

PF790,570/V10

MARTELLI, GIUSEPPE

PF790,570/V10

SEE ALSO LIST INSIDE COVER

Serial No	Star Designation	Date	Serial No	Star Designation	Date	Serial No	Star Designation	Date
KV 2/4753								

S. 960 Edn2

PF790,570/V10

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

524.

3.3.64.

Note re new address.

524a

525.

13.3.64.

[redacted] departure from Belgium.

525a

527.

13.5.64.

Note re new job.

527a

528.

25.5.64.

Note re visit to Culham.

528a

529.

Press cuttings on MARTELLI's university job.

529a

530.

11.6.64

Note for file re MARTELLI's visit to Harwell.

530a

531

11.6.64

D.1./DWB Loose Minute to R.5.

531a

15.6.64.

From C.C. Brighton.

531b

532

19.6.64

From C.C. Birmingham

532a

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533.

30.6.64. From CC Brighton re appointment at Sussex Univ.

533a

534.

1.7.64. Note re redirection notice for 10 The Gap etc.

534a

28.7.64. From D.1. charts.

534b

535.

11.9.64. From C.C. Birmingham re post at Southampton Univ.

535a

536.

1.10.64. To C.C. Birmingham.

536a

537.

15.10.64. From C.C. Birmingham.

537a

538.

25.11.64. Note for file.

538a

539.

23.12.64. From [REDACTED]

539a

540.

18.1.65 H.O.S.I. Annual Review

540a

541

9.2.65. A.4. Brief

541a

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		542	
12.2.65.	Note for File		542z
15.2.65.	A4 Surveillance Report		542a
		543	
18.2.65.	Note for File		543a
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19.2.65.	To 		544a
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19.2.65.	Note for File		545a
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11.3.65.	L.M. to A.4. re STAGSHEAD		546a
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11.3.65.	D.1/Inv. note for file		547a
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17.3.65.	A.4. Report		548a
		549	
19.3.65.	Confirmation of Sub. for LEWES 4513		549a

550

0.3.65. Note for file

550a

551

0.3.65. Note for file

551a

552

1.3.65. L.M. to B.3.

552a

553

A.I.C. 

54/65

The C. Circular for MARTELLI may now be cancelled.
I should be grateful if instead a green card could be inserted
in the Traffic Index.

D.W. Bloomfield
D.W. Bloomfield

D.I./Inv.

31st March, 1965.

554

5.4.65 To H.O. cancelling H.O.S.I. entry

554a

555

5.4.65 Green Card to H.O.T.I.

556

10.4.65. Note for file re confirmation of MARTELLI's address

556a

557.

10.4.65. Extract from Report on Visit to Mullard Ltd., Mullard Research
Laboratories, Salfords, Redhill, Surrey.

557a

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559.

L.A.

We spoke yesterday about serial 558a. I have checked the Supp.F and Supp.D to this file (the latter was borrowed from you) and it would not appear that we have any transcript of the concluding addresses of counsel and the judge's summing up. You told me yesterday that you thought it unlikely that these would have been transcribed by the official court transcribers.

2. May I have your advice please on how to reply to 558a? Supp.F and Supp.D are attached.

D.1/Inv.

3rd June 1965

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560

D.1/Inv./SM

No record of the closing speeches of Counsel is normally taken, even by the Court's own shorthand writer. Newspaper reporters note points in the speeches which strike them as particularly interesting; the short account of the Solicitor General's address which I have marked at flag A and the more detailed summary of the Defence speech at Flag B in PF.790,570 Supp D (attached) are the best that we can offer.

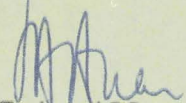
2. The Judge's summing up will, in fact, be in the Court record of the trial, but the principle enunciated in paragraph 1 of 544a applies as much to this as to any other part of the transcript of the proceedings. I am reluctant to be involved in getting the Israelis a copy under the counter, particularly in view of the fact that their interest is purely academic.

3. Flags C and D in Supp D are quite good newspaper summaries of the two parts of the summing up and I suggest you supply copies of these for onward transmission to the Israelis.

L.A.

8th June 1965

Copy: PF. 790,570 Supp D


J.A. Allen

563

7.7.65. From C.C. Birmingham

563a

9.9.65 Pre-naturalisation form from Home Office.

563b

564.

M.S. 16/9
D.1/Inv.

A pre-naturalisation enquiry has been received in respect of MARTELLI. C.3.C./Miss Sercombe is arranging for a "Delay Notice" to be sent.

2. MARTELLI did not tell the whole or the unadulterated truth at his trial. We subsequently saw him twice in the presence of his solicitors, but since he had just been acquitted in a court of law we were inhibited from challenging his story or inviting him to incriminate himself by further confessions. In the circumstances we were unable to do more than ask him to help us with further elucidation of the version he had given the court of his association with the R.I.S.

3. The naturalisation proceedings may now offer some chance of getting the truth out of MARTELLI. Provided we have the truth, I do not think we will object to his acquiring British naturalisation. It is preferable that he should be seen by an officer of this Service, for it would be unrealistic to try and devise a complicated brief for a police officer to use on our behalf. This presents some difficulty. As I understand the naturalisation procedure is that, on receiving comments from us and reports from other police forces in whose area the candidate has lived, the police force principally involved (in this case East Sussex) interviews the applicant and submits a report to the Home Office. This report and the Home Office files are then considered here. If we are dissatisfied, we can have the police re-interview the candidate and I understand from Mrs. Keene that we have on occasions in the past obtained Home Office approval to see the applicant ourselves. Mrs. Keene recommends that we should follow this course, perhaps providing the police with a preliminary brief. (I understand that the East Sussex police are not particularly good, but Tom Roberts will ensure that the case is dealt with by the S.B. rather than the C.I.D. and is given particularly close care.)

/4.

Min. 564 cont.

4. There are objections to this line of action:

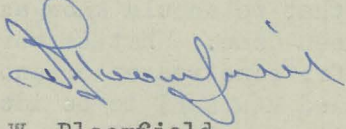
- (a) A satisfactory brief in a case like this would be difficult to compile.
- (b) An applicant for naturalisation might well find it difficult to admit to the police that he has perjured himself in a court of law.
- (c) If, as is most likely, MARTELLI does not tell the truth to the police, he will further have entrenched himself in his falsehoods and this may make it all the more difficult for him to come clean.

5. Alternatively, we could seek Home Office permission to be present at the police interview and to take part in it. This would not be entirely satisfactory from our point of view - two-part interviews rarely are - and I understand that the Home Office would not receive such a proposal with enthusiasm. Objections (b) and (c) in the preceding paragraph would apply.

6. It would meet our requirements best if we were to see MARTELLI ourselves before the police interview. This would provide the best opportunity of suggesting informally that it would be in MARTELLI's own best interests to come clean with us. I don't know if the Home Office would be agreeable, but Tom Roberts suggests that we seek their views on our seeing MARTELLI under the police umbrella as part of the naturalisation proceedings. If MARTELLI were to insist on being accompanied by his solicitor at this, or at a police interview, I gather we should not be able to prevent it and we should, it seems, be awthwarted as we were at the two interviews which followed his acquittal.

7. We need the advice of Director C and the Legal Advisor on this difficult position and, if you agree, I should be grateful if you would forward the file to them.

8. While this aspect of the case is under consideration, a draft brief ought to be prepared: I think this should be a full one which can be tailored as necessary. Do you wish me to prepare this? I fear that the file is not in the best of shapes, since it has been dealt with simply on a "care-and-maintenance" basis since shortly after the trial. As you will remember, it had to be put aside in the hopes that time would subsequently be found to tidy it up.


D.W. Bloomfield

D.l/Inv.

15th September, 1965.

D.1/Inv/DWB

I doubt if either we or the police will get very far with MARTELLI unless he can be given an assurance that if he now gives a full account of his dealings with the R.I.S. he will not lay himself open to further charges. Permission to give such an assurance is not easily obtained. We shall therefore need to demonstrate that we have reasonable grounds for believing that what MARTELLI might tell us will be of more than academic interest and that there will be some positive gain to U.K. security. Before putting this up to L.A. I should be grateful for a short note on what you hope to obtain.

2. In the meantime I do not think it is necessary to spend time preparing a draft brief for interview with MARTELLI.

R. C. Symonds
R. C. Symonds

D.1/Inv.

16th September, 1965.

D.1/Inv.

✓ Your minute 565 refers.

2. What we want from MARTELLI is an accurate account of his dealings with the R.I.S. purged of all the improbabilities and omissions of the story he told in court. He must have assisted the R.I.S. more than he has admitted and it is obviously important that we should know as precisely as possible what damage has been done. What is more interesting is the possibility that for some reason or another the Russians may ultimately have intended MARTELLI to be identified and investigated by the Security Service. Thus, apart from points of considerable, though from the D.P.P.'s point of view, probably academic, interest, such as, for example, the identity of MARTELLI's several controllers, the full detail of his contacting arrangements, the provenance of his mysterious "extra quarterly income" of which he received an instalment of c. £240 in January 1963, and the extent to which he used his one-time pads and other special equipment, including possibly a Minox camera, we might hope to discover directly or indirectly the following:-

- (1) What work the R.I.S. asked him to do and over what period, and how far he complied. He has so far insisted that he was paid no money by the R.I.S.

/and that.....

Min. 566 cont.

and that he avoided as far as he could giving to them any information on his colleagues and fellow scientists, and on his work. He could, in fact, have provided useful information in both fields. When he was at Culham many of the scientists associated with him had been recently, or still were part-time, on the staff of the weapons establishment at Aldermaston and in touch with highly classified work. MARTELLI must have gleaned from them in normal working exchanges information of value to the R.I.S. He could also have been a useful talent spotter among Aldermaston scientists. It could be of great importance to know what information on such colleagues was provided by MARTELLI and the identity of those scientists in whom the R.I.S. showed particular interest.

- (2) Why MARTELLI switched from high energy physics to plasma physics at the age of about 37. Could it have been at the express wish of the R.I.S.? A reliable and senior scientist at Culham has said that it always struck him and others as odd that MARTELLI should make such a switch at that age, particularly since it seemed, at least in the early days, that he had no particular aptitude in the direction of plasma physics. The informant thought that from an espionage point of view Culham would be an attractive proposition because of the contacts with Aldermaston staff and because, as the establishment grew, it would become of first importance in the U.K. in its field and some of the brightest brains in U.K. physics would pass through it. The Source Report at 50z has it that an English translation of a scientific work by a Russian scientist was sent to MARTELLI with instructions to try to get it published under his own name, the object being to enhance his scientific reputation. This work may have been given to MARTELLI by the R.I.S. at about the time of his switch.

MARTELLI was at pains on a number of occasions throughout his evidence to say that the R.I.S. frequently tried to persuade him to leave the field of academic physics - and particularly plasma physics - for industrial or applied work. It is possible that these statements were a smoke screen and that the R.I.S. specifically instructed MARTELLI to engage himself in the field of plasma physics. If we establish this to be so, we shall have learnt something interesting about R.I.S. targets in the U.K.

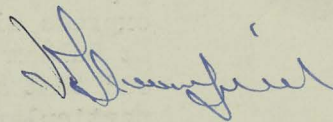
- (3) Whether MARTELLI was also spying for EURATOM and/or Italy. MARTELLI hinted that this may have been so to one of his police escort and there are one or two straws blowing from the same direction.
- (4) Whether at some time between his switch to plasma physics in 1958/59 and mid-to-late 1962 the R.I.S. may have despaired of making a good agent of so unmanageable a person as MARTELLI, and have deliberately prepared to blow him. If he was not passing classified information at the time, the R.I.S. may have counted on our wasting a great deal of time and effort in the investigation of MARTELLI in the hope of finding him in flagrante delicto, and may not have expected us to arrest him when we did. It may even have been the R.I.S.'s hope that in the end things would turn out as in fact they did and that as a result of the MARTELLI verdict espionage in the non-classified field would become an area in which it would be easier for them to recruit assistants. This, I admit, is a long shot and the R.I.S. could not have been sure that the verdict would go as it did. A third possibility is that a wider-reaching deception was intended with the aim of protecting other sources.

Min. 566 cont.

The "blowing" hypothesis is by far the most interesting one: it can only be examined if we have MARTELLI's full and honest account of the conduct of the R.I.S. towards him.

- (5) Precisely why MARTELLI was so frantic in his attempts to get in touch with Hugh YOUNG, D.D.S.I., in the first few days after his arrest. Among the explanations advanced for this behaviour is that it had by this time dawned on MARTELLI that he had been "shopped" by the Russians and that he wished to sound out with YOUNG whom, as Pamela ROTHWELL's godfather, he had once met, the advisability of turning Queen's evidence with or without a full confession.

3. There is a deal of detail which MARTELLI could assist with if he were so minded, but since you asked for a short note I have left this out without, I am afraid, preventing the above from reaching some length.



D. W. Bloomfield

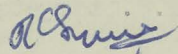
D.1/Inv.

20th September 1965.

567.

L.A.

Please see minutes 564 and 566, on which I should be grateful for your views. If you wish to discuss this, I shall be away until Tuesday, 28th September but Mr. Bloomfield will be available.



R. C. Symonds

D.1/Inv.

23rd September, 1965.

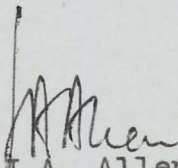
568

D.1/Inv. ^{ACS} 29/9

While I appreciate that paragraph 2 (4) of Minute 566 in particular raises issues of which it would be of considerable value to D Branch to be better informed, I am in doubt whether the circumstances here justify seeking the approval of the Director of Public Prosecutions to offering MARTELLI immunity from any future proceedings in respect of his relationship with the R.I.S.

2. Even if such assurances were given to MARTELLI, is there a real likelihood that his tongue would be loosened as a result? Lying saved him from a prison sentence: surely he would be mad to abandon a story that has served him so well in return for an assurance about something on which he seems to feel small anxiety (since he has remained in the U.K.). Similarly on the naturalisation issue, would he not reason that he is more likely to obtain a Certificate by continuing to maintain his complete innocence than by admitting to us, in return for our promise that we would not oppose his application to be naturalised, that he perjured himself at his trial?

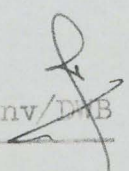
3. I am ready to discuss at your convenience.


J.A. Allen

L.A.

28th September 1965

569.

D.1/Inv/DAB 

I think we must accept the opinion given in minute 568 and allow MARTELLI's application for naturalisation to run its normal course. It may be possible to suggest to the police a few questions based on what MARTELLI has already admitted in open court. The way MARTELLI answers these questions may indicate the extent to which he is likely to co-operate at an extended interview.

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/2. We can

Minute 569 cont.

2. We can reconsider the proposal for a Security Service interview with MARTELLI if and when he obtains British nationality.

Albans

R. C. Symonds

D.1/Inv.

29th September, 1965.

570.

26.10.65. Points on which MARTELLI may be questioned in the course of his Naturalisation Interview by the Police

570a

571.

C.3.C./Mrs. Keene through D.1/Inv. *ACS 27/10*

Please see minutes 564-569.

2. I am sorry that I have taken so long to get this file to you.

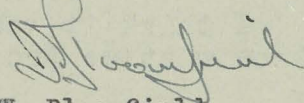
3. You will see that we are dissatisfied with the account MARTELLI gave of his relations with the R.I.S., both before the court and to Mr. Patrick (whom he knew as "Patching") on the two occasions when he was seen by the Security Service after the trial. Briefly we believe that he co-operated with the R.I.S., though possibly not fully, and that he probably received payment. It is not possible - even if it were desirable - for the Police to conduct an intensive interrogation on the whole question of his relations with the R.I.S., but there are certain points on which they could, with advantage, question MARTELLI. I have placed a note of these points at serial 570a. (The top copy is pinned to the file cover.) I have sidelined those passages which involve delicate sources (almost always PHIDIAS and) and which are for background use only. My purpose in wishing these points covered is twofold:

- (a) By filling in missing significant details to enable ourselves the better to assess the real nature of MARTELLI's relations with the R.I.S. and to make our recommendations to the Home Office.
- (b) To put MARTELLI in a position where he must commit himself one way or another in answer to questions of cardinal importance - in particular, his financial receipts and his handling of the one-time pads. If he tells the truth, this will obviously be useful. If he lies, there is a good chance that we may detect this and thus be in a position to demonstrate to the Home Office, if we subsequently think it necessary, that MARTELLI is unworthy of naturalisation.

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/4.

Min. 571 cont.

4. In the matter of questioning MARTELLI on his finances, I hope that the "discreet enquiries....into the applicant's financial stability and prospects" enjoined by the Home Office's guidance notes may be capable of an interpretation wide enough to justify the detail I should like. (I am anxious to be informed in detail on the alimony, incidentally, in order to dispose of a suggestion made by SIFAR that MARTELLI was paying so much of his salary to his wife that he must have had additional financial support from Pamela ROTHWELL or from other quarters.)
5. Attached to the file cover is a spare copy of a summary which we made of the evidence MARTELLI gave at his trial on his own background and history and on his relations with the R.I.S. You may think it useful to send this to the Police for their background information. (We should like to have it back in due course.) I also attach a copy of a note made for the Head Office newsletter in August 1963, some of which you may like to incorporate in your letter to the Police.
6. I think it will assist the officer who carries out the interview to have a personal briefing to supplement and clarify what we send in writing. For my part, I should be glad of an opportunity to make sure the searchlight is accurately trained on the target. I should be ready to provide this briefing myself. Do you think the Home Office and the Police would be prepared to accept it?


D.W. Bloomfield
D.1/Inv.

27th October, 1965.

572.

29.10.65

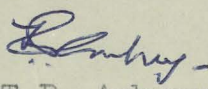
Draft letter to C.C. E. Sussex.

572a

573.

~~2.~~
 We propose to write to the East Sussex Police as at 572a.

2. Paragraphs 2, 3, 9-13, 22, 27 and 29-32 of the guidance notes N.141A give the interviewing officer plenty of scope for examining the matters which D.1/Inv. want brought out. Paragraph 4(d) of Home Office circular No.5/1957 is also relevant.


 T.P. Aubrey.

C.3.
 29 October 1965.

~~C.S. through L.A.~~

I agree with ~~me~~ C.

H. Anon 3/11

This could be a troublesome case for the Home Secretary who, if he refuses naturalisation, might be accused of penalising MARTELLI for activities which a jury said were not acts preparatory to the commission of an offence under the O.S.A. We must, therefore, be careful not to compromise his position in any way.

2. However, naturalisation always involves searching enquiries and there is no reason why they should not be searching in this case provided - it seems to me - that they do not carry the implication that MARTELLI's acquittal was a miscarriage of justice. The instructions to which you refer in minute 573 give scope for seeking information which D. Branch wants and I think it would be quite in order to question MARTELLI on the first three points in the brief, though I am doubtful whether the financial enquiries can be "discreetly" pursued in the detail D. Branch requires unless MARTELLI proves exceptionally co-operative. The fourth point is more tricky as D. Branch recognises.

3. I think it would be right to let the Home Office know what we propose

C.A.G. Simkins

C.
2.11.65.

C.A.G. Simkins.

575.

4.11.65

To C.C. East Sussex.

575a

576.

4
D.1/Inv. ~~WB~~ through D.1/Inv. *CR 9/11/65*

Please see minutes 573 and 574. Reference paragraph 3 of the latter I took the opportunity on 3 November of a meeting with Mr. K.B. Paice, Assistant Under Secretary of State at the Home Office, to mention our proposed handling of this case.

2. We have written to the Police as at 575a. If you would like to see again the instructions referred to in minute 573 before you brief the interviewing officer, please obtain them from C.3.C.

T.P. Aubrey
T.P. Aubrey.

C.3.
4.11.65.

577.

8.11.65.	To C.C, East Sussex	577a
10.11.65.	Note re Det. Insp. Johnson's visit	577b

578.

15.11.65.	Note re visit of Inspector Johnson	578a
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579.

9.12.65.	Note for file re Johnson's interview with MARTELLI	579a
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580.

14.12.65.	From C.C. East Sussex	580a
21.12.65.	Ext. from H.O. file	580b

581.

30.12.65.	Ext. from H.O. files for MARTELLI	581a
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582.

15.2.66. Note re Imperial College

582a

583.

21.2.66. Analysis of Source Report

583a

584.

22.2.66. Note for file

584a

585.

23.2.66. Resume of the MARTELLI Case

585a

586.

7.3.66. Note re examination of main aspects of MARTELLI case

586a

587.

7.3.66. Draft for Incorporation into H.O. Reply

587a

588.

D.1/Inv.

MARTELLI has applied for naturalisation. The police report to the Home Office is at 581a and at 580a is filed a special report submitted by the police on our brief at 570a.

2. I must apologise for the long delay in getting ready a draft for the Home Office. This was due in some part to the fact that the case was necessarily left undigested in 1963.

3. I have placed on the file at 585a a calendar of events in the case, and at 586a an examination of the main aspects. (Of the latter you may only wish to read the covering note.) At 587a is a draft for incorporation into a C.3. reply to the Home Office.

4. I should be grateful if you would forward the file to L.A. for his comments before it is sent to C Branch.

Anne Clifford

for

D.W. Bloomfield

(dictated by him and signed in his absence)

D.1/Inv.

7th March, 1966.

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589

L.A.

Please see at 587a a draft of the current D Branch assessment of MARTELLI for incorporation in the C.3. reply to the Home Office on the question of MARTELLI's application for naturalisation. This is based on a re-appraisal of the case, and takes into account the answers given by MARTELLI to the S.B. officer who conducted the naturalisation enquiries, and who posed special questions based on a brief supplied by us.

2. We are in no doubt that MARTELLI has withheld the truth about his dealings with the R.I.S; and that we have a duty to say so. I can understand, however, that there are other considerations which may apply.

P.F. Stewart

P.F. Stewart

D.1/Inv.
14.3.66.

590.

D.1/Inv.

This is a difficult exercise and I do not think 587a is quite right yet. Presumably our duty is to place before the Home Office all the information at our disposal which bears on MARTELLI's fitness to be naturalised. We shall not have done this unless something more is said about the original source material than is contained in the final sentence of paragraph 9 of the draft. I realise that there may be security (and perhaps other) objections; but we could make special arrangements with the head of the Home Office Aliens' Department over the handling of the case papers.

2. If difficulties over the source material can be overridden, I suggest for your consideration substituting something on the following pattern for the existing draft:

- (a) An authoritative source reported in 1962 that a person who, from the description, we are satisfied is MARTELLI, was a spy for the R.I.S., that he had been employed by them since at least 1950 and that he was regarded as a valued agent.
- (b) This source has provided accurate information in similar cases to that of MARTELLI, although its

/complete...

Minute 590 continued

complete authenticity has still not been established. (I am guessing here about the view you now take about this source.)

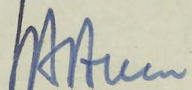
- (c) Because the source is highly delicate, it has not been possible to use the above information in order to challenge MARTELLI; nor can the information be disclosed even now outside a very limited circle of officials.
- (d) MARTELLI was arrested on 27th April and brought to trial at the Old Bailey on 2nd July 1963 on an indictment containing nine counts under the Official Secrets Acts. The charges were that he did 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
/[List of counts]/
- (e) /Include here substance of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of existing draft./
- (f) There is no evidence of any kind, other than the information provided by the source mentioned above, which disproves in any material particular the story MARTELLI told at the Old Bailey.
- (g) We have detected one instance of MARTELLI withholding information in the course of his naturalisation interview in which he was asked to supply information on his sources of income over the last five years. /Here give facts of unexplained money received in 1963./
- (h) After his acquittal, MARTELLI was twice interviewed by Security Service officers. On each occasion he gave the impression of wishing to do all in his power to assist the authorities, although in fact the interviews provided no fresh information of value.

3. I am rather against including the information in paragraph 11 of 587a, in view of the delicate circumstances. Does it really add significantly to the case against MARTELLI?

4. Finally, I think we should aim at stating the facts as baldly as possible and avoid offering speculative comment.

5. It will be useful to have C.3's views on the question of including a recommendation in the report.

L.A.


J.A. Allen

23rd March 1966

591

25.3.66

Note for File

591a

592

28.3.66.
29.3.66.

Note for File
Note for File

592z
592a

593.

31.3.66.

To L.A. att. new draft

593a

594.

C.S.

At serial 593a is a draft of the D. Branch assessment of MARTELLI for incorporation, if you so wish, in your reply to the Home Office on the question of MARTELLI's naturalisation.

2. I apologise for the delay in sending this to you, but you will see that a good deal of work has been done on the file in order to arrive at a just conclusion; and there has been some difficulty in trying to get clearance to use certain delicate source material. I can only hope that the delay has not put you in an awkward position vis-a-vis the Home Office.

P.F. Stewart

P.F. Stewart

D.1/Inv.
6.4.66.

*not
2/4.*

Your predecessor saw this case at the pre-naturalisation stage (Minute 574). The police naturalisation reports are at 581a and the East Sussex special report to us at 580a.

2. The D Branch summary at 593a has been agreed by L.A. We have no further comment apart from small amendments to paragraph 6 which have been agreed with D1.Inv/Mr Bloomfield. D1.Inv. has also agreed to a grading of Secret instead of Top Secret. My advice is that we should not add any recommendation.

3. Earlier files are available in C.3. if you want to see them.

C.3.

T.P. Aubrey
T.P. Aubrey.

18 April, 1966.

596

replaced by minute 598.
21.4.66. Draft minute to D.D.G. re naturalisation of subject

596a

597.

*not
2/4.*

As directed I have prepared a draft for D.D.G. through D. I have cleared with L.A. that it is in order for us to express the opinions suggested in paragraph 3, and I suggest that we can venture such opinions without revealing the extent to which they are backed by delicate source material.

C.3.

T.P. Aubrey
T.P. Aubrey.

21 April, 1966.

598.

D.D.G. through D.

Please see minute 595.

2. This naturalisation case puts the Home Office in an awkward position and is bound to reach the Home Secretary personally.

3. Since 1956 we have not usually assessed naturalisation cases (634a in POL.F.60-U.K.-2) but we then agreed to accept exceptional requests for our opinion (649a para. 2 and 658a para. 3(a)). This is obviously an exceptional case in which the Home Secretary would expect to receive an opinion. It might be best to decide what advice we should give to the Home Secretary before we despatch the summary.

4. Loyalty is the only test of suitability for naturalisation on which we can comment in the light of the security information. The Home Secretary might want to know our opinion on the following:-

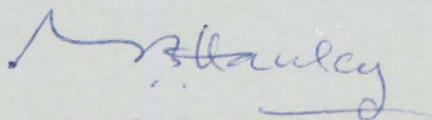
- (a) notwithstanding MARTELLI's acquittal on charges of preparing to spy, was he or was he not an effective spy for the Russians?
- (b) if he was, was his espionage directed against this country?
- (c) the security information suggests that he has not told the whole truth. Why is he withholding the truth? May we interpret his lack of candour with us as a reflection on his loyalty to the U.K.?
- (d) did he accept espionage training under pressure as he claims, or were there other motives which might have a bearing on his loyalty to this country (i.e. on his suitability for naturalisation)?

5. D. may care to suggest the line we should take in answer to these questions or to others which I may not have thought of. We are unable to use the source material which Mr. Bloomfield has analysed at 583a. Must we accept this as final or might the Director General speak to the Home Secretary about it even if we cannot put anything in writing?

6. You may well not want our opinion to be presented with the summary at working level. If so, perhaps the neatest way of dealing with the papers would be to send forward our summary as it stands and to minute the Home Office file:

"Please see M.I.5 report.

2. MARTELLI's application may fail on grounds other than security. If, however, you require our opinion on his loyalty we are prepared to give it."



M.B. Hanley.

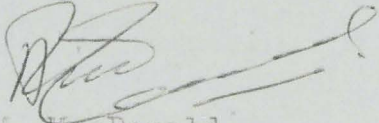
G.
22 April 1966.

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599.

D.D.G.

Reference para. 5 of minute 598, I have addressed a separate loose minute to you. I apologise for the delay but the circumstances have been beyond our control.


A.M. MacDonald
D.

16th May 1966

600.

M.H.
20/5.
C.
D.

We discussed the MARTELLI case today. I agree it should be handled on the lines proposed in minute 598. We have a duty to give the Home Office a summary of our information bearing on MARTELLI's loyalty and, in an exceptional case like this, to advise on the security aspects of the case (634a, 649a of SF.60-U.K.-2).

2. I would prefer to make the points in para. 5 (first sentence excepted) and 6 of 593a orally. Para. 5 might read: "None of the evidence which it was possible to put forward in Court disproves the story MARTELLI told at the Old Bailey in any material particular. Nevertheless, there are matters which lead the Security Service to conclude that he has not told the full truth about his relations with the R.I.S. and has not done so because he actively assisted it", - or some such formula.

Para. 7 would then be para. 6.

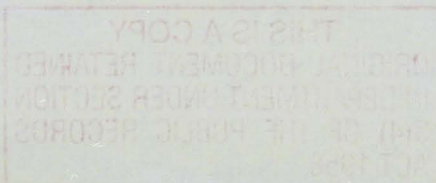
3. Our minute on the Home Office file might read: "Please see M.I.5. report. The Secretary of State may care to consult the Director General on the security aspects of this case." I do not think this minute, in conjunction with my suggested para. 5, would endanger the source reporting

4. I think we ought to prepare now the brief we would give the D.G. for his discussion with the Home Secretary. This should cover :

(a) The grounds for our opinion in para. 5, which are :

(i) The general implausibility of MARTELLI's story and the timing of the visit referred to in para. 5 of 593a.

/(ii) His



Minute 600 continued

- (ii) His finances.
- (iii) The matter of the O.T.P.s.
- (iv) The source report.
- (b) Our conclusion from the foregoing.
Is this that MARTELLI probably was a spy, but we cannot go bail for it?
- (c) The replies the D.G. would give if the Home Secretary asked :
 - (i) If I refuse naturalisation, can I adduce any security reasons for doing so?
 - (ii) What additional security risks arise if I naturalise MARTELLI?

There may be other supplementaries of which we ought to take account.

5. The next step is to draw up this brief.

W. L. ...

D.D.G.

20.5.66.

601.

D. D. G. (Mr Bloomfield). Would you let me have first draft please. D.D. 23/5

Reference Minute 600, I should be grateful if D. Branch could produce the first draft of the brief and then consult with C.3. We will make the necessary amendments to the submission at 593a. I have asked C.3 to make the next submission to me when it is ready and I will send it on to D.D.G. through you.

M. B. Hanley

M.B. Hanley.

C.
20 May 1966.

602.

26.5.66.

Draft for Briefing of D.G. for meeting with Home Secretary

602a

603.

D.G.
-

I have placed on the file at 602a a first draft for the D.G.'s brief to speak to the Home Secretary.

2. Where particular additional background has been necessary, I have put this in the form of comment. More detailed background information is, of course, to be found at 583a ~~and~~ 586a.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1/Inv.

26th May, 1966.

604.

C.S.D. 2/6

1. Please see the draft brief for D.G. (602a). To save time I have made my suggested amendments in the text.

2. I see no objection to mentioning our searches (para. 3). They were searches of A.E.A. premises carried out with the knowledge of A.E.A. Security Branch.

3. Should you wish to discuss the brief Mr. Bloomfield and I are at your disposal.

A.M. MacDonald

A.M. MacDonald

D.

31st May 1966

605.

2.6.66.

Draft report to Home Office - MARTELLI (now replaced by serial 612a).

605a

606.

mt 2/6
-

I have placed at 605a a clean draft of 593a, incorporating the amendments suggested by D.D.G. in Minute 600. I have made one amendment to the draft brief, at paragraph 12 of 602a. If

/the

(Minute 606 continued)

the D.G. approves, the Home Office file can now be sent back with a fair copy of 605a and a minute as suggested by D.D.G. at paragraph 3 of Minute 600.

T.P. Aubrey
T.P. Aubrey.
Ex.974

C.3.
2 June, 1966.

607.

D.D.G. through D.

In reply to minute 600 I submit at 605a a draft report for C.3 to submit to the Home Office. This incorporates the amendments you have suggested and would be sent to the Home Office with the following minute:-

Please see M.I.5 report. [The Secretary of State may care to consult the Director General on the security aspects of this case.]

2. I also submit at 602a a draft brief for the Director General for his meeting with the Home Secretary. This has been jointly agreed by C. and D. Branches. The points which the Director General might wish to make to the Home Secretary are summarised in the conclusions of the brief (paragraph 8) and the answers to the questions which the Home Secretary might ask (minute 600 paragraph 4(c)) are given in the concluding paragraphs under the heading "Consequences to security of a decision to withhold or to grant naturalisation".

M.B. Hanley
M.B. Hanley.

C.
6 June 1966.

608.

D.D.G.

At 602a please find a draft brief for D.G. which was hammered out by Director C, D.1/Inv (Bloomfield) and myself. I apologise for its length, but I think the D.G. would wish to have a full brief for this case although he may consider it desirable to limit the discussion to points of substance.

A.M. MacDonald

D.

7th June 1966

609.

D.G.

MARTELLI is an applicant for naturalisation. I think we have a duty to give the Home Office information bearing on his loyalty and, in an exceptional case like this, to advise on the security aspects of the case (634a and 639a in SF.60-U.K.-2).

2. I have discussed this with C. and D. Our proposal is to place 605a on the Home Office file with a minute suggesting that the Secretary of State should consult you about the security aspects of the case. These in turn are covered by the brief at 602a.

3. Para. 5^{of the brief} contains information which we cannot give the Home Office in writing and I think the information in paras 3 and 4 is also better dealt with orally.

4. ^{feels he must} ~~be~~ ^{instructed} ~~to~~ ^{by} ~~the~~ ^{Minister} ~~to~~ ^{do} ~~it~~ ^{as} ~~soon~~ ^{as} ~~possible~~ ^{possible}. *MARTELLI I don't think we should see it.*

D.D.G.

9.6.66.

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602A

BRIEF FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
FOR HIS MEETING WITH THE HOME SECRETARY
TO DISCUSS THE NATURALISATION OF MARTELLI

1. In paragraph 5 of their report to the Home Office the Security Service indicated that there were matters which led them to conclude that MARTELLI had not told the full truth about his relations with the R.I.S. and had not done so because he actively assisted it. The grounds for this conclusion are described below.

2. The general implausibility of MARTELLI's story

MARTELLI's story contains a number of implausibilities both in what the R.I.S. are alleged to have done and in his own reactions to their behaviour:-

- (a) It seems unlikely that the R.I.S. would spend $2\frac{1}{2}$ years merely meeting MARTELLI and occasionally giving him such equipment as One-Time Pads which he was never asked to use. MARTELLI's contention that he meekly did as the R.I.S. bade him, accepting the inconvenience of their demands and the irritation of their apparent lack of co-ordination, does not accord with what we know of his intelligence, arrogance, egotism and volatile impatience. It is hard to believe, for example, that he should readily have agreed to come up to London from Birmingham on receipt of the first laconic messages he received from the Russians who were to become his R.I.S. controllers. At a time when he claimed to have been unaware of R.I.S. interest in him, he said he received a letter whose signature was illegible, containing a vague invitation to a talk "relating to your family affairs" and suggesting a

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/meeting...

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- 2 -

meeting in a London pub. MARTELLI said that he guessed from the typescript that the writer was Russian. This and the fact that so soon after his legal separation his family affairs were of particular importance to him were, he claims, sufficient to make him keep this mysterious appointment.

- (b) A similarly curious episode is said to have occurred on MARTELLI's return by car from an occasional visit to Aldermaston. He gave a lift to someone he found standing by his car after a momentary stop en route. The stranger left MARTELLI at a later stop leaving in the car what proved to be further clandestine communications paraphernalia. The implication that the R.I.S. prefer such complicated field work to much simpler alternative arrangements is difficult to accept.
- (c) When he has been called upon to comment on such unlikely features of his story, MARTELLI has protested himself mystified. He has also retreated behind his allegedly defective memory. Just how genuine a weakness this is may be judged from the fact that when he was interviewed in August 1963 he claimed not to recognise what we are assured is a good photograph of AGRAFENIN, his last R.I.S. controller, whom he met as recently as April of that year.
- (d) The central feature of MARTELLI's defence that he was blackmailed on his wife's application for a visa is itself open to question. Although he claimed that the threat of blackmail was first made in August or September 1960 and that a decision on the issue

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of the visa would be taken by the New Year 1961, it was not until June 1961 that he visited his wife and allegedly attempted to dissuade her from going to the Soviet Union.

MARTELLI's Finances

3. We know from a delicate source [redacted] that in 1963 at least he was in receipt of what he referred to as an "extra quarterly income" of about £240 per quarter. This money he seems to have received in mysterious circumstances and we know that he has been at great pains to deceive Pamela ROTHWELL as to its provenance, pretending that it derived, via his brother in Rome and without the knowledge of his mother, from his father's estate in Italy. This is untrue. The same source told us that he received £244 in January 1963 and was expecting a further similar sum in March. Neither in the detailed discussion with the interviewing officer during his naturalisation interview, nor on previous occasions has MARTELLI described any source of income which could equate with the mysterious £240. It is possible that this sum represents a salary paid to him by the R.I.S.

Comment: [redacted] showed a cash credit of £230 a few days after the occasion when MARTELLI collected his £244 in January.

The One-Time Pads

4. MARTELLI has claimed that he never used the one-time pads given him by the R.I.S. in May 1962 and that he never removed them from his desk drawer at Culham where they were found after his arrest concealed in a cigarette packet holder within a sellotape-sealed package. We know that he had in fact temporarily removed them from this hiding place shortly

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before he left for his holiday in April 1963. We do not know what was his purpose in doing so. He has admitted no activity connected with the R.I.S. at that time.

Comment: Our information on this point derives from a clandestine search on 9 March. The second clandestine search on 18 April confirmed the return of the O.T.P.s to the desk drawer and provided an opportunity to examine them and the incriminating entries in the diary. Both searches were clandestine in the sense that they were made without the knowledge of the unhelpful Culham administration and that they involved the use of keys manufactured by ourselves to fit MARTELLI's door and desk. Both, however, were conducted with the knowledge of the A.E.A. Security Branch and with the co-operation, unknown to his superiors, of a junior member of the administration staff who admitted the searchers openly but with available cover to the building concerned.

If the Secretary of State observes that all the significant evidence at the trial derived from material produced under search warrant after the arrest, he may be told that we searched MARTELLI's office with the authority of the Security Branch of the Atomic Energy Authority.

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The 1962 Source Report

5. An authoritative source reported in 1962 that a person who, from the description we are satisfied is MARTELLI, was a spy for the R.I.S., that he had been working for them for twelve to fifteen years and that he was regarded as a valued agent. Because the source is highly delicate, it has not been possible to use this information in order to challenge MARTELLI, nor can the information be disclosed even now without applying the most stringent safeguards.

6. The report cannot be accepted unreservedly. It may be open to some distortion. The source itself has provided accurate information in other cases, but its complete authenticity is not yet established.

7. MARTELLI has claimed that he became knowingly involved with his first R.I.S. controller (KARPEKOV) only in 1960. We cannot disprove this. He has, however, referred to earlier allegedly innocent contacts in 1955 and 1956 with KARPEKOV, who served in Italy from 1948 to 1955 and with the Soviet Cultural Attache in Rome as far back as 1947 or 1948. The latter is almost certainly identical with Mikhail ROGOV, a known R.I.S. officer, in whose company MARTELLI and his wife were reported to have been seen frequently in 1945. MARTELLI claimed to have haggled with the Cultural Attache in 1947 or 1948 over arrears of wages for his wife who was then employed with the Italian Society for Cultural Relations with the U.S.S.R. and to have eventually signed a receipt for a lump payment. These contacts smack of R.I.S. methods of approach and recruitment. Whether or not MARTELLI was actually recruited by the R.I.S. in 1947 or 1948 we cannot say. He was certainly within their sights at that time.

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/CONCLUSIONS...

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CONCLUSIONS

8. The Security Service has reached the following conclusions about MARTELLI:-

- (a) he has not told the complete truth about his relations with the R.I.S.;
- (b) he was probably a willing agent of the R.I.S., perhaps since 1947 or 1948;
- (c) he may have been in receipt of a salary from the R.I.S. at least in 1963;
- (d) in what capacity he worked for the R.I.S. and whether or not he spied against this country is not known. Apart from the scientific information he may have been able to report from Culham, he would have been well placed at such an outstanding laboratory, with close connections with Harwell and Aldermaston, to act as a talent spotter for the R.I.S. and we believe that this was probably his chief function;
- (e) his motives in working for the R.I.S. are not clear. His claim that he acted under pressure of blackmail is not entirely convincing even if he is assumed to have become a spy as late as 1960. He is not thought to be a Communist, although political sympathies may have been initially a contributive factor. Venality may have played a part and perhaps a decisive part. His commitments with a common-law wife and child in this country and a family in Italy may have been exacting. In addition, his tastes are extravagant and he has always had a reputation for getting through money like water and for

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living from hand to mouth. The impression of the Security Service is that he may well have spied for money, especially if he could persuade himself that, having no access to classified information, he was doing no significant or direct damage;

- (f) the foregoing conclusions, especially his failure to tell the truth about his relations with the R.I.S., must cast some doubt, in the context of his application for naturalisation, on MARTELLI's loyalty to the United Kingdom.

Consequences to security of a decision to withhold or to grant naturalisation

9. A. What security reasons can be adduced to justify a refusal of naturalisation?

The Home Secretary will be aware that the reasons for refusal of naturalisation are never publicly divulged. The question whether any security reasons may be given in defence of a refusal ought not, therefore, to arise. Even if the Home Secretary wished to be able to make an exception in this case, and this would be unlikely in view of the verdict of the Court, we could not release any information for this purpose.

B. What would be the consequences for security of a decision to grant naturalisation?

These are not great. Whether or not MARTELLI was granted naturalisation, the Security Service would be unable to give a favourable reply to any request for MARTELLI to be given access to classified information. However, R.I.S. interest in a man is not determined solely by his access to classified information. If, as we suppose, MARTELLI was a

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talent-spotter, his value to the R.I.S. has not been entirely destroyed by his arrest and trial and it cannot be concluded that he will not be taken up again. As a Lecturer at the University of Sussex he is less well placed now to act as a talent-spotter (though he still visits Culham) but he has remained in the field of plasma physics where he is likely to become eminent. Naturalisation will be taken by many of his colleagues as an endorsement of his acquittal, may remove any lingering suspicion of him and may cause them to lower their guard. On balance, therefore, naturalisation will enhance his value to the R.I.S. if they still retain an interest in him.

A minor consequence of naturalisation is that the Security Service would lose a useful check on MARTELLI's movements in and out of the country.

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Pa. in PF 790.570 ~~PF.1~~

5992

To... DI/INV

✓ 25 APR 1966

H.O.T.I. BIENNIAL REVIEW

DWB.

(D.G. Circular No. 9/Home (64) dated 5th August 1964.

D 20/5

Name MARTELLI Giuseppe Enrico PF. 790,570 Held RS

M.P.C.

Gilberto Nationality Italian

Date entered in H.O.T.I. 5.4.65

22/4
DI/MEB
28/4

To: A.3.C.

The file is in constant action at present. I hope it is not absolutely required for this endorsement.

The entry in H.O.T.I. should be * retained / ~~cancelled~~

Signature P.J. Stewart

Section DI/Inv.

Date 9/5/66

* The file (with this form attached) should be sent to A.3.C. for endorsement and, if cancellation is required, W.S. form 17 should be completed.

DI/AC
26.5.66

TOP SECRET & PERSONAL

Reference... Loose Minute

593A

D.I./Inv

I think this is a good summary.

L.A.

[Signature]
4/4

Following your minute 590 in MARTELLI's file I made enquiries to see whether there was any likelihood of us being able to use the original source material, and I understand that this is very unlikely indeed. I hope, however, to have confirmation one way or the other some time next week.

permission
is
wished.
S/S.

2. There is, however, a certain urgency about passing the D. Branch assessment to C.3., and I have, therefore, prepared a draft totally omitting the reference to the source, but adopting the substance of your suggestions. I would be very grateful if you could quickly cast your eye over this to see whether in your opinion it is sufficiently factual to submit to the Home Office.

P.F. Stewart

P.F. Stewart

D.I./Inv.
31.3.66.

[Handwritten initials]

D.I./JB.
6/4/66

TOP SECRET & PERSONAL

~~TOP~~ SECRET

DRAFT FOR INCORPORATION INTO REPLY TO HOME OFFICE

MARTELLI was arrested on 27th April and brought to trial at the Old Bailey on 2nd July, 1963, on an indictment containing nine counts under the Official Secrets Acts. The charges were that he did ~~an~~ 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:-

- (i) Notes of a conversion table for enciphering and a one-time pad
- (ii) Notes of meeting places
- (iii) Photographic data for photographing documents
- (iv) The address of a foreign agent
- (v) Notes as to a method of identifying himself to a stranger
- (vi) Shoes with a receptacle for containing articles or documents
- (vii) Notes of a conversion table for enciphering
- (viii) Notes of a meeting place
- (ix) Photographic data for photographing documents

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The first six offences were alleged to have been committed between 23rd September 1960 and 4th April 1963, and the last three on 26th April 1963.

2. Evidence was laid before the court relating to data and apparatus found on MARTELLI's person and at his office at the time of his arrest, which indicated that he was equipped to act as a spy for the Russian Intelligence Service (R.I.S.). There was no direct evidence of any meeting between MARTELLI and representatives of the R.I.S., nor of his communication to the R.I.S. of any information whatsoever.

3. When MARTELLI was initially interrogated by Special Branch on his arrest, the replies he gave and the statement he made and signed were false. He did not repeat the falsehoods at the Old Bailey, but instead produced a story which admitted all the prosecution evidence with which he had been acquainted and also embraced such further evidence as ~~he might have believed~~ ^{had} the prosecution ~~(to have)~~ derived from an examination of his possessions.

4. MARTELLI confessed to having had connections with the R.I.S. since early 1960. His defence was that he was being blackmailed by the R.I.S. on the grounds of his association with Pamela ROTHWELL, ^{his common-law wife,} and

/...

has she been sufficiently described in the earlier part of the report? If not we need a short adjectival clause.

of the alleged desire of his Russian-born Italian wife, from whom he was legally separated in July 1960, to return to the Soviet Union with their children to whom he was much attached. The R.I.S., he alleged, offered to withhold his wife's visa in return for his co-operation. MARTELLI claimed that he "played them along" in the hope that he would eventually acquire enough evidence of their intentions and methods to denounce them and ^{to nullify the threat ~~made to~~ his wife and children.} ~~at the same time make his wife persona non grata in the U.S.S.R.~~ He therefore gave the appearance of falling in with the R.I.S.'s wishes, met in clandestine circumstances no less than four controllers in the U.K. and in Brussels, ^{and other members of the R.I.S. in} ~~one more in~~ Vienna, and allowed the Russians to equip him with cipher material and instructions for the use of microdots. He claimed that he had never used or been asked to use this equipment. He asserted that over a period of three years he had never been asked for information except occasional questions of no significance, and that he had never received any money from the R.I.S.

possible alternative

X

*

5. ^{None of the evidence which it was possible to put forward in court} There is no evidence of any kind which disproves in any material particular the story MARTELLI told at the Old Bailey. ^{Nevertheless,} ~~There are, however, inherent~~ ^{MARTELLI claimed} ~~improbabilities in the story in that, although the threat~~

~~TOP~~ SECRET

- 4 -

These are matters which lead the Security Service to conclude that he has not told the full truth about his relations with the ~~of blackmail was first made in August or September 1960,~~

~~and although (MARTELLI) was told that the decision on the R.I.S. and has not done so because he actively assisted it. granting of his wife's visa would be taken by the New~~

~~Year 1961, it was not until June 1961 that he visited his wife in an attempt to dissuade her from visiting the Soviet Union.~~

~~6. There are, moreover, two specific points on which we know that MARTELLI has withheld the truth.~~

First, we know ^{from a delicate and reliable source} that in 1963 at least he was in receipt of what he referred to as an "extra quarterly income" of £240 per quarter. This money he seems to have received in mysterious circumstances and we know that he has been at great pains to deceive his common-law wife,

Pamela ROTHWELL, as to its provenance, pretending that it derives from his father's estate in Italy. This is not true. ^{Neither} ~~in the~~ detailed discussion with the interviewing

~~Special Branch officer of his financial resources over the last five years, he has failed to make any reference~~ ^{during his naturalisation interview nor}

~~on previous occasions has he described~~ ^{to} any source of income which could equate with the mysterious £240. It is possible that this sum represents

a salary paid to him by the R.I.S. Secondly, MARTELLI has claimed that the one-time pads which ^{which} were found in their concealment device in a sellotaped sealed package in his desk drawer at Culham were never moved from that

~~drawer. We know this to be untrue.~~

~~TOP~~ SECRET

/...

~~TOP~~ SECRET

- 5 -

6. After his acquittal, MARTELLI was twice interviewed by Security Service Officers. On each occasion he gave the impression of wishing to do all in his power to assist the authorities, although in fact the interviews provided no fresh information of value.

~~TOP~~ SECRET

592A

NOTE FOR FILE

On Monday, 28th March, I made enquiries about the suggestion in paragraph 2 of L.A.'s minute 590, as a result of which it seems ninety nine per cent unlikely that we shall be able to use the original source material in putting our case to the Home Office Aliens Department. I am, however, making efforts to get confirmation of this opinion.

2. Having learnt the above, I rang up C.3/ Commander Aubrey and asked if he could tolerate a little extra delay in putting our case to the Home Office. He said that he hoped we could let him have something shortly and I promised to do the best I could. He asked me at the same time whether I would clear our draft with Director D before sending it on to him.

P.F. Stewart

P.F. Stewart

D.1/Inv.
29.3.66.

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D/HS.
30.3.66

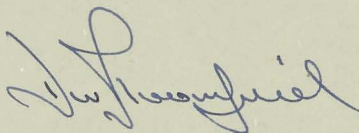
D1/~~444~~. P. P. Q.
28/4
Reference..... P. F. 790570.....

5922

NOTE FOR FILE

I understand from Hal Doyne-Ditmas in D.1/Order of Battle that Mikhail ROGOV arrived in the U.K. on 21st March, 1966. This information was available to us on the 24th.

2. ROGOV is not being subjected to surveillance but the A.3.A. transcribers and the A.4. O.P.s have been alerted.



D.W. Bloomfield

D.1/Inv.

28th March, 1966.

~~444~~
D1/48
5/5/66

Reference..... PF. 790,570

591A

NOTE FOR FILE

Yesterday afternoon said that she had heard from D.l. Index that ROGOV had arrived in the U.K. three days earlier, and that she had been asked by D.l.Inv/DWB to inform me if this happened. I therefore consulted D.l/HDD to see if there was any check on the movements of visiting Russians to the U.K. and was told that they could move about at will. It seemed to me, therefore, that short of imposing 24 hour A.4 coverage on MARTELLI for the duration of ROGOV's visit, it would be impossible to establish whether or not they made contact. I thought, moreover, that ROGOV's visit under his own name was rather too obvious to be a method of getting in touch with MARTELLI. I therefore decided to take no action.

P.F. Stewart

P.F. Stewart

D.l/Inv.
25.3.66.

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28.3.66

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Draft for Incorporation into Reply to Home Office

on 2nd

MARTELLI was brought to trial at the Old Bailey in July 1963 charged with committing ~~an~~ acts preparatory to the commission of ~~an~~ offence under the Official Secrets Acts.

2. Evidence was laid before the court relating to data and apparatus found on MARTELLI's person and at his office at the time of his arrest, which indicated that he was equipped to act as a spy for the Russian Intelligence Service (R.I.S.). ~~We had~~ ^{There was} no direct evidence of any meeting between MARTELLI and representatives of the R.I.S., nor of his communication to the R.I.S. of any information whatsoever. ~~No evidence was presented to the court that MARTELLI received payment from the R.I.S.~~

3. When MARTELLI was initially interrogated by Special Branch on his arrest, the replies he gave and the statement he made and signed were ~~a~~ ^{false} ~~confection of lies~~. He did not repeat the falsehoods at the Old Bailey, but instead produced a story ~~admitting~~ ^{which admitted} all the prosecution evidence with which he had been acquainted ~~and embracing~~ ^{also embraced} such further evidence ~~as could be discovered~~ ^{available as he might have believed the prosecution to have derived from an examination of his possessions.} among his possessions.

4. MARTELLI's ~~story gave a great deal of detail about his connection with the R.I.S. since early 1960.~~ ^{confessed to having had connections with} His defence was that he was being blackmailed by the R.I.S. on the ~~strength~~ ^{grounds} of his association with Pamela ROTHWELL and ~~the alleged inclination~~ ^{of} of his Russian-born Italian wife, from whom he was legally separated in July 1960, to return to the Soviet Union with their children to whom he was much attached. The R.I.S., he alleged, offered to withhold his wife's visa in return for his co-operation. MARTELLI claimed that he "played them along" in the hope that he would eventually acquire enough evidence of their intentions and methods to denounce them and ~~in so~~ ^{at the} doing ~~to defeat their manoeuvres and to render his wife persona non grata in the U.S.S.R.~~ ^{Same time make} He therefore gave the appearance of falling in with the R.I.S.'s wishes, met in clandestine circumstances no less than four controllers in the U.K. and in Brussels, ~~(where he was~~ ^{one more in Vienna} working at Euratom Headquarters from April to November 1962), met

/other.....

D/MC
73/66

~~ether R.I.S. personnel once in Vienna~~ and allowed the Russians to equip him with cypher material and instructions for the use of microdots. He claimed that he had never used or been asked to use this equipment. He asserted that over a period of three years he had never been asked for information except occasionally questions of no significance, and that he had never received any money from the R.I.S.

5. [Despite his acquittal,] we believe that MARTELLI has not told the truth. His detailed story contains many improbabilities, not only in the alleged behaviour of the R.I.S., but also in his reactions to it. Nothing he said in court or has said subsequently has diminished these improbabilities.

6. MARTELLI's claim that his reason for associating with the R.I.S. was that he was being blackmailed does not entirely convince. Although he claimed that he was angered and very worried when the threat of blackmail was first made in August or September 1960, it was not until June 1961 that he visited Pisa and attempted to persuade his wife not to go to the Soviet Union. (He said they had discussed the possibility of her going there as early as 1958.) The fact that the R.I.S. had told MARTELLI that a decision on the granting of his wife's visa would have been taken by the New Year, 1961, makes his delay in going to Pisa even more difficult to understand. He said that he did not tell his wife that he was being blackmailed and did not press his dissuasion too hard for fear of confirming her in her intention. It seems odd that he should have run the risk of so confirming her intention without telling her that he was being blackmailed, for this factor might well have influenced her. (We have, incidentally, no confirmation that she ever really wished, or expressed a wish to return to the Soviet Union.)

7. If it is true that MARTELLI at least partially succumbed to blackmail on the part of the R.I.S. in 1960, it does not seem that he would be free from the threat now. There would be considerable advantage to the R.I.S. in ensuring that his wife should not now be refused a visa. We have no reason to believe his assertion that his

/wife.....

wife is "now very wise about it and also the children would not be willing to leave Italy".

8. There are some features of MARTELLI's character which suggest that there could have been other bases for an R.I.S. approach apart from blackmail. He is weak, vain and selfish and is attracted by a high standard of living and such 'status' possessions as an expensive Exacta camera and a Mercedes car which, together with his other considerable financial commitments, has frequently involved him in overspending in the past. Recruitment by the R.I.S. on mercenary grounds is not to be ruled out.

9. In the course of his examination before the court MARTELLI volunteered the fact that he had been associated with the Soviet Cultural Attache in Rome in about 1947 or 1948 over some negotiations concerning the salary of his wife, who was at that time employed in the Italian Society for Cultural Relations with the U.S.S.R. Eventually, a settlement was reached and MARTELLI gave a receipt for a sum of money. This association led to further dealings with the Cultural Attache who was able to supply MARTELLI with biographical data on Soviet scientists and extracts from Soviet scientific works. This individual was almost certainly Mikhail ROGOV. MARTELLI and his wife had been reported to us as having been seen in his company on several occasions in Rome. ROGOV is in fact an Intelligence Officer and his association with MARTELLI, particularly over the financial matter referred to above, may be of significance. In this connection we have information which suggests that MARTELLI may have been a spy considerably earlier than 1960.

10. There are two specific points on which we know that MARTELLI has withheld the truth. First, we know that in 1963 at least he was in receipt of what he referred to as an "extra quarterly income" of £240 per quarter. This money he seems to have received in very ^{myself} dubious circumstances and we know that he has been at great pains to deceive his common-law wife, Pamela ROTHWELL as to its provenance, pretending that it derives from his father's estate in Italy. This is not true. ^{with the interviewing Special Branch Officer} In a detailed discussion of his financial resources over the last five years, he has failed to make any reference to any

source of income which could equate with the mysterious £240. It is possible that this sum represents a salary paid to him by the R.I.S.

~~We cannot prove this hypothesis, but in the curious circumstances involved no innocent explanation offers itself.~~

11. Secondly, MARTELLI has claimed that the one-time pads which were found in their concealment device in a sellotaped sealed package in his desk drawer at Culham were never moved from that drawer. We know this to be untrue. ~~We can only speculate as to the reason.~~

12. MARTELLI was twice seen by ourselves after his acquittal. On these occasions he gave the impression of wishing to do all in his power to assist us in our enquiries without in fact providing any tangible assistance or doing anything to dispel the doubts we have about his court story.

13. We cannot be certain that MARTELLI was a committed agent of the R.I.S. What is clear is that he has withheld the truth on a number of points in his story and in the two matters referred to above. The reason for this can only be that he has assisted the R.I.S. more than he is willing to admit.

Recommendation

14. We recommend that MARTELLI should not be granted a certificate of naturalisation.)

NOTE FOR FILE

At Appendix A of this note are listed the main points of evidence which was in our possession at the time of MARTELLI's trial, which may be relevant to MARTELLI's activity as a spy.

2. Apart from delving into his own and his family's political background, the prosecution made use only of the information relating to material found on MARTELLI's person and that produced under the search warrants. Stratton's examination of MARTELLI at Southend did not refer to any other material and MARTELLI was given no indication that evidence relating to a period earlier than 1961 or at least the end of 1960 was under scrutiny. It was further established by the defence at the magistrates' hearing that Special Branch had come into possession of information about MARTELLI's alleged activities as a spy only on 22nd April 1963 when he was already out of the country. It was also established that the police were bringing no evidence of the communication of information by MARTELLI to the R.I.S.

3. MARTELLI's defence, which is summarised in detail at serial 479a, admitted all the significant prosecution evidence together with all the other evidence which he had reason to think might be deduced by the prosecution from his diaries and other papers. Although he produced a great deal of detail concerning his relations with the R.I.S., he admitted nothing which in general terms was not already known to us or which we could not have guessed at. He confessed to having been cultivated since the beginning of 1960 and equipped as a spy, but protested that his intantion was never to act as a spy but to string the Russians along, pretending to fall in with their wishes until he was in a position to denounce them. He claimed that he was forced to accommodate the R.I.S. through blackmail based on the fear that his Russian-born, Italian wife might be given a visa by the Soviet authorities to enable her and the children, of whom he was very fond, to go to the U.S.S.R.

4. The more disquieting aspects of the MARTELLI case are discussed at Appendix B to this note. An examination of these and of statements MARTELLI has made produced the following reasons why it is difficult to accept his story:-

- (1) He lied to Stratton on all significant points in his initial interrogation and his statement. He subsequently changed his story completely to suit the evidence which the prosecution were bringing against him.
- (2) His story, which is an ingenious one, contains a number of implausibilities, not only in what the R.I.S. is alleged to have done, but also in his own reactions to their behaviour. That, for example, he should have downed tools in Birmingham in 1960 and gone up to London on receipt of mysterious, laconic messages from KARPEKOV and ALEXANDER (whom he did not know at all) is hard to believe (479a, pages 3-4). The story of the STREATLEY incident (479a, page 12), with its presupposition of a preference on the part of the R.I.S. for the most complicated field work to much simpler alternative arrangements, is not acceptable at all.

5. The Passenger at Slough

On the morning of 1st April 1963 MARTELLI was seen driving his car in Slough, with an unidentified person in the back seat who seemed to be hiding behind a newspaper.

217z

6. Espionage Equipment and Data found in MARTELLI's possession at the time of his arrest, including:-

- (a) one-time pads in a concealment device which we knew to have been in his desk drawer on 18th April, but not on 9th March 1963;
- (b) entries in his diaries concerning the following:
 - (i) the name of AGRAFENIN, a Russian Intelligence Officer in Brussels;
 - (ii) the address in the U.K. of KARPEKOV;
 - (iii) data applicable to close-up photography and a formula for an intensifying developer;
 - (iv) a record of a mononome/dinome "box";
 - (v) R.V. data relating to the U.K., Belgium and Vienna;
 - (vi) the address of official Soviet premises in Pembridge Villas.

Evidence in our possession against MARTELLI at the time of his trial amounted to the following:-

1. Political Background

387a Reports from the Italians stated that in 1950 MARTELLI was a Communist and in 1951 held Communist views. These reports do not seem entirely reliable. The general impression the investigation produced was that he may have entertained Communist sympathies while he was in Italy. There is no dependable evidence of extreme political views since that time. His wife, sister and brother-in-law have specific Communist records. Pamela ROTHWELL is alleged to have expressed Communist views at a time when she was under MARTELLI's influence in Italy, but this report has not been substantiated.

2. [REDACTED]

This report alleged in 1962 that a physicist subsequently identified as MARTELLI was recruited by the R.I.S. about 1947-1950. He was regarded by the Russians as a valuable agent, though not a particularly high-level scientist. His controller was KARPEKOV

50y

3. Financial Resources

There is evidence of a reputation for living beyond his means and [REDACTED] other sources have shown a confused financial situation with various ill-defined sources of income from abroad. MARTELLI is known to have collected some £240 from somewhere in the London area on Saturday, 26th January, 1963, and to have been expecting a further instalment of an "extra quarterly income" in March. He deceived Pamela as to the source of this money for which no innocent explanation seems to be available.

Link A

4. Possibly Significant Visits to Brussels

- 39a, 156b
- (a) KARPEKOV made a hastily arranged trip to Brussels in the course of which he visited the Exhibition there at the end of April 1962. He was met at the airport by AGRAFENIN. MARTELLI was in Brussels at this time.
- (b) MARTELLI visited Brussels from 7th-12th December 1962 despite extremely foggy conditions which made flights unpredictable. His work did not appear to justify this trip and Pamela subsequently indicated in a telephone conversation that for some time before MARTELLI had been particularly insistent on visiting Brussels at this time.
- (c) MARTELLI visited Brussels ^{in Feb 1963} and was put under surveillance by the Belgian Surete. There is evidence of probable counter-surveillance by MARTELLI and possible activity of the same kind by the R.I.S. Whether MARTELLI correctly guessed who was involved in the observation is not known.
- 96a

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- 2 -

- (3) He was not merely in possession of one-time pads but, having removed them in 1963 for some unknown purpose from their normal place in his desk drawer, he asserted that he had not done so (see Appendix B, Item I).
- (4) He was in 1963 in receipt of an "extra quarterly income" of £240 which he received in dubious circumstances and the true provenance of which he disguised from Pamela. He has not admitted under specific examination to any source of income of this size except that from his father's estate (see Appendix B, Item II).
- (5) The general basis of the defence, that MARTELLI was a victim of blackmail, does not quite carry conviction. On the other hand, he has a number of characteristics which suggest an alternative basis for recruitment by the R.I.S. - for example his weakness, vanity, constant overspending and dedication to a high standard of living and to 'status' possessions like his Exacta camera and Mercedes car.
- (6) MARTELLI's behaviour under interview by Mr. Patrick was that of a man anxious to give the impression of assisting without in fact doing so. He did nothing to dispel the suspicions of improbability in his court story or to provide any useful information. He claimed not to recognise AGRAFENIN whom he had last seen only four months previously when he was shown a photograph which the Belgian security authorities assure us is a good likeness of AGRAFENIN.

5. In addition to the above, there is [redacted]
If this is believed, then MARTELLI has lied completely. There may be reasons for thinking it false and these are discussed at serials 347a and 356a and at minute 566. Whatever the truth may be in that respect, the general conclusion about the MARTELLI case must be that he has not told the full truth about his relations with the R.I.S. and that he has not done so because he actively assisted that Service. This conclusion, as Mr. Patrick and Mr. Allen have observed (458z), is not inconsistent with MARTELLI's claim that he also thought he was playing the Russians along.

for D.W. Bloomfield

(dictated by him and signed
in his absence)

D.1/Inv.

7th March, 1966.

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MAIN POINTS OF UNRESOLVED DOUBT IN THE MARTELLI CASE

I. The One-Time Pads and the Mononome/Dinome Box

A sealed package found in MARTELLI's desk drawer at Culham in the course of the second clandestine search on 18th April 1963 was opened, examined, and replaced. It was subsequently produced on a search warrant at the time of MARTELLI's arrest. On both occasions the package contained, apart from private letters:-

- (1) an imitation-leather cigarette packet holder. Concealed under the cigarettes were one outgoing and one incoming one-time pad.
- (2) a 1961 diary in which was inscribed part of a mononome/dinome box, which, used in conjunction with the one-time pads, gives rise to a high-grade cypher.

The same "box" was recorded on a page in his 1962 diary and this page was subsequently torn out and kept loose in the front of the 1963 diary which was found on his person at the time of his arrest.

2. In his initial statement to the police MARTELLI said of the "box" entry in the 1961 diary "I can only suggest at this stage that this had some connection with a game of cryptic writing which I used to play with my son". This explanation was abandoned at the trial and M. described a meeting arranged by the R.I.S. in Vienna in August, 1961, when he was given typewritten sheets of instructions dealing with the making of microdots and the enciphering and transmission of messages involving the use of the mononome/dinome box and of a one-time pad. He was not told when or how he would receive the necessary one-time pad, but was instructed closely on the subject of the box which he said he recorded in successive diaries because he was told by the R.I.S. that a spot check might be held at any time to determine if he was familiar with the procedure.

3. As far as the one-time pads were concerned, MARTELLI initially denied having ever seen them before. He claimed the cigarette package holder, the contents of which he had never examined, had been left in his car by a stranger to whom he had given a lift on the way back from Aldermaston to Culham about two months earlier. This story also he abandoned at the trial. MARTELLI stated in court that the one-time pads, complete in their concealment device were given to him by KARPEKOV. The latter told him they were to be used in conjunction with the mononome/dinome box which he had received in Vienna, but gave him no instructions to make use of them, merely saying apparently that they were useful things to have. M. stated that in order to re-assure him KARPEKOV sliced off the top three lines of one pad (the outgoing pad in fact) and demonstrated how easily the paper of the pad could be burned. He claimed that KARPEKOV gave the one-time pads to him in May 1962, together with instructions for contacting AGRAFENIN. (MARTELLI transferred to Brussels in April 1962.)

Comment: The cigarettes in the package were made in Geneva in June 1961 for sale in Austria. They could therefore have been available for purchase in Austria before MARTELLI arrived in Vienna in August 1961 and received the mononome/dinome box instructions.

4. MARTELLI claimed that he never used the one-time pads. On being questioned at his naturalisation interview, he stated that the pads

/remained.....

580a

remained always in the drawer of his desk at Culham from the moment he had an office there (November 1962). He kept them in an envelope together with letters from an old flame which he didn't wish Pamela to see. (Pamela told a friend of hers that she had seen the cigarette case in M.'s office - 330a - but this seems unlikely.)

Comment: We know that while the cigarette container was in the package in M.'s desk drawer on the occasion of the second clandestine search on 18th April 1963, it was not there, nor was it loose in the drawer, when the office was first searched on Saturday, 9th March. There seems to be no reason why M. should have removed the one-time pads from his drawer between the two dates unless it was to make use of them or exchange them for new ones (both of which procedures could have involved D.L.B.s) or to demonstrate to his controller that he was still in possession of them. If he had exchanged them for new ones at a D.L.B., the need for a brief confirmation of safe receipt might possibly account for the missing three lines of the O.T.P. The account MARTELLI gave of himself at his trial admits no deliberate activity connected with the R.I.S. between 9th March and 6th April 1963 when he met AGRAFENIN in Brussels. He did however refer at the trial to an occasion in, he thought, March 1963 when, on returning from Aldermaston to Culham, he was asked for a lift by a mysterious stranger who left further R.I.S. paraphernalia in his car. Records show that M. visited Aldermaston on 14th February and 12th March in 1963.

249c

The fact that MARTELLI said in his naturalisation interview that he did not remove the one-time pads from his drawer at Culham may be held to suggest that he did not suspect that the search on 9th March took place or at least that it would not have revealed the absence of the one-time pad concealment device. If this hypothesis is true, then it suggests in its turn that during his trial MARTELLI offered explanations only for those things which he thought would be known to the Security Service and the police.

II. Financial Affairs

Link A
405a

5. A close examination of what is known of M.'s financial affairs, while it shows quite clearly a tendency to high living (Myrtle RAYNER spoke of M. and Pamela as getting through money like water) and a highly disorganised conduct of financial matters involving frequent and substantial overdrawings at frequent intervals, with subsequent adjustments not always fully documented, produces no firm evidence, except that quoted below, of any regular income which may be attributable to the R.I.S. MARTELLI's transactions are often effectively obscured by the nature and the multiplicity of his genuine sources of income (including sizeable income from his deceased father's estate in Italy, royalties on books, a stipend until 1961 from Pisa University and his salary which from Euratom days was subject to considerable variations due to physical difficulties over payment, backdated increases and allowances of one kind and another).

6. One feature of considerable interest which has never been explained satisfactorily is that MARTELLI appears to have been in receipt, in 1963 at least, of a regular extra quarterly income of about £240 which he wished Pamela to believe derived from his father's estate. The first inkling we had of this derived from the telephone check on the morning of Saturday, 26th January 1963, when in conversation with Trudie THOMPSON, Pamela mentioned vaguely, à propos of the day's engagements, that M. had "had to go tearing off to London this morning". Just after lunch on the same day M. rang Pamela from a telephone kiosk which he said was at the beginning of the Maidenhead by-pass (M.4.). In a somewhat cryptic conversation he referred to "two hundred and forty-four" in a way which suggested that he had received that sum in pounds, and went on to say "I will receive next money in March - er - some time in March".

134a

134a

Comment: The sum of £230 was paid in in cash to MARTELLI's account at Lloyd's Bank on 31st January, 1963.

7. In mid-March 1963 Pamela was to spend a few days in Rome with M.'s family. On the 15th M. telephoned his brother, Vittore, in Rome and in the course of the conversation reminded his brother that he (MARTELLI) had "A quarterly income...here...extra". Vittore appeared a little unsure and seemed surprised when he was told that the quarterly sum involved was 400,000 lire (a sum which roughly equates with £230-240). MARTELLI said that he had always given Pamela to understand that the money was sent by Vittore and between them they agreed that if Pamela referred to the matter during her stay Vittore would pretend that he sent MARTELLI "dues" of 400,000 lire every three months. MARTELLI was anxious that Pamela should believe that Vittore had sent an instalment in January and a second instalment at about the time of speaking, and he concluded "Don't let me down with Pamela about my private receipts, will you?"

195b

8. On Monday, 18th March, MARTELLI telephoned Rome again and once more reminded Vittore of this arrangement. During the same call he spoke to Pamela who had arrived that day and told her not to mention the question of money received from Vittore to his mother on any account, since she might think that the money, deriving from the estate, was due to her. In referring to the two instalments alleged to have been sent by Vittore that year, he told her that he hadn't yet received the second lot because "the man was ill on Saturday last...but anyhow it will be there, I mean, my brother told me he has sent twice....".

196de

Comment: It is not known if MARTELLI received the second instalment or not. Up to the time of his arrest he had not paid in any substantial sum to his bank. On the following day he was relieved to hear from Vittore that Pamela had not discussed the question of money and in the same context commented that Pamela had a "terrific fear about taxes".

Link A, 27a

9. A little while before the Southend hearing took place MARTELLI conveyed to Pamela through his solicitors a message to the effect that his present troubles had "nothing to do with the little man". On the day of his acquittal a close friend of Pamela, in conversation with another friend, said "He used to get money via some curious little man, you know. It was imported without paying tax or something....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...'" Another close friend had also known of "the man" from Pamela.

405a
187c

10. In the course of his naturalisation interview MARTELLI was asked to supply information on his sources of income over the last five years. What he said provided no explanation for the above and he referred to no large regular source of extra income apart from that deriving from his father's estate.

480a

Comment: Since the £240-odd per quarter obviously does not derive from his father's estate, it is difficult to see where it could have come from if not from the R.I.S. Why else should he deceive Pamela? On the other hand, although MARTELLI's assurance about "the little man" was conveyed to Pamela through the solicitor and not in the course of one of his letters, MARTELLI must have known that his message might well come to our notice and one wonders why he should risk drawing attention to the little man unless the relationship was relatively innocent. If this money does represent an R.I.S. salary, it seems rather generous for what services M. could have been providing. Without authorised access of any kind he could only have provided unclassified documents, talent-spotting information, and gleanings from his colleagues who had considerable access at Aldermaston. We are not in a position to say how valuable he may have been in the last two fields. Was he perhaps receiving such a sum merely because the R.I.S. wanted us to discover the fact and to draw certain conclusions from the size of it?

258c

370b

From prison M. wrote to his wife Mussia to say that "...however this affair ends, you will not have to worry about your future and the future of the children". Was he, in case of a conviction, relying upon being able to persuade Pamela and his mother to assist Mussia as a later letter of his to Pamela indicates? Or was he relying upon the promise of an R.I.S. pension, and in his letter to Pamela attempting to retrieve an error and to throw dust in our eyes? There is insufficient evidence to make a decision.

On the financial aspect of the case, one can only conclude that there is evidence of a quarterly income of £240 odd which is of the most dubious provenance and which he has failed to declare, and that his financial affairs are, to a considerable degree, complicated and obscure enough to mask an illicit subvention.

III. The Blackmail Defence

11. M.'s defence relied essentially on his claim that the R.I.S. blackmailed him on the strength of his wife, Mussia's, alleged inclination to return to the Soviet Union with the two children. They offered to obstruct the issue of the visa which she is alleged to have applied for, in return for MARTELLI's co-operation. He claimed that he was stringing the Russians along until he had enough evidence to denounce them to the U.K. authorities.

Comment: His contention that Mussia would then no longer be persona grata to the Russians is hard to accept in logic.

M. claimed in court that Mussia had been thinking of returning to the

/U.S.S.R.....

U.S.S.R. with the children in 1958 and that he had attempted to dissuade her. The threat of blackmail was allegedly first applied in August or September 1960, a month or two after the legal separation of MARTELLI and his wife. Although he claimed that he was angry and worried by this development, it was not until June 1961 that he went to Pisa and tried, so he said, to persuade Mussia not to go.

479a

Comment: This delay is hard to understand in view of the fact that MARTELLI had been told that a decision on his wife's visa application would have been taken by the time he returned from his trip to the United States in December 1960; and that in resisting pressure from KARPEKOV and ALEXANDER to go into industry MARTELLI was running the risk of provoking them.

12. After the trial M. lost touch with his wife and children and expressed to his friends and to the A.E.A. his fear that they may have gone to the Soviet Union after all. Whether or not his fears were genuinely held we do not know. He may have been assuming that he was still under close observation and have counted on reinforcing his story. When he was questioned in the course of his naturalisation interview as to whether he still feared that the Russians might execute their blackmail threat, his reply was "Not now, because my wife is very wise about it and also the children would not be willing to leave Italy".

Comment: We do not know what correspondence MARTELLI may have had with his wife on the subject after the trial, but it seems unlikely that her outlook would have changed substantially.

580a

13. To support his defence MARTELLI hoped to produce evidence that he had been worried by the blackmail threat and had indirectly sought advice on the action that one should take if one found oneself in a position of being blackmailed by the Russians. Through his solicitors he asked Pamela to get in touch with PALUMBO, his boss in Euratom, before the hearing of his case before the magistrate at Southend took place. He wanted Pamela to obtain PALUMBO's consent for his solicitors to see him. Among other things, it appeared that MARTELLI wished PALUMBO to recall conversations they had had in the past and, in particular, certain remarks which he, MARTELLI, had made. Pamela was in considerable difficulty in dealing with PALUMBO since she was not told by her husband or by the solicitors which remarks it was that PALUMBO was to be asked to recall. MARTELLI seemed to be confident that the case could be brought to a close at the magistrates hearing stage if he could get evidence such as PALUMBO's in time. **In the event, PALUMBO declined to give evidence for MARTELLI** and it was not until the latter was seen in the course of the naturalisation enquiry that he disclosed what it was that he wished PALUMBO to recall. He has now explained that in the context of the circulation in Euratom of a confidential letter warning employees that Russian agents might use blackmail upon them he had some discussion with PALUMBO in the course of which he suggested that any intended victim of blackmail should pretend to yield to the blackmailer, but only in order to find out what the Russians were up to in order then to be able to turn the tables upon them. He also said that from other remarks which he made to PALUMBO he thought PALUMBO understood that he himself was at that time being blackmailed by the Russian Intelligence Service.

273b, 278b,
282b

293b 300a

300a

580a

14. Pamela was commissioned to make similar enquiries of Leonardo CASTILLEJO, a physicist friend of MARTELLI in the U.K. Shortly before the Old Bailey case opened, she asked CASTILLEJO in the course of conversation whether he remembered MARTELLI having made such remarks to him. CASTILLEJO was unable to recall more than that MARTELLI had suggested that it would be interesting to know in what fields of knowledge the Russians were interested in obtaining information.

379a

/Comment.....

Comment: It seems likely from the above that the conversations MARTELLI was referring to did in fact take place and the fact that he remembers them, although neither PALUMBO nor Leonardo do, indicates that the matter was of more than academic interest to him. Unfortunately, it does nothing to show whether blackmail was in fact the basis for the relationship between him and KARPEKOV and ALEXANDER, whether, if it was, he resisted blackmail or not, or whether as a co-operative agent (willing or unwilling), he was merely providing himself with an insurance against the future. If the latter is the case, he does not appear to have done the job very well.

In general, it is difficult to believe that M. accepted the blackmail to the point of 'playing along' without actually assisting the R.I.S., and kept the fact to himself. Some of his friends have said such behaviour was not uncharacteristic. But what was there really to prevent him telling Pamela and Mussia what was afoot? There was at least a good chance of obtaining Mussia's co-operation in defeating the blackmail and he would have lost nothing in telling her about it.

IV. The Changeover to Plasma Physics

15. M. transferred his interest from high energy physics to plasma physics some time before 1961 and according to his own testimony by 1959. The reason for this is not known. It struck some of his scientific colleagues as odd that at his age he should switch horses. He seems to have established himself rapidly in his new field and by the time of his arrest he had achieved a position of some eminence.

16. Culham has been described as the best laboratory in the U.K. and plasma physics to which it is primarily devoted is a field whose importance has grown rapidly in the last few years. An ambitious physicist might very well set his sights on getting in on the ground floor there. It is not surprising, therefore, that MARTELLI spent a great deal of effort in contriving his posting to Culham. It seems that he got himself into Euratom through the good offices of John Adams with whom he had frequent consultations after taking to plasma physics in Birmingham. Then apparently he negotiated his own transfer to Culham and, according to Niblett, the precise posting he wanted there.

Comment: These manoeuvres are not sinister in themselves. From the financial point of view MARTELLI was far better off as an Italian employee of Euratom seconded to foreign territory with generous allowances for his family, the education of his children, separation from his family, etc.

Niblett commented in 1963 that from the point of view of a spy, MARTELLI's secondment to Culham had the following to recommend it:-

- (1) Because Culham was considered to be the best laboratory in England, it was attracting some of the best young scientists.
- (2) Many of the scientists already working at Culham had been recently engaged - and some still were - on highly secret work at Aldermaston.

/(3).....

(3) Division C, in which MARTELLI worked, was the Division at Culham most closely connected with Aldermaston. At the time of MARTELLI's transfer from Brussels, much of the C.T.R. work was still being conducted in Aldermaston and he had occasion to visit that establishment. Because he was a foreigner, he was subjected to rigorous restrictions and there is evidence that he found these irritating and frustrating. When it was decided to transfer the work fully to Culham, MARTELLI was greatly pleased, since this meant that he would have a good laboratory of his own and more freedom to work.

270a

Comment: If MARTELLI was spying at the time, one would not expect him to place much value on being allowed to visit Aldermaston. Under the restrictions operating there, there was not much that he could do. Much more important would be the association which he was able to enjoy as much at Culham as at Aldermaston with those scientists engaged on the C.T.R. programme who had recently been or were still on a part-time basis having access to highly classified defence information. From them MARTELLI might have learnt information of value to the R.I.S.

17. Some time after he had switched to plasma physics M. had delivered a series of lectures at Birmingham University and had written a paper entitled "Some Notes on Thermo-Nuclear Reactors" on the basis of these lectures. At that stage MARTELLI's work was considered to be rather naive. The lecture notes involved may be those to which MARTELLI referred when, in the course of his trial, he said that he had sent lecture notes to scientists in the Soviet Union and the U.S.A. for comment.

270a

479a

Comment: [redacted] indicates that the R.I.S. provided to the spy identified as MARTELLI an English translation of a scientific article by a Russian scientist which he was to try to get published under his own name in order to enhance his scientific reputation and to gain promotion. It is conceivable that MARTELLI's paper was based on this article.

If the [redacted] report is accepted, it suggests that at least the R.I.S. was assisting M. in his change-over. It is possible that he may have switched to plasma physics at the express suggestion of the Russians, which may explain his continued insistence in court that the R.I.S. was not interested in the pure physics aspect but in its application in industry.

V. MARTELLI's Known Attempts to Acquire Information

18. MARTELLI is not known to have had authorised access to classified information at any stage of his career since he settled in the United Kingdom. There are, however, some indications of attempts on his part to acquire classified information and other information outside his own field of interest.

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586a

257a

291a

19. In October 1963 he requested certain publications from the laboratory at Harwell which could have been of no direct interest to him, and some of which would have been classified. When asked to submit a formal written request, MARTELLI appears to have let the matter drop. A request for similarly general information on the activities of the U.K.A.E.A. was made in May 1963 by Signor MACIOTTI, the representative of Euratom in the U.K.

Comment: We do not know the reason for MARTELLI's enquiry; but it may have been inspired by Euratom rather than by the R.I.S. Roger Lees of U.K.A.E.A. has some reason to suspect that Euratom have in the past used their employees seconded to the U.K. in order to obtain information for their own purposes about the activities of the Atomic Energy Authority. There are signs of M.'s awareness of such suspicions among his colleagues.

318a

17a, 139c

20. On 16th April 1962 MARTELLI visited R.R.E. Malvern to discuss High Magnetic Fields with Dr. PARKINSON. After MARTELLI had been arrested Dr. PARKINSON reported that on this occasion MARTELLI, in his opinion, was questioning him more widely than the subject he was supposed to be engaged upon warranted.

302b

21. Pamela ROTHWELL enjoyed a fairly close association with the National Aeronautic Space Administration in the United States in connection with her own space research work. The Americans have confirmed that copies of all N.A.S.A. unclassified reports would have gone to Birmingham University where they would have been available to Pamela. She would not - at any rate officially - have had access to classified N.A.S.A. reports.

101b

F 776,362

Comment: The NASRETTA case shows that the R.I.S. has been interested in the past in obtaining N.A.S.A. reports, classified and unclassified.

22. On a slip of paper found in MARTELLI's wallet at the time of his arrest were the references of a number of U.S. technical publications on project "GNOME" (a U.S. underground nuclear testing project), two of which were found in MARTELLI's car. All of the reports referred to are unclassified. MARTELLI stated that he had applied to borrow the reports in Brussels, but at the time only two were available. There are indications that MARTELLI has borrowed many such unclassified publications from the Euratom library in Brussels. In an interview with D.3/Mr. Patrick, MARTELLI said that the "GNOME" reports he had applied for were intended for the use of a friend of his, George LINHARDT (P.F. 153,615 - a physicist, not on adverse record).

266a

181 390a

472a

Comment: In speaking to Patrick about this, MARTELLI remarked that KARPEKOV also had shown some interest in the American project and had asked some questions about it. He did not say that he had obtained reports for KARPEKOV or any other member of the R.I.S. He may, nevertheless, have done so.

Pamela's access to N.A.S.A. publications may be of interest in connection with the allegation that the spy with whom MARTELLI has been identified obtained on one occasion at least, through his wife, some information from a library or other overt source which he then passed on to the KGB.

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VI. MARTELLI's Use of a Camera

23. Despite (1) the finding of two rather odd film cassettes among MARTELLI's property at Birmingham University;
(2) the entries in some of his diaries of data relating to close-up photography;
(3) the inscription in one diary of a formula for a photographic intensifying developer,

there is no evidence of MARTELLI having used a camera for any sinister purpose. The data entered in his diary which could apply, among other things, to the photography of documents could, it seems, equally well apply to the photography of apparatus used in certain of MARTELLI's experiments and evidence to this effect was brought at the trial. Pamela, who is considered to have been innocent of any knowledge of MARTELLI's involvement with the R.I.S., was aware of his use of the Exacta camera which he possessed in photographing some of his experiments. She spoke of his having acquired some skill in the necessary trick photography, but there is some reason to think that she may have exaggerated his skill. Their friend, Myrtle RAYNER, said that MARTELLI had always owned a good camera and yet had always been very bad at taking photographs. Her view tends to be confirmed by the fact that holiday photographs taken apparently by MARTELLI himself found in the film in one of the cassettes at Birmingham University are of poor quality.

24. MARTELLI was not tackled in the course of his trial on the subject of the intensifying developer formula found in his 1961 diary and the subject was only brought up by MARTELLI himself in the course of his second interview with Mr. Patrick. He said that he had been given this formula by those members of the R.I.S. whom he had met in Vienna in 1961 and that it had been connected with the instructions on the use of microdots. MARTELLI said that he had made a note of it somewhere among his papers and could, if necessary, trace it for us. It is the opinion of the experts in the lab. that this intensifier really required a considerable degree of photographic expertise on the part of the user and it seems from what we know that MARTELLI probably did not have such expertise.

25. During the first clandestine search of MARTELLI's office on 9th March 1963, the sealed package in his desk drawer was examined but not opened. It seemed to contain at one end a hard object measuring something like 4" x 1" x $\frac{3}{4}$ ". The one-time pad concealment device was not at the time within the package. On the occasion of the second clandestine search, the small hard oblong object was missing, but the concealment device was then within the package. We have no means of telling what the unidentified object was, but its estimated measurements are fairly close to those of a Minox camera. The old version of the Minox measured $3\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{8}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ " and in the last two years or so a version incorporating a light meter has been marketed in which the length is increased up to about 4", while the other dimensions remain the same.

Comment: Whether or not MARTELLI was in possession of a Minox camera at the date of the first clandestine search is a highly speculative matter, though it may be worth recalling that VASSALL was equipped with such a camera from about 1960 onwards. In general, if MARTELLI was a spy he could not have expected to have had much occasion for the use of a camera, since his access to classified documents was, as far as we can discover, non-existent.

/VII.....

VII. MARTELLI's Connections with R.I.S. Personnel prior to his Acknowledged Association with KARPEKOV and Others in the U.K.

26. KARPEKOV served in Rome from 1948 to 1955. MARTELLI was working at the University of Rome from 1946 to 1950 before going to Pisa (his parents remaining in their house in Rome). He asserted both in his initial statement to the police and subsequently to the court that he first met KARPEKOV only at the Pisa Conference of 1955 and then at a conference in Geneva in 1956.

264b, 479a

Comment: There is some reason to think that KARPEKOV may have been rather better known to MARTELLI and to Pamela than has been admitted. Pamela's two friends, Myrtle RAYNER and Jean SHANKS, had both met KARPEKOV in Pisa and Pamela had admitted to MARTELLI (according to the latter) that she knew KARPEKOV "as a friend". The way in which Pamela had referred to KARPEKOV since the trial opened seemed to suggest that she may have known him reasonably well in Italy. She thought MARTELLI had mentioned to her at some stage that "old KARPEKOV" was now in the U.K. She tended to equate him with the Cultural Attache, but in this she was probably in error.

306a

3098

Pamela was in Rome and Pisa from October 1951 to October 1953 but not, as far as is known, subsequently, except for a New Year holiday in 1953/4. She had become M.'s mistress in 1953. It seems likely on the evidence we have that she had made KARPEKOV's acquaintance before the Pisa Conference of 1955.

27. In court MARTELLI volunteered the information that he had had dealings with the Cultural Attache of the Soviet Embassy in Rome at some time in 1947 or 1948. At this time, he stated, his wife was employed in the Italian Society for Cultural Relations with the U.S.S.R. and some dispute over her salary arose which MARTELLI settled in negotiations with the Soviet Cultural Attache. At the conclusion of these negotiations MARTELLI was required to sign a receipt on the payment of the money in dispute. As a result of this association, MARTELLI was subsequently able to obtain from the Cultural Attache reprints of various works by Russian scientists which were not otherwise readily available. He admitted to further dealings with the Cultural Attache in 1949 when, as physics editor of the Italian National Encyclopaedia, he obtained biographical data about Soviet scientists. It was implied in the evidence he gave that his contacts with the Russian Cultural Attache were not infrequent. Under cross-examination he claimed to be unable to remember the name of the Russian and when it was suggested to him that he had been in frequent touch with a Soviet diplomat called ROGOV in Rome, he said the name meant nothing to him, but did not disagree that this could have been the name of the Cultural Attache.

479a

Comment: Mikhail S. ROGOV (P.F. 147,455), an R.I.S. officer, was Press Attache in Rome from just after the war until 1952. He appears to have had some cultural responsibilities, especially in the field of journalists and Italo-Soviet Associations. SIFAR reported that MARTELLI and his wife, then an official of the S.C.R., were frequently observed in the company of ROGOV in 1945. When this was put to him by the prosecution, MARTELLI pointed out that he was not in Rome in that year. (M. received his doctorate at the University of Naples in that year. It is likely that he spent some of his vacations with his parents in Rome.)

named in August 45

/The incident...

586a

The incident of the negotiations for MARTELLI's wife's salary is curious and it seems odd - though perhaps there is a normal explanation - that MARTELLI should have negotiated with a Russian diplomat. The fact that the negotiations were conducted by what appears to have been an Intelligence Officer and that a position was created whereby MARTELLI had to give a receipt for a sum of money, may have some interesting significance (and it is interesting that MARTELLI should remember that he did give a receipt). The recruitment of MARTELLI by ROGOV in, say, 1947 would fit exactly with the later limit of the source report's statement of the length of time MARTELLI had worked for the R.I.S. (from 12-15 years). We know that the R.I.S. was at this time anxious to penetrate Italian scientific circles - indeed one would take this for granted - and MARTELLI with a Russian-born wife and himself a Russian speaker would seem a promising target, particularly if there is truth in the allegations that have been made in the past about his political inclination to the left.

VIII. MARTELLI's Anxiety to see Hugh YOUNG

28. For some days after his arrest MARTELLI was almost frantically anxious to get in touch with Colonel Hugh ("Buster") Young, Deputy Director of Scientific Intelligence who, as a friend of Percy ROTHWELL, was Pamela's godfather and had met MARTELLI, albeit briefly. In his first prison interviews with Pamela, MARTELLI told her that he had done something rather foolish which was easily capable of misconstruction and was convinced that if he could see the right people the case could be withdrawn before reaching the stage of the magistrates' hearing. He was in a state described by Pamela as panic. He appeared to wish to make a statement to Young or someone else in the intelligence field. He was dissuaded from this course by his solicitors. It subsequently appeared from the defence he advanced in court that MARTELLI wanted to tell the blackmail story to someone in authority, but not in the police, since he feared that the latter was penetrated by the R.I.S. This may mean

- (1) The story MARTELLI told in court was in fact true and he feared that he might not be believed if he did not get it across to someone like Young before the police produced all their evidence.
- or (2) MARTELLI was or had been a spy, the court story was untrue, but he saw the acceptance of it as the only possible hope.
- or (3) MARTELLI had been a spy and suspected that he had been betrayed by the Russians and wished to investigate with Young the possibility of doing a deal.

If the first hypothesis were correct, the original report would be false. If either of the others is correct, deception in the source report is still a possibility. We have, unfortunately, no means of telling which of them is the right one.

IX. Did MARTELLI Feel he had been Betrayed by the R.I.S.?

29. Apart from matters relating to communist associations in his own and his family's background, the only evidence brought against MARTELLI related to 1961 onwards and to material found in his possession in his office, his home and on his person at the time of his arrest. The crucial evidence

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related to the O.T.P.s and the entries in the diary found together with the O.T.P.s in the package in his desk drawer. All this material was produced in court on a search warrant. The fact that, without the search warrants, all this evidence would not have been produced, was obvious to MARTELLI's solicitors and counsel and to Pamela and her friends. The defence established at the magistrates' hearing at Southend that Special Branch had received information relating to MARTELLI's alleged espionage only on 22nd April when he was already abroad and had no evidence whatsoever to bring regarding the communication of information by MARTELLI to the R.I.S. or the receipt of payment. Pamela was inclined to think that MARTELLI had been betrayed by the authorities at Culham, who had discovered the incriminating material to be in MARTELLI's possession. MARTELLI himself seems to have thought in terms of betrayal by a double agent while Pamela's doctor friend, Myrtle RAYNER, guessed that the Russians may have betrayed him. Whether or not MARTELLI was the victim of Russian betrayal designed to deceive us has been considered at serials 347a and 356a and at minute 566. The truth eludes us.

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325b

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Original in File No.: *L. 449 - ITALY* Vol.: Serial: *13a* Receipt Date: *24.2.66.*

Original from/to: Under Ref.: Dated:

585a

The MARTELLI Case

Calendar of Main Events

16.5.23.	Born in Pistoia	
-1936	School in Rome	581a
1936-1939	Collegio Bianchi, Naples.	"
1939-1941	Rome University. Member of University Fascist group.	"
1941-1943	Bologna University	"
1943-1945	18 month break in education caused by war. (580a) Claimed to have become engaged. He went south in resistance work on small scale (479a, 581a)	
1945	Received doctorate at University of Naples. (According to Italian Security Authorities he was Assistant in Physics Dept., Rome University, during 1945.)	581a 289a
	<u>In touch with ROGOV</u> , (Press Attache, Rome, and an I.O. (PF 147455) according to Italians. (ROGOV left Italy 21.3.52. May have served there continuously since the war.)	289a 463a
26.8.1945	Married Maria VICICH (581a & 479a).	
1946-1950	<u>Assistant Lecturer on Cosmic Ray physics at Rome University.</u> (According to F.B.I. worked 1947-50 in the Giuseppe Marconi Institute of Experimental Physics.)	479a, 580a 259za
1947/8-1950	<u>M. in touch with Cultural Attache's Office in Soviet Embassy, according to own testimony. (KARPEKOV in Rome Sept. 1948-Nov. 1955.)</u>	479a 244a
1950 (or '51)- 1956	<u>University of Pisa. (Remained technically on staff of the University until 1961.)</u> From 1953 engaged on research into nature of particles (bubble chamber techniques). During this time <u>met visiting Russian scientists.</u>	479a
1951	U.S. visa refused.	23a
1953	Met Pamela ROTHWELL on British Council Fellowship at Pisa University. She became his mistress.	273d
1954	Dublin - Cosmic Ray Physics Conference.	479a
July 1954-May 1955	Birmingham University - 8 month research fellowship.	"
1955	International Conference on Elementary Particles - Pisa. <u>Met KARPEKOV</u> who was probably the interpreter.	289a, 479a
Nov. 1955	<u>KARPEKOV leaves Italy</u>	23a
1956	U.S. visa refused on grounds of alleged Communist background.	23a
Nov. 1956	<u>Birmingham University - Research Fellowship.</u> Subsequently promoted Lecturer in Physics. Nuclear Physics department. Interest turned to plasma physics about 1958/59 and sent lecture notes to U.S.S.R. and U.S.A., he says. (54a puts the change at pre-Aug. 1961.)	329b 65b 479a "
1956	Scientific conference in Geneva. <u>Met KARPEKOV</u> who was acting as interpreter again. M. suspected he was drugged at a dinner given by K.	479a

1957 Venice - scientific conference attended by M. according to SIFAR (M. was out of U.K. April/ May, Sept. and Dec. 1957.) 289a

1.12.58. KARPEKOV arrived in U.K. 244a
M. said he met K. by chance in London in 1957 or 1958, and they had a brief walk and a chat. 479a

8.1.59. KARPEKOV visited Birmingham. M. was there at the time. 244a

25.1.59. KARPEKOV visited Oxford and contacted a Soviet student thought to have been a talent spotter for the R.I.S. "

8.9.59. Source of C.C. Birmingham alleged M.'s political activities before arrival in U.K. called for investigation. 3a

21.9.59. Enquiry [redacted] produced information (partly deriving from ROTHWELL) that M. was left wing and/or Communist. 5a

11.1.60-24.1.60 KARPEKOV to Moscow. (Moscow plane in and out) (M. out of U.K. 15-24.1.60.) 244a

Jan. 1960 KARPEKOV telephoned M. in Birmingham and met him in London. This time he had sent lecture notes to U.S.S.R. 479a

10/11.3.60. KARPEKOV brief visit to Birmingham by car. Police observed nothing of interest. (M. there at the time.) 244a

June 1960 M. made application for U.S. visa - sworn statement that he had never been Communist. 23a

2-11.7.60. Separation proceedings in Pisa. M. present at least on 5th and 11th (out of U.K. 22/6-23.7.60) 246a

6.8-22.11.60. KARPEKOV out of U.K. (M. remains in U.K.) 244a

Aug. 1960 U.S. visa granted. 45a 259a

Aug. (or Sept.) 1960 Received letter in Birmingham from ALEXANDER, whom he met shortly afterwards in Harrow. Claimed he now first perceived blackmail. 479a

Sept. 1960 C.C. Birmingham reports M.'s high standard of living. 34a

Nov. 1960 ALEXANDER's second letter and meeting. Suggestion that M. should go into industry; 479a

28.12.60-10.1.61 M.'s visit to U.S. - visits SANDS at C.I.T. Pasadena. Offered jobs which he says he turned down because they would have involved classified access. Returned U.K. from Montreal 13.1.61 259za 479a

March 1961 Meeting with KARPEKOV and ALEXANDER in Harrow. Further blackmail pressure alleged. 479a

May 1961 Meeting with KARPEKOV - briefed for R.V. in Vienna. "

6.61. M. to Pisa (according to self). Claimed he tried to deter Maria from taking children to Russia. "

20-28.6.61 KARPEKOV out of U.K. (M. left 11.6.61. and returned from Pisa 28.6.61.) 244a

12.8-30.9.61. KARPEKOV out of U.K. (M. left 23.8.61, returned 28.9.61.) 244a

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Aug. 1961 M. attended Conference in Munich and Strasbourg. In between he met ROMANOWSKI and other Russians in Vienna. Given mononome/dinome box and microdot instructions. 479a

Oct. 1961 Met KARPEKOV in U.K. (Wimbledon?). Told him of intention of joining Euratom. 479a

13.11.61. KARPEKOV, LITVINOV and wives visit Birmingham by car for football match in the evening (not observed by police until arrival at ground). 45a

Dec. 1961 M. applied for U.S. visa. ↓

Jan. 1962 M.'s father died. (M. out of U.K. 13-18.1.62) 479a

23-28.1.62. Visit to U.S. New York Conference and C.I.T. 259za
Again he claimed he resisted a 'classified' job. 479a

29.1-6.2.62. KARPEKOV out of U.K. 244a

March 1962 Resigned from Birmingham University. Effective April. 65b

April 1962-64 Euratom. Employed in Brussels until November 1962 and then obtained through his own manoeuvring a secondment to Culham - instead of to the Max Planck Munich (276b). 276b
479a
110a

April 1962 [redacted] the two sources of KARPEKOV. 50y

27.4-4.5.62. M. in Brussels. KARPEKOV there 26.4-2.5.62, Met by AGRAFENIN. (K.'s trip arranged in hurry from 17th. Visits exhibition in Brussels.) 139a
156b
479a

May 1962 Met KARPEKOV for last time, according to M. himself. Given the O.T.P.s without instructions (sic) and told of arrangements for contacting AGRAFENIN in Brussels. (M. in U.K. only 4-7 and 18-25 May.) "

Summer 1962 AGRAFENIN got in touch with M. At interview thought this would be June or late May. 479a
458z

20.8.62. [redacted] 50z

Oct. 1962 Met AGRAFENIN second time. 479a

30.8.62. M. identified with source report. 50a, 54a

6.9.62. KARPEKOV leaves U.K. (VASSALL arrested 12.9.62) 244a

7.9.62. M.O.W. applied for. Min. 62

2.11.62. MARTELLI's farewell party in Birmingham. 73b

5.11.62. MARTELLI moved to Abingdon/Culham.

7-12.12.62. M. visited Brussels, despite bad weather - Pamela speaks of his determination to be in Brussels this weekend at all costs. 96a

26.1.63. (sat.) M. collected c.£240 in London area. Tells Pamela on telephone that a further instalment is due in March. 134a

6-12.2.63. Visit to Brussels and Jülich. Probable counter-surveillance by M. and possibly by R.I.S. 147a, 156b

? Feb. 1963 Met 2nd ALEXANDER, under arrangements made by AGRAFENIN. 479a

? March 1963 According to own story, (for contacting R.I.S., met stranger en route Aldermaston-Culham, who left instructions in his car. 479a
(N.B. During March M. is known to have visited Aldermaston only on 12th.)

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ACT 1958 JUNE 2022

/9.3.63.....

9.3.63.(Sat.)	Clandestine search of M.'s office - packet containing solid object 4"x1"x $\frac{3}{4}$ " found in his drawer together with diary containing R.V. data.	188z
14.3.63.	M. made apparently unplanned visit to London (may have been to see MACCIOTTI, Euratom agent in London).	194a
15.3.63.(Fri.)	Expecting further instalment of "extra quarterly income" "at any moment". Evasive to in-laws about his movements on Sat.	195b "
16.3.63.(Sat.)	M. has "got to go down to London on the Saturday to see the man". (Pam to Jean Rayner on T/C)	187c
18.3.63.(Mon.)	Pamela arrived in Rome. M. had come with her and with brother Vittor e about the quarterly income and the man who failed to deliver it on Saturday.	196b
23.3.63.) 30.3.63.)	Surveillance laid on (M. expected to receive sum of money on one of these dates) - no movements of interest seen.	204b
1.4.63.(Mon.)	M. sighted in Slough with a passenger in suspicious circumstances.	217z
4.4.63.	M. left U.K. for holiday in Europe.	309a
6.4.63.	<u>Met AGRAFENIN in Brussels under ALEXANDER II's arrangements.</u>	479a
18.4.63.	Second clandestine search at Culham revealed O.T.P.s in cigarette holder in packet in drawer. No sign of the 4"x1"x $\frac{3}{4}$ " object of March 9th.	242a
19.4.63.	Decision taken to arrest M. o/r from holiday.	229c
26.4.63.	M. arrested at Southend	246a
27.4.63.	Pamela returned U.K. from Oslo.	247c
15.5.63.	Southend hearing opened. On way back M. put questions to the Police escort, suggesting that he might be an "anti-Russian double agent".	309b
20.5.63.	Committed for trial at Chelmsford Assizes.	
20.6.63.	Adjourned from Chelmsford to Old Bailey.	
2.7.63.	Case opened at Old Bailey.	379a
15.7.63.	Found "Not Guilty".	410a
25.7.63.	Invited to interview (438a)	
1.8.63.	M. interviewed by D.3/Mr. Patrick.	458z
3.8.63.	MACCIOTTI advises M. not to go to Brussels for fear of arrest.	459a 455y
9.8.63.	M. interviewed by D.3/Mr. Patrick on 2nd occasion.	472a
9.63.	A.E.A. asked Euratom to terminate formally M.'s attachment to Culham.	484a
10.2.64.	Euratom announced MARTELLI's resignation.	522a

23rd February, 1966.

584

Copy to: ✓ PF.790,570
PF.606,419NOTE FOR FILE

When MARTELLI was interviewed for the second time by Jim Patrick on 9th August 1963, MARTELLI recalled the occasion when he first mentioned to KARPEKOV in late 1961 or early 1962 his intention to take up a contract with Euratom. According to MARTELLI, KARPEKOV indicated that he was not interested in the activities carried on in any part of Euratom either in Brussels or Frascati or anywhere else. He said that wherever MARTELLI went it would make no difference as far as he, that is the R.I.S., was concerned. Nevertheless, KARPEKOV made a more positive remark about Winfrith Heath; Patrick records that "he (KARPEKOV) made it clear that Winfrith Heath was not the place for MARTELLI, from which MARTELLI inferred that the Russians might already have somebody working there" (see serial 472a in PF.790,570).

2. If MARTELLI is correct in his recollection KARPEKOV may have been alluding to the subject of PF.606,419.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1/Inv.
22.2.66.

D/A
232

RIS description of the Agent

MARTELLI

Comments

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Currently controlled by KARPEKOV. | 1. M. has admitted clandestine contact with KARPEKOV in U.K. from Jan.'60 to May '62 and thereafter with AGRAFENIN in Brussels and "ALEXANDER" in U.K. - 479a. |
| 2. Employed at Imperial College London in Nov. 1961 and possibly currently. | 2. Pamela ROTHWELL was a Research Asst. at Imperial College 1953-58. M. was never employed there, but was "frequently in and out of the place" - 54a. No other Italian or person of Italian origin was on the books of the College at the time - 582a. |
| 3. Worked for KGB for at least 12 years | 3. M's first admitted clandestine contact with K. was in Jan.1960, although M. agreed they had met in 1955 at a conference in Pisa. K. was in Rome from '48 to '55, and in U.K. from Dec.1958, visiting Birmingham in Jan.'59 - 244a. He could therefore have controlled M. since c.1950. |
| 4. Either Italian or of Italian origin. | 4. Italian national. |
| 5. Physicist in field of Plasma physics. | 5. M. had transferred his interests to CTR before 1961 - 54a - and according to his own testimony by 1959. He was having discussions on the subject with Adams and at Aldermaston in 1961 - 249c and 291a. |
| 6. Probably not very high level scientist but a valued agent. | 6. The first is probably a correct description of M. By 1963 M. had come a long way and was making a reputation for himself. He seems never to have had authorised access to classified matters. He may have been of general value as an agent in talent-spotting and information-gathering roles but one would not expect that value to be considerable until he entered the CTR field. |

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ACT 1958 JUNE 2022

2/14/66
2/12/66

583a

Source's Particulars of the Agent

MARTELLI

Comments

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 7. R.I.S. codename RINALDI. | 7. No comment. | |
| 8. Came directly from Italy to England at an unknown date. | 8. M. seems to have joined Birmingham University direct from Pisa University, remaining technically on the books of the latter until 1961 - 479a, 580a. | |
| 9. Originally married to English woman whom he divorced, then marrying an American woman. | 9. M's legal wife, Maria, is ^{formerly Russian} Italian. They were granted a judicial separation in July 1960. He then set up house with his common-law wife, Pamela ROTHWELL - a British citizen, who had been in U.S. Nov.1958-July 1960 at University of Iowa. | |
| 10. Visited U.S. in June 1961. | 10. M. visited U.S. only 28.12.60-13.1.61, and 23-28.1.62. He was abroad 5-11.6.61, destination unknown, but unlikely to have been U.S. | U.S. immigration records have not produced an alternative candidate. The only Italian suggested, Claudio VITALE, worked at Winfrith and did not fit many of the other clues (S.F. 411-12). |
| 11. Visited Jülich, Germany, in latter half of 1961. | 11. No confirmation, but quite likely, since both Frascati (Rome), and Jülich (near Aachen), which we know he visited in '63 - 153a - have important plasma physics research units. | These points have not been checked with Germans and Italians. |
| 12. Visited Frascati, Rome, Nuclear Research Institute, latter half of 1961. | and In 1961 he was abroad 13.5.61-5.6.61, (initial destination Geneva), 11.6.61-28.6.61 (returning from Pisa), and 23.8.61-28.9.61 (to and from Ostend: he told the court he attended a conference at Munich and Strasbourg at this time - 44a, 520a. | |
| 13. On one occasion, agent's wife, unconscious, obtained some information from a library, or other overt source which her husband later supplied to the KGB. | 13. No confirmation. But Pam has access to NASA publications in which we know the R.I.S. to be interested - 326a. | |

SFB

Source's Particulars of the Agent

MARTELLI

Comments

14. On one unspecified occasion an English Translation of a scientific article by a Russian scientist was sent to the agent with instruction to try to get it published under his own name, the object being to enhance his scientific reputation and so gain promotion. Article was entitled "Literature on Guided Thermonuclear Reactions".

14. Serial 23a in PF 769560 Supp.C. contains a "Bibliography on Research on Controlled Thermo-nuclear Fusion" which was unsuccessfully examined for reference to MARTELLI. But in 1960 or 1961 he published alone "Some Notes on Thermonuclear Reactors" - 65b. According to Niblett, M's group leader, this work was based on a series of lectures he gave at Birmingham University on Plasma Physics. Many people thought it rather naïve at the time - 270a.

At the time of the source report M. was still fairly new to Plasma Physics and needed to make his name. He has never been asked, of course, if he received help of this kind from the R.I.S.

M. himself volunteered the information at his trial that his interest was turning to plasma physics around 1958-59; that he prepared lecture notes on this subject; and that some of them prior to publication (before Jan.1960) were sent for comments to scientists in Moscow and U.S.A. He told the court that KARPEKOV knew of this - 479a.

21st February, 1966.

587a

NOTE FOR FILE

F.4./Mr. Shields showed to me today the note he made of his enquiry to his source at the Imperial College which formed the basis of his Source Report at 54a.

2. From Mr. Shields' note, it is clear that the contact specifically enquired about anyone of Italian origin who might be employed in the College. No-one of such origin could be traced.

3. As well as establishing that to Dr. LATHAM's knowledge no-one in his group had visited Jülich or the Frascatti Institute, Source also confirmed that the College's records of personal claims for travel contained no evidence of the visit to those places of anyone in the College at large. In point of fact these records would not indicate whether a person went to Frascatti or Jülich themselves, but would simply show, say, in a trip to Munich or Frankfurt. There were records of other persons having visited the United States, but none of these had also visited Germany.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1/Inv.

15th February, 1966.

[Handwritten signature]
D.1/Inv
21.2.66

SECRET

Loose Minute

Reference.....
attached to H.O. File
M.110768.

581a

[Handwritten signature]
3/1/66

D.1/Inv./DWB.

Herewith the Home Office files connected with MARTELLI's naturalisation. The carbon copy of the report is for the P.F. Would you also flag any other serials in the Home Office file which you would like copied for the P.F.

2. As you know Director C. and C.3 wish to see this case before we report to the Home Office.

[Handwritten signature: F.M. Keene]

F.M. Keene.

C.3.C.

30 December, 1965.

[Handwritten initials: D/Ac]
21.2.66

SECRET



BERKSHIRE CONSTABULARY.

CONSTABULARY HEADQUARTERS,
SULHAMSTEAD, Nr. READING.

Tel. Nos.: READING 54064, 5 & 6.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO BE ADDRESSED TO
THE CHIEF CONSTABLE

RB.

4th October, 1965.

Ref. No.
Your Ref. No

SO/11300.
M.110768.

Sir,

Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI
Applicant for naturalisation.

With reference to your letter, dated 10th September, 1965, M.110768, I have to inform you that the above named applicant resided in this police district at 14, Fitzharrys Road, Abingdon, from March, 1962, to February, 1964, and at Marcham, Nr. Abingdon, from February, 1964, to August, 1964, and for approximately a year of this period he was employed as a physicist at the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority Laboratory at Culham, Nr. Abingdon.

On the 26th April, 1963, MARTELLI's residence at 14, Fitzharrys Road, Abingdon, was searched under Section (9) of the Officials Secrets Act, 1911, and he subsequently appeared at the Old Bailey charged with an offence under the Official Secrets Act.

Apart from appearing at Abingdon Borough M.C. on 6/8/63 for negligently interrupting the free passage of the highway when he was Fined £5 and his licence endorsed, nothing further is recorded, or known, at this Office to MARTELLI's detriment.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

S. L. Laxen.
Assistant Chief Constable
Chief Constable.

The Under Secretary of State,
Home Office,
Nationality Division,
271, High Holborn,
LONDON, W.C.1.

MEMORANDUM

Date 9th December, 19 65

From A/Detective Chf. Inspector Johnstone To The Chief Constable.

Sir,

Application for Naturalisation.
Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI.1. General.

(a) With reference to the above named's application for naturalisation, I have to report that at 7 p.m. on Wednesday, the 1st December, 1965, I interviewed MARTELLI at his home 1, Southway, Lewes.

(b) Information given by the applicant on the application form I carefully checked with him, and he stated that all contained therein was correct.

(c) However, there were other Christian names of his children to be inserted - see Para. 25 (b).

2. History of activities before arrival in the United Kingdom.

(a) He stated that he was educated at Renico Toti, Rome, Italy, from the age of 6 - 10 years; at the Umberto First High School, Rome, from the age of 10 - 13 years; at Naples College, Bianchi from 13 - 16 years; Rome University from the age of 16 - 18 years, where he commenced a course of Physics, and continued this course at Bologna University for the third and fourth year.

(b) There was then a break in his education for about eighteen months due to the outbreak of war, and in 1945 he received his Doctorate degree at the University of Naples.

(c) In 1946 he joined the staff of the Physics Department of the University of Rome as Assistant Lecturer. In 1950 he moved to the University of Pisa to a position equivalent to a Professor in Charge of Course, and in 1952 was appointed as a full time lecturer.

(d) In 1953 he obtained his Doctor of Science degree at Rome University and remained on the staff of the University of Pisa until 1961.

(e) He was also attached to the Birmingham University, where he was appointed lecturer in 1961.

(f) In April, 1962 he joined EURATOM with whom he remained until February, 1964. In August, 1964 he took up his present occupation as a lecturer at the Sussex University.

1939 - 1945.

(g) He states that he joined the University Fascist Party in 1939, but was expelled in 1940 due to his views regarding the war in Finland. He was involved in arguments with the Fascist Group leader.

This is the Collegio Bianchi
in Naples.

Invasion of Italy ?

(h) His home was destroyed in 1943. Meanwhile Italy surrendered to the Allies.

(i) He states that he joined the Royalists Forces in Southern Italy, but was left behind in Fascist occupied territory, and so became a member of the Resistance Unit in Central Italy and Rome.

(j) He states that he was not particularly active as he was very young, but did assist Jewish persons by concealing them from the Germans and in other small ways, until the Allies advanced on Rome in 1944. He adds that he also remained in Rome due to his father being an invalid and thought he should help him.

3. Motives for Naturalisation.

(a) He states that all his interests and friends are in this country, the majority of whom are British.

(b) He is the father of the child of a Pamela ROTHWELL with whom he lives at weekends, and considers as his wife. Pamela ROTHWELL has now changed her name by deed poll to MARTELLI.

(c) He states that he has not previously applied for naturalisation as he did not consider that he had sufficient qualifications.

4. Full name in country of birth and place and date of birth.

(a) His full name in his country of birth is as shown on his application form, likewise the date and place of birth. His birth certificate has not been examined as it is in the possession of his mother, in Italy, but if it is deemed essential it can be obtained, but will take approximately one month before its arrival.

(b) The particulars have been verified by his passport which I have examined.

5. Change of Name.

He has not changed his name since birth.

6. Occupation.

He is a Senior Lecturer of Physics at Sussex University, where on the 8th December, 1965, I saw his immediate superior Professor BLIN-STOYLE who is the Dean of Faculty of Atomic Science at the University. The Professor stated that he had known the applicant only

through his employment and was not a close associate outside of the University. He said that MARTELLI was efficient and that as far as he was aware he would remain a Senior Lecturer at the University.

7. Nationality.

There has been no change of his nationality since birth, neither has he been barred from his own country.

8. Names and Nationality of Parents.

(a) As Form A.1. Father - Achille MARTELLI (dead), Italian; Mother - Annamaria SANDRI, Via Rabirio 1, Roma, Italy, Italian.

(b) No documents available for verification except perusal of applicant's 1963 diary which also showed mother's telephone number as Roma 314316.

9. Details of Spouse.

(a) Maria VICICH, Italian, address Via Gramsci 3, Pisa, Italy.

(b) MARTELLI was married at Rome, Italy on the 26th August, 1945, and legally separated on 5th June, 1960. No. July. (246a)

(c) His wife is now living at the above address. She was born in Horag, once termed Central Asia, now U.S.S.R. ✓

(d) His wife first arrived in this country in June, 1957, when she stayed for a month or two, and her next and last visit (as far as MARTELLI is aware) was from December, 1958 until July, 1960.

10. (a) His wife is not a naturalized British Subject, and if he is successful in his application he is not aware that his wife would wish to be registered as a Citizen of the United Kingdom.

(b) Her interests are all in Italy.

11. Loyalty of Wife.

(a) The applicant states that his wife has a child fondness of the U.S.S.R. which he considers is due to her being the daughter of a diplomat in the Italian Embassy in Moscow.

(b) She was educated in Russia and lived there from 1919 - 1939.

At his trial in said
be married in 1944.

Her visits are recorded
on the H.O. file

as:- 29.5.57 - 10.7.57
8.6.58 - 9.7.58
23.12.58 - 6.4.59
21.4.59 - 8.7.59
18.12.59 - 8.6.60

Unione delle donne
italiane

(c) MARTELLI understood that his wife was a member of the U.D.I., but this information came to him only as a result of hearsay during his trial at the Old Bailey in 1963.

(d) He states that she had been a member of the Fascist University Group in Italy, as was generally required in those days.

12. Not applicable.

13. do.

14. Verification of Residence.

(a) 1, Southway, Lewes from October, 1964. Verified by Insurance papers appertaining to the house purchased by the applicant, also further verified by mortgage repayment card.

(b) He states that he has not been resident in any other Commonwealth country.

15. Merchant Seaman.

Not applicable.

16. Crown Service.

He has not performed any Crown service.

17. Service in Allied Forces.

He has not served in any Allied Force in the United Kingdom.

18. Service in Merchant Ships.

Not applicable.

19. Visits Abroad.

(a) He states that he has made no visits abroad since the date of his application.

20. Intentions as to future residence.

(a) He states that he intends to remain in Sussex at his present employment until such time as a more advanced position comes to him, although he has advertised his

bungalow for sale. He states that should he be successful in this sale he would endeavour to obtain accommodation at the University.

(b) At weekends he lives with Pamela ROTHWELL and his daughter at their home in Southampton, 73, Holly Hill, Bassett, Southampton.

21. Intentions as to future employment abroad.

He states he has no intention of living abroad.

22. Criminal and Civil Proceedings.

(a) Full details respecting the proceedings at the Old Bailey in July, 1963, when MARTELLI was indicted with offences contrary to the Official Secrets Act are known at the Home Office, and therefore I have not submitted details.

(b) The other three offences shown on his application form merely relate to traffic offences.

(c) He states that in September, 1963, or thereabouts, he took action against the Daily Express for libel, slander and defamation of character; this related to an article by Chapman Pincher stating that MARTELLI would be deported. MARTELLI believes this action took place at The Old Bailey, but he is not absolutely certain as he did not attend the Court; the case being conducted through Counsel, An apology was made in the Court by Counsel for the Daily Express and further he received a payment from this Paper of £1,500. *paras 22(c+d), 27(b) 29 & 32 attached to link A*

(d) On 21st November, 1965, an article appeared in the New York Times in which MARTELLI's name was amongst a list of spies. This article was also in the International edition published on 22nd November, 1965. The article was written by G. L. SULZBERGER, a correspondent from Paris. MARTELLI's solicitor has advised taking action against this paper with a view to (1) an apology and (2) £5,000.

23. Bankruptcy.

The applicant states that he has never been adjudicated bankrupt or made a composition with creditors.

24. Previous application for Naturalisation.

He has not previously made application for naturalisation.

25. Children.

(a) The first two children shown on the application form are from the union with his wife Maria Vicich and the third child by his union with Pamela ROTHWELL.

(b) Full names, as shown below :-

1. Sergio Paola Alessandro MARTELLI, born 28. 2. 48, Roma, Italy. Birth certificate not available.
2. Eleonora MARTELLI, born 26. 8. 51, Roma, Italy. Birth certificate not available.
3. Susanna Claudia Maria MARTELLI, born 24. 10. 60 at Birmingham. Verified by birth certificate.

(c) The first two named are at present living with their mother in Italy, and the latter with her mother at Southampton.

26. (a) Not applicable.

(b) The applicant has not been given legal custody of his first two children.

27. Character.

(a) The applicant is obviously a brilliant man in his field of employment, and could have a great future in the scientific world.

(b) He receives a good salary, but it is indicative by his bank balance that he lives extravagantly. This is not shown in his home at 1, Southway, Lewes, which is very sparsely furnished. However, he does not consider he is extravagant in his mode of living. His bank statement (jointly with Mrs. P. H. Martelli) shows that he was overdrawn to the extent of £1,582. 5. Od. in February this year and has gradually reduced this to £804 overdrawn on November 17th.

28. Knowledge of English.

He has an excellent knowledge of English. He talks the language extremely well, but has a slight accent. His writing and reading leave nothing to be desired.

29. Financial position, etc.

He states that his salary from his occupation as lecturer at Sussex University is £2,800 per annum, plus £100 children's allowance. This salary will increase by £100 each year rising to £3,300. His monthly pay slip for

November was as follows :-

Basic Salary	£237. 10. 0.
Family allowance	£8. 6. 8.
	<hr/>
Gross Salary	£245. 16. 8.
	<hr/>
Net Salary	£167. 6. 6.
	<hr/>
(Of deductions :-	£42. 11. 0.
(payable as income tax.	<hr/>

(b) He states that he has other sources of income, as follows :- He receives on an average 40 dollars a month for work on translations for the American Physical Society, Consultant Bureau Enterprises Incorporated, New York; about £35 per year for abstracting work for 'Science Abstracts' from the Institution of Electrical Engineering, Savoy Place, London, W. 1.

(c) He states that he occasionally received £5 fees for giving short talks, usually once or twice a year.

(d) He is expecting to receive approximately £600 pension rights for a period of service in Italian Universities, i.e. Rome and Pisa. He has been waiting for this money for some two years, but anticipates that it will be sent to him in two or three months time.

(e) He states that he has received money from his mother, which is from his father's estate, that she administers. These payments were stopped in 1963, although he anticipates that they will resume in about a year's time.

30. Not applicable.

31. Not applicable.

32. Income Tax. etc.

(a) He pays normal "Pay-as-you-earn" income tax which is dealt with by Barclays Bank, North Street, Brighton. In addition he states that he has paid normal income tax in Pisa, Rome and Brussels.

(b) In October, 1964, he purchased his bungalow at 1, Southway, Lewes for £3,780. He paid £500 as a down payment which he borrowed from the Sussex University and pays a mortgage at a rate of £18. 1. 1. per month for 20 years to the Lewes Building Society. The loan from the Sussex University is payable at £12 per quarter for 20 years.

Alimony to wife.

(c) He states that he pays his wife 130,000 Italian lira per month, plus an insurance for her benefit of £9. 10. 0. per month, which is a life policy for £5,000 taken out with the Norwich Union Insurance Co. He commenced this policy in August, 1960.

33. Verification of Commissioner for Oaths.

It has been established that the person before whom the application was made is a Commissioner for Oaths who has identified his signature on the application form.

34. Home Office Circular No. 5/57, paragraph 4.

(a) With reference to the above circular, I understand that the Home Office are fully aware of the circumstances relating to the trial of the applicant at the Old Bailey in 1963 appertaining to offences contrary to the Official Secrets Act, and therefore have full details of the answers to many of the questions detailed in the circular.

(b) The applicant told me that he visited Yugoslavia on the 17th April, 1963 for three days, when he was touring with his mother and accompanied by his two Italian children. He states that he has never been to the U.S.S.R. However, he understands that his wife went to a Youth Festival in Russia for 7 - 10 days in 1958. He has no knowledge with whom she stayed.

C. F. Johnston

A/Detective Chief Inspector.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 5000

TELEX. No. 33-121



CHIEF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE
 (CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT)
 P.O. BOX No. 52
 NEWTON STREET
 BIRMINGHAM 4

YOUR REF. M.110768
 C.I.D. No. X.235/9147

30th September, 1965

PLEASE QUOTE THIS REFERENCE NUMBER IN YOUR REPLY

The Under Secretary of State,
 Home Office,
 Nationality Division,
 Princeton House,
 271 High Holborn,
 London, W.C.1.

Sir,

Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI

Enquiries have been made as requested in your letter of 10th September, 1965, respecting the above named applicant for British Nationality.

Records here show that MARTELLI resided at the following addresses in Birmingham -

November, 1954	280 Pershore Road, Edgbaston.
December, 1954	34 Mayfield Road, Moseley
May, 1957	Quarry Mount Hotel, Bristol Road.
June, 1957	7 Oxford Road, Moseley
August, 1957	34 Mayfield Road, Moseley
December, 1958	1 Beaks Hill Road, Kings Norton
January, 1960	59 West Drive, Pershore Road.

Whilst in this city MARTELLI was engaged in Physics Research at Birmingham University.

According to records here MARTELLI has made many visits abroad -

28. 3.54.	Landed at Dover and was allowed to remain here for a visit up to three months. He embarked on 13th April, 1954.
23. 7.54.	Landed at Dover and was allowed to remain here for a visit up to three months. He embarked on 12th October, 1954.
11.11.54.	At Dover entered this country for a visit up to three months.
20. 2.55.	The applicant visited Italy for one month returning to Dover when he was allowed to land for three months. He left the United Kingdom via Dover on 21st May, 1955.
15. 2.56.	Landed at Dover for a visit up to three months. Embarked at Dover on 25th February, 1956.
18. 9.56.	Landed at Dover for a visit up to three months. Embarked on 25th September, 1956.

- 18.11.56. Landed at London Airport and allowed to remain for a visit up to three months.
2. 1.57. Entered United Kingdom at Dover, allowed to remain in United Kingdom for twelve months, in accordance with Ministry of Labour permit number 356679.
14. 5.57. From 18th April, 1957, MARTELLI visited Italy returning
16. 9.58. He again visited Italy on 23rd August, 1958 returning
- 16.11.58. MARTELLI left the United Kingdom via Dover on 3rd November, 1958, and returned to this country on
24. 1.60. He visited Switzerland from 15th January, 1960, and returned to this country on
21. 4.60. From 10th April, 1960, he visited Switzerland and Germany and returned to this country on
23. 7.60. The applicant returned to Italy on 22nd June, 1960, and re-landed at Dover on
13. 1.61. The Italian visited American from 28th December, 1960, and returned to this country on
20. 1.61. From 14th January, 1961, he visited Paris and returned here on
5. 6.61. He visited Switzerland and Italy from 30th May, 1961, and returned on
28. 6.61. From 11th June, 1961, he visited Italy returning

MARTELLI became exempt from registration with the police on 26th July, 1961, and in consequence, there is no record of his visits abroad since that date.

In February, 1960, MARTELLI applied to the Aliens Department of the Home Office for permission for his wife, Maria Vicich MARTELLI and his two children Serio and Eleonora, with his wife's mother, Olga VICICH, to come to this country and to remain with him until November, 1960. The family came to England but whilst here MARTELLI and his wife became estranged and they returned to Italy leaving MARTELLI in this country.

Only one of the referees named on the form of application is resident in this city, he is No. 2, William Ernest BURCHAM of 95 Witherford Way, Selly Oak, Birmingham. He was born at Wymondham, Norfolk, on 1st August, 1913. He is a Professor of Physics at Birmingham

- 3 -

University. This man is a householder, person of good character and a British Subject. He is not related to the alien. BURCHAM has known the applicant for about twelve years during his work and socially and he gives every support to the alien's application. The Professor said that he considered MARTELLI would be loyal to this country as he had been acquitted of spying for a foreign power.

MARTELLI was considered to be a very able man whilst employed at Birmingham University and he mixed well with British Subjects.

This man has been the subject of correspondence with the Security Service under their reference PF.790,570/D.1.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

G. BLACKBOROW.

Asst.

Chief Constable

RSN/PAB

Ext. from H.O. file M.110768 for MARTELLI rec'd 21.12.65.

EAST SUSSEX POLICE

CHIEF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE,
LEWES, SUSSEX.

5806

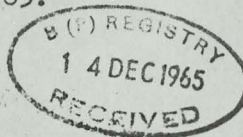
2
TELEPHONE: LEWES 4444

TELEX.: 87256.

13th December, 1965.

OUR REF. HQ/CI/Nat.3057.

YOUR REF. M.110768.



Dear Sir,

Application for Naturalisation.
Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI.

I forward herewith the completed file in connection with the above, which include reports in duplicate from Berkshire and Birmingham Police, and my Acting Detective Chief Inspector Johnstone.

In view of all the circumstances, my own view is that the application should not be granted, as I cannot see that MARTELLI could possibly be an asset as a naturalised citizen to the United Kingdom.

Yours faithfully,

[Handwritten signature]

Chief Constable.

The Under Secretary of State,
Home Office,
Nationality Division,
Princeton House,
271, High Holborn,
LONDON, W. C. 1.

CJ/IS.

[Handwritten signature]
DIA/C
24.2.66

BRITISH NATIONALITY ACT, 1948

APPLICATION BY AN ALIEN FOR A CERTIFICATE OF NATURALISATION

The instructions accompanying this form must be read carefully before the form is completed. Portions of the form which are not applicable should be struck out and initialled in every case.

1. Original name in full in country of birth (in BLOCK LETTERS)
 If name at birth has been altered, give particulars and date of alteration
 Particulars of any other name(s) used for private purposes
 Particulars of any other name(s) used for trading or business purposes
 Private address
 Occupation
 Business address and/or name and address of employers (if a director, names and addresses of companies concerned)

GIUSEPPE ENRICO GILBERTO <u>MARTELLI</u>
= = = = =
= = = = =
= = = = =
1 Southway, Lewes, Sussex
University Senior Lecturer
Sussex University, Falmer near Brighton. = = = = =

2. Country, place and date of birth
 Nationality at birth
 Present nationality if different
 If different, state how change in nationality was made
 If stateless, say how nationality was lost

Country	ITALY
Place	Pistoia
Date of Birth	16-5-1923
Nationality at birth	Italian
Present nationality if different	a/a
If different, state how change in nationality was made	= = = = =
If stateless, say how nationality was lost	= = = = =

3. Father's full name in country of his birth (in BLOCK LETTERS)
 Present address (if living)
 Nationality (if dead, at time of death)
 Mother's full name before marriage in country of her birth (in BLOCK LETTERS)
 Present address (if living)
 Nationality (if dead, at time of death)

ACHILLE MARTELLI
dead
Italian
ANNAMARIA <u>SANDRI</u>
Via Rabirio 1, Roma, Italy
Italian

4. State if single, married, widower, widow or divorced

Married (separated)

If married, state:

Date and place of marriage

Date 26-8-1945 Place Roma, Italy

Wife's full name before marriage (in BLOCK LETTERS) nationality and, if living, present address

Name Maria Vicich

Nationality Italian

Address Via Gramsci 3, Pisa, Italy

OR

Husband's full name (in BLOCK LETTERS) and nationality

Name

Nationality

If husband or wife is dead, give date and place of death

Date Place

If marriage dissolved, give date and place of decree

legal separation

Date June 5th 1960 Place Pisa, Italy

5. STATEMENT REGARDING RESIDENCE OR CROWN SERVICE

- (a) I have lived in the United Kingdom or have been in British Crown Service or partly the one and partly the other, throughout the period of twelve months immediately preceding the date of the application; and
- (b) during the seven years immediately preceding this period of twelve months have either resided in the United Kingdom or in a colony, protectorate or United Kingdom mandated or trust territory or have been in British Crown Service, or partly the one and partly the other, for periods amounting to not less than four years.

Details of residence

Full postal address in the United Kingdom or in a colony, protectorate or United Kingdom mandated or trust territory	From (Date)	To (Date)	Years	Months
280 Pershore Road, Birmingham	Nov. '54	Dec. 54	0	1
34 Mayfield Road, Moseley, B'ham	Dec 54	June 57	2	7
7 Oxford Road	June 57	Aug 57	0	2
34 Mayfield Road, Moseley, B'ham	Aug 57	Nov 58	1	3
1 Beakshill Road, Kings Norton, Bham	Nov 58	Jan 60	1	2
59 West Drive, Edgbaston, Bham	Jan 60	May 62	1	10
14 Fitzharris Road, Abingdon, Berks	Nov 62	Feb 64	1	3

T. Marcham nr. Abingdon Feb 64 Aug 64 0 7

T. K. 73 Holly Hill, Bassett, Southampton Aug 64 Oct 64 0 3

Gover or (if it should be stated) Southway, Lewes, Sussex Oct 64 Jul 65 0 9

Details of British Crown Service

(if it should be stated)	rank or rating	(Date)	(Date)	is

Total length of British Crown Service

years months

During the period of residence shown above, I have visited the following countries

Name of country	From (Date)	To (Date)
Most european country for short visits		
Apr. Belgium	Apr 62	Nov 62

If this application is granted, I intend to live in U.K.

or to enter into or continue in British Crown Service as a

If the answer to Section 6, 7, 8 or 9 is none, write "NONE" in each case

6. Details of ALL PROCEEDINGS OF ANY KIND taken against you in any Civil or Criminal Court

Nature of proceedings	Date	Place	Result
1. Exceeding speed limits in restricted area	Sept 62	Oxford	Fined
2. Accused of committing an act preparatory to a breach of Official Secrets Act	Jul 63	Old Bailey	Acquitted
3. Causing obstruction with motor vehicle	Aug 64	Abingdon	Fined
4. Driving a commercial vehicle at 48 m.p.h.	Jul 65	Arundel	Fined

7. Date of any composition made with creditors Date of bankruptcy Date of discharge from bankruptcy

8. Approximate date of any previous application for naturalisation

9. Particulars of children

(a) Full names of children under 21 years of age to be registered (see para. 5 of Instructions)	Date of birth	Place of birth	Where now resident
(b) Full names of other children	Date of birth	Place of birth	Where now resident
Sergio MARTELLI	28-2-48	Roma, Italy	Pisa, Italy
Eleonora Martelli	26-8-54	Roma, Italy	Pisa, Italy
Susanna Martelli	24-10-60	Birmingham	Southampton

10. STATEMENT REGARDING CHARACTER, ETC.

I am of good character and have sufficient knowledge of the English language. I am financially solvent.

11. APPLICATION (This application must be signed in the presence of one of the persons specified in paragraph 6 of the Instructions.)

Delete and initial the words in brackets if inapplicable

I, the undersigned to whom the foregoing particulars relate, hereby apply to the Secretary of State for the grant of a Certificate of Naturalisation (and for the registration of my minor children as indicated in section 9 (a) above) *E. M.*

I do solemnly and sincerely declare that the foregoing particulars stated in this application are true, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

If, at any time before a certificate is issued to me, the accuracy of any of the foregoing particulars is affected by an alteration in circumstances, I undertake to inform the Secretary of State in writing forthwith.

(Signature of Applicant) *Cinzia E. G. Martelli*

Made and subscribed this *27th* day of *July* 19*65*

before me *Eric Sidney Dylack* at *Brighton in the County of Sussex*

(Signed) *[Signature]*

(State whether Commissioner for Oaths, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public or other authorised person specified in paragraph 6 of the Instructions) *a Commissioner for Oaths.*

CAUTION. Subsection (1) of Section 28 of the British Nationality Act, 1948, provides that:

"Any person who for the purpose of procuring anything to be done or not to be done under this Act makes any statement which he knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly makes any statement which is false in a material particular, shall be liable on summary conviction in the United Kingdom to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months."

REFERENCES

1. Name (in **BLOCK LETTERS**) Mr. Prof. JOHN WALKER NT
 Full postal address 369 OLD BIRMINGHAM ROAD, REDHILL
BIRMINGHAM

I, the undersigned, hereby state that I am a British subject by birth ; that I am a householder ; and that I am not the solicitor or agent or a relative of GIUSEPPE MARTELLI

I support this application from my personal knowledge of and close acquaintance with the applicant for 10 years. I vouch for his good character and loyalty and am prepared to furnish full details about my knowledge of and acquaintance with the applicant. I have read the caution at the foot of the preceding page.

Date 24/4/65 Signature [Signature]

2. Name (in **BLOCK LETTERS**) Mr. Prof. WILLIAM ERNEST BURCHAM NT
 Full postal address 95 WITHERFORD WAY, SELLY OAK
BIRMINGHAM 29

I, the undersigned, hereby state that I am a British subject by birth ; that I am a householder ; and that I am not the solicitor or agent or a relative of GIUSEPPE MARTELLI

I support this application from my personal knowledge of and close acquaintance with the applicant for 12 years. I vouch for his good character and loyalty and am prepared to furnish full details about my knowledge of and acquaintance with the applicant. I have read the caution at the foot of the preceding page.

Date 24/6/65 Signature [Signature]

3. Name (in **BLOCK LETTERS**) Mr. Dr. Brian MUSGRAVE NT
 Full postal address 7 Goodwyn Ave. Quinton, Birmingham 32

I, the undersigned, hereby state that I am a British subject by birth ; that I am a householder ; and that I am not the solicitor or agent or a relative of Giuseppe MARTELLI

I support this application from my personal knowledge of and close acquaintance with the applicant for 8 years. I vouch for his good character and loyalty and am prepared to furnish full details about my knowledge of and acquaintance with the applicant. I have read the caution at the foot of the preceding page.

Date 24/6/65 Signature Brian Musgrave

4. Name (in **BLOCK LETTERS**) Mr. Prof. George William Hutchinson DF70543
 Full postal address 19, Westbourne Crescent,
Southampton

I, the undersigned, hereby state that I am a British subject by birth ; that I am a householder ; and that I am not the solicitor or agent or a relative of _____

I support this application from my personal knowledge of and close acquaintance with the applicant for ten years. I vouch for his good character and loyalty and am prepared to furnish full details about my knowledge of and acquaintance with the applicant. I have read the caution at the foot of the preceding page.

Date 29.6.65 Signature [Signature]

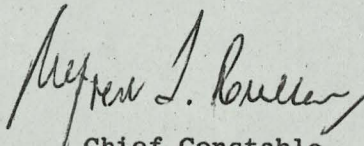
ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION

This form when completed should be forwarded to the Finance Officer, Home Office, Whitehall, London, S.W.1, together with the fee of £2 payable on submission of an application and the appropriate page of two separate issues of any newspaper circulating in the district in which the applicant resides, each containing (clearly marked) an advertisement in the form shown at para. 8 of the Instructions A.1.

Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI

This Group has been the subject of reports from me to the Security Service since 1960, the last being on 22nd February 1964.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,


Chief Constable

The Under Secretary of State,
Home Office,
Immigration & Nationality Department,
271 High Holborn,
LONDON, W.C.1.

EAST SUSSEX POLICE

580a

CHIEF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE,
LEWES, SUSSEX.

TELEPHONE: LEWES 4444

TELEX.: 87256.

13th December, 1965.

(HQ/C1/SB.3369 and
OUR REF. (HQ/C1/NAT.3057.

YOUR REF. PF.790,570/C.3.
C.4446.

H.O.Ref.: M.110768;N.119.

SECRET.

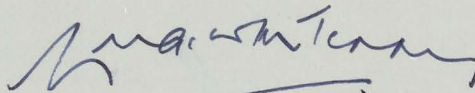
Dear Sir,

Application for Naturalisation.
Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI.

Further to correspondence relative to the above named, I forward herewith for your information a report by my Acting Detective Chief Inspector Johnstone, for the attention of Mr. D. W. Bloomfield.

A full report to the Home Office respecting the above-named's application for naturalisation has today been forwarded to the Under Secretary of State, Home Office, Naturalisation Department.

Yours faithfully,



Chief Constable.

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

CJ/IS.

ENCL 5 Pages

in 14 DEC 1965

TO D/W
REF. PF 790,570.

D/W
25711

Held R5

8/12/65
21266

EAST SUSSEX POLICE

Your

Div. Ref: PF.790,570/G3.G/4446.

H.O.Ref.M.110768 N.119.

H.Q. Ref: HQ/G1/SB.3369 and
HQ/G1/NAT.3057.MEMORANDUM

Date 13th December, 19 65 .

From A/Det. Chief Inspector Johnstone To The Chief Constable.

SECRET.

Sir,

Application for Naturalisation.
Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI.

1. On the 15th November, 1965, I went to 14, Great Marlborough Street, London, where I saw Mr. BLOOMFIELD of Box 500. From Mr. BLOOMFIELD I received certain information respecting MARTELLI, and I was requested to ask certain questions of him when I interviewed him respecting his application for naturalisation.

2. On the 1st December, 1965, when I interviewed MARTELLI, I questioned him as to these matters, details of which are given below :-

3. In October, 1964, he purchased his bungalow at 1, Southway, Lewes for £3,780. He paid £500 as a down payment which he borrowed from the Sussex University and pays a mortgage at a rate of £18. 1. 1. per month for 20 years to the Lewes Building Society. The loan from the Sussex University is payable at £12 per quarter for 20 years.

*pcas
3-9, 15, 16, 19
entitled to
link A.*

4. He pays normal "Pay-as-you-earn" income tax which is dealt with by Barclays Bank, North Street, Brighton. In addition he states that he has paid normal income tax in Pisa, Rome and Brussels.

Doubtful ?

5. He states that he pays his wife 130,000 Italian lira per month, plus an insurance for her benefit of £9. 10. 0. per month, which is a life policy for £5,000 taken out with the Norwich Union Insurance Co. He commenced this policy in August, 1960.

6. He states that he has received money from his mother, which is from his father's estate that she administers. These payments were stopped in 1963, although he anticipates that they will resume in about a year's time.

7. Receiving of Substantial Sums of Money.

(a) MARTELLI stated that from 1954 until about 1958 he received sums of money varying between £300 and £400 per year from his mother. This money he received in various ways, sometimes he would collect a sum when he visited her in Rome whilst on holiday. at other times she would give him the money when she visited him in this country, and again occasionally by cheque to Lloyds Bank,

*Correct.
This seems to have stopped
in Sept. '62, when a
payment of c. 400,000
lira seems to have been
made (Link A 392)*

*This agrees with what he
has said and fact we
have no means of
telling if it is true*

SECRET.

81193/01

SECRET.

Birmingham. He added that he has sometimes received sums of £100, £200 or £300 when his wife had been particularly extravagant.

(8) Information of Finances over the past 5 years.

(a) He states that whilst employed by Euratom this salary was approximately £3,500 per year, which he received monthly, plus £200 per year for expenses. He was employed by Euratom from 1962 until May, 1964.

(b) Whilst working for Euratom he did raise the alimony to his wife to 170,000 lire per month. This alimony is paid through Lloyds Bank, University of Birmingham Branch, on the 27th of each month, to his wife's account, which is with the Banca Toscana, Pisa. He supplements this by small gifts of clothing and books for the children two or three times per year.

(c) Prior to his trial he did give his mother £5 to give to his wife when she visited his wife in Italy.

(9) Royalties from Books, etc.

(a) He states that he has received no royalties from books recently, but between 1952 and 1959 he received the royalties from between 2,000 and 3,000 copies at 17/- per copy of Esercizi E Complementi Di Fisica Sperimentale Cash Editrice "Goliardica". There were four editions, and he shared the royalties on the 3rd and 4th editions with Dr. BERTANZA, a Physicist lecturer at the University of Pisa. ? Casa

(b) In relation to the estate of his deceased father he states that his mother was the sole beneficiary. The estate consisted of three flats, totalling 12 - 15 rooms, the ground floor of which was a large chemist's shop. This property is still owned by his mother, who has suggested to the applicant that if he requires more money she will be willing to sell one of the flats. The address of these flats is Piazzale Prenestino, Rome, Italy.

(c) He understands his mother is still paying death duties. He has one brother, namely Vittore MARTELLI, who is aged 31 years, an architect living in Rome, also a sister - Adriana DI - CAGNO, aged 41 years, who lives in Rome with her husband who is an architect.

(10) Explanation of statement made to D.C. A.G. White on 15th May, 1963.

(a) I said to MARTELLI "At 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 15th May, 1963, you were being conveyed in a police car to Brentwood Police Station, where you were to join another vehicle for conveyance to Brixton Prison. On the way you started to talk about your position, and what had happened at the proceedings at Southend County Magistrates' Court

SECRET.

No evidence of this.
Raised to 150,000 between
Oct '62 and July '63.

The income from it was to
be divided between the
mother & children.

SECRET.

that day. You said "What is the position if I'm not a Russian agent, but am working for somebody else?" The officer replied that he was not familiar with the Act under which you had been charged, but in his opinion it would be an offence, no matter which country you were working for. Then you asked "For instance, if I was working for a Common Market country as an anti-Russian double agent, what effect would that have?" The police officer replied that his (the officer's) work concerned crime, and this would be a Special Branch matter, but in his opinion it might alter the penalty, but the offence would still exist."

(b) I asked MARTELLI what his explanation was for making these remarks. He replied "Because until the moment of my actual trial I hoped that Dr. PALUMBO (my boss in Brussels) would remember and be willing to come forward and recall a conversation I had with him during which I stated to him my point of view about the position of the person being blackmailed by the Russians. This discussion arose in connection with a confidential letter circulated to EURATOM warning that Russian agents were out trying to blackmail people. I said to PALUMBO that any blackmail should be fought by pretending to yield to the blackmailer to find out what the Russians are up to, and then to turn the tables upon them. On other occasions when he was referring to my rather difficult family position I always told him that there were more things troubling me than that - I gathered the impression that he understood what my trouble was. Therefore I feel that had he come to the trial and explained, then people would know that I was trying to catch the Russians, not to help them."

(11) He stated that he was not in touch with his wife's family.

(12) I asked him whether he feared that the Russians may execute the threat they uttered regarding the granting of a visa to allow his wife to take the children with her to the U.S.S.R., to which he replied "Not now, because my wife is very wise about it, and also the children would not be willing to leave Italy."

(13)(a) I asked him whether Russian Intelligence Service had made any further attempts to contact him since the trial and he replied "No, never, but I had a peculiar telephone call from Brussels a few weeks after by somebody who refused to give me his name, but said he wanted to see me, but upon my insistence to have his name he rang off. I notified my solicitor, Mr. Calderan of Theodore GOLDBROOK & PARTNERS, 16, St. Martins le Grande, telephone MONARCH 8855). (DAR) 84

(b) I asked MARTELLI when and where he received this call, and he replied "I don't remember the time of the day, but I was at Abingdon."

SECRET.

SECRET.

(14)(a) I asked him how he carried out the R.I.S. instructions to look after one time cypher pads.

(b) He said "I didn't look after them. I just put them in an envelope."

(c) I said "Where?"

(d) He replied "In the drawer of my desk, together with other private papers at the office at Culham Laboratory."

(e) I said "Were they moved from place to place and from package to package?"

(f) He said "No. They always stayed in a mock leather cigarette packet holder. I am sure I never took them out of the holder, but whether I moved them from one place to another I cannot say. I may have done. I am just wondering whether I took them to Brussels sometime - I don't know. I cannot say for sure whether I received the pads before I worked at Culham, but if I did they were in an envelope with rather confidential letters from an Austrian lady which I would not have wanted Pamela to see, and therefore if I had them at that time I would have taken them with me only to prevent Pamela from viewing the letters. From the moment I had the office in Culham - November, 1962, they remained in the drawer of my desk." (See paragraph (18)).

(15) (a) I asked him what the amount of legal aid was that he was granted.

(b) He said "I don't know, but I paid £2,811 for solicitors' and Q.Cs. fees, plus about £500 in Italy for witnesses' expenses and solicitors' fees." (See paragraph (19)).

(16) (a) I asked him for ^{Pf 776,362.} Pamela ROTHWELL's address. He gave me this as 73, Holly Hill, Bassett, Southampton, where she resides with their daughter. He said that she was lecturing in Physics at Southampton University for which she receives a salary of £2,425 per year. She purchased the house in Southampton for £7,300, having acquired a mortgage of £6,000 payable at the rate of £38 per month. He states that this house purchase is in both Pamela ROTHWELL's name and his own, although he is not assisting in the payments. Pamela ROTHWELL's father apparently paid the deposit.

(b) He normally lives at the address in Southampton during weekends.

(17) During the morning of 11th November, I visited Sussex University where I saw MARTELLI for the purpose of receiving certain documents - passport, bank statement, etc., necessary for verification in relation to information given on naturalisation application form.

(18) (a) Whilst examining these documents, he said, "I

SECRET.

SECRET.

would like to explain a little more fully in relation to the question of cypher pads."

(b) I said "Go ahead".

(c) He said "I think that I took them to Brussels when I went to work for "EURATOM", on the other hand I might have left them behind at Culham. I can say for certain that I received them in the Spring or Summer of 1962. I have a slightly hazy recollection of these points due to the time lapse.

This was Office 1962

He had no office in Culham at that time.

May 1962 he said at his trial.

(19) He then told me that he now understood from his solicitor that the amount of legal aid he received at his trial was between £10,000 and £15,000.

(20)(a) MARTELLI told me that he had never been to Russia, that his wife who has a natural fondness of the U.S.S.R. having lived and was educated in that country from 1919 - 1939, had been there as late as 1958 attending a Youth Festival for 7/10 days.

(b) He first met his wife in 1939 when she was a student at the University of Rome.

(21) This report is supplementary to the naturalisation report I have prepared for submission to the Home Office, and I ask that this be forwarded to the Director General, Box No. 500, Parliament Street, B.O., London, S.W.1. for his information.

(22) I have retained the papers forwarded to me by Mr. BLOOMFIELD of Box 500, in case it is considered that further information is required from MARTELLI, who gave the impression that he was endeavouring to assist me in every way during my interview with him.

C. F. Johnstone

A/Detective Chief Inspector.

The Chief Constable.

SECRET.

578

NOTE FOR FILE

Detective Inspector Johnson called on me this morning to discuss the interview with MARTELLI. He already has a copy of the summary of the evidence given by MARTELLI at his trial. I handed to him this morning copies of the brief at 570a, of the statement made by Detective Constable Wyatt at 362a and of the note on the MARTELLI trial at serial 467a (down to the paragraph ending "...detrimental to the security of the State.").

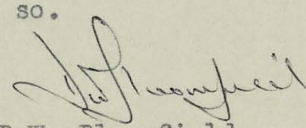
2. I discussed briefly with Johnson the background of the MARTELLI case and told him that we were not satisfied with the account MARTELLI had given himself before the court. I told him of the two interviews which we had with him after his acquittal, in the presence of his solicitor and pointed out that we had on these occasions been unable to pursue our enquiries as vigorously as we should have liked. I told Johnson that we now hoped that within the framework of the naturalisation procedure, we should be able to obtain MARTELLI's answers to a number of questions of importance to us in the intelligence context. I was careful to stress that I was not asking him to carry out a searching intelligence interview or to re-examine MARTELLI on his defence, but simply to direct his enquiries, where he could, to producing the information indicated in the brief. I drew his attention to the final paragraph of the brief and reiterated that the decision rested with him as to whether or not he could put the questions we suggested to MARTELLI.

3. We then examined the brief at 570a. I drew Johnson's attention to the fact that certain passages were sidelined and explained, as I had noted in manuscript on the copy of the brief which I gave to him, that these passages contained information derived from delicate sources and therefore we were anxious that MARTELLI should not know that we were in possession of it.

4. I explained what points we were particularly interested in on the financial aspect of the case (Section I). Johnson assured me there would be no difficulty in pursuing the financial enquiries in considerable detail. He agreed that Items II and III would present no difficulty. We spent some time on Item IV and we agreed that Johnson would say to MARTELLI that he had been asked to make this enquiry on behalf of the Security Service to whom he (MARTELLI) had in the past expressed his readiness to assist in their enquiries. Johnson would tackle this matter from the angle of our interest in the R.I.S.'s instructions to MARTELLI on the care of one-time pads and the manner in which MARTELLI complied with them.

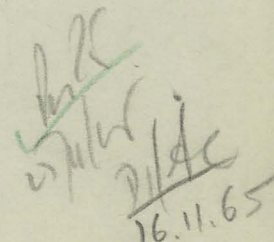
5. Johnson asked me for the identity of the police officer most concerned with the arrest and trial of MARTELLI and I gave him the name of Chief Inspector, now Superintendent, Stratton. Johnson had it in mind to see Stratton since he thought he would have a useful knowledge of MARTELLI's character and behaviour under interview. I agreed that, from this point of view, it might be worth seeing Stratton if he had the time.

6. I asked Johnson to let me have back the papers I had given him in due course and he agreed to do so.


D.W. Bloomfield

D.1/Inv.

15th November, 1965.


16.11.65

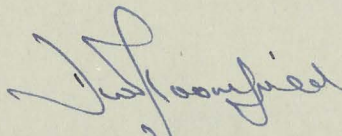
5776

Reference...P.F...790 570.....

NOTE FOR FILE

Detective Inspector Johnson, the S.B. officer in the East Sussex Constabulary who will be dealing with the MARTELLI naturalisation interview, telephoned me on Monday, 8th November, and agreed to come and see me for a briefing at 2.30 on Thursday, 11th November.

2. Johnson telephoned me yesterday to say that he found he could not now make Thursday and we therefore arranged for him to come at 11 o'clock on Monday, 15th November.



D.W. Bloomfield

D.1/Inv.

10th November, 1965.

File
3/13
D/AC
1.12.65

SECRET

571a

P.F. 790,570/D.1/DWB

8th November, 1965.

Dear Sir,

Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI

Please refer to our letter of 4th November, 1965.

2. Further to my telephone conversation this morning with Detective Inspector Johnson, I send you herewith a copy of a note summarising the evidence given by MARTELLI himself during the course of his trial in 1963. This is intended for Mr. Johnson's background information. I should be grateful if he would let me have it back when we meet on Thursday next.

Yours faithfully,

for Director General

The Chief Constable,
County Constabulary,
EAST SUSSEX.

Enc.

DWB/AVC

SECRET

~~W.S.H. PAC~~
8.11.65

SECRET

Copies: File. ✓
Flt.
L.B.

575A

Ext.1155

PF.790,570/C.3.C/4446

4 November, 1965.

H.O. Ref: M.110768 N.119

Dear Sir,

Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI

Please refer to the attached form N.119 for the above-named applicant for naturalisation.

2. As you are aware in July 1963 MARTELLI was charged with nine offences under the Official Secrets Act and acquitted on all charges. Although it would be inappropriate to question him on the matters on which he was acquitted at his trial, there are aspects of this case which may have a bearing on his naturalisation and on which you may wish to be briefed before interviewing MARTELLI.

3. We therefore suggest that your officer who will be dealing with this case should contact Mr. D.W. Bloomfield of this Service.

Yours faithfully,

J. Keen

for Director General.

The Chief Constable,
EAST SUSSEX CONSTABULARY.

FMK/PMS

Enc. 1.

SECRET

by 25
25/11/65

C301A
14.11.65

Draft Letter ~~Minute to~~ C.C. East Sussex.

Grading Secret

572A

Date 29.10.65

Copies to File
Flt.
L.B.

Our Ref. PF.790,570/C.3.C
4446

Their Ref.
H.O. ref: M.110768

For Signature by F.M. Keene.

Approved by C.3.

Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI

Please refer to the attached form N.119 for the above-named applicant for naturalisation.

2. As you are aware in July 1963 MARTELLI was charged with nine offences under [Section 7 of] the Official Secrets Act and acquitted on all charges. Although it would be inappropriate to question him on the matters on which he was acquitted at his trial there are aspects of this case which may have a bearing on his naturalisation and on which you may wish to be briefed before interviewing MARTELLI.

3. We therefore suggest that your officer who will be dealing with this case should contact Mr. D.W. Bloomfield of this Service.

Yours faithfully,

for Director General.

brief
27/10/65
C3C/MS
29.10.

570a

Points on which MARTELLI may be questioned in the course of his
Naturalisation Interview by the Police

I. His Finances

During his trial and subsequently MARTELLI denied ever having received payment of any kind from the R.I.S. Our evidence suggests that this denial is probably false. Throughout his time in the U.K., at least up to his trial, he has had a reputation for extravagant living at a level beyond his apparent means. We also know from a delicate, reliable source that on at least two occasions in 1963 he received a substantial sum in cash in the U.K. from a source which remains obscure, and that he gave his common-law wife, Pamela ROTHWELL, to understand that the money derived in a roundabout way from the estate of his deceased father in Italy. We know this explanation to be untrue.

2. MARTELLI's financial affairs during the period of his employment with EURATOM (April 1962-February 1964) were complex and neither Pamela ROTHWELL nor we ourselves have had enough information about them to see them in a clear light. We should therefore like to have detailed enquiries made into his financial position over, say, the last five years, and with particular attention to early 1963. We want to obtain from him a clear and fully detailed statement of all his sources of income during this period. We also need to know how he received the money from the sources he mentions, i.e. whether in cash or by cheque or transfer, and where and how it was paid over. The aim is to equip ourselves with enough information to enable us to decide whether MARTELLI is telling the truth about his money, and possibly to decide whether or not he was in receipt of an R.I.S. salary. He should not be questioned in such a way as to allow him to guess that we know of the two sums he received in 1963, but merely invited to give a full account of his receipts.

3. We should also like him to be questioned about the alimony to his wife, Maria, from whom he was legally separated in July 1960. Our information is that the court order provided for an alimony of 130,000 lire per month and that this sum has been paid over regularly except for the period October 1962-July 1963 when MARTELLI himself raised the amount to 150,000 lire. We should like MARTELLI to be questioned about the amount of the alimony, the degree to which it has been varied or supplemented by other payments, and the details of its conveyance, including the identification of the account or accounts into which it was ultimately paid.

4. It may help to set out in general terms as follows what we already know of the regular sources of income of MARTELLI and Pamela ROTHWELL during 1962 and 1963 (the figures are nett):

(a) His Salary

- (i) Until April 1962 (University of Birmingham): rising to c. £120 per month, including allowances;
- (ii) April-October 1962 (EURATOM): c. £252 per month, including allowances;
- (iii) October 1962-July 1963....(EURATOM): c. £330 per month, including daily allowance of £80 per month. (This figure was raised retrospectively in July 1963 to £352 per month.)

MARTELLI paid very light income tax in Brussels: it is not known if he paid U.K. tax on his salary.

By and large his EURATOM salary was paid into his

/account.....

Handwritten notes:
M/S
S/D/K
27.10.63

account with the Banque de Bruxelles from which transfers were made from time to time to his U.K. bank; but there seem to have been occasions when he may have drawn a salary or allowances in cash in Brussels. He is thought to have been in receipt of salary from EURATOM up to the time of his resignation in February 1964.

(b) Pamela ROTHWELL's Salary

Pamela ROTHWELL's own salary from her employment in the Physics Department of the University of Birmingham averaged £65 per month until about October 1962 when she began to work part time, as a result of which her earnings dropped to about £40 per month.

(c) MARTELLI's Income from Italy

In a statement made at the Old Bailey, MARTELLI said that in 1961 his income from Italy amounted to some 120,000 lire per month (£70) made up as follows:

- (i) royalties on an unidentified book that he had written;
- (ii) a small stipend from the University of Pisa on whose staff he had previously served;
- (iii) income from the estate of his deceased father.
(From a delicate source we know that this estate included premises at 53 Piazzale Prenestino, Rome, the rent of which was divided between MARTELLI, his mother, brother and sister; MARTELLI's share amounted to 260,000 lire (£150) per annum. What further property or funds there may be we do not know. We should like the questioning to clarify this.)

MARTELLI's estimate of his Italian income has varied at different times and with different interlocutors from £600-850 per annum. It is not clear how this income reached him. Sometimes he seems to have received instalments in cash personally from his mother.

II. His Remarks to Detective Constable Wyatt

- 5. Attached is a copy of a statement made by Det. Con. A.G. Wyatt relating to remarks and questions put to Wyatt by MARTELLI on 15th May 1963. 362a
- 6. MARTELLI should be asked to explain what he was getting at in this conversation.

III. His Fear of Blackmail

- 7. MARTELLI should be asked whether he is still in touch with his family by his wife, Maria, and whether he still feels that the Russians might execute the threat with which, according to his story, they blackmailed him, i.e. that of granting visas to allow his wife to take the children with her to the U.S.S.R.
- 8. He should be asked if the R.I.S. has made any further attempt to get in touch with him.

IV. His Use of the One-Time Pads (O.T.Ps.)

9. In the course of his evidence at the Old Bailey MARTELLI said that he was given two O.T.Ps. by KARPEKOV in May 1962, but received no instructions except that he was to look after them carefully. They were seized in the course of a search of MARTELLI's office at Culham after his arrest at which time they were contained in a cigarette-package concealment device which, together with some private correspondence, was wrapped in a brown paper package sealed with sellotape. The packet was found in the drawer of MARTELLI's office desk. The private correspondence referred to was written after October 1962 and the packet must therefore have been made up or at least reconstituted since that time. There is good reason to believe that MARTELLI did not always keep the O.T.Ps. and the concealment device in this hiding place and that he may in fact have used the former or an earlier set of O.T.Ps. for communicating with the R.I.S.

10. It is unlikely that MARTELLI will admit to having used one-time pads in this way: we for our part do not wish the point put to him or even suggested. All we require is to have him say how he carried out the R.I.S. instructions to look after the O.T.Ps., i.e. to have him say just how and where he kept them since he received them in May 1962. We want to know if they were moved from place to place and from package to package. The period we are particularly anxious to cover is March/April 1963.

11. If it proves possible to raise this point in the course of general talk about his involvement with the R.I.S. arising out of items II and III above, this might be preferable. Otherwise, the subject might be introduced as one on which the police have been specifically asked by the Security Service to seek clarification (MARTELLI having in the past professed himself ready to assist the Security Service to the limit of his capability).

The requirements set out above represent the information we should like to obtain from the interview with MARTELLI within the framework of his naturalisation proceedings. They are in no sense instructions. They are set out as a guidance to our interests and should in no way be allowed to conflict with Home Office instructions to officers conducting naturalisation enquiries.

26th October, 1965.

5638

Ref. No. M40768

Recd R.2 9.9.65

HOME OFFICE
(NATIONALITY DIVISION),
PRINCETON HOUSE,
271, HIGH HOLBORN,
LONDON, W.C.1.

M.I.5.

The following are particulars of an applicant for naturalisation. Please pass to the Chief Constable mentioned at item 14 below any information on record with you which may assist him in his enquiries.

APPLICANT

1. Full name Giuseppe Eusebio Gilbert MARTELLI
(and aliases)
2. Maiden and previous married name(s) (if married woman)
3. Address 1, SOUTHWAY, LEWES, SUSSEX,
4. Occupation UNIVERSITY SENIOR LECTURER
5. Place and date of birth PISTOIA ITALY 16-5-1923
6. Nationality ITALIAN
7. Date of first arrival in United Kingdom 2-1-1957
8. Date and place of marriage, if applicable 26-8-1945 ITALY

SPOUSE

9. Full name
(and aliases)
10. Maiden and previous married name(s)
.....) Resident Abroad.
11. Place and date of birth.....
(if alien)
12. Date of first arrival in United Kingdom
(if alien)
13. Form N141 has been sent to the Chief Constable of Birmingham
14. Applicant lives in the area of the Chief Constable of Sussex East

(Initials) B/B

Date 8/9/65

[Handwritten signature and initials]

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL LETTERS ON OFFICIAL MATTERS "THE CHIEF CONSTABLE, BIRMINGHAM" AND NOT PERSONALLY.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 5000

SECRET

TELEX. No. 33-121



CHIEF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE
(CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT)
P.O. BOX No. 52
NEWTON STREET
BIRMINGHAM 4

YOUR REF. PF.790/570/D.1./

C No. X.235/9147/4561

5th July, 1965

PLEASE QUOTE THIS REFERENCE NUMBER IN YOUR REPLY

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

ENCL. ~~.....~~

TO: D. - 7 JUL 1965

TO: D. 17/65

REF. R 790570

Held RS

Dear Director,

Giuseppe MARTELLI

Correspondence has been exchanged respecting the above ^{537a} named, this resting with letter of 13th October, 1964, forwarded to you.

MARTELLI who is now living at 1 South Way, Lewes, Sussex, recently made an enquiry at the Aliens Office in this city respecting his previous addresses in Birmingham and he stated the reason for the enquiry was because he was applying for British Nationality.

Yours sincerely,

G. Blackburn

Chief Constable

RV/PAB

am.

*In B5
7.7.65
57167*

561a
562a.

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

558a.

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

CONFIDENTIAL

557a

S. Form 81B 5m 7.63

EXTRACT

Extract for File No.: PF. 790,570 Name: G. E. G. MARTELLI
 Original in File No.:* POL.F. 53-8-19(5862) Vol.: 3 Serial: 249b Receipt Date:
 Original from: Visit Report Under Ref.: C2/BGA/MALF Dated: 20.4.65.
 Extracted on: 18.5.65. by: MALF Section: C2

Extract from Report on Visit to Mullard Limited, Mullard Research Laboratories, Cross Oak Lane, Salfords, Redhill, Surrey, on 2.4.65. by B. G. Atkinson. Page 4. Para XIV

.....

I was informed that MARTELLI, who is now employed at Sussex University, visited Mullard Research Laboratories on 26th March, when he was seen by Mr. Mauley, a section leader. MARTELLI was under strict escort throughout his visit and his movement was confined to and from Mr. Mauley's office. The object of the visit was to discuss channel multipliers on which Mullards are working. I gather that MARTELLI wrote to the Company requesting a visit for this purpose and as these multipliers are completely innocuous they felt they had no option but to grant his request.

.....

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

/BGA/MALF

20th April, 1965.

B. G. Atkinson.

CONFIDENTIAL

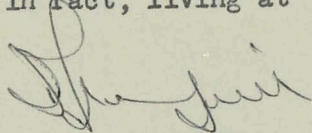
H/B
 10/10
 C2/MALF
 21/5/65

556a

Reference.....P.F. 790,570.....

NOTE FOR FILE

Detective Inspector Johnston of the Lewes Police called on me on Friday, 26th March, during the course of the Police Conference and I explained to him briefly the background of our request for his assistance in regard to MARTELLI. Johnston told me that he and his colleagues had seen MARTELLI around from time to time since our approach to them, and he confirmed that MARTELLI was, in fact, living at No. 1 South Way.



D.W. Bloomfield

D.1/Inv.

7th April, 1965.

~~7.4.65~~
a u
D1/AC
7.4.65

RESTRICTED

554a

Correspondence to this address must be under *double cover*.
The *outer* envelope should be addressed to:—
THE SECRETARY, BOX 500, PARLIAMENT STREET B.O., LONDON, S.W.1.
and *not* to any individual.

Telephone Nos. . . . REGENT 6050
WHITEHALL 6789



BOX No. 500,
PARLIAMENT STREET B.O.,
LONDON, S.W.1.

Our Ref.: PF.790,570/A3C/GJ

our Ref.:

5th April, 1965.

H.M. CHIEF INSPECTOR,
IMMIGRATION BRANCH,
HOME OFFICE.

Would you please arrange for the following circular to be cancelled:—

MARTELLI, Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto SC.25396

We no longer wish to maintain the
above-named entry in H.O.S.I.

G. Johnson
G. Johnson.

Copy to:



11/16/65

S. Form 387/rev. 5.62/1m 7.64

RESTRICTED

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

RESTRICTED

To be filed on
LEFT hand side of:-
PF. 790,570

M.110768

SC 25396

Immigration Branch
Home Office

3rd January 1964

To the Immigration Officer,

MARTELLI Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto

Born: 16.5.23, Pistoia, Italy
Nationalty: Italian.
Passport: 4409068. P.16292/48
Location: 14, Fitzharry's Road, Abingdon, Berkshire.
Information: Recently in touch with Russian Intelligence Service.

ENCL.....

- 7 JAN 1964

F. G. CHINCHEN
H.M. Chief Inspector

~~A. I. A~~

List A

Entry for the Alien Suspect Index:

MARTELLI Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto

M/16.5.23/It/.../A/SC25396

RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

This form should be filed with other "extra tag" forms on the left-hand side of the current volume of the file for so long as the request is valid. On cancellation, it will be transferred to the right-hand side of the file.

REQUEST FOR TRAVEL CONTROL ACTION

To A.1.A from D.I./Inv. File Ref.: PF. 790.570

Please arrange for the action indicated overleaf to be taken in respect of:—

SURNAME MARTELLI Sex M

Other Names Guiseppe Enrico Gilberto

Aliases: (To be included **only** if they are liable to be used on travel documents)

(1)..... (2).....

(3)..... (4).....

Born at Pistoia, Italy. on (date) 16.5.23.

Nationality (present) Italian. (former).....

Identity Documents ARC No.: 001529

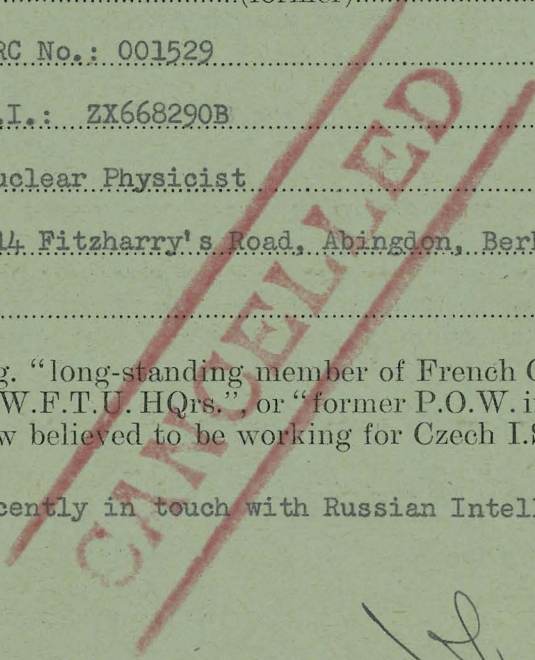
N.I.: ZX668290B

Profession/Occupation Nuclear Physicist

Usual Address/Location 14 Fitzharry's Road, Abingdon, Berkshire.

Security Information: (e.g. "long-standing member of French C.P., now official (Background and Current) at W.F.T.U. HQrs.", or "former P.O.W. in Russian hands now believed to be working for Czech I.S." etc.)

Recently in touch with Russian Intelligence Service.



Date 16.12.63. Signature of Officer [Signature]

D. W. Bloomfield.

CANCELLATION

To A.1.A.: Please cancel the request above.

Date 21/1/65 Signature of Officer [Signature]

For use by A.1.A

Draft circular for H.O.S.I. approved on 23-12-63 by [Signature]

Draft circular for H.O.S.I. sent to H.O. on 23-12-63 by [Signature]

P.O. advised on..... by.....

Request to H.O. for T.I. (Green Card) sent on..... by.....

CONFIDENTIAL

ACTION REQUIRED

(Please indicate by a X in the appropriate box)

A. ENTRIES IN HOME OFFICE SUSPECT INDEX ("G. CIRCULARS")

(1) **Reporting Action** by Immigration/S.B. at suspect's port of arrival or departure in the U.K.

Action "A"—"Obtain U.K. address and particulars of foreign visas and documents of interest, and telephone arrival or departure to Box 500."

Action "J"—"Without arousing suspicion, obtain U.K. address if possible, and telephone arrival or departure to Box 500."

(2) **Restrictive Action** by Immigration at U.K. ports or by U.K. Visa Officers.

Action "R"—"Refuse Visa. Refuse Leave to Land."

(Countersigned).....

Action "S"—"Refer before granting Visa."

(Countersigned).....

N.B. (i) A Senior Officer's countersignature is essential in requests for Action "R" or "S."

(ii) Action "S" cannot be taken in respect of holders of national passports of countries with which the U.K. has a visa Abolition Agreement, i.e. most NATO and non-Iron Curtain countries in Europe, U.S.A. and Cuba.

Refer to A.1.A for details.

B. ENTRIES IN STOP-LISTS.

(1) Passport Office— to ensure that M.I.5 is notified of any passport facilities which are to be granted to a British subject.

(2) Traffic Index (Green Card)—to ensure that M.I.5 receives automatic *ex post facto* notification of the arrival in or departure from the U.K. of an alien only.

CONFIDENTIAL

552a

Loose Minute

Copy to: P.F. 790,570

B.3./Mr. Wilson

The N.D.O. instruction re MARTELLI alias
CORSAGE, dated 17th December, 1963, may now be
cancelled.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1/Inv.

31st March, 1965.

W/1/18
9/1/18
D/1/18
6.4.65

CONFIDENTIAL

550a

Reference P.E. 790,570

NOTE FOR FILE

_____ told me on the telephone today that he had written to the Italians and the Belgians to find out whether from their point of view there was any reason for our maintaining the special arrangements we had laid on to have these two liaisons informed if MARTELLI left this country. The Belgians had replied to say that they were no longer interested. The Italians said that they would like us to keep them informed, although they had their own arrangements in Italy.

2. _____ told me that on balance he did not feel there was sufficient justification to keep the present arrangements in being and we therefore agreed to scrap them. I told _____ that we should still be able to inform him after the event if MARTELLI left the country.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1/Inv.

30th March, 1965.

Code 18-76

✓ 6/1/65
DIA
31.36

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

5492

Reference.....

Date: 18.3.65.

Number: LEWES 4513

Section: D.1/Inv.

Reference: P.F. 790,570/
D.1/Inv/DWB

Subscriber:

Dr. G. MARTELLI,
1, South Way
Lewes, Sussex.

19 MCH 1965

Residential:
Date of conn: 23.12.52

S. Form 312 5m 10.64

Di AC
24.3.65
9/12

547a

NOTE FOR FILE

In connection with A.4 observation on MARTELLI on Tuesday, 16th March, I have arranged with Mr. Johnson of A.3.C. that if they are in need of assistance, the A.4 watchers may refer to Detective Inspector Johnston on Lewes 4444. Johnston is the Lewes officer who handles Special Branch affairs.

D. W. Bloomfield

D. W. Bloomfield

D.1/Inv.

11th March, 1965.


*21/11/65
D1/AC
15.3.65*

546a

Copies to: P.F. 155,227
P.F. 790,570 ✓A.4.STAGSHEAD

Please refer to my Briefing Sheet, dated 9th February.

2. My interview at Culham is now scheduled for 3 p.m. on Tuesday, 16th March. I should be grateful, therefore, if you would mount surveillance on MARTELLI from fairly early on Tuesday until about 2 o'clock that afternoon in order to ensure that we are informed of his movements during that period. My only concern is that I should be forewarned if MARTELLI sets off in the direction of Culham.
3. I should be glad if you would arrange to have your control kept regularly informed of MARTELLI's whereabouts. I shall then ring control from time to time during the day for news.
4. MARTELLI is currently living at 1, South Way, Lewes, where his telephone number is Lewes 4513. I think it would be of assistance to you if one of the watchers would make a wrong-number call to MARTELLI on the morning of the 16th, asking for a Mr. MARCUS (an E. MARCUS, living at 5 Eastport Lane, Lewes, is the subscriber to Lewes 4913).


D.W. Bloomfield

D.1/Inv.

11th March, 1965.

WLS
at
D/HC
15.3.65

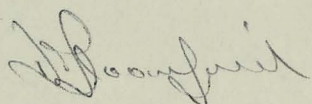
pl. p. a. 54 Sa

Reference.....P.F....790,570.....

D3 19/2

Note for file

George Johnson of the Police Liaison Section telephoned me today to say that the local police had now produced the information that MARTELLI was still in possession of his Mercedes Benz YBW 600. This had been seen in his possession. Johnson also told me that it had been established that the car was still registered with the Oxfordshire County Council and that his address was given as Atomic Energy Authority, Culham.



D.W. Bloomfield

D.I./Inv.

19th February, 1965.

~~12/18~~
D3RVS
23-2-65

Copy: PF.790,570 Supp

SECRET

5440

PF.790,570/D.1/RCS

[Redacted]

19th February, 1965.

Dear

The MARTELLI Case

5418

Please refer to your letter of 8th February.

2. There is no objection from our point of view to the Israelis having a copy of the court records of the MARTELLI trial. There is, however, a ruling by the Justiciary that court records of criminal proceedings are only made available to interested parties who can show good cause for requiring a copy. I do not suppose that the Israelis can show good cause. Moreover, I am told that the cost of a typed copy of the proceedings in this case would run to several hundred pounds.

3. Perhaps the Israelis would be satisfied with the summary of the evidence prepared by us in 1963 for your Service to give to the Belgians and Italians. Five copies of this summary were sent to [Redacted] under the above reference on 22nd August, 1963. We still have the stencil and can run off additional copies if you want them.

479a

des

R. C. Symonds

[Redacted]

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3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958 MARCH 2023

SECRET

WKS
D. B. R. H. A. P.
13-2-65

5430

Note for file

When it was reported to me on Friday, 12th February, that the A.4. reconnaissance of Brighton and Lewes had failed to locate MARTELLI's Mercedes, I asked George Johnson of the Police Liaison Section, who was visiting the Brighton and Lewes Police on Monday, 15th February, if he would enlist the help of the police. It has been established already by reference to the Oxfordshire Police that YBW 600 is still registered in the name of MARTELLI at his Abingdon address. The licence for this car expired on the 31st January, 1965. No renewal, either by MARTELLI or by any person to whom he may have sold the car has yet been received. The East Sussex licensing records have also been searched for a trace of this car without success.

2. George Johnson tells me that the Lewes Police will be looking out for the car or any other car seen to be parked near MARTELLI's bungalow.

3. Both A.4. and the Lewes Police have reported that the bungalow at 1, South Way appears at the moment to be deserted.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1./Inv.

18th February, 1965.

~~11/11~~
9/14
P
19-2-65

SECRET

542a

A.4 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Section..... D.1./Inv.

Subject MARTELLI, Guiseppe Enrico
Gilberto

Officer..... D.W. Bloomfield

PF. No. 790,570

Copy to..... R. Symonds

A.4 Ref. F.732/154

Day..... Friday.....

Date..... 12th February, 1965.

On Friday, 12th February, we reconnoitred the area of STAGS HEAD home address and also environs of the University of Sussex.

2. STAGS HEAD's home is situated on the bend of a road. It is a small cheap looking bungalow and does not appear to have a garage. The nearest public garage is a quarter of a mile away. To maintain observation on this address, it would be necessary for us to have an O.P. in a van which could get the target out for our crews.

3. As far as the university is concerned, there are two exits which STAGS HEAD could use but it is likely that he uses the main car park and he could be taken away without a great deal of difficulty from here.

4. Our officers saw no sign of STAGS HEAD or his car at either the university or the home address. In fact, the latter appeared to be somewhat deserted.

5. In covering the home address, it would be necessary to seek the co-operation of the local police or at least to advise them of our presence.

15th February, 1965.

IDC/CMP

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ACT 1958 JUNE 2022

CM/RS
1/14
D3/MS
19-2-65

2e/23/01

P.A.

Reference....P.F...790,750.....

D3 9/2
54220

Note for file

The Brighton Police, who were asked by to let us know at what address MARTELLI is now living, telephoned yesterday evening to say that his address is now 1, South Way, Lewes. His telephone number there is Lewes 4513. This information has been passed on to A.4/

2. tells me that he is hoping to do a preliminary reconnaissance of the University and MARTELLI's home address this afternoon. In the course of the reconnaissance the A.4. officers will try to establish whether MARTELLI is still using his distinctive Mercedes car. On the last occasion when we heard of this car (October, 1963) its registration number was YBW 600.

D.W. Bloomfield
D.W. Bloomfield

D.1./Inv.

12th February, 1965.

Code 18-76

*9/5/15
D3KAS
232-1*

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ACT 1958 *JUNE 2022*

541b.

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

5412

Original **OBSERVATION BRIEFING SHEET** issued.....
Supplementary

To: **A.4**

(with photo(s) — put name and date taken on back.)

A (through D.D.G.)
 A.1

Copies to: A.3.A — if TOW ROPE/PHIDEAS/LASCAR/ROBE in operation } without photos
 Duty Officer L.H. " " " " }
 File

From: Section **D.1/Inv.** Case Officer **D.W. Bloomfield** Room **LH/CS/GS/MB** No. **315**
 Extn. No. **LH/CS/GS/MB 179** Home Tel. No.

Subject or Associated Subjects of Observation

CODE WORDS. Originating Section to allot code for each subject. Each code to comprise two words, neither being a colour, personal name, nor place name. Consult **A.4** and check with **R.8**, before allotting.

Name (1) **Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI** PF. **790,570** Code **STAGSHEAD**
 Name (2) PF. Code

Personal Description	(1)	(2)
Home address	Details to follow by telephone	
Business address	University of Sussex, Falmer.	
Index No. and description of car(s) likely to be used		

Summary of Case and Requirements

(a) Situation

- General background.
- Pattern of behaviour.
- Traveling habits.
- Business and domestic routine.
- Expected nature of activity or movements.
- Sensitivity.

(b) Mission

- Aim of operation.
- Special requirements for observation.

(c) Execution

- Type of vehicles.
- Timings.
- Detention (COWBOY).
- Technical support.

(d) Communications

- Wireless.
- Frequencies.

STAGSHEAD is a senior lecturer in the Physics Department of the University of ~~Sussex~~. Pamela MARTELLI, alias ROTHWELL, has a university post at Southampton. MARTELLI occasionally visits the Atomic Energy Authority at Culham where he used to work before he was tried at the Old Bailey.

Gianna Kuo

2. It is proposed to interview a former colleague of MARTELLI at Culham on the afternoon of Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday, 15th, 16th or 17th February. It is important that MARTELLI should not turn up at Culham while this interview is in progress. The only way we have of ensuring that we are forewarned if this should happen is to lay on surveillance on MARTELLI on the day in question.

3. It is requested that a reconnaissance be made of MARTELLI's home and the University of Sussex (it is, I believe, situated at Falmer, half way between Brighton and Lewes) in preparation for a "holding" surveillance on the day chosen for the interview.

4. You already have details of the two cars which MARTELLI and Pamela MARTELLI used to own. If they still have these cars I would expect MARTELLI to have the Mercedes and Pamela the Renault.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1/Inv.

9th February, 1965.

Case accepted (date)

[Continue overleaf]

*W/S
DILAC
9.2.65*

540a

To DI-Inv./DWB

18 JAN 1965

H.O.S.I. ANNUAL REVIEW

9/Home (64) dated 5 August, 1964)

(D.G. Circular No. 290/Home (62) dated 42 November 1962)

Name... MARTELLI Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto.....

Nationality... Italian..... PF... 790,570.....

SC No. 25396... Date... 3-1-64..... Action... A.....

To A.3.C.

The entry in H.O.S.I. should be * retained / ~~cancelled~~

Signature..... [Signature].....

Section..... [Signature].....

Date..... 10/1/65.....

* The file (with this form attached) should be sent to A.3.C. for endorsement and, if cancellation is required, W.S. form 17 should be completed.

B. [Signature]
A3c/ETH
19/1

B.H.
QP1380/28

CONFIDENTIAL.



SECURITY SERVICE.

539A



With the compliments of
SECURITY DEPARTMENT
E.W. BATTERSBY.

ENCL... 1 *ps fl*

2

~~23~~ 23 DEC 1964
TO... *DT*
REF... *PF 790, 570*

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

23rd December, 1964.

*D. G. M.
31/12/64*

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ACT 1958 July 2022

(1612/16/12) G

CONFIDENTIAL

BRITISH EMBASSY,
MOSCOW.

December 16, 1964.

Trace ✓ *slu 12/23/12*
 Mr. C. J. H. Watson, a British nuclear physicist on an exchange visit from the Royal Society to the Academy of Sciences, told Kirby the other day that he would like to place on record with the Embassy the fact that he knew very well Giuseppi Martelli the scientist who was prosecuted under the Official Secrets Act.

2. Mr. Watson added that the acquaintanceship was a social one and that although they ~~both~~ *both* worked in the same laboratories there was no working contact between them.

(T. R. M. Sewell)

E. W. Battersby, Esq.,
 Security Department,
 Foreign Office,
 London, S.W.1.

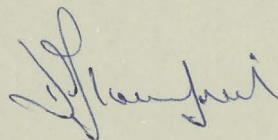
NOTE There is no trace of
 WATSON in the index of
 MARTELLI's file. He is NOT in
 "Who's Who in Britain" and does
 not figure in the Latham directory.
 He is presumably at Sussex
 University Brighton. *B/K*
87/5701
30/12/64

CONFIDENTIAL

538A

NOTE FOR FILE

In the course of his visit to Head Office today Roger Lees told D.1./Inv./RCS and myself that a contract had recently been signed between Culham and the University of Sussex covering certain work in the plasma physics field. This meant that MARTELLI who is in the plasma physics section of the physics department of the new university would be visiting Culham more frequently than in the past. This development did not affect the ruling of the Authority's chairman that MARTELLI was not to be allowed to work at any of the Authority's establishments or to visit these establishments on any protracted basis.

D.1./Inv.D.W. Bloomfield

25.11.64.

~~H/1/64~~
9/4
D.1./Inv.
29/11/64

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL LETTERS ON OFFICIAL MATTERS "THE CHIEF CONSTABLE, BIRMINGHAM" AND NOT PERSONALLY.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 5000

SECRET.

TELEX. No. 33-121



CHIEF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE
(CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT)

P.O. BOX No. 52

NEWTON STREET
BIRMINGHAM 4

5370

YOUR REF... PF.790,570/D.l./Inv.DWB

C.I.D. No. X.235/9147 /5884

13th October, 1964

PLEASE QUOTE THIS REFERENCE NUMBER IN YOUR REPLY

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

BA

Dear Director,

Guiseppe MARTELLI

Please refer to previous correspondence relating to the above named, terminating with letter from your office of 1st October, 1964.

It has been confirmed that it is Pamela MARTELLI @ ROTHWELL who has taken up a post at the University of Southampton. The error is regretted.

Yours sincerely,

J.G. Morrison
Asst Chief Constable

ENCL: 1500/1704
TO: PF 790,570
REF:

FW/PAB

Dip ub.
1/10

Held R5

Wells
5/1/500
19/10/64

SECRET

536A

PF. 790,570/D.1./Inv./DWB

X.235/9147/5437

1st October, 1964.

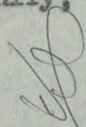
Dear Sir,

Giuseppe MARTELLI

Thank you for your letter of 9th September, 1964.

2. I wonder if there has not been some confusion between MARTELLI and his common-law wife Pamela MARTELLI @ ROTHWELL. Our information, which confirms that in your letter of 17th June last, is that the University of Sussex announced MARTELLI's appointment as senior lecturer in Experimental Physics at the end of June. According to our information it is Pamela MARTELLI @ ROTHWELL who has taken up a post at the University of Southampton.

Yours faithfully,



for Director General

The Chief Constable,
City Constabulary,
BIRMINGHAM.

DWB/GMacN

SECRET

✓ B1/B
D1/SW 9/14
10/64

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL LETTERS ON OFFICIAL MATTERS "THE CHIEF CONSTABLE, BIRMINGHAM" AND NOT PERSONALLY.

SECRET

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 5000

TELEX. No. 33-121



CHIEF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE
(CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT)

P.O. BOX No. 52

NEWTON STREET
BIRMINGHAM 4

535A

YOUR REF. PF.790,570/D.1/DWB

C.I.D. No. X.235/9147/5437

9th September, 1964

PLEASE QUOTE THIS REFERENCE NUMBER IN YOUR REPLY

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

Dear Director,

Giuseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI

Please refer to previous correspondence concerning the above named, terminating with letter from this office of 17th June, 1964.

It has now been learned that MARTELLI has accepted a post at Southampton University, which he will take up in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

G. Blackburn

Chief Constable

RIOL

11 SEP 1964

TO: DI

REF: R/9901570

FW/PAB

Hand RS

671151er B/1/15
DI/574
15/9/64

14/12/61

Reference...LOOSE MINUTE.....

5346
for Martelli

D.1/DWB

PF 790570

In view of your note about MARTELLI now working in Brighton and Pamela ROTHWELL in Southampton, I thought you might be interested in the attached spare copy of LYUBIMOV's travel notification. He and his wife were meeting BOYAROV and his wife in Brighton and then driving on to Milford-on-sea, via Southampton, where BOYAROV had said he had to be on Saturday night.

Seamchaw

J.K.Law

D.1.Charts/JKL
28.7.64

Repts
21/4/65

NOTIFICATION OF TRAVEL

Surname Mr. & Mrs. Lyubimov with 2 year old son

First names Mikhail & Catherine & Alex

Nationality USSR

Address 23 Porchester Terrace, W.2.

ARC/Diplomatic Certificate No. 1824, 1825

Official designation 2nd Secretary and his wife

Details of journey

Date of departure 25.7.64.

Date of return 26.7.64.

Destination New Forest

Route, outward and inward From Embassy country house-Hastings-
St. Leonards-Bexhill-Pevensay-Eastbourne-Brighton-
Portsmouth-Lyudhurst-Milford-on-Sea-New Forest-Bournemouth
Poole-Salisbury-Stockbridge-Winchester-Hawkhurst-Embassy
Method of travel (if car: give car number and route) country house

...by car 325 FXA; A259, B2103, A259, A27 (around Ports-
mouth A2030, A288, A3) A27, A35, B3056, B3054, A337, ~~B30~~
B3058, A337, A35, B3368, A35, A348, A31, A338, A30, A272
A265, A21-Soviet Embassy country house (Hawkhurst)

Address of hotel or other place of residence if overnight stop is involved
Solent Court Hotel, Milford-on-Sea

July 25-26th

Date 22.7.64.

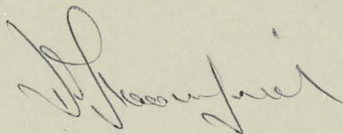
M. Lyubimov
Signature
First Secretary

THREE COPIES OF THIS FORM SHOULD BE SUBMITTED
AND A FOURTH COPY RETAINED BY THE TRAVELLER

534a

NOTE FOR FILE

It has been suggested in the past that MARTELLI is already employed at the University of Sussex at Brighton. In this connection I asked the G.P.O. if they would check to establish that MARTELLI's re-direction notice for 10 The Gap, Marcham, Abingdon, was still in force. Fisher has informed me that it is still in force.



D.1./Inv.

D.W. Bloomfield

1.7.64.

~~M/K~~
2/2/64

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON POLICE

5330

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE "CHIEF CONSTABLE"

SECRET

Tel. BRIGHTON 64141
Telex. 87222

W. T. CAVEY
Chief Constable



CHIEF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE,
TOWN HALL,
BRIGHTON, 1,
SUSSEX.

Reference CID/DH/IMCH 26th June 1964

1 page
30 JUN 1964

- D/PWB
19/6

Dear Sir,

TO: R.D. 290,570 of 30/6.
Giuseppe MARTELLI

With reference to my letter of the 12th instant: I enclose a cutting from Brighton Evening Argus of 26th June 1964, which indicates that the appointment of the above named has been confirmed at the Sussex University. This cutting also includes a list of other teaching staff to be employed at the University.

I will endeavour to obtain a complete list of the staff for the forthcoming year.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Constable.

The Director General,
Box 500,
Parliament Street B.O.,
London. S.W.1.

Enc.

Handwritten notes: "D/PWB 19/6" and "D/PWB 3/7/64" with a large checkmark.

University appointments

THE University of Sussex today announced a long list of appointments, including Dr. G. Martelli as senior lecturer in experimental physics.

Dr. D. A. Low will become professor of history and dean of the School of African and Asian Studies; Dr. G. G. Bailey professor of anthropology, Dr. C. R. Hiscocks professor of international relations, and Mr. M. J. C. Hodgart second professor of English. These appointments are from October.

Further appointments, with effect from next year, include Mr. M. Cunliffe, at present professor of American history and institutions at the University of Manchester. His appointment has been made possible by a generous grant from the United States Government.

The list of appointments from October contains the names of no fewer than 52 lecturers and assistant lecturers.

The university also announce 11 further appointments as lecturers from October of next year, among them Dr. J. H. Sang (at present director of the poultry research centre in Edinburgh), Prof. David Reisman (professor of sociology at Harvard, to be visiting professor of sociology to Sussex in the spring and summer terms).

EXCHANGE

As part of the two-way university brains exchange, Sussex is sending two men to America. Dr. B. E. Supple, reader in economic history, has been appointed as visiting professor of economic history for part of this year and next. Mr. L. D. Lerner, lecturer in English, has been appointed as visiting professor of English at the University of Illinois for the same period.

Finally, Sir Willis Jackson, professor of electrical engineering at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, has accepted an invitation from the Sussex University to be chairman of a working party to advise on the development of technological studies.

Dr. Martelli, an Italian physicist, was acquitted at the Old Bailey in July on nine charges brought under the Official Secrets Act.

He was later told by the Atomic Energy Authority that he would not be allowed to work again at any of its centres. Afterwards he spent some time coaching students at Birmingham University.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 5000

SECRET

TELEX. No. 33-121



CHIEF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE
(CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT)

P.O. BOX No. 52

NEWTON STREET

BIRMINGHAM 4

YOUR REF. PF.790,570/D.1/DWB

C.I.D. No. X.235/9147/5047

17th June, 1964

PLEASE QUOTE THIS REFERENCE NUMBER IN YOUR REPLY

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

Dear Director,

Guiseppe Enrico Gilberto MARTELLI

MARTELLI has been the subject of previous correspondence, terminating with your letter of 23rd October, 1963.

It has recently been reported in the local press here that MARTELLI is to join the staff of the University of Sussex as a senior lecturer in Physics. This appointment is said to have been confirmed but not officially announced.

The report goes on to say that since his acquittal on the spy charges MARTELLI has spent some time at the Birmingham University coaching students. As stated in a previous letter, however, this was not on an official basis.

Yours sincerely,

G. Blackburn

Chief Constable

ENCL
D 19 JUN 1964
TO D.I./FIA
REF PF 790,570

FW/PAB

held R5

*Ryley
11/10/64
Staw/R5
29.6.64*

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON POLICE

531B

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE "CHIEF CONSTABLE"

Tel. BRIGHTON 64141
Telex. 87222

W. T. CAVEY
Chief Constable



SECRET
CHIEF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE,
TOWN HALL,
BRIGHTON, 1,
SUSSEX.

Reference CID/DH/LE

12th June, 1964

Dear Sir,

PF 790,570.
Dr. Guiseppe MARTELLI

I have to inform you that a notice appeared in the Brighton Evening Argus on 10th June, 1964, stating that the above named would be appointed as a senior physics lecturer at the University of Sussex, Brighton, in October, subject to confirmation.

I enclose a press cutting from the Brighton Evening Argus of that date.

Yours faithfully,

W. T. Cavey
Chief Constable

ENCL. 1 page
15 JUN 1964
TO DI.
REF. PF 790,570.

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

Enc.

Handwritten notes:
R/S
110
Dil
24/6/64

DR. MARTELLI AT SUSSEX UNIVERSITY

AN official of the University of Sussex at Brighton confirmed last night that Dr. Guiseppe Martelli (pictured right), of Abingdon, Berks., will join the staff in October as a senior physics lecturer. He said the appointment had been confirmed, but had not yet been officially announced.

Dr. Martelli, an Italian physicist, was found not guilty at the Old Bailey last July on all the nine charges against him under the Official Secrets Act. The jury returned their verdict after a retirement lasting 9hr. 47min.

Dr. Martelli was employed on research at the Atomic Energy Authority's laboratory at Culham, Oxon, until his arrest at Southend Airport.

It was announced after his acquittal that he had been told by the Atomic Energy Authority that he would not be allowed to work again at any of its centres. Afterwards he spent some time coaching students at Birmingham University. He was on the staff of the university from 1957 to 1962, first as a research fellow and later as a lecturer in the Physics Department.



531a

R.5.

I apologise for the delay in answering your Loose Minute attached. The answers are as follows:

Di for action (a) There are references to AGRAFENIN in several of the volumes and I am having a note made for his PF. which will summarize this information. I am also having placed on his file a copy of a summary of the evidence given during the trial.

~~(b)~~ I do not think it necessary to copy this serial and I have made a note for BURHOP's PF. which is attached.

~~(c)~~ Nothing in this serial is really relevant to the MARTELLI case, which is why I have taken no action on it. I doubt if it contains any information additional to that already on the PF.s of those individuals for whom we have records. If there is any new information then by all means have it extracted. *note for p.a. to PF 69.465*

xRs (d) Yes, this serial should be copied to ROTHWELL.

xRs (e) Yes please.

xD (f) I think paragraphs 14 to 17 should be extracted for LINHART.

~~(g)~~ No. FREMLIN and MARTELLI were colleagues at Birmingham.

xRs + 1st paragraph of covering memo - D/D. acta (h) Yes, Appendix B should be copied complete to all 4 PF.s. I am making arrangements for a copy of the summary of evidence at the trial to be placed on KULAKOV's file.

Di (i) I think only paragraph 4 needs to be copied to ROTHWELL.

Di for action (j) I think that all that is needed is a note on AGRAFENIN's file. This information will be incorporated in the note referred to under (a) above.

xRs 2. In addition to the above will you please destroy serials 446z, 446a, 447a, 479b, 499a.

[Handwritten signature]

D.1. Inves.
11.6.64.

D. W. Bloomfield.

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3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958 MARCH 2023

*5/25/65
19-6-64*

530a

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

Note for file.

Ken Bloomfield has reported from Culham that on Tuesday, 2nd June, MARTELLI visited the establishment and had discussions with Dr. Philip LITTLE, an employee of A.E.A. and Dr. R. MOTTLEY, who is attached to Culham from Princetown and who holds a U.S. Atomic clearance and a gate pass for Harwell.

2. MARTELLI's visit and contacts are known to Harwell's security officer.



D.1. Inves.
11.6.64.

D. W. Bloomfield.

1800/25
1966

11-6-64

75 790570

Dr (DB)

529
a

FROM THE PRESS SECTION.

Date.....9.6.64

The Times
copy LA/FIA(JC)

DR. MARTELLI

Dr. Giuseppe Martelli will join the staff of the University of Sussex in October as a senior lecturer in physics, a university official said last night.

Dr. Martelli, an Italian physicist, who lives at Abingdon, Berkshire, was found Not Guilty at the Central Criminal Court last July on nine charges under the Official Secrets Act. He was on loan from Euratom to the Atomic Energy Authority and was employed on research at the authority's laboratory at Culham, Oxfordshire.

After his acquittal he was told by the authority that he would not be allowed to work again at any of its centres.

Guardian (copy LA/FIA/JC)

University post for Dr Martelli

An official of the University of Sussex, Brighton, confirmed last night that Dr Giuseppe Martelli, of Abingdon, Berkshire, will join the staff in October as a senior lecturer in physics.

Dr Martelli, an Italian physicist, was found not guilty at the Old Bailey in July last year on all the nine charges against him under the Official Secrets Act. Before his arrest he was employed on research at the Atomic Energy Authority's laboratory at Culham, Oxfordshire.

Daily Sketch

University job for Martelli

DR. GIUSEPPE MARTELLI is to be a senior lecturer in physics at the new University of Sussex, in Brighton.

Last July, Martelli was found not guilty at the Old Bailey of charges of preparing to spy for Russia.

Daily Herald

Martelli's job

Dr. Giuseppe Martelli, the Italian-born physicist who was acquitted of Official Secrets Act charges last year, is to be senior lecturer in physics at Sussex University. He will take up his job in October.

Daily Mail

MARTELLI GETS NEW UNIVERSITY POST

DR. Giuseppe Martelli, 40, the atomic physicist cleared on secrets charges last July, is to join Sussex University.

He will become a senior lecturer in physics from next October.

Italian-born Dr. Martelli was found not guilty at the Old Bailey on nine charges under the Official Secrets Act.

The jury returned their verdict after a retirement of nine hours 47 minutes.

Dr. Martelli, 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, 1963.

He pleaded not guilty to doing acts preparatory to communicating to another person for a purpose prejudicial to the State information calculated or intended to be useful to an enemy.

Daily Express

MARTELLI GETS NEW JOB

DR. GIUSEPPE MARTELLI, the Italian-born physicist, acquitted of charges under the Official Secrets Act last July, has been given a post at Sussex University.

He will become a senior lecturer in physics at the new university at Brighton in October.

Dr. Martelli, who is 40, was found Not guilty at the Old Bailey of charges of preparing to spy for Russia.

He admitted that he had been under blackmail pressure from Soviet agents for two years.

After his acquittal the Atomic Energy Authority decided that his attachment to the authority from Euratom should not be renewed.

He was given permission to stay on in Britain indefinitely and it was said that he was free to take a job.

35w/25
19.6.64

5281

NOTE FOR FILE

told me today that in a recent visit to Peter Irwin he was told that MARTELLI had recently visited Culham and had a long conversation with Adams. This is not unexpected and is permissible under the Chairman's ruling.

[Handwritten signature]

D.1./Inv.

D.W. Bloomfield

25.5.64.

[Handwritten notes and checkmark]

CODE 18-76

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527b.

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Copied to PR 776,362 (ROTHWELL)

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

527a

NOTE FOR FILE

I have now been told by Roger Lees of the A.E.A. that MARTELLI is now working at the University of Sussex in Brighton. Pamela ROTHWELL is working at Southampton University under Professor Hutchinson.

D. W. Bloomfield

D.1.

D.W. Bloomfield

13.5.64.

✓ sent 105
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EXTRACT

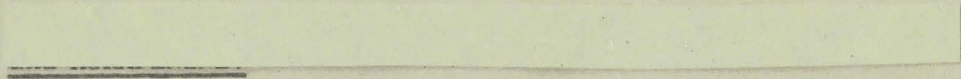
525A

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

Original in File No.:* PF. 823,239 Vol.: Serial: 7a Receipt Date: 13.3.64.

Original from: Under Ref.: Dated: 11.3.64.

Extracted on: 17.3.64. by: GMacN Section: D.1.



CORSAGE

The Belgian Surete have informed us that the following official no longer appears on the Soviet Embassy Diplomatic List. He arrived en poste on 11th November 1959. but his exact date of departure is not known: -

AGRAFENINE Vladimir Alexeievitch,
 Born: Moscow, 26th February 1927,
 Soviet National,
 Third Secretary at Soviet Embassy, Brussels,
 Wife: Tamara (nee POLAGRIOLA), 4th April 1928.

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

SECRET

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524a

NOTE FOR FILE

Mr. Fisher of the G.P.O. telephoned me on 26th February to say that a redirection notice had been received from MARTELLI to take effect immediately. The new address was to be: -

X 10, The Gap, X
Marcham,
Abingdon.

D.W. Bloomfield

D.1.

3.3.64.

D.W. Bloomfield

✓ 8502/25
19.6.64

