

SECRET

SUBJECT: Nicolae ILIESCU

5 E 15 / Romania
ABSTRACT INDEX
MAR 1955

1. One Dr. Nicolae ILIESCU, possibly identical with Subject, was described as an Iron Guardist who arrived in Vienna on 13 September 1944 from Targul Mures, Rumania, with the first group of 30 Iron Guardists to reach Vienna, Austria, after the Rumanian Armistice (23 August 1944). This group was quartered in a school building at 42 Noubaugasse in Vienna. This information appears in the book, Garde de Fer (Iron Guard), written by the late Rev. Stefan PLAGHITZA, ex-time Legationnaire and considered to be a fairly reliable source regarding Iron Guard activities.

2. In 1945 a fairly reliable source listed a Nicolae ILIESCU, police officer and employee of the Rumanian Police General headquarters (presumably in Bucharest), as among those who, in 1945, were collaborating with the Soviet secret service. In this connection, a fairly reliable report, dated April 1948, lists one Nicolae ILIESCU as a member of the Rumanian Security Service. This latter individual had formerly been the police captain in the Timisoara General Police headquarters and was later transferred to the General Police Directorate in Bucharest.

3. A source of unknown reliability described, in 1949, one Ex-Army Colonel Nicolae ILIESCU, from Gherla, Rumania, who had been arrested in November 1947 and had not been released as of April 1948. This individual was taken from Gherla to Des (sic), where he was allegedly beaten and returned to Gherla. The reason for imprisonment was not stated in the report.

4. A report was received in June 1952 from Italy from a reliable source. The individual described, here called Nicola ILIESCU, appears to be identical with Subject as the birthdate, birthplace and parents (Marino ILIESCU and Giulia PAPA) all check with the information forwarded in request. The source states that in 1951 Subject was reported to have applied at the MSI (Movimento Sociale Italiano), a new Fascist group, headquarters in Rome for membership in that Party. When the MSI checked on Subject's background, investigation revealed that Subject had been associating with PCI (Italian Communist Party) officials, and had been seen coming out of PCI headquarters in Via Botteghe Oscure, Rome, thus causing the MSI to suspect Subject of being a Cominform agent. The source continues that Subject, who arrived in Padova, Italy, in 1945, reportedly presented himself for membership of the church of San Orsardo, claiming to be a political refugee from Rumania. The parish priest allegedly arranged for him to share the quarters of the BURATO family in Via Bonatella 10, Padova. [

28 February 1955

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Blind memo under by SE/5/lem
in answer to request for
more check dated 26 Jan 55
from Mr Hays, ps #880