

PF 790570

V8

PF

FILE CLOSED
HISTORICAL

M A R I E L L I

GIUSEPPE

FILE CLOSED

HISTORICAL

S. 924A Edn. 2

TRAY No.

790570
FILE CLOSED
V8

SEE ALSO LIST INSIDE COVER

Serial No	Star Designation	Date	Serial No	Star Designation	Date	Serial No	Star Designation	Date
KV2 / 4751								

S. 960 Edn2

PF790570

FILE CLOSED
V8

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360.

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376a

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IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
54(1) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958

377

1.7.63.

To [REDACTED]

377a

378.

1.7.63.

Extract from T/C

378a

379.

3.7.63.

Extract from T/C

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380.

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380a

381.

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8.7.63.

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Extract from PHEDIAS

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387c

388.

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Note for file

388a

Code 18-75

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ACT 1958

JUNE 2022

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395.

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400

11.7.63. Note to A.1/McDonald 400a

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12.7.63. Press cutting 402a

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12.7.63. To C.C. Birmingham 403a

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16.7.63. Note for File 410b

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16.7.63. Note for File 410e

411.

16.7.63. Extract from T/C 411a

16.7.63. From NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORG. 411b.

412

16.7.63. Extract from T/C 412a

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JUNE 2022

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 ACT 1958

425.

19.7.63.

Transferred to PF 790,570 Supp F on Auth Di/DWB Adams 13/8/63
Loose Minute to D.1 425a

426.

19.7.63.

Transferred to PF 790,570 Supp F on Auth Di/DWB Adams 13/8/63
To D.P.P. 426a

427.

19.7.63.

Note for File by L.A. 427a

428.

19.7.63.

Note for File by L.A. 428a

429.

19.7.63.

Loose Minute to Director D 429a

430.

19.7.63.

Loose Minute to Directors A and D 430a

22.7.63.

Extract from T/C 430b

22.7.63.

Extract from T/C 430c

22.7.63.

Extract from T/C 430d

22.7.63.

Extract from T/C 430e

22.7.63.

PHIDIAS report 430f

22.7.63.

To NATO 430g

22.7.63.

Extract from PHIDIAS 430h

431.

L.A. (through D.1.) *I attach a draft letter*
24/7/63

When Roger Lees, A.E.A., was here this morning I spoke in the sense of 429a. He said he did not think the Authority would wish to be involved in arranging an interview, but had no objection whatsoever to our making arrangements direct.

He added that the Authority hoped either that Euratom would recall him, or that MARTELLI would himself seek work in a University in the U.K.

Subject to any views D.1 may have I should have thought the right course would be to write to him, over Mr. Allen's signature, from Room 055.

D.

M.E.D. Cumming.

23rd July, 1963.

432.

23.7.63. Extract from T/C

432a

433.

23.7.63. Note for File

433a

434.

23.7.63. Note for File
23.7.63. Extract from T/C
23.7.63. Note for File

435.

434a
434b
434c

23.7.63. Note for File

435a

436.

24.7.63. From Home Office with File for MALCHUS
24.7.63. PHIDIAS report of letter to Vittore MARTELLI from Giuseppe
24.7.63. PHIDIAS report from Annamaria to Giuseppe
24.7.63. Extract from T/C

436z
436a
436b
436c

437.

25.7.63. Draft letter to Dr. MARTELLI.
25.7.63. Note re L.A. discussing 437a with D. who approved it.

437a.
437b.

438.

25.7.63. To Dr. MARTELLI re seeing Mr. Patching.

438a.

439.

26.7.63. Note for File

439a

FILE CLOSED

439a

Note for File

see 395d

I have now examined the Home Office file for MALCHUS, M.142351. This shows that MALCHUS was born on the 18th March, 1939. He is a German citizen and has been known as Peter Dietmar MALCHUS-ETRY or just ETRY.

2. MALCHUS arrived in the United Kingdom on the 29th November, 1961, ostensibly in order to visit friends. He claimed to be a writer/journalist by profession and had in his possession student cards issued by the Sorbonne. He lived at 10, Talbot Road, W. 2.

3. MALCHUS was deported from the U.K. on 20th July, 1962, following a three months sentence for offences involving a theft of a motor car, breaches of the Road Traffic Act, and assaulting a Police Constable. He attempted to return to the U.K. on the 31st July at which time he had in his possession an identity card relating to one Erhard Christian SCHILLER, born 19.12.39. which was removed from him and returned to the German authorities.

4. On a subsequent occasion he came to this country under the identity of his friend, Uwe Paul OLDENBURG, born 13.11.41. in whose name he had obtained an identity card. After being in prison at Brixton he was redeported from the U.K. by air to Cologne on 4th July, 1963.

5. There is nothing in MALCHUS' case to indicate any connection with MARTELLI.

[Handwritten signature]
15-6-63
PI/ENH
26.7.63

D.1

26th July, 1963.

D.W. Bloomfield

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Tel: Whitehall 9400
Ext: 393.

Copies to: Room 055.
L.A.

438a

PF.790,570.

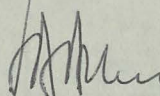
25th July, 1963.

Dear Sir,

I understand that you have expressed your willingness to assist the authorities in their enquiries into the activities of the Russian Intelligence Service. I should be glad to know therefore if you would be prepared to see an officer of this Department, Mr. Patching, in the near future at a time and place to suit you. If you wish your Solicitor or Colonel Young to be present there is of course no objection.

Perhaps you would be good enough to telephone or write to Mr. Patching at the above address at your convenience.

Yours faithfully,


Officer-in-Charge.

Dr. G.E.G. Martelli,
14, Fitzharry's Road,
Abingdon,
Berks.

Case Officer: Mr. J.M.
Patrick, D.4.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

315W/25
18.6.64.
L915W
25.7.63

437b

NOTE.

D. came to see me this afternoon and approved the draft letter at 437a. I explained to D. why we inserted the sentence "If you wish your Solicitor or Colonel Young to be present there is of course no objection." D. accepted my explanations and agreed the draft.

B. D. Hill

~~B.A. Hill.~~

L.A.
25.7.63.

SKW/RS
18.6.69
L.A. EDH
25.7.63

Draft Letter/Minute to Dr. G. Martelli

Grading

Personal 437A
and Confidential

Date

Copies to

Our Ref.

Their Ref.

For Signature by L.A./Mr. Allen

Approved by

Dear ^{Sir} ~~Dr. Martelli~~,

I understand that you have expressed your willingness to assist the authorities in their enquiries into the activities of the Russian Intelligence Service. I should be glad to know

therefore if you would be prepared to see ^{an officer of} ~~one of my~~ colleagues, Mr. Patching, in the near future at a

time and place ^{to suit you} ~~to be agreed upon~~. If you ^{with you} ~~would~~ ^{is of course} ~~would~~ perhaps you would be good enough to ~~writes~~

^{at 1111 to} telephone Mr. Patching at the above address at your convenience.

no street, etc.

Mr Patching is Mr J. H. Patchin

81aw/25
12-6-49
LA/EST
257.65

SECRET

S. Form 81B 5m 5.63

EXTRACT

H 360c

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.: PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 141a Receipt Date: 24.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 3998 Dated: 23.7.63.

Extracted on: 25.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D1

Extract from T/C on Abingdon 1803 - ROTHWELL

Incoming call from CALDERAN to MARTELLI, who told him that he had not heard from the children. He wondered whether he could get into touch with the Vice Consul. CALDERAN thought it best to possibly contact his agent in Italy and MARTELLI agreed this might be best. MARTELLI mentioned THOMPSON having suggested speaking to the Security person at Harwell. This might be useful he thought since they had other channels of finding out. CALDERAN said -'no, I'd leave that alone' - he wished to try the Vice Consul. He made a note of MUSSIA's name and address to save him looking up the file. CALDERAN gave him LEACH's address. MARTELLI mentioned his conversation with Euratom, remarking that 'Euratom rang me yesterday'. The ATOMIC ENERGY were going to decide tomorrow whether they wanted him in Culham or not. But -'Euratom meanwhile offered to advance me money to pay my debts and this they can do only on presentation of a bill and they urged that I should do that as soon as possible'. He asked whether CALDERAN could provide him with a bill. CALDERAN agreed to send an invoice confirming the receipt of 2000 and would state that the bill would be slightly in excess of this amount. MARTELLI spoke of the possibility of being thrown out of Euratom but felt they might not be so keen to do so if they had parted with a large sum of money for his expenses.

/over

SECRET

3000/25
14 D1/900

SECRET

Translation

436b

Language: Italian.
From: Dr. Annamaria MARTELLI.
(with address) Via Nazionale, 51.
(Teramo) Roseto degli
Abruzzi.
Italy.

Receipt date: 24th July, 1963.
A.2.B (G.P.O.) No: T.10-785.
A.2 Schedule Ref: 7558.
Translator: Eileen Allan.
Translator's notes:

To: Dr. Giuseppe MARTELLI.
(with address) 14, Fitzharry's Road.
ABINGDON.
Berks.

Main file

Dated: 19.7.63.
Postmark: Roseto degli Abruzzi.
(place & date) 19.7.63.

Text: *Verbatim/Precis
*Letter/Postcard/Cable

Dearest Giuseppe,

I don't need to apologise to you for not managing to write, you will understand only too well. I am recovering a bit and as far as possible don't want to think about it any more. The load for you all, the child, the children in Pisa, and for us all has gone, and now I am at the sea with Adriana and the little girls, trying to recover both physically and spiritually, but that is not easy, as you will understand.

You will surely do what you think best, but I think it would be a good thing not to hurry your visit to Italy. We have no idea of how Mussia has taking the many things said about her (the papers add to ^{the} harm they have done) and so much publicity in every way. On the evening of the 15th we tried to telephone Pisa, but they did not reply. We tried to telephone to Gozzini, but he did not reply. I saw Mussia in Pisa for the last time on the 2nd. I have no idea where she has gone to escape with the children from the journalists and photographers. When she came to Rome she mentioned to Vittore that she saw Attolico to arrange something for the summer; she said nothing to me. Therefore I don't know, but she may be in the country of Attolico.* I do not think her capable^{of}, but don't forget that for the moment, you are in danger of being denounced for concubinage. However, Mussia is weak, and we shall have to see if we can have some influence on her, with regard to this. The papers printed photographs of Mussia next to photographs of you, and for example the issue of the 15th inst. showed pictures of you together with the little girl in your arms; this would have had a tremendous effect on Mussia and the children. You had better wait and find out how things go in her mind. It is true that here also things have been serious, and still are a bit, including postal ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ & telephone ~~xxxxxxx~~ censorship, etc. etc. But certainly, having a clear conscience we were not worried and do not worry now. The things which annoyed Vittore and myself, have affected Mussia and the children are what was said about her Russian speech, and all the things which the police took from the house, innocent certainly, but there comes a moment when one gets upset at being ~~written~~ under

Disposal: PA. in..... Name.....
*photostat destroyed

Copies for..... Name.....
..... Name.....

Date..... Section.....

*Delete where inapplicable
S. Form 457A rev. 2.60/2m 1.62

* Nella campagna del Attolico

Officer's signature

*Scamp 25
15-6-63
D1/972h
26.7.63*

SECRET

surveillance and ~~to~~ ^{at} having the carabinieri in the house and at the gate for so long, because of somebody else's fault - (we, Mussia, and Adriana and Nico).

If you came to Italy I would go to Rome for 2 days, or somewhere else instead in Northern Italy to meet you, then I would return here - Do you understand?

Go on writing to Rome, and Vittore will forward your letters to me. This would always be quicker than sending them here direct, and in this way in a single letter which Vittore would read, he also would have news.

With love, and I hope soon to have good news,

Mamma.

P.S. from Adriana.

When Mother ~~wrote~~ wrote and posted her letter to Pamela yesterday I was at the sea. So now I send both you and her my heartiest congratulations and an affectionate hug.

Adriana.

the black sheep!

SECRET

Translation

436a

Language: Italian.
From: (Dr. G. MARTELLI.)
(with address) ABINGDON.
Berks.

Receipt date: 24.7.63.
A.2.B (G.P.O.) No: E.7-781.
A.2 Schedule Ref: 7557.
Translator: Eileen Allan.
Translator's notes:

Martelli

To: Dr. Vittore MARTELLI.
(with address) Via Sistina, 138.
ROME.

Dated: Tuesday ~~(22.7.63)~~. (sic).
Postmark: Abingdon. Berks. 22.7.63.
(place & date)

Text: *Verbatim/Precis
*Letter/Postcard/Cable

Tuesday.

Dear Vittore,

I bought you some stamps in Brussels before this whole affair began, and I am sending them now, although they are a bit spoiled:

I hope to see you soon. Could I come to Nancy for a few days? Or is it better not because of Pamela?

Can you send me Mother's address?

Much love to you and Simone.

G.

Stamps enclosed.

Disposal: PA. in..... Name.....

*photostat destroyed

Copies for..... Name.....

..... Name.....

Date..... Section.....

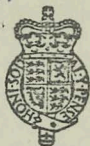
*Delete where inapplicable

S. Form 457A rev. 2.60/2m 1.62

SECRET

Officer's signature
18.6.64 PI/200
25.7.63

FOR THE ATTENTION OF MR. D. W. BLOOMFIELD



With the Compliments
of the

Under Secretary of State

D1
~~4362~~

Home Office,
(Immigration and Nationality Department),
271-7, High Holborn,
London, W.C.1.

G. Whitehead
Box 500
23.7.63

Request for Information regarding Aliens from Home Office Records

Our Reference PF. 790,570 Section D.1 H.O. Reference.....
(if known)

1. Surname MALCHUS Christian Names Peter Dietmar

*2. Nationality French At Birth.....

3. Born..... at Paris Sex Male

4. Occupation Journalist

5. Address(es) Recently held in Brixton jail on a
re-deportation order

6. Passport/A.R.C./Naturalisation Number.....

D.W. Bloomfield Date 11.7.63
Signature

N.B. Use a separate form for each name. D.W. Bloomfield *Only Aliens are recorded.

To Home Office (through B.3/Mails)

Please supply (tick information required):

HOME OFFICE FILE.

Herewith/.....

INFORMATION FROM CENTRAL INDEX

Whether registered with police/or exempt from registration.

Date of exemption.....

Latest/Registered/Address.....

..... Date.....

Registration District..... Serial No.....

A.P.R.C. Number..... H.O. File No.....

Personal Particulars (Information lacking in 1-4 above or if different from that in 1-4 above).....

INFORMATION FROM TRAFFIC INDEX.

Personal Particulars. (Information lacking in 1-6 above, or if different from that in 1-6 above).....

Date and particulars of latest arrival in U.K. within the last three years.

Arrived at..... on..... from.....

Landing Conditions.....

Forwarding Address.....

Date and particulars of latest departure from U.K. within the last three years.

Departed from..... on..... to.....

From Address.....

Particulars of arrivals and departures between..... and.....

Continue overleaf if necessary

To..... D.1

Returned by H.O.

Filing Date

Signature..... G. Whiteley

Date..... 22.7.63

Latin
15.7.63.

ENCL 10 files
24 JUL 1963
TO: D1
REF: PF. 790,570
A 25/7 Hold RS

3/2/63
01/9/63
26.7.63

435a

Note for File

I spoke to Roger Lees on the telephone this afternoon.

2. I told Lees that I understood Adams had met Palumbo at a Scientific Conference in Paris and had told Palumbo that for his part he would be glad to see MARTELLI back at Culham. Lees agreed that if Adams had in fact said this, he might damage the position the Chairman was taking up with Euratom on the question of MARTELLI's continued employment in this country. Lees went on to say that he had been told in great confidence that the Chairman of the Authority had received a rather angry letter from Adams protesting against the hard deal that had been given to MARTELLI and pointing out that he hoped the Authority would do nothing to prevent his return to Culham.

3. Lees also reported that he had been visited to-day by Bill THOMPSON who is in London for the day. THOMPSON had come on behalf of MARTELLI who he said was in trouble. MARTELLI had apparently sent a telegram to his children immediately after his acquittal and had received no reply. He had since been unable to contact them and he was extremely worried about them. THOMPSON wondered whether the Authority could assist in locating the children. Roger Lees replied that this was a matter which the Authority could not properly undertake and one which anyway could be better dealt with by MARTELLI's lawyers or their contacts in Italy or by his own family in Rome. Lees suggested that perhaps the best thing of all would be for MARTELLI himself to go across to Italy in order to re-assure himself. At this THOMPSON looked slightly old-fashioned and indicated that MARTELLI was not too anxious to do this for the moment in case he could not get back into this country again.

Extracted to PF. 140, 721

4. THOMPSON also told Lees that after his arrest MARTELLI had offered his resignation to Euratom. I told Lees that the information I had did not support this statement.

5. At the end of the interview, THOMPSON remarked that he was now going to see a Russian agent. Lees took this lightly and asked who it was. THOMPSON gave his name as Eugene PESKARIOV*(ph), a scientific student attached to Imperial College and engaged upon experiments in plasma physics.

Mitchell
PISKAREV
Ph. 817208
M.B.M.
26/7

D.W. Bloomfield

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1

23rd July, 1963.

* PF 817208

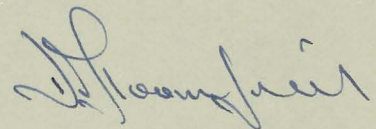
seen/25
15 6 64
DI/9AA
24.7.63

434C

Note for File

With regard to the evidence given during MARTELLI's trial by Mr. Catling on the photographic data recorded in MARTELLI's diary, the Defence raised the two following major points:

- a) the kind of films noted in MARTELLI's diaries are too fast for standard document copying procedure. Kodak and Ilford both apparently market films which are about nine times slower than these and which they recommend specifically for document copying. These are respectively Microfile and Microneg. Both films are available to the public and both are recommended for document copying in the Exacta Hand Book. Catling met this objection by maintaining that Microfile and Microneg are only available in long lengths and not in 35 mm cassettes. He also said that photographs of documents produced on Plus X and the other two films are perfectly satisfactory as regards clarity and definition. The only fault is that the background tends to be a little dirty. The advantage of Plus X and the other two films from a R.I.S. point of view is that they are not specifically document copying films and could be left around with impunity.
- b) the data recorded by MARTELLI is applicable to photography of things other than documents - in support of this contention the Defence produced a photograph of Junior Counsel taken with precisely these settings. Catling's response to this challenge was that the data, although it could be used in certain narrowly defined fields for the photography of things other than documents, was specifically suitable for the photography of documents in all circumstances. The missing factor was the distance between the camera and the object to be photographed. This was not a critical factor and could be anywhere between one and two feet. It was therefore a factor which did not need to be specifically noted down.


D.W. BloomfieldD.1

23rd July, 1963.

LSW/R5
 01/2000
 26.7.63

SECRET

B.943. M.795766/7699. 3/60. 200M. H. E. & S. Gp.862/1

S. Form 81/rev. 12.53

EXTRACT

434b

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.* PF. 140,721 Supp. A. Vol.: 2 Serial: 124a Receipt Date: 23.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: Dated: 20.7.63.

Extracted on: 25.7.63. by: PAO/JJ Section: D.1.

Extracted from T/C on Dr. William Bell THOMPSON of A.E.A. Culham Laboratory.

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner.

TRUDI^{THOMPSON.} asks when and where - BILL^{THOMPSON.} does not bother to reply.
 TRUDI then asks if there is anything to tell her? BILL -
 (presumably referring to MARTELLI) -
 B. No, nothing definite - but trouble.
 T. Is there? ADAMS.
 B. Yes, JOHN₁ is writing a stiff letter to the Chairman.
 T. To whom?
 B. To the Chairma_n, MAKENS (ph).
 T. Why - he is making trouble?
 B. Yeh.
 T. But JOHN is on our side?
 B. Yes - very strongly. JOHN is taking a very definite stand indeed, the only person who is against this is KEN ALLEN, and, to a less extent, KEN BINNING. KEN ALLEN is being really violent.
 T. Well, he is a b..... fool. I am quite willing to go and talk with him.
 B. Oh, well, JOHN is taking some steps, but I don't know how effective they will be.
 TRUDI breaks off conversation because child is screaming.

SECRET

14.52.

circled
D/9/71
26.7.63

434a

Note for File

Mr. Saunders at my request has had made a thorough search for the telegram to MARTELLI from Euratom referred to in the telecheck at serial 133a in Supp A without success. I have told him that he need not exert himself further.

D. W. Bloomfield

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1

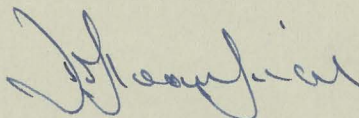
23rd July, 1963.

Lew/RS
15.6.64
DI/ewh
24.7.63

433a

Note for File

MARTELLI and Pamela ROTHWELL have in the last few days received a considerable number of letters and telegrams congratulating them on the trial verdict. Copies of these communications have not been retained except where the sender is of particular interest. The majority of writers are ex-colleagues of both Giuseppe and Pamela. There has also been the occasional abusive anonymous communication.



D.W. Bloomfield

D.1

23rd July, 1963.

✓ SKW/25
16 01/2AA
24.7.63

SECRET

432a

EXTRACT

Extract for File No. PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.:* PF. 766,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 139a Receipt Date: 23.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 3998 Dated: 22.7.63.

Extracted on: 24.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from T/C on Abingdon 1803 - ROTHWELL

Incoming call from EURATOM, ZANELLA, to MARTELLI. ZANELLA said that she would make the application on his behalf for his solicitor's expenses. MARTELLI suggested waiting to fill in the necessary details until the bill arrived.

PALUMBO then took over the call. He had been unable to see the person who was responsible for getting into touch with the ATOMIC ENERGY AUTHORITY but hoped to do so tomorrow.

MARTELLI mentioned that he had spoken with THOMPSON and ROBERTS and they had said that they wanted him back at Culham. He said that he wanted his opinion before going to speak to ADAMS. PALUMBO could tell him nothing today and could not ring ADAMS as he did not know what he would say to him. MARTELLI thought that ADAMS would probably know already what the AUTHORITY had decided. MARTELLI spoke of his concern over the children from whom he had heard nothing. He hoped that they were hiding from the Press. He mentioned what he had told ZANELLA concerning a loan from Euratom. PALUMBO felt sure he would get it. MARTELLI explained that he would be able to pay back ROTHWELL what he owed him. They discussed matters concerning the trial.

MARTELLI emphasized that at no time during the trial did he talk about his work at Euratom in spite of the fact that it might have helped him. He pointed out that it would have been more of an embarrassment for EURATOM had he not been acquitted.

PALUMBO mentioned that opinions about him at EURATOM were mixed - some would have liked to get rid of him.

MARTELLI tried hard to get out of him who these were but PALUMBO would not say. He advised him against going to Culham at the moment. MARTELLI would find out through someone if there was any mail. He wished PALUMBO a good holiday should they not have a talk tomorrow.

10.59

Incoming call - MARTELLI's call booked to BRUSSELS. He spoke to ZANELLA who said that PALUMBO had gone out ~~see~~ a short while ago. She had no idea what decisions the ATOMIC ENERGY AUTHORITY had made. She agreed to ring him back as soon as PALUMBO returned. MARTELLI said that he had a number of things to ask her. He spoke of his expenses in connection with the trial. He wondered whether EURATOM would loan him the sum of £250,000 on his salary and possibly pay half of this themselves. ZANELLA would make inquiries.

SECRET

10/9/63
24.7.63

SECRET

EXTRACT

430h

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.:* PF. 790,570 Supp B Vol.: 5 Serial: 222a Receipt Date: 22.7.63.

Original from: PHIDIAS Under Ref.: F.6 (698) Dated: 23.7.63.

Extracted on: 24.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D1

Extract from letter to Giuseppe MARTELLI from Frances FRISKEN

.....

At first, as a woman, I could think only of Pam. But I could never forget that you once said that the one thing you most feared was going to jail, and every day that passed was terrible, thinking of you there.

.....

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner.

SECRET

8/2/65
 18-6-63
 DI/EMK
 24.7.63

CONFIDENTIAL

4309

M. r

LONDON.

Our Ref: ~~PF 790,570/C.1.~~

Your Ref: SL/F 2-2-01

22 July 1963

D1 18/6

Dr. Giuseppe MARTELLI

Please refer to your enquiry of
11 July 1963.

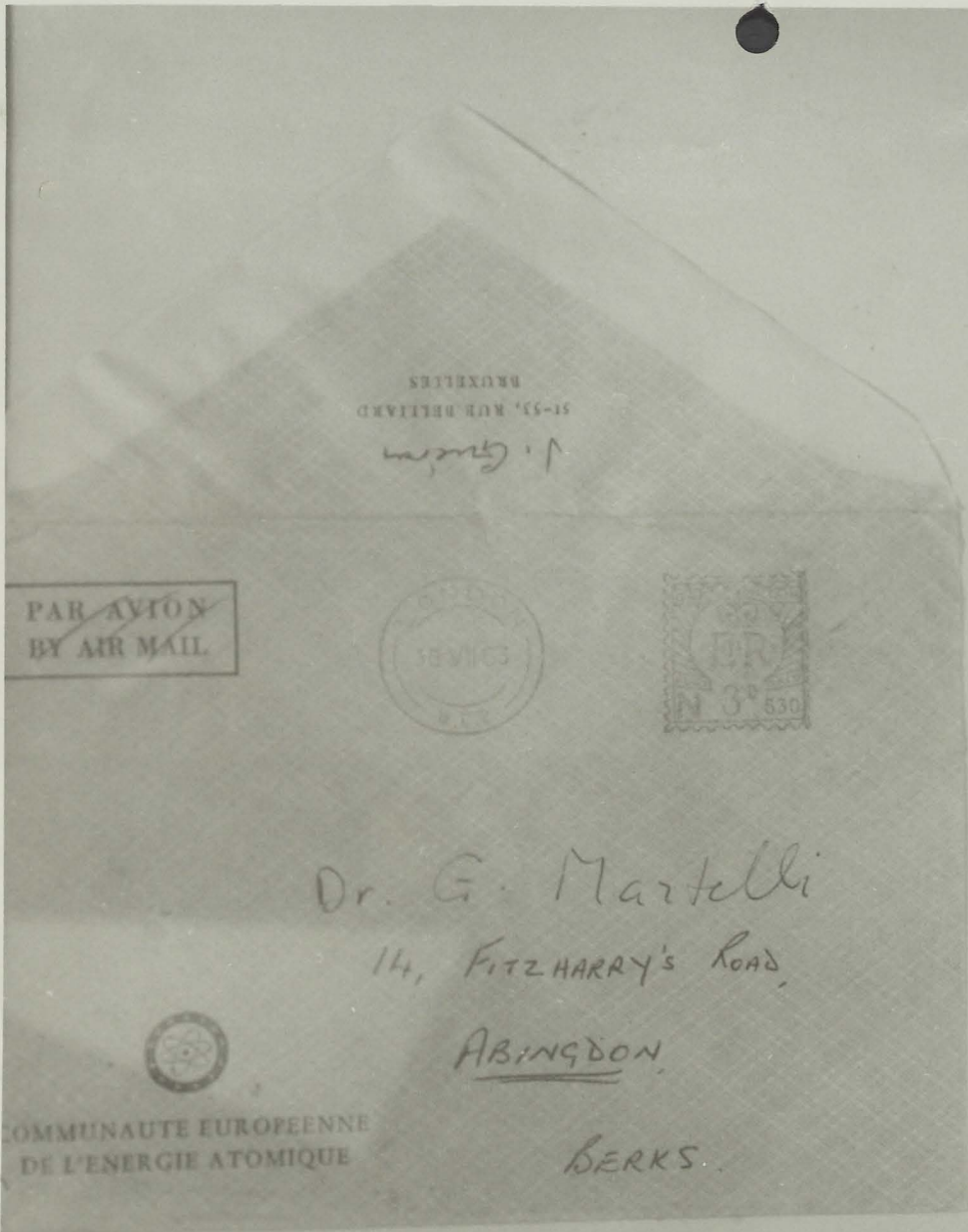
2. We have no information at all to
indicate that MARTELLI may have compromised
N.A.T.O. classified material. We understand
he had no authorised access to such material
in his employment in Euratom.

Mr. J.E. Nugent,
Head of the NATO Security Bureau,
Place du Marechal de Lattre de Tassigny,
PARIS XVI.

3kw/RS
18 01/9
24.7.63

CONFIDENTIAL

3100



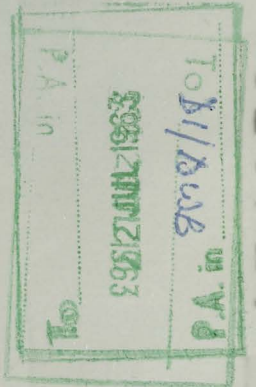
3100
 10 6.9.63
 24.7.63
 21/9/63



COMMUNAUTE EUROPEENNE
 DE L'ENERGIE ATOMIQUE

J. Guéron
 DIRECTION GENERALE
 RECHERCHES ET ENSEIGNEMENT

16-7-63



SECRET

22 JUL 1963

7523

JULY 19 ABINGDON

Mon cher Martelli,

Félicitations.

Vous allez avoir besoin de repos.
 Mais parlerai au retour des vacances.

Cordialement à vous

DI

My dear Martelli

Congratulations.

You are going to need rest.
 We will have a talk after the holidays.

Cordialement,

J. Guéron

Guéron - Dir. Ing.

Service Scientif. at Euratom.

Marie-Françoise

4308

SECRET

EXTRACT

430e

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI
 Original in File No.:* PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 135a Receipt Date: 22.7.63.
 Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 3998 Dated: 20.7.63.
 Extracted on: 24.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from T/C on [unclear] 1963

Incoming call - the call booked to Rome came through. MARTELLI spoke to VITTORE. In Italian. He asked whether he had been able to contact the children. VITTORE said he hadn't - he 'phoned up but there was no reply and he thought they may well have gone away to avoid the press. VITTORE had written but was not sure where to send it. MARTELLI mentioned the lawyer telling him that the expenses of the Italian solicitor would be paid in England. He told him all about the legal aid question, the Press and articles. He remarked on 'playing with the jury' as being a type of poker. VITTORE was very pleased that he was acquitted. MARTELLI said how tired he was but was now feeling much better. He mentioned his talk with Euratom this morning. They were going to keep him but whether or not he remained in England depended on the Atomic Energy Authority. He would know this on Monday. He mentioned his rise in salary and the back pay. VITTORE talked about his in laws who were in Rome at the moment. They had been very worried for him. MARTELLI suggested MOTHER and himself coming to spend a few days over here, together with SIMON perhaps. VITTORE seemed doubtful. MARTELLI mentioned that he was going to inquire at the Consulate as to whether he could go to Italy now, without any difficulties in view of the family situation. VITTORE pointed out that the only person who could cause this difficulty was MUSSIA. MARTELLI remarked that he did not know whether he would go to Italy at the moment. VITTORE mentioned something concerning ROSSINI of PISA UNIVERSITY. MARTELLI in this connection asked if he would mind ringing PISA UNIVERSITY about 'the two years'. MARTELLI asked whether they could put up VIRGINIA for a day should she come through Rome. She would leave for Italy towards the 28th. He mentioned her husband being a big man in Space Physics. MARTELLI then asked if he could send him a telegram when he hears from the children. He asked - 'they haven't gone to Russia, have they?'. VITTORE said he did not think so. MARTELLI said that MUSSIA had renewed her passport in March. He mentioned something further, which was not clear, (MUSSIA possibly having said she might go) - 'at any rate I told her not to do it'. They said goodbye.
20.40

SECRET

18-6-6401/9222
24.7.63

SECRET

EXTRACT

430d

Extract for File No. PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No. PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol. 2 Serial 134a Receipt Date 22.7.63

Original from T/C Under Ref. 3998 Dated 19.7.63

Extracted on 24.7.63 by E.A.R. Section D.1

Extract from T/C on Abingdon 1803 - ROTHWELL

Incoming call from BRUSSELS - from PALUMBO to MARTELLI. In Italian. MARTELLI inquired about his health. PALUMBO said that he had seen ADAMS who was in Paris for the meeting. ADAMS had said that he himself would gladly have him back. PALUMBO had given him his own opinion which was the same. ADAMS, however, had said that he would have to ask for the AUTHORITY's views on the matter - 'but ADAMS gave me to understand that he could see no difficulties'. PALUMBO had just returned from Paris and had not had time to see any of the responsible people. He had seen PINELLI who had said that he thought there should be no difficulty especially if the British were in agreement for him to return to Culham. This, thought PALUMBO, would be the best solution for everyone concerned. MARTELLI mentioned having spoken with THOMPSON and ROBERTS and they had invited him tonight to go and have a discussion with them because they would very much like me to remain here'. MARTELLI said that if Euratom said he was to remain at Culham he planned to go and see ADAMS and would say - 'I realise it must be a little embarrassing for you - you tell me exactly what you want me to do?'. Should Euratom decide it were best for him not to remain it would be best if they informed him about it. MARTELLI continued - 'and then I, on my own initiative, would tell ADAMS pointing out that it was best for me not to remain here'. PALUMBO said that he thought, and they all thought, that it was best for him to remain at Culham unless, naturally, the AUTHORITY said - 'we don't want him'. Here MARTELLI remarked - 'The AUTHORITY can't say it - they cannot say it. MARTELLI mentioned GERON's nice letter. PALUMBO said how pleased he had been and at once 'phoned him. PALUMBO was waiting for information from the 'responsible' people at Euratom - one of these being KRETZER (ph) - who was the person who contacted the AUTHORITY. PALUMBO said that they were not all of the same opinion at Euratom and there were some who said - 'He's one whom we cannot fully use'. MARTELLI did not know, he said, that he had enemies at Euratom. PALUMBO hoped to ring ADAMS on Monday at the AUTHORITY. He hoped to put right something he had said in Paris - that it should have been Euratom to get into touch with the AUTHORITY. PALUMBO went on to congratulate him.

18.05

* If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

SECRET

1350/05
15.6.69 DI/2AA
24.7.63

SECRET

S. Form 81B 5m 5.63

EXTRACT

4300

Extract for File No. PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.* PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 134a Receipt Date: 22.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 3998 Dated: 19.7.63.

Extracted on: 24.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from T/C on Abingdon 1803 - ROTHWELL

* If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

Incoming call - MARTELLI's call booked to BRUSSELS, to Euratom - Ext 517.

He spoke to Miss REDISCH, in Italian, and asked whether PALUMBO had returned. No, not yet.

MARTELLI mentioned having been asked to meet some people from Culham in an unofficial way and he would have liked to have known what Euratom had decided.

Miss REDISCH said that PALUMBO had 'phoned her yesterday had had said that everything was ok. In other words - they must have decided for the best - that you are officially with Euratom and that you will return to Culham'. Everything would be back to normal.

MARTELLI inquired who had made these decisions. The Commission.

PALUMBO had said that he would ring MARTELLI on his return. They would ring up at home. MARTELLI said that of course they would have to ring there - he had not even shown himself at Culham as yet.

MARTELLI mentioned that he was seeing Prof. THOMPSON this afternoon and ROBERTS this evening.

MARTELLI inquired whether they wanted to see him in Brussels. Miss REDISCH had no information about this - she spoke of a number of meetings going on and everyone was very busy. MARTELLI asked whether anyone from the 'Italian Cabinet' might be able to offer information.

Miss REDISCH said there was no one there.

MARTELLI would ~~xxxx~~ await PALUMBO's call.

15.55

SECRET

18-6-66
DI/EMA
24.7.63

SECRET

430b

EXTRACT

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.:* PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 134a Receipt Date: 22.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 3998 Dated: 19.7.63.

Extracted on: 24.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from T/C on Abingdon 1803 - ROTHWELL

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

Incoming call from LEONARDO to PAM.

PAM wanted to know his telephone number. It is Oxford 57502.

LEONARDO went on to ask about the Sunday Mirror interview. PAM told him that MARTELLI was going down to check on it tomorrow. She did not think the interview had gone too badly. She spoke of her hate of the press.

LEONARDO inquired about Euratom and whether they had taken any further decisions. PAM said, no, but these were to be made soon following meetings, apparently. She thought it a good sign that MARTELLI had received congratulatory telegrams from both PALUMBO and GIRON. MARTELLI, she said, had found out also that as far as they were concerned it was 'as though nothing had happened, I mean, there's no question of his losing his job, or anything.'

PAM did not know whether they were going to decide that it was more tactful for him not to stay in England or not. LEONARDO thought it was more tactful for him to stay in England. PAM agreed. She said that GIUSEPPE was hoping they would leave him the option - 'and he thinks he will go along to ADAMS and say 'look, I want to stay - of course, if you don't want me to stay-'. MARTELLI was also going to have a discussion with THOMPSON this afternoon in order to get an idea of the atmosphere at Culham.

.....

11.42

SECRET

2100/05
15/000
24.7.63

Reference.PF....790,570.....

Copy on PF. 790,570 Supp D.

430a

Seen 24/7

A. and D.

Please see note of my discussions with the Director of Public Prosecutions resulting from the MARTELLI acquittal, in which you will see that in the absence of some admission from the accused the Director would not be prepared to advise the Attorney-General to issue a fiat for an act preparatory, unless the accused had access to secret information.

B. A. Hill

B.A. Hill.

L.A.
19.7.63

✓ 300/25
18 6 4
D1/2000
22.7.63

429a

D.

As you are aware, I wrote to the Director of Public Prosecutions asking him whether he would be prepared to write to Theodore Goddard & Co. asking for them to make an appointment for the Security Service to question MARTELLI.

You will see from my discussions with the Director of Public Prosecutions that he feels that he is unable to fix such an appointment and has advised that MARTELLI should be approached in the usual way.

Could I discuss with you how we should in fact approach MARTELLI? As I see it the normal channel is for us to write the letter to him from Room 055. In this letter we could state that we have gathered from what he said at the trial that he would be willing to assist the authorities and give information about his contacts with the Russian Officials and he could be invited to come to Room 055 for this purpose. If we adopt this course, however, it will certainly blow the Security Service cover. I am personally known to the Defence as the Legal Adviser to the Security Service and it would seem odd to them if I signed a letter as Officer in Charge of Room 055. This difficulty can be got over, however, if Mr. Allen signs the letter. Alternatively we might explore the possibility of the Atomic Energy Authority arranging the appointment, though I think they would not want to do this.

It is quite clear now that we have all necessary authorities to contact him; that is to say we have the authority of the Home Office and of the Director of Public Prosecutions. There remains to be discussed the best method of making the contact.

B. A. Hill

B.A. Hill.

L.A.
19.7.63

3/25/25
18.6.64

01/RAH
22.7.63

428a

NOTE FOR FILE

The Director of Public Prosecutions spoke to me about my letter of the 10th June, serial 109a. He said that as MARTELLI had been acquitted he had no standing in the matter and he regretted therefore that he could not accede to my request to write to Theodore Goddard & Co. suggesting we interview MARTELLI. He said, in any event, in his view it would be wrong to write to Theodore Goddard & Co. In his view the Security Service should write to MARTELLI through their normal channels. An interview with MARTELLI direct with the Security Service would obviously be preferable to an interview with MARTELLI at which his Solicitors were present.

He said he would ask MacDermott to let me have the transcripts which I asked for and he made it clear that in lending the Security Service these transcripts they would be used only by way of background information and nothing must be said to MARTELLI to make it clear we had the transcripts in our possession.

B. A. Hill

B.A. Hill. →

L.A.
19.7.63

SPW/RS
16/11/63
22.7.63

PF. 790,570 Supp. D.

✓ Copy to PF. 790,570.

427a

NOTE FOR FILE

I discussed the MARTELLI case briefly with the Director of Public Prosecutions. He told me that Edward Cussen was making some notes and that he hoped we could discuss these notes in the Autumn.

As to future cases of an act preparatory, the Director said that he would still be prepared to advise the Attorney-General to issue a fiat for the offence of an act preparatory but he said that in future he would not advise the Attorney-General to bring a charge under this section unless the accused had access to secret information in addition to having in his possession spy material. If, of course, the accused admitted that he was instructed by the Russians to work for them, which he agreed to do, and his instructions were merely to lie low for the moment, in his view a successful prosecution could be brought.

B. A. Hill

B.A. Hill.

L.A.
19.7.63

✓ 8/10/25
15/11/96
22.7.63 64

VICTORIA 6912

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS
12, BUCKINGHAM GATE,
LONDON, S.W.1.

424a

CONFIDENTIAL

July 18, 1963.

Our Ref: D/1397/63
Your Ref: PF.790,570/L.A.

CL
19 JUL 1963
LA Held RS
PF 790,570
DI 18/6

Dear Bernard,

Thank you for your letter of July 18th.

In my opinion, in view of Martelli's acquittal, I am wholly functus officio and, in any event, I see no reason why the approach to Martelli should not be by the Security Service direct. If Martelli wants his solicitors - or Colonel Young - present at the interview he can say so.

I have asked MacDermott to let you have such transcripts of the trial as we had made.

Thesbaud Jethart

B.A. Hill, Esq., C.B.E.,
Box No.500,
Parliament Street B.O.,
London, S.W.1.

sent RS
18.6.63
PI/PAH
22.7.63

SECRET

423a

EXTRACT

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.:* PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 133a Receipt Date: 19.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 3998 Dated: 18.7.63.

Extracted on: 19.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from T/C on Abingdon 1803 - ROTHWELL

Incoming call from TRUDI THOMPSON to PAM and then to MARTELLI.

TRUDI wanted to know whether there was any news about 'the kids'. No, there was no news. TRUDI suggested contacting Miss ROWE, Harwell 2732, who would not doubt be able to offer some information on the subject.

TRUDI mentioned having heard a rumour that his wife and kids had disappeared.

MARTELLI said that he had telegraphed to them and written and had tried to telephone and - 'I can't manage to contact them at all'. His only hope was that they had hidden away somewhere from the Press.

MARTELLI mentioned that there had been a lot of rubbish in the papers which he had never said. He spoke of the arrival of a telegram from PALJUMBO, his boss, and Euratom were to make some decision tomorrow about his case.

.....

MARTELLI said that he had not heard from his children in reply to his letters. The Italian Consul had tried to contact them without success. His brother, who was the one person who could help, had gone away with his mother - 'somewhere - I can't remember where it is - it is somewhere in the mountains' - he could therefore not get into touch.

19.07

* If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

SECRET

sw/ks
18.6.64
PI/SAH
22.7.63

S.B. No. 1 (Flimsy)

METROPOLITAN POLICE

(COPY)

19 JUL 1963

TO

REF.

PF 790, 570

RA
Held RS 422a

SPECIAL BRANCH,

Special Report }

SECRET

18th day of July, 1963.

SUBJECT

Giuseppe E.G.

MARTELLI.

Reference to Papers
361/63/17.

The trial of Dr. Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI commenced at the Central Criminal Court before the Hon. Sir Henry Josceline PHILLIMORE, O.B.E. on Tuesday, 2nd July, 1963, and finished on Monday, 15th July, 1963, when the Jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty" on each of the nine counts in the indictment (copy attached) upon which MARTELLI was arraigned.

The case was prosecuted for the Crown by the Solicitor-General, Sir Peter Rawlinson, Q.C., M.P. assisted by Mr. E.J.P. Cussen, of Counsel, instructed by Mr. MacDermott, of the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

MARTELLI was defended by Mr. Jeremy HUTCHINSON, Q.C., assisted by Mr. Geoffrey LEACH, of Counsel, instructed by Mr. F.J. CALDERAN, of Theodore Goddard and Company, solicitors.

A total of twenty-one witnesses was called for the prosecution, and ten for the defence, including the accused. There were forty-three Exhibits in the case.

The Jury, all male, retired to consider their verdict at 10-57 a.m. on Monday, 15th July, and returned at 8-45 p.m.

Those Exhibits in the case which are the property of MARTELLI and were proffered by the prosecution, were received by me from the Clerk of the Assize on Tuesday, 16th July. They have now been returned to MARTELLI's solicitors, Theodore Goddard and Company, against receipt, with the exception of the following items, for which a disclaimer is being sought from MARTELLI : -

- 1) One set of 'One-time Pads', marked No.1.
- 2) One set of 'One-time Pads', marked No.2.
- 3) One sketch map of part of Brussels.
- 4) One brown imitation leather cigarette case containing a packet of Pall Mall cigarettes.

SECRET

gault
106 ADI/ASH
22.7.63

The receipt for MARTELLI's property mentioned above has been properly entered in the Prisoner's Property Book.

A. Smith

Chief Inspector.

H. Grant

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.

421a

Note for File

Roger Lees telephoned me yesterday afternoon. He previously told me that the Chairman of the A.E.A. had called on van Klefens and hinted at the Atomic Energy Authority's embarrassment should MARTELLI remain at Culham. As a result of this call, van Klefens called on the Chairman yesterday morning, apparently after having been in contact with Euratom. He told the Chairman that as a holding measure, Euratom had agreed to MARTELLI taking leave with full pay.

2. The Chairman followed up this meeting by writing to van Klefens taking formal note of what van Klefens had told him. The Chairman went on to say that he assumed that van Klefens communication meant that MARTELLI's secondment to Culham would not be resumed on the termination of his paid leave.

3. Roger Lees told me that these steps by the Chairman reflect a hardening attitude towards MARTELLI within the Authority and within the office of the Ministry for Science. Lees asked me to ensure that the knowledge of what he had told me should not pass outside this office.

D. W. Bloomfield

D.1

D.W. Bloomfield

19th July, 1963.

300/25
1001/ent 61
22.7.63

419c

Note for File

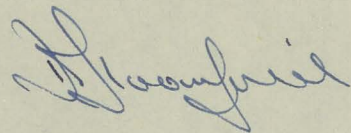
I established with Paice of the Home Office this morning that the Home Office is proposing to take no action against MARTELLI and therefore has no objection to our proposal to interview him. (I gathered in conversation with Paice and L.A./Mr. Hill, who was absent yesterday, that the D.G. had spoken to Cunningham on Tuesday evening and Cunningham had given him the same reply.)

2. I telephoned Street this morning and told him what the Home Office's attitude was.

3. Mr. Hill is now going to write a letter to the D.P.P. to ask him:

- a) to get in touch with MARTELLI's solicitors and indicate that we would wish to see him in order to obtain clarification of a few outstanding points.
- b) to loan to us his copy of the court proceedings.

4. Roger Lees to whom I spoke on the telephone last night tells me that the Chairman of Euratom has already seen van Klefens. They discussed the MARTELLI verdict and the Chairman gave van Klefens as broad a hint as he could, without putting it in precise terms, that MARTELLI's continued presence in the U.K. as an employee of Euratom constituted an embarrassment. (He referred, I gathered, to such things as ^{the} embarrassment of MARTELLI's continued presence in as small a community as Culham and to certain administrative difficulties such as that ~~foreseen~~ ^{faced} by the Housing Board now that it was public knowledge that MARTELLI was living in an authority house with a woman who was not his wife.)



D.W. Bloomfield.

D.1

18th July, 1963.

300/25
15-6-63
D1/2AH
22.7.63

CONFIDENTIAL

Reference. Loose Minute for
p.a. on PF.790,570.
Copy on PF.790,570 Supp.D.

D.I.

419b

Please see letter I have to-day addressed to
the D.P.P. regarding the proposed interview with
MARTELLI.

B. A. Hill

B.A. Hill.

L.A.
18.7.63.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy on: PF.790,570 Supp.D.

/PF.790,570/L.A.

18th July, 1963.

My dear Director,

As MARTELLI made it quite clear in his defence that he was fighting the Russian Intelligence Service alone and unaided, and according to Press reports has expressed willingness to see the Security Service and give them all information in his possession about his various contacts with Russian officials, it would seem to the Security Service that we must endeavour to see him and receive his information.

2. It would seem to me, however, that any such interview must be fixed up through Theodore Goddard & Co. who may well insist that such interview should take place in their presence. There is of course always a possibility that MARTELLI might at such interview admit that he had passed classified information; that is why I feel, and I expect you feel too, that any such questioning by the Security Service must be fixed up through the solicitors, and that if the solicitors wish the interview to take place in their presence we cannot object.

3. If you agree with what I have stated above, I shall be very grateful if you would write to Theodore Goddard asking them if they would be willing to arrange an interview between MARTELLI and the Security Service, at the same time indicating that if they wish one of their representatives to be present at such interview there would of course be no objection.

4. Prior to MARTELLI being seen, our officer who will be carrying out the questioning would very much like to look at transcripts of the trial dealing with MARTELLI's evidence in chief and his cross-examination. Would you be prepared to lend such transcripts to me on my undertaking to return them to you?

5. I should add that the Home Office are not themselves taking any action against MARTELLI under the Aliens Order and that I am told by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority that the Authority is taking no action, leaving the matter to MARTELLI's employers, EURATOM, as to whether to continue MARTELLI's employment.

6. When I saw Edward Cussen after the trial he said he was hoping to put down on paper what he thought were the lessons to be learnt from this trial. If and when you receive these, I shall be glad if you will let me have a copy and when I have considered them no doubt we could meet and discuss.

Yours sincerely,

B. A. Hill

B.A. Hill.

Sir Theobald Mathew, K.B.E., M.C.,
Director of Public Prosecutions,
12 Buckingham Gate,
London, S.W.1.

BAH/EDH.

CONFIDENTIAL

*2100/25
18.6.64*

A 18/7

egg serial 4116.
receipt date
16.7.63
419a

C.1 through D.1/ASM

We have no information at all to indicate that MARTELLI may have compromised N.A.T.O. classified material. We understand he had no authorised access to such material in his employment in Euratom.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1

18th July, 1963.

SPW/25
15.6.64
01/2000
24.2.63

CONFIDENTIAL

Reference... PF.790,570. ✓
Copy on PF.790,570 Supp.D.

4192

NOTE.

I saw D.I./Mr. Bloomfield this morning and referred to him a copy of D's note of the 17th July, 1963. I said this was not strictly in accordance with what I understood was the position from the Director General on the 16th July, 1963. I said I understood then that our Director General had spoken with Sir Charles Cunningham who had told him the Home Office were taking no action against MARTELLI. I also told Bloomfield that from my conversation with Roger Lees I gathered that the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority were not themselves taking any action against MARTELLI, but were leaving EURATOM to decide whether they would continue his employment. I asked Bloomfield, therefore, if he would ring Paice and find out whether there had been any alteration in the Home Office policy as I understood it.

2. I discussed with Bloomfield also the question of how it was best to arrange for MARTELLI to be interviewed by us. I said it was possible that at this interview, if he was closely questioned, MARTELLI might incriminate himself by admitting that he had passed some classified information to the Russians, in which case it would seem to me that his solicitors would insist upon being present when the Security Service interviewed him. I said in the circumstances it would seem to me better if I could persuade the Director of Public Prosecutions to write to Theodore Goddard with a view to arranging the necessary interview. Bloomfield said that prior to the interview he would like to have a look at the transcript of the trial dealing with MARTELLI's evidence in chief and his cross-examination. Bloomfield asked me if I would try and obtain the necessary transcripts from the D.P.P.

3. Later in the morning Bloomfield rang me and said that he had spoken with Paice at the Home Office who had told him that he had made enquiries and that the Home Office decision was to take no action against MARTELLI. Bloomfield also told me that Paice said that the Home Office had no objection to the Security Service interviewing MARTELLI.

B. A. Hill

B.A. Hill.

L.A.
18.7.63.

✓ 22/7/63
18/7/63
22.7.63

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET
EXTRACT

4197

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.:* PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 130a Receipt Date: 18.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 3998 Dated: 17.7.63.

Extracted on: 19.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from T/C on Abingdon 1803 - ROTHWELL

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner.

Incoming call from Mr. HALL - representing several Sunday newspapers - to MARTELLI wishing to arrange to come and take some suitable photographs of him relaxing. MARTELLI said that it would not be possible since they were leaving for an unknown destination tomorrow. He did not know ~~how~~ how long they would be away but agreed to HALL sometime in the future. MARTELLI went on to complain about the press.

22.33

SECRET
15 01/9AK
22.7.63

SECRET

419x

EXTRACT

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.:* PF. 766,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 131a Receipt Date: 18.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 3998 Dated: 18.7.63.

Extracted on: 19.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1.

Extract from T/C on Abingdon 1803 - ROTHWELL

Outgoing call MARTELLI to CHA 3800, CALDERAN's secretary. He acknowledged the receipt of the parcel containing items returned by the police which did not however have either his passport or driving licence in it. The secretary explained that she had sent the passport and driving licence in a separate letter registered. MARTELLI mentioned possibly having to go to Brussels one of these days.

MARTELLI went on to refer to the cigarette case -

M. And - the cigarette case has been kept by the police?

Dist. Yes -

M. Because - if Mr. CALDERAN wants to have it as a souvenir I'm only too glad to get rid of it.

Dist. No - I've explained to you in my letter, Dr. MARTELLI Chief Inspector STRATTON gave me a separate list which included the cigarette case, the one time pads, and the sketch of Brussels, and, they want you to sign that letter because they want to keep those items.

M. By all means, by all means, all right - I'm only too glad to get rid of all that stuff now.

Dist. Yes, well, that's all in my letter to you.

The distant, who gave her name as Mrs. SLATER at MARTELLI's request, made a note of the Abingdon telephone number. 11.36

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

SECRET

✓ 600/RS
D1/200
22.7.63

418a

Note for File

I told L.A./Mr. John Allen this morning that we were proposing to interview MARTELLI in the near future and that I had noticed in a report in to-day's Telegraph that MARTELLI is alleged to have said that he would be willing to assist the Authorities in any enquiries they may wish to make of him.

2. Mr. Allen advised that before we took any steps towards interviewing MARTELLI we should clear our action with the Home Office in case there was any prospect of our prejudicing any action they may have in mind.

3. In accordance with this advice, Director D telephoned Paice of the Aliens and Immigration Branch of the Home Office during the morning and explained the nature of our continuing interest in MARTELLI. Paice was not aware what action if any the Home Secretary was considering taking in relation to MARTELLI. MARTELLI's papers had been sent for by the Whitehall Department of the Home Office and he was due to call on Gwynne in Whitehall this afternoon. He was glad to be told of the nature of our interests and undertook to let us know as soon as the Home Office attitude emerged clearly.

4. I rang Miss Coates of the Aliens Department at 5 o'clock this afternoon. She was unable to let me know what transpired at the meeting between Paice and Gwynne since it was still going on. She undertook to let me know as soon as she had news.

5. I telephoned John Street of Security Department, Foreign Office, to inform him of our conversation with the Home Office and of the attitude that was being adopted by the Atomic Energy Authority. He confirmed that the Foreign Office were interested in MARTELLI's fate since:

- a) he was a foreigner and diplomatic representations might be expected on his behalf if he were deported
- b) he was a member of Euratom and the Foreign Office would not wish embarrassment caused to that organisation.

I told Street that I would let him know what the Home Office attitude was as soon as I knew myself and would ensure that the Home Office was made aware if they were not already so, of the Foreign Office interest.

6. As soon as clearance is obtained from the Home Office, it is proposed to send a letter to MARTELLI inviting him to attend an interview. The exact date of the interview would be left for further consideration. Since it is highly likely that MARTELLI would insist on bringing his solicitors to any interview, Director D has asked that our own legal adviser should be present also.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1

17th July, 1963.

eww/25
18-6-a
D1/2022
18.7.63

D.1 to see and P.A.
Copy to L.A.

Handwritten: D.1 DB 417c

NOTE

I spoke to Paice, Under Secretary in charge of Aliens and Immigration Branches at the Home Office, today about our wish to interrogate MARTELLI following his acquittal, saying that we had thought it well to leave it a few days until the dust had settled and until we knew what attitude Euratom, U.K.A.E.A., and Home Office were likely to adopt towards his continued presence in the U.K.

Paice said he was glad to know of our wishes, as he was due to speak to Gwynne at the H.O. (Whitehall) who was concerned with the policy/political aspects of MARTELLI's continued presence in the U.K. in the light of his acquittal.

Handwritten signature: M.E.D. Cumming.

M.E.D. Cumming.

D.

17th July, 1963.

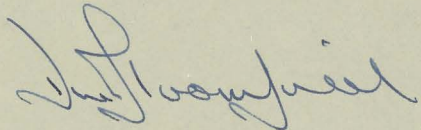
Handwritten: 13/09/25
TOP/2007 4
22.7.63

417b

Note for File

Chief Inspector Stratton telephoned me to-day with regard to the return to MARTELLI of that part of his property which had been used as exhibits in the case. On the advice of the Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions, Stratton was proposing to hand back to MARTELLI the whole of his property including his diaries with the exception of the one time pads, the cigarette concealment device and the sketch plan of part of Brussels. We are not strictly entitled to withhold any of these items from MARTELLI but it was felt that he would be unlikely to sue for them.

2. With regard to my letter at Stratton informed me that the seven letters to MARTELLI had been seized at the Abingdon Branch of Lloyds under the warrant. These had been forwarded to Stratton at the time and photostats had been taken of them. In response to an urgent request from the Abingdon Branch Manager, Stratton was returning the original letters to Abingdon forthwith. He said he would let me have copies of the photostats.


D.W. BloomfieldD.1

17th July, 1963.

310/125
 D1/2/125 6.44
 22.7.63

SECRET
EXTRACT

417a

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.:* PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 129a Receipt Date: 17.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 4100 Dated: 16.7.63.

Extracted on: 17.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from T/C on VIC 1633 - ROTHWELL

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner.

Incoming call from JOAN ~~(NAME)~~ to MYRIE.
 They discussed MARTELLI.
 JOAN referred to a conversation she had had with
 CALDERAN who had said that the psychiatrist reported
 MARTELLI as having megalomania and paranoia.
 The Counsel were however only going to use this if
 the worst came to the worst but it had not come to that.
 n.t.s.

1501/902
18.7.63

SECRET
EXTRACT

416a

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI
Original in File No.:* PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 126a Receipt Date: 17.7.63.
Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 4075 Dated: 15.7.63.
Extracted on: 17.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from T/C on Westerham 3117 - ROTHWELL

I/C from Cyril and Mary

.....

ROTHWELL spoke about the trial. He thought the Judge was 'feeble' and of course, 'evil from our point of view.' He added that he could not understand how such a man had ever got to be a judge! He put out all manner of suggestions, but it was not a summing up of the evidence. The solicitor had said that when a judge was as bad as this one, it often produced a re-action from the jury. HUTCHINSON had four times had to interrupt the judge and point out that he had got his facts wrong!

.....

22.36

SECRET

156 DI/9/200
18.7.63

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner.

SECRET

EXTRACT

414a

Extract for File No. : PF. 790,570 Name : MARTELLI
 Original in File No. : PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol. : 2 Serial : 125a Receipt Date : 17.7.63.
 Original from : T/C Under Ref. : 4100 Dated : 16.7.63.
 Extracted on : 17.7.63. by : E.A.R. Section : D1

Extract from T/C on VIC 1633 - ROTHWELL

Outgoing call MYRTLE to STELLA.

MYRTLE mentioned the luncheon outing to the Chinese restaurant where they were followed by the Press. She hoped there were no pictures of herself in the papers. STELLA later asked-

Is he in the least scared now of the Russian side?

M. I don't think so, I think he's absolutely cuckoo.

S. He does sound cuckoo, you know.

M. Well - he does behave like a little boy, I mean, all this cloak and dagger is just - I don't know!

S. Well, it's all very queer to me.

M. Well, he's terribly conceited, STELLA.

S. And, what about his family and his children now?

M. Well, he did say to PAM - 'I hope to God she hasn't taken them to Russia' - I don't know whether he's found that out yet - after all this-

It seemed to STELLA that he just wanted to have 'the best of everything at once'.

S. How does PAM feel about it?

M. Well, of course, he kept on saying to her - 'what do you think now, are you still happy?' - and she said 'well, of course I'm happy he's been acquitted', but, I mean, they've obviously got to sort things out. I would have thought he'd driven her nuts already, but, still-

STELLA wondered whether PAM, inside, was at all fed /over

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 DI/202
 17.7.63

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EXTRACT

Extract for File No. : Name :

Original in File No. : * Vol. : Serial : Receipt Date :

Original from : Under Ref. : Dated :

Extracted on : by : Section :

MYRTLE had no idea. She mentioned how irritating he was. She went on-

M. But - he won't be under anybody - I mean, that's the thing - I mean, I think, honestly it is true - one of the first things he said - we said - 'for God's sake why didn't you tell anybody you were doing anything,' you know - 'oh well,' he said - 'I couldn't have borne to be under the direction of the British against the Russians, that would have been a dirty game', but, 'to do it on my own' you know - 'that was fair play' - and LEONARDO said - 'that's the one thing, the truest thing sort of thing, that rings truest of all he's said - I'll believe' - you know'.

STELLA doubted whether he had ever thought of PAM or those he was fond of.

M. He came out with - he'd thought of one point of making a statement and putting it in the bank. For one moment I thought he meant he was going to put the cigarette case in the bank which would have been an original turn of things, wouldn't it? We said 'why didn't you, that might have helped if you'd had some sort of statement in a vault of the bank'.

This sounded very stupid to STELLA and very selfish.

M. Yes, I mean, I don't think he had a clue. We said - 'well, why on earth did you have that cigarette case' you know - and he said - 'well, I didn't think I was doing anything against the British - I didn't think I'd done anything against the British' - in a very naive way - I don't think he cared, you know!

S. He doesn't seem to think that he's done anything rotten to PAM - even sending her to support his other family and landing her in all this.

M. Yes. No, but, I mean, he said that he didn't want to get - why he hadn't told her or LEONARDO was that he didn't want to get them involved which I think is fair enough.

SECRET

S. Form 81B 5m 5.63

413a

EXTRACT

Extract for File No. : PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No. : PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 125a Receipt Date: 17.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 4100 Dated: 16.7.63.

Extracted on: 17.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1.

Extract from T/C on VIC 1633 - ROTHWELL

MARTELLI

Outgoing call ~~to~~ to THEODORE GODDARD to CALDERAN - who asked him how he was and whether he had had a good night. MARTELLI told him of the reporters pestering for ages. CALDERAN had also been 'pestered'. MARTELLI asked whether he was free to see him. Yes, he was. MARTELLI would go at about 11 o'clock he would take a taxi. MARTELLI asked-

- M. Yesterday I didn't thank you properly.
- C. Oh don't worry about that!
- M. What was your impression - it was quite pleasant, wasn't it? I was taken by surprise!
- C. Well, it was so nice to see that you were wrong for once!
- M. That I was wrong! (laughter)

MARTELLI had also wanted to thank the Counsel, but couldn't. CALDERAN said he had already written to them saying that he had got swamped by journalists. He suggested he dropped them each a line.

CALDERAN agreed that the best thing to say to the reporters was that he had to contact Euratom for instructions as to what he should do.

MARTELLI mentioned also having been asked whether he wouldn't want police protection now. He had replied that he wanted time to breathe first. He remarked on all the rubbish published.

CALDERAN agreed that they had had to publish something.

10.18

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

SECRET

Stew/RS
18-6-64
D1/STW
17.7.63

SECRET

412a

EXTRACT

Extract for File No. PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.* PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 124a Receipt Date: 16.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 4100 Dated: 16.7.63.

Extracted on: 17.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from T/C on VIC 1633 - ROTHWELL

Christine ROEDIG

* If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

Outgoing call MARTELLI to Brussels 134090, EURATOM, for Extension 517.

He spoke to Miss REDISCH who answered and said she was pleased with the news. He asked for PALUMBO. He was away in Paris. He would be back on Friday.

MARTELLI asked whether she knew of any programme for him if he came to Brussels. She knew nothing about it.

MARTELLI explained - 'because, I'm still a Euratom employce and it's up to them to decide what I have to do now'.

Miss REDISCH supposed that he could just come there because he was still employed by them.

MARTELLI appeared to be pleased to hear this.

Miss REDISCH volunteered the information that ZANELLA had gone away with PALUMBO.

MARTELLI asked whether he could be put through to Mr. VOGELLAR. He asked whether PALUMBO was very worried about this case. Yes, she said, he was very sick and worried and for a whole week went without shaving. Now he was better.

VOGELLAR was put through.

He congratulated MARTELLI saying that he saw him yesterday from a distance.

MARTELLI asked for his advice. What was his position? What were Euratom's instructions?

VOGELLAR said there were no instructions yet from Euratom but - 'I think you will be completely resorted in your work, just normally as if nothing had happened, would be the position - so that things go on normally as you have had the disadvantage of being accused wrongly on an issue - you will have your salary I suppose normally for all the time you were in prison because you couldn't work by acts of God - that means of the British Government, and, that's all'.

MARTELLI replied - 'I see'. He inquired whether it was all right for him to take a week's holiday now.

VOGELLAR replied - 'yes, of course, of course'.

MARTELLI remarked that PALUMBO was not there anyway. He spoke of wanting to know what he had to do with regard to Culham - if he had to go there? VOGELLAR could not reply to this.

MARTELLI spoke about the Press who wanted an interview. He had said that he would do this if Euratom allowed it. The television people had also spoken to him.

VOGELLAR knew that he should not mention Euratom.

MARTELLI realised this and pointed out how much he would have liked to have mentioned at the trial the work he had done in the last 7 months in Brussels but all this was kept out.

VOGELLAR inquired - 'will you be able to stay in Gt. Britain or will you be thrown out as an unwanted alien?'

MARTELLI replied firmly - 'Oh no, oh no, once they acquit me they can't do that'.

VOGELLAR referred to what CALDERAN had said about this.

MARTELLI explained that he had meant 'after' the conviction had there been one, 'once you are acquitted they cannot do that at all'.

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1776

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EXTRACT

Extract for File No.:.....Name:.....

Original in File No.:*.....Vol.:.....Serial:.....Receipt Date:.....

Original from:.....Under Ref.:.....Dated:.....

Extracted c

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner.

VOGELLAR however remarked- 'I am not quite sure, I am not quite sure. That is not the Judge which can say so but the Ministry of the Interior, yes!'

MARTELLI mentioned the 'Home Office' adding that the Home Office could do that had he had a conviction. They had to 'destroy' all the incriminating records of his account and there were no grounds for doing that. MARTELLI spoke of being tired.

He said that if he were asked anything about his programme he would say that it depended on his employers, Euratom, and would leave it at that.

VOGELLAR agreed with this.

MARTELLI said he would not open his mouth anymore 'without asking legal advice'. (laughs).

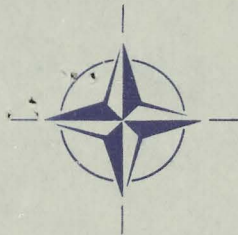
VOGELLAR offered his advice to take a good rest for a couple of weeks. He said ~~it~~ was very glad it was all over and that it had turned out so well.

MARTELLI replied- 'Thank you very much. I might have been a fool but I've always been an honest person, believe me!'

VOGELLAR said-'By that one learns'. He hoped to see him, there sometime.

10.35

SECRET



ORGANISATION DU TRAITE DE L'ATLANTIQUE NORD
NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

4116

PLACE DU MARECHAL
DE LATTRE DE TASSIGNY
(Porte Dauphine)
PARIS-XVI
Tél. : KLEber 50-20

SL/F 2-2-01

11th July, 1963

LONDON

Dear Anthony

INCL
16 JUL 1963
TO CI.

REF PF 790,570

Held RS

Giuseppe Martelli - Espionage

We have been following the press reports regarding the activities of Dr. Martelli and so far have seen no indication that any NATO classified information has been compromised through these activities. We would, however, appreciate confirmation of this fact.

Sincerely yours,

J.E. Nugent
Head
Security Bureau.

sww/rs
18.6.64

249/12/c

64/11101

SECRET
EXTRACT

411a

Extract for File No. PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI
 Original in File No. PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol. 2 Serial: 123a Receipt Date: 16.7.63.
 Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 4100 Dated: 15.7.63.
 Extracted on: 17.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from T/C on VIC 1633 - ROTHWELL

Outgoing call MARTELLI to ROME 485941, to VITTORE and then to his mother. They had heard the news a little while ago.

MARTELLI told them how he had been 'completely acquitted on all counts.

MOTHER, who appeared to be rather moved and worried, remarked - 'listen, there is something I want to write to you before you move from there. Don't move from there'. MARTELLI, who had mentioned having written a letter and agreed to post it, said that he would not move from here. He remarked - 'soon we shall have a holiday together'. His MOTHER did not reply to this and went on to say that she would be going away for a month to ADRIANA to the sea - VILLA CONTI, Roseto Degli Abruzzi.

MARTELLI continued his conversation with VITTORE who referred to England being a 'very civilized country'. PAM spoke a few words to VITTORE. MARTELLI then took over again. He promised to let him know as soon as he had decided anything. He thought that the next thing he would have to do would be to go to Brussels in view of the fact that he was 'still employed by Euratom'.

VITTORE spoke of their own plans for going away, and he asked if he could let them know what he planned to do. MARTELLI remarked that he did not think he could go to Italy at the moment.

/over

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

MARTELLI spoke of the lawyer being worried - made him worry - about MUSSIA. He asked whether he could ring her up. VITTORE mentioned having in fact tried to get through to Pisa earlier. MARTELLI asked if he would tell her to remain quietly in Pisa and to await his next communication. She was not to get into touch (with anyone.).
 MARTELLI spoke of being drunk already and was sorry he was not here to drink with him. (In Italian)
 22.16

SECRET

scw/af
 18 P1/2A4
 17.7.63

CONFIDENTIAL

Reference PF.790,570.✓
Copy on PF.790,570 Supp.D.

410e

NOTE.

Roger Lees of the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority rang. He said his Chairman would like to know if any action against MARTELLI was contemplated by the Home Office and Lees asked if I could let him know later in the day what the position was.

2. I spoke to D. who in turn spoke to D.G., who later rang me and said he had spoken to Sir Charles Cunningham who had told him the Home Office were taking no action against MARTELLI. D.G. asked me to inform Roger Lees.

3. I rang Roger Lees and passed to him the information given to me by the Director General. Roger Lees told me that as far as the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority was concerned, they were taking no action and were leaving it to EURATOM to decide whether MARTELLI should continue his employment with them.

B. A. Hill

B.A. Hill.

L.A.
16.7.63.

✓
22/1/65
19/01/64
DI/EAR
22.7.63

CONFIDENTIAL

410d

Note for File

rang this afternoon to enquire what further steps were proposed in the MARTELLI case. I told him that we were contemplating interviewing MARTELLI in the very near future. He enquired about the possibility of deportation. I confirmed that the Home Secretary has absolute discretion in these matters, but I told that it was quite possible that Euratom might without any prompting remove MARTELLI from what they would consider an embarrassing situation.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1

16th July, 1963.

CODE 18-76

smw/AS
15-0-64
DI/ERR
19.7.63

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ACT 1958 MARCH 2023

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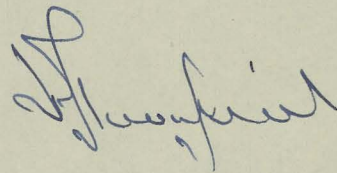
Note for File

I discussed the MARTELLI verdict with D.1/Mr. Martin. We considered the possibilities that:

- a) MARTELLI might have been a willing spy on behalf of the R.I.S. and has given only part of the truth to the court,
- b) MARTELLI may have been telling the truth when he said that he was playing the Russians along but that he might in fact have passed some sort of information, not necessarily classified, in doing so,
- c) MARTELLI was an unconscious pawn sacrificed in a deception ploy,
- d) MARTELLI was a conscious deception instrument. This implied that he took the risk of a trial verdict going against him.

2. It was decided that MARTELLI should be interviewed in the very near future - about a week or so - and that the interview should be conducted by D.4/Mr. Patrick. It was not anticipated that MARTELLI would be particularly co-operative but an interview could do no harm and would at least provide an opportunity of straightening out a number of loose ends.

3. I subsequently spoke to Mr. Patrick who told me that he was at the moment engaged on other cases but would be prepared to interview MARTELLI on the 30th or 31st July. He would find it difficult to conduct an interview the preceeding week.


D.W. BloomfieldD.1

16th July, 1963.

✓ 2/25
18-6-64
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18.7.63

4106

Note for File

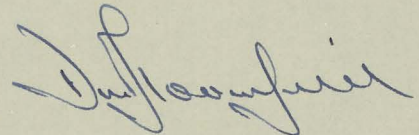
Roger Lees spoke to me on the telephone this afternoon about reactions in the Atomic Energy Authority to the verdict in the MARTELLI case.

2. Lees tells me that the Chairman and other high officials of the Authority, while they regret the verdict, are in no doubt at all about the correctness of the decision to bring the case to court. It is felt that MARTELLI's continued employment at Culham or indeed in this country would be an embarrassment. The Authority was only too well aware that the Americans would look very much askance if MARTELLI were to continue at Culham. Hickman for his part is anxious that Euratom should withdraw MARTELLI immediately and he would prefer to make a direct approach to Euratom. The Chairman however is reluctant to do this. Pierson, the secretary, has I understand suggested that one way out might be to get in touch informally with van Klefens the Euratom representative in London and to put it to him that MARTELLI's continued employment in the U.K. by Euratom constitutes an embarrassment all round and that it would be in the interest of all concerned if Euratom were to find another billet for him.

3. Lees tells me that there is a rumour in the Atomic Energy Authority, London Press Office, that Euratom have sent MARTELLI on paid leave until such time as a decision is reached. No confirmation has been forthcoming.

4. Lees tells me that the Atomic Energy Commission's representative at the American Embassy, George Mercer, has already been in touch with him to enquire what MARTELLI's future is to be. He was told simply that the matter is under consideration.

5. I understand also that Binning telephoned from Culham this morning. In the absence of Dr. Adams, who is in Paris at the moment, Binning gave the *unofficial* Culham view which was that it would be an embarrassment to have MARTELLI back at the Establishment.


D.W. BloomfieldD.1

16th July, 1963.

skw/RS
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D1/200
18.7.63

DI DB
Cotm LA

410a

PA on file

ACQUITTAL OF MARTELLI

JURY OUT FOR TEN HOURS

HOPES OF WORKING IN BRITAIN

FAITH IN JUSTICE

After one of the longest retirements of a jury in recent years at the Old Bailey, Dr. Giuseppe Enrico Martelli, the Italian physicist, was found Not Guilty yesterday on all the nine charges against him under the Official Secrets Act.

He was discharged, and after receiving congratulations of friends, was driven away with Miss Pamela Martelli, his scientist friend who changed her name by deed poll from Rothwell.

The all-male jury had been out for nearly 10 hours. They left the court a few seconds before 11 a.m., after Mr. Justice Phillimore had spent half-an-hour completing his summing up on the tenth day of the trial.

Food was sent in to the jurymen at intervals during the day, and Dr. Martelli, who worked at the laboratory of the Atomic Energy Authority at Culham until his arrest, spent his long wait talking to warders in his cell below.

Shortly before 9 p.m., the jury indicated they were returning, and the court quickly filled with solicitors, officials, and reporters. The jurymen answered their names and the judge returned from his room near by. Then there was a delay of a few seconds while Dr. Martelli was brought from the cells.

He looked direct at the jury as the foreman, replying to the clerk of the court, recited Not Guilty to each of the nine charges.

The judge turned towards Dr. Martelli and said: "He may be discharged". The physicist then left the dock to collect his belongings from the cells.

CALL FOR ORDER

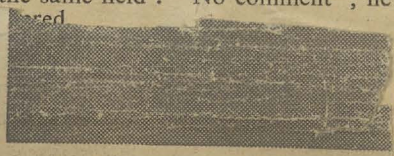
Twice court officials called for order as the judge thanked the jury and excused them from further service for life.

Outside the court Dr. Martelli told reporters that throughout he had faith in British justice that he would be acquitted. He had no comment about his immediate plans—beyond that he would "have a rest".

Was it his intention to go on working in the same field? "No comment", he



Dr. Martelli after he was discharged yesterday.



3 rows 15
15-6-69
P/AMH
16.7.63

Di (DB)
copy LA

16 JUL 1963

Date.....

THE TIMES

DR. MARTELLI FOUND NOT GUILTY ON ALL NINE CHARGES

JURY RETIRE FOR NEARLY TEN HOURS

Dr. Giuseppe Martelli, the Italian physicist, was found Not Guilty yesterday on all the nine charges against him under the Official Secrets Act. He was discharged.

The jury returned their verdict at the Central Criminal Court after a retirement lasting nine hours and 47 minutes.

At the end of his summing up Mr. Justice Phillimore asked the jury to say, if they decided to convict, whether Martelli was subjected to blackmail or not.

Martelli, aged 39, of Fitzharrys Road, Abingdon, Berkshire, was employed on research at the Atomic Energy Authority's laboratory at Culham, Oxfordshire, until his arrest at Southend Airport on April 26.

He pleaded Not Guilty to nine charges, all of doing acts preparatory to communicating to another person for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interest of the State, information calculated to be, or which might be, or was intended to be useful to an enemy by keeping available for use:—

- 1.—A conversion table and one-time paid.
- 2.—Notes of a meeting place.
- 3.—Photographic data for photographing documents.
- 4.—The address of a foreign agent.
- 5.—Notes as to the method for identifying himself to a stranger.
- 6.—Shoes with a cavity in the heel for concealing articles or documents.
- 7.—Notes of a conversion table for enciphering.
- 8.—Notes of a meeting place, and
- 9.—Photographic data for photographing documents.

POINTS IN FAVOUR

The Judge, continuing his summing up yesterday, told the jury that he wished to review the evidence of the defence, and referred them to the statement Martelli made to the police after his arrest. Martelli's whole case in regard to the statement was that he wanted to get in touch with Colonel Young.

The Solicitor General had said that when he made the lies in the statement Martelli wanted more time to meet the points put to him. What were the points in favour of Martelli?

"First of all", the Judge stated, "there is no evidence that Martelli was ever a member, or associated with, the Communist Party. He said he might have known many communists in Italy. It has been said that something like a quarter or one-third of the whole population of Italy is attached to the Communist Party."

Looking along the two rows of jurymen, he said: "That means if you were on the jury in Italy, three or four of you might be communists."

The jury had heard evidence that Martelli had said he disliked the idea of living in Russia and of a totalitarian state. "There is no evidence that Martelli has ever had a penny piece in money or has lived above his normal way of life", he went on. "It is said that he is not a communist."

Dealing with the question of blackmail, the Judge said it was said by the defence that this was a regular method adopted by the Soviet intelligence.

"AMATEURISH WAY"

Referring to Martelli's diaries, he commented that the defence had said it was a very amateurish way to go on if one was really setting out to be a spy. It was also amateurish, the defence contended, to have important documents in your desk at the office, and on going on holiday to hand the keys to the administrative official.

It had also been said that Martelli had never had any secrets to impart and had never been in touch with classified material

and had never tried to get any classified secrets from anybody. He had refused, it was said, jobs where he might have been in touch with that sort of material.

"Martelli has a sister who is a communist and who has married a communist, and his wife has been to Moscow. He himself has had meetings with Russians over a great many years. So far as money is concerned, it is said he has never had a penny piece, but it would not be difficult to credit him with money in Italy."

"So far as the keys of his desk are concerned, the Solicitor General has said what safer place to leave documents? The diaries may be haphazard in a sense, but some entries may have been carefully planned in a manner to defy detection."

SPOT CHECK

On the question of classified material, the Judge said it had been said that science knows no barriers. "If a man is setting out to be a spy, and he is being schooled to be a spy, I suppose it might be a very wise course for him to keep away from anything that was classified until he had the reputation of being completely reliable. Soviet intelligence officers, who were no doubt extremely astute, were spending a lot of time and trouble on this man."

The fact was that a spot check on Martelli disclosed that he possessed all the material that a spy would require with the possible exception of the secret code word. "He never said one word about his contact with the Russians and pressure they were putting on him to the police", the Judge added.

Instead, Martelli told a pack of lies. It was his defence that he was being blackmailed. That was the only answer that could be given to explain the facts if he were trying to put forward a story consistent with the facts.

Reviewing Martelli's version of some of the incidents, the Judge said: "Do you believe a word of it? That is the question for you. If you say 'Yes, we believe it', then you have to consider whether he was compliant to or agreeing to the demands put upon him by the Russians, not liking it, but agreeing, or whether he was, as he says, going along as slowly as possible and all the time waiting for a chance to turn the tables."

"If you think his story is true you will acquit. If you come to the conclusion that his story is a pack of lies, then of course you will convict."

The Judge's final words to the jury were in the form of a request. He said: "If you decide to acquit it does not matter, but if you decide to convict on any of these counts I would be grateful if, following your verdict, you would be prepared to answer the question whether this man was subjected to blackmail or not. Quite obviously, if I have to come to sentence him, that is a matter which will help me very much."

The jury then retired.

SECRET

B.943. M.795766/7699. 3/60. 200M. H. E. & S. Gp.362/1

S. Form 81/rev. 12.53

EXTRACT

409a

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.:* PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 122a Receipt Date: 15.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 4100 Dated: 14.7.63.

Extracted on: 16.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from T/C on VIC 1633 - ROTHWELL

Outgoing call MYRTLE to EDITH

.....

MYRTLE mentioned the neighbours in Abingdon, the ROSES, whom PAM knew already when she was in Malvern as a girl. MYRTLE mentioned the standing orders still to be paid on h.p. for the furniture. NUSSIA had taken all the furniture with her and they had had to start from scratch. EDITH recalled MYRTLE telling her about GIUSEPPE's roaming round London after 'that party' when he had tried to get a room at the Dorchester but they were full up.

MYRTLE quoted PAM saying pathetically -

M. I waited so long to get GIUSEPPE and now this - at last it looked as though our paths were getting a bit smother.

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner.

.....
23.16

SECRET

19/10/65
15-6-64
D1/ent
16.7.63

Copy to D. through D.1

FF. 790,570

File

Float

Letter Book

L.A.

408a
405c

You will be interested to see the conversation recorded here and in particular the sidelined passage on page 2.

2. Previous telecheck material has shown that "a man" or "the little man" has been involved in MARTELLI's collection of £240 on 26th January, 1963, and the arrangement to collect a similar sum on 16th March. Both payments are believed to be from the R.I.S.

3. It was assumed at the time that "the little man" was a make-believe U.K. go-between who, Pamela was led to believe, received the £240 from Vittore for his brother, Giuseppe and that such arrangements could be explained to Pamela in terms of an attempt to defeat the Department of Inland Revenue.

4. It is interesting to note that in the early days of his incarceration MARTELLI sent a message to his wife through his solicitor asking her not to worry and declaring that his arrest "had nothing to do with the little man". This news was received by Pamela with apparent relief.

5. MARTELLI has received money from his mother in the past but the last payment from this source was in September 1962.

D.1

15th July, 1963.

D.W. Bloomfield

[Handwritten signature]
e-10/25
15-6-64
01/2/64
16.7.63

long time now, like an headache or a pain in the neck - you can't ignore it and it goes with ~~you~~ ^{me} whatever I do. But the last two weeks have been its "spring", its blossoming time - sterile feeling? Maybe, but a faithful companion for many years to come and it gives me something to look forward to, now that family life, career, research work have been so wantonly wrecked. Dachen by Munich at least has no precautionary cover ups and smoke screens. Too late, now, any how!

With so much time at my disposal I shall be able to make use of it, to occupy myself when I'll come out - be sure of it! So, don't think I'll be bored during the next years! Since I'll lose touch with physics (where can I get a reference library, e.g.?) I shall have to make do with/and cultivate any new attitude, anything is too precious to be wasted here, and it ~~lulls~~ ^{lulls} my fancy into a good sleep, when I wake up at night. God knows - are the times of my great great grand father ~~gone~~ (Gaeta fortress) gone altogether? This is a joke, of course!!

Good night, my love. If I have want to be bitter, I have to ^{write} ~~write~~ about it to you. Too bad, hein? But the good night to you and Janny is as much love is left in me these days, more or less.

Your G -

Saturday night -

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71.47. EK L.
In replying to this letter, please write on the envelope:-
Number 407a Name MARTELLI Gi

H. M. PRISON,
JEBB AVENUE,
BRIXTON,
LONDON, S.W.2
13-7-63.

My love,

I am sorry I snapped at you today, but the sight of Janny, and her voice, her chirping(?) long string of sentences made me feel very soft and sad, and in the effort to control myself - together with the despairing feeling that any minutes of that visit, your last visit, was fleeing away - made my ~~remarks~~ ^{remarks} me harsh in my remarks. If I hadn't controlled myself I had bursted in tears. You are not aware, of course, how much she has changed since I saw her last at the end of March - almost four month ago! If I try to detail what I mean, and to describe how many signs of her change I can notice, I should give you a list of so many precious things that I have already ruined irremediably, for ever. There won't be any more chances of accomplishing our old wish that at least I should follow the growth of my last baby from the very beginning - no more chances, except, may be, when I'll be a grand father! So, we might as well turn the discussion to something

No.243 (28150-3-10-62)

15 JUL 1963

Main Volume

WESTERHAM
KENT

Mrs G. MARTELLI
c/o P. Rothwell Eng
"Rysted"
Pleghinseyway

407a

more urgent, profitable and concrete. Since I know that if I am found guilty you will fight for an appeal against conviction, and since I know that I have neither the strength nor the wish to tell you to leave me alone, I want to give you some useful and important advice and instructions. For God sake take them seriously - we won't have many more occasions to discuss these points.

I agree that, here in England, Mr. Lucas is the right person to contact for any action of the kind you suggested. But first consult always Calderan. If you want to do the same sort of thing in Italy, then a) My brother might advise you; b) the Italian Vice Consul here in London is the right person to approach, not because of his diplomatic position, but because of his personal contacts in the right Italian milieu - this is something which I happen to know.

Next, insist with Calderan to be given a copy of the various points for appeal which Monday I will ask him to give to Hutchinson - don't let him deter you from getting them. If he will not give them to you, go to Hutchinson himself. There might be further points which escaped my attention, and which he might have noticed. So far, in the list I refer to, there are 18 points ~~of the type of my attendance of the Venice Festival in 1955 instead of 1948!!~~ —

Whatever the outcome of my case, I have been hurt, and will ^{stay} be hurt by quite a few things: Dowell, Musgrave, Bestampa, Tallini, and many others - all these people haven't sent me a line! Good for old Bob, and John Franklin - who have written - did I tell you? In Court I have seen many faces I know - Culham faces, I think - all avoided my eyes, except for little Mrs. what not. I don't know, perhaps it is right that it should be like this - but I remember my father, in 1942-43, entering Jewish shops in Rome and greeting the owner aloud "how do you do, my good friend?" and looking around to see if anybody dared to object - and that behaviour has been my ideal model which, I think, I shall always follow.

I am Italian, moody and passionate, and can change my feelings (on the whole) very quickly. But that new feeling I was describing to you today is growing from a seed which has been hatching (?) in a good ground all these months, and however small the little shoot, its roots are deep already. I feel it, I feel and I felt it for

1948 was stated as 1948 in diary

are conveniently ignored, and that like woodworms don't need to fit the frame, but simply hide in its depths, in its structure... and I am not joking! But vox clamans in deserto. has no echoes.

Paula, I am lucky to have you, and be loved by you, and even the prison is not too high a price to pay for such a gift. The trouble is that to pay such a price I spend most of your money as well, my poor little thing! You know how much I need to step down from the pedestal of the "strong man", and grumble, and ask for sympathy. This is what I am doing tonight, and I hope (but I don't know) your love might prevent other affectations to turn into hate.

Whether it is a reflex, or just some magic, some enchantment which come from your person I don't know. But everytime I close my letters for you I feel reborn, clear again, ~~as~~ as though a curtain had been drawn against the absurdity, the vulgarity, the tragedy of many hours of these days, and then only the beauty of our relation is left for me to be cherished during the hours when I can close my eyes and ignore these surroundings.

Good night, my love
Your G-

11.47

EX L.

In replying to this letter, please write on the envelope:-

Number 4514 Name MARTELLI GIE

H. M. PRISON,
JEBB AVENUE,
BRIXTON,
LONDON, S.W.2

Friday night.

13.7.63

My love, my darling,

What an ordeal for you to have to put up with the anxiety of all these days, topped up with my poor show of emotional moods both in front of you and Leonardo. The stretching of my trial by the successive addition of supplementary days deprives me of two important things: the strength of playing any role but the true one, and the little theatrical pleasure of writing letters in the "finis dramaticus" sort of feeling. Such is the cruelty of my situation; although some uncomfortable circumstances have to be met every evening on my return here, by now I have been deprived of the consolation of enacting the noble martyr, the generous soul, the detached mind who commits to the paper and confides to his woman his innermost thoughts, while pouring out his soul.

The first of my "last" letters was written, I think, without any special awareness lurking at the back of my mind that perhaps I was styling (?) my sentimental will. But

No. 243 (28150-3-10-62)

15 JUL 1963

Main Vol

Mrs. G. MARTELLI

c/o P. ROTHWELL Esq

"Rysted"

PILGRIMSWAY

WESTERHAM
(KENT)

406a

~~But~~ But "tonight's latest" might begin to look a farcical exercise in your eyes (and certainly would in mine) unless I dismiss from my mind the sure that the dies irae, the last judgement is at hand. Sad, isn't it? But still, this doesn't mortgage in any way my rights to a different mood for "tomorrow's latest".

Yesterday Calderon told me that the ITV would like to film an interview with me if I am acquitted. He thinks that if everything is properly arranged it may be a good thing in front of the English public. I don't know - let me be acquitted first! and tonight's latest hopes are very poor indeed. Certainly, the temptation of being able of saying something by myself, even if two (actually three!) eminent legal brains have already, in my behalf, verbally dissected, analyzed and put together again everything that I am and/or could be, that I have and/or could have done, that I have and/or could have said if I had or had not thought of doing either this and/or that - the temptation, I was saying, of putting just two little words of my own, is great indeed!

Leonardo has been marvellous - you must not take offense for my asking to have him with you during your visits - by now I consider him as a brother. Still, do be careful not to get too accustomed to lean too much against him. I am saying this, do believe me, not because I am even a little tiny bit jealous, but only with your (and his) interests in mind - try to stand on your own feet as much as you can - because very soon all this will be over and you will have to reorganize your life with Jimmy and your work by yourself.

As I told you today the judge summing up (what I should really call the "prosecution of the defence by the judge") was a stinging blow at one of my superstitions - one of those popular misconceptions that are accepted because are so much publicized in any type of press and so often pompously repeated by wise men and silly ones from any walk of life -

Experience only is the supreme court of appeal for any theory or belief, and in my view that of fair impartiality has not passed the test. I know that "non sequitur", but now I must exert special attention and avoid the conclusion that in Mexico, say, things are as they should be somewhere else! Sorry, I am rambling, but I am a little tired. Leonardo, poor boy, today kept saying "Do believe me, it is most unusual what happened today, - really, here never happens like this..." - Well, just another "unusual" thing which I have been witnessing during the last months - and what about Sayers et Co., then? Such things don't fit into the gilded frame of one's ideals - but there are many, many things, I am afraid, which

Castillo

Paula's professor at
Birmingham.

EXTRACT

405a

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.: PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 118a Receipt Date: 15.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 4100 Dated: 14.7.63.

Extracted on: 15.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from T/C on VIC 1633 - ROTHWELL

Outgoing call MYRTLE (RAYNOR) to EDITH (WHITTLE)

.....

MYRTLE could not imagine what PAM would have said had she appeared in the witness box. EDITH went on to ask:

- E. But, if GIUSEPPE was spying for the Russians, what did he hope to get out of it?
- M. Money is all I can think.
- E. But, how could he have fooled PAM?
- M. Well, he has fooled her for two and a half years, hasn't he?
- E. Yes, but supposing he'd been successful and suddenly come in - you know - have been paid well. I mean to say PAM knew that he was getting his particular salary, presumably?
- M. No, she never knew what happened about money, that's another thing that's made me suspicious. You see, he had money that came from Italy, and, you know, he never knew what was -
- E. But, do you think if they'd suddenly become rich PAM would have swallowed that too?
- M. I don't know. He used to get money via some curious little man, you know, it was imported without paying tax, or, something - I don't know about this, it's complete heresy - and, PAM said she was suddenly beginning to wonder about this little man, but then, on the other hand, she said 'Oh well, no, it must have been so, because we had a letter from his mother saying she was sending money ' and so on -
- E. Do you think PAM's ever had suspicions at all about him getting up any nonsense?
- M. No.

MYRTLE quoted a conversation JEAN had had with MORGAN about 'these two' getting through money like water. MORGAN had said that this was the type the Russians went for - likes to spend money a bit vain and weak. They continued to discuss their opinions about the case.

23.16

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

BFW/RS
D1/EMH
15.7.63

EXTRACT

405a

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23.16

BEW/RS
 P1/ENR
 15.7.63

404a
D1(28)

The Times

Date..... 13 7 63

PA Main File

BOLD DEFENCE BY MARTELLI, JUDGE SAYS

“HAS HE LIED?”

Mr. Justice Phillimore began his summing up at the Central Criminal Court yesterday in the trial of Dr. Giuseppe Enrico Martelli, an Italian physicist.

Martelli, aged 39, of Fitzbarry Road, Abingdon, Berkshire, has pleaded Not Guilty to nine charges of doing acts preparatory to communicating to another person for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the state information which might be useful to an enemy.

The Judge said to the jury: “You have to decide whether this man, who told a pack of lies to the police, is now telling you the truth. You have to consider whether he is telling the truth or part of the truth—whether he is stringing you along, as he said he was the Russians—and whether it is a carefully calculated mixture of what is true and what is not.

“He has had a brilliant career and this case is of vital importance to him. If he is a spy then he is a menace to you and to me and every member of the community. Is he truthful or, is he lying?”

“Before you convict you must be satisfied that he was keeping the one-time pads intending to communicate information of a type classified by the Government as secret.”

The Judge referred to what he called the “cloak and dagger” aspect. “I do not know that it matters very much”, he said, “but you may think that the method which enabled this man to meet Karpekov—and the Secret Service say he was an intelligence officer before he came to this country—again and again without detection is not to be laughed off too lightly.

“After all, on any view of this case, this man met a Russian agent constantly in this country and nobody seems to have had a suspicion of him before April 22 this year.”

After reviewing the allegations in detail, he continued: “The prosecution case is formidable. Here, you may think, is the equipment of a spy. It would clearly require explanation.

BLACKMAIL QUESTION

“Now a very different explanation is given. He says: ‘I was blackmailed and forced through fear of what might happen to my family, particularly my children and my wife, to accept these articles and go to these meetings. Because of the pressure that was put on me I was terrified.

“I attended as few meetings as possible. I was stringing them along hoping to get something of real damage which I could take to the authorities. True, I lied, but that was because I did not trust the police.”

The Judge asked the jury: “Was he blackmailed? Do you believe it? Of course, it might be true, but it is equally right to say, is it not, that if you were found with these articles in your possession and these notes in your diary, can you think of any other explanation which might secure your acquittal?”

The Judge went on: “You have to try to make up your mind what sort of man this is. He was caught with all the equipment of a spy and now he says ‘I was hoping to get valuable information for the country and win a medal’.

“It is a bold defence. You have to consider whether you think it could be true. He had all the equipment of a spy, and every instructional letter he had handed back or destroyed. Do you call that collecting evidence?”

Adjourning the trial until Monday, the Judge told the jury that he would then be another 30 to 45 minutes summing up.

|| is not J. misdirecting?

10/15
10/15/63
15.7.63

CONFIDENTIAL

✓ File
Float
Letter Book

403a

PF. 790,570/D.1/DWB

12th July, 1963.

Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI

I return to you herewith some documents and film spools etc. which you handed to Mr. Last of this office when he visited Birmingham on Friday, 3rd May. These items are the property of Dr. MARTELLI and were I believe handed to you by Professor Moon of Birmingham University.

2. I should be grateful if you would now return these items to Professor Moon, having first removed the wrapping from the cassettes.

Yours sincerely,

D.W. Bloomfield

Chief Inspector Wilde,
City Constabulary,
BIRMINGHAM.

DWB/ER

CONFIDENTIAL

3/15/RS
18.6.63
D/W/ER
15.7.63

ST (DB) LA

402a

Main File

MARTELLI'S Q.C. ASKS: 'DID RUSSIANS TELL YARD?'

DEFENCE REFERENCE TO "A MINISTER AND A GIRL"

MR. JEREMY HUTCHINSON, Q.C., in his closing speech for the defence in the Martelli trial yesterday asked the jury at the Old Bailey: "Did the Russians themselves tell Britain's Security Branch about Dr. Martelli?"

From the Russian point of view, Mr. Hutchinson said, Dr. Martelli was totally expendable. They seemed to be getting "fed up with him." But whoever gave the first information to the Yard was connected with Karpekov, a former Russian Embassy man.

Giuseppe Martelli, 40, a physicist, who was employed on non-classified work in the Atomic Energy Authority's laboratory at Culham, Oxon, has pleaded not guilty to nine charges under the Official Secrets act.

The prosecution have said he was ready to act as a spy for Russia. They claim that Karpekov was "controlling" both Martelli and Vassall.

CASE OF A MINISTER Russian "achievement"

Mr. HUTCHINSON, whose speech lasted four hours, referred to Russian intelligence methods, including blackmail. He added:

"No one believed that a responsible person over here, a Minister, would give secrets to some girl, of course not, that would be ridiculous, but what a fantastic achievement for the Russians to have got someone in such a position of potential blackmail.

"One always believes everybody, particularly oneself, will stand up to blackmail, and that one could resist blackmail.

"It is terrible, blackmail. You may succumb to it in your own interests and you may succumb to it to protect those you love. That is the terrible thing about the pressure of blackmail, even with a Minister, the highest possible level in the land."

Sir PETER RAWLINSON, Q.C., Solicitor-General, opened his speech for the Crown. Mr. Justice PHILLIMORE said he would give the bulk of his summing up to-day when Sir Peter had finished and continue for, perhaps, half an hour on Monday.

"MARTELLI HAD NO SECRETS" DEFENCE SPEECH

MR. JEREMY HUTCHINSON, Q.C., in his closing speech to the jury, said that the information that Martelli possessed was not classified. If it had passed to the Russians it could not be described as being prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State.

"The overwhelming fact is that Martelli had no information to pass. He has never had any information to pass and there is no escape from that.

"We have spent days waiting to hear what the information is that it is alleged Martelli passed on or intended to pass on. But there is no information.

"Dr. Martelli was engaged on pure research in plasma physics, work which is open to the world in a laboratory at Culham that anybody could walk into at any time of the day.

"Not one scientist has come here to say that the work he was doing could one day be of extreme use to the Russians. The Crown has not called a scientist.

"It is extraordinary that the prosecution had not done so because this case is about science. This is a scientific spy allegation. Is it not unbelievable that they have not called a scientist, if of course it was so, to say: 'I will tell you why this man has been useful to the Russians?'"

KARPEKOV'S PART Information to Yard

On the question of how the authorities first received information relating to Martelli, Mr. Hutchinson said that whoever gave the information to the Security Branch was connected with Karpekov (formerly First Secretary at the Russian Embassy).

On Sept. 6 of the previous year Karpekov had, I was going to say scarpred but perhaps that is not the right word, but at any rate he had slipped away six days before Vassall, his control spy, was arrested by New Scotland Yard.

"Vassall confessed to being a spy when he was caught and had repeatedly passed classified material to which he had access. Where did the allegation against Dr. Martelli come from? We shall never know that.

"Did it come from the Russians themselves for some reason or other? Who knows? It is not liquidation, of course, but it is not far short of that so far as Dr. Martelli is concerned if he were to be convicted on this offence.

MARTELLI "EXPENDABLE" Russians "fed up"

"That is all supposition but the fact remains that Dr. Martelli, from the Russian point of view, was totally expendable. It came out that they seemed to be getting fed-up with him. If Dr. Martelli was telling the truth he had given no information and had none to give.

"If Karpekov had other people he was in contact with as well as Vassall, if he had other controlled persons and one was known to be a scientist, then of course to turn in the useless Dr. Martelli might indeed divert attention from anybody who really was spying in some scientific establishment in this country."

FEAR FOR CHILDREN Effect of pressure

Martelli's conduct in some respects had not been sensible. But he had been under the fear that his wife would take their children to Russia. "When there is pressure or blackmail of any kind it is fantastic what people will do.

"What extraordinary confirmation we have had as to the Russian methods if the story is true. They cultivate people for years and years before they try and use them at all."

Mr. Hutchinson referred to the Russian intelligence methods including blackmail and went on: "Recent events over here, I don't

want to go into them, but you have had an example I dare say we shall all remember for the rest of our lives.

"No one believed that a responsible person over here, a Minister, would give secrets to some girl, of course not, that would be ridiculous, but what a fantastic achievement for the Russians, to have got someone in such a position of potential blackmail. It is fantastic to have achieved that situation.

"Who knows what effect blackmail would have on that particular individual. One always believes everybody, particularly oneself, will stand up to blackmail, and that one could resist blackmail.

"It needs courage and in this particular case, you know who I am referring to, having regard to what happened afterwards, one doesn't know.

"It is terrible, blackmail. You may succumb to it in your own interests and you may succumb to it to protect those you love. That is the terrible thing about the pressure of blackmail, even with a Minister, the highest possible level in the land.

"You won't be too quick to ask of Dr. Martelli why didn't you do this and why didn't you do that? It is not too easy to behave in the way we think we would."

NAMES ON FILES OF RUSSIANS

'COLD WAR' METHODS

Russian intelligence officials kept card indexes. Some people had been on their list for 10 or 12 years. "Then when someone is wanted their card index is turned up and that person is examined. That was what was going on in this cold war."

Mr. Hutchinson referred to what he described as the cloak and dagger method employed by the Russians. Mr. "E" would not accept the fact that the Russians adopted these methods, but ex-Det. Supt. Smith took a diametrically opposed view and he was obviously right.

"Have you not rather enjoyed part of this case. You who have not been involved on this jury. Have you not enjoyed being rather in the know. Which of us does not like that kind of thing. It pleases one's vanity."

"IF REAL SPY" Haphazard features

If Dr. Martelli had been a real spy he would have destroyed his old diaries containing addresses and notes on the one-time code. "All of this was most haphazard. It is the haphazard features of this case which are such an indication of his innocence."

Mr. Hutchinson emphasised that Martelli had kept in a haphazard manner various items alleged to be connected with spying. "Every point indicates that he was a total amateur and that he was no more a spy than anybody else.

"How can one say that the evidence points to his doing what he did in order to prejudice the safety of the State and that he did an act preparatory to communicating with the enemy?"

He asked the jury to return verdicts of not guilty on all the counts in the indictment. "This is an all or nothing case. This indictment has been split up but what it alleges in simple words is that this man you are trying is a spy."

WOMAN'S "ORDEAL" Not called as witness

During the whole of the day Miss Pamela Rothwell occupied a seat in the well of the court not far from the dock, and Mr. Hutchinson referred to her towards the close of his speech.

"I have decided not to call before you Pamela Rothwell. If you call as a witness the wife or the person who lives with the accused the comment is made, 'She will, of course, just support the man.'

"It is a terrible ordeal with all the publicity and the cameras and so on, waiting outside this court to go into the witness box.

"Do not please think that I have not put her into the witness box for some clever reason. Some of you may have wondered where she was. She is sitting in the court but in my good judgment I decided not to call her."

Mr. Hutchinson, concluding, asked for a verdict of not guilty on all counts. He had addressed the jury for four hours.

CROWN ARGUMENT Contact with Russians

Sir PETER RAWLINSON, Q.C., Solicitor-General, in his closing speech, said that the descriptions of the methods used by Russian intelligence were not "drivel."

"They are typical techniques of Russian Intelligence and the Russian Intelligence services were very interested in Dr. Martelli. They went to a great deal of trouble.

"When Martelli was arrested he was found to have been in contact with Soviet agents for a very long period and he possessed Soviet agent equipment. He is a man of high academic qualifications.

"He is certainly no fool—no stupid man who did not understand the implications of being stopped at the airport by a police officer and told to await the arrival of Special Branch officers."

On the question of whether Martelli had friends or relations who were Communists, he said: "There is no question here of guilt by association or by smear."

At this point the hearing was adjourned until to-day, when Sir Peter Rawlinson will complete his address.

Mr. Justice PHILLIMORE told the jury that when the Solicitor-General had finished he would give the bulk of his summing-up. He would then continue for, perhaps, half an hour on Monday.

Raw/RS
15-6-63
DI/ERA
12.7.63

401a.

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
RETAINED IN DEPARTMENT
UNDER SECTION 3(4) OF
THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958.

Float

✓ File

Letter Book

400a

A.1/A.M. MacDonald

I send you herewith for
return to STORE the report on MARTELLI's
acquaintance with MALCHUS.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1

11th July, 1963.

✓ 200/RS
16-6-01/9/82
12.7.63

11 JUL 1963

DI (DB)
copy LA

399a

Main file

YARD "SPY CATCHER" GIVES EVIDENCE FOR MARTELLI

RUSSIANS SAID TO PLAY CLOAK AND DAGGER

Mr. George Gordon Smith, former detective-superintendent in the Special Branch at Scotland Yard—known as "the spy catcher"—who retired last year three months after arresting the spy Vassall, gave evidence for the defence at the Central Criminal Court yesterday in the trial of Dr. Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto Martelli.

Mr. Smith said in many cases the Russians concentrated on persons who had some weakness that could be exploited.

Mr. Jeremy Hutchinson, Q.C., for the defence.—I want to know your view on what have been described in this case as cloak and dagger methods.

Mr. Smith.—My experience shows that the Russians do what I did as a boy. We used to play hare and hounds. They play cloak and dagger, leaving things in places in order to enhance the story, making the person feel he is doing a big job and feel important.

UNTRUE STATEMENTS

Martelli, aged 39, an Italian nuclear physicist, who has been working at the Atomic Energy Authority's laboratories at Culham, Oxfordshire, has pleaded Not Guilty to nine charges of doing an act preparatory to communicating to another person, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interest of the State, information calculated to be, or which might be or intended to be, useful to an enemy.

When the trial was resumed yesterday Sir Peter Rawlinson, Q.C., the Solicitor General, who appears for the Crown, questioned Martelli about the signed statement he made after his arrest at Southend Airport on April 26.

Sir Peter.—The important parts of that statement are untrue, are they not?

Martelli.—Yes. You were telling untruths because you realized you had been caught?—No. That is not correct.

Martelli added: "I am sure that if I had had a chance to explain the charge would have been dropped."

Before Martelli left the witness box Mr. Justice Phillimore said he would like to ask him some questions.

The Judge recalled that Martelli had said when he left Aldermaston he saw a man standing by his car and afterwards discovered two envelopes in the car. They were instructions and consisted of a type-written page and also an address.

"Part of the instruction was about a hiding place", the Judge said. "What happened to the original document?"

Martelli replied: "I destroyed it", and added that it was cumbersome for him to get the envelopes into his wallet. "I realize now I should not have done it", he remarked.

USEFUL MATERIAL

The Judge.—Just consider for a moment. Here was something that came straight from a Soviet agent, and that was clear to you. Was not that of importance to you for your collection?

Martelli.—For my collection I was trying to get useful material.

The Judge.—Why should you not have kept it? Were the instructions in cipher or in plain language?—In plain type.

Martelli was then questioned about another envelope containing a map of Brussels and two green and two grey stamps which he found in his car after a meeting with a Russian agent named Agrafenine on April 6.

The Judge.—What happened to the original document there?

Martelli.—I think I destroyed it.

The Judge.—Here is another communication straight from a Soviet agent. Why did you destroy it?

Martelli.—For no particular reason. I kept some things and destroyed others.

It never occurred to you to keep either of these documents for your collection?—I was trying to get useful material. I thought I had enough evidence of documents.

The letters notifying you of meetings (with a Soviet agent) you handed back?—Yes.

You never copied one of those?—No. It never occurred to you that one of those might have been valuable for your collection?—Not really.

QUESTION ON DIARIES

This was valuable information. It was a document coming straight from a Soviet agent fixing an appointment.

Martelli.—I tried to keep material that I thought was prejudicial and could cause damage.

The Judge then referred to Martelli's diaries and asked him why he had transferred the box of figures (used for coding messages) from one year's diary to another and why he had taken a torn page containing a box from an earlier diary with him on holiday when he went abroad.

Martelli replied that he did so in case someone asked him for it. "I thought it would be better to have it with me as I had already been told I might be checked on whether I could use it."

In re-examination Mr. Hutchinson asked Martelli: "Are you responsible for the view of any member of your family or of

any scientists who 13 years ago worked in the same laboratory as you did?

Martelli.—Certainly not.

Answering other questions he said his father was not a communist, nor was his brother, nor was the English woman (Miss Pamela Rothwell) with whom he was living.

Dr. William Bell Thompson, head of the theoretical physics department at the Culham laboratory, was the next witness. He described Martelli as a scientist who was intelligent, able, conscientious, energetic and enthusiastic.

Mr. Hutchinson.—Have you ever known him to have any political interests?—None that I know of. He has always struck me as being non-political.

"NO INTEREST IN SECRETS"

Mr. Hutchinson.—During the time he was at Culham, did you ever have occasion to think or hear from anyone else that he was going to get secret and classified information out of you or any of the staff?

Dr. Thompson.—No. As far as I knew he had no interest in secret information. If he had made inquiries about classified information I should have heard about that unless they were extremely discreet.

The Judge.—You have seen Martelli several days a week and have met him socially on occasions. Did you ever have reason to suppose he was living in fear or that he was being blackmailed?—No.

Mr. Leonardo Castelejo, former lecturer at Birmingham University, and now at Wadham College, Oxford, said in evidence that Martelli told him he was worried his wife might take the children to Russia. Martelli felt that would be wrong and did not like the idea of their going to a totalitarian state.

"He was very upset about his matrimonial problem and obviously his Catholic background emphasized this. We also talked about what it would be like in Russia and how scientists and the ordinary people lived there and how one would not like to live in Russia with its lack of freedom."

"Martelli obviously admired the Russian physicists as we all do, but none the less the political situation in Russia was such that he did not like the idea of having to work there himself."

ATTITUDE ON BLACKMAIL

Referring to a conversation he had with Martelli after the arrest of Miss Barbara Fell, Mr. Castelejo said: "He asked my opinion about the situation—about being a spy—and he went on to discuss how one would react if one was being blackmailed into being a spy. His attitude was that a blackmailer who had some blackmailing information could not force one to do anything. One did not have to play their game and there was little they could do provided you stuck out."

Mr. Hutchinson.—During the time you have known him has it ever appeared to you that he was trying to get information of a classified kind?—No. Exactly the opposite. I have always been aware that he was avoiding getting involved in any work that was classified in any way.

Mr. Hutchinson.—Did you notice that he was under any sense of strain during the last couple of years?—Yes. Looking back I think he did show signs of strain. He was always having indigestion, obviously nervous indigestion, very often he used to say he was very tired or upset.

Sir Peter Rawlinson, cross-examining.—Had you any idea that he was meeting Soviet agents in London, Brussels and Vienna?

Mr. Castelejo.—No. Mr. F. J. Calderan, partner in the firm of Theodore Goddard & Co., solicitors, said that on April 29 he saw Martelli in Brixton prison.

RUSSIAN TECHNIQUE

Mr. Hutchinson.—What was Martelli's attitude about telling you his account of what had happened?—He told me he was not certain whether he could trust me.

Mr. Hutchinson.—Who did he want to tell his story to?

Mr. Calderan.—To Colonel Young. I told him he should trust me because I was acting for him.

Mr. George Gordon Smith, the next witness, said that part of his work had concerned the study of methods used by Russian agents. It was correct to say the Russians were enormously painstaking about the methods they employed to get information.

Mr. Hutchinson.—On the question of their being enormously painstaking, what about their technique of having once struck up an acquaintance or friendship or indeed having applied pressure on a person, is there often a lapse of time before they try and get any actual information from them?

Mr. Smith.—I know of cases where contact has been made and it has been several years before a man has done any overt act in regard to espionage itself.

Sir Peter Rawlinson, cross-examining.—A man with a code and a man with a one-time pad has got beyond the period of cultivation, has he not?

Mr. Smith.—I should say if he used the codes he had definitely.

The trial was adjourned until today.

25/1/65
10-6-69
PL/era
12.7.63

398b

EXTRACT

Extract for File No. P.F. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI
 (also copied to P.F. 776,362)
 Original in File No. * P.F. 776,362 Supp.A. Vol.: 2 Serial: 109a Receipt Date: 10.7.63.
 Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 4100 Dated: 8.7.63.
 Extracted on: 28.2.66. by: AVC Section: D.1/Inv.

Extract from T/C on VIC 1633 - ROTHWELL

O/G call PAM to Westerham 3117 - her father

.....

F. BUSTER and KES (Mr. and Mrs. H.S. YOUNG (ex DDSI)) turned up this afternoon.

P. Oh, they did, did they?

F. Full of beans - I think he's standing by to give evidence.

P. For the prosecution?

F. No.

P. What?

F. No - your side.

P. BUSTER is?

F. Well, he said that he expects he'll be called.

P. But I - there's no question, I mean, CALDERAN is convinced that he's completely unfriendly and will tell the other side of anything we approach him with.

F. Oh no - that isn't true.

P. Well, this is very interesting, Pop, I mean -

F. BUSTER then went on to give me the story that for the last years He's been hammering M.I.5. about the dangers of Industrial espionage.

P. BUSTER said that?

F. Yes.

P. But - he's just the man we want!

F. He's been pressing this for the last two years with M.I.5. and he says they don't seem to realize nor does industry here seem to realize that we've got an implacable enemy -

P. D'you mean - would BUSTER give evidence to say that, because, this is just what I've been on with BASIL about all the time - this is what we've been trying to persuade the authorities here - they don't seem to realise we've got an implacable enemy and he then began to give me examples of chaps coming and getting visas and going off presumably to give orders - they get in there, the industrialists

/are.....

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

Handwritten initials and date: *AVC* 28/2/66

EXTRACT

Extract for File No. :..... Name:.....

Original in File No. :*..... Vol.:..... Serial :..... Receipt Date :.....

Original from :..... Under Ref.:..... Dated:.....

Extracted on :..... by :..... Section:.....

are completely taken in by them - they don't get any orders, at least, very rarely and they've got all they want. He says he's been trying hard to have these chaps stopped but M.I.5. hasn't stopped them.

P. Well, and this is, presumably, what this man SMITH is going to say?

F. I don't know - I - but that is -

P. And, BUSTER would be prepared to give evidence to say that?

F. He said he expected he'd be called.

P. Well, I don't see how he can expect it because CALDERAN is just dead scared of having anything to do with him.

F. Well, there it is, dear, I can only give you what -

P. Well, thank you very much indeed - I'll tell CALDERAN right away away because, you know, if BUSTER is expecting to be called and the message is - what did he think, by the way, about GIUSEPPE's story, did he give you any views on this?

F. He said he was very favourably impressed by Friday's.

P. He was? he said that -

F. He said - if his story could be substantiated by evidence he felt that his case was good.

P. I see - well - he himself kind of felt -

F. He gave me quite vigorously - more so than I've usually seen BUSTER - he feels about the stupidity of the industrial people here and M.I.5 who never seem to realise that - he said - you see - 'we know that they have nuclear submarines better than ours - that they have rockets better than ours - that they have everything - in defence science they have nothing to learn from us'.

P. Yes! Oh - would he say that?

F. He told me that, dear.

P. Oh - gosh - I must tell -

F. I don't think he'd go as far as that in public - he'd say you know - 'it wouldn't do to say that their ... are 10 times better than ours'.

P. Well, he would not have to say 10 times - but it's fairly obvious - I mean, everyone really knows they don't have anything to learn.

F. My suggestion is that you get CALDERAN to approach him again.

P. Yes, yes, indeed.

/F.

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

EXTRACT

Extract for File No. :..... Name:.....

Original in File No. :*..... Vol.:..... Serial :..... Receipt Date :.....

Original from :..... Under Ref.:..... Dated:.....

Extracted on :..... by :..... Section:.....

F. Because CLADERAN's got it a little bit wrong.

Father mentioned that the Press had given BUSTER an awful time.
KES had got rid of them.

FATHER said that BUSTER had been surprised how GIUSEPPE should
have known his name in any case.

BUSTER had expressed surprise that they had not been pestered by
the Press.

FATHER spoke of BUSTER being very friendly.

PAM said she would get on to CALDERAN.

19.45

*If the original is in the file of an individual
include the name of the file owner

EXTRACT

Extract for File No.:..... Name:.....

Original in File No.:*..... Vol.:..... Serial:..... Receipt Date:.....

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19.45

*If the original is in the file of an individual
include the name of the file owner

SECRET

~~DI/ASTC~~ D.I/D3
L10/7 398a

Seen by L.A.

PF.790570/D.G.

10th July 1963.

Thank you for your letter of 9th July. We do of course know Hugh YOUNG well as a colleague in the intelligence world. He was until recently a member of the Joint Intelligence Bureau, in which post he was of course positively vetted. His connection with the MARTELLI case springs from the fact that he is a fellow scientist and an old friend of Mr. and Mrs. ROTHWELL, the parents of Miss ROTHWELL @ Mrs. MARTELLI, and we have it from Hugh YOUNG himself that he has only once met MARTELLI on a social occasion with the ROTHWELL parents and their daughter.

2. We believe that Hugh YOUNG's name has been mentioned by the defence in the MARTELLI case in order to indicate that MARTELLI had the idea at some stage of approaching somebody in an official position in the intelligence world, but it is clear that in fact MARTELLI did not approach Hugh YOUNG in this connection.

3. As I think you know, YOUNG retired from his position with the Joint Intelligence Bureau about a fortnight ago.

4. As Hugh YOUNG was a member of the J.I.B., we have already been in touch with Sir Kenneth Strong and Sir Robert Scott about his connection with the MARTELLI case.

5. I am now sending copies of this letter to Cunningham, Scott, Turnbull, Burrows and Bligh.

R. H. HOLLIS

Sir Burke Trend, K.C.B., C.V.O.,
Cabinet Office.

SECRET

~~SI/ASTC~~
18-601/97A
11.7.63

TOP SECRET

397b

S. Form 81B 5m 5.63

EXTRACT

Extract for File No.: PF 790,570 Name: MARTELLI
 Original in File No.: PF 790,570 Supp E. Vol.: 1 Serial: 35a Receipt Date: 10.7.63.
 Original from: American Embassy. Under Ref.: 11965-105-1316 Dated: 9.7.63.
 Extracted on: 17.7.63. by: DFG Section: D.1.

Extract from attachment to letter from [redacted]
 [redacted] dated 9.7.63. for MARTELLI main file.

GUISEPPE ENRICO GILBERTO MARTELLI

On May 8, 1963, Miss KATHRYN MC CARTY, Mail and Records Branch, San Francisco Operations Office, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), Berkeley, California, advised that she was unable to find any record that MARTELLI had visited any Atomic Energy facility under the jurisdiction of this office during December, 1960.

On May 8, 1963, Mrs. FLORENCE MORRISON, Visitor Control Branch, AEC, advised she was unable to locate any record that MARTELLI had visited any Atomic Energy facilities under the jurisdiction of this office during January, 1961.

On May 15, 1963, ROBERT HENNECKE, Security Officer, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory (LRL), Berkeley, advised she was unable to locate any record that MARTELLI had ever visited this facility.

.....

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

THIS IS A COPY
 ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
 IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
 3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
 ACT 1958
 JUNE 2022

TOP SECRET

grew/RS
 P/2002
 17.7.63
 6.64



397卷 a
CABINET OFFICE
Great George Street, London, S.W.1
Telephone: WHITEHALL 5422

9th July, 1963

10 JUL 1963

SECRET

Dear Roger

Colonel H.S. Young, who has just retired from the Joint Intelligence Bureau, has been mentioned in the Martelli case, and I understand that the Security Service have been looking into his connection with Miss Rothwell. In view of recent events we must be careful to consider whether Ministers should be told the outcome of these investigations. The Prime Minister, the Home Secretary, the Minister for Science, the Foreign Secretary and the Minister of Defence might all have an interest.

Might we have a word about this? We ought to do so fairly soon.

Your Erw,

Denis Lister

Sir Roger Hollis, C.B., O.B.E.

SKW/RS
18.6.64.
DI/GRH
11.7.63

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MARTELLI SAYS: "I WAS FIGHTING RUSSIAN INTELLIGENCE"

REPLIES ON FAMILY AND COMMUNISM

Dr. Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto Martelli said in cross-examination at the Central Criminal Court yesterday that he did not tell the truth on his arrest at Southend airport on April 26 because he did not trust the police in this country. He feared there might be a Russian contact at Scotland Yard and something would happen to his children who were in Italy.

Earlier he had been questioned by the Solicitor General, Sir Peter Rawlinson, Q.C., who appears for the Crown, about members of his family, said to be connected with the Communist Party in Italy.

Martelli, aged 39, Italian nuclear physicist, who has been working at the Atomic Energy Authority's laboratories at Culham, Oxfordshire, has pleaded Not Guilty to nine charges of doing an act preparatory to communicating to another person, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interest of the state, information calculated to be, or which might be or intended to be, useful to an enemy.

"NOT A MEMBER OF CELL"

The prosecution has alleged that he had the equipment for a spy in Soviet service, including hollow-heeled shoes, secret codes and ciphers, photographic data, a password and a packet of cigarettes containing a secret cavity.

Yesterday Sir Peter asked Martelli: "In 1950 were you working at the laboratories at Testa Grigia in the Val d'Aosta, Italy?" He replied: "Yes."

Were there two professors there named Cortini and Pancini?—Yes.

Were these two professors leaders of a Communist group among the scientists working at these laboratories?—I should say Pancini was.

Were there 11 scientists in one particular group which was led by Cortini?—Maybe, but I want to say I never worked with them.

Were you a member of a Communist cell at those laboratories at that time?—Certainly not.

Were you at any time a Communist?—No.

"RINGS A BELL"

Martelli agreed that in 1948 he had acted as an interpreter for a Russian delegation in Venice. He said this was to earn some extra money.

Sir Peter.—You were known to speak Russian?—Yes.

You are married to a wife who was at that time and has been a Communist ever since?—She has never been a Communist to the best of my knowledge.

Martelli was then questioned about a Russian named Mikhail Rogov who was Press Attaché at the Soviet Embassy to Rome just after the war. He answered: "The name rings a bell." It was not true to suggest that he was frequently seen in Rogov's company in Rome.

Sir Peter.—By 1950 you were an admirer of the Soviet system?—I don't think I was.

He agreed that his wife was born in what was now Russian territory.

Is it not right that she has always been a dedicated Communist?—Absolutely not.

She was educated to the way of life of the Russian state?—She has never been a dedicated Communist.

WIFE'S DESIRE

She was the provincial secretary of the Communist organization, the Union of Italian Women?—I didn't know that.

Martelli said his wife always had a strong desire to go back to Russia to see old friends.

Questioned about the political beliefs of members of his family, Martelli said his brother Vittorio was not a Communist, to the best of his knowledge.

His brother-in-law, Nicolo de Cagno, might well be political secretary to two sections of the Rome Communist Party. "He married my sister and she is a Communist", Martelli said.

The Solicitor General.—Is your sister Adriana employed by the Communist newspaper *L'Unita*?—It might well be. I don't know exactly what she has been doing but I know she works for some publishers.

He did not know that she visited Moscow in 1958, but he did know she had been to Peking.

Sir Peter.—Do you know the views of your wife are Communist?—No, I don't think she has any real belief in Communism.

TRYING TO DECEIVE RUSSIANS

Martelli said he first met Nikolai Karpekov (a Soviet diplomatist who has been described as the "controller" of both Martelli and Vassall) at a conference in Pisa in 1955. He met him again in 1956 at Geneva and the following year in London by chance. In the following four years he met Karpekov or his friends at various meeting places in and around London.

Sir Peter: You had meetings abroad with Karpekov's friends who were in the service of the Soviet Union?—In Vienna.

And you had the code and equipment we have heard about on you when you were arrested?—Yes.

Do I understand you are telling the jury that during all this time you were deceiving the Russians, trying to deceive them into thinking you were going to help them but you never did?—Yes.

Did you find that easy or difficult?—It was something I had to do; it was the only way.

BLACKMAILED

You are telling the jury that you were playing a role?—Yes.

And that your explanation for playing such a part was because you were pressed or blackmailed unwillingly into doing so?—That is right.

He agreed that through his work at Birmingham University he had contacts with English scientists who might go to work at Harwell or Aldermaston and other classified places.

Is it right that your acquaintance with English physicists and scientists is what can be described as wide?—I know quite a few.

And many of them were working on classified material?—I do not think most of them were.

Do you agree that if you had been a Russian agent you would have been a useful link between the Russian Intelligence and English scientists?—No, I don't think so. If I had been an agent, I would have worked in a completely different sphere. Moreover I would have tried to make friends at Aldermaston.

PONTECORVO QUERY

Sir Peter then asked: "When Pamela Rothwell (the scientist with whom Martelli has been living) was in Italy, did she work with Pontecorvo?" Martelli replied, "No."

Had she at any time ever worked with Pontecorvo?—She had and so did many other scientists in this country.

Martelli was then questioned about the blackmail he attributed to the Russians. Sir Peter asked: "Was the blackmail purely restricted to the suggestion that your children might discover you were living with Pamela in the house they had previously lived in?"

Martelli.—No, I did not think that. I thought the threat was to disclose the untimely pregnancy of Pamela.

Asked if he took any steps to see if there was any reality in a threat that his wife and children intended to go to Russia and if he sought any advice from his lawyers, Martelli replied that he did not. His only interest was to stop the children going to Russia.

"WANTED TO GET MY OWN BACK"

Sir Peter: In May, 1961, the Russians told you what would happen to people who would not cooperate. This was a threat to your wife. Why did you not then go to the police?—I wanted to get my own back and I thought I must do something.

There is a man sitting on a park bench, threatening your life. Has that happened to you before?—No.

Did you think he meant it when he said it?—No, not directly. From the beginning to the end I kept the one-man war to myself. That was my very first reaction. I was hoping to be in a position of doing some damage to them.

Are you saying you felt you would be able to defeat the whole machine of the Soviet Intelligence?—Certainly not the whole machine, but I could do some real damage. A single fighter cannot destroy a whole nation. I had been blackmailed and if any decent man is blackmailed he would fight the blackmailer. The children were involved and any decent father would fight for his child. I did not intend to defeat the whole Russian service.

"NOT A SPY RING"

You, a physicist, were being threatened by the First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy and you did not tell anyone?—No.

Why did you go to Vienna after the Munich conference. Why didn't you say you were too busy?—Once I had decided not to go to the police the thing to do was to see what they wanted.

You knew perfectly well that you were involved in a spy ring?—I would not call it a spy ring. At the time I thought they were trying to make use of me.

Did you not think that by this time you had quite enough information about the Russian security service to give information to our own security service?—I don't think it would have been of any benefit.

If you had done so thereafter you could have acted under instructions and could have got even more information?—I considered that but I did not think it was safe for me, because if there was a Soviet contact in the police force the Russians would have known.

FRIEND OF FAMILY

The Judge, Mr. Justice Phillimore, then asked: "Why didn't you consult Colonel Young, who was a member of British Intelligence and was a friend of Pamela's family?"

Martelli.—I felt I ought not to do so until I found something really useful.

Martelli was questioned about his arrest at Southend airport.

The Solicitor General.—Did it not cross your mind that perhaps some of your secret meetings had been observed, and perhaps you thought "Thank heaven", perhaps these people think I am only trying to play along with the Russians?

Martelli.—I think my reaction was I hoped they were not going to spoil my work for three years.

What work of three years, what work had you done?—I was hoping to get evidence.

And you thought some silly people were coming along and going to interfere with that?—I didn't think they were silly.

"DID NOT TRUST CHIEF INSPECTOR"

Asked why he did not tell Chief-inspector Stratton the truth, Martelli replied: "Because I did not trust him. My fear was that somebody in the police would say something and then something would happen to the children."

Sir Peter.—For four years you had been under relentless pressure. You had been described as being on a tight rope. You were worried, anxious, and frightened of what sinister people were doing or threatening to do to you. Wasn't it a wonderful moment of relief to be able to explain what had been happening?—I see that you are right now but at the time it seemed to be quite correct.

The Judge.—Why not say to Inspector Stratton: "Get Colonel Young and let him sit here and I will make a statement to you?"

Martelli.—At the time I was thinking in terms of Euratom.

The trial was adjourned until today.

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HOME OFFICE. *Princ Deptt.*
Horseferry House, Dean Ryle Street, LONDON S.W.1
Telephone: VICTORIA 6655, ext.

395d

Our reference:
Your reference:

D. M. Blomfield.
To the

8th July, 1963.

- 9 JUL 1963

Dear [redacted]

I enclose for your perusal a report sent to me to-day by the acting Governor of Brixton, Mr. Satchwell, which may be of interest to you. It appears to have no, or little, bearing on his own case but you may be interested in the other individuals named.

May I have it back when you have finished with it?

Yours sincerely,

h. Stone

Box No. 500,
Parliament Street B.O.,
London, S.W.1.

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Copy of Report by the Acting Governor of Brixton, Mr. Satchwell.

7th July, 1963.

395d

4514 G. MARTELLI

Further to my telephone conversation with Mr. Store yesterday, the following information is submitted.

MARTELLI befriended a prisoner named 6799 Peter Dietmar MALCHUS serving a sentence of 14 days for being found in the U.K. when a deportation order was in force. He was again ordered to be deported. MALCHUS is a journalist and a native of Paris.

Apparently some time ago MARTELLI offered to find a French speaking friend to visit MALCHUS. The friend was Mr. L. CASTILIEGO of 13 Greenhill Barcot, Brunsgrave, Worcestershire. Mr. CASTILIEGO did not visit MALCHUS. On Saturday, 6th July, 1963, MARTELLI asked me to stop any visit from CASTILIEGO to MALCHUS because he feared, that, as CASTILIEGO was a defence witness in this case, the prosecution might see something doubtful in this casual friendship arranged by MARTELLI for MALCHUS.

At this time MARTELLI's trial had reached a stage where he, MARTELLI, was giving evidence and would continue to do so after the weekend. MARTELLI therefore had not been allowed any visits from persons connected with the case.

I believe MARTELLI when he suggested that the only motive for arranging the visit between MALCHUS and CASTILIEGO was friendship. However MARTELLI did not know that MALCHUS had been deported on 4th July, 1963. He knows now.

These observations are submitted not so much from the legal point of view but rather from the security point of view and it is possible that MALCHUS, now in Paris, might have been connected with MARTELLI in some doubtful way. I have no knowledge of any connection between MALCHUS and MARTELLI before their imprisonment, but someone else may. This submission is for information only.

(Sgd.) Satchwell

Acting Governor.

Reference.....

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July 17
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[Signature]

NOTE

Colonel de Barbot visited me on 9 July. He said that he had been told by a British journalist that MARTELLI, during his trial, had said that at one stage he had been invited to work in a French laboratory on work of national defence but had declined this invitation. De Barbot said that he had not seen this mentioned in the press reports of the trial and he wondered whether it was true.

I consulted D.1. who had been attending the MARTELLI trial on 8 July. He said that on that day MARTELLI, in replies to his Counsel in examination in chief, had indeed told this story. It had not been entirely clear to D.1. to what date the alleged proposal related or whether it was made at a time when MARTELLI was a Euratom employee. D.1. got the impression that MARTELLI was saying that it was he who had made the running by applying for a job in a French laboratory, and it was certain that he claimed to have turned down this job when he found that it involved classified work. This was part of MARTELLI's general line designed to show that he had deliberately steered clear of contact with classified work throughout.

I passed all this on to de Barbot. He said he would make some enquiries to see whether there existed any written application by MARTELLI for work in a French defence laboratory. This might prove a useful test of his credibility.

G.R. Mitchell

D.D.G.
9.7.63.

G.R. Mitchell.

5/2/65
PI/EMA
12.7.63

✓ D.G. Sec. (for D.G.'s information)

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395bNOTE

1. John Street, Foreign Office, rang to say that in a brief being prepared by Sir Bernard Burrows for the Foreign Secretary the MARTELLI case is mentioned and there is an allusion to the naming of Hugh Young.

2. On seeing this item in the brief Sir Harold Caccia has commented back:

- (a) Is M.I.5. investigating Hugh Young?
(I answered 'No').
- (b) Does the Prime Minister know of Young's implication?
(I answered that as far as we were aware he did not - unless he had been told by Minister of Defence).
- (c) What are the circumstances of Hugh Young's involvement, and when did he report them to his superiors?
(I answered that we had no reason to disbelieve Young's statement that he had only met MARTELLI once for a couple of hours socially at the house of Pamela ROTHWELL's Father - the latter being an old colleague: Young reported to General Strong when he was approached a week or so ago by Solicitors for the Defence).
- (d) Is Young going to be called?
(I said there was no firm knowledge of intention by the Defence, but our Legal Adviser thought it possible).

NT 61CW 28/1

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M.E.D. Cumming

D.

9th July 1963

P.S. I advised Street
generally to comment any
brief on Young's position with
MOD

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PI/PAH
11.7.63

Martelli hoped 'to turn tables' on the Russians

Dr Giuseppe Martelli, the Italian physicist accused under the Official Secrets Act, denied at the Old Bailey yesterday that he had communicated information to anybody who should not have it, had ever done anything to prejudice Britain's interests or safety, or had ever intended to give information to an enemy.

Telling about a meeting in London with a man who introduced himself as Alexander, Martelli, who has pleaded not guilty to nine charges, stated:

"He said they were a little bit fed up with me dodging their request for a meeting. I had the impression they were losing their patience with me and were preparing to force me to go to these meetings."

Replying to Mr Hutchinson, Martelli said: "I felt that as soon as I could lay my hands on something that was really useful—not only one-time pads—I would be in a position to approach the right people and turn the tables on them."

When he resumed his evidence yesterday, Martelli was asked by Mr Hutchinson if he had another meeting with Karpekov (said by the prosecution to be a Russian agent "controlling" Martelli). He said he thought he had one in March and one in May. He was not certain where he met him in May, but it could have been at Wimbledon.

'Certain person'

Martelli said he was arranging to attend a conference at Munich and another one a few days later in Salzburg. Karpekov suggested that if he were going to the Munich conference he should go to Vienna to a certain address and see a certain person.

Mr Hutchinson: Did he say you should meet anyone at the Munich conference?—No; he suggested someone should approach me or I should go to Vienna and meet a certain person and exchange certain words.

There are certain words written in your diary: "Where is Charles Place?—Do you mean the art gallery?" Were those the words you were to exchange?—Yes.

Did he tell you what was going to happen or why you should meet this person?—He said I should learn something very useful and he was trying to please me.

You know Karpekov's address at 16 Airlie Gardens had been written down in your diary?—Yes.

What was the occasion on which that was written down?—He suggested I should send him some ties from Pisa and he gave me his address.

Did you ever go to Airlie Gardens yourself?—No.

Did you ever write there?—No.

Co-operation

Mr Hutchinson recalled that in the diary there was also written "Alpine Blue, 20 packets," and asked what this referred to. Martelli replied: "He also asked me to send him back some packets of these cigarettes, which he said he liked."

Mr Hutchinson asked if at any of these meetings anything had been said about what happened to people who did not co-operate.

Martelli said: "Yes, he said words to the effect that they were always ready to help friends, but if people did not co-operate or let them down they would have no chance to repent."

Martelli said that at the conference in Germany he was approached by a man. "He told me one day I should go to Vienna to an address I cannot remember now," said Martelli. "There I would be approached by a friend of his."

He went to this meeting-place in Vienna and was met by a man who recognised him without exchanging any password. He introduced him to some more men who were waiting in a car. One of them was a Russian scientist he had seen at Salzburg named Romanovsky, but who was introduced to him as Alexander.

Martelli went on to say that he was driven to a café some miles outside Vienna and the scientist "seemed to be horribly embarrassed himself." Two of the men talked to him and one of them produced a typewritten sheet of paper relating to the transmission of messages in code and it was explained to him how it worked.

Code messages

Mr Hutchinson: We have seen in your diary what has been explained as the box.—Yes. They told me I must write part of it down. I somehow wrote down the last part of the box.

Martelli was handed his green 1961 diary and was told to examine two entries of boxes of numbers. He said he was not sure which of the two he wrote down first but they were not written at the same time. He thought he wrote the first one in Vienna.

Mr Hutchinson: Did they tell you to write down all that?—They recommended I should write down a part in the Morse code in a certain way so that from that sequence I could rearrange the figures to the box.

So you were not to write it down as it is written but to rearrange them in the Morse code?—Yes.

Did you do that?—No.

Was it explained this would be used with a pad of figures?—Yes.

Was anything said as to where

you would get these figures from?—No, not at that time.

Did you ask what you were supposed to do with this thing?—Yes.

What answers were you given?—That I would be told more later on.

Missing

Martelli said that at the meeting he was also shown a small specimen of a microdot but he was not given anything to do with that.

Asked if he was shown some other method of passing messages, he said: "Yes, I was shown two copies of a scientific magazine. It was an Italian review. They showed me that these two numbers contained articles published by myself. They told me that one day I would get these two little volumes back with some pages specially prepared to use in order to pass messages."

Martelli said he never received the magazines and was never asked to use that method of sending any communication.

When he returned to Birmingham University he found two copies of magazines were missing from his collection. Later, Karpekov told him he would eventually get the magazines back. He said they were preparing a new method which would make the detection of messages foolproof.

During questions about a camera Martelli said he bought for £85 for a present for Pam, Mr Hutchinson asked: "It is suggested that the camera was acquired so that you could photograph documents with it. Is there any truth in that suggestion?" Martelli replied: "None whatever."

Phone number

Martelli said the last time he met Karpekov was in May, 1962, probably at Ealing Broadway. Karpekov suggested that if he went to Brussels someone would get in touch with him and that he would receive a private letter signed "Kraft" with some reference to 16-millimetre film.

Martelli said that Karpekov wrote down the number 486819 and explained that if he subtracted one from each figure it would give him the telephone number in Brussels of Mr Agrefenni and he should tell him when he rang the number that he was telephoning on behalf of Mr Kraft.

Martelli said that Karpekov also produced a cigarette case in which were one-time pads.

Mr Hutchinson: What did he tell you you would have to do with this cigarette case and the pads?—To keep them with great care and hide them.

In the summer of 1962 in Brussels he received a letter signed Kraft, as he had been told he would, and he went to Astrid Park, as instructed after he had telephoned Mr Agrefenni. He had met Agrefenni, who said Euratom was not a place for him and that he would be wasting his time there.

Next, Martelli told of a meeting he had in the London area with a man who introduced himself as Alexander. "He told me that if I wanted to hide the one-time pads I should do so in some place in Brussels or London. He said the place I had to put them in was a recess in a fence at an address. I had not been told anything about this."

Instructions

Martelli said that in the early part of this year when he was driving back to Culham after a visit to Aldermaston he was asked for a lift by a man who appeared to be of German extraction. After stopping for a meal he found the man had left two envelopes and a bunch of leaflets about Scotland and Wales on the seat. "He also left some instructions that if I wanted to meet at any time I should post one leaflet to an address of one of their agents which was written there."

Martelli said: "The instruction was to send straight away one leaflet to the address. If it arrived there would be a car with a white cross on it at an underground station car park at a certain time the following Saturday..."

"The other instruction was that the hiding place would be in a hole along the railings of a little foot-path going from Friern Barnet railway station going down to Southgate. There was a further instruction that if I wanted to get in touch with them I should send the Wales leaflet and that would mean a one-time pad had been put in the railings. If they sent a Scottish leaflet it meant they wanted to get in touch with me."

Collapses

Mr Hutchinson: All this business of leaflets and cars with white crosses came to nothing?—That is right.

In his final questions, Mr Hutchinson asked: "Have you on any occasion communicated any information to anybody who should not have had it?" Martelli replied: "Never."

Just before the Court adjourned, Mr Percy Harris, a photograph expert, of Ridgeway Place, Wimbledon, who was to have given evidence, had a heart attack and was taken to hospital.

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MARTELLI TELLS OF VEILED RUSSIAN THREATS

"NO INTENTION TO PREJUDICE BRITAIN'S INTERESTS"

Dr. Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto Martelli told the jury at his trial at the Central Criminal Court yesterday of veiled threats made to him by a Russian diplomat, Nikolai Karpekov, who was First Secretary at the Soviet Embassy in London from 1961 to 1962.

Martelli said that Karpekov "said words to the effect that they were always ready to help friends but if people did not cooperate, or if they let them down they would have no time to repent themselves and, of course, their families would suffer".

Mr. Justice Phillimore.—What do you mean by saying they would have no time to repent?

Martelli.—They would be liquidated. The Judge.—You mean they would be killed?—Yes.

Martelli, aged 39, an Italian nuclear physicist, who has been working at the Atomic Energy Authority's laboratories at Culham, Oxfordshire, has pleaded Not Guilty to nine charges of doing an act preparatory to communicating to another person, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interest of the state, information calculated to be, or which might be or intended to be, useful to an enemy.

"SUGGESTIONS BY KARPEKOV"

Sir Peter Rawlinson, Q.C., the Solicitor General, for the prosecution, has alleged that Martelli had all the equipment necessary for a spy in the service of Russia, including a pair of hollow-heeled shoes, secret codes and ciphers, photographic data, a password, and a packet of cigarettes containing a secret cavity.

Continuing his evidence yesterday morning, Martelli said that in May, 1961, he had another meeting with Karpekov (alleged by the Crown to be also a Russian agent). He could not remember the actual meeting place but it was probably Wimbledon.

Karpekov asked him whether he proposed attending a scientific conference to be held in two parts, the first at Munich and the second a few days later at Salzburg.

"I told him I hoped to attend and he sounded very pleased because he had some suggestions to make about it", Martelli added.

"He suggested that between the two conferences I should go to Vienna to a certain address to meet a certain person. He suggested also that someone would either approach me or I should meet someone in a certain place and exchange certain words. That was the first time that the exchanging of code words had cropped up."

TRYING TO PLEASE

Mr. Jeremy Hutchinson, Q.C., for the defence.—We have seen written in your diary the words "Where is Charles Place?" and "Do you mean the art gallery?" Were those the words which you were to exchange?—That is correct.

Mr. Hutchinson.—Did he tell you what was going to happen when you met this man?

Martelli.—He said I would learn something very useful. He was trying to please me.

Martelli was then asked why Karpekov's London address 16, Airlie Gardens, Kensington, was written in his diary. He replied: "Karpekov asked me to send him some Italian silk ties while I was in Pisa and post them to him. I never visited him at Airlie Gardens. As it turned out no ties were ever sent."

Asked about another entry in the diary "Alpine Blue, 20 packets", Martelli said Karpekov asked him to get some of these cigarettes, which he liked.

Mr. Hutchinson.—On this occasion or any other had anything been said about what happened to people who did not cooperate or anything like that?

MEETING WITH WIFE

Martelli.—He said words to the effect that they were always ready to help friends but if people did not cooperate or let them down they had no time to repent themselves and, of course, their families would suffer. This was said by Karpekov at one of the early meetings.

Martelli said when he arrived in Pisa he saw his wife, from whom he was separated. He begged her not to have anything to do with the Russians or to go and live with the children in the Soviet Union.

"She said to me: 'Now we are separated it is nothing to do with you.' In a polite way she told me to 'go to hell'". Martelli said. "I told her 'I know that you have applied for a job at the Soviet Embassy and you have applied for a visa' and she did not deny it." After that he returned to England early in June, 1961.

IN A BAD STATE OF NERVES

Mr. Hutchinson.—How was this affecting your relationship with Pamela [a British scientist named Pamela Rothwell with whom he had been living] and your behaviour in general?

Martelli.—Since I had been approached (by the Russians) I was in a rather bad state of nerves and Pamela did not understand why. I always made a point of keeping her out of it completely. Sometimes she asked questions about the unjustified state of my nerves and temper. I remember trying to dodge the questions with rather vague replies.

On one occasion he said he quoted Shakespeare to her "There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

He said that on another occasion he told her that one day he would do a good turn for this country and added "everyone has their private wars and one day I shall get a medal."

While attending a conference in Munich he was approached by a man who said he was a friend of Karpekov's. As a result he went to Vienna where he met a Russian scientist named Romanovski, but he was introduced as Alexander.

EMBARRASSED RUSSIAN

"This scientist seemed to be horribly embarrassed himself and I liked him for that. He told me how difficult and unrewarding plasma physics was. He said pure research in itself had little meaning. My impression was he had been instructed to say these things."

Martelli added that in Vienna there were two other men who produced a typewritten sheet relating to the transmission of messages in code and they explained how it worked. He copied part of the sheet, described as a box, in his diary. It was also explained that the sheet would be used in conjunction with a pad of figures.

"I asked them what I was supposed to do with this thing and they told me I would be informed later on", he said.

Mr. Hutchinson.—Did anyone tell you how you were expected to send a message or how you were expected to receive one?—No. They told me they were acting in accordance with instructions from London.

TALK OF U.S. JOB

He met Karpekov again in October, 1961. Karpekov told him he should work in industry. He had been to the United States in 1961 attending a conference and there was talk of him getting a job at Princeton. Martelli said he dropped the idea because there was a possibility he might have to deal with classified (secret) matter.

There was also a suggestion from Karpekov that he should work at a laboratory outside Paris but he decided against it for the same reason.

Martelli was then asked about photographic data written in his diary. He said

they related to a camera he had bought from a shop in Oxford Street for £85.

"I wanted to give Pamela a present on the occasion of the birth of our child... I thought a camera would be suitable", he said. He denied buying the camera so that he could photograph documents. The camera itself was either lost or stolen while he was on holiday on the Continent.

Mr. Hutchinson.—Was Karpekov generous or stingy?

Martelli.—He liked to order expensive meals and expensive wine but when the bill arrived he would only leave a half crown tip. After this happened on a couple of occasions I insisted on paying for the meal because it was embarrassing to have the waiter standing there and just getting half a crown.

AT ALDERMASTON A FEW TIMES

Martelli said there was a suggestion that he should go to Aldermaston to assist in an experiment called "Phoenix". "I suggested another experiment to be carried out completely at Culham so that I would have no contact at all with Aldermaston. This suggestion of mine was accepted."

"I went to Aldermaston a few times but never spent longer than a day there. I had nothing to do with classified work at Aldermaston."

Martelli said he last saw Karpekov in May, 1962, probably at Ealing. Karpekov suggested that if he went to Brussels someone would get in touch with him and he would receive a private letter signed "Kraft".

Karpekov also produced a cigarette case in which were one-time pads. "I told him I did not like to have such a compromising object, although I was getting something useful against them."

"When I inquired what I was to do with the pads I got the same reply: 'Don't worry. They are useful things. I want you to learn useful things for us.' I think he wanted to flatter me", Martelli added.

Mr. Hutchinson.—What did he tell you to do with the cigarette case and the pads?

Martelli.—To keep them with great care and hide them.

LETTER SIGNED "KRAFT"

Answering further questions, Martelli said he never used the pads or the cigarette case for any purpose whatsoever.

Karpekov left him addresses at which to meet him again in the future, if necessary.

In the summer of 1962 in Brussels he received a letter signed "Kraft" and as a result, by arrangement, he went to Park Astrid where he met a Russian named Agrafenine. "He told me he had been instructed to keep himself at my disposal for anything I needed", he said.

Mr. Hutchinson.—Did he make any effort to bring any pressure on you or get any information from you?

Martelli.—No. But he said Euratom was not the place for me and that I was wasting my time there.

In July, 1962, while in Italy, Martelli said, he bought a light pair of shoes but had no idea they had hollow heels.

Mr. Hutchinson.—It is suggested you had them in your possession for something to do with spying. Is there any truth in that?—None whatsoever.

"STOP BEING LATE"

Martelli said: "At the meeting in Park Astrid Agrafenine strongly recommended that I should meet his friends in London and that I should stop being always so late in my meetings and in never trying to get in touch with them."

The accused then dealt with another meeting he had in London with the man who had introduced himself as Alexander. "He said they were a little bit fed up with me dodging their request for a meeting and that a very important meeting would occur in May. He also said they could not go on like that."

Mr. Hutchinson.—What impression did you get of the way things were going and the way they were regarding you?

Martelli.—I had the impression that they were losing their patience with me.

Mr. Hutchinson.—How did you feel about the position?

Martelli.—I felt that as soon as I could lay my hands on something that was really useful, not just the one-time pads, I would be in a position to approach the right people and turn the tables on them.

APPLYING PRESSURE ON THEM

Mr. Hutchinson.—You have told the jury how you felt fear about your children?

Martelli.—Once I had done something to damage their service (meaning espionage service) I was sure my wife would not go to Russia because she would be afraid of reprisals. At the same time there was also the question of my applying pressure on them and so getting my own back.

Martelli then described how he gave a lift to a man who appeared to be of German extraction while travelling from Aldermaston to Culham. When the man got out Martelli said he discovered the man had left two envelopes and a bunch of leaflets about Scotland and Wales in the car. It was not until later he realized the man was not just an innocent person accepting a lift.

Martelli then dealt with his arrival at Southend Airport on April 26 when he was arrested.

Mr. Hutchinson concluded his examination by asking Martelli:—"Did you ever on any occasion intend to communicate any information to anybody, information you should not pass on?" Martelli.—Never.

Did you ever intend to do anything to the prejudice of the interests or safety of this country?—Never.

Did you ever intend to give any information which was calculated to be useful to an enemy?—No.

The trial was adjourned until today.

sw/ks
17/6/63
11/7/63

Reference..... PF.790,570.....

~~D.1.~~ for P.A.

3930

NOTE

MARTELLI

On or about 27th June, McMahon, Ministry of Defence, rang to say that Hugh Young had reported to General Strong the possibility of his name being mentioned in the MARTELLI case. Strong had informed Sir Rob Scott, and had directed that the situation be reported to the Ministry of Defence and that Young should be put in touch with Treasury Solicitor's Office.

McMahon said he was ringing to ask the name of a suitable person to contact at Treasury Solicitor's Office. On L.A.'s advice I advised that he speak to Charlton.

M.E.D. Cumming

D.

9th July 1963

~~SKW/ES~~
01/11/66
11/7/63

From: A. M. MacDonald, Esq., C.B.E.

CONFIDENTIAL

391a

~~D/HMS~~
ZWB

✓ PF.790,570/A.1.

9th July, 1963.

Dear Storr,

395a

We are indeed grateful to Mr. Satchwell for sending the report enclosed with your letter of 8 July. I have passed a copy to the section concerned for study against our records. I return the original.

Yours sincerely,



N. Storr, Esq., O.B.E.,
Secretary,
Prison Department,
Home Office,
Horseferry House,
Dean Ryle Street,
S.W.1.

Enc: 1

81ew/RS
D/HMS 6.6
11/7/63

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

3900

PF. 790,570/D.1/DWB

9th July 1963.

MARTELLI

In the course of the evidence for the prosecution against MARTELLI it was stated that when he arrived at Southend he held in his possession a note on a slip of paper as follows:-

PNE 101, 102, 103, 106,
107, 112, 114.

In his statement made to the Police, MARTELLI explained that these were the reference numbers of American scientific reports. Two of these reports, nos. 103 and 106, were in his car when he was arrested.

2. We discussed this matter a few days ago when reference to it appeared in the press. I explained to you then that Project GNOME was part of the PLOWSHARE Project which is concerned with the non-classified uses of nuclear explosions. All these documents are in fact non-classified. Their titles are as follows:-

- PNE 101 Power studies
- PNE 102 Isotopes program
- PNE 103 Sequenced gas sampling experiment
- PNE 106 Post shot temperature and radiation studies.
- PNE 107 Environment created by a nuclear detonation in salt.
- PNE 112 An investigation of possible chemical reactions and phase transitions caused by a nuclear explosive shock wave.
- PNE 114 Symmetry of fission in U 235 at individual resonances.

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ACT 1958 JUNE 20 22

D. W. Bloomfield.

9/17/65
D. W. Bloomfield
9.7.65

AMERICAN EMBASSY

SECRET

DWB/ECM

COPY for PF 790,570 - MARTELLI

3896

Copy of PF 790570

(COPY)

S.B. No. 1 (Flimsy)

METROPOLITAN POLICE

ENCL. ~~...~~
-9 JUL 1963
TO: ~~...~~
REF: 8484/u SSR/44

SPECIAL BRANCH,

8th day of July

1963

NF 63 917

Special Report }

SUBJECT

Caller

On Monday 8th July 1963 Mr. Andrew McL. AITKEN of 62, Wensleydale Road, Hampton, Middlesex, called at this office to give information which he thought might be of interest to Special Branch.

Reference to Papers

He said that he was by profession a physicist, now employed by the International Nickel Company, Thames House, Millbank, S.W.1. In 1961 he was employed by Albright and Wilson Manufacturing Co. Ltd., where he had access to classified information regarding the "Bloodhound" missile. During 1961 he was invited to a cocktail party in North Audley Street, W.1, given by the publishers of "Control", a trade journal. There he was introduced to two Russians, Nikolai KARPEKOV and Alexander KULAKOV (described as a Scientific Attache at the Soviet Embassy in London).

About a month later KARPEKOV telephoned Mr. AITKEN and they arranged to meet for lunch. Only general matters were discussed during the lunch, and KARPEKOV made no request for any information. Subsequently KARPEKOV made several telephone calls to Mr. AITKEN's office, but the latter was never there at the time.

Mr. AITKEN stated that he had not seen or heard from KARPEKOV since 1961. He said he was rather concerned at the time, because he had been court-martialled in the Royal Navy for larceny and did not wish the fact to become known to his employers.

Mr. AITKEN said he had brought the matter to our notice after seeing references to KARPEKOV and "Alexander" in newspaper reports on the MARTELLI case.

AITKEN has not previously come to the notice of Special Branch. KARPEKOV is mentioned on a list of Soviet officials as a First Secretary at the Soviet Embassy (361/55/16A-2A). Alexander KULAKOV

-9/8/D1

new/105
17-6-64
PI/ROA
8.2.63

M.I.5.
Attribution of
Mr. H.
DOYNE-DITMAS

is the subject of RF 408/59/60.

8721/1122R/145

Rude
Sergeant.

Submitted.

~~Chief Inspector.~~

[Signature]
CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.

Special Report
Sergeant
Chief Inspector
References to Papers
at the time
Mr. ALTMAN stated that he had not seen or heard
from KARBANOV since 1951. He said he was rather
concerned at the time because he had been con-
tacted in the Royal Navy for laboratory and did not
wish the fact to become known to his employers.
Mr. ALTMAN said he had brought the matter to
our notice after seeing reference to KARBANOV in
"Alexander" in newspaper reports on the KALININ case.
ALTMAN had not previously come to the notice
of Special Branch. KARBANOV is mentioned on a list
of Soviet officials as a first Secretary at the
Soviet Embassy (301/22-10A-2A). Alexander KARBANOV

389a

NOTE FOR FILE

In the course of his examination-in-chief yesterday, MARTELLI stated that arrangements were made for him to contact the R.I.S. by sending a postcard or a brochure to "D. SWANNE" of 21/23 Pembridge Villas, London, W.11. He said that he never in fact made use of this arrangement.

2. SWANNE has been looked up in R.2 and not surprisingly found "no trace".

3. 21/23 Pembridge Villas houses official Russian residences. They are exclusively occupied by Russians and have been for a number of years. (This information has been given to the Solicitor General and has been empowered to use it if necessary in cross-examination. He has also been told he may say that intelligence officers have lived at this address in the past.)

4. To support his story MARTELLI produced from his wallet a small slip of paper - it appeared to be photogravure paper and was probably torn off a photograph. This slip of paper bore the following:

Mr. D. SWANNE,
21/23 Pembridge Villas,
London, W.11. < Scotland.
2.00. Saturday.

A photostat of this paper is to be found at serial 17 in the Box File A, held by D.1/DWB.

D. W. Bloomfield

D.1.
9.7.63.

D. W. Bloomfield.

skw/18
17-6-64
D-1/ND
14/7/63

388a

(letter).

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388a

Italian legal practice prescribes that children of legally separated parents may only be entered on the passport of one parent with the written permission of the unspecified parent.

2. When entering the children on his passport in 1963, MARTELLI produced no, repeat no, documentation. The Italian Authorities therefore assume, repeat assume, that he did not have written authority from his wife. There is a slight possibility that the children were already on the old passport No. 2662220 issued at the Italian Consulate, Birmingham, on 12.8.58* and the fact not reported to Rome. This passport was returned to MARTELLI since it contained U.K. residence permits.

3. No information is available regarding the children's entries in the wife's present passport.

* Due to a corruption this date may read either 22.9.58. or 24.10.58.

SECRET

SECRET

Reference..Loose Minute.....
Copy on PF.790,570 Supp.D.

PA on PF 790570

387c

D.I./Mr. Bloomfield.

I return herewith two copies of note, four envelopes of photographs (each containing one photograph); these were discussed with the Solicitor-General but not handed to him.

KULAKOV
VILSKH
SEREGIN
KARPOV

~~B. A. Hill~~

B.A. Hill.

L.A.
8.7.63.

✓ EW/RS
17.6.64
PI/SMR
1.8.63

SECRET

SECRET
EXTRACT

387b

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.:* PF. 790,570 Supp B Vol.: 5 Serial: 203a Receipt Date: 8.7.63.

Original from: PHIDIAS BO Under Ref.: 7357 Dated: 4.7.63.

Extracted on: 12.7.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from letter from PALUMBO to Pamela ROTHWELL dated 4.7.63.

.....

I was already seriously ill on the day when the lawyer came to Brussels. Although I could not remember exactly what Giuseppe had said, I told the lawyer that I could at least affirm that what (he) affirmed was a logical consequence of what I remembered. After several days I was told on the telephone by Euratom that the Lawyer did not require my testimony. I was told that it was of no use, and perhaps counter-productive. I was very sorry indeed not to have been able to be of more direct help, but as I told you, I was ill. I personally am deeply upset at not having been able to help a friend, but I truly could do nothing.

.....

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner.

SECRET

gkw/b5
12-1-64
DI/EMM
12.7.63

NOTE FOR FILE

The attached notes have been provided at the request of the Solicitor General.

2. At the end of the afternoon of Friday, 5th July, on which day MARTELLI began his evidence-in-chief the Solicitor General asked Mr Martin, D.1. who was present in court if he could provide:-

- (1) A note setting out what was known of the Communist background of MARTELLI and his relatives.
- (2) A record of MARTELLI's comings and goings since his first arrival in the U.K.
- (3) Any guesses we might be able to hazard on the identity of the Russian ALEKSANDR who according to MARTELLI first met him in September, 1960.

The Solicitor General indicated that he would like to have this information by 10 o'clock on Saturday, July 6th. Accordingly the note at Appendix A was prepared on the morning of Saturday 6th and handed to the Solicitor General by Mr. John Allen. He also handed over at the same time a record of the entries concerning MARTELLI in the Home Office Traffic Index which are summarised at serial 309a in Volume 7 of his file. It was indicated to the Solicitor General that we are inclined to think that ALEKSANDR might have been Alexandr Alekseevich KULAKOV and we undertook to provide him with photographs of KULAKOV and any other possible candidates for the identification on Monday morning. On Monday he was given a copy of the note at Appendix B.

3. At about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Sunday, 7th July I was telephoned by Mr. Allen who told me that the Solicitor General now wished us to find out:-

- (1) The dates on which Maria MARTELLI entered and left the U.K. and if possible the address at which she lived.
- (2) Where she resided after her final return to the U.K.
- (3) Whether there is any information on visits she may have made abroad apart from the U.K.
- (4) Whether the Italian Authorities can say if MARTELLI's children, who are entered on his present passport, were also entered on his previous passports, and if not whether any significance can be attributed to their absence.

The Solicitor General required this information as early as possible on Monday morning.

5. On Monday morning I provided the note at Appendix C to L.A. for transmission to the Solicitor General. This covered question (1).

6. The answers to questions (2), (3) and (4) were provided at 2 o'clock today by [redacted] This information, set down at Appendix D was passed by telephone at 2.10 p.m. to Mr. Hill via the clerk in the D.P.P.'s office at the Old Bailey.

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Vittore MARTELLI

Born 23.4.34. MARTELLI's brother. An architect in Rome.

The Italian Security Authorities report of Vittore MARTELLI that "he is thought to have Communist convictions". There appears to be no firm evidence to back up this conclusion.

Adriana di CAGNO nee MARTELLI

Born 12.12.24. MARTELLI's sister.

In 1957 she was employed by the Study Centre of Cultural Relations with China, a body which performs similar functions, in relation to China, to that of the Society for Cultural Relations with the U.S.S.R. From September to November of the following year she visited China with an Italian delegation invited by the Peking government. On the way back she stopped with the delegation for two days in Moscow for a meeting with Soviet Communists.

2. From 1959 she worked for the Administration Office of the Communist daily L'UNITA. In 1961 she was entrusted by the Directorate of the Italian Communist Party with the task of making arrangements for the Italian delegation to the conference on Democratic Liberties in Spain, held in March 1961 in Paris. She attended this conference herself.

3. The above information may be used but must not be attributed to the Italian Security Authorities from whom it derives.

4. We had no previous indication that Adriana was actually a member of the Italian Communist Party, a fact which MARTELLI has volunteered himself in court.

Niccolo di CAGNO

Born 27.9.22. Husband of the above and brother-in-law to MARTELLI.

di CAGNO is reported by the Italian Security Authorities to be a fervent Communist and a militant member of the Italian Communist Party. He has been Political Secretary of two of the Sections of the Italian Communist Party in Rome.

2. The Italian Security Authorities have given their clearance for the use of the above material provided that it is not ascribed to them.

Maria MARTELLI nee VICICH

Born Horog (central Asia) 26.1.19.

Maria was married to Giuseppe MARTELLI in 1944. Their legal separation was ratified by the Pisa Tribunal 11.7.60. They have two children, Sergio born 28.2.48 and Eleonore born 2.8.51.

2. All that MARTELLI has publically admitted about his wife's association with Communist or pro-Communist organisations is contained in a sworn statement made to U.S. Consular officials in 1960 when applying for a U.S. visa. He asserted that for a few months in 1947 or 1948 his wife worked as a librarian with the Associazione Per i Rapporti Culturali Con L'URSS (Association for Cultural Relations with the U.S.S.R.). According to his statement "She did essential translations of book titles which I helped her with in the evenings only out of curiosity and as I was learning Russian. Additionally on a few occasions my wife acted as interpreter for visiting Russian delegations and I assisted her, basically as she is a shy person about such duties. My wife left the work because she found the organisation distasteful." No reference should be made to the source of this

information. (N.B. The Daily Telegraph of the 2nd May has a report containing the following: "In 1960, according to Italian officials, a visa to enter the U.S. was refused (to MARTELLI). When the visa was refused MARTELLI presented a memorandum to the political section of the Pisa police".)

3. A report from the Italian Security Authorities states that during 1945 while MARTELLI was an assistant at the Physics department at Rome University his wife was working as Secretary in the Communist controlled Italian-Soviet Union Friendship Association in Rome, and that both were frequently to be seen in the company of Mikhail ROGOV, press attache at the Soviet Embassy in Rome.

4. The Italian Security Authorities have also reported on a number of occasions that Maria MARTELLI attended the 6th Communist World Festival of Youth in Moscow in 1957 as a delegate of the province of Pisa.

5. The same authorities have reported that in 1959 she was in sympathy with extreme left wing parties, and in 1962 regarded her more specifically as an open Communist sympathiser and "Communist activist". In May of this year they informed us that "she has been Provincial Secretary in Pisa (date unspecified) of the Communist controlled Union of Italian Women (UNIONE DONNE ITALIANE). They asserted that she has a wide range of acquaintances in the Communist Party in Rome and in Pisa and that she maintains contact with members of Iron Curtain Missions in Italy.

Pamela MARTELLI @ Pamela ROTHWELL

Various allegations have been made from time to time about the left wing nature of Pamela ROTHWELL's political sympathies but she appears to be no further left than socialist.

Giuseppi MARTELLI ??

In 1959 enquiries of the Italian Security Authorities brought to light:

(a) A report dated 1950 to the effect that MARTELLI was one of eleven active Communists among a group of Italian scientists who were working at that time in the laboratories at Rome University and Testa Grigia in the Val d'Aosta. Some of this group e.g. Prof. Giulio CORTINI and Prof. Ettore PANZINI have been overt Communists.

See para 3

(b) A separate report from another source in 1951 to the effect that MARTELLI held "Communist views". We have not been able to obtain confirmation of these reports.

See para 5

2. We learned in 1962 that the U.S. Consular Service had similarly received reports that MARTELLI and his wife were members of the Italian Communist Party in 1955 and that in the same year they had supported an appeal organised by the National Committee of Partisans of Peace, a Communist front organisation. We are not aware of the source and reliability of these reports. No confirmation of MARTELLI's membership of the P.C.I. has been received from other sources. This information must not be attributed to U.S. sources.

3. In 1960 MARTELLI applied for a U.S. visa. He appeared to understand that previous applications in 1952 and 1956 had been refused on the ground of his alleged membership of the P.C.I. (Communist Party of Italy). On the 20th May he made a sworn statement in which he denied any association with the P.C.I. He referred to his wife's association with the Society for Cultural Relations with the U.S.S.R. (referred to above) and to the help he had given her in her translation and inter-

preting duties while so employed. He went on to say that in 1948 through these associations "I was invited to co-operate with the Russian Delegation to the Venice Film Festival as an interpreter and translator of the films. I accepted only as I knew the remunerative prospects were excellent. After this I broke all contact with Communist organisations or affiliations". The visa which was only for a short visit was subsequently granted. No reference should be made directly to this statement, and the fact that we have it from the Americans.

4. When MARTELLI entered the service of EURATOM in July 1962 the Italian Security Authorities declined to issue a security clearance for him pending a fuller investigation of his security background. They took this step because of the records they already held of MARTELLI and his wife and appeared to think it possible that MARTELLI was still a Communist sympathiser. Their enquiries into MARTELLI's background were still proceeding at the time of his arrest.

SECRET

Appendix B.

Appendix B copied to PF 787,291 KARPOV
-- -- PF 792,596 SEREGIN
-- -- PF 765,459 VISLYKH
-- -- PF 782,139 KULAKOV.

ALEKSANDR

The following are suggested identities for the Russian Alexandr who, according to MARTELLI's testimony, met him in Harrow in 1960:-

1. KULAKOV, Alexandr Alekseevich. Attache, Embassy.
2. VISLYKH, Aleksandr Georgevich. First Secretary, Embassy.
3. SEREGIN, Aleksandr Vasilievich. Clerk, Embassy.
4. KARPOV, Aleksandr Alekseevich. Clerk, M.A's Office.

2. The most likely of these is Alexandr Alekseevich KULAKOV who is known to be an intelligence officer. He would be the most likely stand-in during any absence of KARPEKOV. The other three are suspected intelligence officers.

3. Photographs of these four individuals are attached. It is important that the above information and these photographs should not be used in the Court in such a way as to give any indication of Security Service coverage of Russian intelligence activities in the U.K. or to suggest that we know of only four individuals called Alexandr in the intelligence field. It is hoped that it will be possible to use the photographs if it is necessary to use all of them without the attendant details receiving publicity.

In addition to the above the following information was passed to the Solicitor General via D.P.P.'s office via Mr. Hill by telephone on Monday, 8th July. KULAKOV held a position of Press/Scientific Attache. It is to be noted that KARPEKOV belonged to the Scientific section of the Soviet Embassy.

2. The following dates relate to the arrival and departure from the U.K. for the four Soviet officials listed above.

- (1) Arrived 26.9.58., departed 18.12.62. (in 1960 a short absence is recorded from 30th April until the 17th June).
- (2) Arrived 12.12.56., departed 19.11.60.
- (3) Arrived 2.12.59., departed 10.7.62.
- (4) Arrived 11.5.59., departed 5.6.62.

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

Appendix C

Mrs. Maria MARTELLI nee VICICH

Details from Home Office Traffic Index

Landed: 29.5.57. Dover from Calais
For visit up to 3 months
Intended 1 month visit to husband at address:
Physics Department, University of Birmingham.
Using Passport 3470888 issued Rome 12.4.51.

Embarked: 10.7.57. Dover for Calais
7 Oxford Road, Birmingham, 13.

Landed: 8.6.58. Dover from Calais
c/o University of Birmingham, Physics Department.
To join husband - returning home(?). 1-2 months.
Landed under name of VICICH, and using passport
6578819P issued at Pisa 29.11.57.

Embarked: 9.7.58. Dover for Calais
34 Mayfield Road, Mosely, Birmingham.

Landed: 23.12.58. Dover from Calais
For 1 month (code 3)
To visit husband 1 month for holidays
1 Beaks Hill Road, Birmingham.
Plus 2 children under 12

Embarked: 6.4.59. Dover for Dunkirk
1 Beaks Hill Road
Also 1 child under 12 - Sergio
(no mention of daughter)

Landed: 21.4.59. Lydd Airport from Le Touquet
(Code 3)
Plus Sergio Born: 28.2.48. - restricted till 16.11.60.

Embarked: 8.7.59. Dover for Calais
1 Beaks Hill Road, Birmingham.

Landed: 18.12.59. Dover
Plus 2 children
(Children only restricted till 16.11.60.)
(Code 3)
1 Beaks Hill Road.

Embarked: 8.6.60. Dover for Calais
59 West Drive, Birmingham, 5.

CONFIDENTIAL

/cont

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

Embarked: - Sergio 8.6.60. from same address
(no mention of daughter).

.....

Information from this woman's Alien Record Card shows that she lived at No.6 Via Anglona, Rome with MARTELLI until 1954. Since MARTELLI has been in England the only address at which he is known to have lived in Italy is ^{NO}Via Gramsci, Pisa. MARTELLI himself has given his address in Pisa in the past as No.2 Via Gramsci, Pisa.

.....

CONFIDENTIAL

The following information was provided by telegram received from [redacted] at lunch-time today. Paragraphs 1,2 and 3 have been communicated to the Solicitor General.

1. The names of MARTELLI's children were not entered on his previous passports. The entry in the current passport was made by the ^{UK} Custore in Florence in 1963 (exact date unspecified) presumably in preparation for MARTELLI's visit to Greece with his children. The birth certificates of the children were not produced at the time that this entry was made.

2. Maria MARTELLI last returned from the U.K. in the Spring of 1960 (it was in fact in June, 1960). Since then she has lived at Via Gramsci 3, Pisa. No other Foreign trips have been recorded other than those to the U.K.

3. It is confirmed that monthly transfers were made in favour of Maria MARTELLI by the National Bank of Belgium on behalf of Giuseppe MARTELLI. His personal account in the Pisa branch of the Banca Toscana never exceeded 3,000 lira (circa £200). The last payment which was for 13,100 lira was made in March, 1962. Further details of the account are to be provided in the next twenty-four hours.

End of PF 790.570
L.A.

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DI/DB
Cotm LA
DI (RN)

- 7 JUL 1963

SUNDAY EXPRESS Date.....

5860

PA on Martelli

CURRENT EVENTS

John Gordon

AUCHTERARDER.

HERE, far north among what the poets call the Hills of Home, the worries of the world shrink to insignificance.

What a fine world it would be if they stayed like that. But they will keep chasing you around.

I gather from the newspapers that have reached me that the Lords have been interesting themselves in the newspaper business. Advising us what we should give you to read and what we should deny you the pleasure of reading.

ENCOURAGED, of course, by Lord Hailsham who seems to be talking quite a lot of blether these days—perhaps to avoid any possible risk of being made Prime Minister.

NOW, of course, many things that are published in newspapers are distasteful to pure and sensitive minds.

And it is sad, shameful, and no doubt morally wrong as well that prostitutes, criminals or high-class adulterers can get more lovely lolly for their confessions than a peer can make in a lifetime by agreeing to rule over us un-elected for three guineas a day untaxed expenses and his fare home.

BUT I solemnly warn you that this steady move towards achieving the censorship of newspapers by self-appointed censors is a joke we shouldn't allow to go too far.

It has its attractions. It also has its perils. Which would include the restriction of free speech and uncensored writing to a privileged class.

In fact, it's a closed shop and a closed mouth in one nice little law. Do you want that?

DEMANDING official inquiries into this or that is the current fashion. So to be in the fashion I propose one myself.

I suggest an inquiry into the Foreign Office. A probe deep-cutting enough to reveal why the Foreign Office has become so dangerous a hot-bed of traitors in recent years.

What is the influence that so often seems to put traitors into vital positions where they have the opportunity to be traitorous? And protectively covers them up when exposure threatens?

Is it the old homosexual freemasonry?

TAKE THE case of Philby. It

was widely suggested at the time that he was the man who tipped off Burgess to alert Maclean when the net was closing on that depraved pair.

Yet when an M.P. raised the matter the Foreign Secretary, then Mr. Macmillan, was briefed by the Foreign Office to deny the charge completely.

What a night of laughter that must have been in the dark corners.

NOW let us look at an even more perturbing case going on at the Old Bailey.

The trial of Dr. Martelli, accused of "preparing to spy for an enemy."

A Russian Embassy man named Karpekov has been named by the prosecution as his "controller."

A Secret Service man, his identity concealed under the designation "Mr. E." fitted into the witness-box to say that Karpekov arrived in Britain on December 1, 1958, adding, "I knew he was a Russian Intelligence officer before he came."

Later, as Dr. Martelli's defending counsel disclosed, Karpekov became the contact and controller of Vassall.

"**AND WHAT** do we find?" continued counsel.

"On September 12 [1962] Vassall is arrested. Six days before on September 6 Karpekov disappeared and is never seen again.

"How did Karpekov know that in six days' time his contact, the great spy Vassall, was going to be arrested? Did someone tip him off?"

DON'T you agree that shows a pretty staggering state of affairs in our Security Service?

A man known to be a spy enters this country and is allowed a free run for four years.

During that time he controls one of our most dangerous spies, Vassall. We never discovered the link that might have trapped Vassall years earlier. And in the end Karpekov is able to leave just before Vassall is arrested.

A fine exhibition of security ineptitude that is.

THE SUGGESTION has been made in the course of this case that Karpekov boasted that he had friends in Scotland Yard.

The Solicitor-General, brushing off that idea, said that things of this kind smell like a novel.

I certainly agree that they smell. And I hope we are going to put good security bloodhounds to follow up the stink.

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PA on RF 790570

FROM THE PRESS SECTION.

THE TIMES

Date... E6 JUL 1963

Dr (DB)
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"I COULD PLAY THE ABSENT-MINDED SCIENTIST" MARTELLI TELLS OF SOVIET AGENTS' APPROACHES

"VIOLENTLY ILL AT RUSSIAN DINNER"

Dr. Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto Martelli, the Italian physicist who is alleged to have arrived in Britain with all the equipment necessary for a spy, spoke at the Central Criminal Court yesterday of approaches he said had been made to him by Soviet agents.

"So long as I was not in contact with classified (secret) material, I could play for time", he said. "I could play the absent-minded scientist."

Martelli, aged 39, who has been working at the Atomic Energy Authority's laboratories at Culham, Oxfordshire, has pleaded Not Guilty to nine charges of doing an act preparatory to communicating to another person, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interest of the state, information calculated to be, or which might be or was intended to be, useful to an enemy.

LEARNT SOME RUSSIAN

Sir Peter Rawlinson, Q.C., the Solicitor General, for the prosecution, has alleged that Martelli had all the equipment necessary for a spy in the service of the Soviet Republic, including a pair of hollow-heeled shoes, secret codes and ciphers, photographic data, a password, and a packet of cigarettes containing a secret cavity.

Martelli said in evidence he was born in Italy in 1923. His father was a general in the Italian Army, serving in the First World War. Afterwards he became an inspector of war orphanages.

Martelli said he went to Rome University just before the last war and read physics. From 1943 until the end of the war he was a member of the Italian resistance movement.

In 1944 he married Maria Vicich, whose father held a position in the Italian Embassy in Moscow. She was born in a province which is now part of the Soviet Union and was brought up mostly in Russia. Her mother was a Czech.

After marrying his wife, he said, he learnt a certain amount of Russian. He became a doctor of physics and in 1946 joined the staff of Rome University. Between 1947 and 1948 his wife was librarian for the Society of Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union.

KARPEKOV FRIENDLY

Martelli said that after a difficulty over his wife's wages he got to know the attaché and obtained reprints of the works of Russian scientists. In 1951 he took up a post as professor at the University of Pisa. There he met Russian scientists once or twice. It was known that he spoke Russian. He first met Karpekov in 1955 at an international conference at Pisa. Karpekov was a friendly sort of person and in his way was good company.

Martelli said he first came to Britain in 1954 for a conference and in 1955 went to Birmingham University on a fellowship. In 1956 he was placed in charge of a research project at Birmingham.

It was in that year that he again met Karpekov at a conference in Geneva. "He said he was very pleased to see me", Martelli said. "The day before I was due to read my paper Karpekov invited a few scientists to a dinner in the Russian style. He arranged for 20 or 30 people to have Russian food served in a Geneva restaurant."

"During the meal I felt violently sick. I had to ask to be helped out; I was put in a taxi and taken back to my hotel. I thought I might have been drugged, or something at least put in my food."

PLASMA PHYSICS

In 1957, Martelli went on, he met Karpekov in London. "I was walking towards the Old Brompton Road when suddenly Karpekov greeted me warmly" the accused said. "He said it was a very pleasant surprise and we had a little walk and a little chat together."

In 1958 and 1959, Martelli said, he had become more and more interested in plasma physics.

Mr. Jeremy Hutchinson, Q.C., for the defence.—Has that any connexion with the causing of an explosion?—No. I should say that the reverse is true.

In 1959 while at Birmingham University, Martelli said, he made notes on lectures he was preparing on the subject of plasma physics.

At the suggestion of colleagues he sent copies of those notes abroad, to two professors in Moscow and one to a scientist at the Caltech University in California.

TALK WITH WIFE OF SEPARATION

Mr. Hutchinson.—That is an example of how there are no barriers in science?—Copies were sent to other people.

In 1960, Martelli added, he received a telephone call in Birmingham from Karpekov.

Mr. Hutchinson.—What had happened between you and your wife at that time?

Martelli replied that for 10 years he and his wife had seldom been able to live together, and the possibility of a legal separation arose. Because he was a Roman Catholic there was no question of divorce. He had two children, a son aged 15 and a daughter aged 11.

Mr. Hutchinson.—Do you love those children?—Of course.

Martelli said that finally it was decided that his wife should come to England and they would try to start some sort of family life again.

In the spring of 1960 his wife returned to Italy with the children. In July of that year there was a separation order. His wife was given custody of the children, but part of the agreement was that he had the right to see them. Meanwhile, he had met an English woman scientist named Pamela Rothwell.

He had first met her when she won a British Council scholarship to work in Rome and was seconded to Pisa University. They became very fond of each other.

"EASY LIFE" IN RUSSIA

She changed her name to Martelli by deed poll. They had lived together and in October, 1960, a daughter was born.

Martelli said when he next saw his wife in Italy she expressed the desire to go back to the Soviet Union with the children. His wife had lived in Russia as the daughter of a diplomat and she was still fascinated by the "easy life" she led there.

Answering Mr. Hutchinson, Martelli said he had never had any association or sympathy with communism. He did not believe in the communist ideology and certainly did not want to help the Soviet Union against the west.

ENGLISH PEOPLE "KIND, GENTLE"

He was fascinated with the English way of life and looked at England more and more through the eyes of Pamela. After 1960 he settled in England. "The people are kind and gentle", he added.

Martelli agreed that his sister had joined the Communist Party. "My father never knew, we were trying not to let him know", he said. "My mother did not agree with it. My brother and I did not agree with it. We thought it was a bad thing. The communists in Italy had a large faction among the intellectuals who had nothing better to do."

Referring to the telephone call he received from Karpekov in Birmingham in 1960, Martelli said he met the man two days later outside Baron's Court Underground station. Karpekov mentioned the lecture notes he had sent to the two Russian scientists and said that there were

many better places to work than in England. Russian scientists had a much better deal and he mentioned that Pontecorvo was very happy working in Russia.

"I felt there was an unusual interest in my business on the part of Karpekov", he added.

In September, 1960, he received a letter at Birmingham University. It was typewritten but he could not decipher the signature. From memory he thought the letter stated: "I would like to discuss some matters relating to your family affairs. I wonder if we could meet some time" and a public house in Harrow was referred to.

Martelli said he guessed the letter came from a Russian. At the public house he was approached by a man named Alexandra who said he was a friend of Karpekov.

Alexandra said Martelli's wife had applied for a job at the Russian Embassy and had inquired about the possibility of obtaining a visa for herself and the children to go to Russia.

"My first reaction was to ask him: 'How do you know such a thing?' and he answered: 'It is my business to know.' He said he thought I would be pleased and the Russians would be glad to have her."

Martelli said he asked Alexandra if there was anything he could do to prevent his wife going to Russia. "He said he knew I was a friend of Karpekov's and they would see if something could be done but first of all they wanted to know my reaction. He would be willing to find ways of helping me since I was a friend."

"He also said that if at any time I wanted to consider changing my job he would put me in touch with some consultant or expert who would advise me how to improve my status."

"ATTEMPT TO PUT PRESSURE ON ME"

"He also asked me how Pamela's pregnancy was proceeding. I was astonished he should know and he asked me if my children knew that Pamela was expecting a baby by me."

Martelli said that the meeting came to an end with Alexandra suggesting that he should think matters over and pointing out where they should meet next time. "I realized that it was an attempt to put pressure on me of some sort", he added.

He was very worried at the prospect of the children going to the Soviet Union and he thought of the best course of action he could take. If he told his wife not to apply for the visa it would be adding fuel to the fire. He did not want to disturb Pamela as she was pregnant.

GAINING TIME

He did not go to the police because he had no proof. The right course was to gain time, to play along and find out what they wanted, to see what their aim was.

"I thought they must think I was a person of some importance and I could afford to gain time. I do not like anybody applying pressure on me."

In November, 1960, another letter arrived at Birmingham University as the result of which he met Alexandra again. "I inquired about my wife's visa and he said the matter was under consideration", Martelli went on. "He told me I should not worry for the time being and asked me what I was doing in the meantime. I said I did not want my wife to get a visa at all costs."

Martelli said Alexandra then questioned him about his work and he told him he was going to a conference in California in December, 1960, to the beginning of 1961. "He said it was a better country to be in, that I should try to get a job there, and Pamela could try to get one as well. He hinted that a man of my capabilities would be much more useful in a different field such as industry."

U.S. OFFER REJECTED

Martelli said he rejected an offer in America to work on plasma physics.

Mr. Hutchinson.—What was your attitude about any work which brought you into contact with classified material?

Martelli.—It was clear to me that I ought not to touch any classified matter because as soon as I had, then my trying to gain time would have been finished, for the Russians would have been able to apply some pressure. This has been continuously in my mind. As long as I had no contact with classified material I could play for time and I could play the absent-minded scientist.

In March, 1961, he said, he met Alexandra and Karpekov at Harrow. He was told he need not be afraid, that his children would not be leaving for Russia.

"We had lunch in a pub in Harrow and the conversation took a strange turn and to check his reaction I told him (Karpekov) I had been offered a job in the United States and I had turned it down."

"He was furious and said I had been a fool. He did not know why a man like me would want to stay in England", Martelli said.

Martelli said that Karpekov produced a list when they were walking down the road. "When I asked him what it was, he said it was a list of the special cars used by Scotland Yard. I remarked it was strange he should have it, and he replied: 'We have friends everywhere, even in Scotland Yard.'"

"WAS KARPEKOV TIPPED OFF?"

Opening the case for the defence, Mr. Hutchinson had said earlier that six days before Vassall was arrested Karpekov disappeared.

"How did Karpekov know that in six days' time his contact, the great spy Vassall, was going to be arrested? Did someone tip him off? It is not so fantastic, is it, that Dr. Martelli came to believe what he was told was perhaps true."

Martelli never had access to any classified material at all. He met Karpekov at conferences and realized after a time that he was being "cultivated". For two and a half years this Italian scientist had been subject to the subtle and relentless pressure which the Russian intelligence organization only knew how to exert, pressure he had managed to resist, largely by seeing to it that he had never on any occasion touched work which could possibly be of any help to the Soviet Union.

Mr. Hutchinson said the jury had heard of the card index kept by the Russians and Martelli was on that index. He was shown the microdot technique of writing messages and, of course, was fascinated.

The Russians had not failed to mention what could happen or had happened to people who did not cooperate. Martelli was poised on a tight rope. He rejected a suggestion that he should go to France to work in a classified laboratory.

The trial was adjourned until Monday.

LORD RADCLIFFE ON TOO MUCH COMMENT

Lord Radcliffe, who presided over the Vassall tribunal, said yesterday that the world was suffering from a surfeit of comment and a paucity of news. He was speaking at a luncheon given by the British Commonwealth International Newsfilm Agency, which supplies material to more than 50 television services in 40 different countries.

"It takes", he said, "a sophisticated connoisseur to distinguish comment from the news, to distinguish the words 'It is believed in well informed circles' from 'I think'." There were plenty of people in the world, he added, who were ready to tell others what to think, but very few who were ready without ulterior purpose to give the undoctored material. Lord Radcliffe is chairman of the trustees of the agency.

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"Agent also controlled Vassall"

YARD MAN SAYS MARTELLI GOT NO RUSSIAN MONEY

REFERENCE TO COLONEL YOUNG

A Russian Embassy man, Nikolai Karpekov, named by the prosecution as the "controller" of Dr. Giuseppe Martelli, the Italian physicist, also controlled Vassall, the Admiralty spy, Detective-chief-inspector David Stratton, of the Special Branch, said in the secrets trial at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Martelli, who has worked at the laboratories of the Atomic Energy Authority at Culham, Oxfordshire, has pleaded Not Guilty to nine charges under the Official Secrets Act.

Detective-chief-inspector Stratton was cross-examined by Mr. Jeremy Hutchinson, O.C., for the defence, when the trial was resumed yesterday.

He said that when Martelli came back from holiday on April 26 he (the officer) came into possession of various objects of an incriminating nature.

Mr. Hutchinson.—The kind of things you would expect a spy to have?

Detective-chief-inspector Stratton.—Yes, sir.

The officer said that Martelli had made a statement at Southend.

Mr. Hutchinson.—That interrogation and the searches and all the inquiries which the security service has made since this man's arrest have not produced any evidence at all on which to charge him with passing any information prejudicial to the interests of this country?—That is true.

NO RUSSIAN MONEY

All the inquiries of the security service have revealed no evidence to put before this court that Dr. Martelli has had access to any classified material, the possession of which would be prejudicial to the interests of the country?—I am not in a position precisely to say what the security service are in possession of, but to my knowledge that is true.

And while he has been in this country your inquiries show that nowhere has he ever worked where he has been asked to give any undertaking as to the non-disclosure of confidential information?—That is true.

Your inquiries show that you have no evidence that can be laid before this court that he has received one penny piece from the Russians?—That is so.

Nor that he has lived in any way above his income?—That is true.

You have not any evidence to lay before this jury from your inquiries that he has ever been a member of the Communist Party?—No, sir.

Or has any affiliation to the Communist Party or a supporter of it?—No, sir.

This charge is quite unique. Have you ever known anyone charged with this offence before?—I know of cases but not to my personal knowledge.

None of these factors I have pointed out to you could be said of any of these trials that we are all familiar with, of Fuchs, Nunn-May, Blake, Vassall, and Houghton?—No, sir.

NOT CONVINCED HE WAS A SPY

When you found all this paraphernalia which has been described before you ever questioned Martelli, were you convinced he was a spy?—No, sir.

You were not?—No, sir.

You told the Judge when the jury were out of court that if Dr. Martelli had given you a reasonable explanation of his possession of this material you would have allowed him to go and helped him on his way?—That is true.

It was the questioning of Dr. Martelli that convinced you he should be charged?—No, sir. It was his replies.

Did you know at the time you were questioning him that he had been separated from his wife for some years and was now living with an Englishwoman who has taken his name and borne him a daughter?—Yes, he told me.

Mrs. Pamela Martelli?—Yes, sir.

Mr. Hutchinson asked Detective-chief-inspector Stratton if he knew that at the time Dr. Martelli was in custody at Southend he was anxious to get in touch with "a high official in the British intelligence" who was a friend of Mrs. Martelli's family.

Detective-chief-inspector Stratton said that he did not know that Martelli had wished to get in touch with this man, and he could not confirm that the man, named Colonel Young, was in a responsible and high position in British intelligence.

Under further questioning he agreed that Colonel Young was a high-ranking intelligence officer at the time Dr. Martelli was arrested at Southend, and that the Colonel had retired last Friday.

The officer, in answer to further questions, agreed that it was right that the laboratory at Culham at which Dr. Martelli worked was "open to the world".

He agreed that Dr. Martelli had been questioned for two hours, and that the

answers he made were written down in shorthand by another officer. But he disagreed with Mr. Hutchinson that throughout the interrogation Dr. Martelli was in custody.

Detective-chief-inspector Stratton said that he had no recollection of Dr. Martelli asking him to be allowed to get in touch with the security services of Euratom.

Mr. Hutchinson.—You did not allow him to do it?—No, sir.

He being a foreigner, the question of a solicitor was mentioned by him, wasn't it?—No, Sir.

Let us be quite frank about this, Mr. Stratton. You did not obey the rules of questioning people and you did not allow him to get in touch with Euratom because you thought catching a spy was more important than all those rules and regulations?—No, sir.

Detective-chief-inspector Stratton agreed that in 1945 as a result of the defection of a Russian clerk at the embassy in Ottawa, a highly successful Russian spy network was uncovered in Canada. The network was directed to the discovery of atomic secrets.

BLACKMAIL USED

He agreed also that it had led directly to the arrest and trial of various spies such as Nunn-May and Fuchs, and in America the Rosenbergs, Gold, Glass. . . .

Mr. Hutchinson.—There is no doubt at all is there, that the Russians spend a vast sum of money on espionage?—No doubt at all, sir.

One of the methods that they use in order to suborn people in the west is blackmail?—Yes, sir.

And it would not surprise you if the job of someone like Mr. Karpekov was to try to suborn people to give information?—No, sir.

And to your knowledge there are various ways they use of putting pressure on people, one being to get the person they are interested in into a compromising position?—That is true, sir.

That is what happened in the case of Vassall?—Yes, sir.

And in his case he was taken to a dinner party where he was given an excess of drink and put into a compromising position?—So I have read.

Having done that, would not you agree with me that it is a characteristic Russian method not to ask such people for information for quite a considerable time after they have been compromised?—That is true.

Just meetings with them, not applying pressure, not in fact asking them to do anything?—That is true.

Mr. Hutchinson asked Detective-chief-inspector Stratton about the methods used by Russian agents and asked if they threatened persons and their families.

The officer said he understood they did in the case of their own nationals, and occasionally with refugees.

Mr. Hutchinson.—Involving their children?—Yes.

There were very strong suggestions, weren't there, that this might have had some part in the case of Pontecorvo, pressure about children and families?—Yes.

And they play also largely on people's vanity?—Yes.

And when they pay them money they get a receipt?—That has occurred.

And then they can use the receipt as a compromising factor?—Yes.

And to your knowledge that is done?—It has been done, yes.

Mr. Hutchinson then read an extract from a book dealing with the royal commission on the Canadian affair, written by a judge, in which he said that in the card indexes [kept by Russian intelligence on people they cultivated, thinking they might be of some future use] the names of possibly 999 out of every 1,000 fail to be of any use, but were worth keeping because the thousandth would yield results.

CARD INDEX

Mr. Hutchinson then dealt with Karpekov and Detective-chief-inspector Stratton said that Airlie Gardens was Karpekov's registered address as an agent.

Mr. Hutchinson.—It was known to all the world?—Yes.

And there was nothing secret about that?—No.

When did he disappear from this country?—On September 6 last year.

You knew first of his activities in September, because he was Vassall's contact, wasn't he?—He was Vassall's controller.

And Vassall was arrested on September 12?—Yes.

Can you confirm that Vassall was under suspicion as far back as June, 1962?—I was not directly concerned on the Vassall case, and I cannot give an answer.

Mr. Hutchinson went on: "You were, from your inquiries, now satisfied that Karpekov had other contacts in this country?"—I know of no others.

You did not know of them, but are you satisfied he did have other contacts?—It is extremely probable.

Was it thought by you that one of those contacts was a scientist in this country?—I cannot answer that, I do not know.

CAVITIES IN SHOE HEELS

Mr. Hutchinson then dealt with the cavity in the heels of Martelli's shoes and Detective-chief-inspector Stratton said that he had made inquiries of the manufacturers of the shoes.

Mr. Hutchinson.—Your inquiries reveal that shoes are manufactured with those cavities in the heels?—So I understand. That particular type of shoe occasionally had some of the leather cut out of the heels to balance them.

A man who was allowed to hand in his name and address on a piece of card and who was referred to as Mr. E gave evidence and said that he was an officer of the security service with 16 years' experience. For the past five years he had been engaged in studying and investigating members of the Soviet Embassy in London.

In reply to Sir Peter Rawlinson, O.C., the Solicitor-General, for the prosecution, Mr. E said he could say from his own experience and knowledge that Karpekov was one of those members of the Soviet Embassy employed on intelligence duties against this country.

Mr. E, replying to Mr. Hutchinson, agreed that card indexes were kept by the Russian intelligence and they contained lists of people who were completely innocent and who did not know they were on the list under cover names.

Mr. Hutchinson.—Then if those persons got into a position one day when they might be of use, the Russians would have all the necessary information for making the appropriate approach?—Yes.

CLOAK AND DAGGER TECHNIQUE

Mr. Hutchinson.—And now about the cloak and dagger technique: it is a fact that certain of their techniques are to cover their activities with an unnecessary amount of cloak and dagger factors in order to dramatize the situation and play on the person's vanity?

Mr. E replied: "No, I do not think I would accept that. I do not think they would do it in order to play on the vanity. I think they would do these things because they think they are necessary."

Was not that said in the case of Vassall?—I was not concerned with Vassall.

We know that one of the factors in the Vassall case was the little crosses put on trees on certain roads in London. Do not you know the suggestion made was that this was simply ludicrous and was not the way serious people go about things, but made Vassall think he was very important?—I do not think the Russians looked on it as being unnecessary and stupid.

Mr. Hutchinson.—Is it right from your knowledge the Russians are anxious to obtain industrial secrets as well as defence secrets?—Yes.

The trial was adjourned until today.

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Martelli Trial

"FALSE CIGARETTES LEFT IN MY CAR" STATEMENT

CODE LETTERS AS "CRYPTIC GAME WITH SON"

DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTER

IN a statement which took Special Branch detective three hours 40 minutes to write down, Dr. GIUSEPPE ENRICO GILBERTO MARTELLI, 40, Italian-born physicist gave explanation for equipment found in his possession which, the Crown claim, "was paraphernalia needed by a spy in the service of the Soviet Republic."

The statement was read at the Old Bailey yesterday where Dr. Martelli is pleading not guilty to nine charges under the Official Secrets Act. It told of a meeting with "a gentleman who asked me for a lift" outside a pub near Aldermaston.

Later, when cleaning his car, Dr. Martelli found, according to the statement, the cigarette carton holder containing cigarettes. These cigarettes, the prosecution claim, were false, cut in half to conceal special coding pads.

FOUND BY POLICE Articles in office

Also left in the car were other items, including paper with writing on. All were found later by police in Dr. Martelli's office. The statement said that these were moved "because I thought if my wife saw it (the holder) she might think some girl had given it to me as a present."

Figures which are said by the prosecution to be part of a code: "I can only suggest were part of a game of cryptic writing which I used to play with my son."

He had also shown him a blue 1963 Birmingham University diary and a loose slip of paper from another diary which he had found in it.

"I recognise this as being again part of a box, or table, for the substitution of letters to figures."

"USED BY AGENTS"

Park meetings

He also showed Martelli a further entry for Dec. 16, 1961. This showed the number 12 in a circle followed by the words "King's Road, Wimbledon" and there was a sketch showing a series of roads.

"The area is a quiet, residential neighbourhood and there is a small park, South Park Gardens."

Mr. CUSSEN: "As a result of your work as a Special Branch officer, can you tell the court what use is made of parks of this kind?"

Chief Insp. STRATTON: "I can say as a result of my work that parks of this type are used by agents of the Soviet intelligence for meetings with persons with whom they are concerned."

In the same diary he found an entry "Alpine Blue. Where is Charles Place? Do you mean the art gallery?" This was a form of recognition code for use by persons not familiar with each other.

Another entry in the same diary indicated a footpath near Southgate Underground Station. "Such places are used as meeting places between Soviet agents and their employees."

Another sketch map showed a junction of two side roads and a

main road in Brussels. He had visited the area in Brussels and it would be eminently suitable for a meeting place for people who wished to be unobserved.

"I can say from my experience that the sketch plan bears a number of similarities to similar sketch plans which have been used by Soviet agents for passing information to their contacts and vice versa."

After being charged, Martelli made a written statement starting at 11.40 p.m. It was concluded at 3.20 a.m. the next day when Martelli read the statement through, made certain amendments and signed it.

CARTON "LEFT IN MY CAR"

STATEMENT READ

"These" was some connection with a game of cryptic writing which I used to play with my son."

A wallet which he was carrying contained a slip of paper bearing the writing "P.N.E. 101, 102, 103, 106, 107, 112, 114". These were the reference numbers of certain American scientific reports, two of which were in his car.

There was also a small detailed map of part of Brussels. He found this in his car during his recent trip.

He had no idea that a shoe found in the boot of his car had a hollow heel. "I believe that another pair of shoes of the same model by the same makers would also have the same characteristics. I bought the shoes at Varese, Italy, last summer."

"I have been shown by Chief Inspector Stratton the photograph of a man. This man I recognise and I believe his name is something like Carpanov. He was a Russian interpreter." He had never met the man by arrangement.

The first meeting was at an international conference. Later, in 1956, they met again at a conference in Geneva. He (Martelli) was invited, with other physicists, to a dinner.

There were a number of special Russian dishes. "I had to leave because I was violently ill and for the following six hours vomited continually."

Carpenov (or Karpekov according to the prosecution) might have given him his address. The trial was adjourned until to-day.



Dr. Giuseppe Martelli, the Italian-born nuclear physicist, who has pleaded not guilty to nine charges under the Official Secrets Act.

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Martelli 'ready to spy for Russia'

Codes, camera, and password

Sir Peter Rawlinson, QC, the Solicitor-General, said at the Old Bailey yesterday that Giuseppe Martelli (39) was a Soviet spy "prepared and equipped to play his part when an opportunity presented itself."

After referring to secret messages, passwords and elaborate codes, Sir Peter said: "It might be rejected as the stuff of an inferior novel"—this "strange world which is ever active and seeking to involve people by blackmail or persuasion into service."

Martelli, an Italian physicist, was an employee of Euratom, and had been working at the laboratories at Culham, Oxfordshire, of the Atomic Energy Authority. His home is in Fitzharrys Road, Abingdon, Berkshire.

Equipment

Opening the case for the prosecution, Sir Peter told the jury that Martelli had "secret equipment and paraphernalia employed by and needed by a spy in the service of the Soviet Republic."

In a locked desk in his office they had discovered a packet of cigarettes so cut and glued as to provide an effective hiding place. This contained small pads on which numbers were finely printed.

"They were printed on wafer thin pieces of material which was very easily inflammable. These are numbers used in the conversion of words into code for the easier transmission of information secured by or given to a spy with Russian masters."

They had found shoes with small cavities within and beneath the heel, providing a convenient receptacle. There were also four diaries, one on him, two at home, and one at his office. All contained data specifically for the close photographing of documents.

"In these diaries and in other notebooks found on him were entries which the Crown says are of vital importance. Perhaps the most important was a series of figures and letters which were set out in what is called a box." By use of this the letters of a message could be transmitted into numbers, and these numbers into other numbers. The message would then be sent.

Rendezvous

The diaries also contained a series of place names, which were convenient for meetings between a spy and his controller. In one there were the words, "Alpine Blue 20 Cigarettes. Where is Charles Place? Do you mean the Art Gallery?"

Sir Peter: The Crown says that is a password for greeting and identifying someone.

All this might be rejected as the stuff of an inferior film or novel. But these days, such things were not the stuff of fiction but of everyday life.

Martelli, he said, was prepared and equipped to play his part as a Soviet spy but might have to be patient and wait.

The jury would hear that a receipt for a camera had been

found on Martelli, that he could pass on information by means of a code, and that he had a controller, to whom he had to report.

In one of the diaries, against an address in Wimbledon, near the park, was the letter "K". A man named Nikolai Karpekov was at the time First Secretary at the Soviet Embassy and employed on intelligence duty in the United Kingdom.

In a black notebook found on Martelli was a small sketched map of a part of Brussels, and, in

The charges

Martelli was charged on nine counts under the Official Secrets Act. He pleaded not guilty to all.

The charges were that he did an act preparatory to communicating to another person, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interest of the state, information calculated to be, or which might be, or intended to be useful to an enemy by keeping available for use:

1. Notes of a conversion table for enciphering, and a one-time pad;
2. Notes of meeting places;
3. Photographic data for photographing documents;
4. The address of a foreign agent;
5. Notes as to a method of identifying himself to a stranger;
6. Shoes with a receptacle for containing articles or documents;
7. Notes of a conversion table for enciphering;
8. Notes of meeting places; and
9. Photographic data for photographing documents.

The first six charges cover September 23, 1960, and April 4, 1963. The last three are for April 26 this year.

another diary a name, Agrefenni. "You will not be surprised to hear that according to the Belgian diplomatic list for Brussels there was a name listed as Agrefenni as being in suite of the Soviet Embassy."

Chief Inspector Stratton had on April 26 shown Martelli an entry in a diary for 1961. "The Crown says the last four columns of words were a monome dinome conversion table. This is part of the code by which a spy can translate letters into figures.

"He would translate the message and having converted into figures by means of this table—the last four columns—he would then in turn use the figures he had got

after the first stage of conversion, using the one-time pad figures to convert the first set of figures into a second set of figures and would then transmit that second set of figures.

"At the Kremlin there would be equal numbers of the one-time pad by which they would be able to decode the first set of figures and then, by use of tables they would have in their possession, they would convert it back into the original message which had been sent." The jury would be hearing expert evidence about this later.

When charged and cautioned later that evening Martelli said: "A couple of times in the last month I have met people who are awfully interested in what I was doing. I was in a pub called The Chequers when I met one. I didn't like him much. I had the impression he was a bit funny. I don't remember the second time. I did not pay much attention."

Sir Peter, concluding his submission after 90 minutes, told the jury that Martelli's purpose was to serve Karpekov with any information he obtained.

The first witness, Detective Chief Inspector David Stratton, of the Special Branch, said that on April 26, Martelli had told him: "I have never worked at any place subject to the Official Secrets Act because it would have hampered my researches."

The jury left the court at 2 50 p.m. while Mr Jeremy Hutchinson, QC, defending, made a submission on behalf of the defence. The legal discussion was protracted and the judge, after consulting counsel, discharged the jury for the rest of the day.

The Court adjourned at 4 4 p.m. until today with the discussion unconcluded.

seen/RS
✓ 17-6-64
D1/9AR
5.7.63

SECRET

379a

S Form 81B 5m 1.63

EXTRACT

Extract for File No.: PF 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.: PF 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: Receipt Date: 3.7.63.

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 4100 Dated: 2.7.63.

Extracted on: 4.7.63. by: DFG Section: D.1.

Ext. from T/C material on VIC 1633 - ROTHWELL for MARTELLI main file.

.....

SHARMAN reminded her that LEONARDO would not be wanted tomorrow and need not come if he did not wish to. PAM said that it was nice for her to have him there as he wards off the reporters.

LEONARDO took over and said the following:-

L. There's just something which occurred during lunch - we're reporting it - you make sense of it if you want to - or use it, and, that is - we went to lunch with BILL THOMPSON and TRUDI THOMPSON and Dr. PIRANI (ph) from KINGS COLLEGE who happened to be with THOMPSON today, and, during lunch we were sort of talking, you know, vaguely about things, not saying very much and PIRANI suddenly came out with - 'do you have a pet Russian also?' - and, we said 'what' - and

LEONARDO (continued) / - ~~and PIRANI~~

-and he said - 'oh you know, somebody who comes out and asks you to lunch and gives you expensive lunches and sort of pushes you all the time to try and sort of get information', and, we said 'Oh, well, this is -'

(PAM here called out to LEONARDO) -

Oh yes, PAMELA said - 'Oh - be jolly careful, that's a dangerous thing to do', and he said - 'Oh well, I told the Home Office about it', or, the Foreign Office, or, somebody, but, I got the impression that it was still happening, you know, that he was still being taken out, but it was - and he just assumed that several other people were as well.

S. Yes. yes.

L. Now, I don't know whether in fact it's sort of common - there are a lot of scientists being in fact pushed into this situation all the time and whether it should be mentioned or whether it's something Counsel ought to know about.

SHARMAN said he would mention it.

LEONARDO said that he suspected it was very common. He went on-

L. In fact, BILL THOMPSON seemed to think that it had happened to him also.

S. Oh good. (PAM here called out to LEONARDO)

*If original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

SECRET

1300/25
17-11/8/64
57.63

SECRET

EXTRACT

Extract for File No.: Name:

Original in File No.:* Vol.: Serial: Receipt Date:

Original from: Under Ref.: Dated:

Extracted on: by: Section:

L. Well - PAM is not sure of that - but, he seemed to make a reaction as if - as if he was familiar with the situation.

S. Yes, yes.

L. You see what I mean?

S. Yes. I'll mention it, certainly.

L. Anyhow, I don't know whether PIRANI would consider talking about it but - but presumably HUTCHINSON may know of other cases, or something, and it seemed worth bearing in mind.

S. Ok - I'll mention it anyhow, I'll tell him about it thank you very much. I'll have to ring round to all the other witnesses now, I'll leave you.

They said goodbye.

18.08

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

SECRET

SECRET

378a

EXTRACT

Extract for File No.: PF.790,570 Name: MARTELLI
 Original in File No.:* PF.776,362 Supp.A. Vol.: 2 Serial: 96a Receipt Date: 1.7.63.
 Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 4075 Dated: 1.7.63.
 Extracted on: 4.7.63. by: BMB Section: D.1.

Extract from telecheck on Westerham 3117 - ROTHWELL

PAM asked him some questions, passed on from GIUSEPPE - to ask LEONARDO whether he remembered how often ~~he~~ (GIUSEPPE) had suggested she returned to the STATES. LEONARDO was not sure. He felt however that there was always something connected with her going to the STATES which caused an atmosphere. He was never quite sure what it was and always felt that it was not his business. He said that in a sense he 'never listened'. He confirmed that there was 'always something about it' - it was so vague. He was not sure whether he had felt that GIUSEPPE felt that she ought to be in the STATES for her work, / . PAM said that this was how she always took it and she used to get very cross with GIUSEPPE about it. LEONARDO confirmed that the questions arose on about three occasions when GIUSEPPE had in a way pointed out she should be in the STATES, and that he was holding her back owing to the fact/that he was not able to get visas. PAM asked whether LEONARDO would repeat what he had told her to the lawyers. She went on with MARTELLI's second question-

P. He's still hoping that you might remember during discussion that he might have said something like - 'it would be interesting to find out what the Russians are interested in and, perhaps, to play them along and turn the tables on them' - I'm just repeating to you what he asked me to ask you.

L. Well, certainly, in conversation he has sort of said - 'it would be interesting to know what the Russians are interested in' - but, I can't - I don't sort of feel it went any further - it may have done but if it did it didn't sink in.

PAM said that the layers might bring up these points with him. LEONARDO said he had already mentioned this fact to SHAPMAN and had made a statement about it. PAM was going to insist on seeing her statement before the trial. They hoped they were going to be allowed in.

SECRET

3240/25
 01/9/63
 5.7.63

and he, (GIUSEPPE,) felt that she ought to be in the STATES for her work, / . PAM said that this was how she always took it and she used to get very cross with GIUSEPPE about it. LEONARDO confirmed that the questions arose on about three occasions when GIUSEPPE had in a way pointed out she should be in the STATES, and that he was holding her back owing to the fact/that he was not able to get visas. PAM asked whether LEONARDO would repeat what he had told her to the lawyers. She went on with MARTELLI's second question-

LEONARDO assumed

List of German, or apparently German, names and addresses

Dr. H. FRY or FAY
Monheimallee 29

Anita KIEHNE
20b, Greene bei Kralenzen (sic) 709

Aumerster
Max Plank
(It is not clear which of the Max Plank institutes is referred to.)

Burkhardt
Institut Für Kernphysik
Charlottenstrasse 14
(the name of the town concerned is not known)

Schloss Elman
near Mittenwald
Ort Klais

Rietsler
Nussallee 6
(This is presumably Dr. Wolfgang Rietsler, Direktor des Instituts für Strahlen- und Kernphysik at Bonn University)

Schmidt
c/o Andreas Weissman
Munich

G.V. Gierke
Max Plank Institut Für Physik
Führinger Ring 6
München 23
(This is presumably Dr. Gerhart Otto Julius von GIERKE)

F. BOESCHOTEN
Rosenstrasse
Unter Löhning

Petra Burgass
(7) Berlin 33 (Dahlem)
Ladenbergstrasse 6

Burgass C. Paul
Germessheim / Rhein
Marktstrasse
(The last two names appear to refer to two Germans to whom Martelli gave a lift in his car during his continental holiday immediately before his arrest.)

✓
File
Float
Letter Book

377a

PF. 790,570/D.1/DNB

1st July, 1963.

You told me on the telephone some days ago that your German Liaison had enquired whether we had any information arising out of the MARTELLI case which affected German security interests. I am sorry that I have not replied to this enquiry earlier.

2. You may assure the Germans that nothing has emerged from this case which would appear to justify concern on their part. It is not clear how frequent a visitor to Germany MARTELLI was but there are indications that:

- a) he has visited the atomic establishment at Jülich near Aachen which is believed to be the German equivalent of Culham in that it is concerned with controlled thermo-nuclear re-action work for peaceful purposes. One of his contacts there was Dr. Jordan. MARTELLI last visited Jülich in February 1963.
- b) As an employee of Euratom he was considered in 1962 for a posting to Munich. This however did not come about.
- c) He might have worked in Germany before he came to the U.K. at the end of 1956. At the time of his arrest he had in his possession what appears to be a bank pass card issued by the Bavarian State Bank Munich, Zweigstelle Schraming, München, Leopoldstrasse 74. This card bore the number of his account which was 680503.

3. I shall be grateful if the Germans could tell us whether they have themselves any record of MARTELLI's visits to and possible work in Germany. I should also like to know something about his account with the Bavarian State Bank in Munich but I appreciate that the Germans may not wish to pass this kind of information to us.

4. I attach three copies of a list of German, or apparently German, names and addresses found in MARTELLI's possession at the time of his arrest. These together with the above information may be passed to the Germans but I should be grateful if you would see that they are asked to restrict any enquiries they may make to their own nets while the case is sub-judice.

In duplicate
DNB/ERA

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D.W. Bloomfield

✓
D.V. ERA
2.763

X 28/6
✓

Reference... PF. 790,570.....

D.I. to see and P.A.
Copy to: L.A.

376a

MARTELLI - Approach by Defence
to Hugh Young

D.G. discussed with L.A. and myself the matter recorded in my note of earlier today, when it was agreed:

(a) The comments I had made as in para. 5 were appropriate.

(b) That I should speak to Hugh Young again accenting 5(b) and indicating that his Director should also be consulted upon the question of his name being withheld and/or the description of his status if his name is to be given. I was free to add that his Director might well share our private view that he would be unlikely to be allowed to get away with 'Mr. X'.

(I rang D.S.I. in the early afternoon but he was out. I left a message asking him to ring me).

L

M.E.D. Cumming

D.

27th June 1963

*P.S. I spoke Young later this evening as above. He had already spoken to fm. Stamp DI/PAE
L 27/6 28.6.63*

Stamp 17-6-63

375b

NOTE FOR FILE

I attended a meeting called by the Solicitor-General this morning. Others present were the D.P.P., Mr. MacDermott, Mr. Cussen, Chief Inspector Stratton, Detective Inspector Wilson and another Police officer, the purpose of the meeting being to review the Prosecution case in order to determine as far as possible the sort of points the Defence would take.

2. We began by considering the hollow-heeled shoe. The Solicitor-General was warned that the Defence were likely to call a witness from Italy to prove that such shoes were on open sale and he accepted the general view of the meeting that it would be unwise to make much of this charge.

3. Stratton told the Solicitor-General that a representative of the Defence Solicitors had visited Culham to inspect MARTELLI's desk and to make enquiries about the custody of the keys to the desk. The Solicitor-General directed Stratton to obtain information about the way in which Wynne looked after the keys - e.g. if they were locked in a safe or hanging on a key-board to which others might have access.

4. Regarding the code 'box', Stratton was asked to ensure that Hamilton was prepared for questions directed to establishing that this could have been used in a cryptographic game such as MARTELLI had spoken of in his statement; he was also to have on call a scientist who would be able to say that the box was not a scientific formula of the sort a physicist might note down.

5. An official is being brought over from the British Embassy in Brussels to prove the Brussels diplomatic list on which AGRAFENIN's name appears.

6. We examined the indictment which as at present drawn refers to acts preparatory to "communicating to any other person information which is calculated to be useful to an enemy". It was agreed that the omission of the words which appear in the 1911 Act, "or might be, or is intended to be" after "calculated to be" was unwise; the Court might feel that "calculated" was only applicable to information, the existence of which had already been ascertained. An appropriate amendment should therefore be made to the indictment.

7. The case is expected to open on Tuesday next the 2nd July before Mr. Justice Phillimore.

J.A. Allen
J.A. Allen.

L.A.
27.6.63

SKW/RS
17-6-64
01/8/64
5.7.63

27/6
DI

Seen ~~by~~ early
(Mr. Mansfield to see if DI not available)

DI/DI for per.

Pa. REF 790570

375a

NOTE

1. Hugh Young, D.S.I., rang to say he had been approached by MARTELLI's solicitors in connection with a proposal by Defence Counsel that the Defence should state in Court that MARTELLI had frequently commented that all would be well if he could have a talk with Hugh Young.

2. Young said he had replied that as his personal knowledge of MARTELLI was confined to two hours' acquaintance on a social occasion he did not feel he had any useful evidence to give for the defence, nor was he keen to be named or called. This was agreed and understood by Defence Solicitors but they could not necessarily control Counsel.

3. Young went on to say he had asked that, if Defence Counsel pursue this, he should be referred to as 'Mr. X'.

4. Young ended by saying he had not told his Director of this approach.

5. I offered the following comments:

(a) It was entirely for him to decide - as I had accented in our original talk - where his duty lay in regard to evidence for the Prosecution or Defence.

(b) I recommended that he should inform his Director of his possible involvement in the MARTELLI trial.

(c) It seemed to me that reference to him as 'Mr. X' was unnecessary and undesirable and was likely - particularly in the present climate - to attract unnecessary publicity, as Young's post was an open one in the Ministry of Defence.

(d) It struck me that if Defence Counsel make the comment proposed, the logical reaction of the Court is to ask why on earth he was not given a chance of talking to him (Young).

M.E.D. Cumming

BEW/RS
17.6.64
DI/AM
28.6.63

D.

27th June 1963

Copy handed LA
Advice in para 5 confirmed at
meeting DG/DI/LA. D to re. account (b) (c)
to Young 27/6

373a

Note for File

A certain John FREMLIN wrote to MARTELLI in prison on the 18th June, 1963, from 53, Richmond Hill Road, Birmingham 15. This was a friendly letter offering sympathy from FREMLIN and his wife, expressing confidence that MARTELLI would be acquitted and offering to put him and Pamela up if ever they wanted to go and see to their affairs in Birmingham.

2. John Heaver FREMLIN has PF. 53,723 (in which the intercept has been P.A.'d). He is a Reader in Physics at Birmingham University who has long been known to us as a Communist, although we have no proof of actual membership of the Party, and ^{as a member of} a number of Front organisations. He is currently Vice-President of the British Peace Committee. His wife is Reinet and she has PF. 54,568.

B. Palliser

B. Palliser

D.1

26th June, 1963.

~~17-6-64~~
17-6-64
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372a

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drawer in MARTELLI's office to Densham on the occasion of the official search.

Densham reports that he kept close watch while the office and desk were examined and that he is quite sure that the second desk key was not as I had told him in the top left hand drawer.

Densham is not entirely happy about the evidence he may be called upon to give about keys and is coming up to town to see Stratton sometime to-day.

I have informed L.A. and Mr. MacDonald, A.1, of these developments. *Note LA will raise the point at meeting with*

Densham reported that two letters dated 4th and 11th April were lying on MARTELLI's desk. These have been removed by SHARMAN. One of them was from his son, Sergio, (both will no doubt have been seen already by PHIDIAS).

*DR on Thurs.
27/6/63.*

371a

Note for File

The Defence solicitors are visiting Culham at twelve o'clock this morning. They telephoned Detective Inspector Densham (Oxfordshire) to this effect on Friday afternoon and said that they would be grateful if he could be present since they were intending to examine MARTELLI's office. Mr. SHARMAN of Theodore GODDARD and Co. had also telephoned WYNNE, one of the Administrative Officers at Culham, and to him SHARMAN said that they wished among other things to examine MARTELLI's desk.

2. After speaking to SHARMAN, WYNNE telephoned Densham and they both confirmed arrangements. WYNNE mentioned in the course of his conversation that two keys had been issued for the desk and both had been handed over to MARTELLI. Before going on leave, MARTELLI had handed his door key and one desk key to WYNNE for him to look after during his leave. WYNNE was wondering where the other key was since he still had only one key and asked Densham if he had got it, quoting the key number, ZT 878. Densham denied having this key and said that on the occasion of the search he had borrowed WYNNE's key. To this WYNNE replied "Oh yes of course". (Densham tells me that on the occasion of the search of the office and laboratory, WYNNE was buzzing around with a number of keys which he was handing over to people when the searchers were trying to open the two rooms and their desks.

3. Densham in fact has a copy of the key ZT 878 in his possession. This is the key with which Stanley Last opened MARTELLI's desk drawers during the official search (the desk contained four drawers and all are opened by the same key). This key was passed to Densham after the arrest by Chief Inspector Stratton. Densham wished to know whether it was intended that he should produce his key ZT 878 if requested to do so by the Defence in the course of the trial. This he was quite ready to do if we could say that the key he held was in fact the second one referred to by WYNNE. If there were three keys and there was some danger that the third might be produced he would be reluctant to produce his copy and would prefer to say that he had opened the desk with one of a large number of miscellaneous keys.

4. I spoke to Stanley Last of A.2.A. on Friday afternoon and he told me that the key Densham now holds is the one obtained by [redacted] from his contact in the Ministry of Works. On the occasion of the official search all four drawers of MARTELLI's desk were locked and it was with this key that Last opened them. Inside the top left hand drawer Last found the second key. This was left in the top left hand drawer at the conclusion of the search and presumably is there still.

5. I was unable to contact Col. Winterborn or Mr. MacDonald before the end of Friday afternoon but I have discussed the above with L.A.

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Code 18-75

D.1

24th June, 1963.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.W. Bloomfield

924/35
17.6.64
D/EAR
P.T.O. 24663

P.S. I discussed this matter with Mr. MacDonald and L.A. (Mr. Allen) this morning. It was agreed that perhaps the best thing for Densham to say if he is questioned in court about the provenance of the key which opened MARTELLI's desk drawers is that as a C.I.D. officer he naturally has a number of skeleton keys which he has assembled for precisely such a purpose as this and that it was with either one of these keys or the spare key of MARTELLI's provided by WYNNE at Culham that he opened the drawer of MARTELLI's desk.

It was agreed that I should ring Chief Inspector Stratton and tell him of Densham's enquiry. This I have now done. Stratton will telephone Densham to make sure that the only part he plays vis-a-vis the Defence solicitors this morning should be to obtain from the Culham chief patrol men the key to the padlock on MARTELLI's office and to admit the Defence to the office. He should in no way offer comments or answer questions since he is a Prosecution witness.

Stratton tells me that it is intended that in court Densham should merely say that he opened the desk draws himself and if he is subsequently questioned, that the key he used was one of a number to which he has access. Stratton saw no harm in producing the actual key which Densham used and assured me that if Densham was questioned as to how he got it, he would simply say that it was provided for him and would not disclose precisely where it came from. Stratton made the point that there were only two keys to the desk as far as WYNNE was concerned but there might well be three or four. The desk was one of a number of standard patterns provided by the Ministry of Works and it would not be surprising if an additional key were obtainable in one way or another.

P.P.S. Stratton telephoned me during the afternoon of Monday, 24th June. He said that Theodore GODDARD's representative who called at Culham was in fact SHARMAN, the junior. Densham admitted him to MARTELLI's office and in accordance with instructions received from Stratton, he refused absolutely to answer questions which SHARMAN attempted to put to him in the course of the examination of the office.

SHARMAN with Densham's permission removed from the office a number of travel brochures which appeared to be connected with the Greek part of MARTELLI's recent holiday and one or two very brief scientific notes which we had returned to Culham after examination as of no significance.

Stratton told me that Densham knows (he did not want to say over the telephone how he knew) that WYNNE was quizzed at length by SHARMAN about keys and that WYNNE has a strong recollection of loaning the key to the

/over

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7. Mr. Allen telephoned me at 2.30 p.m. today to ask me to get in touch with Rome again (the cross-examination had not started) and to enquire:-

- (1) Were the names of MARTELLI's children removed from his wife's passport when they were added to his early this year.
- (2) Is it possible under Italian law for the names of children to appear on the passports of ~~both~~ parents particularly if the parents happen to be separated.

8. [redacted] have been asked to put these questions to Rome immediately.

D.W. Bloomfield.

D.1.
8.7.63.

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SECRET

Orig. in SF 296/29

370c

14th June, 1963

You sent me a copy of Jack Ward's letter 16930/63 of 14th May from Rome about Ippolito, Secretary-General of the Italian Atomic Energy Committee and now also a Director of E.N.E.L.

Although I would not trust Ippolito much further than I could see him, I have never regarded him as very different from the other Italians with whom we have to deal in this field, and I am surprised at the allegations which have been made against him by the Italian security people.

We knew of course that he was a man of the left, and we understood that this perhaps was one of the main reasons why he failed to get the Chairmanship or the Secretary-Generalship of E.N.E.L., for which I believe he had been hoping. But we here find it very difficult to believe that there is anything sinister about Ippolito or his manoeuvres. Certainly when the Authority representatives were in Rome this month Ippolito appeared to be persona grata with the Italian Government and particularly with the Minister, Signor Colombo.

However, the letter does provide a plausible explanation for the request of the Italian Chief of Naval Staff to see me when I was in Rome in January, when he certainly gave some colour to the suggestion that the C.N.E.N. and the armed forces do not see eye to eye on nuclear development in Italy.

Then there must surely be a mistake in the last paragraph of the letter where it is said that the Chairman of Euratom is pro-Communist. If M. Chatenet, a former French Minister of the Interior and a close adviser of General de Gaulle, is a Communist I will eat my hat! Possibly there is a mistake here. I see that the Director of the Personnel Department of Euratom is an Italian called Lando Tinelli, of whom none of us know anything.

As far as the reference to the Martelli case is concerned, I understand that the Euratom Security Department were not satisfied as to the credentials of Martelli and sent them back to the Italian security authorities for further check. Some months elapsed without an answer, and none had been received when Martelli was arrested. In the meantime Martelli was allowed to take up the appointment at the Culham Laboratory, which may point to some sloppiness in that department of Euratom.

Sir Patrick Reilly, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.,
Foreign Office,
London, S.W.1.

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W6/
SEW/RS
17.6.64.
D1/SMH
26.6.63

SECRET

2

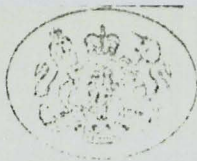
We have are under no illusions as to the state of security in Euratom or in the Italian atomic energy organization. We do not and shall not discuss with either body matters requiring the disclosure of militarily classified information. Jack Ward's letter confirms the precautions which we already take. At the same time, we feel that the remarks of the Italian security people, particularly concerning Ippolito himself, should be treated with some caution.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Jack Ward.

SECRET

Roger Makina

Received ~~19/5/63~~
16934/63 20/5/63



3
Orig. in SF 296/79
BRITISH EMBASSY,

ROME. 17 MAY 1963

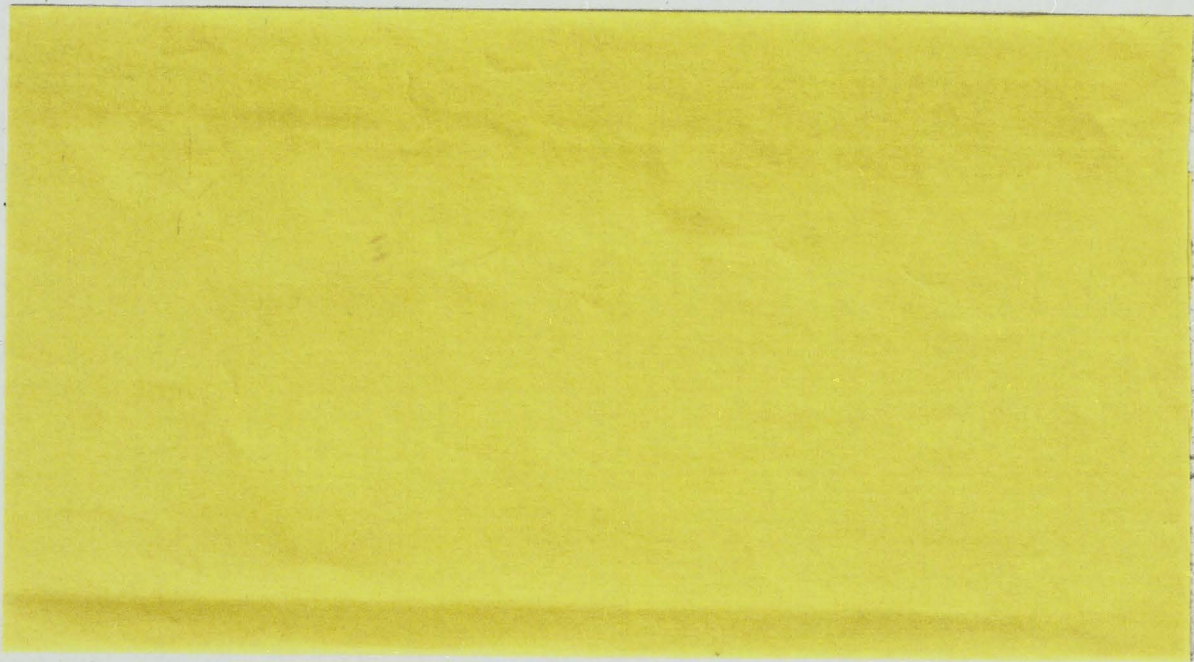
May 14, 1963.

DIR 224

My dear Patrick,

The recent arrest in England of Giuseppe Martelli, the Italian employed by U.K.A.E.A. at Culham, has also brought some unfavourable light to bear on Professor Felice Ippolito, which I think I must bring to the confidential notice of yourself and Roger Makins.

Ippolito is the Secretary General of C.N.E.N., the National Nuclear Energy Committee in Italy, and is now also a member of the Council of Administration of E.N.E.L., the new State Electricity Board. He also holds office in Euratom and C.E.R.N. He is in fact not a nuclear expert at all, but a professor of geology; but he is also a strong personality, ambitious and plausible, and has protectors in high places; with these advantages he has become the leading personality in the Italian nuclear field.



Ippolito comes frequently to the Embassy, and is also a visitor at the house of my Commercial Counsellor. He was Roger Makins' host at the time of the Latina lunch here, and he has been the guest of the U.K.A.E.A. in the United Kingdom. These contacts are designed to reinforce our influence within E.N.E.L., where Ippolito holds a key position for the granting of orders for nuclear power stations.

/Ippolito

Sir Patrick Reilly, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.,
Foreign Office,
LONDON, S.W.1.

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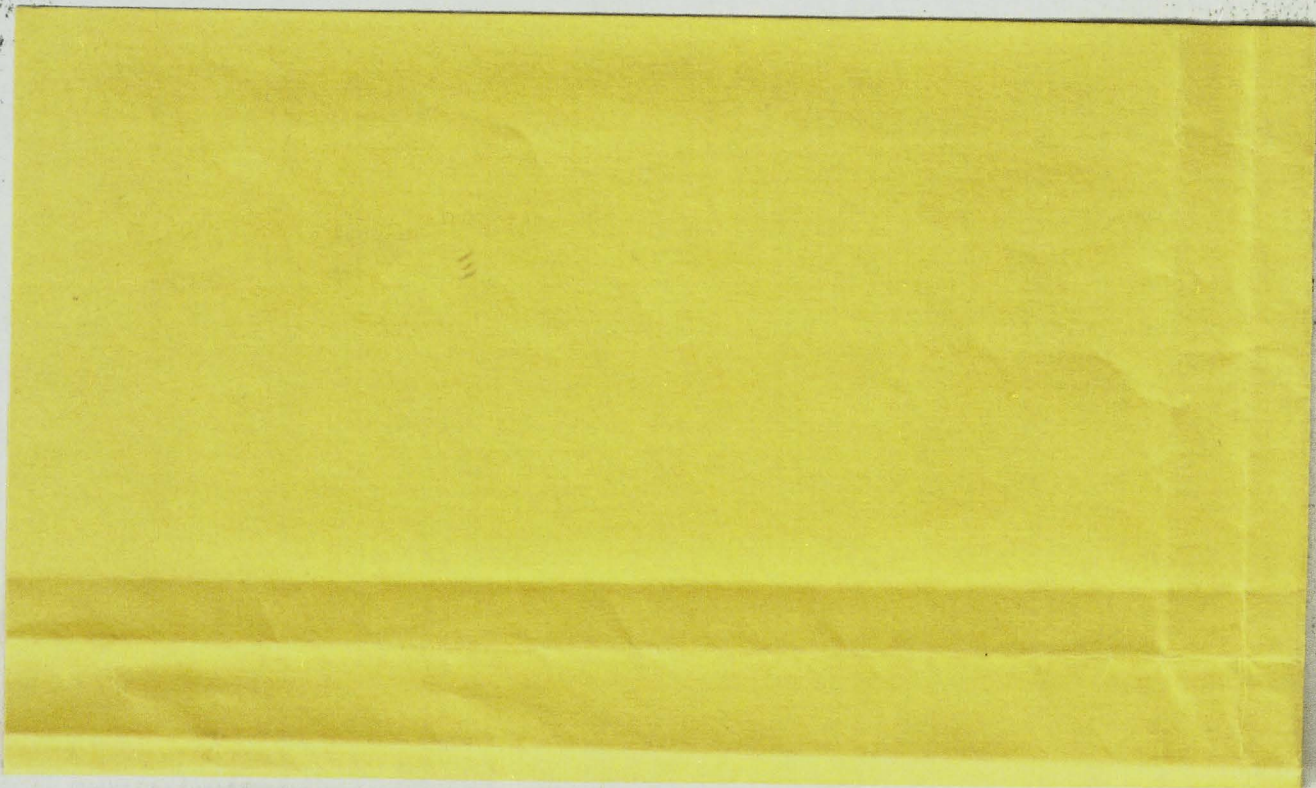
SECRET



- 2 -

4

Ippolito has given us no grounds for suspicion himself, and has always gone out of his way to be friendly, which is by no means universal among higher Italian officialdom. Our best chances of securing further orders here in the nuclear field probably lie through him. He has obviously made enemies in the Services, but here there is a tendency, as in the Police and among right-wingers generally, to see all leftists as Communist, and Ippolito is an avowed member of the P.S.I. (Nenni Socialist) party who until recently were very much in the bosom of the Communist party, and still are to some extent. Nevertheless, his record does not seem to be reassuring, and I think you ought to warn Roger Makins, and suggest that intending visitors from U.K.A.E.A. should be told to be careful about discussing delicate atomic matters with Ippolito.



Yours ever
Henry [Signature]
for (Sir John Ward)

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ACT 1958 *July 2022*

SECRET

3706

EXTRACT

Extract for File No. : PF. 790,570 Name : MARTELLI
 Original in File No. : * PF. 790,570 Supp B Vol. : 4 Serial : 170a Receipt Date : 20.6.63.
 Original from : PHIDIAS Under Ref. : Dated : 19.6.63.
 Extracted on : 25.6.63. by : E.A.R. Section : D1

Extract from letter from MARTELLI to Pamela ROTHWELL

.....

Comunque

Anyhow (.."Comunque"..) there are some practical point which I want to discuss with you in case I am not acquitted. First of all Mussia's alimony. You know how dead serious I am about this problem. For this reason alone I would think that, in case, you should go to the States and earn enough money to help me in this matter, or, if you decide against leaving England, you should help by sending to Italy (c/o Vittore, e.g.) what you can reasonably afford, and my mother and Vittore could make up the difference to whatever they will agree with Mussia to be her minimum financial monthly needs. I know I am asking very much (not only financially) but the welfare of Sergio and Eleanora is at stake, and Mussia is not as capable as you are to earn money, and she has to look after three people. On the other hand both Vittore and my mother are not so kindly inclined towards her. In case you should contact Vittore straight away, - I hate to add this further preoccupation to you, but you must promise you will do as I ask you! Please! Next problem.

* If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner

gnw/rs
 17.6.69
 D1/EAR
 25.6.63

DI (DB)
Copy LA

370a

Main File

**SECRETS CASE
ADJOURNED**

**A DEFENCE WITNESS
LACKS PASSPORT**

The trial of Dr. Guiseppe Enrico Martelli, aged 39, the Italian physicist accused under the Official Secrets Act, at Essex Assizes at Chelmsford yesterday was adjourned to the Central Criminal Court on July 1 so that an essential defence witness can be brought from Italy.

Lord Parker of Waddington, the Lord Chief Justice, granted the adjournment after Mr. Jeremy Hutchinson, Q.C., for the defence, had explained that it had been discovered that the witness did not have a passport.

Lord Parker said: "I do not intend this case to linger on. It must be tried at an early date."

Mr. Hutchinson said that two witnesses essential to the defence had to come from Italy.

"It was only discovered apparently yesterday by our agents that one could not be here tomorrow because he suddenly said he had not a passport."

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Sir Peter Rawlinson, Q.C., the Solicitor General for the Crown, said to the Lord Chief Justice: "If you are minded to consider this application, I do not resist it."

Mr. Hutchinson said that so far as the defence was concerned the earlier the case was heard at the Central Criminal Court the better. He added: "So far as my client is concerned when he appears for trial there are certain administrative matters which take two or three hours each evening before he is taken back whence he came, and he is not in very good physical condition at the moment."

Martelli, an employee of Euratom, the European atomic energy organization to promote and coordinate nuclear research between member countries, has been working at the laboratories of the Atomic Energy Authority at Culham, Oxfordshire. His home is in Fitzharrys Road, Abingdon, Berkshire.

He is charged with committing between September 23, 1960, and April 4, 1963, an act preparatory to the commission of an offence contrary to the Official Secrets Act. When committed for trial from Southend Magistrates' Court on May 20 he pleaded Not Guilty and reserved his defence.

300/105
17-6-64
DI/200
24.6.63

369b

EXTRACT

Extract for File No.: PF 790,570 Name: MARTELLI
 Original in File No.:* PF 790,570 Supp E. Vol.: 1 Serial: 30a Receipt Date: 20.6.63.
 Original from: American Embassy. Under Ref.: 11917-105-1316 Dated: 20.6.63.
 Extracted on: 26.6.63. by: DFG Section: D.1.

Ext. from attached report to letter from [redacted] American Embassy received on 20.6.63.. Original filed in MARTELLI Supp E.

.....

The 1962 issue of Polks Directory for the Montgomery County area of Washington, D.C. contains a listing for one FRANK B. MAC DONALD and his wife VIRGINIA L. at 10702 Glenwild Road, Silver Spring, Maryland. The directory reflects that FRANK B. MAC DONALD is employed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The records of the Credit Bureau, Incorporated, Washington, D.C. when reviewed on May 13, 1963, show that a report dated August 20, 1959, for FRANK B. MAC DONALD and his wife VIRGINIA at 10702 Glenwild Road, Silver Spring, indicated that MAC DONALD is employed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration - Goddard Space Flight Center at Beltsville, Maryland, as a physicist of the atmosphere since July 13, 1959. Mr. MAC DONALD formerly was employed as Assistant Professor of Physics at the State University of Iowa. He earned his Bachelor of Arts Degree at Duke University and his Masters and Doctoral Degrees at the University of Minnesota. According to this credit report, Mr. MAC DONALD was born on May 28, 1925, and enjoys an excellent reputation in his community.

Criminal records of the Montgomery County Police Department were checked on May 14, 1963, by IC JOHN S. LANDBECK, JR. without locating any record for FRANK B. MAC DONALD or his wife VIRGINIA.

.....

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sjw/RS
 17-6-69
 D1/8744
 1.7.63

Reference PF. 790,570

369a

20/6
D.1/ASM

I send you herewith photographs of the concealment device found in MARTELLI's office. These are the photographs which have been produced in court.

2. You will remember that I mentioned to you that I had asked for a copy of these photographs for his headquarters and you said that you would like to give them to him yourself.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1

18th June, 1963.

9 handed in photographs to

today 20/6

✓
D/EAH
ATM 21663

REGIMITE
W.A.S. Ltd.
52-2158
Code 18-76

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ACT 1958 June 2022

SECRET
EXTRACT

368c

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.:* PF. 790,570 Supp B Vol.: 4 Serial: 169a Receipt Date: 19.6.63.

Original from: PHIDIAS Under Ref.: Dated: 18.6.63.

Extracted on: 25.6.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from letter written by MARTELLI to Pamela ROTHWELL

.....

Next day in the afternoon was in Brussels. The only interesting thing there was that PALUMBO said that if I insisted in leaving Culham, I could always get a good job at the Headquarters. The day before I left he told me he was almost sure he could fix me with an A.2 job on the scientific direction or something to do with the Italian Cabinet.

.....

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner.

SECRET

~~SECRET~~
DI/PAH
25.6.63

SECRET
EXTRACT

368b

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original in File No.:* PF. 140,721 Shpp. A. Vol.: Serial: 79a Receipt Date: 19.6.63

Original from: T/C Under Ref.: Dated: 18.6.63.

Extracted on: 24.6.63. by: PAO/JJ Section: D.1.

Extracted from T/C on Dr. William Bell THOMPSON of A.E.A. Culham Lab.

THOMPSON.

Outgoing to x 281. BILL to DENIS WILSON.
 BILL tells WILSON that he has got MARTELLI's curriculum
 vita, which PAM left with him and which he has got to hand
 over. WILSON annoyed that it is a bit late in the day
 because the chap who needs it is Ken BIDDINGS (ph), who will
 be going straight from his holiday address to the trial.
 However, BILL will drop the thing in now and WILSON under
 takes to get it to BIDDINGS on time. BILL also mentions
 that - "I have a letter for the PETROVICHES, which was
 transmitted via GIUSEPPE". WILSON repeats that BILL
 should let him that have the curriculum.

10.46.

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SECRET

8/25
 17-6-64 P/eva
 24.6.63

367b

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367a

Note for File

MARTELLI claimed to have married Pamela ROTHWELL in April 1961. The new Mrs. MARTELLI wished to continue to be known as Miss ROTHWELL for professional reasons, but private correspondence to her home address was to be addressed as Mrs. MARTELLI.

The MARTELLI's are believed to have made the following visits:

1958

March to May	Giuseppe	Italy, France, Switzerland
September	Giuseppe	Belgium
October to November	Giuseppe	France and Italy.

1959

April to May	Giuseppe	France and Italy
--------------	----------	------------------

1960

January	Giuseppe	Germany (possibly)
June	Giuseppe	Italy (to arrange legal separation from first wife)

1961

July	Pamela	Japan
August	Giuseppe	Europe
October	Pamela	U.S.A.
November	Giuseppe	Spain

1962

July	Giuseppe	Belgium
------	----------	---------

D.W. Bloomfield

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1

18th June, 1963.

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slow / as
17.6.64
D1/ENH
19.6.63

366a

Note for File

In telephone conversation with Stratton this afternoon, I established that the court order for the production of MARTELLI's bank statement had in fact been served by the Manager of the University Branch of Lloyds at Birmingham and that Chief Inspector Wilde was holding a copy of the statement. Stratton had not asked Wilde to send it down yet because it was not proposed to use the statement in court and Stratton therefore wanted to keep his decks as clear as possible.

2. Stratton also told me that correspondence for MARTELLI addressed to him c/o the bank at Abingdon which had been handed over by the manager of the Branch against a search warrant were still in the possession of Superintendent Lawson. Stratton will ask Lawson to send these down for onward transmission to me after the case has finished.

3. Stratton understands that I wish to see a copy of the bank statement.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1

18th June, 1963.

SKW/RS
17-01/EMM 69
19.6.63.

File
Float
Letter Book

PF. 790,570

365a

D.1/ASM

I send you herewith photographs of the concealment device found in MARTELLI's office. These are the photographs which have been produced in court.

2. You will remember that I mentioned to you that had asked for a copy of these photographs for his headquarters and you said that you would like to give them to him yourself.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1

18th June, 1963.

~~365/RS~~
17-60/2/63
19.6.63

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TOP SECRET & PERSONAL

34A

PF.790,570/D.1/DWB

LLO-163(47)

18th June, 1963.

Dear

Colonel Cumming has asked me to thank you for your letter of June 10th concerning MARTELLI.

The information the R.C.M.P. has provided is useful in supplementing our knowledge of MARTELLI's background and travels.

Dr. FRISKEN's reaction that "he feels that there has been a mistake somewhere along the line" has been echoed by other friends of MARTELLI. He may well find that he is mistaken when the trial takes place this week.

We have no questions to put to Dr. FRISKEN at the moment but we may wish to take advantage of your kind offer in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

D.W. Bloomfield.

W.L. Higgitt Esq.,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Canada House,
Trafalgar Square,
LONDON, S.W.1.

TOP SECRET & PERSONAL

SKW/25
17.6.69

PA - PF 790,570 - MARTELLI

B.943. M.795766/7699. 3/60. 200M. H. E. & S. Gp.862/1

S. Form 81/rev. 12.53

E. 18/4 C3 TP
SECRET
EXTRACT
20/4

363d
90a

Extract for File No.: PF. 776,362 Name: ROTHWELL
Original in File No.:* PF. 776,362 Supp A Vol.: 2 Serial: 78a Receipt Date: 17.6.63.
Original from: T/C Under Ref.: 4075 Dated: 16.6.63.
Extracted on: 19;6.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from T/C on WESTERHAM 3117 - ROTHWELL

I/C for PAM from LEONARDO

.....

DISTANT asked if CALDERAN had been over to see EURATOM? PAM said he had, but that was a complete flop. She did not feel that CALDERAN had gone about it the right way. He had gone first of all to see the Security people, and told them GUISEPPE's story, and after that, they had insisted upon accompanying him on all the other visits that he made, and PALUMBO had got into an absolute panic and rushed home, saying he was sick!

The security man had made PALUMBO come back from his home by taxi, but of course, it had been impossible to get anything very promising out of him in these circumstances! He was not to be called as a witness. CALDERAN was sure that he would be no good.

DISTANT thought that getting PALUMBO across to be a witness was always a pretty forlorn hope.

.....

22.45

SECRET

1/2 AH
19.6.63

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner.

19/6
D.1.

D.1/D.B

Reference.....

lynt
363c

MARTELLI Trial

L.A. rang to say that the Solicitor General has asked that a Security Service Officer be present with L.A. (Mr. J. Allen), alongside the Prosecution, for consultation by the Prosecution during MARTELLI's examination and cross-examination. L.A. said that as Mr. Wagstaffe was to attend the trial as a witness and would have given his evidence by this time, it seemed sensible that he should remain for such consultation.

If you agree would you please warn Mr. Wagstaffe. If you wish to nominate another Officer please warn him and inform L.A. (Mr. Allen).

L.A. said that Mr. Bloomfield could not undertake this task for the reasons discussed previously.

(Handwritten signature)

M.E.D. Cumming

D.

17th June 1963

Copy to: D.1/Mr. Wagstaffe

NOTE 31/2/85
17-6-69
I have undertaken to attend myself during MARTELLI's examination
P1/9/84
24.6.63

363b

Note for File

In 306z, Volume 6 of the main file, a letter giving names found by the Italians in a 1954 diary of MARTELLI, the entry appears "E.A.S. BURHOP, Union College, London". This is obviously Eric Henry Stoneley BURHOP of PF. 69,465.

2. BURHOP's file runs to 17 volumes. The following are some points of possible contact with MARTELLI (or indications of common interest) extracted from it:-

May 1944	BURHOP went to the U.S.A. to contribute to the work on the atomic bomb.	Volume 1 62b
1950	BURHOP was a co-signatory with Professor PEIERLS of Birmingham to a Ban the Bomb plea.	40c
1951	BURHOP was elected a Vice-President of the British Peace Committee.	Volume 3 148e
August 1951	Professor PEIERLS interested himself in support of BURHOP in the case of the latter's confiscated passport.	Volume 4, 171a Volume 5, 177a
August 1951	BURHOP was engaged in studies in nuclear physics of the same type as those pursued by MARTELLI.	Volume 5, 179z
1951 (and again in 1954)	BURHOP is shown to be a friend and colleague of Harry S. TOMLINSON, presumably identical with the "Dr. TOMLINSON, London," who occurs in MARTELLI's 1954 Italian diary.	Volume 6, 228a, 230c
18th July, 1954.	BURHOP visited Milan and Rome.	Volume 9, 310a, 318a.
August 1955	He attended the International Atomic Conference at Geneva as a representative of the World Federation of Scientific Workers.	Volume 11, 389a, 393z.
May 1958	BURHOP went to Milan.	Volume 12, 503a, 505a.
July 1958	From correspondence connected with the P.V. of Professor MASSEY, a friend and professional collaborator of BURHOP, it is evident that H.S. YOUNG of the J.I.B. had spoken for MASSEY. This suggests that he may have known BURHOP as well. This is of course "Buster" YOUNG who is mentioned in the MARTELLI files.	Volume 12, 506a.

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19 6 63

363b.

- 2 -

Autumn 1958	BURHOP was to attend a conference organised by C.E.R.N. at which two of his colleagues were to be Professor E. AMALDI and Professor G.P. OCCHIALINI of Italy, both contacts of MARTELLI.	Volume 13, 510z
June 1958	BURHOP stayed with Professor OCCHIALINI in Milan to discuss scientific matters in connection with a treatise that OCCHIALINI was preparing.	Volume 13, 516a.
September 1959	BURHOP paid another short visit to Milan.	Volume 14, 549a.
1962	BURHOP a frequent visitor to C.E.R.N.	Volume 16, 640a.
September 1962	BURHOP appointed to C.E.R.N. for one year.	Volume 16, 664a, 667c.
February 1963	PHIDIAS reported that BURHOP, since arriving in Geneva in September 1962, had done certain jobs on behalf of the W.F.S.W. and was claiming his expenses, including some for entertaining to enable POWELL and BIQUARD, of the W.F.S.W., to meet scientists in Geneva.	Volume 17, 677a.

B. Palliser.

B. PalliserD.1

17th June, 1963.

SECRET

Reference. Loose Minute for
p.a. on PF. 790,570.

363A

D.I.

I return these papers herewith. Having read them I agree with your comments; the report is full of inaccurate statements and of conclusions drawn without supporting evidence.

2. As far as I am aware no application was made for a Magistrate's Order for production of the Birmingham Bank Account. Chief Inspector Stratton intended I know to make this application at the First Hearing of the case before the Southend Magistrates. After his cross-examination I suppose he felt it would not be prudent to make this application as the Director of Public Prosecutions did not want to put it into evidence.

Old
Jew,

B. A. Hill

B.A. Hill.

L.A.
17.6.63.

SEC/RS
17-6-69

SECRET

SECRET

Reference.....

363A

Loose Minute.
PF.790,570.

L.A.

Attached is a copy of a report made by Major Wierdis of the Euratom Italian enquiry office in Rome. I had not bothered you with this before since the report contained a number of inaccuracies, obscurities and unsupported conclusions and contained nothing which could assist the prosecution. On second thoughts, it seems to me that you may wish to glance through these pages.

There are a number of points raised by the report which I shall wish to take up in due course but guided by the views you have expressed to me on previous occasions, I am leaving them until after the trial.

I have the following particular comments to make:-

- (1) MARTELLI's visits to Harwell, Aldermaston and R.R.E. Malvern, referred to in paragraphs 4 and 7(b), were not unknown to us and were all connected with his particular subject. The reference to the "many journeys" which he made from Culham to Malvern is a gross inaccuracy. As far as we know, he only visited Malvern twice.
- (2) The hypotheses in paragraph 4 are rather adventurous and are supported by no evidence.
- (3) It is not true, as suggested in paragraph 7(a), that we have shown an interest in Bruno TALLINI. This interest appears to have been manufactured by the press.
- (4) The implication in paragraph 7(c) that Professor PALUMBO is currently suspected of pro-Communist sympathies is misleading. The Italian Security Service had earlier informed us that PALUMBO had a record which indicated possible Communist sympathies in 1954 but not subsequently.
- (5) MARTELLI's financial arrangements, as described in paragraph 6, are of interest though I am fairly sure that the details given are not accurate (e.g. his Euratom salary and the amount of alimony he pays to his wife under the separation order.) The financial position since MARTELLI's arrival in the U.K. cannot be clearly seen even with the assistance of Old Bones. His salary continues to be paid into the Banque de Bruxelles and transfers have been made to his Birmingham Bank from the latter and sometimes in the form of cash transfers on the occasion of MARTELLI's visits to Brussels. His transfer to Culham produced a number of complications including a hold up in his salary and allowances.

/...

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SECRET

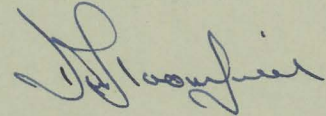
Reference.....

- 2 -

I would dearly like to know the contents of MARTELLI's accounts in the Banque de Bruxelles, the Bank of Tuscana and Pisa and the State Bank Munich, (although MARTELLI is heavily in the red with his Birmingham Bank, he has assured his Italian wife that whatever happens to him after the trial, she will be financially safe) but, as you know, it is not possible to obtain statements from these banks through Interpol in a case of this kind.

*Ed
Down*

You have told me that it is not proposed to call evidence on MARTELLI's financial position. Can you say what has become of the Court Order obtained by the D.P.P. in relation to MARTELLI's bank account at Birmingham?



D.W. Bloomfield.

D.I.
14.6.63.

SECRET

MARTELLI CASE.ENQUIRIES CONDUCTED IN BRUSSELSfrom 1 - 3rd May, 1963.

The Head of the EURATOM Security Office in Italy (U.I.S.E.), acting on orders received from the Head of the Service in his capacity of National Security Authority, visited Brussels from 1-3rd May, accompanied by an officer of the C.S., where they both had talks with M. van der Valk (a Dutch national, employed by EURATOM as Head of the EURATOM Security Office), relating to the position of Professor G. MARTELLI, who was recently arrested in Great Britain on a charge of being implicated in an alleged case of espionage.

From these lengthy talks the following facts have emerged:

1. Professor Giuseppe MARTELLI, Assistant in the Department of Physics at the University of Pisa, went in 1958 to the University of Birmingham (Great Britain) where he occupied the post of Lecturer in Nuclear Physics.

Two versions of the motives which induced MARTELLI to leave Italy in 1958 ^{it was 1956} and go to Birmingham, have been given:

- a) He came to Great Britain because he wished to continue his studies in a place where he would certainly have better facilities for doing so, and because the remuneration he would receive in Britain would be much higher than what he would receive in Italy;
- b) He came to Britain as the result of a previously formed intention to gain entry into the British nuclear physics field and supply information to a foreign Power.

In the course of his work in Birmingham, as time went on he succeeded (by the use of tact and through his professional ability) in gaining the good will of British scientists engaged in research on nuclear fusion at the Laboratory of

Nuclear Physics attached to Birmingham University; the result was that as the British thought very highly indeed of his professional ability, they did not delay in holding out to him the possibility of collaborating in their researches, to which they considered that his help would give a fresh impetus.

MARTELLI took advantage of the esteem in which he was held by British scientists, and applied for a post with the EURATOM Organisation in Brussels.

His professional abilities, which were already known in scientific circles in EURATOM, and principally the trust reposed in him by the British, facilitated his admission, which took place on 1st April, 1962.

2. When MARTELLI presented his application for employment with EURATOM, the latter requested the Italian Ministry of Internal Affairs to let them have an informatory memo about him. This was supplied.

In the first part of this memo MARTELLI's political views were not clearly established - it was merely stated that he had left wing sympathies; therefore the EURATOM Commission did not consider this a valid reason for refusing his application for employment.

However, the attention of the EURATOM Department concerned (van der Valk) was drawn to the second part of this memo, which contained adverse information (from the political and ideological points of view) on MARTELLI's wife, Maria VICICH, a Russian by origin, from whom he had been legally separated by a Decree promulgated by the Tribunal at Pisa, dated 11th July, 1960.

In view of this, the Security Office of EURATOM (Brussels) considered it necessary to request the U.I.S.E. to conduct background enquiries about MARTELLI, in accordance with the

of secret research. The work at Harwell is 100% secret; at Aldermaston it is 50% secret, and at Great Malvern (Worcs) it is 25% secret (Radar Research Centre - Secret).

inaccurate

During his journeys MARTELLI was accompanied by Miss Pamela ROTHWELL, whom he knew at Birmingham University, where she carried out space research, and who later became his mistress.

If, as may be supposed, MARTELLI made his visits to these places for purposes of espionage, the possibility referred to by van der Valk should not be excluded - that the legal separation from VICICH was merely carried out as a more effective cover for his illicit activities, as the information collected by him could have been sent to Pisa to his wife for forwarding to an unknown destination.

If this is so (since for the present no other collaborators are known) the possibility should not be excluded that MARTELLI has been the organising and operational brain of an international spy network of unknown proportions.

This supposition gains strength by the possibility that MARTELLI may have chosen EURATOM in Brussels as a centre of operations because (apart from being the meeting point for intellectuals from every European country including those behind the Iron Curtain) Brussels is also a staging post and a centre of air communications for all these countries, including East Berlin.

5. As stated, MARTELLI was arrested on 26th April, 1963 at London (Southend) Airport on his return from his journey to Italy.

According to information supplied by van der Valk, on the 4th April, 1963 MARTELLI went to spend the Easter holidays in Pisa on a visit to his ~~family~~ wife and family (although he is legally separated from his wife).

not really a return journey. He sailed to Greece & returned to Yugoslavia & Athens & Brussels.

On his return journey he travelled back by air through Greece and Jugoslavia; this appears to be a somewhat peculiar itinerary.

On his arrest, according to information supplied to van der Valk by the British Security Service, he was in possession of proofs of his guilt, or, to be exact: "equipment showing him to be a spy".

When his car, which is of foreign make, reached Britain on the car ferry from Europe, British Counter-espionage Agents took it apart piece by piece and made an extremely thorough search, but found nothing.

6. For the purposes of this enquiry it was considered necessary to find out what salary MARTELLI received in Britain.

It has been possible to establish that he received from EURATOM, including various allowances, a monthly salary in pounds sterling equivalent to 35,000 Belgian francs (this corresponds to 429,800 Italian lire).

On this subject, van der Valk informed us that he had learned from the Belgian National Bank (by extremely confidential means and under bank confidence) that this Bank has been receiving monthly from MARTELLI by cheque the entire amount stated above, with instructions to forward it to Signora Maria VICICH at Pisa (MARTELLI's wife). It is supposed therefore that the necessary money to live in Britain at a level suitable to his position and his activities (various tourist journeys, his own car, etc.) may have been supplied to him either by his mistress, Pamela ROTHWELL, or by an unknown source.

7. The following information is given about some of MARTELLI's friends, and about the possible activities of Italian nationals who may be connected with this case:

a) Prof. Bruno TALLINI (so far not well known to us), already working

before MARTELLI's arrival (in the same year 1958) for the British Nuclear Organisation as a lecturer at Birmingham University, where MARTELLI went later; he has now been for about a month (at his own request) at Saclay sur Seine (Paris), in which area there is a nuclear establishment.

The British Security Service is interested in TALLINI but up to the evening of the 3rd May, 1963, he has not been detained or interrogated by any branch of the French police.

This physicist has very close ties of friendship with MARTELLI, and the possibility cannot be excluded that it was through TALLINI that MARTELLI went to Birmingham University.

- b) Prof. PARKINSON, a British national, Head of the Radar Research Establishment (Secret) at Great Malvern (Worcs. G.B.), a great friend of Prof. MARTELLI, who has often stayed with him during the many journeys which he made from Culham to Great Malvern.
- c) Dr. Donato PALUMBO, born at Salaparuta (Trapani) on 16th July, 1921. Head of the Nuclear Fusion Project Section at EURATOM in Brussels; he is an intimate friend of MARTELLI.

He is at the moment under surveillance by the British Security Service, who are interested in him in connection with their inquiries about the MARTELLI case, and who have requested van der Valk to supply them with more detailed information about him.

PALUMBO is in possession of a N.O. EURA/SS issued on 29.11.1960. However, since there have been queries about him, further enquiries were made on 7th January, 1961, but the result of these was inconclusive.

Dr. PALUMBO is not very popular among the members of the Italian circle in EURATOM, although he appears to be a man of sufficient discretion and professionally capable.

PALUMBO appeared to be sincerely grieved, indeed dismayed, by what has happened to MARTELLI. During the course of a meeting which he had on the afternoon of the 2nd May with van der Valk in Brussels he ^{/the information} let slip that he would as soon as possible give in his resignation to EURATOM.

PALUMBO has protected MARTELLI on all occasions, and has shown himself to be deeply attached to him. PALUMBO is suspected of pro-Communist sympathies.

- d) Dr. Enzo PIRONIO, born 1st September, 1921 at Artegna. Deputy Head of the EURATOM Security Office at Brussels. In possession of (Clearance Certificate) N.O. EURA/SS issued on 16.12.1961.

At this point it should be explained that van der Valk, as Head of the Security Office, gives authorisations to members of EURATOM to make international telephone calls. This enables him to keep a check for security purposes on such telephone conversations.

Towards the end of last April, PIRONIO telephoned from Brussels to Rome during office hours and asked to speak to the Head of the "REI" Office of Sifar. The latter did not speak to him.

When this matter was raised, van der Valk stated that he had never authorised this telephone call.

In this connection it may be stated that the Head of the "REI" Office has never been in contact with PIRONIO, either personally or through his work, and that there was no reason for him to talk to PIRONIO on the telephone.

This matter was intentionally brought up in the course of our talks, as described, in order to see if it would lead to something which might throw light on the relations between PIRONIO and MARTELLI, without hurting the feelings of

van der Valk, since PIRONIO is Deputy Head of the Security Office.

The information which we obtained as a result of this was of particular interest, as a number of admissions were made by van der Valk, which among other things showed that a close friendship exists between PIRONIO and MARTELLI.

Van der Valk informed us that on the evening of Friday, 26th April, 1963 (the day of MARTELLI's arrest) two of his colleagues came to his office to give him details of what had happened. Suddenly, without warning, PIRONIO burst into his office, and without waiting to be addressed, and not knowing what they were talking about, stated with an air of superiority that he knew what had happened; he went on to say that this had all happened because van der Valk had consistently refused to listen to his repeated warnings about MARTELLI's loyalty, and added that he had always tried to put van der Valk on his guard against MARTELLI.

Van der Valk has categorically denied ever having had conversations with PIRONIO about MARTELLI.

This therefore gives rise to the supposition that PIRONIO was trying to forestall questions about his relations with MARTELLI by speaking ill of him, and at the same time attempting to put himself in a favourable light by assuming to himself non-existent merits.

Van der Valk, in confirmation of ^{his} statement about the strange and contradictory behaviour of PIRONIO in this delicate matter, said that PIRONIO, when asked on another occasion by the Chief of Staff (?) of the President of the Community to draw up an informatory memo about MARTELLI, submitted a memo giving known facts of a general nature, chosen to put MARTELLI in an entirely favourable light.

Van der Valk did not want to enquire any further, or to lay any stress on these contradictions, in order not to alarm PIRONIO, who, among other things, has adopted an attitude of open defence of MARTELLI among the other Italians, stating that the British Security Service had taken action from feelings of revenge, and that MARTELLI ought to be considered as a hero, who is entirely innocent, and who will be set free very soon.

Still with reference to Dott. PIRONIO, we now set down a significant episode which happened to Van der Valk on the occasion of the request that a (clearance certificate) N.O. EURA/SS should be given to MARTELLI.

On the 15th May, 1962, the EURATOM Commission asked for background enquiries to be made about Prof. MARTELLI, in order to clarify his position, which had been left obscure by the memo from the Ministry of the Interior referred to on page 2 of the present document (v. attached).

On the 17th May, van der Valk ordered PIRONIO to treat this matter as urgent, and gave him a form for MARTELLI to complete.

On the 7th July van der Valk "by chance" discovered that this form had not yet been returned and that therefore the task given to PIRONIO had not yet been completed. After he had reprimanded his subordinates, the latter was forced to admit that MARTELLI had not yet returned his personal form.

The form, signed by MARTELLI, only reached EURATOM on the 2nd October, and in accordance with the arrangement existing between the Commission and the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, it was sent to the U.I.S.E. on the 27th October, 1962, as has already been stated.

This incident may show an excessive leniency towards MARTELLI on PIRONIO's part; it could also explain EURATOM's

delay in asking for this authorisation.

In order to establish the connection between various friends of PIRONIO and throw light on the case under enquiry, it was reported that in 1959, before van der Valk became Head of the Security Office, PIRONIO arranged for clearance to be given in respect of Dott. PALUMBO.

In fact, PIRONIO made a note in his own writing on the informative memo about PALUMBO supplied by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, after the statement that PALUMBO was a Communist sympathiser, as follows: "Clearance will be given", before it was in fact given.

PIRONIO has had frequent telephone calls to the following number - Rome 463187; in his requests for authorisation to make these calls he has always stated that they were personal; the number belongs ~~in~~ to the switchboard of the Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces.

He is also in frequent telephonic contact with Dott. RENATO, Director of the Division of Public Security at the Ministry of Internal Affairs (telephone 4667); the subjects of these calls are not known.

PIRONIO's numerous requests for authorisation to make telephone calls (although he always states that they are of a private nature) have attracted the attention of van der Valk.

PIRONIO receives a great many letters from Dr. RENATO, in envelopes headed "Ministry of the Interior".

The voluminous telephonic and written correspondence between Dott. PIRONIO and Dott. RENATO is, in van der Valk's opinion, inexplicable.

With regard to Dott. PIRONIO's position vis a vis the

Security Offices of the other member countries of EURATOM, van der Valk has stated that PIRONIO is disliked in these offices; in fact, the German and French Information Services have on several occasions expressed the wish not to have any further dealings with PIRONIO, as he is not acceptable to them.

With the same intention of illustrating the personality of PIRONIO, van der Valk has stated that (for reasons of which he is unaware) PIRONIO has some hold on M. DHOUAILLY, Head of the Security and Protection of Secrets Department of the French Atomic Energy Commission.

Van der Valk thought it peculiar that on the occasion of a visit by M. DHOUAILLY to Brussels, both PIRONIO and DHOUAILLY himself ostentatiously pretended that they had never met each other.

- e) Dott. Enrico NEGRO, born 10th September, 1939 at Trino Vercellese, and resident at Romagnano Sesia; he is not in possession of a N.O. EURA, which has never been requested by EURATOM.

Recently NEGRO, a physicist at the nuclear Establishment at Mol (Belgium) was proposed by Dott. PALUMBO, with the support of Dott. PIRONIO, as Assistant to Dott. MARTELLI.

The necessary administrative details were not completed, and as soon as van der Valk was informed of MARTELLI's arrest he vetoed this posting; later on his return from London (where he went to enquire into what had happened) he confirmed his decision about NEGRO, which he had previously taken for reasons of prudence.

This veto provoked a strong reaction from both PALUMBO and PIRONIO; the latter had stated that NEGRO was his cousin, evidently to give him added status.

In spite of this van der Valk has firmly maintained his decision, and consequently the desired posting of NEGRO has not been effected.

It should be stated that the U.I.S.E. has not yet been requested to give NEGRO a security clearance.

- f) Prof. Edoardo AMALDI, born at Carpeneto (Piacenza) in 1898. Attached to the Research and Teaching Division of the EURATOM Commission. He does not hold a N.O. EURA.

Prof. AMALDI, known for his indiscriminating choice of colleagues, among which even Communists are numbered, is a friend of MARTELLI.

- g) Raniero VANNI d'ARCHIRAFI, born at Geneva (Switzerland) on 7th July, 1931, resident in Brussels (an Italian citizen).

He is an official of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Secretary to the Representative to the E.E.C. and E.A.E.C.

He is attaché to the diplomatic representative to the EURATOM Community (Ambassador VENTURINI).

When MARTELLI was arrested, VANNI d'ARCHIRAFI behaved very strangely.

In fact, when the information reached Brussels that the British had found on MARTELLI's person equipment showing him to be a spy, VANNI d'ARCHIRAFI's attitude made it appear that he already knew what the contents of the communication would be.

VANNI d'ARCHIRAFI is an intimate friend of MARTELLI.

8. ~~With this information given~~ When the delicacy of the duties carried out at some time by each of these individuals is taken into account, all the information given above appears to bear directly on the MARTELLI case, if only because it is clearly negative and counter-productive.

(Note. This sentence is obscure. Writer appears to mean

that the behaviour of these individuals, instead of being positively illuminating, is confusing and unco-operative, leading to the conclusion that they may be linked in some way with MARTELLI. Trans.)

9. At this (Brussels) meeting we followed the instructions given to us by the Head of the Service in his capacity of National Security Authority; we therefore pointed out to van der Valk that before accepting Italian nationals as employees of EURATOM, the EURATOM Security Office in Brussels must submit their names to the EURATOM Security Office in Italy, in order that the latter may give warning of any adverse information about these individuals which may come to light.

This is recommended so that Italian nationals may be carefully screened for the suitability or otherwise for employment by the Commission, and in order to avoid repercussions in the future.

This procedure is not laid down in the regulations for engaging personnel for EURATOM, but the MARTELLI case supplies ample justification of its necessity.

The Head of the EURATOM Security Office, van der Valk, has recognised the need for this procedure and fully supports our proposal.

He has in fact agreed to review the position of the Italian nationals employed with EURATOM (though this may take time), using the method of direct contact which has been proposed to him.

For information, it is stated that recently, following urgent requests from every State which is a member of EURATOM, the French Government has finally agreed to instruct their Minister of Internal Affairs to supply the informative memo requested by EURATOM when engaging personnel; in the past the French have persistently refused to supply information about

their nationals, thus creating a disparity among the member states of EURATOM in the procedure for engaging personnel.

Van der Valk has also agreed to supply the U.I.S.E. as soon as possible with a list of all the Italians who are working in different European and non-European countries in Nuclear Establishments, stating whether or not they have been screened.

10. These meetings with van der Valk were held in an atmosphere of full understanding and loyal collaboration.

Every precaution was taken to safeguard the delicate nature and the secrecy of the matters under discussion. In the first telephone conversation held on the arrival in Brussels of the Italian representatives, the Head of the EURATOM Security Service fully agreed on the necessity for all these talks to be held in a secret place free from any possibility of leakage of information.

11. Finally, it should be stated that van der Valk, the Head of the EURATOM Security Service in Brussels, emphasized repeatedly that all the information which he supplied about the MARTELLI case was given in a spirit of loyal and friendly co-operation with the Italian Security Office; therefore he did not hesitate to give many particulars of an extremely confidential nature, which he made known only because he trusted the Italians. He also stated that he would be very glad to supply direct to the Head of the EURATOM Security Office in Italy any further information which the latter might want in the future, as he was anxious to maintain this atmosphere of loyal co-operation, with the aim of improving the security of the EURATOM Community.

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ATTACHED.

20th April, 1962.

EUI - 50499.

MARTELLI Giuseppe, son of Achille (d.) and of DI SANDRI BONTEMPELLI Anna Maria; born at Pistoia on 16.5.1923, and resident at Via Gramsci, 3. Pisa; at present in Birmingham (Great Britain); this man is of good conduct and has not served any prison sentence.

In University circles in Rome and Pisa (where he has worked as an Assistant and as a Fellow) on many occasions he gave indications of holding advanced political ideas, and was considered to have leanings towards the Left; however, nothing definite emerged from enquiries made in order to discover whether he was a member of any particular Party.

It does not appear that he has ever been directly engaged in political activities or propaganda.

In Pisa in March, 1955, he was one of the few Professors at the University to sign the Appeal in favour of banning atomic and thermo-nuclear weapons, sponsored by the National Committee of Partisans for Peace (Communist affiliation).

On 11.7.1960, by Decree of the Tribunal at Pisa, MARTELLI obtained a legal separation from his wife VICICH Maria, daughter of Massimo (d.) and of LISKA Olga; born at Harog, Pamir, U.S.S.R. on 26.1.1919, residing at Pisa.

VICICH gives proof of having open sympathies with the Communist Party, and she goes regularly to the Provincial Headquarters of the Union of Italian Women (Communist inspired) where she takes part in organisational meetings. In the Summer of 1957, as a Delegate for the Pisa Communist Party, she attended the VIth World Festival of Communist Youth, held in Moscow.

(Note. The information given on the previous page was stamped at the foot with a rubber stamp, as follows:

"Information Originating from the Ministry of the Interior.
Reference NO: 924/50492 dated 30.4.1962.

U.I.S.E. Reference of receipt No: 292/R-2 dated 3.5.1962."

S.B. No. 1 (Flimsy)

SECRET
METROPOLITAN POLICE

A.9/6
(COPY)
DI/ASm to
see
362 b
3.

Mr. Bloomfield
DI

SPECIAL BRANCH,

13th June,
..... day of 196.....

Special Report }

SUBJECT
G.E.G.

MARTELLI.

Reference to Papers
361/63/17.

~~ENCL 4 pages~~
14 JUN 1963
TO DI/DB
~~REF PF 790 570~~

Held RS
DDG 12/6

1. This report has been prepared at the request of the Director of Public Prosecutions for the information of the Solicitor General and Counsel involved in the prosecution of Guiseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI, who stands remanded in custody, committed for trial at the Essex Summer Assize at Chelmsford, commencing 18th June, 1963, on a charge under the Official Secrets Act, 1920.

2. On Wednesday, 12th June, 1963, in company with Detective Inspector J.S. WILSON, Special Branch, at the request of the D. of P.P., I went to Brussels, Belgium, with a view to finding a witness who could give admissible evidence that one AGRAFENIN was a Third Secretary at the Soviet Embassy in Brussels.

3. On my arrival at the British Embassy at 10-15 a.m., I saw Mr. F. STOCKWELL, First Secretary, who explained that there would undoubtedly be difficulty in obtaining such a witness, due to certain measures taken by the Belgian Ministry of Justice.

SECRET

✓ saw/RS
17-6-63 DI/AMH
24.6.63

SECRET^{3.}

that /

I had been given to understand that there was a remote possibility that the Secretary General of the Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on his own authority, might possibly issue a Note declaring AGRAFENIN to be a member of the Soviet Embassy staff in Brussels. Mr. JONES stated that in view of the lack of available time, any thought of obtaining a witness by means of a Commission Rogatoire was to be abandoned. I should obtain a Note if possible, and leave the matter there.

8. I then, in company with Det. Insp. WILSON, commenced inspection of various areas in Brussels which had come to notice in the MARTELLI case : -

a) Area relative to Sketch Map, Exhibit 11. (Photo. 20.)

I found the "Restorant du Vert Chasseur" to be the "Hotel Le Vert Chasseur". In the Avenue du Vert Chasseur about thirty yards from the Chausee de Waterloo, at the position marked on the sketch plan by a red circle and cross, was a circular electricity transformer sub-station, marked '6,000 volts', about ten feet high. The area was quiet and ideally suited for a rendez-vous or the depositing of material for subsequent collection.

b) Vicinity of Soviet Embassy staff residence, 78, rue Robert Jones (shewn as that of AGRAFENINE in the Diplomatic List.)

The accommodation occupied by the majority of the

the /

Soviet Embassy staff at 78, rue Robert Jones was enclosed in an extensive garden area, surrounded by either high walls or iron fences. Little of the interior could be seen from outside - there was no possibility of approach to caretakers or concierge.

c) Parc Astrid (mentioned in Diary, Exh. 15. Photo. 21.)

This is a fairly extensive park about six kilometres from the centre of Brussels. It contains a lake, and would be eminently suitable for a meeting place.

d) Parc St. Alena

Another park about three kilometres from the Parc Astrid, also containing a lake and suitable as a meeting place.

9. At 4 p.m. I returned to the British Embassy where I saw the Charge d'Affaires, Mr. RAMSDEN, who agreed to taking me to see the Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with a view to obtaining his Note as he had previously suggested. An appointment was made for interview at the Ministry at 5-30 p.m.

10. At that time, in company with Mr. RAMSDEN and Det. Insp. WILSON, I saw Mr. Van Den BOSCH, Secretary General, to whom I explained the position. He immediately agreed to have a Note prepared, which I was to collect from him at 7 p.m. This was duly done.

SECRET^{5.}

11. On my return to the British Embassy, I was handed by Mr. RAMSDEN the official Embassy copy of the Belgian M.F.A. Diplomatic List, on page 123 of which appears the following : -

"M. Vladimir Alexeevitch AGRAPENINE,
Third Secretary.
78, rue Robert Jones. Tel. 743406. 11th Nov. 1959."

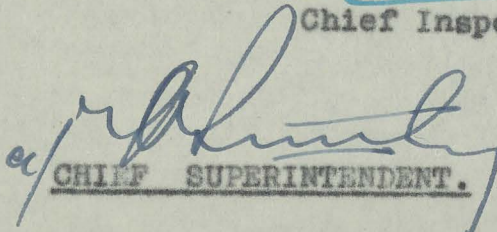
12. D/I. WILSON and I returned to London during the evening of 12th June, and this morning, 13th June, I reported verbally to Mr. CUSSENS, of Counsel, and to the D. of P.P., giving them the information detailed above.

13. It was decided by Counsel that it might be an advantage to have the Diplomatic List mentioned above produced in Court by a member of the British Embassy staff from Brussels, and I was therefore requested to arrange for this to be done. Through Mr. STREET, of the Foreign Office, it has been arranged that the witness will be Mr. Henry CARR, Second Secretary at the British Embassy, Brussels. Mr. CARR has been informed that the hearing will commence on Wednesday next, 19th June, 1963.

14. The other witnesses are being warned as to the date of hearing.



Chief Inspector.


CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.

362A

Reference.....

LOOSE MINUTE for p.a. on
PF.790,570

Copy to: L.A.

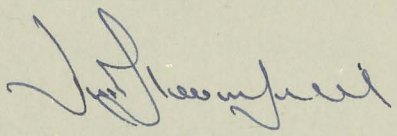
D1/DWB (the Di)
See transcript
4/14/6

D.

Please see attached report received from Special Branch.

It may be that these remarks of MARTELLI's made to the police officer were designed to attract attention and possibly to invite an approach on the part of Special Branch.

I am sending a copy of this minute and the enclosure to L.A.



D.W. Bloomfield.

D.1.
14.6.63.



SECRET EXTRACT

361a

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: MARTELLI

Original File No.*: PF. 790,570 Supp B Vol.: 4 Serial: 156a Receipt Date: 14.6.63.

Original from: PHIDIAS Under Ref.: 7166 Dated: 13.6.63.

Extracted on: 17.6.63. by: E.A.R. Section: D.1

Extract from intercept letter from MARTELLI to
Signora Maria MARTELLI (his wife)

.....

One last thing - it is a request; during the trial don't make any comment at all to the journalists - even if you think you are making statements which will help me - or else if the journalists provoke you with irritating questions or statements which are false. Just repeat: "No Comment". If you can do me this favour I would be immensely grateful. Give the children a hug from me. Remember me to your Mother.

.....

*If the original is in the file of an individual include the name of the file owner.

SECRET

Handwritten: B/6/63

CONFIDENTIAL

360a
PF.790,570 Supp.D.

Copy for PF.790,570 }

D. and D.I. to see. } ✓

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
D.F.D.B.

NOTE.

MARTELLI.

The Director of Public Prosecutions spoke with me to-day and he said the case had been fixed for Wednesday at Chelmsford at 10 o'clock.

B. A. Hill

B.A. Hill. /

L.A.
14.6.63.

TR/RS
18/6/63

CONFIDENTIAL

100

100

