

Ordered that such Proposed Decision be and the same is hereby entered as the Final Decision on this claim.

Washington 25, D.C., June 8, 1959.

WHITNEY GILLILLAND,
PEARL PACE,
ROBERT L. KUNZIG,
Commissioners.

EXHIBIT G

AFFIDAVIT

I, Carl L. Hauss, being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows:

1. I am an American citizen, and have been so continuously since by my birth on January 30, 1894 at Norwich, Connecticut, I am presently residing at Milan, Italy, Via Plutarco 2, and I am in possession of American Passport No. 164349 issued at the American Consulate General at Milan, Italy, on July 28, 1958.

2. I was a businessman in Italy when the United States declared war on Italy. I was unable to return to the United States, and was interned in Italy for five months, and then released. When the Allies landed in Italy in 1943, it was generally known that Americans were being inhumanely treated, both soldiers and civilians, and as a result the Americans in Italy fled to avoid capture. I escaped into the mountains, where I managed to survive only by living among the partisans, until I was captured by the Italian fascist forces in November 1943 and sent to San Vittore Prison in Milan, Italy, which was under joint Italian and German control, and held to await trial by an Italian Court for having assisted American and English soldiers in the mountains in avoiding capture.

2. I was held in San Vittore prison for 7 months, and during that time I was isolated for 6 months and only after the intervention of Dr. Gatti (as per Affidavit enclosed) the San Vittore prison doctor, who seeing my state of complete exhaustion (nervous breakdown) and physical condition managed to have me transferred to a normal cell where Mr. Aldo Carpi, well known painter and Brera Academy professor made a sketch of me, of which I enclose a photocopy and also an affidavit from Professor Carpi.

During the six months of isolation, I was unable to leave my cell for any reason and although according to International Law I should have been allowed an hour's airing per day, this privilege was practically never accorded me, except on a few occasions. In this cell I could never obtain reading material of any kind and when I tried to talk with one of the guards, I was menaced by fascisti sergeant to be beaten. I had absolutely no heating and with broken windows during an exceptionally cold winter. For the first two months I had no water, no towel, no soap, no tooth brush, no change of linen, no sheets and only a light cover. Food consisted only in a would be soup once a day. My only contact with the world was the cries of fellow prisoners being beaten by fascisti and SS guards or being carried away to be shot. I also enclose a statement from Indro Montanelli, the newspaper correspondent of the Corriere della Sera, also well known after the war in the States, who was with me in San Vittore. From S. Vittore I was transferred to a prison camp in Bolzano where I was taken with chicken-pox and was cured by a fellow prisoner, an American, who I believe was taken prisoner in Florence, Italy, where he was studying. I do not remember his name.

4. As a result of my treatment by the Italians, my teeth were ruined, and I was obliged to have false teeth made after the war, as per statement by Doctor Dugnani. I contracted rheumatic arthritis, which has caused me continuing pain and incapacitation, as per the statement of Dr. Rohonci. Also my nervous system suffered from the condition of my imprisonment, and this condition has continued to the present day, as per the statement of Dr. Canale.

Owing to this continued nervous condition. I am obliged by Dr's advice not to drive my car during week days and have therefore a chauffeur, which subjects me naturally to an extra expense.

5. Finally I was liberated by the 70th Armored Infantry Battalion, and I worked with the Allied Military Government in Italy until January 23rd, 1946, when I had to start my business all over again, in my poor state of health, having