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In reply please refer to: W3242  
XAAZ-23442

IO/TOMIC

9 October 1952

Dear [ ] *International - Remains Committee*

We are attaching herewith some information which may be of interest to you.

Yours sincerely,

[ ]

Attachment:  
As stated above.

Survey of USSR Broadcasts  
17-30 September 1952.

IO/TOMIC : WPD/hka

- Distributions:
- Orig. & 1- Addressee
  - 1 cc - IO/TOMIC
  - 1 cc - G/IO
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ABSTRACT	INDEX
DATE 18 OCT 1952	

**INDEX** 1 ATT W

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2002 2006

9 October 1952

21

I am forwarding you a memorandum regarding the formation of a new political movement called the "FRONTA DE LIBERARE" (Fronte della Liberazione or Liberation Front). The information in this memorandum was obtained from an interview by our friends across the street with Stefan [REDACTED], a Rumanian refugee of doubtful political connections.

"The movement was founded about April or May, 1952 and is allegedly headed by Nicolai [REDACTED], former leader of the Iron Guard now supposedly in Bras. The movement is said to be active in many countries of Europe and the Western Hemisphere, particularly in Italy, Germany, Austria, Spain, Brazil and Argentina. It was supposedly receiving some financial backing from Rumanian refugees in the United States. However, most of the funds apparently come from Brazil, Argentina and Spain. Although the core of the movement is made up of former Iron Guard members, there has been extensive recruitment among all Rumanian refugee. Teralie reports that a number of members of the Free Rumanian Committee, of which he is a member, have resigned in order to join the 'Front'. He displayed several such letters which invariably ended with the phrase Legionnaires as in the old Iron Guard.

"According to Teralie, the leadership of the Italian branch of the Front is vested in Otavian [REDACTED], a former Rumanian who is now an attorney in Rome, and Nikola [REDACTED], who resides at Via Larga No. 11, Milan. Dragan is co-owner of a company that distributes BUTANGAS. He is alleged by Teralie to be in possession of 500,000,000 Lire for the use of the Liberation Front.

"The chief agent for recruitment of new members in the refugee camps is alleged to be Omer [REDACTED], who is said to be a very violent man and incidentally illiterate. He is furnished money by Dragan to pay from 10,000 to 15,000 Lire to Rumanian refugees as an inducement to join the Front. Railless is usually accompanied by Dumitru [REDACTED], a Bulgarian-born terrorist who is frequently in other countries under assumed names, and Marin [REDACTED], who was in Poggioreale Prison in Naples for having falsified travel permits for refugees. It is noted that Marin Vasile is mentioned in the derogatory information regarding Teralie, which is enclosed with this report.

"Teralie showed the reporting officer letters of resignation from the Free Rumanian Committee (or League of Free Rumanians) of five persons who have joined the Liberation Front. These persons are: Simeon [REDACTED], Jean [REDACTED], Ronald [REDACTED], Vasile [REDACTED], and Alexander [REDACTED], whom Teralie says is a former member of the Rumanian contingent in the German SS.

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ATT-1 TO  
XAAZ-23442

SECRET

100-154-561-

SECRET

- 2 -

XAAZ-23442

"Tenclic claims that he was recently assaulted by Railoanu, Ilici, Badoa, and Joan Sines for his propaganda activities on behalf of the Rumanian Liberal Party and the Italian Christian Democrats. He states that he has also reported this information to Ateneol, the Casa Lucetara, and the Ministry of Interior in Rome.

"Tenclic also gave the names of several former Rumanian refugees in the United States who allegedly have sent funds to Railoanu.

"Although the Consulate General has heard of increased Iron Guard activity in Germany from other sources, it has no evidence of the above information other than Tenclic's statement. Tenclic was refused an immigration visa at the New York sub-office of the Consulate General on December 11, 1951 on the basis of an operations memorandum from the Consulate General at Frankfurt. A summary of this information is attached. Other information on file indicates that Tenclic is high in the councils of the Rumanian Liberal Party and the Free Rumanian Committee, and that he has made pro-American and pro-de Gasperi talks in the camp. It is, therefore, difficult to evaluate the reliability of his testimony. Tenclic's testimony is also being investigated by a controlled American source.

Sincerely,

[ ]

IO/Tenclic:jp  
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7.