Security of Information

i) Investigations are proceeding into the circumstances leading to the finding of a number of military postal packets addressed to various branches of HQ 8th Army, in the API Canteen, ROME. It is probable that these packets were picked up by mistake by a post orderly of one of the local units who later left them in the canteen. A full report is being prepared.

ii) Investigations are proceeding into a case in which two officers left addressed envelopes with civilians, who later handed letters to local CMP in these envelopes, with a request for onward transmission.

Security Branch	
Rec'd	Wg
Book No.	1647
File No.	363
Action	file

111) Inquiries into suspected leakage of information as a result of remarks made by a civilian to a member of a Pd Svy Coy to the effects that tps in ROME had told him there would shortly be another invasion, on the continent, revealed that nothing suspicious could be attributed to the civilian. It is, however, a fact that the invasion speculation is strongly current at the moment in ROME, and the main source seems to be civilians coming from NAPLES who tell of large amounts of shipping visible in the bay, and of troop concentrations, particularly French, in the area. Speculation is also increased by the ardent desire of the civil population to see the last of Moroccan troops in this country.

E. Security of Material

1) Two cases of malicious damage to military telephone lines were reported by 167 3d AA Bty RA in area F7863 along route 7. The first occurred on evening of 31 Jul 44 when 400 yds of quad cable was removed and six other cuts occurred in the vicinity. The second occurred on night 1/2 Aug in the same area when two other pieces of line were cut and a further 400 yds removed. It is not understood, at least in the first case, which occurred in daylight, how such a large and heavy quantity of wire could have been removed without anybody having noticed the thieves. Investigations on the spot reveal that this important line which has been frequently damaged is laid along Route 7 for about four miles. As the road is used by large numbers of pedestrians, horse-drawn and TD traffic, it is consequently extremely difficult to locate the thieves and RA state that with the number of personnel available they find it impossible to patrol the lines effectively. The motive is most probably theft of the wire, which is extremely useful for domestic installations and of which there is a great shortage in ROME. Removals of it, however, on this scale and from this particular line constitute serious sabotage. Tests are now made on this line every 15 minutes and the cable is being poled as rapidly as possible while notices are displayed warning against tampering with the telephone wires.

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F. Security of Personnel

1) Ref previous report, this para (11), confirmation of the fact that tps are using small civilian hotels has been received this week and the recommendations made are repeated.

G. Security of Ports and Coastline

With the departure of 3 FGS, working the OSTIA district, this Sec will put an HCO, who will make regular visits, in charge of this area.

Part II - Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

- 3 -

A. Analysis of Arrests

	Trial for Sec Offences : Cat. A	Internment Category B	Detention pending further investi- gation : Cat. C	TOTAL
Italian Armed Forces	-	-	-	-
Civilian Officials including CC NN	-	-	-	-
Misc Civilians	-	2	-	2
TOTALS	-	2	-	2

B. Important Individual Cases1. Persons ArrestedGASSMANN Hans and GASSMANN Mary Marie

The H/N, husband and wife, were arrested on 1 Aug 44 under provision affecting German nationals. Scrutiny of their documents and apartment revealed only that Hans GASSMANN formerly used the address of the German Embassy in ROME on more than one occasion. The Ufficio Straniere of the Questura appeared also to have suspected that GASSMANN was a propaganda agent of the German Embassy. No proof of this, however, has been found. Full report will be submitted.

2. Suspectsa) PELLACCHINI Lilliana

Denounced 40 PWs, Secondo of the Swiss Embassy and a number of civilians at MORRICONE to Capt. SCATZ. Seven PWs were caught as a result. Full case and documentation presented to AC of S, G-2, for consideration.

b) BENAZZO Ing Piero

Owner of a general contracting firm in ROME which worked for the EODI organisation both before and after the Armistice. He has made the usual excuse that he was protecting the workmen employed by him from being called up for service with the Germans. A full report on this case is being prepared as BENAZZO and his wife are reported to attend dances and receptions for Allied officers, no doubt with the object of facilitating the obtaining of contracts ~~and~~ getting into the right social limelight.

c) BACHER Marianne

Wife of a German artist, BACHER Sebastian, who left ITALY in Jul 43

- 4 -

presumably for Germany. This woman is apparently a mental case and her long record at the Questura contains even a letter to KAPLER asking that she should be repatriated as her mental aberrations, aggravated by the death of her son in the German Army, were causing her to become a general nuisance in public office. At present in a convent where in view of her mental condition it is perhaps as well she should remain.

a) ZENOBI Coma. Reno, Viale Magi 60

Former partner in the firm of AERONAUTICA AVORTO, maker of the SALVATOR parachute. This firm made huge profits in recent years and was taken over by the Germans during the occupation. A claim for compensation of total sums of 87,000,000 lire was made on the Germans by ZENOBI who finally managed to receive only 8,000,000, thanks to the intervention of SANSONI Adolfo (see previous report on this suspect already arrested by the Questura), for a 10% rake off. It is reported that ZENOBI is now doing his best to obtain the release from custody of his great friend SANSONI.

e) TURI Adriana in ZENOBI, Via Medaglie d'Oro, 203

A relation of (d) above. Reported to have had contact with a German captain attached to a HQ at TAGLIACOTTA (Marche), and to have had permits to circulate in a car from the Germans. Inquiries proceeding.

Part III

A. Civilian Population

i) Civilian Morale - On the 2nd Aug, a documentary film dealing with the African campaign and the fighting in LIDYA was shown in the QUIRINALE Cinema, Corso Umberto, Rome. Some of the scenes showed Italians dead, wounded, defeated and taken prisoner. As may be expected there were noisy protests from the Italian audience who could not feel much enthusiasm over this record of their humiliation. (Source - 97 F33) 00000

ii) Relations between Fps and Civilians - The wealthy Roman women are not perturbed by the hair cutting incidents. Their husbands and their lovers, they know, will not revenge themselves in such a crude manner. They will be quite satisfied with an occasional pass, permit or lascia passare. Their maid-servants tend to be dissatisfied with this inequality of danger.

iii) Under the outwardly calm surface of Rome civil life, the same problems continue to exercise the minds of the population, i.e. food, the rising cost of living, epuration and inflation. The bread at present being distributed in certain quarters of Rome has reached a stage of "sogginess" where, lacking salt and being badly baked, it is almost uneatable. As has been pointed out in a special report on the subject to AC of S, G-2, an execution or a life sentence or two are apparently the only things that would persuade certain tradespeople that the Allies mean business. In the absence of such

- 5 -

measures the general population is beginning to think they do not, and their views on this matter are being confirmed as inflation proceeds.

Count SPORZA, as chief of the epuration, inspires no confidence at all, as it is naturally asked how a man in such a long absence from the country and whose anti-Fascism was conducted in the comfort and freedom of the New World, can possibly return to be the supreme judge of Fascists, when he has never personally experienced any of the merciless obligations and blackmail by which the regime, at anyrate latterly, kept itself going. There is also expressed among the population, general mistrust of the special Purge Committees appointed to cleanse public institutions, Ministries and the like, and to parody the satirist, the situation would appear to be a case of "Quis epuret ipse epurantes".

iv) As previously mentioned in a special report to AC of S, G-2, the present 14-hour system of distributing electric light current is generally incomprehensible to the civil population, who accuse the directors of the Electricity undertakings of having suggested the scheme to the Allied authorities from sheer profit motives, as it apparently can be run with far fewer workmen.

C. Rumours

- a) That all American tps will shortly leave Italy for France (source two unidentified U.S. tps who are said to have made this statement to an Italian civilian and to have added that the 103rd and 113th Rly Construction Coys had already left.)
- b) That another invasion of France would take place soon after the fall of Florence (source - civilians, Rome). This is one of a crop of rumours on this subject at present current. Others state that Moroccan troops are to leave Italy and others that Brazilians will take their place, or have already replaced them.

D. General

- 1) On 31 Jul the following two men were transferred from the Refugee Centre, CineCitta to POW Stockade, A-13.

PRACHER Goffredo

Nationality Austrian, born 1912 at TRIESTE. Called up for service in the German Army, 1942 and served in Russia till Nov 1943, when he came to Italy arriving at ISA LIRS, Prov of Frosinone, Nov 43. He deserted on the 15th of Dec and lived in the TERNI area until 4 Jan when he presented himself to a unit of the Allied armies. He was sent to Cinecitta, and after interrogation was placed temporarily in a Caserma in Rome. Was transferred to CIVITAVECCHIA and released by an American unit. On 27/7/44 he returned to Rome and presented himself at Cinecitta, having in the meantime obtained an identity card from the Austrian Legation.

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- 6 -

VONSON Stefan

Nationality, Austrian : born 1919, FELDSEBURG.

Served in RUSSIA with the German Army, 1942, and came to ITALY in 1943 after having been wounded on the Russian front. Served near CASSINO until Dec 43, when he deserted and went to MONTE SANTA MARIA. He claims to have joined the Partisans there and remained with them over seven months. In view however of the fact that he is still alive after having been recaptured by the Germans as a member of the Partisans, his story is somewhat open to doubt.

ii) The situation in the Partisan world remains somewhat confused with various parties who have grasped the ultimate potentialities of partiship, doing their best to try to use it for their own ends. Big industrialists, contractors and others who profited out of the ex-regime have already and are still trying to give themselves the partisan colouring by making much play of moral and financial assistance to them in the hope of protecting themselves on some future day of reckoning. From other quarters come attempts to inflate the number of partisans by the issue of doubtful documents so as to create a mass of adherents for future political manoeuvres. This appears to come chiefly from the military and monarchist side. The monarchists are also apparently trying with this intent to substitute the title of "Patriot" for that of "Partisan" with the nuance of revolt against the previously compromised authority, responsible for the present state of the country. In this they are assisted by many Army elements who are trying to mask their conduct since the fall of fascism in this manner. There is in this way a general tug-of-war proceeding between the elements mentioned above and the political parties of Republican or Communist tendency to obtain control of what may eventually prove to be an important trump card in coming struggles.

TON 1820

RRR/15
Capt.,
Int Corps.

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Subject - Routine Report for Period 24 Jul - 30 Jul 44

SECRET

276 PS Section
Phone 487245 Exts
91/17

Ref: RS/L/7

Jul 44

To: AC of S, G-2, RAAC

No 1 SCI Unit
JICA/RAAC
Major Harvey, Public Safety, AOC HQ
OC 97 PS Section
CIC/RAAC

Security Branch
2/8
Rec'd 10.14.44
Sec. No. 6543
File No. 100.1.1.1
Action

Part I - General Survey

1. Military Security

Investigations have been made into incidents of wire cutting between the gun sites NE of ROME and warnings issued to local population. Suggestions are made re the use of civilian hotels by military personnel.

2. Civilian Security

Food and work continue to be the main difficulties and the sight of excellent meals being prepared in the kitchens of hotels now used as Allied messes has caused the comment "The Allies have not given us food, but at least they are letting us see how they can eat."

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Part II: Military Security

A. Security of Information

Further inquiries are being made into a report that a woman voluntary worker at a French Military Hospital in ROME who offered to work with the French as an ambulance driver was told by the French authorities that she would have to go to ALGERIA to do her training as French troops would be leaving Italy in 8 or 9 days time. Any result of the enquiry will be passed to Sécurité Militaire, as the second part of the statement would, if really given, appear to constitute a dangerously

- 2 -

gratuitous piece of information.

B. Security of Material

As a result of reports of malicious damage to telephone lines linking gun posts of 122 Lt AA Bty, MARCIGLIANA Airfield (F.7880), an FS NCO made on 26 Jul an investigation of the area. In two cases of breakage, the damage was accidental due to the way in which the wires, which are not poled, are laid along tracks and frequently across open fields. In a third case, however, the cables had been deliberately cut but it was not possible to trace the culprits. The land upon which these sites are placed is the property of the Duca GRAZIOLI; and there are some three farms in the area with several families in residence. FS NCO toured all these farms and warned the people that they would be held responsible for the safety of the wires and they were told to leave them severely alone. At the present, RA are providing patrols of their lines but it is suggested that while lines are laid in this manner there is constant danger of breakages due either to straying cattle or to passers-by, possibly not resident in the district, taking a fancy to the wire, thinking it disguised. It is suggested that all units having this problem to deal with should supply themselves with a liberal quantity of fierce notices in Italian to be posted at vantage points.

C. Security of Personnel

i) A recent case which occurred where an unknown Lt Col appeared at an RE billet, asked for accommodation for his driver and later failed to return has again emphasised the necessity for warning units to check identities and keep a visitors' book. In this case, owing to the lack of the most elementary check, it has been impossible to trace the Lt Col or his driver. It is suggested that this point be made in orders.

ii) FS NCO reports that while visiting many of the smaller hotels still carrying on civilian trade, he has noted that though the registration of civilian customers appears to be proceeding satisfactorily, some of these hotels are being used by military personnel, predominantly U.S., who do not and frequently refuse outright to register. Many of these men may be genuinely on leave, but the practice needs stopping owing (a) to the facility it gives to deserters and (b) to the VD aspect of the question.

D. Security of Ports and Coastline

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D. Security of Ports and Coastline

No change from previous report.

Part II - Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

	Trial for Sec Offences: Cat A	Internment Cat. B	Detention pending further investigation: Cat C	Totals
Italian Armed Forces	-	-	-	-
Civilian Officials inc CORR	-	-	1	1.
Misc Civilians	1	2	1	4
Totals	1	2	2	-

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B. Important Individual Cases1. Persons Arresteda) SESTA Bernardo Attilio of Via Magenta 39, ROME

Believed employee of Italian Foreign Ministry, Fascist of long standing, sometime Segretario Politico at DALLASCUS. acted as interpreter with Germans in ROME and wished to go North with them when the Allies approached the city but was prevented by the refusal of his wife a Maltese, to accompany him. In Dec 43, he forced his wife to act as interpreter at the German HQ for a Christian Arab soldier, RUSSE MIKHAIL HADA, who gave information believed to have led to the round up of British PWs in ROME. SESTA was arrested 28 Jul 44 and a case is being prepared against him, while inquiries proceed to trace the Arab.

b) RAFFA Giuseppe fu Federico, Via QUINTINO SELLA 23, ROME

A Maresciallo Maggiore of CC.RR. of the 3rd Bn., TRASTEVERE. Was arrested on 26 Jul 44 as his name figured on a list of SID recruiters. Taken to Regina Coeli awaiting interrogation by SIM.

c) MAHNEN - MONS Hans alias POSSENDORF, 81 Piazza di SPAGNA

Arrested on 25 Jul 44 as a suspected enemy agent reported by SCII as formerly part of Otto WIEDERMANN's Intelligence Group in TANGIER in 1941. Now in Regina Coeli at disposition of CSDIC.

d) HARTONG Georg, Via San Marino 51, ROME

Arrested 25 Jul 44 as an enemy alien under AAI letter AAI/1401/7/GSI(b) of 8 Jul 44. SCI report having had information as to his being possibly engaged in suspicious activities but so far no confirmation of this has been obtained. Suggested that CSDIC be informed of this case.

e) HARTONG Maria Maddalena.

Sister of the above. Arrested 28 Jul 44 as a German national Came to Italy in 1941 to escape bombardment of Cologne. Worked at Città Universitaria as librarian.

2. Suspects

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2. Suspects

a) NOBILI Angelo fu Luigi, Via Brescia 15, ROME

A special report was furnished on 26 Jul 44 on this man who traded in cars with the German organizations in ROME. He was one of the major hangers on at the Albergo BERNINI. Has been blacklisted as regards employment with Allied Forces as an undesirable.

b) PIETRANGELI Lullo di Alberto, Albergo Primavera

A partner of NOBILI above in the car sale business and another hanger on at the Bernini. Blacklisted for similar reasons?

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c) Contessa CHIOLAZZA DI LOANZO (Minnie Erminia METLICKA)

Born in TRIESTE and at present living in Via Quintino Sella 20. A drug addict and little more than a common prostitute. In contact with German officers for these reasons and is now frequently seen in company with Allied officers. A case is being prepared against her as a public menace.

- d) BEDEUK Lily (Swiss) Born 2/3/96 at KARLSRUH
WINGAARD Gilberte (French) Born 4/10/11 at PARIS
BOUTET Noelle (French) born 1/10/09 at AIGNE
BAHE Jannette (French) born 2/3/15 at BAIRDO
MARCHELLO Clara (Italian) born 9/9/11 at PIERE TESINO
ZOCCHI Ida (Italian) born 1894 at ROME
GRADAAL von Marguerite born 6/1/05 at Amsterdam
 (Austrian)
WEINBERGER Emma (Austrian) born 1899 VIENNA
CORRAZ Marguerite (Swiss) born 1920 Geneva.

This group of women was interviewed recently at Ciné Città refugee centre when they arrived from PERUGIA. They were arrested in various years from 1934 onwards and interned at PERUGIA on charges of espionage work for FRANCE. Several of them are little more than prostitutes and appear to have been out for easy money and a good time. A special report has been forwarded on them. Sécurité Militaire has also interrogated them. They are all dubious elements and it is not recommended that they should be allowed to find work with Allied Forces.

e) Principe LANZA di TRABIA.

At present living at the Grand Hotel. Reported to have been an intimate friend of CIANO and Edda Mussolini, and to have had a private life from the Grand to one of the Ministries. A drug addict and was constantly in the company of senior German officers, during the occupation. Reported to have been mixed up in a railway swindle out of which he made a handsome sum. At present is throwing frequent and liquorful parties at the Grand to which he invites senior ACC officials and is believed to be trying to obtain contracts for industrial work with the Allies. Inquiries proceeding.

f) KAMMANN (?) Anna

Believed to be the same person as VISENTIN Anna (see Routine Report 88/1/5, name Synonyms (a)). Address being sought and inquiries

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Believed to be the same person as VISENTIN Anna (see Routine Report RS/1/6, para Suspects (g)). Address being sought and inquiries proceeding.

g) TOMMASI Aldo alias Guidi Bruno

This man, the brother of TOMMASI Agostino (see Routine Report RS/1/6 para Suspect (h)), is at present in Regina Coeli on a charge of possessing firearms. Following further inquiries, this Sec is preparing a case to show that he was an active collaborator of the German SS.

h) SANSONI Adolfo

Ref Report RS/1/6, para Suspects (b). The arrest of this man, this week, has been greeted with a general sigh of relief in ROME. This Sec is collecting further evidence to prove that in addition to his already known record, he persuaded the German Command in ROME to put pressure on

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the Fiat Coy to clear up bad debts for him.

(1) CHIODO Dora

Ref Routine Report RS/1/3 of 4 Jul 44; para Suspects (e). Further information on this woman is as follows. CHIODO Concetta di Domenico e di Maria Rosa Fignano, born 8 Dec 23 at SOVEZZI SIMEI, formerly a clerk in the Ministero dell'Agricoltura e delle Foreste. Last known address in ROME, Via Pinturicchio 99. Reported to have worked with Major REUTER of the SS, who curiously enough, is rumoured to be still in ROME.

(j) TURATI Augusto

Born in PARI, a Journalist in REUSCIA; Segretario Generale del PNF after the MATTEOTTI Affair. Founder of the GUP and Dopolavoro. Exiled to RHODES for moral delinquency. Re-admitted to the PNF, 1936. Friend of MUTI and GALBIATI (Chief of Staff of MVSN) Believed still in ROME. Inquiries proceeding.

(k) VECCHI Ferruccio, Piazza SALUSTIO, 19a

A sculptor, sarisepolarista, squadrista, Marcia su Roma etc. Made handsome profit from being at one time the official sculptor to the PNF. An opportunist who should be regarded with the greatest suspicion.

(l) CRISMAN "Nino"

(See RS/1/5 for 17 Jul 44, para Suspects (a), and other information from AAI on this enemy agent, now believed in N. Italy). Further details are being obtained of an organisation started by CRISMAN, known as the Società Autotrasporti (SAT). This concern was ostensibly occupied with the "Alimentation of Rome", but supplied the German Command permanently with five cars. Dr Eugen HAAS of the German Embassy was largely interested as was UCHS, Chief of the German Transport Office, Giulio TRINCHE who stayed at the Grand Hotel with CRISMAN and Conte Giuseppe SAMMARTINI (Venetian nobility), who is connected with "Patente Automobilistica", Venice. Shortly before the arrival of the Allied in ROME, this organisation, together with the principals, disappeared leaving behind it a trail of debts. Further investigations are being made in the hope of extracting further information about these personalities.

Part III:

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Part III:

A. Civilian Population

i) The food situation, while not reducing anybody to starvation is still quite serious when viewed in the light of high prices of commodities and the still extraordinarily low salaries. State employees and others living on a fixed salary are faced with an insoluble problem, which many are only deferring by expedients such as selling valuables linen etc. A contact of this Sec, a member of a family of two persons, with an income of 5,000 lire a month, stated that up to the 25th of this month, merely buying the plainest food available on the market and a few clothes, 12,000 lire had been spent. Even when certain goods are available in the shops on the tessera, only a few people are able to buy at the prices fixed by AMG decree, while a large percentage remains for sale under the counter to favoured clients, i.e. those prepared to pay more. No power on earth can prevent this, and it will continue until there are sufficient goods

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available to balance the flood of Allied inflated currency now in circulation. Already the people who stand in queues for hours on end are beginning to murmur "We were better off under the Germans". Also the undoubted fact that Allied troops are making trips into various quarters of the city and selling soap, cigarettes etc to the needy population is a scandalous indictment of the Allied Supply Organisations. As has been commented before in these and other reports, it takes just as much shipping space to bring the goods to Italy whether they go on the Black Sea Market or not; therefore, why not distribute free or on the tessera the goods like soap, cigarettes, etc which are now being sold by troops, often at exorbitant prices, to the population.

ii) It has been noted in conversation with Italians, that they frequently state that the biggest danger facing the British Empire is the advance of the Russian Armies, and that the day is not far distant when Britain and Germany will have to combine to resist Russia. This appears obviously as a piece of subtle propaganda to split the various members of the present alliance. It is a ramification of a tendency to try and play off U.S. against Britain in Italy by those Italians who apparently consider that this will ultimately strengthen the Italian position.

iii) The disillusionment of Italian civilians at the behaviour of Allied troops, in particular, we regret to say, of U.S. and Moroccans coloured troops, continues, and the recent incidents on the ROME - NAPLES train are considered to be just about the limit in what could be expected to be inflicted even on a race of savages.

iv) It is reported from the country around ROME that numerous thefts of cattle are taking place and the meat presumably finds its way into the ROME Black Market. The Regia Guardia di Finanza might well look into this matter at road blocks, as if profiteers continue to kill off the small stocks left behind by the Germans, there will soon be no four-footed animals left in the region.

C. Rumours. (All civilian sources)

- a) That the British will make a separate peace with Germany as soon as Russian troops enter Prussia, in order to oppose the the Russian advance in the West (How this would affect the Russian advance is not clear).
- b) That the French Forces in Italy have moved back to NAPLES in preparation for their return to FRANCE.

D. General

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11-11-44 has arrested PANTERA Domenico, a warder at

advance of the Russian Armies, and that the day is not far off when Britain and Germany will have to combine to resist Russia. This appears obviously as a piece of subtle propaganda to split the various members of the present alliance. It is a ramification of a tendency to try and play off U.S. against Britain in Italy by those Italians who apparently consider that this will ultimately strengthen the Italian position.

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D. General

i) On 25 Jul, this Sec arrested PANTERA Domenico, a warder at Regina Coeli on information that he was passing messages in and out of the jail on payment. When arrested he was in possession of notes of which the numbers had already been taken and a message destined for a security prisoner. He was handed over to the Prison Superintendent, with the evidence, for trial.

ii) The number of times that, when information is received about suspects, ex German collaborators, or prominent ex-Fascists, the report terminates with the words "Is now seen about with Allied officers", would be amusing if it did not indicate a pathetic lack of circumspection on the part of those whose years and position ought to lead them to know better. At present in certain Italian circles there is a general attitude described as one of "let's throw a party for some senior Allied officers and so pave the way to the passes and permits". It would seem almost

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necessary to issue a general warning on the subject pointing out the unfortunate general truth of the statement, especially in reference to the higher society (counted in Italian Dukes, Counts, Barons etc) and that the better the party, the more will ultimately be expected in favours, in return. You cannot change in five minutes the mentality of twenty two years.

TOS.....24.00.....

R.R. Ryle
Capt.,

Int Corps

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File

TRANSLATION

R. QUESTURA OF ROME
Squadra Mobile

N. 132481/2
Enclosure I

TO Lieutenant Fehr
Allied Commission
ROME

636.3-6

F.P.

The enquiry made by our Office regarding ZILUCA Luigi
of Paolo has stated his guiltiness towards Prof. Pollack.
With the attached report the Italian Judicial Authorities
have been informed of his arrest.

/S/ The Head of the Squadra Mobile
O. Manes

mdp

00026

TRANSLATION

R. Questura of Rome

N. 132481/II - Squadra Mobile

Rome 2 February 1945

Enclosure 10

Subject : ZILUCA Luigi of Paolo.

TO THE PROSECUTOR OF THE REALM
R O M E

With a previous brief report this judicial authority has been informed of the pillage which took place in the house of Prof. Lodovico Pollack deported by the Germans at the time of the persecutions against the Jews. Prof. Pollack is a distinguished and well known antiquarian who has resided for many years in Rome at Piazza SS. Apostoli, 81.

After the liberation of Rome, Prof. Pollack's sister in law, Mrs. Nicod Margherita daughter of Moris Sussman and of Selma Sussman, born in Vienna on the 21/9/1892, living in via del Mare, 32, informed us with the attached denunciation of the pillage committed in Prof. Pollack's house, stating that the person responsible for such action is ZILUCA Luigi son of Paolo and of Bianca Catena, born in Rome on the 22/II/1894, living in viale del Gianicolo, 10 (villa Lante). He is the brother of Ziluca Lorenzo, evacuated with his family, who succeeded through unknown means in obtaining from the fascist Commissariat for lodgings the assignment of the above mentioned apartment. Mrs. Nicod, speaking Italian with a strong foreign accent, accused Ziluca as the one who, being an antiquarian, and knowing the value of the objects contained in Prof. Pollack's apartment, took advantage of the fact that said apartment was occupied by his brother in order to carry away the most important pieces of furniture. Besides, when she came to take again possession of her brother in law's house, she found out that the library (a small bookcase where Prof. Pollack used to keep the books of great value) sealed by the judicial officer, had been touched. She called therefore a blacksmith she trusted to open the book case and found out that everything had been put upside down and that many books and sketches missed.

Evidently Mrs. Nicod decided to open the book case because of another swindle committed by Ziluca. One day, while Ziluca was paying a visit to his brother, he noticed in Prof. Pollack's studio four marble heads which attracted his attention of collector and antiquarian. He requested them to Mrs. Nicod, the only representative of the family. As she answered him that these heads had been left to her by her brother in law for her living, he persuaded her to give them to him as a deposit for the sum of 2,000 lire. Mrs. Nicod stated, that when the agreement had to be signed, Ziluca substituted quickly the text, so that the receipt remaining in his hands doesn't speak about a loan, but about a real resignation with a permission for sale.

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After the discovery made in the book case the dissent increased ending with a regular denunciation to the Allied Military Government, because Mrs. Nicod thought, that Prof. Pollack being a Czechoslovakian Jew, he ought to be protected by the Allied Authorities.

The Allied Authorities passed the case to this Questura which arrested Ziluca after the necessary inquiry, interrogated him, and made a search in his villa.

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During a search made in the studio of his villa, situated on the left side of the ground floor near the entrance, were found some sketches without any value which were at first taken into consideration and then left. Some artistic designs and sketches attracted the attention as useful for the ascertainment of Ziluca's guiltiness.

It has also been necessary to hear the statements of some prof. Pollack's friends, and of some persons capable of giving information, like by instance Prof. Munoz who, being prof. Pollack's friend, and having received from him some objects of value to take care of, which had been saved from the Germans, could give useful information. However, prof. Munoz couldn't or wouldn't give it, stating only that he was not sure the objects he received belonged to prof. Pollack. Very useful ascertainment have been made together with Mr. Clingler well known antiquarian, and prof. Pollack's intimate friend, who is an engineer depending from the comune of Rome, presently attached to the office for the assistance to political victims. Seeing the sequestered drawings, instead of giving his opinion straight away, he examined them carefully. An abrasion on the back of every drawing attracted his attention, and on the following day he brought a small sketch with on its back the stamp which prof. Pollack used to put on the objects belonging to him. In the middle of this stamp there is a minerva, and on the sides a dr (doctor), and the letters LP which are prof. Pollack's initials. The abrasion found on each drawing, which was not sufficiently perfect to prevent the stamp from being recognised, has the same measure, and the above said stamp can all the same be seen. On one of the drawings which is slightly coloured, the stamp can be perfectly recognised and there is not doubt about it.

Ziluca's responsibility is evident, although he refused to admit it affirming that he bought the drawings from a hawker at piazza S. Claudio. His statement has been controlled, but the book seller Pontecervo Orlando of Giovanni, living in via Porto Fluviale, 59, has categorically denied he had sold such drawings. If all this wouldn't have been sufficient to prove Ziluca's guiltiness, it is enough to say, that besides the drawings with the above mentioned stamp, were found in his studio some writings and artistic books on which a piece of the left part of the cover on the top is cut, or torn, or cancelled. As Munoz and Clingler have stated that Pollack used to put a stamp on every book, it is therefore certain that Ziluca's studio took them. On one book (enclosure 21) he cancelled the name with a rubber but so badly that it is still possible to read the name of Ludovico Pollack. This is not all. Among the books found in Ziluca's studio there is one called "In memoria di Giovanni Barraco" published by the Governatore di Roma, in which are exposed the purposes of the Institute Giovanni Barraco for which Prof. Pollack did a lot. Only a few copies of this book have been printed, and Ziluca has nothing to do with it.

Besides, during the nazi-fascist domination he sold several books, and called experts to whom he asked very high prices. Inquiries regarding this matter have been made. The bookseller Claren S ci

giving his opinion straight away, he examined them carefully, and a abrasion on the back of every drawing attracted his attention, and on the following day he brought a small sketch with on its back the stamp which Prof. Pollack used to put on the objects belonging to him. In the middle of this stamp there is a minerva, and on the sides a dr (doctor), and the letters LP which are Prof. Pollack's initials. The abrasion found on each drawing, which was not sufficiently perfect to prevent the stamp from being recognised, has the same measure, and the above said stamp can all the same be seen. On one of the drawings which is slightly coloured, the stamp can be perfectly recognised and there is not doubt about it.

Ziluca's responsibility is evident, although he refused to admit it affirming that he bought the drawings from a hawker at piazza S. Claudio. His statement has been controlled, but the book seller Pontecervo Orlando of Giovanni, living in via Porto Fluviale, 59, has categorically denied he had sold such drawings. If all this wouldn't have been sufficient to prove Ziluca's guiltiness, it is enough to say, that besides the drawings with the above mentioned stamp, were found in his studio some writings and artistic books on which a piece of the left part of the cover on the top is cut, or torn, or cancelled. As Munoz and Glingler have stated that Pollack used to put a stamp or his name on every book, it is therefore certain that Ziluca's studio took them. On one book (enclosure 21) he cancelled the name with a rubber but so badly that it is still possible to read the name of Ludovico Pollack. This is not all. Among the books found in Ziluca's studio there is one called "In memoria di Giovanni Barraco" published by the Governatore di Roma, in which are exposed the purposes of the Institute Giovanni Barraco for which Prof. Pollack did a lot. Only a few copies of this book have been printed, and Ziluca has nothing to do with it.

Besides, during the nazi-fascist domination he sold several books, and called experts to whom he asked very high prices. Inquiries regarding this matter have been made. The bookseller Claren 5 ci pione of Enrico and of Viva Filomena, born in Rome on the 25-6-1880, living in via degli Ausoni, 69, manager of the library Olschi in via del Babuino, 153, has stated, that on request, his colleague Nusser went to the hotel Bernini (very much frequented by the Germans and the nazi-fascists) in order to see Ziluca who came to the library a few days before offering to sold some books of value. According to Claren, he and Nusser refused to buy the above said because of their very high price.

Claren stated that he never bought anything from Ziluca as the latter inspired him with his trust. Claren's first attempt to enter in his shop in 1938 with a list of books from Prof. Pollack. However this he neither knew nor bought books from Prof. Pollack. However this

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statement does not seem to correspond to truth. One of the most important evidence against Ziluca has been given by the well known antiquarian prof. Fritz Volbach son of Fritz and of Ginsberg Ca-terina, born in Wagonza on the 28-8-1892, living in Rome via Mi-colo V, 10. He stated that in the last days of the German occu-pation he noticed in the library Olski some of prof. Pollack's books, and Claren himself confirmed him that they belonged to the collection of said professor. Prof. Volbach remembers also, that amongst the other books he recognised a catalogue of Italian "plac-chette" written by Armand, a book of great value for which Claren himself asked a high price.

Prof. Volbach said also, that during the German occupation, on Ziluca's request, he went to pay him a visit together with Mr. Guglielmo MOHENEN, and saw in his hands many old manuscripts and parchments, which, according to Ziluca, came from a villa outside Rome. However, Volbach didn't believe him, and after the arrival of the Allies when Ziluca, who had moved to villa Rovere on the Gianicolo, asked him again invited him again to his house, he went and found out that all these objects belonged to Prof. Pollack's collection. Ziluca even asked him to be the medium for the even-tual sale of these objects.

The above said facts seem to be sufficient in order to demonstrate Ziluca's guiltiness. If prof. Pollack wouldn't have had real friends like by instance Mr. Clingler, who at his own risk saved many pre-cious things, Ziluca would certainly have robbed him much more.

Villa Rovere where Ziluca lived has been closed. We send the key of the studio to the A.G., while the villa which is full of artistic objects, has been given in charge to the cook of the house, DE Caris Fernando of late Antonio and late Pantano Maria, born in Ceperano on the 13/4/1885, living in vicolo Governo Vecchio, 52, int.

I. For the further action of the law it is necessary to state, that during the German domination Mrs Nicod has taken a lot of linen from the apartment left in her care, and gave it in temporary charge to the door keeper Corradini Celestino of late Augusto and of Ca-stagnacci Santa, born in Rome on the 14/12/1894, living in piazza SS. Apostoli, 81.

After the arrival of the Allies, when she took her things back, she found out that many pieces were missing. Corradini denied at first, but when interrogated by our office, he admitted that he sold some of the linen (he said he changed it for food). We denounce him therefore for illegal appropriation, informing you that he has been released because the offence had already taken place.

Attached to the present report we forward you the sequestered drawings which are all numbered, the text of the interrogation, and all the other actions including Mrs Nicod's denunciation. Ziluca has been imprisoned as collaborator of the Germans.

The key of the studio and of an apartment in via Tuscolana, 18 I, where Clingler placed the furniture belonging to Pollack he suc-ceeded in saving, are send to the A.G. for any further action.

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/S/ IL DIRIGENTE LA SQUADRA MOBILE
(O. Manes)

estensore :
Dr. L. Lugliè

mnp

00033

REGIA QUESTURA DI ROMA
- Squadra Mobili -

n°132481/2 di prot.

Roma ,11 12/2/1945.=

Alleg.1

AL SIGNOR TENENTE FEHR
ALLIED COMMISSION
- Via Veneto -

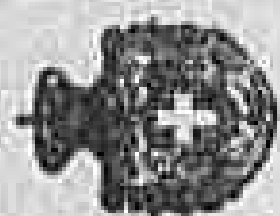
==== R O M A =====

Nei confronti del ZILUCA Luigi fu Paolo quest'uffi-
cio ha esperito indagini che hanno convinto circa la sua
colpevolezza nella questione prof.Pollack,ed il sunnominato
è stato denunziato in istato d'arresto all'autorità Giudi-
ziaria Italiana con il rapporto che si allega in copia.=

IL DIRIGENTE LA SQUADRA MOBILE
(O. Manes)

Manes

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REGIA QUESTURA DI ROMA

Dio. DL 132481/II - Squadra Mobile

Roma, 2 febbraio 1945

Risposta a nota DL

del 19

Oggetto: ZILUCA Luigi fu Paolo.

All. 10

AL SIGNORE PROCURATORE DEL REGNO

R O M A

Con precedente breve rapporto cotevole autorità giudiziaria è stata succintamente informata circa un saccheggio operato in casa del noto prof. Ludovico POLLACK, eminente e conosciutissimo antiquario che da lunghi anni risiedeva in Roma, in piazza SS. Apostoli n° 81, a seguito della deportazione dello stesso ad opera dei tedeschi al momento in cui maggiormente infierono le persecuzioni razziali.

Dopo l'avvento delle truppe alleate in Roma, una cognata del prof. POLLACK, tale signora NICOD Margherita di Morle Sussman e di Selma Sussman, nata a Vienna il 21/9/1892, abitante in via del Mare n° 32, con la denuncia che si rinette in allegato mentre rendeva noto il saccheggio operato in casa POLLACK indicava come principale responsabile il pregiudicato ZILUCA Luigi fu Paolo e fu Bianca Catena, nato a Roma il 23/11/1894, abitante in viale del Gia nicolo n° 10 (Villa Iante), fratello di ZILUCA Lorenzo che, con l'intera famiglia, per sfollamento e con quali mezzi non è dato conoscere, era riuscito ad ottenere in assegnazione dall'allora Commissariato degli Alloggi (si parla dell'epoca della dominazione nazista) appunto l'appartamento da cui era stato deportato il prof. POLLACK. La NICOD, in un italiano fiorito di pronuncia ed accenti strabieri, accusava direttamente lo ZILUCA come colui che, per essere antiquario ed a conoscenza dei grandi valori raccolti nel

Con precedente breve rapporto contestata autorità giudiziaria è stata succintamente informata circa un saccheggio operato in casa del noto prof. Ludovico POLLACK, eminente e conosciutissimo antiquario che da lunghi anni risiedeva in Roma, in piazza SS. Apostoli n° 21, a seguito della deportazione dello stesso ad opera dei tedeschi al momento in cui maggiormente infierono le persecuzioni razziali.

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E' evidente che la determinazione di aprire tale porticina fu presa da la NICOD a seguito di una specie di truffa subita dallo stesso ZILHUCK. Un giorno quest'ultimo, in una visita fatta al fratello, constatò nello studio del prof. POLLACK la presenza di quattro teste in marmo che colpirono la sua attenzione di uomo, di collezionista e di antiquario e che lo indussero a richiederla alla NICOD, unica superstita della famiglia. Costei gli avrebbe risposto che quello era quanto il cognato le aveva volontariamente lasciato per menar ancora la vita ed allora fra loro sarebbe intercorso un accordo secondo il quale le teste venivano cedute a titolo di deposito allo ZILHUCKA previo versamento di C. 25.000. Senonchè, all'atto della firma della scrittura privata la NICOD asserisce che lo ZILHUCKA avrebbe rapidamente cambiato il testo sostituendo la carta così che la dizione della ricevuta, in mano allo ZILHUCKA, non parla più di deposito a titolo di prestito ma di autentica cessione con permesso all'alienazione.

Da qui il dissidio, scultorei insieme alla scoperta della manomissione della biblioteca e, di seguito, la denuncia sporta direttamente agli organi del Governo Militare Alleato in quanto il POLLACK, ebreo di nazionalità cecoslovacca doveva essere, secondo gli interminanti della NICOD, tutelato da tali autorità.

Gli organi alleati competenti passavano la pratica a questa Questura che iniziava le indagini di competenza procedendo al fermo dello ZILHUCKA lui, al suo interrogatorio e ad accertamenti presso la villa da costui abitata.

Un lungo e minuzioso esame nello studio di tale villa, camera sita al pianterreno, a sinistra, non appena si entra, portava al rinvenimento di alcune stampe, di nessun valore, che furono al momento prese in considerazione quindi lasciate, ed, infine, al rintraccio di alcuni disegni e schizzi in matita, di artistica fattura, opere certo di esimia mano che colpirono maggiormente l'attenzione come quelle che potessero interessare ai fini di accertare le responsabilità del reventuto.

È necessario, comunque, intendere al riguardo persone amiche dello scien-

una privata in NICOD asservisce che la ZILUCKA avrebbe rapidamente cambiato il testo sostituendo la carta così che la dizione della ricevuta, in mano allo ZILUCKA, non parla più di deposito a titolo di prestito ma di autentica cessione con permesso all'alienazione.

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Fu necessario, comunque, intendere al riguardo persone anche dello scienziato deportato, e persone che, nello stesso tempo, fossero all'altezza di dare un giudizio. Fu così interpellato il noto prof. MURON che, per essere stato conoscente e praticante del POLLACK e consegnatario di roba di grande valore, abilmente sottratta ai tedeschi dallo stesso POLLACK, avrebbe potuto fornire esaurienti spiegazioni. Il MURON, tuttavia, non seppe e, forse, non volle far ciò affermando di non essere sicuro che alla esattezza che gli era stato sottoposto appartenessero al POLLACK. Fu invece più esplicito ed eccezionalmente utile l'accertamento fatto insieme all'ing. CLINGHER, noto antiquario ed amico intimo del POLLACK, insegnere alle dipendenze del comune di Roma ed addetto all'ufficio di assistenza delle vittime politiche, il quale, alla vista dei disegni sequestrati, lungi dall'avventare un giudizio

che avrebbe potuto essere temerario, vuole, considerare i disegni stessi in ogni minimo particolare. Dietro suggerimento del funzionario indagante, che aveva riscontrato nel verso di ogni disegno una caratteristica abrasione, fornì qui la propria attenzione e, pigliando tempo, il giorno successivo si ripresentò in questi uffici esibendo una piccola stampa (all. n° 30) nel cui verso, appunto, v'è una stampiglia che il precisissimo scienziato soleva apporre a cose di sua pertinenza. E' un timpretto con nel mezzo una Minerva ed ai lati un dr. (doctor) ed un L.P., iniziali del nome e cognome del prof. Lodovico POLLACK; orbene l'abrasione riscontrata su ogni disegno, abrasione, peraltro, che non ha raggiunto un sufficiente grado di perfezione, tale insomma da eludere il riconoscimento del contrassegno, ha proprio la stessa grandezza e lascia intravedere il timpretto in argomento. In uno dei disegni, poi, che è anche colorito leggermente (una piccola opera di fattura seicentesca, forse, con velleità di dipinto cinese) il timbretto è perfettamente riconoscibile né alcun dubbio più può esservi in proposito.

Da qui si evince netta la responsabilità dello ZINCA che, interrogato, non ha voluto assolutamente ammettere quanto gli è stato nettamente contestato. Per i disegni ha affermato di averli acquistati in un banchetto di tal genere in piazza S. Claudio; tale affermazione si è voluta anche controllare ma il libraio, PONTACORVO Orlando di Giovanni, abitante in via Porto Pluviale n. 59, ha categoricamente smentito di aver mai venduto cose simili. Ma se tutto ciò non fosse sufficiente per convincere sulla realtà dello ZINCA basta pensare che, oltre ai disegni col citato timbretto, sono state rinvenute nello studio di esso delle pubblicazioni, dei libri di arte in cui la testata della copertina, dalla parte sinistra, guardando, è sistemata cemente tagliata o strapinata oppure ("vedi giudizio uman come spesso 'errata'") cancellata. Mentre è certo, come lo stesso MUNOZ e lo stesso CLINGER hanno

proprio la stessa grandezza e lascia intravedere il timbreto in argento. In uno dei disegni, poi, che è anche colorito leggermente (una piccola opera di fattura seicentesca, forse, con velatura di dipinto cinese) il timbreto è perfettamente riconoscibile né alcun dubbio più può esservi in proposito.

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Consta, inoltre, che lo ZILUCA, durante l'occupazione nazifascista ha venduto dei libri di valore ed ha chiamato degli esperti a cui ha chiesto cifre esagoniche. Anche in tal senso sono state esperte immagini. Il LIBRAIO CLARENZ Scipione fu Enrico e fu Viva Filomena, nato a Roma il 25/6/

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1880, abitante in via degli Ausoni n° 69, gerente della libreria Olaschi, in vi a del Babuino n° 153 ha, al riguardo dichiarato, di aver inviato, dietro richiesta, il suo collega MUSCHER a visitare all'albergo Bernini (favorito ritrovo di eletti tedeschi e di fascisti repubblicani) lo WILUCA che, alcuni giorni prima, si era recato nella libreria per offrire in vendita dei libri di valore. Il CLAREN, secondo le sue asserzioni, avrebbe fin dall'inizio rifiutato l'offerta ed avrebbe avuto a compagno, in questa determinazione, anche il MUSCHER il quale, al ritorno dalla visita, avrebbe spiegato che era impossibile quadrare l'affare istiti i prezzi che il venditore chiedeva.

Il CLAREN ha tenuto ad escludere assolutamente di aver acquistato alcun che dallo WILUCA ed a motivo di tale categorica asserzione induce la diffidenza che la presenza di tale persona avrebbe in lui generato la diffidenza sin dal momento in cui lo ebbe a visita nel proprio esercizio: forse per sottrarsi ad eventuali fastidi il CLAREN assume di non avere mai visto, conosciuto ed acquistato libri dal POHLACK ma ciò non sembra a questo ufficio risponde e a verità. Infatti una delle maggiori testimonianze a carico dello WILUCA viene fornita dal noto antiquario prof. VOEBACH Fritz su Fritz e su Ginsberg Esterina, nato a Magona il 28/3/1892, abitante in Roma via Niccolò V n° 10, il quale, tra le altre affermazioni, ha precisato che proprio negli ultimi giorni dell'occupazione tedesca, avendo avuto occasione di passare per la libreria MSCKI, aveva notato la presenza di libri del POHLACK e che lo stesso CLAREN si aveva confermato che tali volumi erano di quella collezione. Il prof. VOEBACH ha rammentato pure che, tra gli altri libri, egli aveva riconosciuto un catalogo di placchette italiane dell'ARMAND, libro ricercato, per cui il CLAREN stesso aveva chiesto una cifra sensibile.

E' proprio il prof. VOEBACH che con l'esattezza che deriva dalla conoscenza delle cose antiche, afferma di aver visitato, dietro invito, insieme al sig. WILHELM NOEMMEN, lo WILUCA Luigi durante l'occupazione tedesca e di aver visto in mano a costui miniature, una massa di vecchie pergamene e manoscritti

ta che la presenza di tale persona avrebbe avuto un certo
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 sto in mano a costui miniature, una massa di vecchie pergamene e manoscritti
 di musica che, sempre secondo le asserzioni dello LILICA, provenivano da una
 villa fuori Roma. Il VOLBACH avrebbe avuto un dubbio al riguardo ed, infatti,
 dopo la venuta degli alleati, quando lo LILICA si stabilì in villa Rovere,
 il Gianicolo, dietro nuovo invito dello LILICA, si recò a visitarlo e quivi eb-
 be conferma che tutta quella roba proveniva dalla collezione POLLACK e fu an-
 che incaricato di far da intermediario per avergli vendute.

Tutto ciò sembra sufficiente per dimostrare la colpevolezza dello LILICA
 A che, forse, se il POLLACK non avesse avuto sinceri amici, come ad esempio,
 ing. CILINDRER che, con suo pericolo, si arrogò il compito di salvare molte e
 preziose cose, avrebbe molto di più in danno dello scontento ebreo deportato,
 omputo.

La Villa Rovere, ove lo LILICA dimorava, è stata chiusa. Dello studio la
 chiave è stata sequestrata e si rimette in reparto a codesta A.S., mentre
 l'intera villa, letteralmente carica di valori artistici, è stata data in con-

segnò ad uno del personale di servizio, a tale DE CARIS Fernando fu Antonio e fu Pantano Maria, nato a Cetraro il 13/4/1885, abitante in vicolo Governo Vecchio n°52, int. 1, che ha finora coperto la funzione di cuoco nella villa di Cetraro.

Per inciso, e per l'ulteriore corso di legge, giova anche rammentare che, dell'appartamento, a cura della stessa NICOL, venne presa molta biancheria e dei vestiti che furono accumulati, sempre durante l'epoca tedesca, nella portineria, dando tale merce in temporanea custodia al portiere CONRADINI Celestino fu Augusto, e di Castagnacci Santa, nato a Roma il 14/12/1894, abitante al punto in piazza S. Apostoli n. 81.

All'atto in cui la NICCO, dopo l'ingresso degli alleati, ebbe a riprendere la roba constatò che molta era scomparsa. Il CORRADIINI negò a lei ogni e qualsiasi colpa al riguardo ma, interrogato da quest'ufficio, finì per ammettere di essersi venduto del capi (egli dice: parlatto con roba da mangiaro). Lo si denunciò, pertanto per appropriazione indebita aggravata informando che il medesimo è stato rilanciato per decorsa flagranza.

In allegato al presente rapporto si rimettono tutti i disegni sequestrati, contraddistinti dal numero, i verbali di interrogatorio e tutti gli atti assunti, comprese le denunce della sig.ra NICOD, come nei precedenti rapporti, che lo ZINCA è stato già ristretto nelle carceri per rispondere di colombo razionismo con il tedesco.

Anche le chiavi dello studio della villa e quella di un seminterrato di via Tuscolana 131, ove parte del mobilio del POLACK è stata salvata a cura dell'ing. GUNINGER, vengono fatte recapitare a codesta A.C. per il di più a praticarsi.

IL DIRIGENTE LA S. QUADRA MOBILE
(0. Manes)

qualcuno colpo al riguardo ma, interrogato da quest'ufficio, fini per ammettere di essersi venduto dei capi (egli dice: barattato con roba da mangiare). Lo si denuncia, pertanto per appropriazione indebita aggravata informando che il medesimo è stato rilasciato per decorra flagrante.

In allegato al presente rapporto si rimettono tutti i disegni sequestrati, contraddistinti dal numero, i verbali di interrogatorio e tutti gli atti assunti, comprese le denunce della sig.ra NICOD, come nei precedenti rapporti, che lo ZIUKA è stato già ristretto nelle carceri per rispondere di colpevole razionismo con il tedesco.

Anche le chiavi dello studio della villa e quella di un seminterrato di via Tuscolana 181, ove parte del mobilio del POLLOCK è stata salvata a cura dell'ing. CLINGER, vengono fatte recapitare a codesta A.C. per il di più a praticarsi.

IL DIRIGENTE LA SQUADRA MOBILI
(O. Manes)

00029

estensore :
dr. L. Jurek

Subject - Routine Report for Period 17 Jul to 23 Jul 44

To: AC of S, G-2, RAAC

No 1 Sgt Unit
JICA/BAAC

Major Harvey, Public Safety, HQ AOC
OC 97 P3 Section
CIC/RAAC

276 TBS

Phone 487249

Ref: RS/L/6

24 Jul 44

Security
Branch

Rec'd
Book No. 1421
File No. 6563
Action

Part I - General Survey

1. Military Security

One case of wirecutting has occurred and an arrest has been made. Motive is probably theft. A train smash occurred at GIANTINO but sabotage is not suspected.

2. Civilian Security

Better behaviour on the part of Allied tys has been noted favourably by the civilian population, which however continues to be much preoccupied with the immediate political future.

Part II: Military Security

A. Security of Information

Ref Routine Report RS/L/4 of 11 Jul, para Suspects (f), LANUCELLO Rosette. This person, her sister Olivia, and another Orlando returned to their home in BOGNA-MONTINA, Prov of NAPLES on 19 Jul 44. Shortly after they left, an FO NCO discovered in the house, two letters written in German by Rosette, addressed to German officers with a red post No, and giving her address as "Via Guelfi, 34, Firenze". Inquiries from another brother living in NAPLES revealed that these two letters were to be called for by a man described as an agent of OSS, believed to be an Italian dressed in American uniform. An examination of the letters showed that they were two love letters to German officers, but apart from intimating

00028

Part I - General Survey

1. Military Security

One case of wirecutting has occurred and an arrest has been made. Motive is probably theft. A train smash occurred at CIAMPINO but sabotage is not suspected.

2. Civilian Security

Better behavior on the part of Allied troops has been noted favorably by the civilian population, which however continues to be much preoccupied with the immediate political future.

Part II: Military Security

A. Security of Information

Ref Routine Report RS/1/4 of 11 Jul, para Suspects (F), LANUCCIOLI Rosetta. This person, her sister Olivia, and brother Orlando returned to their home in ROCCAMONTE, Prov of Naples on 19 Jul 44. Shortly after they left, an FBI HQO discovered in the house, two letters written in German by Rosetta, addressed to German officers with a postmark No, and giving her address as "Via Cuclini, 64, Firenze". Inquiry from another brother living in Rome revealed that these two letters were to be called for by a man described as an agent of OSS, believed to be an Italian dressed in American uniform. An examination of the letters showed that they were two love letters to German officers, but a post from indicating that Rosetta was returning to ROCCAMONTE, there appeared to be nothing else of interest. The details of this case and the letters have been handed over to local OSS office, who are investigating, as it is suspected the "OSS agent" may have been running a courier service through the lines. There is, however, a prima facie case against Rosetta and possibly one of her brothers for attempting to communicate with the enemy and it is recommended that she be arrested at ROCCAMONTE.

B. Security of Material

1) On 19 Jul at approx 0115 hrs a tly accident occurred at CIAMPINO (F.8456) when a goods train of twenty wagons collided with another stationary. Inquiries so far give no ground to suspect of sabotage and the

Rec'd
Book No. 1427
File No. 636.3
Action *Car. P.*

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accident appears to have been due either to lack of braking power in one train or to slowness or carelessness on the part of an Italian signalman, or to a combination of the two. (See special report to AC of S, G-2, d. 20 Jul 44).

11) On 22 Jul, a British soldier of 12 MPFG, RANC found a civilian RONCAGGI Giuseppe, of Via CARLO MIRABELLO 36, ROME, in the act of cutting a military electric cable, near the 48 kilometre stone on Route 6. On interrogation by this Sec, RONCAGGI admitted having cut the wire, but it is not considered that he had any motive of sabotage, but rather that he was recovering what he considered disused cable for his own use or resale. He has been imprisoned pending trial and a full report of the case is being prepared.

111) On 13 Jul, IS NCO, acting on information from SOI, discovered near the Termini di CARACALLA complete dump of stay-behind saboteurs equipment, complete as per text book. 104 GRM are dealing with the disposal of the equipment and inquiries are proceeding to trace another dump said to be in the Via Appia Antica. The saboteurs affected have been arrested by SMs.

C. Security of Personnel

Nil Report

D. Security of Ports and Coastline

No change from previous report.

Part II - Civilian Security

A. Analysis of arrests

	Trial for Sec Offences; Cat A	Internment Cat. B	Detention pending further invest- igation Cat C	TOTAL
Italian Armed Forces	--	--	--	--
Civilian officials inc CCRR	--	--	--	--
Misc. Civilians	2	2	--	4

00027

equipment complete and personnel are proceeding to trace another disposal of the equipment and inquiries are proceeding to trace another dump said to be in the Via Appia Antica. The saboteurs affected have been arrested by SIM.

C. Security of Personnel

Nil Report

D. Security of Ports and Coastline

No change from previous report.

00027

Part II - Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

	Trial for Sec Offences; Cat A	Internment Cat. B	Detention pending further invest- igation Cat C	TOTAL
Italian Armed Forces	--	--	--	--
Civilian officials inc CORR	--	--	--	--
Misc. Civilians	2	2	--	4
Totals	2	2	--	4

B. Important Individual Cases

1. Persons Arrested

a) STEINER, Hermann

This man, a German officer cadet of 362 Regt of Arty, escaped after capture by U.S. tps at CAGLIARI about 7 Jul 44. He came to Rome and assumed the identity of the brother of ELVIRA BENEDETTI of Via delle Milizie, 106. On 17 Jul he was arrested at Via PALERMO 49 in the room formerly occupied by Dr Willy HUX of the Free German Movement. On 18 July escaped again from the guard room of 809 MP Bn, U.S. Army.

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Description as follows: Age 24, tall; dark hair; good looking; fresh complexion; strongly built; usually wears trousers resembling long plus fours or old trousers; white socks. Inquiry proceeding to trace Elvira RENZI.

b) ELVIRA RENZI

A German subject born in BREMEN 1925 and resident in ROME with his divorced mother and Italian step-father, CORR. CORRADO, for the past six years. He joined the SAN MARCO Bn early this year, trained with it at LAMPEDUSA and was sent to the Anzio Front where he deserted at the end of May and returned to ROME to live with his mother at Via ANTONIO 1, ROME. Arrested and handed over to U.S. C.I.P. on 20 Jul.

c) CORR. CORRADO

Step father of (b) above, was arrested on 21 Jul for attempting to pass to ZILBERT in the PW stockade a sum of over 5000 lire, and a document in German purporting to be ZILBERT's genealogy, proving him to be a Jew. Case for attempting to assist a PW in being prepared against CORR.

d) RONCACCIO GIUSEPPE

See para Security of Material (ii), above.

2. Suspects

a) PEZZANI CARLO, Viale Diagonale, 102

A retired Colonel of the Italian Air Force. Censorship handed over a telegram sent by this man on 4 May 44 to Col SCHWENKER, the German Industrial Intelligence Representative, stating that blue prints and other documents regarding a new invention in aerial gunnery were ready for examination. In conjunction with IIAF Intelligence, PEZZANI searched PEZZANI's home and recovered documents and blue print of an interesting invention. These have been forwarded to London. Meanwhile, the case against PEZZANI for collaboration with the Germans is being prepared on the basis of this telegram.

b) SANSONE ADOLFO

Console of MVSN. This man is one of the most notorious and typical names in Roman Fascism, a drug addict and frequenter of the worst types in the cinema world. He put his sumptuous villa on the Via CASSIA at the disposal of the most senior officers of the German Command in Rome.

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to pass to ZITTI in the PW stockade a sum of over 5000 lire, and a document in German purporting to be ZITTI's genealogy, proving him to be a Jew. Case for attempting to resist a PW is being prepared against CORA.

d) BONACCIO Giuseppe

See para Security of Material (ii), above.

2. Suspects

a) PEZZANI Carlo, Viale Stoppone, 102

A retired Colonel of the Italian Air Force. Censorship headed over a telegram sent by this man on 4 May 44 to Col SCHNEIDER, the German Industrial Intelligence Representative, stating that blue prints and other documents regarding a new invention in aerial gunnery were ready for examination. In conjunction with RAF Intelligence, IS searched PEZZANI's house and recovered documents and blue print of an interesting invention. These have been forwarded to London. Meanwhile, the case against PEZZANI for collaboration with the German is being prepared on the basis of this telegram.

b) SANCONI Adolfo

Console of MVSN. This man is one of the most notorious and typical names in Roman Fascism, a drug addict and frequenter of the worst types in the cinema world. He put his sumptuous villa on the Via Cassia at the disposal of the most senior officers of the German Command in Rome on whom he dined attendance and from whom he obtained favours through his German wife OLIVIA Erika, at present in N. ITALY. Due apparently to a slip up in his arrangements he did not manage to escape with the Germans himself, but is now losing no opportunity to ingratiate himself with senior Allied officers. Special report on this man has been forwarded to AG of 3, G-2, MAC.

c) TONINI Edith, Via Paolo Ratti/I 40

Born in Germany, wife of Marcello TONINI, reported to have visited Germany several times during the occupation and to have been a habitué of the German Embassy. Investigations proceeding.

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d) RENKOWSKI Olga, via SISTINA 122

Reported to be of Austrian or Polish birth. Formerly a chorus girl in VENEZIA. Married an Italian who owns an electrical business in ROMA. Said to have received German officers at her house. Brother-in-law owns the Florida night club.

e) REGINA Baron Vito

Formerly lived at the MURINI where he shared an apartment with his niece Natalia. Reported to have taken a prominent part in the rise of Fascism in Rome and during the occupation to have entertained German officers. Reported to have an American passport.

f) WLODAROWSKI Walter

Ref Routine Report RS/1/3 of 4 Jul, para Suspects (d), the following further information is available. German passport No 3103 (Munich). Born at GRESSE, Poland, 13 Jun 1913. Now reported to have been a Cpl in the German Army, but formerly in the Polish Army as Captain Always dressed in civilian clothing, usually a grey suit. Owned a German SS uniform and was visited by Gestapo officers in the Pensione at 75 Via Nazionale where he went to live in Dec 43. He left this pensione on 23 Jun 44 and was last seen at the Polish service to the memory of Gen. SIKORSKI where he was recognised by Mrs OKUNIEWSKA, the owner of the pensione. He was approached by a Polish officer and a SS agent, but managed to conceal his identity and was last seen going into the Vatican. On 31 May 44, he asked the Swiss Legation for a Polish passport giving his christian name as Giorgio. Application was refused.

g) VIGORELLI Anna

Reported to have been Gen BLASZI's secretary and to have worked for TOCHI. Lived at the MURINI with Baron SISTO. She is a German national and is reported to have been seen about with Allied officers. Inquiries proceeding.

h) TOCHI Agostino and DE PAOLIS Alvino

As a result of further investigations into the background of these two men at present in REGINA CORRI waiting trial for extortion by the Italian authorities, it has been found that these two men belonged to a special branch of the German SS organisation and had been trained in Holland on a 40 days course of espionage and sabotage. This information has been passed to SCI who are dealing with the case.

Ref Routine Report RS/L/3 of 4 Jul, para Subjects (d), the following further information is available. German passport No 3303 (Munich). Born at GROSSEN, Poland, 13 Jun 1893. Now reported to have been a Cpl in the German Army, but formerly in the Polish Army as Captain Always dressed in civilian clothing, usually a grey suit. Owned a German SS uniform and was visited by Gestapo officers in the Pensione at 75 Via Neziouale where he went to live in Dec 43. He left this pensione on 23 Jun 44 and was last seen at the Polish service to the memory of Gen. SIKORSKI where he was recognised by Mrs OCHOWSKA, the owner of the pensione. He was approached by a Polish officer and a SS agent, but managed to conceal his identity and was lost soon going into the Vatican. On 31 May 44, he asked the Swiss Legation for a Polish passport giving his Christian name as Giorgio. Application was refused.

c) VIMMERIN Anna

Reported to have been Gen STALL's secretary and to have worked for TOM. Lived at the ALBERTI with Baron STANO. She is a German national and is reported to have been seen about with Allied officers. Inquiries proceeding.

1) TOMASCI Agostino and IM PROVIS Alvise

As a result of further investigations into the background of these two men at present in MONTINA CORREI awaiting trial for extortion by the Italian authorities, it has been found that these two men belonged to a special branch of the German SS organisation and had been trained in Holland on a 40 days course of espionage and sabotage. This information has been passed to SOI who are dealing with the case.

Part III.

A. Civilian Population

1) The main preoccupation of the educated Roman population appears to be the immediate political future of Italy and its cognate problem of rehabilitation of the country. As has been mentioned before, there is a large body of opinion in professional and intellectual circles which considers that if the present confusion of parties, each with its vague programme and strident press is not rectified and if the Allied do not remain and take even firmer control of the country, the only eventual result can be civil war. A well informed contact in this milieu recently

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of benevolent dictatorship. He admitted, however, the gravity of the problem of finding the men capable of holding this position in Italy. The point is, however, not to be overlooked, as the aftermath of the last war is surely a severe lesson in the errors of trying to impose the benefits of a radically evolved democracy suitable to the Anglo-Saxon temperament on peoples at very different levels of political development and of radically different temperament. Contacts points out, as so many others have done, that the twenty odd so called political parties are most of them already discredited even before they start to operate by the fact that it was their own failure to achieve results which was probably the fundamental cause of the rise of fascism. He also expressed the opinion now gaining ground among people of his sort that the best thing for Italy would be some sort of dominion status in the Anglo-Saxon sphere, but at any rate with a strong central Anglo-Saxon, capable of reorganising the administration, industry, and commerce of the country.

(i) It is learned on reliable authority that there will shortly be formed the Associazione Partigiani d'Italia, a kind of partisan ex-servicemen's organization, which will attempt to establish by strict documentation the claims of those who call themselves Partisans. The Secretary General of this organization will probably be Dr. ROBERTI, a well known journalist, who was for many years on the staff of the Journal in Paris and who played a prominent part in partisan activities during the German occupation. It is hoped that this organization will be useful as a reference in sorting out the many turbulent elements who are trying to use the name of Partisan as cover for various forms of extravagance.

(ii) There is much speculation in civilian sources as to whether when the Italian Government sets up in ROME, the Government will still remain in function. Apparently in some quarters there is an earnest hope that it will not. (Source 97 IS Section)

2. Rumours (All civilian sources)

- a) That a gang of Italians and U.S. troops of Italian origin are operating theft in ROME on a large scale.
- b) That DOULMAN is still in ROME.
- c) That the British administration will take over ROME.

3. Personalities.

00024

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iii) There is much speculation in civilian sources as to whether when the Italian Government sets up in ROME, AND Government will still remain in function. Apparently in some quarters there is an earnest hope that it will not. (Source 97 IS Section)

B. Rumours (All civilian sources)

- a) That a group of Italians and U.S. troops of Italian origin are operating there in ROME on a large scale.
- b) That DOLLAND is still in ROME.
- c) That the British administration will take over ROME.

C. Personalities.

- i) Prefetto SCHIACCI

Native of MANTOVA. Compatriot of BONOMI, the Prime Minister. It is reliably reported that on the instance of CARLO VALLI, BONOMI's Under Secretary of State, SCHIACCI has been proposed as Director General of Pubblica Sicurezza for the reorganization of that body. Source reports that although a good organizer, his past is very doubtful as he was a confidant of and Capo del Personale under the previous notorious police chiefs, BOCCARDI, CHERCHI, and TRATTINI. He is said to be responsible for the retention in service of many police officials distinguished for their former Fascism.

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ii) Prefetto CRIVELLI

Proposed in the same conditions as CRIVELLI above as
 Organiser of the Civil Service. Reported to have been a creature of
 BUSTACCHI Galdi, Republican Fascist Minister for the Interior. Was made
 Prefect of PISA for his services to Fascism and managed to obtain recent-
 ly the protection of a high percentage at the Royal Court.

iii) Comm. BORGOMINI

There is talk in political circles of his nomination for
 the post of Capo di Gabinetto to the Presidency to the Council. Reliable
 source reports that he was appointed Consigliere di Stato by Mussolini
 when only 14 years of age. (Unique case in Italian administration), in
 order to report to the Duce in person on the other Consigliere.

iv) PICCARDI

It is rumored that this man may become a member of the
 Cabinet. Source reports that he is considerably feared in higher
 political circles because, having been put by Mussolini into the
 Consiglio Superiore dell'Esercito, he knows too much about the secret
 deliberations and backstage management thereof, especially in so far as
 it concerns the Greek campaign. He is also reported to have been one
 of STANO's right hand men.

v) GUTTINGER Comm. Arturo

A Sythsnational, technical and administrative director of
 the RONTICA MACCHINE for eight years prior to 1931. Appointed to this
 post by Fascist authorities, as a result of a scandal involving the mal-
 versation of about 30 million lire he was dismissed from his post and
 entered into conflict with Fascism. He later returned to Switzerland
 where he remained for some time. After the liberation of Rome, he
 appeared as a prominent anti-Fascist making such of his previous dis-
 agreement on the above mentioned financial matter. His recent nomination
 as Commissario for the Reorganisation of the RONTICA MACCHINE has caused
 extensive surprise in Rome and it is considered as a major "faux pas"
 on the part of A.G.

D. Supplement provided by 97 PS Section

1. Relations between Troops and Civilians

00023

iv) PICCARDI

It is rumored that this man may become a member of the Cabinet. Source reports that he is considerably feared in higher political circles because, having been put by Mussolini into the Consiglio Superiore dell'Esercito, he knows too much about the secret deliberations and backstage management thereof, especially in so far as it concerns the Greek campaign. He is also reported to have been one of Ciano's right hand men.

v) GUTTINGER Comm. Arturo

A Swiss national, technical and administrative director of the ROMERICKA MANUFACTURING for eight years prior to 1931. Appointed to this post by Fascist authorities, as a result of a scandal involving the malversation of about 30 million lire he was dismissed from his post and entered into conflict with Fascism. He later returned to Switzerland where he remained for some time. After the liberation of Rome, he appeared as a prominent anti-Fascist making much of his previous disagreement on the above mentioned financial matter. His recent nomination as Commissario for the Reorganization of the ROMERICKA MANUFACTURING has caused extensive surprise in Rome and it is considered as a major "coup pas" on the part of A.G.

D. Supplement provided by 97 SS Section

00023

1. Relations between Troops and Civilians

There has been a distinct improvement in the behaviour of Allied troops in the city during the past week and favourable comment has been made by the civilian population, although complaints are still heard against the Moroccans. French troops have, in some quarters, military and civil, created an unfavourable impression by their exclusiveness, although in public their dignity of bearing would provide a good standard.

2. Morale of civilians

The Roman citizen has eagerly seized upon the news and all the rumors regarding recent events in Germany, and much optimism is displayed. For Rome, the liberation of industrial Italy will, it is considered, mark the resumption of normal life. Without important

- 7 -

industries of her own, and depending as she does on bureaucracy for the employment of her citizens, Rome has lost her importance until her government offices can resume activity. Complaints are heard on all sides that the bureaucracy imposed by the Allies has had a strangling effect on industrial and commercial projects. It must be admitted that there is some truth in the criticism that the offices of the Allies are extremely difficult for the would be merchant or industrialist to enter in order to discuss plans or procure permits.

Alimentation continues to be a sore point and it is aggravated by the shortage of fuel, the inconsistency of the electric light and power in different districts of the city, and the cynical conviction that the majority of those who waxed fat under Fascism are now doing the same under the conquerors of Fascism.

The 'seeming lack of political guidance by the Allies, the existence of no less than 22 political parties and 40 newspapers, most of them naturally dedicated to political thought, has resulted in a sense of despondency and frustration accentuated, of course, by contrast with the hopes and enthusiasms of the first days of our occupation.

The flourishing Black Market in Allied cigarettes and sweets conducted openly at every street corner is providing our critics with a big stick -- "You know we need work and food, you bring us Lucky Strike and caramelles".

TOS.....! 500.....

RBR/jls
Capt.,

Subject - Routine Report for Period 11 Jul - 16 Jul

SECRET

276 FS Section
Phone 487245 Ext 38
Ref: RS/1/5

To: A.C. of S., G-2, RAAC

17 Jul 44

No 3 SCI Unit
JICA/RAAC
'D' Sec, PWB
'A' Force
OC 98 FS Section
Major Harvey, Public Safety, ACC HQ
CIC/RAAC

Part I: General Survey

A. - Military Security

Suggestions are made for improving the control of photography when approved photographers begin to function.

B. Civilian Security

i) Inquiries continue into the cases of the many dubious types who for various motives were in contact with the German organisations in ROME

ii) The average intelligent Roman appears quite disgusted with the antics of the so-called parties.

Part II: Military Security

A. Security of Information

1. Although it is understood that the question of the control of photography is under urgent consideration at the moment, it is evident that there is a fair amount of indiscriminate, unauthorized work being done for soldiers in ROME photographers' shops. Even when approved photographers are established and working, it is more than likely that another problem will arise in this connexion, as it has done further South. The problem is indicated by the following incident. A soldier recently had some photographs taken in ROME but as he had to leave the city before they were ready, he gave an envelope with his name and army address to the photographer, paid the bill and told the photographer to take the completed photographs in the envelope to the Military

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- 2 -

Police who would forward it to him. This was ingenious, but unfortunately the CMP are not a postal agency, and the whole proceeding is naturally irregular. It does, however, illustrate the point that frequently when soldiers have photographic work done, they are, being on short leave, or passing through, often not in a position to collect the completed work. This is primarily a welfare problem and it is suggested that the following scheme tried further South might well be introduced in ROME. The soldier who will not be able to collect his photos, gives to the photographer his name, rank, and number only, and pays for the work. He then goes to the Welfare office, gives his name and unit address and name and address of the photographer, who having of course been previously informed of the procedure, will send round to Welfare the completed work for onward transmission.

2. FS NCO reports that he was recently in conversation with civilians who had been brought up in a car from NAPLES by a French colonel. These people said they were sure that French tps were concentrating in the SESSA-AURUNCA area were destined to be embarked from NAPLES for the South of France. Further inquiries are being made to ascertain whether this, in fact, is a leakage of information and how far the French colonel, if he can be identified, is involved. The report emphasises the danger of movement of civilians in ~~military~~ military tpt.

B. Security of Material and Military Installations

The amount of WD food and cigarettes discovered during security house searches is reported by an NCO to be very high. The type of person involved appears principally to be the Via Veneto pimp type who gets payment for his services in kind and then re-sells at black market prices.

C. Security of Personnel

Nil

D. Security of Ports and Coastline

No change from previous report.

Part II - Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

See Appendix A.

B. Important Individual Cases

1. Persons Arrested

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- 3 -

1. Persons Arresteda) BERTUCH-SCHNEIDER Elsa

This woman, a German national, was arrested on 14 Jul 44 (AAI/140L/7GSI of 11 Jul 44 refers). She admitted to several visits to Germany since 1940, that she had two sons in the German Army and that she had worked for German propaganda in ROME.

b) GLAUSIUSZ Adolfo Andrea

Ref previous report para Suspects (e). The case against this man on his collaboration with SS and SAFTA was completed and he was arrested on 14 July. Recommended for internment.

c) GIORGIO Giorgio fu Carlo X

Ref previous report para Suspects (b). This man was arrested on 15 Jul 44 on security grounds.

d) Blinde Aurelina Anna in Giorgi

This woman, wife of (c) above, (see previous report Suspects (c)) was also arrested on 15 Jul on security grounds, principally for her connexion with the German SS and the fact that she is of German origin.

e) STROM Miklos

Ref Routine Report RS/1/3 of 4 Jul 44 para Suspects (c). This man, a Hungarian national, was arrested 14 Jul 44, on security grounds arising from his connexion and acquaintances among Italian agents for and German members of SD and SS, on which however he has provided certain useful information.

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2. Suspectsa) BONOMO Liliana

This woman, mistress of TRINCHERO Giulio, and constantly in the company of Nino CRISMAN and his German associates, is reported to be still in ROME and living in the Monte VERDE district. She has also been reported in contact with Allied officers. Inquiries are proceeding to trace her.

b) Conte PACE Antonio

This man is reported to have been one of the principal SS co-operators in ROME. A search is being made to trace him but it is believed he may have moved to FRASCINETO (Prov of Cogenza)

c) PULGA Romeo, Via MARSALA 26

Reported to be a close friend of Conte PACE (above) to have lived at

- 4 -

the Albergo BERNINI from 8 Sep 43 to 4 Jun 44 and to have had dealings with SAFTA. Inquiries proceeding to trace.

a) NOBILI Angelo fu Luigi, Via BURSICIA 15

This man was one of the assistants of GLAUSIUSZ (see above), lived at the Albergo BERNINI and was one of the SS contacts. At present trying to obtain employment with 5th Army AMG HQ. Further inquiries proceeding. His father in law, LULLO Petrangeli di Alberto is also suspect for the same reason.

e) FABIANI Alberto, Via Regina RIMBA, 3

Another member of the Hotel BERNINI - SS gang, friend of Conte PACE and NOBILI. Inquiries proceeding.

f) DE CUPIS Dott Guido, Piazza RAGUSA 68

Head of the Soc TRASPORTI AUTOMOBILISTICI. Was a Consigliere Nazionale for a short time, and President of the Confederazione Trasporti. Reported to have been a Fascist principally for business reasons. A case is being prepared against this man and his brother in law and his brother in law PIANESE Ostilio, also employed in the STA for collaboration from profiteering motives.

g) ADINOLFI On. Matteo, Piazza TRENTO; 10

00019

Reported to be one of the founders of Neapolitan Fascism and the founder of the Fascio in SALERNO. Sometime Federale of SALERNO and later Fascist Diputado. Reported also Vice Secretary of the PNF under STARACE for several years and head of the Legal office of the Confederazione degli Agricoltori until 5 Jun 44. A member of the RFR from 8 Sep 43.

h) SORGENTI Degli UBERTI Carmine

Reported with ADINOLFI (above) one of the founders of Fascism in SALERNO. Sometime Federale of SALERNO, Console in the MVSN. Head of the Agricultural Fuel Office where he made considerable money dishonestly. Believed at present out of ROME but may return.

C. Subversive Movements

On 9 Jul 44 at about 2200 hrs in the Via VARESE a shower of leaflets were dropped from an upper window. A copy of one of these was passed to this Sec and reads.

" FRONTE DI RESISTENZA "

FASCISTA ---- ROMANI non

dementiate che furono gli Anglo-Americani
a distruggere ROMA.

HEIL HITLER W IL DUCE "

Blocks of flats in this street was searched by this Sec but without result. Further inquiries proceeding.

- 5 -

D. Control of Movement

As previously reported, control of movement between ROCC and NAPLES would appear to be almost ineffective.

Part III

a). Civilian Population

00015

i) Civilian morale rises slightly, as the food situation improves and the news from all war fronts continues good. The impending arrival of the government in ROCC does not appear to have aroused any great enthusiasm as many civilians merely consider that it will only probably add to the confusion at present reigning in the purely Italian administration.

ii) Italian Police : A well informed observer has made the following comments. Since the demise of SMILIT, the Italian police have fallen into a disorder from which it is still showing no sign of rising. There is no strong man to take in hand its direction and the sense of complete disorientation pervades police circles. Probably the worst aspect is that so far no proper programme has been prepared for taking over and immediately reorganising the Questore of the Central and Northern Provinces as they are liberated. In these provinces during the last six or seven months the police chiefs appointed have been nearly all officers of the Militia or convinced Fascists and what is required is a plan for putting in immediately a cadre of reliable police officers as soon as the provinces are liberated. Instead of which, the Italian Police authorities are merely hanging about throwing the blame on the absent government or on the Allies. It has been reported by the same source that there is something of a flutter going on in CORR circles, since the government at SALERNO had its own General of the CORR, PIERCHI, and there has now re-appeared on the scene the former General of CORR, CEMIGA, who fled to the Vatican and who now appears to wish to re-stake his claim to his former post. The majority of CORR units and officers, however, appear to favour PIERCHI, since

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00313

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- 6 -

iii) Civilians are still dismayed at the attitude of Allied troops in general, especially when these are seen about the streets drunk in the early part of the day. Apparently, the hours fixed are being continually violated probably by troops who intimidate the bar tenders. Sharp criticism has been heard of U.S. C.M.P. as in spite of the very large numbers of them available in the city, there are still inordinate numbers of American soldiers to be seen drunk.

C. Rumours (All civilian sources)

- a) That General MACINTYRE is dead.
- b) That there are 5000 Germans still hiding in Rome.
- c) That the South of France will be invaded very shortly.

D. General

A usually well informed source reports that in a working class quarter of SAN LORENZO there is a great deal of unrest and discontent. This results from the lack of employment and many of the necessities of life. There is therefore a tendency to extremism which both ex-Fascists and Communists are trying to exploit. The extreme left is of course gaining ground rapidly and there is now a rumour in these quarters that unless the purging of some of the more notable 'pezzi grossi' of Fascism still at liberty is not carried out more rapidly bands of Communist workmen will take matters into their own hands.

Supplement provided by 97 F3 Section

Fifth Column

- i) Complaints from many who genuinely suffered imprisonment and hardship under Fascism that many of the officials as well as the self-appointed committees of Purification, contain dangerous Fascist elements, have now assumed tones of warning and the words "the Fifth Column" are returning to favour. That Allied Military operations could be successfully jeopardised as a result of the greed for political power of the

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Supplement provided by 37 ES Section

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11) A remarkable but anonymous letter of abuse was received by the Comitato Anti-Fascista Intransigente on 8 Jul embodying such phrases as "Mussolini will save Italy for a second time, without seeking revenge, because if Fascism were to wreck vengeance, Rome would be all one street, Via TASSO".

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- 7 -

The Tessera System

It is a pitiful comment on the new Italian Risorgimento that a party label is almost indispensable to a man who wants work and food. There are, judging by reports from reliable sources, a great number who, distrusting the political corruption of their own people, refuse now to become Communists or Liberals, or Socialists, or Christian Democrats, just as vigorously as they refused to become enrolled as Fascists during 1922-1943.

Communists ?

Re: last week's report, another instance of this now quite powerful label being useful cover - perhaps for 'gangsters', was furnished this week when a "Communist" guided a corporal of the 73rd Station Hospital APO 370 US Army to a house where he proceeded to 'requisition' furniture, a radio and a piano. His authority was a typewritten ~~xxxxx~~ form signed by a Henry B. Black 1st Lieut Med. Adm. Officer, Special Services Office of the a/n hospital. At the request of the Metropolitan policeman and an FS NCO, the Corporal and his Communist friend abstained from transporting the articles desired. Major BATTERSEY, Deputy Chief Public Safety, Questura, has been fully informed on the circumstances and has taken the necessary action.

Food Supply Transport, Naples to Rome

There are reliable reports that one of the most profitable rackets at present is to be driver of one of the AMG trucks transporting food supplies from NAPLES. Apart from the valuable rewards obtained in accepting illicit passengers, it is stated that the control on the return journey, even through the streets of NAPLES itself, is so slight that a lucrative trade is enjoyed by the initiated.

Italian Armistice Terms

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During the latter part of this week, many rumours have been circulating regarding the above. It has been said that owing to the fears that the British and Americans would on the collapse of Germany, ease the Armistice terms to Italy, FRANCE, GREECE and YUGO-SLAVIA have forced the publication of the following clauses.

- a) That the Italian Post Office and Railways should be under Allied Control for 99 years.
- b) That all Italian military bases should be under Allied control for 25 years.
- c) That the island of Elba will be ceded to the French
- d) That SICILY shall have independent government.
- e) That ISTRIA shall be ceded to YUGO-SLAVIA.
- f) That TRIESTE shall be the subject of special economic conditions
- g) That the "Italian Tyrol" will be removed from her territory and probably given to Austria.
- h) That a majority of all the preference shares in all Italian Utility Companies will be under Allied control.

- 8 -

Appendix AAnalysis of Arrests

	Trial for Sec Offences Cat.A.	Internment Cat B	Detention pending further investigation Category C	Total
Italian Armed Forces	-	-	-	-
Civilian Officials inc CCRF	-	-	-	-
Misc Civilians	-	5	-	5
Totals	-	5	-	5

TOS...../Sec.....

BRP/15
Capt.,
Int Corps.

00015

Subject - Routine Report for Period 25 Jun - 2 July

SECRET

To: C-2, CAS
HQ 59 Area

Mo 3 SUI Unit

JICA/BAO

CD Sec, PWB

LA Force

OC 97 FS Section

OC 114 FS Section

CIC/MAC

276 P33

Phone 487245 Ext 38

Ref: RG/113

4 Jul 44

Part I - General Survey

a) Military Security

It would appear that a general warning is necessary to both U.S. and British troops that the carrying of mail for civilians is a serious breach of security.

b) Civilian Security

In spite of increased GMP activity the ill behaviour and drunkenness of troops is still the most unfortunate aspect of the Allied occupation of Rome. The civilian population is on the whole satisfied with the improvement in the food situation although it may be and it might be persuaded to take an even more philosophical view if some propaganda posters giving tabloid statistics about Allied commitments in Europe and elsewhere could be produced.

Part II - Military Security

A. Security of Information

1. During a conversation heard in a bar in Rome between personnel of the U.S. Army the following remarks were overheard.

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Major. Hawley 63613

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JICA/NAO

D. Sec, PAB

4A. Force

OC 27 PS Section

OC 314 PS Section

CIC/2AC

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Part II - Military SecurityA. Security of Information

1. During a conversation heard in a bar in Rome between personnel of the U.S. Army the following remarks were overheard.
2. U.S. 3rd Div had embarked from Italy two days previously and were expected to be going back to U.K. prior to ops in France.
2. The U.S. 36th Div are at present out of the line resting and are expected to leave Italy for ops elsewhere.

Reading this in conjunction with this para in last Routine Report (RS/1/2 of 27 Jun 44) it is evident that there is still need to warn troops of the dangers of careless talk. It has been also noted that there is still a complete dearth of Security posters in bars and restaurants in Rome and it is urged that this be remedied at the earliest possible moment.

..... over .

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- 2 -

ii) A special report is being forwarded to CIC on a case involving an officer of the U.S. Corps of Signals, believed to be delivering to HAPLES, mail for civilian friends in Rome.

iii) A special report will also be forwarded when investigations are completed on the carrying of civilian mail by a driver in a British A-64 Regt.

Comment - It would appear, perhaps useful to issue a general warning in British and American Orders that the carrying of civilian mail by troops is a serious breach of the censorship regulations and a danger to security.

B. Security of Material and Military Installations

The Black Market in U.S. cigarettes and food continues and apparently will continue as long as the shortage among civilians remains. Certain types of civilians will adopt, in order to obtain such goods, almost any ruse, of which the most striking example was heard of this week. A certain party declared itself prepared to let a paratrooper preferably to American officers and was willing to waive the question of rent on condition that the tenants would produce rations. The Black Market in petrol, however, does not appear to be thriving on the same scale as further South and recently a civilian was overheard saying that he had tried all day to get 30 litres of Black Market petrol without success.

C. Security of Personnel

Nil Report

D. Security of Ports and Coastline

Position unchanged since previous report.

Part II - Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

A number of arrests have been made by this Sec this week, in connexion with a round up in progress of various Italian members of the S.D. and S.S. As these cases will all be completed by S.C.I. on behalf of whom the arrests were made, the persons are not being recorded in this Sec's Arrest File.

B. Important Individual Cases

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B. Important Individual Cases

1. (a) FRANCHINI AVV Gualtiero, Via A. CORNELI, No 4

This man's association with the PIV dates from the very beginning. He was Podesta of CASTELMADAMA, 1935 - 36 and held high offices under Fascism until the Armistice. After this date, at the request of the Fascist Republican Party he took office as Vice President of the Provincial Council of Economy and was also charged with reforming the National Combatant Association. He held senior rank in the "San Int Militia. Among his documents was found a copy of a wireless speech made from Rome in May 44, calling on Italian soldiers to continue the struggle against the Anglo-Americans. Case is being prepared for this man's internment.

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- 3 -

(b) ROSCHI Signora

This woman, born in France of French mother and Italian father is believed to have been in close touch with German intelligence and to have denounced many British PWS, Jews and Italian patriots to the Germans. At present she is under close observation as it is believed she knows and is probably in close touch with remnants of the German S.D. network left behind in Rome.

2. Suspectsa) ANGIARETTI Angelo

Ref last Routine Report, this para sec (b), this man was found and arrested in Rome on 1 Jul 44 together with his uncle CAROZZO Angelo. No of incriminating documents and large numbers of French and Egyptian bank notes were found in the latter's possession. Case is being dealt with by SOI.

b) ALIAMELLO Dott Raffaele

Ref last report this para sec (c), full case and documents proving close collaboration between this person and the German Police services in Rome has been submitted to G-2 Rome, and further action will be taken against him as soon as he is traced.

c) STROM Nicholas

This man, a Hungarian artist with a curious record has been interrogated by this Sec on his connexions and acquaintances among the Italian agents of the S.S. and S.D. in Rome. Copy of this information has been handed to SOI and meanwhile STROM is being kept under close observation.

d) WLODANZAK Anton Walter

This man, a Pole, arrived in Rome 23 Dec 43. He was in plain clothes but was frequently visited by German officers and had plenty of food and money to spend. He also had a German passport. When the Allies arrived in Rome, he addressed various petitions to the Allied Com and stating that he was a Polish citizen who had been forced to serve with the German Army and claiming that he came to Rome to hide from the Germans. When last seen he had a temporary identity card issued by the Polish Relief Committee in Rome. His present whereabouts are unknown, but if located

00013

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Ref last Routine Report, this para sec (b), this man was found and arrested in ROME on 1 Jul 44 together with his uncle CARLO Angelo. No of incriminating documents and large numbers of French and Egyptian bank notes were found in the later's possession. Case is being dealt with by SCI.

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e) CHIODO Dora , Via SALLUSTIO, 247

This woman, reputed to have been an informer of German Intelligence in ROME and to have been charged with maintaining contact both with the Swiss Legation and with the Comitato di Liberazione to obtain information on the whereabouts and activities of ex Pws and partisans.

h) IANELLOI Mario

This man, former Under Secretary of State for Communications under Mussolini and a notorious 'sfruttatore' of the Fascist regime, is

.....over.

- 4 -

reported to have been seen still about in ROME. Inquiries are proceeding with a view to his arrest.

6) Major KOLPAK Mikhail

This man was interrogated at the Displaced Persons Centre and gave the following account of himself. Czech nationality, born 9.9.09 at MHLANY. He was a regular soldier in the Czech Army and remained in service with the new government after the German occupation. He served with the Slovak Technical Bde in RUSSIA from Nov 41 to March 42 and came to Italy in Apr 44, being stationed at CARPOBODIA. He deserted at St ANGELO (nr ROME) on 6/6/44 and remained in hiding until the arrival of the allies. He is being held for further questioning.

C. Subversive Movements

On 27 Jun 44, a number of anti-allied leaflets were found in ROME, several being found between the Via Ariegne and the Piazza Argentina. The gist of these pamphlets was as follows: The Bolshevik scourge which the Anglo-Americans have brought to our country is raging throughout Southern Italy. The text continues to state that thousands of children have already been deported and sent to the USSR. Judging by the printer's mark at the foot of the pamphlet, these leaflets were probably printed in Jan 44 when a great propaganda drive was started to prove that the allies were sending children to RUSSIA. It is not known how the leaflets came to be where they were found.

Part III - Miscellaneous

A. Italian Armed Forces

From conversation with Italian troops collaborating in ROME, it has been learnt that they are dissatisfied with both the kind and quantity of rations provided. They also complain that they are not receiving any cigarette issue. Small administrative measures such as this can lead to the most unfortunate deterioration in relations between Allies and collaborators, and are not good propaganda.

B. Civilian Population

1) In spite of the

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Part III - Miscellaneous

A. Italian Armed Forces

From conversation with Italian tps collaborating in ROE, it has been learnt that they are dissatisfied with both the kind and **quantity** of rations provided. They also complain that they are not receiving any cigarette issue. Small administrative measures such as this can lead to the most unfortunate deterioration in relations between Allies and collaborators, and are not good propaganda.

B. Civilian Population

1) In spite of increased JAP activity which has been noted this week, the general behaviour of tps in the city continues to give many Italians the impression that their liberators are not quite what Allied propaganda had led them to expect. The amount of drunkenness among our troops causes the most painful contrasts to be drawn between their behaviour and that of the average German soldier, who behaved fairly well when off duty. There is still, in addition, general pre-occupation with and comment on the behaviour of coloured and Moroccan tps. It is also felt that the general attitude of French tps towards the Italians will not in the long run contribute to making the peace easier to win. Although nothing has bitten more deeply into the mind of the French

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then the Italian attack of mid 1940, the fact remains that the veritable sensible Italian is fully as disgusted at the recollection of this attack as is the Frenchman and concluded 'what is it in' by the French can only make matters worse. The failure by French officers and RGHs to control German troops under their command in proper manner is considered as a realization of the French desire for revenge.

ii) It has been noted that many members of the fascist hierarchy who made their getaway in good time before the Allied advance on Rome took care to sublet their apartments to friends in the hope of safeguarding their financial position. Although present over-crowding in Rome it may not be possible immediately to surmise the state of affairs as it is certainly one that deserves consideration in the not very distant future.

iii) A usually reliable informant has reported that a considerable amount of financial smuggling took place in Roman banks shortly before and even since the Allied occupation, for the transfer of current accounts of fascist generals. In fact reports that this operation is possible in the collusion of the bank manager, the head of the current accounts Dept and his clerk can be obtained, so that the account file is destroyed and the account sheet removed from the register and also destroyed. It is recommended that this matter be given expert attention by a financial section if only to ascertain by interrogation the names of those for whom the operation was performed.

00012

iv) The editor of demoralization of the public administration issued by Col. P. I. and published in the press on 18 June 44 has been received with mixed feelings. All are agreed that publication of those who have abused their position in Fascism or who can reasonably be considered still capable of working for the re-establishment of the system is a prime necessity in liberated Italy. The general impression, however, given by the order enumerating those who are to be considered fascists and therefore subject to dismissal from office, is that it is far to generalized and sweeping and does not make enough allowance for the complexity implied in the very letters PNF.

Demoralization is not treated as an affair where as far as possible each individual case must be examined and not merely examined on paper, there is a considerable risk of creating in a very short time, a solid block of resistance among many who having once believed in good faith in a political theory and found themselves later caught up in an highly organized system which left little choice between having a membership card and going into 'confinement' and themselves faced with dismissal and with little prospect of obtaining any other employment. It is felt that the demoralization committee should be concentrated on

- 5 -

of ex-fascists is, it is true, to some degree an Allied concern, but primarily an Italian domestic matter, the correct notion of which has by no means clearly discovered at the moment. The presence of 250,000 ex-fascists in the Italian labor force is a fact of considerable importance. High Communist power in this task inspired little confidence among Italians who ask with some justification how an exile of such long standing can justly settle the many problems which have evolved during his absence.

iv) A reliable informant in close touch with the activities of the various political parties observes that there are two main tendencies to be noted in the political situation at the moment. One is monarchist and is reported to be counting on the support of certain elements in the army, public administration, the army, navy, state institutions, ex-service men of the last war, and a large part of what is referred to as the grey mass of fascism, - upper middle class industrialists and traders, - all of whom are moving in this direction under the influence of mixed motives - as far as example either from executive fear of the extreme left or because compromised with the ex-regime. The other is a current of mixed democratic sympathies which are crystallizing round the extreme left not only because the Communists are by far the best organized and clearest in their doctrine and program, but also as a result of a reaction against the hierarchical movement outlined above. This reaction is becoming more and more pronounced and revolutionary in its uncontrolled propaganda and circulates rumors, e.g., to the effect that there is a tacit agreement between the House of Savoy and England which aims to prevent the ultimate removal of the House of Savoy from power in Italy. Such as the two movements outlined above in trying in its own way to overcome the church. Possibly the least intelligent of these movements is that of the free Mason elements among the democratic parties who are making great play with a programme of attempted conciliation with the Church.

O. Rumors

a) That between the German retirement from the Allied advance into Munich there was a fierce fight between fascists and anti-fascists in which a large number were killed and injured.

(Source - Civilians, Rome)

D. General

1) There is a most urgent need for a safety first programme

- 7 -

200 Jun 42, 44

Oil	Lit 1,200
Flour	Lit 250
Rice	Lit 200

2 Jul 46

Lit 500
Lit 100
Lit 200

and the appearance of quantities of fresh fruit in the homes have brought considerable satisfaction.

11) Epurazione

The old complaints of Fascist still in prominent and lucrative places under different labels are common gossip. The placing of contracts for road construction with the firm of MURRI and LUCARELLI, 100050 VARESE and MARI FALCETTI has produced a surprising number of protests from anti-Fascists who for years have been outside the Fascist ring - not necessarily in the same business. (It should be added that these men were not screened prior to the contracts being given.) On the other hand, it is evident that a high percentage of the denunciations of ex-fascists is due to personal spite, and the destruction of the Fascist records at the 1000 (hissling) by the patriots on 4/3, Jan has complicated the problem of effective screening.

Organised denunciation seems to be the objective of the Unione Nazionale Anti-Fascista Internazionale, Via TORRELLA, 5. Headed by GINO ROVERANO, Dott. ROCCO BATO, Dott. ANGELO LUCARELLI, Prof. PAULLO GEMELLI, AVV. MARIO PACCINI, Comm. LAURENDO ALBERTINI and Dott. GIOVANNI PALLANZONI, this organisation complains that the Allies have hindered their work by refusing them permission to descend the walls of the city with hand bills. (The complaint is being investigated) The epithets it uses define at some length the word 'epurazione' and does not stint its adjectives.

111) Labour

German and Fascist propaganda played largely on the bogey that if and when the Allies arrived thousands of German workers would be shipped off to Canada, America and Australia for labour gangs. Some disappointment has been expressed that in fact nothing of the sort has happened.

111

11) Propaganda

Too old complaints of Fascist still in prominent and lucrative places under different labels are common gossip. The placing of concrete for road construction with the firm of TUNISI and TUNISI, TUNISI and TUNISI, TUNISI has produced a surprising number of protests from anti-Fascists who for years have been outside the Fascist ring - not necessarily in the same business. (It should be added that these men were not arrested prior to the concrete being given.) On the other hand, it is evident that a high percentage of the denigration of ex-Fascists is due to personal spite, and the destruction of the Fascist records at the zero hour by the patriots on 4/3, 1945 has complicated the problem of objective searching.

Organized denunciations seem to be the objective of the Unione Nazionale Anti-Fascista Intercontinental, Via ROMA, 3. Headed by Gino ROVERANO, Dott. Enzo TATO, Dott. Angelo GABRIELI, Prof. Paolo GABRIELI, AVV. Mario PADOVA, Com. Leopardo ALBERTI and Dott. Giovanni PADOVA, this organization complains that the Allies have hindered their work by refusing them permission to descend the walls of the city with hand bills. (The complaint is being investigated) The manifesto itself declares at some length the word 'epurazione' and does not stint its adjectives.

11) Labour

German and Fascist propaganda played largely on the hope that if and when the Allies arrived thousands of German work men would be shipped off to Canada, America and Australia for labour gangs. Some disappointment has been expressed that in fact nothing of the sort has happened.

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TOS.....0945.....

RARE

Capt.
Int Corps.

Subject - Routine Report for Period 2 Jul - 10 Jul 44

SECRET

To: A.C. of S., G-2, RAAC
No 3 SOI Unit
JICA/RAAC
1st Sec. PWB
1st Force
OC 97 TS Section
Major Harvey, Public Safety, HQ ACC
CIC/RAAC

276 TS Section
 Phone 487245 Ext 38
 Ref: RS/1/4

" Jul 44

Part 1: General Survey

A. Military Security

There are appear to be indications that a repetition in orders of the regulations with regard to vetting of civilians employed by military units might profitably be made.

Reports on alleged sale of WD cigarettes by troops have been passed to GIB for investigation.

B. Civilian Security

The main civilian pre-occupation is still naturally food supply. The improvement in rations has been much appreciated but the disappearance of the Black Market has been noted with mixed feelings.

The pace at which the purification measures against German collaborators and the Fascist hierarchy are being carried out is much criticised in civilian circles as being too slow, but such critics are themselves probably unaware that the violent, clean sweep is in itself a rather Fascist measure.

Part II: Military Security

A. Security of Information

- i) From general observations, conversations with level headed Italian civilians, and from reports on the movements of various suspects, all of which indicate that a large number of undesirable are in contact with Allied officers, and a smaller number are frequently in their

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Send Lady's file 636-3

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Part II: Military SecurityA. Security of Information

i) From general observations, conversations with level headed Italian civilians, and from reports on the movements of various suspects, all of which indicate that a large number of undesirables are in contact with Allied officers, and a smaller number are frequently in their company and appear to be working for them, it would seem that in some quarters the vetting regulations are either not sufficiently understood or are being disregarded. It is considered that a warning in orders drawing attention to this matter would be salutary.

ii) The apparently easy access of civilians to the 8th Army Leave car park in Via Circo Massimo is considered a potential danger to security of information through casual conversation between troops and civilians.

..... over.

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- 2 -

An HQO of this Sec reports that has frequently seen numbers of civilians hanging about in the parking area, either just loitering or selling souvenirs. As the CMP on duty have their hands full with the control of wheeled traffic, it is considered that sealing off the road to all civilians and civilian traffic would be a desirable step.

B. Security of Material and Military Installations

- 1) Two reports on Black Market activities with WD material have been passed to SIB. The first concerns premises at 21, Via Banco di Santo Spirito, where trafficking in tyres including WD tyres is going on. The second concerns alleged sale of WD cigarettes by soldiers at a point near the Porta Pinociana. Cartons of cigarettes are said to be sold to a civilian in the vicinity at between 700-1000 lire a carton. The report also contains allegations that WD rations are sold from ration trucks in the vicinity of the Piazza Colonna.

ii) Reports have been received that considerable amounts of petrol are being stolen after dark by syphoning out of WD tpt left unattended.

C. Security of Personnel

A special report has been forwarded on a number of passes found on Russian ex PWS interviewed at Cinecittà Displaced Persons Camp. These passes, were slips of paper certifying that "so and so - a Russian ex PW" engaged in partisan activities in the Perugia region and is strongly recommended to all Br and American troops for the work he has done, bearing the signature of TAC Partisan HQ, 8th Army, but with no stamp, might if lost or mislaid constitute good cover for agents and it is considered that the distribution of such passes needs to be more carefully controlled.

D. Ports and Coastline

The situation remains unchanged from previous reports. Constant liaison is maintained with No 3 RSS.

Part II - Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

Trial for Sec Offences Cat.A	Internement Cat B	Detention pending further investigation	Totals

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Part II - Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

Trial for Sec Offences Cat.A	Internement Cat B	Detention pending further investigation Cat.C	Totals
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Italian Armed Forces	-	-	-
Misc			
Civilians	1	2	3
Civilian Officials inc CCRR.	-	-	-
Totals	1	2	3

- 3 -

B. Important Individual Cases1) Persons Arresteda) FRASCHETTI Avv. Gualtiero

Ref RS/1/3 of 4 Jul 44, Part II, B.1.(a), the case for this man's internment was submitted to AC of S, G-2 and approval for his internment obtained. He was arrested 7 Jul 44.

b) CRISCI Dett Icilio

Case against this man, submitted to AC of S, G-2 and approved for internment rests on the fact that having according to him assisted a number of British ex PWS in MORICONE, he later went to German Command in ROME, where he was put under the surveillance of Dora CHIODO (see RS/1/3 Part II, Civilian Security, B.2(e)). With her he returned to MORICONE and took no steps to warn the Br. PWS, a number of whom were arrested in a subsequent raid by German troops. The circumstances appear to indicate that CRISCI is at least guilty of having knowingly assisted an enemy agent against the Allies. He was arrested and interned on 9, Jul 44.

c) KREX Janet

This man whose interrogation by an NCO of this Sec at Cinecittà Displaced Persons Camp gave rise to considerable suspicion that he was not a Partisan as he alleged, but a possible enemy agent, was arrested on 7 Jul 44 and passed to CSBIC for further interrogation and disposal.

11) Suspectsa) MANFREDI Comm. Goffredo

A self-made Neapolitan contractor whose firm carried out on his own admission contracts to a total of 6 million lire with the TODT organisation. He asserts that he entered TODT circles at the request of Partisan HQ, ROME, in order to pass back to the Partisans and eventually to the Allies, information on German fortifications. He has produced considerable documentary evidence in support of this statement and is now trying to get a 'piece of paper' from the Allies recognising his services, and presumably clearing the way for his becoming a contractor for us.

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ii) Suspects

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b) GIORGI Giorgio fu Carlo, Via Montevideo No2

This man, a friend of the Manfredi family (see (a) above) was also very friendly with senior German officers and frequented the Albergo Excelsior. His wife, Blinde Aurelia Anna (see below) was also much sought after by members of the German staff in ROME, particularly by General MAELTZER? GIORGI admits that his contacts with the Germans were useful

- 4 -

for the protection of his property and they not only gave him and his wife after curfew permits, but also permits to carry arms. A case is being prepared against this man as a probable security danger.

c) Blinde Aurelia Anna in GIORCI

This woman, wife of the suspect mentioned in para (b) above, is of German nationality. She admits that they moved into the Hotel Excelsior in Feb 44 where they stayed until the middle of May., frequented various German officers there, though of course she modestly adds in a written statement that she and her husband did good to others when they could particularly certain Jews. Case for internment of this woman is being prepared as she is now reputed to be entertaining Allied officers.

d) MORANTI Mario di Arturo, Via Guido Rimini No 56

Worked for Imperial Airways from 1937 - 39. His best friend during the German occupation of Rome was a certain MAROVITZ, who worked for SCHLAFENBAUM, Room 204, Albergo Excelsior. He obtained several favours from SCHLAFENBAUM and moved about in the SS - Excelsior circle. At present he is reputed to be sharing a flat with a Canadian flying officer. Further investigations proceeding pending preparation of a case for internment of this man.

e) GLAUSIUSZ Adolfo Andree of 65B; Corso Trieste

A Hungarian Jew who came to Rome in 1940 primarily he said to sell paintings. From 18 Sep 43 onwards he worked for SAFTA, a German firm which under cover of 'transport' bought up general merchandise for export to Germany. It is reported to have dealt considerably in SS loot and requisitioned property. From Sep 43 to our arrival he lived in the Albergo Bernina and acted as Secretary to Dott GERCHOFF and Cols BORIG and SEIVERT. He admits having made a fortune out of SAFTA and having had an arms and curfew permit from SS. Here again, however, he produces documentary evidence to prove that he acted solely for the benefit of Jews and Patriots. Further investigations continue.

f) IANUCILLI Rosetta and IANUCILLI Guido

Rome in ROCCAMONFINO, Prov of Naples, at present living in Vic. Giovanni de Procida. Rosetta, a student of...

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f) IANUCILLA Rosetta and IANUCILLA Guido

Home in ROCCAMONTE, Prov of Naples, at present living in Via Giovanni da Procida. Rosetta, a student of modern languages who speaks German well states that she was forced to act as interpreter for the Germans but that she only continued to do so under pressure and because her brother Guido, a S/Tenente in the Italian Army, who was deported to Germany, and managed to return on sick leave was in touch with the patriots to whom they were both passing information. Rosetta was taken by the Germans as far as SABINA when she says she escaped and returned to ROME.

g) The following four names of Italians reported to have been agents of the SS are recorded for information.

Signorina SERRE Beatrice, Via Vincenzo Piccardi (No not known)
Age 20, of good family; she is said to be expecting a child,
the father of which is an SS officer.

- 5 -

PASQUALE Bruno, Vittoria Hotel and Viale Dure Amiliana 19

Age 27

RACONE Guido, Vittoria Hotel, age not known.

GIULIO Enzo, alias Dr VERGILIO

h) PALMA Antonio

A former Prefect of Turin, reported to be a creature of EYBARIHI Guido, Fascist Republican Minister for the Interior. PALMA is said to have had a meteoric career under Fascism and to have made a considerable fortune out of it. He has been reported seen in ROBE since the Allied occupation.

C. Subversive Movements

Nil Report.

D. Control of Movement

There would appear to be considerable unorganized movement of civilians between ROBE and HALLBI, by people who manage to get friendly Allied officers to get them there and back. A number of people seem also to be getting about on documents issued by ex-patriots organizations, stating that they have given invaluable service. Incidentally, issue of various mandatory documents by ex-patriot organizations seems to have reached a stage where these people might definitely be requested to desist as the practice is open to the most obvious abuses.

Part XII.

A. Civilian Population

00008

i) The main civilian pre-occupation is and will no doubt continue to be food. Comment on the drastic reduction of the Black Market in ROBE is a mixture of approval of the principle, and regret of the practical result that a useful standby in no longer available in supplying the table. News of the better food situation in HALLBI and further South has filtered through and maintained the hope that the already improved situation in ROBE will rapidly improve still further.

ii) Local conversation still frequently turns in the minds of the Moroccan troops in the country districts, while occasional acts of violence still seem to be continuing.

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C. Subversive Movements

Nil Report.

D. Control of Movement

There would appear to be considerable movement of civilians between ROE and RFE, by people who manage to get friendly Allied officers to get them there and back. A number of people seem also to be getting about on documents issued by ex-patriate organizations, stating that they have given invaluable service. Incidentally, issue of various laudatory documents by ex-patriate organizations seems to have a reached a stage where these people might definitely be requested to assist as the practice is open to the most obvious abuses.

Part III.

00008

A. Civilian Population

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14) Local conversation still frequently turns in the minds of the Moroccan troops in the country districts, while occasional acts of violence and misbehavior on the part of the Allied troops in ROE still continue to cause the regrettable disillusionment reported previously. Perhaps the worst case reported this week in this category is that of some U.S. troops the GEMA districts having carried away from a house a bottle which they thought contained liquor later found it contained a solution of caustic soda and returned to the house making the men drink it with fatal results. Civilians also complain that the Allied policy on brothels which forces the prostitutionists on to the streets, tends in the long run to expose even well to do and respectable women to being accosted by the undiscriminating

- 6 -

and inebriated by.

iii) A reliable civilian contact has made the following point. BBC broadcasts to Italy before and even since the occupation of Italy have frequently recommended British aid to the cure of Italian country people requesting them to assist and even promising rewards. The decent country people would probably refuse any monetary reward but it is undoubted that they would appreciate some official word of thanks from British and Empire authorities. Perhaps if the BBC collecting centres could obtain from ex-PWs, names and addresses of people assisting them, it would be propaganda time and money well spent to have official letters of thanks printed and sent to these people. The Italians appreciate good manners in small sentimental matters of this nature far more than is possibly realised.

Remarks

- i) That the European war would finish on 15 Jul 44. (Source - Bishop in Vatican, via a civilian)
- ii) That the Germans had declared they would no longer regard POWs as an enemy (Source - Civilian POWs)

General

1. Displaced Persons Camp, Cinecitta

An MCC of this type continues to screen persons at this camp. Security conditions are still not, however, considered satisfactory. No restrictions are placed on people living in this camp, which is strange when it is considered that one enemy agent has already been arrested there. (see Part II - Civilian Security, B.I.C.). Lack of proper supervision has resulted in persons remaining in this camp for three or four days at their own convenience and then walking out before being properly dealt with. The following suggestions have been made to the camp authorities to improve the situation.

- i) An early morning rollcall to be held.
 - ii) Duplicate lists of arrivals and departures to be handed to FOS every morning.
 - iii) Introduction of proper pass system for refugees with justifiable business in Rome.
2. Supplement provided by 57 FOS

Screening

sentimental patterns of this nature far more than is possibly realistic.

Remarks

- i) That the European war would finish on 15 Jul 44. (Source - Bishop in Vatican, via a civilian)
- ii) That the Germans had declared they would no longer regard Rome as an open city (Source - CIVILIAN ROMAN)

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An MCC of this Sec continues to screen persons at this camp. Security conditions are still not, however, considered satisfactory. No restrictions are placed on people living in this camp, which is strange when it is considered that one enemy agent has already been arrested there. (see Part II - Civilian Security, E.I.C.). Lack of proper supervision has resulted in persons remaining in this camp for three or four days at their own convenience and then walking out before being properly dealt with. The following suggestions have been made to the camp authorities to improve the situation.

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- iii) Introduction of proper pass system for refugees with justifiable business in Rome.
2. Supplement provided by J7 PPS

Screening

A. J7 PPS has to date screened 1042 civilian employees in the Rome Area. The existing system consisting of:-

- a) Search in archives of signatures
 - b) check with SOI, OSI, CIC and 276 PPS for security objection on record.
 - c) check with J7 Section's own Black List
- and in some cases
- d) Solada percentage of all which requires answers to questions of a fairly searching nature.

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has so far worked satisfactorily, although of necessity it is a fairly slow process.

- B. Some units in the Rome Area Command have not yet grasped that
- a) Normally, only persons likely to have access to confidential secret documents or stores are at present liable to screening by this Section (every day, applications for screening of cooks, dishwashers and labourers are returned to units.)
 - b) that complete 'generalità' are needed in screening in to be effective.

C. During the current week, the Questura records brought to light that

CIANCARELLI Isabel Lindsay proposed for employment with CID, US Military Police, RAAC, born at RUETI, Italy, 25 Oct 13, and who later was naturalised an American citizen in the USA in 1925 had been in contact with the Abteilung Ic in ROE during April 44, and had been provided by that German espionage organisation with AMG currency in order to enter civilian circles in ROE. This case has been fully reported to AC of S G-2, RAAC, and is now being investigated by CIC, RAAC.

Some satisfaction is felt that the Questura archives should have revealed the CIANCARELLI case, as it would tend to show that those records have not all been tampered with.

Personalities

A. During the current week, information was received that a certain MANTI store, formerly living at Via della Villa Grazioli 115, whose apartment had been taken over by General BRAUN, merited investigation. MANTI has been located and has admitted having worked as an informant to General PRESTI (head of PAI, now in prison) during the German occupation. SCI records state that MANTI was a collaborator with the Nazi-Fascists. MANTI declares he accepted the work on the understanding that his information would be used in favour of the Allies. The absence of evidence that General PRESTI was ever in contact with any of the underground Allied movements in ROE renders MANTI's story extremely doubtful. MANTI is doing his best to rehabilitate himself by acting as an informant for us. On his information the following persons were arrested.

B. BACCALERINI Maria Teresa (niece of Benito MUSSOLINI)

and her husband BACCALERINI Clemente

00007

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B. BACCHERINI Maria Teresa (niece of Benito MUSCOLINI) and her husband BACCHERINI Clemente

When arrested they were in hiding in the house of a friend in Corso TRIESTE 51, and according to MANTI were planning to go out of circulation, she to a convent, he to the S. of Italy. Preliminary investigations tend to show that Signa BACCHERINI, although she may indirectly have profited financially from her uncle's power, was probably politically harmless. The husband is a more complex personality and investigations on him are proceeding.

..... over.

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Other investigations include.

C. Massimo and Davide DEL PANTE

The a/n Fascist counts with records of unscrupulous Fascist activity have been denounced to this Sec following their renewed activity in lavish hospitality to senior Allied officers. Full reports are being submitted to AC of S, G-2, RAAC, and it is not improbable that 97 FSS will recommend their black listing from Allied contracts or from contacting Allied officers.

D. Dr Carlo SCHIARI, Prefect of ROME

At present charged with the reorganization of the General Director of the Pubblica Sicurezza in Rome, this man is reported by reliable sources to have been one of the worst collaborators with the Nazi-Fascists and Republicans, and a faithful tool of TAMBURINI, Chief of the Fascist Police. Lt Col POLLOCK, Chief Public Safety Officer, AMB, RAAC, has been recommended to suspend Dr SCHIARI from his post pending final investigations.

E. GARTANI Gioia

Step daughter of Mr KRELLING of the British Embassy, living at Via Giulia No 4. Has been denounced as having had contact with OVRA and having been taken from ROME to FLORENCE by them. She denies all contact with the OVRA but says that in Sep 43 she was arrested by the Germans and taken to FLORENCE, where she was kept under guard in the Albergo ANNO. She admits having been a member of PNF from 1936 to 1938, and having worked in the DIRETTIVA TURISMA in ROME and PARIS on the propaganda side. Enquiries are proceeding.

F. HAVEN (?RAVEN) Violet Constance nee MURRAY

British subject. Common law wife of DIANI Aldo, a journalist discredited by Fascism for his independence. DIANI's independence now prevents him working under any political colour, obliging his wife (who calls herself in the Latin manner 'Mrs Murray') to work in the education dept., RAAC. 'Mrs Murray' has pretensions to being an informant of this Sec, but she admits that she hopes to make something out of it. In evidently serious financial straits, she naturally resents the picture of many former Fascists making good with the Allies while her anti-Fascist husband cannot (nor will not) find a lucrative post, and she receives

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Communists

Political liberation had its repercussions from the first morning in ROME, 5 Jun 44. The Communist label seems to be a convenient one with which to organise rackets. Two occurrences this week, reported by reliable sources, are quoted:-

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- a) A Roman citizen attempted to buy some oil in the Black Market. The dealer asked "Have you a Communist tessera?". A denial provoked his refusal to sell oil at "ruling black market rates". After some altercation the oil was sold but at a higher price.
- b) Several young men stating that they belonged to the Movimento Comunista Italiano attempted on 5 July 44 to force their way into a respectable Palazzo demanding to enter all the apartments in order to collect funds for the families of persons murdered by Fascism (per le famiglie dei fucilati). This rather blatant gang racket has been reported to the Questura.

(Additional Comment by 276 FSS)

The following additional information is to hand on the Communist situation in Rome. The 'Movimento Comunista', the more extreme ultra Marxist section of the Communists has been trying to set its house in order and has therefore recently re-elected its central committee and dissolved the "Armata Rossa", which consisted chiefly of thugs and went in for the minor gangsterdom referred to in 97 FSS paragraph. The central committee of the Movimento Comunista feels itself completely detached from the TOGLIATTI group of communists which it feels has lost considerable prestige by collaborating with the Italian Govt. The Movimento exponents take their stand on purely revolutionary principles and working principally against the monarchial reaction. One influential member of the Central Committee, at least, has expressed his doubts as to whether the movement has any personalities capable of guiding it into any useful activity.)

Russian Intelligence Organisation

A reliable informant reports that the Russian Embassy has begun organising an "information service" in political (and no doubt on counter-intelligence affairs) employing local Italians at Lire 20,000 a month and the whole time use of a car. Names so far associated with this organisation are:-

BREZZA, Via Levico 11

MARCHETTI, Via Tirso

POLTZ Claudio, Viale Castro Pretorio 82, int 12.

(formerly in via Mario 19)

According to the information so far to hand, BREZZA and POLTZ are said to be also in contact with U.S. Intelligence (BREZZA with CIC, POLTZ not known) MARCHETTI is stated to have had contact with the Germans, BREZZA not. POLTZ, who calls himself a Communist representative, is said to have been in the confidence of CARUSO, ex-Questore, and the Commissario BERNASCONI, and later with the Republican SS. Is said to have hidden on

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The following additional information is to hand on the Communist situation in Rome. The 'Movimento Comunista', the more extreme ultra Marxist section of the Communists has been trying to set its house in order and has therefore recently re-elected its central committee and dissolved the "Armata Rossa", which consisted chiefly of thugs and went in for the minor gangsterdom referred to in 97 FSS paragraph. The central committee of the Movimento Comunista feels itself completely detached from the TOGLIATTI group of communists which it feels has lost considerable prestige by collaborating with the Italian Govt. The Movimento exponents take their stand on purely revolutionary principles and working principally against the monarchial reaction. One influential member of the Central Committee, at least, has expressed his doubts as to whether the movement has any personalities capable of guiding it into any useful activity.)

Russian Intelligence Organisation

A reliable informant reports that the Russian Embassy has begun organising an "information service" in political (and no doubt on counter-intelligence affairs) employing local Italians at Lire 20,000 a month and the whole time use of a car. Names so far associated with this organisation are:-

BREZZA, Via Devico 11

MARCHETTI, Via Tirso

POLTZ Claudio, Viale Castro Pretorio 82, Int 12.
(formerly in via Ezio 19)

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Behaviour of Troops

Comment on British troops misbehaviour and lack of discipline in the streets has been (reluctantly) critical in many sections of Roman society. Principal offenders appear to be the men of 78 Div. Perhaps the recent write up in Union Jack has gone to their heads. (The AIM states that his mobile Black Maria has had a good trade every evening).

A rumour is circulating in the town that the worst atrocities of

- 10 -

rape and murder are being committed by Algerian and Moroccan troops stationed a few kilometres outside the city. What basis of truth there is in this is not known, but the rumour has gained considerable credence.

TOS1730.....

RRR
Capt.,
Int Corps.

Subject - Routine Report for Period 19 Jun - 25 Jun

SECRET

To: G-2, CAS
HQ 59 Area

No 3 SCI Unit
JICA/RAC
ID Sec, PWB
IA Force
OC 97 FSS
OC 314 FSS
CIC/RAC

Note - This report also contains matter supplied by 97 FSS.

Part I. - General Survey

a) Military Security

In view of the practical certainty of German espionage agents having been left behind, it is strongly recommended that units be warned not to relax their vigilance in the outwardly serene atmosphere of ROME.

b) Civilian Security

i) The ill-behaviour and drunkenness Allied troops is causing considerable disappointment to the civil population which welcomed us so enthusiastically. It is urged that CMP services should adopt more immediate and severe measures when dealing with these cases. This in particular applies to US troops and CMP.

ii) Perhaps the most urgent need in civilian security at the moment is a civilian concentration camp where suspects whose cases are under investigation can be held. Although it is obviously impossible to arrest everybody suspected of "collaboration with the Germans", there are many cases constantly occurring where serious and willing collaboration can be proved and where the continued liberty of the suspect, while not a direct threat to military security at the moment, is at least a serious potential danger. The arresting of persons in these cases would also give the civilian population the satisfaction of knowing that the work of moving up these elements is being taken seriously.

Part II - Military Security

A. Security of Information

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276 FSS
Phone 487245/38
Ref: RS/1/2

26 Jun 44

Copy to Maj 636.3

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Part II - Military Security

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A. Security of Information

There may be a tendency among units stationed in Rome to consider that as the Germans had to leave the city hurriedly and in apparent disorder, they did not have time to leave behind any organisation for collecting and passing back to them information. It is recommended that immediate steps should be taken to the notice of all units the fact that the more the work of the Security agencies proceeds, the more it becomes certain that a considerable network of enemy agents has been left behind and as the situation in the city returns more and more to normal, it is becoming correspondingly more active. These agents will consist of members of all social classes and will have adopted all types of camouflage and cover, particularly that of membership of the various anti-fascist political parties and ex-partisan organisations. In addition, the tendency to discount the existence of the "femme fatale" type of agent should be discouraged in ROME at the moment/.

ii) A document in possession of this Sec gave the serial numbers of false identity and ration cards issued to a number of agents working for the Gestapo and issued to these agents between 1st and 3rd June. All security organisation are being circularised with details of this information.

B. Security of Material

A thriving market in WD cigarettes, food, and clothing is now existent in ROME. In one case reported to this Sec a soldier was reported to have sold a can of vegetable stew, a few packets of biscuits and cigarettes to a civilian for 1000 lire. The Black Market price for a packet of 20 Allied cigarettes has now reached normal NAPLES level of 60-80 lire.

C. Security of Personnel

Nil Report

D. Security of Ports and Coastline

The situation remains the same as reported in previous report. RS/I/I of 19 Jun, with contact being maintained by this Sec with No 3 FSS who are at present working the area.

Part II - Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

Nil

B. Important Individual Cases

I. a) Mayer Vittoria

Ref previous Routine Report this para sub sec (c), inquiries into this woman's case have been completed and it has been found impossible to get effectual proof of her collaboration with the German SS. She is, therefore, being recommended for release and will be kept under observation.

b) DE LUCA Ippolito

Statements have been obtained against this man proving that he collaborated with the Germans, not only arresting people on the strength of UPI documents which he carried but also assisting them in the sterling market and acting as guide in raids and searches. He is considered a thoroughly undesirable character to have at large and a case for internment is being prepared and will be submitted in due course.

B.2 Suspects

a) MISIROCCHI Domenico

This Sec has come into possession of documents proving that this man; a self-confessed Fascist, friend of the Germans and admirer of the 3rd Reich offered his services to the Wehrmacht as an interpreter. He left ROME

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Reich offered his services to the Wehrmacht as an interpreter. He left ROME
shortly before the Allied occupation, heading North. A full report on the
documents is being forwarded to GSI(b).

b) ANGELETTI Angelo

Documents in possession of this Sec prove that this man, Squadri-
sta, Marcia su Roma, Sciarpa Littorio, Ferito Fascista, who joined the Fasci-
st Republican Party, 12 Sep 43, and was employed in the Ufficio Politico of
the Fascist Republican Federation in ROME, is most ardently pro Nazi. He
left ROME on 29 Feb 44, and is believed to be at present in MILAN, where he
was employed by the ditta SARONIA, amining concern. He is of Sardinian ori-
gin and married to a German, Margherita TEUPFER, born in BERLIN. Full report
and documents are being forwarded to GSI(b).

c) ALLIANELLO Dott Raffaele, Commissario of PS, Ministero dell'Interno

This man was KAPPLER's liaison officer and in extremely close re-

lations with the German Command in ROME. It is believed that he was partly responsible for the arrest of SENISE, the former Chief of Police by the Germans. Further inquiries are being made about this man and a special report will be prepared for AMG Police in due course.

d) ZANFARDINI Ing.

Believed ex-Captain of the Italian Air Force. It is reliably reported that this man, under cover activity in the cinematography business was a trusted agent of Major SCHULTZ of German Intelligence. The same source reports that during the German occupation of the Albergo AMBASCIATORE, ZANFARDINI figured on the hotel register as "in the suite of the German Army", was in possession of large sums of money for paying his informers and carried two pistols by special permit of the Germans. His principal occupation was denouncing partisans to the Germans. Source reports that he was seen in ROME on 20 Jun wearing dark glasses. Inquiries are proceeding to trace.

e) SAN FAUSTINO

Ref previous report, this para sub sec (b), it is reported that a woman of this name, a close relation of Principe RANIERI DI SAN FAUSTINO not yet identified, was a close collaborator of the Germans and was implicated in the arrest of Col MONTENEMOLO of the Partisans and of DE GRENE. Further inquiries are being made to identify this woman.

g) Signora NARDI

This woman, wife of Col NARDI, 165 Corso Trieste ('S' Force Target) arrived back from hiding on 22 Jun 44, with her small daughter. On 5 May Col NARDI left for FLORENCE to join Fascist Militia HQ. His son, Luigi is in the 'M' Battalion. On 4 Jun 44, Col NARDI phoned his wife from Florence but the call was cut off at the exchange.

h) Duchessa MORIGNANO, 53 Via Eleonora Duse

This woman, of the same social group as the SAN FAUSTINOS and the MIANIS (see previous report) is reported to have been a close friend of Count THUN-HOENSTEIN and to have obtained from him the release of a partisan? She was also frequently seen in the entourage of General MAELTZER FROM WHOM this band of socialites appeared to have been able to obtain various favours, e.g. car and petrol permits, food and cigarettes. The fact that this set is apparently working the same line with Allied officers has roused much unfavourable comment.

C. Subversive Movements

Inquiries are proceeding into a report that a group of persons headed by officers of the "Moschettieri del Duce" have constituted a Fascist cell in ROME. The names D'ALLEGRI and LUCARELLI are quoted as ring-leaders of this movement. Further inquiries are proceeding.

Part III - Miscellaneous

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Part III - Miscellaneous

A. Italian Armed Forces

Nothing of interest to report

B. Civil Population

i) There is to be noted a steady change in the outlook of the civil population to the present situation, which may be summed up as follows. For a few days after the Allied occupation the population was overjoyed to see us and thought how fine it was to have free and easy Allies about the town. Numerous incidents of drunkenness and ill behaviour were considered merely as excusable manifestations, normal when troops from the line find themselves in civilised surroundings again. As such incidents, however, still continue a strain of disillusionment is creeping into the civilians attitude and unless strong measures are taken to improve the behaviour of troops in town and deal immediately with drunks, the situation is likely to deteriorate still further. The population is particularly pre-occupied with the behaviour of U.S. coloured troops and indeed in view of the

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previous German propaganda on the subject, it may be said that to allow coloured troops the freedom of the capital is a propaganda mistake of extreme gravity. It must be realised that ROME is an intellectual centre where impressions can be made or destroyed in such a way that their repercussions will last for generations.

ii) The issue of tinned M and V as rations to the public was a signal for rejoicing equalled only by the effect of the increase in the bread ration. Disillusionment followed swiftly on both counts. Small families entitled to less than a full tin of M and V received with some disgust stewed vegetables. It is understood that the meat extracted from the tins can be purchased on the Black Market. As for bread, after the third day of Good white bread, there appeared in the shops leaves of heavy wet dough. The water content helped to satisfy the weight regulations; its equivalent in flour is popularly reported to have found its way unobtrusively to the tables of those who can afford it. (Source - 97 FSS)

iii) On returning to their trucks in the evening, following a heavy day admiring the beauties of the Eternal City, troops are inclined to be high-spirited and some times uncontrollably demonstrative. It is recommended that to avoid incidents in the course of which enthusiasm for the Liberrators may change to contempt for the uncontrollable, CMP should be stationed at all leave truck assembly points. (Source - 97 FSS)

iv) Official report have reached the Questura of the increase in prostitution and of many incidents arising out of the fact that the supply is still unable to cope with the demand. On the other hand, hooligan bands of youths have let it be known that the Roman ladies who appear in public with Allied officers are liable to impromptu hair cutting. This, of course, is a recrudescence of similar threats issued during the German occupation and a similar state of affairs recently noted in SALERNO. (Source - 97 FSS)

v) "L'Affare Gigli". Alarms and excursions characterised the brief but heartburning days of decision and counter-decision over this well-known singer, whose mellow tones might have been expected to delight Allied ears as easily as Teuton. Art may be international, but carried to its ultimate conclusion the argument leads to the possibility that Hitler may be engaged to give demonstrations of wall papering. (Source - 97 FSS)

vi) Car owners who having skilfully avoided requisition-minded Allies between their garages and via TOMMACELLI, are confronted by other perils before registration can be completed. If the vehicles is any good at all, it may be snapped up by the Clerk or the Metropolitan Police. If this danger is avoided, there is still that of death by sunstroke, awaiting a green form on which to describe the vehicle and apply for a licence? These green forms are elusive, according to some sources of information, but the knowing ones, it is said, sadly-gladyly repeat having success on the Green. From Black Market in Piazza S.SILVESTRO, at prices ranging from lire 150 to lire 300 each. Investigations are proceeding. (Source - 97 FSS)

vii) A source in touch with members of the more stable professional and intellectual circles in ROME gives as his and their opinion that the present state of the various parties each with its individual paper has

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vii) A source in touch with members of the more stable professional and intellectual circles in ROME gives as his and their opinion that the present state of the various parties each with its individual paper has reached a lamentable degree of disorientation and confusion. There is no real centre of gravity in the Italian political world at the moment, since even BONOMI himself when he was Minister of War, assisted the nascent Fascis with arms and money. This confirms views expressed further South that there are no real parties but only cliques and clientele. The contact recommendations with some justification that the number of party papers which is at present merely adding to the confusion of thought, should be drastically reduced and that, in fact, if only to save time, paper, and latter press, most of the present papers be concentrated into one, in which space would be reserved for the expression of various shades of political thought. Some of the paper and type thus economised could then, it is stated, be better employed in producing a paper addressed to the youth of the country and attempting to clarify their ideas in history and politics after 22 years of Fascist misrepresentation. It is also recommended that the theatre be given immediate attention as a means of re-education and Allied propaganda put across in such a way as to attract the Roman intelligence.

C. Rumours (all civilian sources)

- a) That DOLLMANN of the German SS is still in ROME.
 b) That CHURCHILL visited ROME and stayed at the Grand Hotel.
 c) That all British troops will leave Rome and that the US will take over entire command.
 d) That Allied Military currency is worthless and that prices will rocket very soon to higher levels than those in NAPLES. (Incidentally the news of the fantastic prices obtaining in Naples area has already caused sharp rises to occur in Roman shopping centres.)

D. General

 i) This Sec has supplied an NCO to the Displaced Persons Sub Commissio Camp at CINETITTA, where screening is taking place prior to disposal. There is however need for a small detention centre at this place under British guard in order to deal with any suspects that may be discovered, pending arrangements for disposal through other Security channels. At the moment no such facilities are available.

ii) There has been some disappointment expressed by British troops in comparing the number of canteens etc provided for US troops in ROME, and the type of accommodation used for them, with their own facilities in this direction.

TOS

nrp/s

Capt.
Int. Corps.

00003

Subject - Routine Report for Period 14 Jun & 18 Jun

SECRET

To : G2, CAS
HQ 59 Area
No 3 SCI Unit
JICA/RAC
OC 97 FSS
OC 214 FSS
CIC/RAC

276 FSS
Phone 487245 /38

Ref: RS/I

..... Jun 44

Part I - General Suevey

a) Military Security

This Sec was released from duty with 'S' Force on 13 Jun and began independent operations wef 14 Jun. Every effort is being made to contact British units in ROME to discuss any Security problems they have.

b) Civilian Security

The situation remains in general remarkably calm after a few days of over zealous activity by patriots and partisans. The main civilian security problem appears to be the number of more or less distinguished personalities who until our arrival were to be seen at receptions in the company of high German officers and since our arrival are reported to have been in the company of high Allied officers. A number of these is listed below and they should be treated distantly as inquiries are proceeding on them.

Part II

I. Military Security

A. Security of Information

Nothing to report

B. Security of Material

Nothing to report

C. Security of Personnel

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Part II

I. Military Security

A. Security of Information

 Nothing to report

B. Security of Material

 Nothing to report

C. Security of Personnel

 Nothing to report

D. Security of Ports and Coastline

 A recce has been made of the coastal area on either side of the
 mouth of the Tiber. A det of No 3 FSS is at present working in this area
 and liaison is being kept with them. OSTIA is still practically deserted
 and the beaches are heavily mined. Dets of Regia Guardia di Finanza are pa-
 trolling the area and enforcing the observation of the proclamations publi-
 shed warning civilians not to leave the shores. FS NCO reports however that
 most of the small boats in the area, if not all have been destroyed. Con-
 stant with FIUMICINO will be maintained as it is understood that coastal
 vessels will shortly be able to put in there with food supplies for the city

2. Civilian Security

A. Analysis of Arrests

00002

	Trial ForSec. Offences Cat A	Internment Cat B	Detention pending further investigation Cat C	Total
--	---------------------------------	---------------------	---	-------

Italian Armed Forces	-	-	-	-
Civil Officials inc. CC RR	-	-	-	-
Misc. Civs.	-	-	3	3
Totals	-	-	3	3

B. Important Individual cases

1) Persons Arrested

a) TRAISCI Eleonora Minghetti di Angelo

This woman was arrested on 14 Jun 44 on suspicion of being a associate of the German SS Command in ROME. She was staying at the Hotel BERNINI at the time of the Allied entry and then moved to the apartment of Dr. WEMMER. German delegate to the VATICAN City, with whom a friend of hers had previously made a contract for sub letting the apartments. On interrogation however, it was found that though the circumstantial evidence against this woman appeared substantial, she had been in contact with the SS principally for the purpose of obtaining the release of two Italians arrested by them. There is no proof that she ever did any work for them. She was later released on condition that she rejoined her husband and has proceeded to NAPLES in company of a guardian for this purpose.

b) DE LUCA Ippolito

This man was arrested on 16 Jun 44 pending investigations of alleged active collaboration with the German SS in robberies and denunciation of partisans. Inquiries are still proceeding.

c) WAYER Vittoria

This woman was arrested on 17 Jun, suspected of having collaborated with German SS in giving information about Italians in NORMIA and extracting money under threat of denunciation to German SS.

ii) Suspects

a) A special detailed report is being prepared on the results of inquiries on the following five persons, all believed to have been SS agents who escaped from ROME with the Germans.

MALMO Giovanni
MALMO Carla

 This woman was arrested on 14 Jun 44 on suspicion of being a associate of the German SS Command in ROME. She was staying at the Hotel BERNINI at the time of the Allied entry and then moved to the apartment of Dr. WEMMER, German delegate to the VATICAN City, with whom a friend of hers had previously made a contract for sub letting the apartment. On interrogation however, it was found that though the circumstantial evidence against this woman appeared substantial, she had been in contact with the SS principally for the purpose of obtaining the release of two Italians arrested by them. There is no proof that she ever did any work for them. She was later released on condition that she rejoined her husband and has proceeded to NAPLES in company of a guardian for this purpose.

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MAIMO Giovanni
 MAIMO Carla
 FORTE Sebastiano
 BERTOLINI Roberto
 MONTUORI Mario

b) Principe RANIERI SAN TAUSTINO, via TRE OROLOGI

 A reliable informant states that on 26 Jun 43, this person stated that he had become more fascist then ever. He speaks excellent English and is believed to be separated from an american wife. Has reported to have received DOLMANN and other German officers and to have taken an active part in broadcasting anti-Allied propaganda from Radio ROME. Is now believed to be trying to cultivate Allied officers.

c) Generale Alessandro BODRERO, Via TRE MADONNE No 13

 A relation of (b) above. Former Minister of State under Fascism, reported to have been friendly with DOLMANN and other German officers, receiving them at his home. Is said to have indulged in violent anti-Allied

propaganda. His wife is Austrian. About 6 or 7 weeks ago he paid a special visit to MUSSOLINI. Has recently been seen in company with Allied officers.

a) Conte and Contessa MIANI, Via TRIONFALE

These people, multi-millionaires, are reported to have given many sumptuous receptions to German officers including General MAISE, at their expensive villa on MONTE MARIO. They are now seen in company with Allied officers.

e) BERGONSI Dott. Piero, Via NICOLA MARTELLI 10

Former Direttore della Federazione del Vetro, reported close friend and protégé of BUFARINI GUIDI, a Minister of the Interior under the Fascist Republic. Reported completely dishonest and untrustworthy.

f) Principessa Irene WASSILISCHOFF, 12 Via PANAMA

A White Russian, mother German and sister married to Prince METTER-NICH. Reported to have been seen about with high German officers and is now friendly with Allied officers. Believed to have contact with Germany through Spanish diplomatic channels.

g) RODOLFI Filippo Maria, 48/45 (?) Via POLI

This man was director of a technical magazine published by the Federation of Master Printers, in which he wrote violently anti-Allied leaders of increasing vulgarity.

h) Principe Vittorio MASSIMO, Via LIMA

A man about town. Volunteer in the Spanish and African campaigns, reliably reported to be a "filibustiere". Speaks excellent English and seeks the company of Allied officers.

C. Subversive Movements.

As usual, the most active and best organized of the political parties appears to be the Communists. As a result of an attempt to search the apartments of an ex-fascist by a group of Communists, this Sec had an interview with one of the leading members and obtained the following information. The most active Communists in ROME call themselves the Movimento Comunista (Armata Rossa) (sic). According to CONTE DINI Giovanni of 12 Via IMPERIA who calls himself an ispettore, the Movimento in ROME is divided into 34 groups organized on a semi-military basis with Headquarters at Corso RINASCIMENTO, No 3. The chief exponent is POCE Antonino and the military organizer is a man called AVICO. CONTE DINI states that they had 100,000 members on their books who were awaiting the moment to be armed and to join in the battle at the side of the Allies. Meanwhile, they were occupying themselves with recruiting further members and rehousing refugees by putting them into the apartments of ex-fascists. At the moment when they were contacted they were apartments from TRASTEVERE into an expensive apartment in

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As usual, the most active and best organized of the political par-
ties appears to be the Communists. As a result of an attempt to search the ap-
partments of an ex-fascist by a group of Communists, this Sec had an inter-
view with one of the leading members and obtained the following information.
The most active Communists in ROME call themselves the Movimento Comunista.
(Armata Rossa) (sic). According to CONTE DINI Giovanni of 12 Via IMPERIA who
calls himself an Ispettore, the Movimento in ROME is divided into 34 groups
organized on a semi-military basis with Headquarters at Corso RINASCIMENTO,
No 3. The chief exponent is POCE Antonino and the military organizer is a
man called AVICO. CONTE DINI states that they had 100,000 members on their
books who were awaiting the moment to be armed and to join in the battle at
the side of the Allies. Meanwhile, they were occupying themselves with re-
cruiting further members and rehousing refugees by putting them into the
apartments of ex-fascists. At the moment when they were contacted they were
about to put some families from TRASTEVERE into an expensive apartment in
PARIGI. The irregularities of this procedure were pointed out to them and
they stated that in future they would refer all these matters to AMG. The
representative contacted appeared to be far more intelligent and unscrupulous
than any so far encountered.

D. Control of Movement

There are a very large number of refugees from places south of ROME
as far as NAPLES and CALABRIA, who are anxious to return to their homes, and
it is suggested that these people might be assisted in the following way.
If parties could be made up and vetted it might be possible to transport
them on empty WD lorries proceeding South. This is probably a matter which
could be arranged between Italian Govt Commission for Refugees and WD Tpt
offices. Some such systemx would relieve the undoubted housing congestion
in the city.

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Part III - Miscellaneous

A. Italian Armed Forces

Nothing of interest to report

B. Civilian Population

The main preoccupation of the civilian population is the question of food. Civilians point out that owing to the destruction of the areas South of ROME, they are not able to supplement their small basic rations by green-stuffs and fruit as was the case in NAPLES during the early days of the occupation. Opinions on the Black Market are divided, and while most people agree that it must be stamped out and on the whole are pleased to see that it has diminished, many state that until adequate basic rations are provided on the tessera, the Black Market is the only hope of getting sufficient daily nourishment. One the whole, however, the population is far more dignified than was the case further south, being willing to listen to reason and appreciating the difficulties of both fighting a running battle up ITALY and bringing in the necessary food for civilians.

C. Rumours

- a) That the Germans have given an ultimatum that if the Allies do not leave ROME by a certain date (variable), the city will be bombed by the German Air Force.

(Source - Civilians ROME)

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Int. Corps.

