

Perche' questi fanali? Forse per evitare che si vedessero i visi di quelli che erano dentro, dietro il vetro della macchina?

Toni Ribarich, dopo aver lasciato Carlo Tresca alla sua casa incontro' ancora la solita automobile ferma all'angolo della 6th Avenue, ed ebbe la quasi certezza che si trattasse d'ubbrichi.

Due giorni dopo, la sera dell'undici gennaio, Carlo Tresca venne ucciso da due colpi di pistola e i primi risultati delle ricerche furono l'arresto di un uomo al nome Carmine Galante e il sequestro di un'automobile abbandonata alle 13 strade con i quattro sportelli aperti.

Carmine Galante, chi e' costui?

Un disgraziato che non poteva avere nessun rancore politico con Carlo Tresca e nemmeno personale.

Le indagini svolte sino al riguardo portano per ora delle conclusioni che devono preoccupare:

1. - Chi ha visto salire sulla medesima automobile abbandonata poi alle 13 strade, e lui ci deve dire perche' ci monto' in compagnia di chi era, dove era diretto, benché questo avvenne solitamente due ore prima del delitto.

Ma non basta, Carmine Galante risulta delegato nella Knickerbocker, Inc. Corporazione incaricata di un sporto e ricca di un unico truck. Carmine Galante risulta impiegato, ma risulta anche che non abbia lavorato realmente, pur percependo regolare stipendio da questa corporazione.

La Knickerbocker, oltre ad avere tutto il personale necessario ad un'impresa di una certa consistenza ha anche per l'avvocato De Falco, il noto figlio di generoso Pope. Allora si domanda, quali rapporti vi erano fra il Galante e il Pope e la Knickerbocker era sotto il controllo di quest'ultimo?

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E quando i dirigenti della corporazione ci dicono perché assunsero il Galante, perché gli pagavano gli stipendi, e di dove prelevavano i fondi se il Galante non prestava il suo lavoro?

L'altro risultato delle prime ricerche fu il sequestro di un'automobile, come vi abbiamo detto nei pressi del luogo del delitto.

Avava i quattro sportelli aperti. Perché? Non c'è che una risposta: le persone che vi erano ebbero la necessità di uscire a precipizio e questo appunto nell'ora del delitto.

Su quell'automobile c'era dunque montato Cassino Galante. Questo è accertato. Ma con tutto ciò si può pensare di trovarci di fronte a degli indizi che però diventano prove, dico prove, quando Tony Ribarich riconosce l'automobile delle 12 strade per quella che tentò l'investimento di Carlo Tresca due giorni prima nel pressi della 6th Avenue alle 12 strade.

Nove giorni dopo l'assassinio di Carlo Tresca, il 20 gennaio arrivò al Martello una lettera di certo Belmont, nell'astute di Madison Avenue. Il Belmont iniziava delle trattative per il compenso del giornale. Invitato da noi Belmont dichiarò che aveva parlato ad un signore italiano ricchissimo antifascista. Nel dicembre al Belmont che avremmo voluto conoscere il compratore e si è fissato di comune accordo un appuntamento per la settimana seguente. Ma non avendo avuto poi più notizie chiamammo al telefono il Belmont ed esso ci dichiarò che il signore aveva cambiato idea e che per il momento non voleva far nulla in merito all'acquisto del Martello.

Dalle ulteriori ricerche risultò che il signore Belmont agiva per conto di generoso Pope, e di fronte alla sua dichiarazione che il Pope non sapeva nulla di tutto questo, ma che l'azienda era stata

*J. Edgar Hoover*

progettata dal Belmont stesso, noi ci trovammo davanti ad un si, per l'acquisto, e a un no fatto per l'annullamento. Altrimenti non in tutte le no i casi, almeno in uno, l'antico Bobe deve essere stato intervistato, deve aver dato il suo parere.

Ha risposto a questo il Belmont? No. E noi allora ci rivolgiamo una domanda. Perché?

~~XXXXXXXX~~ Ci sono stati dei tentativi di corruzione, o sono state minacce. Dolores Faconti ha detto ancora, come nel dicembre a Carlo Tresca: "Mi uccido".

E tardi anche per questo.

Noi abbiamo pazientemente seguito le tracce, ci avviciniamo alle parole, gli avvenimenti, e quando il nostro lavoro ha assunto la solidità dell'atto di accusa, l'abbiamo fatto alle autorità, ai rappresentanti della stampa.

Ma ad oggi non abbiamo avuto ancora nessuna risposta, e a chi ci ha domandato se non avremmo reso pubblica l'inchiesta, abbiamo risposto di no.

RE: ASSASSINATION OF  
CARLO TRESCA

Francis Personae

1. CARLUCE GALANTE, gunman, frequently convicted criminal and parolee; recently initiated and accepted into the Castellammare branch of the Italo-American underworld of New York City. Arrested as a suspect in the Carlo Tresca murder.
2. FRANK (CICCIO) GAROFALO, overlord in collaboration with Joseph (Peppino) Bonanno of the Castellammare branch of the Italo-American underworld of New York City. Garofalo is the factotum of Generoso Pope and has been on his payroll for many years. He can be described as not only the personal bodyguard but also the strong-arm man for Generoso Pope. Garofalo, by the use of coercion, intimidation, physical violence and frequently because of the prestige resulting from his undisputed position in the Castellammare branch of the Italian-American underworld, is able to settle and adjust all industrial troubles for Generoso Pope and all of Pope's personal conflicts. Garofalo has been for quite sometime the illicit lover of Dolores Facconte, Assistant United States Attorney.
3. DOLORES FACCONTE, Assistant United States Attorney; admitted an open paramour of the notorious gangster leader, Frank Garofalo.

4. GENEROSO POPE, until Pearl Harbor was a principal quasi-official representative of Fascism and the major disseminator of Fascist propaganda in the United States. Pope is the owner of a number of Italian newspapers, principally "Il Progresso Italo-Americano". He has fabulous influence in both local and national politics and through the employment of his factotum, Frank Carofalo, he is able to exercise tremendous influence in the underworld. He is unscrupulous, particularly in his political and industrial policies, and has frequently wielded the power in the underworld derived through Carofalo, against his industrial competitors.

5. CARLO TRESCA, former editor and publisher of "Il Mattino", a defensible opponent of Generoso Pope, particularly in the latter's attempt to enter the contemplated Italian-American Victory Council. Tresca had repeatedly threatened to expose the Pope-Carofalo misalliance.

6. MANUEL S. DI FALCO, city councilman, lawyer, political protégé, confidant, nephew and godson of Generoso Pope. He appeared as attorney for the Knickerbocker Trucking Co., the officer of which had been subpoenaed for questioning to the District Attorney's office with respect to the Carlo Tresca murder investigation.



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INTRODUCTORY BACKGROUND

In 1964, Generoso Pope put into effect what was apparently a methodical campaign of intimidation and coercion against those Italian newspapers in New York City which persistently continued in their incessant and inexorable attacks against Generoso Pope, indicting him as the protagonist and principal agent of Mussolini and Fascism in the United States. As was to be expected, he utilized the services of his strong-arm bodyguard and gangster-leader Garofalo, for this mission of terrorization against maligners and journalistic accusers. Garofalo carried out his mandate systematically and with due diligence.

The principal antifascist voice in New York City was "La Stampa Libera", an Italian daily newspaper, devoted to the cause of antifascist propaganda and to exposing those persons in American society who had become the major missionaries of Mussolini in his attempt to proselytize and envenom the Italian-American colony in the United States.

Girolamo Valenti, editor of the newspaper, was, on a first occasion, stopped by Garofalo in the neighborhood of 15th Street and told first rather subtly, then very bluntly, that the personal propaganda against Generoso Pope was to cease and if these attacks were not discontinued dire consequences would result. These threats were reported to the Business Manager, Frank Cancellieri, on subsequent occasions in the presence of others of "La Stampa Libera".

Girolamo Tresca, proprietor, informed of the threats that had been directed against "La Stampa Libera", wrote an article in his paper "Il Martello" in which he made complete disclosures and

stated, substantially, that if Generoso Pope decided to send his gangsters and underworld characters to him with orders to desist from attacking Pope as a fascist agent, he would know how deal with them.

The fact remains that soon thereafter a visit was made by Garofalo and his criminal subordinates to the offices of Carlo Tresca where he published "Il Martello". He was told in unequivocal and blunt language that he was forever to refrain from making personal attacks against Pope otherwise he would pay with his life...and that furthermore, Generoso Pope had been entirely too patient with defamers like Tresca.

Carlo Tresca, in his characteristic and amusing fashion, often related to many persons the facts of this episode. When he reached the climax of his story he would state how, with an expression of utter scorn and defiance, he turned upon Garofalo and his ruffians and told them to "get out and if Generoso Pope wants to know how to kill people, tell him to come to me, instead of sending choi... models like you".

On the basis of reliable information it is believed that this was not a singular meeting between Tresca and these persons but that similar occurrences took place between underworld strong-arm protectors of Pope and Carlo Tresca wherein identical threats were made. This systematic program of terrorization was further carried by Generoso Pope in 1936 with respect to a newspaper called "La Tribuna" and another called "La Follia".

"La Tribuna" was published by Frank Giordano who, although he may refuse to identify Garofalo, was visited by the latter.

and presented with the ultimatum to sell his paper to Generoso Pope or suffer the consequences. Filippo Giordano, within three weeks after the newspaper was published, sold out to Generoso Pope and was additionally recompensed by being placed on the staff of "Il Progresso Italo-Americano" where, it is believed, he is still presently employed.

The last newspaper to be the victim of Pope's relentless campaign to smash all opponents, was "La Follia", published by Marziale Sisco. Sisco refused first to be cajoled and later resisted all threats to his life. The matter was finally disposed of by Garofalo and his underlings who brutally attacked him. Sisco was hospitalized with a fractured skull and other very severe injuries.

These matters have been briefly recited so that proper background is presented to assist in formulating a possible motive or motives for the assassination of Carlo Tresca.



A NECESSARY ASSUMPTION

On the basis of information already publicly revealed in the metropolitan press and on the basis of informations about to be disclosed, it is absolutely necessary to assume that one of the participants criminis of the assassination of Carlo Tresca is Carmine Galante. Once that premise is accepted as a true and proper assumption, all other pieces fall into place with logical sequence and force.

Galante visited a State Parole Board at Worth Street in New York City on the day of the killing about two hours before the crime was committed. He was highly agitated in the opinion of his parole officer. This nervous condition was evident to such a degree that the parole officer instructed two other agents to follow Galante for the purpose of ascertaining what he was going to do. These two agents followed closely behind Galante as Galante left the building of the State Parole Board. They observed him running to a parked automobile where there were other occupants seated. They saw him leap into the automobile and dash away at fast speed. The two parole officers were unable to give chase because of their inability to find a cab, but both of them carefully noted the license number of the automobile as IC-9272.

Two hours later, namely on or about 9:40 P.M., at the corner of Sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, Carlo Tresca was shot by an assassin who discharged four bullets, two of which hit the marksman in an automobile parked on the corner and made his escape. A link between Galante's assassination and an abandoned

automobile, unquestionably the automobile used by the killer and his conspirators to make their escape, was found on 13th Street and Seventh Avenue, a few blocks away from the scene of murder. This automobile was the same automobile previously used by Galant two hours before the killing, and bore, of course, license number IC-9272.

On Saturday evening, Jan. 9, -- two days before the murder, the same automobile attempted to run over Carlo Tresca on 12th Street, East of 6th Avenue. Tresca was then coming home from John's Italian Restaurant -- 12th Street East of Second Avenue. He was walking on 12th Street, accompanied by Tony Ribrich; the two had arrived in front of the New School of Social Research when a sedan, coming from the west, sped in, either he was going to run over Tresca and could certainly have invested Tresca and Ribrich pulled him away in time. Ribrich expressed his indignation against the occupants of the sedan, calling them drunkards.

Then minutes later, when Ribrich came out of Tresca's apartment, 130 West 12th Street, he saw the same sedan parked at the corner of 12th Street. He looked the car over, observing it well. On Tuesday, January 12th, the day after the killing of Tresca, when Ribrich saw the car, the police found abandoned on 13th Street and 7th Avenue, recognized it as the car he had seen on the preceding Saturday night and which had evidently been following Carlo Tresca.

When the parole board informed the District Attorney's office that Galant had been observed getting into the automobile

believed to be the murder car, a few hours before the killing, G-  
Lante was arrested. He immediately fell into a number of inexplic-  
able inconsistencies. He denied that he got into an automobile imme-  
diately after he left the State Parole Board. He stated that he  
took the subway and that he saw a motion picture in the company of  
a girl friend. He fell into further conflicts when he changed his  
story and stated that he went to a motion picture alone and that  
he met his girl friend after the theatre. The falsity of this sto-  
ry was quite apparent when he could not relate the motion picture  
he had seen, nor produce the name of the girl and he insisted he  
had escorted that evening.

A material fact worthy of mention (the significance of  
which will be later disclosed and correlated) is his statement  
that for a period of three months he was employed by the Knicker-  
bocker Trucking Co. This Knickerbocker Trucking Company is a drive-  
ing business standing as the owner of one single truck which it  
purchased in 1945 and that a second hand truck.

We might resistibly conclude by the force of logic and  
deductions on the face of the facts just related that G-Lante  
is the actual killer, at least was involved in the killing of  
and the occupants in the automobile used for the murder.

Who is G-Lante? What relation or position does he main-  
tain in the American underworld of New York City? What  
relation does he bear, if any, to the person or persons responsi-  
ble for the killing of Carlo Tresca? Who are the underworld  
bosses and what relation does this underworld bear to the per-  
son or persons interested in killing Carlo Tresca? What are the  
personal killing organizations and what is the main instrument

of his underworld boss who not only sanctioned the killing but who gave the order to kill? If this killing came from a higher-up, what motivated that person?...What are the motives that inspired this higher-up?

These are questions with which we must preoccupy ourselves if a logical solution is desired to what appears at first glance an inexplicable and insoluble mystery.

We must abruptly and with dispatch eliminate the ludicrous theory that Galante may have committed the killing because of personal reasons. Galante is a semi-illiterate hoodlum and cheap gunman who has been in and out of our jails with monotonous frequency. He does not know of the ideologies or principles that moved a complex intellectual like Carlo Tresca nor could he possibly understand the political, intellectual and spiritual forces and factors that motivated Tresca's interests and actions. Socially they were unknown to each other and, as living human beings, they were of two separate worlds.

It is clear and irrefutable that Galante if implicated, as he unquestionably is, had no personal motives whatever to assassinate Carlo Tresca, but was simply carrying out, as expeditiously and as efficiently as he could, a professional assignment. It now, therefore, becomes important to know who Galante is and what connection he has to others who might have cause and motive for wishing Tresca's death.



PREFATORY EXPLANATION

The Italian-American underworld is a well disciplined organization that follows certain intransigent and fixed forms, rules and ceremonies. Unless it is a matter of self-defense, a member of the "Unione Siciliana"-(to which belong not only Sicilians but all other Italian-American gangsters), cannot murder a person unless he is following the orders of his gangster boss or unless he receives sanction and clearance to commit the murder from his underworld overlord.

Galante is a member, recently initiated, of the Castellammare branch of the Italian underworld of New York City. To be accepted into the Castellammare section of the underworld, the criminal's place of nativity, or his progenitors' place of nativity, must have been Castellammare, a little city in Sicily. This branch of the underworld must be distinguished from the Castellammare benevolent or fraternal organization which is a non-violent organization presumably of law-abiding citizens.

Before a criminal is accepted into the Castellammare branch of the underworld, he must meet the test of a rigorous investigation and examination; he must be highly recommended by other notorious criminals and must give concrete proof of his past fidelity and allegiance to the criminal code.

This group is controlled undisputably by two individuals who invariably act jointly - Joseph (Peppino) Bonanno and Frank (Ciccio) Gaofalo.

Bonanno is the iron-willed truculent ruffian of the team,



whereas, Garofalo is the subtle, clever, superficially refined and diplomatic member of this underworld leadership. Garofalo, as has been previously explained in the introduction to the characters, is the factotum of Generoso Pope and for many years has been on his payroll.

As has been stated above, Garofalo's incidental duties are to placate, threaten and, whenever unavoidable, to assault Pope's political opponents. The principal duties of Garofalo are, however, to settle Pope's frequent industrial disputes and difficulties arising out of differences with competitors or with his employees. These adjustments are achieved by Garofalo either through underworld diplomacy or threats, or, as a last resort, by violence.

PERTINENT FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES  
IN THE CARLO TRESKA MURDER

Dolores Facconte, for quite some time, has been and is publicly known to be the mistress of Frank Garofalo. Their illicit relationship has become so notorious and has been flaunted so flagrantly that on a number of occasions she has been reprimanded by persons who had her best interest at heart. On a number of instances, either because of her infatuation with Garofalo, or because of disbelief in the criminal notoriety of Frank Garofalo, she, after stoutly having defended him, repeated to Garofalo the reprimands that she had received and the source from whence these admonishments came.

On or about the tenth day of September, 1942, Polino Gerilli, officer of the Gerli Silk Co., was the Chairman of the

War Saving Committee for Americans of Italian origin, State of New York, by appointment of the U.S. Treasury Department, with headquarters at 47 East 34th Street, New York City), called a dinner for the sale of War Bonds at the Manhattan Club. Generoso Pope was present at this meeting as well as Carlo Tresca and Dolores Facconte. During the progress of the meeting, Frank Garofalo entered with some pomp and ceremony. Upon his entrance, Carlo Tresca rose from his chair and shouted loudly in protest against Garofalo's presence so that those about him could hear, including Dolores Facconte, Garofalo's paramour. Tresca yelled to the effect that, "if that notorious killer is here I will not remain. I will not participate in any affair where there is such a notorious underworld character". Furthermore, he threatened to attack Garofalo de novo in his paper. Despite the insistence and persuasion of some to have him remain, he left the place hurriedly.

From a certain reputable source, it is disclosed that Garofalo, infuriated because of this public humiliation, followed Tresca to an anteroom or lobby where a very violent scene took place in the presence of six or seven persons. Tresca repeated his threats to expose Garofalo and to show the connection that existed between him and Pope. Whereupon Garofalo replied that before that would happen Tresca would be found dead in the gutter.

Two days later Dolores Facconte presented herself at Carlo Tresca's offices. She introduced herself, and further identified herself as Assistant United States Attorney, and as one who

is in love with Frank Garofalo. She explained to Tresca that she had overheard his remark and was, therefore, fearful that in the heat and momentum of Tresca's anticipated attack against Frank Garofalo, he, Tresca, would make some revelations of her private affair with Garofalo. She stated that her purpose in coming to the office was to beg him not to write publicly of her relations with Garofalo and further, that she would be everlastingly grateful if he made no attack against Garofalo in his newspaper.

As to her first request, Tresca assured her that he would make no mention of her illicit affair since he did not care "with whom you sleep", but as to her second request, he stated that he was constrained to refuse and promised to crucify not only "the Mafia leader Garofalo but also his boss, Pope".

Ezio Taddei, a writer for Il Martello, has already told the District Attorney Office of the visit of Dolores Facconte to Tresca. He was in the office of Il Martello when she came in and he presented her to Tresca. Taddei saw Miss Facconte taking leave and Tresca cordially putting his arms around her shoulders. Taddei also heard Tresca saying to Miss Facconte: "Don't worry, I will never mention your name! But as for the gangster, oh well, that is a different story!"

Three or four days later, Dolores Facconte again visited Carlo Tresca's offices to get further assurance, because, she explained, she was very worried and that any expose that Tresca might make would ruin her career. She finally received assurances from Tresca that she would not be implicated with Garofalo just before

leaving Tresca's office, she tried again to dissuade Tresca from attacking Garofalo. Not only was Tresca obdurate but he promised Miss F. Conte that his attack upon Garofalo would be devastating.

We must not lose sight of the fact that during this period, and for a long time prior thereto, Carlo Tresca had been unremitting, unforgiving, vigorous, and even violent detractor and offender of Generoso Pope. Tresca's attacks, his acrimonious, satirical and violent style and manner of launching them resulted invariably in creating bitter hate and enmity in the breasts of his victims.

Recently Carlo Tresca had focused and concentrated all his energy and attacks on keeping Generoso Pope out of the contemplated Italian-American Victory Council. He realized that tremendous pressure was being utilized in certain sources to have Pope, the leading Fascist agent in this Country before Pearl Harbor, accepted in this amalgamation of antifascist forces. He was, consequently, preparing to intensify his campaign against Pope. One of his very first intended projects was to satirize the recent fraternization between certain Labor representatives and Pope by treating it in the form of a cartoon, in addition to literally, in which he would depict Generoso Pope in the caricature form of a king, with a crown on his head, being flanked by Samuel Shore of the E.L.C. on one side, and Dr. Counts, Chairman of the A.L.P. on the other side.

There is no question that Carlo Tresca was determined, ir-reconcilably determined, to keep Generoso Pope out of the Italian

American Victory Council at any cost and to expose Frank  
as the nefarious underworld overlord that he is and, in  
show the latter's close relationship, personally, socially,  
conspicuously, with Generoso Pope.

Carlo Tresca was not what might be called subtle  
attacking his enemies with the refinements of inferences, in-  
nuendos, equivocations and obscure ephemeral innuendos. When  
with the intensity of passion, and when carried away on the  
of an emotional crisis, he was - let us be perfectly frank -  
definite, petulant, reckless and even irresponsible, scurrilous  
and defamatory. This was, indeed, an opponent to be feared. So  
that here we have a glimpse into the possible motive for Carlo  
Tresca's death.

Is this the only factor? We do not think so. We are con-  
vinced that after Dolores Faconti reported to Frank Gerofalo her  
previous conversation with Carlo Tresca, and after Gerofalo  
realized that any further warning and threats would be useless,  
he determined that the die was cast and the only alternative was  
to murder Carlo Tresca.

The psychology of an individual like Frank Gerofalo must  
be detected and properly analyzed in order to fully understand  
what motivated him into giving the order to kill Carlo Tresca.  
For years he had been scorned upon, maligned and challenged  
by Carlo Tresca, who, not only would do so to his face, but  
thereafter, on the first occasion, revile and ridicule Gerofalo  
publicly and in print.



In cert. in circles recently, because of Garofalo's connection with Pope, and because of his outward appearance of respectability, Garofalo had come to be recognized as a refined gentleman of culture whose turbulent past was to be forgotten. This position of security, respectability and social acceptance was now being menaced de novo by Carlo Tresca's threats to renew his former attacks against Garofalo. In addition, an entirely new danger lurked on the horizon.

Carlo Tresca, he feared, was about to attack even deeper, and even more personally and deadly than he had ever done in the past. Tresca might now expose his private and delicate affair with Dolores Facconte, thereby subjecting him to social ostracism and to the opprobrium of his new found and decent position in society. The fact that Tresca had given assurances to Dolores Facconte that he would make no mention of their private matter was unquestionably accepted with cynicism if not with complete dubiety.

In psychologizing the mind of Garofalo oppressed with the circumstances and mood already described, an additional fear must have played a correspondingly important part. That was his realization that with an expose of his affair with Dolores Facconte, there was a strong possibility that he might lose her, since Dolores Facconte, for her own protection, would be compelled to discontinue and call on it to the misalliance. It is not difficult to understand the state of mind, a state of derivate frustration that enveloped Garofalo's mind at the thought of thus losing the object of his affections.

We must also not forget, but be ever mindful, of a Garofalo's anxiety to serve his master Pope by removing what had become an insurmountable and ubiquitous obstacle. This could indeed be complete vindication for the master gangster who possessed incredible respect and prestige in the underworld and who, by eliminating Carlo Tresca, would forever remove:

(a) a persistent and even fanatical opponent of his employer Generoso Pope,

(b) a vociferous attacker who had held Garofalo up to scorn and ridicule and who was menacing his position in the respectable society, and,

(c) the danger of an open and public scandal resulting from Tresca's revelations of Garofalo's affair with Facconte, and all the consequences resulting therefrom.

Thus, we see that Garofalo by serving his master was serving himself and was squaring two accounts with one stroke.

The hypothesis which must not be excluded is that Frank Garofalo gave the order to G. Lente and his co-conspirators to kill Carlo Tresca only after, and because, he received this order from his boss, Generoso Pope.

Soon after the arrest of G. Lente, Garofalo was called to the District Attorney's office for questioning. It is known from certain impeccable sources that prior to the examination of Garofalo, Dolores Facconte demanded that she be present throughout the questioning. She stated in the District Attorney's office that the office could not be trusted, that they can hang and get the evidence against those that they are prosecuting, even if they

have to manufacture it, and, on the other hand, they can suppress the evidence when they wish to exculpate a suspect. Whether Faconte was permitted to be present while Garofalo was questioned is unknown.

Another incident with doubtful relevance and materiality is an occurrence that took place at the Monte Carlo Cabaret, located at 35 East 54th Street, New York City. This was soon after the murder of Carlo Tresca. Miss Faconte was present, somewhat under the influence of an alcoholic beverage. She was in a very depressed mood and quietly cried in the presence of some friends. At one point, she burst out to the effect that: "I don't trust Sicilians; all Sicilians are double-crossers! I don't trust them anymore; I don't want to know them any more".

Another incident worthy of note is that the officer of the Knickerbocker Trucking Co., when called to the District Attorney's office for questioning, possibly to ascertain if Galante had in truth and in fact worked with the corporation, were represented by Samuel S. Di Falco.

Samuel S. Di Falco, in addition to being a lawyer and a city councilman, is a nephew and godson of Generoso Pope. Di Falco is the peculiar product and political protege of Generoso Pope. Those matters of Pope which are of super-ultra confidential nature, are invariably handled by Samuel S. Di Falco and no other lawyer. It would be very interesting indeed to ascertain how Samuel S. Di Falco was engaged by the Knickerbocker Trucking Co.,

and what connection, if any, Generoso Pope or Frank Carbone has with this trucking corporation. This corporation is in the government trucking business, an industry which, by the way, has at one time or another, been substantially controlled by the underworld.

CONCLUSION

It is our conviction that:

1. Galante participated in the murder and is able to identify the conspirators and occupants of the murder car;
2. the murder of Carlo Tresca could never have been committed if not sanctioned or ordered by Galante;
3. Generoso Pope is either directly implicated in that he expressed a wish for Tresca's death or tacitly approved of the plan to murder Tresca by offering no objection to the plan.

The end

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Re: Carlo Tresca

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated February 20, 1943, wherein I set forth information which was furnished the New York Office of this Bureau relative to the assassination of Carlo Tresca on January 11, 1933. For your additional information it is noted that a copy of the following documents which were recently furnished to this Bureau by an outside source and as to whose identity be kept confidential:

1. The first enclosure is a copy of the speech delivered at the Grand Central on Sunday, February 14, 1933, by Carlo Tresca.

2. The second document is a memorandum relating to the activities of Carlo Tresca.

According to the confidential informant who provided the information available to the FBI, it was prepared by friends of the subject and was subsequently furnished to several confidential officials in New York, N. Y., by Carlo Tresca. I have likewise been advised that a copy of this memorandum was also furnished to the office of the District Attorney of New York County, New York.

Your attention is directed to page four of the memorandum delivered by Carlo Tresca, wherein he stated in the event the Bureau should be notified of any information which would be of assistance to the FBI in the investigation of the assassination of Carlo Tresca, the Bureau should be notified at the address of the FBI in New York City.

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Heaton \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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RECORDS READING ROOM

61-1335-277



Galante participated in the murder of Tresca and is able to identify the conspirators and persons who occupied the car that was utilized in the assassination of the subject; (2) the murder of Carlo Tresca could not have been committed if it were not sanctioned by Frank Garofalo; and (3) Generoso Pope is implicated in the crime in that he expressed a wish for Tresca's death and because he allegedly controls and directs the activities of Galante and Garofalo. Your attention is likewise directed to the content of the referenced enclosures inasmuch as there is set forth therein considerable data relative to Miss Dolores Facconte, Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, who is an intimate acquaintance of suspect Frank Garofalo and who has allegedly threatened to commit suicide in the event that her case continues to be connected with the instant murder case.

The foregoing is being brought to your attention for your information and such consideration as you deem appropriate, and in event any additional pertinent material is developed, it will be made available to you.

Respectfully,

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosure

JOHN FRANKLIN CARTER  
(Jay Franklin)  
1210 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*W.H. White*  
*J. G. ...*  
Metropolitan 4112  
Metropolitan 4113

"We, the People"  
"The Week in Washing"



February 25, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BERLE: PALMER REPORT ON TRESCA MURDER.

Herewith attached, please find a report by Casimir/Palmer concerning the murder of Carlo Tresca, forwarded by George/Walker of this Unit.

J.F.C.

*Received by Mr. Casimir Palmer on 2/25/43*

*Handwritten scribbles and illegible text*

ENCLOS. 3

61-1335-278

MAR 1943

CASHIER P. PALMER  
140 West 105th Street  
New York, N.Y.

18122

February 23, 1943

Dear Mr. Walker:

This evening I had a lengthy talk with Mark  
Khinoy, assistant editor of the Jewish daily "Forwaerts."  
The topic of the conversation was Carlo Tresca's assassination.

It appears that the communists, suspected by the  
socialists, had nothing whatever to do with the murder, at least  
there does not seem to be any evidence in support of this theory.  
The report, obviously prepared by an experienced criminal de-  
tective, gives a very clear picture of incidents preceding the  
assassination.

A notorious gangster, Frank Carofalo, a member  
of the Sicilian Society, an underground organization, and per-  
sonal friend and bodyguard to Benares Pope, publisher of sev-  
eral Italian newspapers, arranged a "Victory rally" at 47 West  
34th Street, New York, in which many prominent Italians partici-  
pated; Carlo Tresca was one of them. This meeting, it seems,  
served as a starting point for subsequent events.

When Carlo Tresca and Carofalo entered the meeting  
he at once jumped up and raised a protest against his being ad-  
mitted to the rally. Tresca is quoted to have said that there  
is no place for murderers and criminals at this rally, and, so  
the report says, threatened to expose Carofalo and his cell,  
Delores Hascate.

The following day, says the report, Delores  
Hascate called on Tresca at his office and implored him not  
to expose her and her "man." Tresca is said to have promised  
to leave her name out, but he certainly would do everything  
possible to warn the Italians of New York not to have anything  
to do with the gangster, Carofalo.

The day after, the report says, Carofalo's  
boss, Benares Pope, got Tresca to the street and warned him  
to stop the "outing" of Pope. But it is reported that he  
would give him (Pope) with everything in his power to save  
the Italian Society from the exposure which would be caused by his  
outing. Pope is said to have said to Tresca  
that he would be in his office at 11:30 p.m.

The report also says that Carofalo  
was able to get Tresca to the street and warn him  
that he would be in his office at 11:30 p.m.  
Tresca was told to go to his office at 11:30 p.m.  
Tresca was told to go to his office at 11:30 p.m.

The report also says that Carofalo  
was able to get Tresca to the street and warn him  
that he would be in his office at 11:30 p.m.  
Tresca was told to go to his office at 11:30 p.m.  
Tresca was told to go to his office at 11:30 p.m.

61-1335-278



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

FLW:TD  
6:00 PM

March 2, 1943

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

Re: CARLO TRESCA

In a letter forwarded to the Bureau under date of February 23, 1943 captioned as above the NY Office furnished the content of a speech made by Ezio Taddei. It was noted that in Taddei's remarks he stated that Tresca had informed him that his life had been threatened. Taddei then went on to remark that Tresca called "Inspector Genco" of the FBI concerning this matter. I telephoned Mr. Kimball of the NY Office to determine what contact SA J. T. Genco might have had with Tresca which would constitute the basis for Taddei's comments.

Agent Genco subsequently advised me that although he has been in Tresca's office from time to time during the past in connection with official business, at no time has Tresca ever told him that his life had been threatened and that he has never received a telephone call from Tresca. He related that he happened to see Taddei shortly after he made the speech and asked him why he had stated that Tresca had telephoned the FBI concerning the threat which he received. At this time Taddei stated he was under the impression Tresca had called Agent Genco but was unable to reach him. Genco also advised that Taddei has perhaps seen him in Tresca's office during the past and he therefore merely presumed that Tresca would contact him concerning the alleged threat which he received.

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch

RECORDED  
INDEXED

67-1335-279



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

EEC:MT  
100-9744

New York, N. Y.  
March 8, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: CARLO TRESCA  
Internal Security - I  
(Bureau file #61-1335)

Dear Sir:

There is being quoted herewith excerpt from the column of Walter Winchell, in the New York Mirror for March 8, 1943:

"The story that won't be hushed, despite police and others arguing 'it isn't true,' is the one naming the real murderer and instigator of Tresca's slaying... Men on other newspapers are telling it... They add that their editors won't even hint at it... The legend says Tresca's murder was instigated by another publisher (who runs a foreign-language sheet) and that the killer was his bodyguard. The latter being insulted by Tresca in 1934... A woman's honor is part of the 'mystery'-- a woman holding an important Fed job, sweetheart of the killer."

It would appear from the records of this office that Winchell is indicating that Carlo Tresca was murdered by FRANK CAROPALO, the bodyguard of GEN. ROSSO POPE. The article further indicates that Miss DOLORES FACONTI, Assistant U. S. Attorney, is the sweetheart of Caropalo.

The Bureau has been fully informed regarding this matter. It will further be noted that there is a longhand notation by former Assistant Director P. E. Foxworth on the copy of letter to the Bureau dated November 9, 1942, entitled "DOLORES FACONTI, Assistant U. S. Attorney, Southern District of New York," that he advised U. S. Attorney Correa in substance of the material contained therein.



RECORDED  
INDEXED  
61  
J.P.




Director

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, while I was conferring with him on March 4th, suggested that I should go after Dolores Faconti, who is the sweetheart of Frank Garofalo, a New York gangster who is suspected of having murdered Carlo Tresca. At that time I informed the Mayor that I would look into the matter.

It will be noted from letter to the Bureau dated February 1, 1943, entitled "CARLO TRESCA, Internal Security", that Mayor LaGuardia had discussed this matter with Special Agent in Charge T. J. Donegan, who had informed the Mayor that the matter had been referred to the Department of Justice.

Yours truly,

  
E. E. CONROY  
Special Agent in Charge.



JKM:EK

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

March 8, 1943

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: CARLO TRESCA

You will recall I recently furnished you the background in this matter, including the unsubstantiated rumors that Generoso Pope might be involved and that Dolores Faconti, Assistant U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York, was involved. Mr. Conroy called today and advised that Walter Winchell's column in today's paper contains the following statement: "Tresca's murder was instigated by another publisher, who runs a foreign language sheet and the killer was his bodyguard, the latter being insulted by Tresca in 1934. A woman's honor is part of the mystery, a woman holding an important Federal job, sweetheart of the killer." The Bureau has, of course, had this information as evidenced by my reference memoranda and it has been made available to the Department.

Mr. Conroy further advised that on the file copy of a letter dated November 9 entitled "Dolores Faconti," Mr. Foxworth had made a pencil notation to the effect that he had given U. S. Attorney Correa the substance contained therein. Mr. Conroy also stated that last Thursday Mayor LaGuardia had told him that he ought to go after Dolores Faconti, the sweetheart of Garofalo who is suspected of having murdered Tresca. Mr. Conroy told LaGuardia that he would look into the matter, that he was not familiar with it. Conroy also stated that in a letter dated February 1 he noted that Donegan had conferred with the Mayor, that he had discussed this matter with him, and that Donegan had advised him that the matter had been referred to the Department of Justice for any action they wanted to take.

Mr. Conroy stated that the purpose of his call was to call the Bureau's attention to the article in Winchell's column in today's newspaper.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd

61-1335-281



EX-58

18 1943

JPC:ogb

3/13/43

61-1335-281

MAR 13 1943

46

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Re: Carlo Tresca

Reference is made to the recent series of memoranda which I directed to you wherein there was outlined information that has been received by this Bureau relative to the assassination of Carlo Tresca on January 11, 1943.

In reference to the material that has been made available to you relative to Mrs. Dolores Picanti, Assistant United States Attorney in the Southern District of New York, I wish to advise that it has been suggested that inquiry should be made concerning the current allegations that are being disseminated in regard to Mrs. Picanti's connection with the Picante case. The individual who made this suggestion has, of course, been informed that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is not investigating the Tresca murder.

In order to expedite the material that has heretofore been made available to you, there is set forth below a copy of the pertinent portions of an article which appeared in Walter "Reddy" Collins' column of the New York Daily Mirror dated March 6, 1943:

"The story that won't be heard, despite police and others' denial, 'is that the main thing the real picture was that the... of Picante's alleged... on other newspapers are telling it... They... that their editors you'd even read it... The island says Picante's... mentioned by another publisher... (and... ) and that the... is... The latest story..."

- r. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- r. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- r. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- r. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- r. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- r. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- r. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- r. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- r. Carson \_\_\_\_\_
- r. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- r. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_
- r. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_
- r. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- r. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- r. Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

In the event... information pertinent to a... is received... the... of Carlo Tresca, you will be immediately advised.

Very respectfully,

61-1335-281

Handwritten notes and stamps at the bottom of the page, including a large '10' and various illegible markings.



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.  
March 10, 1943

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Kramer
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beahm
- Miss Gandy

EAT:JDR  
Call 1:20 PM  
Typed 2:35 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

*To: John Tamm*  
*6-1335*

During telephonic conversation, I told SAC Conroy of New York that you wanted to be sure that he was not misleading Mayor LaGuardia into believing an investigation was being conducted into the murder of Carlo Tresca. Mr. Conroy said Mayor LaGuardia talked to him about the case only once, at which time Mr. Conroy said he was not familiar with it at all, but he would check to see what it was all about. I told Mr. Conroy the memorandum here, according to my recollection, indicated Mayor LaGuardia was told the matter would be given appropriate attention, or something of that kind, and you just wanted to be sure it would not develop that LaGuardia would make a statement that the FBI is conducting an investigation. Mr. Conroy said he intended to tell Mayor LaGuardia at his next conference with him that the matter was just referred to the Department, and the Bureau has nothing to do with it at all.

Respectfully,

*E. A. Tamm*  
Edward A. Tamm

61-1335-282



MAR 17 1943

JPC:MPB  
61-1335

Date: March 13, 1943  
To: SAC, New York

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CARLO TRESCA  
INTERNAL SECURITY (I)

The Bureau has recently been advised by the United States Office of Censorship that the latter agency intercepted a communication on February 23, 1943, that was directed to Signora Ada Ottolenghi, Rodriguez Pena 1905, Buenos Aires, Argentina by Mrs. Maria Calabi, 415 Central Park West, New York. The pertinent portions of Mrs. Calabi's communication are quoted hereinafter:

"I shall tell you immediately that the person who was near Carlo Trasca the night they killed him was precisely Poppino. It was a very sad incident which, luckily, only cost Poppino the momentary amnesia. That night, I had gone to the theatre with Enzo, then on a short leave on account of the oath (following the obtaining of citizenship) and admission to the bar. On my return about 11:30, Tallia telephones me to tell me what happened and to reassure me. But after a few moments of thought, I decide to go with Enzo, who was in uniform, and rejoin Poppino and the three of us were only able to return home at 4:30 in the morning. Imagine that it was only the 2nd or 3rd time that Pepp. saw Trasca and the fact that he was alone with him for that meeting that didn't take place because of the absence of the others who were to have attended. The purpose of this sub-committee was for anti-fascist propaganda in Italo-American circles here. They had asked him to attend and he couldn't refuse but, as for the rest, he doesn't do any journalism as a newspaper articles would have one believe. The motive and author of the murder are still shrouded in mystery, but it is hoped that the F. B. I. will, in time, succeed in uncovering everything."

It will be noted from an examination of the aforementioned quotation that the writer has made reference to one Poppino as having been near Trasca at the time the latter was murdered.

Information is being made available to your office in view of the Bureau's interest in the instant case.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Kramer
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

61-1335-283

MAR 16 1943







Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

EAT:DS

March 29, 1943

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

On March 19th Mr. William Stanley, Washington lawyer, called at my office in connection with the Carlo Tresca case. He indicated that a friend of his named Reynolds was a friend of Tresca's wife and they were apprehensive that a proper investigation of the murder was not being conducted.

I explained to Mr. Stanley that the Bureau was without investigative jurisdiction in this case but that the matter was being handled entirely by the New York City Police. I told Mr. Stanley that of course the Bureau through its underworld contacts was alert for any information that might be developed concerning the murder but that we were not conducting any substantive investigation.

Very truly yours,

*E. A. Tamm*  
E. A. Tamm

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

61-1335-284



63  
30 MAR 31 1943



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

March 3, 1943

JPS:arb  
61-1335

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
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Mr. Carson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Mr. Herdon	_____
Mr. Kramer	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: Carlo Tresca

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated January 1, 1943 wherein I pointed out that in endeavoring to determine the identity of Tresca's murderer, District Attorney Ross has expressed keen interest in Jesus Formante, alias Carlos de Torres, an alleged G.P.O. agent and Spanish refugee in Mexico City. In the memorandum of reference I suggested that the foregoing be brought to the attention of the SIS section in order that an intensive check might be made on the activities of Vidal for the purpose of determining his whereabouts at the time of Tresca's murder (January 11, 1943). It will be recalled that information has been received indicating the possibility of Vidal having been in New York City at the time of the murder.

There is attached a "seconded" intercept which reflects that on January 10, 1943 a letter was directed to Tresca by Barca at Havana, Cuba, January 7, 1943, the content of which reflects that Tresca previously requested Rivera to secure information on that "seconded" Carlos. The Carlos referred to is undoubtedly identical with suspect Vidal.

In view of the foregoing, it is suggested that this memorandum be referred to the SIS section, and in order that that section might give consideration to the advisability of having Barca Rivera interviewed for any information he may have relative to the activities of Vidal and with particular reference to the whereabouts of Vidal on January 11, 1943. The attention of that unit is again directed to the fact that although the Bureau is definitely not investigating the death of Tresca, it is extremely interested in any information pertinent to the instant case.

Respectfully,

F. I. Welch

61-1335-285



Attachment

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

MAR 10 1943  
3  
D. J. [unclear]  
[unclear]

NONE

LIST: NONE

of letter (or postmark if letter dated): DECEMBER 26, 1942	To be photographed: YES	To whom photograph is to be sent: DR.	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION: Held (H). Released (R). Condemned (C). Returned to sender (RS). Or sent with comment to:
vious relevant records: SA-102273 SA-73934 SA-98466 SA-87279 SA-4125 NUMEROUS OTHERS	For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only:	Station distribution:	
	Language: ENGLISH	Previously censored by: NONE	

Division (or Section)	Table	Examiner	D. A. C.	Exam. date	Typing date
	2	2160	1/21/42	DECEMBER 21, 1942	1-1-43

COMMENT

- AD-R
- AG
- GEW
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- BR BI - 1
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- CIAA
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- CPC
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- ED ED - 1
- FBI FBI - 1
- FCC
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- FSA FBI- Reynolds
- FTC 2/24-
- IMM CJ
- INT
- JSM
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- MEX - 4
- MID - 8
- ONI ONI - 1
- GPA
- PO
- RFG
- SC SC - 1
- SD - 2
- T
- WFB OSS - 1
- CPCR - 1

POLITICAL

EUROPEAN POLITICAL MOVEMENT IN MEXICO... PARASITIC OF SOCIALIST PARTY

Writer acknowledges receipt of addressee's letter and expresses gratitude for addressee's gesture of sympathy. Writer says the writing of the periodical is taking a little longer than was expected, but is now almost three-quarters finished. In collective work there is always someone to slip the work up. For instance, writer is waiting for Judkin's (Examiner: ~~John~~ ~~Conklin~~, text, and Victor (Examiner: Victor ~~Conklin~~ ~~Serge~~) (G 86A) works carefully and slowly.

*This is Cuba Controversy*  
Regarding addressee's request for information on the "scoundral" Carlos, writer declares Judkin promised to write this information to addressee. Writer asks addressee to advise him of receipt, or non-receipt, of this letter, as he seems to think some of his correspondence is being stolen by some "official" censorship.

Writer says many comrades in Mexico know the type of political adventurer Prof. Irola (CF 4600) is Irola's latest "stunt", according to writer, was taking an article from a country paper and giving it, over his own signature, to a Capital paper. Writer says it is this type of honesty the Stalinists need, and they have a good instrument in Irola. Writer declares that the Socialist party has exposed the true functions of Irola and denounced him months ago.

Writer feels that the dishonest people will become more and more uneasy with the rising of the popular masses already many factions of the labor movement have united against the dictators. (Writer gives as an example the fact that "our comrades" of U.G.T. and C.F.N. are working together.

alliance of all tendencies having the

515#72  
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LIST:

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To whom photograph is to be sent:

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Condemned (C).

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Or sent with comment:

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Previously censored by:

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COMMENT

EXAMINER'S NOTE: Writer is reportedly a French Protestant now residing in Mexico and one of the leaders of the Revolutionary Socialists there.

Pamphlet referred to is being prepared by European political refugees in Mexico in order to acquaint others with aspects of Socialistic thought in current opinion existing though not expressed in countries under dictatorship. The pamphlet will be multi-lingual.

Carles may be Carlos Contreras or Vittorio Vidali (G 4601, 699).

Prof. Paola is Francisco Paola (GF 4600), President of the Carbonari Alliance, Italian Anti-Fascist Society which admits Communists as members.

GTN is Confederacion Nacional De Trabajadores and UGT is Union General De Trabajadores.

Enclosures: None

DCI  
AC-2222  
12-31-42

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- FTC
- IMM
- INT
- JSM
- LC
- MC
- MEW
- MID
- ONI
- OPA
- PO
- RFC
- SC
- SD
- T
- WPB



FROM:  VITTORIO VIDALI (C. RIOS J. CAMERAS) CALLE TOTALES NACIONAL 1, E to 6 MEXICO, D.F.		TO:  UNITA DEL POPELO P.O. BOX 45, STA. E NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.	
LIST: Rpt 4800, 90	LIST: NONE		
Date of letter (or postmark if letter undated): JUN. 20, 1945	To be photographed: YES	To whom photograph is to be sent: NA	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION:
Previous relevant records:  SA 102273 SA 75598 SA 121937	For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only:	Station distribution:  MED I SBC ONT	Held (E). Released (R). Condemned (C). Returned to sender (RS). Or sent with comment
	Language: ITALIAN	Previously censored by: NONE	

DR use only	Division (or Section)	Table	Examiner	D. A. C.	Exam. date	Typing date
	E	ME	10018 / / / /	1/2122	Feb. 7, 1945 and Feb. 9, 1945	

COMMENT

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 ONI  
 OPA  
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 T  
 WFO

Y.N., the 1938 Fascist Society which has repeatedly refused to admit Communists. On Nov. 18, 1942 Pressa wrote Giuseppe Pirelli, of Mexico, D.F., reporting that he was responsible for the long dormant work of Fascist Society and for presenting the Italian Fascist Alliance Chapter in N.Y.C.; he reported that he was engaged in a conspiracy with the Garibaldi Alliance and its leaders and asked for information about their activities. On Oct. 7, 1944 writer wrote Giuseppe Pirelli, 77 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C. referring to a charge by Pirelli that writer killed his position of Spain. Addressed to a Communist newspaper to which writer occasionally sends articles for publication. To a Garis Montross, 101 Ave. de la Nacional, 1021 Avenida Sur 4 Mexico City, Mexico was sent a clipping from N.Y. Times of Jan. 15, 1945 which mentioned Giuseppe Pirelli as one of the participants. With the caption on the martyr stating: "Pirelli: someone is taking liberties with your good name".

Enclosures: None

JFF  
 10 2151  
 2-4-43

-287

28

JPC:egb

61-1335

Date: March 16, 1943

To: SAC, New York

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CARLO TRESCA  
INTERNAL SECURITY - I

In view of the interest of the New York Office in the captioned matter, the attached photostatic copies of United States Post 1 Censorship intercept, the content of which reflects that on January 26, 1943 a letter was directed to "Unite Del Popolo" in New York City by Vittorio Vidali, alias Charles J. Conner, who is considered as a suspect in this case by the office of the District Attorney, New York County, New York.

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 6  
MAR 17 1943  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Tamm
- E. A. Tamm
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Carson
- Coffey
- Hendon
- Kramer
- McGuire
- Quinn Tamm
- Nease
- Gandy

61-1335-287

RECEIVED  
MAR 16 1943

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
MAR 16 5 03 PM '43

Handwritten initials and scribbles, including "CIV" and "12".

ENC: mob  
US OFFICE OF  
SA 11506

March 17, 1943

SIS #72

*[Handwritten notes and signatures]*

RE: WABLAS 114 107  
Espionage - R  
Mexico Espionage - R  
(Russian file 61-21)

Dear Sir:

Refer to Bureau letter of October 1, 1940 concerning the captioned subject. For your further information and of possible assistance in conducting the investigation requested in the letter of reference, there are enclosed copies of an intercept submission from Maracaibo, Mexico, D. F. to Carl Gustav, New York City.

You will note information in the enclosure concerning one Carlos who is believed to be identical with Carlos Centrevan, alias James Francisco White. In this connection your attention is directed to Bureau letter of January 20, 1943 enclosed for the Tucson wherein you were directed to conduct an investigation to establish the whereabouts of Centrevan at the time of President's murder.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 2  
MAR 18 1943 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED  
MAR 18 1 159 PM '43

61-1335-285

*[Handwritten signature]*

March 17, 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

*[Handwritten signature]*

RE: CARLOS TRINCO  
Mexico - Subversive Activities - S  
(Bureau file 61-1335)

Dear Sir:

Refer to Bureau letter of January 26, 1943 entitled "Carlo Trinco" wherein you were instructed to conduct an investigation to determine the whereabouts of Carlos Santorras alias Jesus Sarracento Vidal at the time of Trinco's murder. You were also directed to afford this matter "expeditious, continuous and thorough investigative attention and to immediately inform the Bureau of any pertinent developments."

Bureau files reflect that you have failed to comply with the instructions contained in the referenced letter. You are, therefore, instructed to give this matter your immediate attention and submit an early report inasmuch as the Bureau has shown considerable interest in this matter.

As of possible assistance in conducting the requested inquiries, your attention is directed to Bureau letter of March 17, 1943 captioned "Larcenia Pivert, Hondurans - R, Mexico Espionage - R, with which there was enclosed a photostatic copy of an intercept communication in connection with a letter dated December 26, 1942 from Larcenia Pivert at Mexico, D. F. to Carlo Trinco in New York City.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 2  
★ MAR 18 1943 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

61-1325-286

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
MAR 20 1943  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

not RECORDED

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Mumford
- Mr. Piper
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

61-1325-286

Mail No.

Sea (S)  
Air (A)  
Land (L)

Registered No. NONE

Serial No.

Page 2 of 2

FROM:	VITTORIO VIDALI (CARLOS J. CONTRERAS) CALLE LOTERIA NACIONAL 1, D to 6 MEXICO, D.F.	TO:	UNITA DEL POPOLO P.O. BOX 45, STN. D. NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.
LIST:	Paq 4600, 97	LIST:	NONE

Date of letter (or postmark if letter undated):	To be photographed:	To whom photograph is to be sent:	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION:
JAN. 28, 1943	YES	FR	Held (H). Released (R). Condemned (C). Returned to sender (RS). Or sent with comment
Previous relevant records:	For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only:	Station distribution:	
SA 102275 SA 75598 SA 128937		MID M SDC ONI	
	Language:	Previously censored by:	
	ITALIAN	NONE	

OR use only	Division (or Section)	Table	Examiner	D. A. C.	Exam. date	Typing date
	5	ONE	12036 / / / /	1/21/22	Feb. 7, 1943	Feb. 7, 1943

**COMMENT**

Y.C., the anti-Fascist society which has persistently refused to admit Communists. On Nov. 18, 1942 Treasa wrote Napoleon Dwyer, Mexico, D.F., boasting that he was responsible for keeping Communists out of the Garibaldi Society and for preventing formation of Garibaldi Alliance Chapter in N.Y.C.; he reported that he was engaged in a controversy with the Garibaldi Alliance and its leaders and asked for information about their activities. On Oct. 7, 1942 Treasa wrote Emilio Fantini, 77 Fifth Ave. N.Y.C. referring to a charge by Treasa that writer killed half the population of Spain. Addressed to a Communist newspaper to which writer occasionally sends articles for publication. To a Carlos Contreras, 501 100 "La Nacional" 1001 Avenida Juarez 4 Mexico City, Mexico was sent a clipping from N.Y. Times of Jan. 15, 1943 which mentioned Carlos Contreras as one of Treasa's enemies. With the notation on the margin stating "Carlos: Someone is taking liberties with your good name".

Enclosures: None

- AD-R
- AG
- BEW
- BF
- BR
- BP
- CAA
- CAN
- CCC
- CLAA
- COI
- COM
- GPC
- DL
- ED
- FBI
- FCC
- FR
- FSA
- FTC
- IMM
- INT
- JEM
- MC
- MEV
- MID
- ONI
- OPA
- PO
- RFC
- SC
- SD
- T
- WFB

JPV  
AS 2151  
2-7-43

-287

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RWB:HC

March 20, 1945

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: SIS #72

CABLE - SPECIAL CIPHER PAD

RE: CARLO TRESCA. REFER TO BUREAU LETTERS JANUARY 26, FEBRUARY 3,  
AND MARCH 17. COVER LEAD TO DETERMINE WHETHER CONTRAS IN MEXICO CITY  
ON JANUARY 11, 1943 AND IF NOT THERE WHERES WAS HE. GIVE EXPEDITIOUS  
PROPERED ATTENTION AND SUBMIT REPORT WITHIN THREE DAYS.

*3-23-45  
[unclear]*

Encoded by \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Checked by \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed by \_\_\_\_\_

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*RECORDED  
INDEXED  
61-1335-288  
072:2  
[Signatures]*

SENT VIA

*41 APR 1 1945  
347*

M

Per

*W.A.*



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

20-287



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

April 1, 1943

JPC:cmh  
61-1335  
Call: 5 P.M. 5/31/43  
Dictated 9 A.M. 4/1

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WELCH

Re: Carlo Tresca

At this time by reference from SA W. K. Harvey, Mr. Junius Wood, a civilian employee of the Military Intelligence Service called to advise that he had some information in his possession relative to Carlo Tresca which he thought might be of interest to the Bureau. The information referred to by Mr. Wood was a Censorship intercept the content of which was concerned with a letter directed to one Bernold, 68 Montague Street, Brooklyn by Marcel Pivert, a French Trotskyite in Mexico City. With his letter Pivert enclosed an undated communication that was directed to him by Carlo Tresca. Mr. Wood advised that the content of Tresca's letter indicated that he was preparing an attack on Jesus Sorrenti Vidal, with alias Carlos Contreras, an alleged C.I.O. agent in Mexico City.

In response to my request, Mr. Wood read the intercept to me in its entirety and the only additional information contained therein was the fact that Pivert, a friend of Tresca, was from time to time furnishing the subject with information relative to the Garibaldi Alliance, an alleged Communist front organization in Mexico City, as well as certain known Communists in that area.

The foregoing intercept was examined on February 25, 1943 at the San Antonio Censorship Station; it bears the number SA137978.

ACTION: Since the foregoing information has previously been secured and acted upon, no action is necessary in connection with it and this memorandum is being submitted purely for record purposes.

Respectfully,

*J. P. Coyne*  
J. P. Coyne

INDEXED  
61-1335-289  
F R I  
13 APR 2 1943

FOR DEFENSE



136  
5 APR 24 1943



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

April 6, 1943

JEC:ceb  
61-1335  
Call: 11:15 a.m.  
Dist. tel: 1:30 p.m.

Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Ladd

Re: Carlo Tresca

Mr. Junius F. Wood, an employee of G-2, called today to advise that he had received a censorship intercept which reflects that an unknown individual in New York wrote a letter on February 23, 1943 to Carlo Tresca's (whose true name is Joseph ~~Malini~~) wherein the writer advised that there were still a number of "filthy Fascists" in the New York area. The writer seemed pleased with the fact that Carlo Tresca, one of the "filthy Fascists", had been murdered.

Mr. Wood advised that the letter contained no return address; that it was signed with the initials "J.M."; that it was received at the censorship office on March 13, 1943; and that the censorship intercept bore the number 8-1990.

You will recall that Mr. Wood has telephonically communicated with me in the past relative to information appearing in various censorship intercepts which appear to pertain to the captioned case.

Action: Since the foregoing information has already been received by the Bureau, no further action is necessary.

Respectfully,

*J. P. Coyne*  
J. P. Coyne

RECORDED & INDEXED  
8/16

61-1335-291  
9 8  
D. J. [unclear]



12 APR 19 1943

Mail No.

Sea (S)  
Air (A) L  
Land (L)

Mail (M)

Registered No. NOne

Serial No.

Page 1 of 1

FROM: CARLO TESCA  
II MARTELLIO  
2 WEST 15TH STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y., U. S. A.

TO: PROF. MARCELO PIVERT  
CALLE DEL NAZAS, 169  
MEXICO, D. F., MEXICO

LIST: NONE

LIST: NONE

DATE OF LETTER (or postmark if letter undated): NOV. 1E, 1942	To be photographed: YES	To whom photograph is to be sent:	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS: Held (H) Released (R) R(A)FIA Condemned (C) PHOTOS Returned to sender (RS) Or sent with comment
Previous relevant records: S. 97990 SA 98486 SA 39019	For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only:	Station distribution: DR SDC	
	Language: ENGLISH	Previously censored by: NONE	

Division (or Section): & VISAS 1	Table	Examiner (Censor-Cable): L2314	D. A. C. A/12088	Exam. date: NOV. 2, 1942	Typing: Mr. Cunningham
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COMMENT

POLITICAL

EDITOR OF PAPER CLAIMS CREDIT FOR BLOCKING COMMUNIST ENTRANCE INTO MAZZINI SOCIETY

Writer states he has not neglected addressee's appeal, but has asked his foster son, Harry de Silver, to contribute \$50.00 (U. S. cy)

Writer states, "I am engaged in a controversy with Carlo or Sormenti and what not, I mean the GPU agent in Mexico and his brings the so called Prof. Prola and their pet organization, the 'Garibaldi'. The Stalinists tried to get the controll of the 'Mazzini Society,' here in the U. S. I blocked them there. Then they tried very hard to lunch here the Garibaldi using Prola. They have failed also and I must get the credit for their failure."

Writer will appreciate any information addressee and his group can gather about the activities of Carlos. Writer would also like to get some contribution for Il Martello from Victor Serge.

Examiner's Note: Addressee is a French Trotskyist now residing in Mexico and one of the leaders of the Revolutionary Socialists there; recently he solicited financial aid for the publication of a multilingual pamphlet setting forth the theories of Revolutionary Socialism, and he received money from Harry de Silver.

Writer is the editor of his paper Il Martello. Carlos is Carlos Contreras or Vittorio Vidali (G 4601-865) former commander of the 5th regiment in the Spanish Civil War; he is a Communist and one of the board of directors of the (Garibaldi Alliance) (Ba 4600), which is the Anti-Fascist organization which, indistinction from the Mazzini Society (T 863, 1577, 2108, 2022) accepts Communists as members. Professor Prola is Francesco Prola (GF 4601), president, and is a Socialist. There has been controversy between the two rival anti-Fascists Society on the Communistic Issue. Victor Serge (G 864) which is the pen name for Victor Gollancz, is an Anti-Stalin Russian writer with Trotskyite tendencies.

Enclosures: None

6-17-42-290

11/2/42

Mail No. Sea (S)  
Air (A)  
Land (L)

Registered No. ONE Serial No.

Page 1 of 1

FROM: <b>MARIO MONTAGANA</b> <b>BAJIO 28-19</b> <b>MEXICO; D.F.</b>	TO: <b>MR. GIUSEPPE EBERTI</b> <b>"UNITA DEL POPOLO"</b> <b>P.O. 45 - STAD.</b> <b>NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.</b>
LIST: <b>NONE</b>	LIST: <b>NONE</b>

*File in Carlo T...*

Date of letter (or postmark if letter undated): <b>JAN. 30, 1943</b>	To be photographed: <b>YES</b>	To whom photograph is to be sent: <b>DR</b>	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL CENSURE:  Held (H). Released (R). <b>R</b> Condemned (C). <b>AP</b> Returned to sender (RS). Or sent with comment
Previous relevant records:  <b>SA 118559</b> <b>SA 53212</b>	For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only:	Station distribution: <b>ONI</b> <b>DR</b> <b>MID</b> <b>SOC</b>	
Language: <b>ITALIAN</b>	Previously censored by: <b>ROME</b>		

Use only	Division (or Section)	Table	Examiner	D. A. C.	Exam. date	Typing date
	<b>S</b>	<b>ONS</b>	<b>1111</b>	<b>12038 A/2122</b>	<b>FEB. 4, 1943</b>	<b>FR FEB. 6, 1943</b>

COMMENT

AD-R  
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WPS

**CONFUSION REPORTED IN ITALIAN ANTI-FASCIST ACTIVITIES IN ARGENTINA**

Writer states that in another letter he acknowledged receipt of 100 dollars.

Writer states that a New York Broadcast mentioned the name of Carlos [Examiner: Carlos J. Contreras or Vittorio Vidali (Baf 4600, 97)] in connection with Trésca's murder, a stunt the which Mexican papers did not copy; Carlos is very much hurt and writer requests addressee to write or telegraph. Vittorio wrote address about it and Francesco [Examiner: Francesco Proia, Baf 4600] sent a telegram in the name of Garibaldi Alliance [Baf 4600] to Garibaldi members in N.Y.

Writer sees in this episode the necessity of creating some organization in U.S. although he realizes uselessness of trying again to convince addressee. Writer would have reacted differently from addressee and would probably have received a broken head as a result.

Writer agrees that he should contribute more to the Review, [Examiner: "State Operaion"] and will do his best. Writer states that the Alliance's international contacts function regularly except with Argentina and Uruguay. Clippings received yesterday from Buenos Aires informed writer that the new leadership of "Italia Libre" is perhaps worse than the former one and that its President, Mario Mariani, has had to resign already. The new leadership proposed a "re-enrollment" [Reinscripciones] of members on the basis of their opposition to all dictatorships, both right and left. A "Political Commission", composed of Socialists and Democrats, sent a printed circular to all Chapters, asking members to refuse this new "re-enrollment". In Argentina there is a "Garibaldi Union" headed by Corneli, who claims to be unitarian and is critical of the Political Commission. Writer does not approve of Corneli, however, and refused to take his the Alliance representative some months ago.

In a word, writer states, the affairs in Argentina are obscured and they bother with trifles instead of discussing problems of Italy and Italian emigrants. Writer states that

*File 61-1785*

*6-1-1385-292*  
*512*  
*1245*  
*2/23*

FROM: <b>MARIO MONTACANA</b> BAJIO 28 - 10 MEXICO, D.F.		TO: <b>MR. GIUSEPPE BERTI</b> "UNITA DEL POPOLO" P.O. 45 - STAD. NEW YORK, CITY, U.S.A.	
LIST: NONE		LIST: NONE	
Date of letter (or postmark if letter undated): <b>JAN. 30, 1943</b>	To be photographed: <b>YES</b>	To whom photograph is to be sent: <b>DR</b>	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION: Held (H). Released (R). F-AP. Condemned (C). PRO Returned to sender (RS). Or sent with comment:
Previous relevant records: SA 118559 SA 63212	For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only:	Station distribution: DR ONI SDC MID	
	Language: <b>ITALIAN</b>	Previously censored by: <b>NONE</b>	

DE use only	Division (or Section) <b>S</b>	Table <b>ONE</b>	Examiner <b>1111</b>	D. A. C. <b>12038</b>	Exam. date <b>A/2122</b>	Typing date <b>FEB. 4, 1943</b>	FR <b>FEB. 6, 1943</b>
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**COMMENT**

- AD-R
- AG
- BEW
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- BR
- BP
- CAA
- CAN
- CCC
- CIAA
- COI
- COM
- CPC
- DL
- ED
- FBI
- FCC
- FR
- PSA
- FTC
- IMM
- INT
- JSM
- LC
- MC
- ME
- MI
- MO
- PA
- PO
- RFC
- SO
- SD
- WFB

the "Italia Libre" newspaper of Jan. 6, after copying large parts of addressee's article on the Legion, drew the conclusion that the Communists have changed policy, and that Communists even recognize that "Italia Libre" was always right in approving Pacciardi's proposal for Unity Of Action rather than organic bonds with Communists. Writer feels that it was probably an error not to have discussed this point with Pacciardi long ago. Writer wishes that one of the comrades in N.Y. could come to Mexico, because after all the comrades in France sent writer over mainly in order to contact addressee and friends, still not accomplished after 20 months. Even a talk with Mary or Dina would be useful.

**EXAMINER'S NOTE:** Writer is a Communist and Secretary of Garibaldi Alliance, Antifascist Society admitting Communists to membership. "Unita Del Popolo" is a Communist newspaper and "Stato Operaio", P.O. Box 166, Sta. D. N.Y.C. is also Communist. Carlos Contreras is a Communist and Director of Garibaldi Alliance; he has been named as one of enemies of Carlo Tresca, recently murdered in N.Y.

Francesco Frola is a Socialist and President of the Alliance. "Italia Libre" is Antifascist Society in Latin America, corresponding to Mazzini Society [6920] N.Y.C., Antifascist Society which excludes Communists. At the Conference of Montevideo in August 1942 Randolph Pacciardi, former commander of Garibaldi Brigade in Spanish Civil War, and member of Mazzini Society, suggested that in war effort against Fascism unity of action with Communists be established without admitting latter to responsible membership. Garibaldi Alliance was not invited to the Conference. Corneli is probably Albano Corneli, telephone 848, Buenos Aires, Argentina. By Legion the Garibaldi Legion is probably meant; Pacciardi was directed by Montevideo Conference to form Legion to fight beside British Nations. Mary is probably Mary Testa, of "Unita Del Popolo", and Dina is wife of Michael Sala, 445 Allerton Ave., Bronx, N.Y.

REPLACES NONE

AC 2181  
2/6/43

Mail No. A.O. (PER)

Sea Air Land (L)

Cable (C) Registered No. NONE

Page of

FROM: AMEROGIO DOMINI 6 CHARLES ST. NEW YORK CITY

TO: MARIO MONTAGNANA CALLE BAJIO 28, DFO. 10 MEXICO CITY

LIST: GF 46CL

LIST: NONE

Table with columns: Date of letter, To be photographed, To whom photograph is to be sent, Previous relevant records, Station distribution, Language, Disposal of original communication, Exam. date, Typing date.

COMMENT

- ADB Mr. Little
AG Mr. Little
BEW Mr. Little
DE Mr. Little
ER Mr. Little
EP Mr. Little
CAA Mr. Little
CAN Mr. Little
CCG Mr. Little
CIAA Mr. Little
COI Mr. Little
COM Mr. Little
CPC Mr. Little
DL Mr. Little
ED Mr. Little
FBI Mr. Little
FOG Mr. Little
FR Mr. Little
FSA Mr. Little
FTC Mr. Little
DMM Mr. Little
DNT Mr. Little
JSE Mr. Little
LE Mr. Little
ME Mr. Little
MID Mr. Little
OBI Mr. Little
ORA Mr. Little
PC Mr. Little
EPC Mr. Little
BU Mr. Little
SD Mr. Little

MURDER OF CARLO TERESCA DISCUSSED

Writer refers to the banquet given by the C.I.O. in honor of VICENTE LOMBARDO ROLEDANO (EX.: Mexican labor leader, head of CTAL or Confederation of Latin American workers), and discusses at some length the case of CARLOS CONTRERAS, known also as VITTORIO VIDALI, who has been accused of being involved in the recent murder of CARLO TERESCA.

In this connection writer states that those really responsible for the murder have gone to the length of involving VIDALI and even the COMANDANTE (EX.: possible MAJOR PAGLIAROLI, who is trying to form an Italian legion to fight the Axis) in the TERESCA murder in order to cover themselves and with a view to destroying that ever degree of unity has been achieved among the Italo-Americans of Anti-Fascist tendency.

Writer also refers to the financial help which is being extended by the Italians in the U.S. to the Italian refugees in Mexico.

Enclosures: 1 (1 newspaper clipping)

Handwritten notes and stamps, including a circular stamp with the number 335.

Handwritten number 61-111-113



WAR DEPARTMENT  
Military Intelligence Service  
Washington  
APR 8 1949

Subject: Letter of Transmittal.

To: The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

*John T. Bissell*

J. T. Bissell  
Colonel, General Staff,  
Asst. Executive Officer, M.I.S.

Enclosures:

I ENCL. 12

RECORDED

61-1335-294

12	At	8

FIVE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*okay to release  
per army letter  
1-24-77*

APR 25 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SERVICE COMMAND  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

208 Commonwealth Avenue  
Boston, Massachusetts

March 3, 1943

Subject: CARLO TRESCA

Summary of Information:

The bitter controversy over the assassination of Carlo TRESCA still continues in the labor movement - especially the Italian labor group.

The Italian-American Labor Council, led by [redacted] of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and [redacted] the International Ladies' Garment Workers continue to demand of the authorities a searching investigation of possible Communist responsibility.

They, and others, insist that agents of the G.P.U. or a Stalinist-inspired assassin is a more likely possibility at the present time than a Mussolini-fascist murderer.

The Communists maintain that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the District Attorney's office already know the real murderer, but for political reasons are not doing anything about it.

Reference is made to previous Summaries of Information, same subject, dated January 28, 1943 and February 16, 1943.

b7c

61-1335-294

Source: Confidential Informant

Previous Distribution:

None

Distribution:

HHS; WDC; FBI-Boston, Prov., New Haven,  
Albany; let and 1st MG; All Districts;  
2, 3, and 4 SC; CG, FSC

FBI  
ONI

57(1) 1021-5

Evaluation  
of source            of information             
A            1           

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GREENBAUM, WOLFF & ERNST

285 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE CALEDONIA 5-1582

LAW OFFICE GREENBAUM  
EDWARD G. GREENBAUM  
HERBERT A. WOLFF  
MORRIS W. ERNST  
JONAS J. SHAPIRO  
SAMUEL J. SCHICK  
ALEXANDER LINDEY

JEROME HANDLER  
IRVING MINTZ  
THEODORE S. JAFFIN  
BENJAMIN KARLAN  
LEO ROSEN  
JOSEPH M. GOLEBERG  
HAROLD H. STERN  
HARRIET F. PILPEL

April 9, 1943.

Hon. John Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Edgar:

I am writing you in regard to the Carlo Tresca murder. I knew Carlo for 20 years, loaned him money, loved him and at times represented him. I am writing to you because I am disturbed at a statement made by a reputable attorney indicating that Hogan, New York County District Attorney, is telling people that he cannot get cooperation from the FBI. On the other hand, Mrs. Tresca, also an old friend of mine, assures me that a friend of hers has been interviewed by your boys. I think the situation is deeply significant because it is the most important political murder of this period. I have followed the situation with some care and at the moment my guess would be that the murder came from communist rather than fascist sources. No doubt you noticed the break up of a Carlo Tresca Commemoration Meeting in Mexico City by communists.

I think it most important that you really handle the case and above all, that you stop the talk around town that FBI is failing to cooperate. I think one of your boys ought to go to see Margaret De Silver, Carlo Tresca's widow, at 138 West 18th Street. Carlo had told me before his death of his conference with your boys on various matters where I know he was of great help.

I would like to see you to discuss the following plan: I have in mind that since political assassination has started in the United States, it might be well to have some liberal Congressman suggest by a speech the outlines of legislation which would give the FBI the opportunity and duty to enter into all cases involving political assassination within the states, even of such a nature as is ordinarily considered to be strictly state crimes. I am not sure how I stand on this, but won't you let me know what you think of it.

I will be down in Washington some day next week and I will give you a ring.

Best to you,

Yours,  
*Max J. [Signature]*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

61-1335-295

APR 10 1943

JKM:HK

67-1335-295

April 12, 1943

Mr. Morris L. Ernst  
285 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Dear Morris:

I have your letter of April 9, 1943, concerning the Carlo Trovati case and want to express to you my appreciation for the interest you have shown in communicating with me and advising me of the rumors which have come to you in the matter.

I must say I am somewhat surprised at your statement that a member of the New York County District Attorney's office is talking to you in an effort to get cooperation from the FBI. As you know, the Bureau, pursuant to Congressional enactment, devotes a large portion of its efforts to functions which are almost exclusively for the benefit of local law enforcement agencies and extends every possible effort to cooperate within the scope of its field of jurisdiction. Cooperation and assistance are afforded by this Bureau only in those matters in which the Federal Government is directly or indirectly concerned as envisioned by the Constitution.

It is always best for police to avoid publicity. The Bureau is reserved to the State, and I am sure you are well advised. The instant case involves homicide, and is one which has been considered without question as a relatively rare crime in the States, and the representative of the New York County District Attorney's office could not but be cognizant of that fact.

In view of your suggestion that an Agent of this Bureau interview Carlo Trovati's widow, you will be interested to know that recently Mrs. Trovati was in Washington, and her attorney, here, Mr. William Stanley, acting assistant to the Attorney General,

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
 MAILED 11 ✓  
 ★ APR 15 1943 P.M.  
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

67-1335-295

*EW*

Mr. Morris L. Ernst

- 2 -

calling my office to advise of her desire to discuss her husband's case with a representative of the FBI. I immediately sent my administrative assistant to Mr. Stanley's office, and Mrs. Trecco and Mr. Stanley were afforded the opportunity to go over the case fully. The Bureau's jurisdictional limitations were explained and Mrs. Trecco expressed complete understanding and appreciation for my position.

I hope the above fully clarifies my position in this matter, and I shall look forward to hearing from you soon.

With expressions of my best regards,

Sincerely yours,  
Sincerely yours,

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

New York, N. Y.

April 3, 1943

JTG:JGM  
100-9744

b7D

Director, FBI.

RE: CARLO TRESCA  
Internal Security - I

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of Assistant Director E. J. Connelley dated August 28, 1941 entitled: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Pages 2 and 3 of reference letter contain the following information concerning TRESCA which may be of interest in connection with the recent assassination of the above captioned subject.

"During the luncheon Cerbini stated that about 1934 Count Thaon de Revel, who is now in Rome as the First Assistant to the Director General of Italians abroad received instructions from the Fascist Party to deliver a man named Tresca to Italy. At the same time Umberto Caradosi received instructions from Rome to cooperate with Thaon de Revel in this project.

[REDACTED] described Tresca as an anarchist who had married a rich American woman. Cerbini and a group of Italian criminals in this country had Tresca tied up and ready to place in two bags for delivery to the Italian ship which was going to Rome when Count Thaon de Revel canceled the orders, apparently upon instructions from the Fascist Party. Tresca was told by the associates of Cerbini who [REDACTED] stated, were well-known Italian gangsters, he would be killed if he ever made a complaint to the police about his kidnaping."

[REDACTED] also informed Agent [REDACTED] that Cerbini stated that in 1937 Luigi Antonini, [REDACTED] described as General Secretary of the Dressmakers Union, had been taken by Cerbini and several Italian gangsters some place in Connecticut and given a severe beating. According to [REDACTED] Cerbini stated on August 27th at the luncheon that it looked as if Antonini needed another beating in view of Antonini's recent attacks which he has made on Marcantonio and Rocco Lamattina.

[REDACTED] has requested that at least one of these stores be verified [REDACTED]

The New York Office is considering the advisability of interviewing Luigi Antonini who has been an active anti-Fascist for a number of years to secure verification of the story.



RECORDED  
INDEXED

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APR 15 1943

APR 7 1943

Director, FBI  
Re: Carlo Tresca  
100-9744 NY  
4-3-43

b7D

██████████ advised that both Rocco Lamattina and Dr. Francis Cerbini knew several men from Italy who were in the United States at the present time who have killed 7 or 8 people and who are available for acts of violence upon the request of Cerbini and Lamattina."

Both Dr. Francis Cerbini and Rocco Lamattina are subjects of investigative files in the New York Field Office.

The above is being furnished for your information.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*

E. E. CONROY  
SAC



JPC: cgb

April 19, 1943

61-1335

SAC, New York

Re: CARLO TRUSSA  
INTERNAL SECURITY - I.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 3, 1943, wherein you directed the Bureau's attention to Assistant Director E. J. Connelley's letter dated August 11, 1941 entitled, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] your letter of April 3, 1943 you stated that your office was considering the advisability of interviewing [REDACTED] who has been an active anti-Fascist for a number of years and who is in a position to verify Confidential Informant [REDACTED] report as outlined in the second and third paragraphs of the referenced communication. It is my desire that the proposed interview with [REDACTED] be arranged immediately; that he be discreetly interviewed concerning the subject matter of the aforementioned informant's report; and that the Bureau be apprised of the data resulting from this interview at an early date.

In view of your interest in the captioned case there are enclosed copies of a censorship intercept which was recently received at the Bureau. This intercept was prepared on the basis of a letter which was directed to Vittorio Vidali, alias Carlos J. Costeracos on February 23, 1943 by an unknown individual in New York City.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosure

b7D

APR 19 6 51 PM '43  
RECEIVED READING ROOM  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

61-1335-297

COMMUNICATION SECTION  
APR 23 1943 10:31 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

b1

[REDACTED]

*Brandy*

RE CARLO TRESCA. HAVE OBTAINED STATEMENT MADE TO GAZZETTA  
 BY JULIAN GORKIN, TROTSKYITE, STATING THAT CARLOS CONTRERAS  
 WAS IN NEW YORK WHEN TRESCA MURDERED. ALSO SAYS THAT TWENTY  
 DAYS BEFORE MURDER TRESCA WROTE TO GORKIN HE ASKED FOR EXACT  
 INFORMATION ABOUT CARLOS CONTRERAS SAYING THAT HE HAD VIOLENT-  
 LY ATTACKED CONTRERAS IN HIS NEWSPAPER AND HAD CONTRERAS AND  
 OTHER ITALIAN COMMUNISTS EXPELLED FROM GAZZETTA SOCIETY. WE  
 HAVE CONFLICTING INFORMATION THAT CONTRERAS INTERVIEWED BY  
 LINDO MAGAZINE WRITER ON JANUARY 12 OR JANUARY 13 IN MEXICO CITY.  
 FULL REPORT FOLLOWING. SUGGEST FOLLOWING FOR INVESTIGATION IN  
 NEW YORK: GEORGE NINK BELIEVED NOW LOCATED IN MEXICO CITY. HE  
 HAS BEEN MISSING FROM HERE ON ALLEGED SECRET MISSION FOR SEVERAL  
 MONTHS. CONTRERAS AND NINK CLOSE ASSOCIATES. BELIEVES NINK  
 LOGICAL SUSPECT AS PLOTTER OR DIRECTOR OF TRESCA. THIS ANGLE  
 WILL BE FULLY INVESTIGATED HERE.

*Lindoo*

*White*

[REDACTED]

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61-1335-298

APR 28 1953  
 [Stamp: SEARCHED, SERIALIZED, INDEXED, FILED]

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Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

NNB:kre  
61-1335

April 12, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Carlo Tresca

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten initials 'H'*

BACKGROUND

In a memorandum dated April 2, 1943 Mr. Mumford set out the results of an interview with the widow of the murdered Carlo Tresca. It will be recalled that she suggested that one Sormento whom she believed was connected in some manner with the death of her husband, be interviewed.

[REDACTED SECTION]

DETAILS

By a cable dated April 10, 1943 at Mexico City, the Bureau's representative in Mexico reported that Contreras is known in Mexico as the head of the strong arm squad of the Communist Party of Mexico, and a "killer" type. According to [REDACTED] Contreras was in the State of Chihuahua during the month of January and is said to have killed a man at that place and time. It was also set out in the cable that Contreras is alleged to have killed another man in the State of Guanajuato in March of this year, and is presently incarcerated at Mexico City accused of both murders.

It was further stated that the Trotskyites in Mexico are accusing the Communist Party of Mexico of the murder of Tresca and efforts are being made through an informant to secure proof of Trotskyite allegations to the effect that Contreras is the murderer of Tresca.

ACTION

The Bureau's representative in Mexico is giving this matter expeditious attention and is following up the cable with a report.



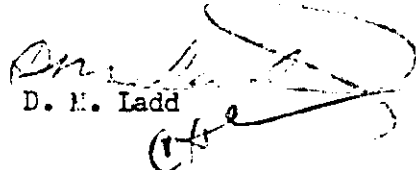
61-1335-300

APR 18 1943  
S. T. [unclear]

Memorandum for the Director  
Page 2

It is recommended that after this report has been received and reviewed that consideration be given to interviewing Contreras regarding the murder of Tresca, if at that time Contreras is still in jail in Mexico.

Respectfully,

  
D. M. Ladd

Keep after this.

H.

