

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

ACC

10000/101/437

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

10000/101/437

MORALS & CONDUCT, FRENCH COLONIAL
TROOPS, "B" FILES
APR. - AUG. 1944

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. 250-2

"B" FILES
(1)

HQ ACC, APO 394
Sec'y Gen.

MORALS & CONDUCT - FRENCH COLONIAL TROOPS

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
1)	Sicily	14 April		Clashes at Trapani, Sicily.
2) ACC/4123/L	Col Upjohn	16 "	CC	Case of Cesare NAVA - who killed French Moroccan when latter was stealing donkey, etc.
CC/P/202	Gen MacFarlane	17 "	Gen de Sevin	
CC/P/216	Gen MacFarlane	22 "	Col Upjohn	
3)	Badoglio	24 May	Gen MacFarlane	Ghoums at Spigno, Esperia, etc.
4) 307/CA	Brig Lush	25 "	CC	Resumé of violences since 11 May
5) CC/G/337	Gen MacFarlane	25 "	CCS AAI	Forwards copies of 3 & 4.
6) 103269/AV	Messe	28 "	Gen MacFarlane	Incloses 9 testimonies of victims of Ghoums during offensive 11 May
7) CC/G/352	Gen MacFarlane	31 "	HQ AAI	Forwards copy of (6)
8) 5063/6/A(PS)	CAO, AAI	3 June	CC ACC	Particulars in 6 to 5 Army for action; French Authorities already taking drastic steps
9) 5063/6/A(PS)	CAO, AAI	7 "	CC ACC	Forwards correspondence fr C/S 5 Army plus Gen Juin's orders to his Military Commanders
10) 103809/AV	Messe	25 "	ACC	Returns to attack; situation at MONTEFALCONE particularly bad.
11) 103811/AV	Infante	25 "	Capt Stone	Now spreading to Frosinone.
12) 014.13	Capt Stone	30 "	CCS AAI	Forwards copies of 10 & 11.
13) 014.13	Capt Stone	30 "	Messe	Acknowledges 10.
14) 014.13	Capt Stone	30 "	Infante	Acknowledges 11.
15) 5010/CAO	Gen Alexander	2 July	AFHQ	Resumé of "Behavior-French Colored Troops."
16) A/CC 250	Col Densmore	5 "	Mr. Reber	Resumé of correspondence prior to this date.
17) 5010/CAO	CAO, AAI	14 "	A/CC ACC	Answer to 12.
18) 014.13	Col Densmore	15 "	Political Sec	Forwards copies of Bonomi's 5634, 8 Jul and 13 Jul for action "as Mr Reber considering the matter."
19) 014.13	Capt Stone	"	Messe	Forwards substance of 17 as answer to 10 & 13.
20) - -	Capt Stone	1 Aug	Brig Lush	On Outrage at Ciampino, Moroccans threw women from train
21) 104521/AV	Messe	5 "	Capt Stone	Clashes at Taranto - French, CC, RR and civilian population
014.13	Capt Stone	9 "	Brig Lush	
22) 395/CA	Capt Stone	12 "	Chief Italian GS	Behavior French Troops - Taranto
(A/CC 250.1				
23) 16/1/G(Ops)	CCS AAI	16 "	MMIA	To prevent further clashes as in Taranto, Italians will go unarmed
24)				Further to Outrage at Ciampino (20) to be widely publicized.

3rd Endorsement.

25 August 1944

To: Acting Chief Commissioner

In accordance with the 1st endorsement.

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive Commissioner

5th Indorsement

EWS/hjp

Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner, Hq ACC. 26 August 1944.

To: Public Relations Officer, Hq ACC

1. Recommendation in para 3 basic communication concurred in.
2. Request release be issued as to arrests and future trials.

5-2-44

Hq ACC	Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED	
Date-Time 26 Aug 1944	
Via	Message
Initials	WLS

ELMER W. STONE
Captain, USMC
Acting Chief Commissioner

Follow To Report.

FILES A B
2178

24

C O P Y

ROME FRENCH ARMY COMMAND

CHIEF OF STAFF - First Office
No. 1531/1

P.C. 11th August, 1944.

General Le Conteulx de Causmont
Commander French Army Rome

cc

Captain Commanding
Allied Control Commission
Region I V APO 394

With reference to your letter No. RM/FR/PS/850.71 of 4th August, 1944. I beg to bring to your knowledge that 8 moroccan soldiers of whom 6 guilty were actually under arrest, and consequently the enquiry is taking its course, and will bear fruit.

CHIEF OF STAFF.

Reg. Public Safety HQ

18th. August, 1944.

To: Col. Charles Poletti, Regional Commissioner, Rome
copy to Brig. Low, Deputy Rome Commander

Col. Kirk, Chief, Public Safety Sub-Comm., ACC HQ
P.R.O.

1. The above arrests provide a sequel to the alleged outrage by moroccan troops on 25th July 1944, when woman had been indecently assaulted while travelling in a train between Casalina, Rome and Colonna.
2. One of the women and a boy fell from the train and the woman subsequently died.
3. Owing to the great indignation expressed all Italian papers about this outrage I submit for consideration the question of giving some publicity now to the arrest of the 6 moroccan soldiers suspected, adding that the offenders if found guilty will be adequately punished.

J. R. POLLOCK
Lt. Colonel,
Chief Public Safety
REGION IV

ACC/14030/8/PS

1st IND.

August 21, 1944

From: HQ ACC Public Safety Sub-Commission

To : Admin. Section

The above is forwarded for onward transmission to Acting Chief Commissioner, at his request.

CHIEF OF STAFF.

Reg. Public Safety HQ

18th. August, 1944.

To: Col. Charles Poletti, Regional Commissioner, Rome
copy to Brig. Low, Deputy Rome Commander
Col. Kirk, Chief, Public Safety Sub-Comm., ACC HQ
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3. Owing to the great indignation expressed all Italian papers about this outrage I submit for consideration the question of giving some publicity now to the arrest of the 6 moroccan soldiers suspected, adding that the offenders if found guilty will be adequately punished.

J. R. POLLOCK
Lt. Colonel,
Chief Public Safety
REGION IV

ACC/14030/s/PS

1st IND.

August 21, 1944

From: HQ ACC Public Safety Sub-Commission

To : Admin. Section

The above is forwarded for onward transmission to Acting Chief Commissioner, at his request.

PAUL G. KIRK, 2177
Colonel, Inf.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission

2nd Endorsement

To: Executive Commissioner

In forwarding the above correspondence, Acting Head of Adm. Sec. directs me to say that he strongly supports the recommendation that the press be informed of the arrest.

23 Aug 44.

/s/ R. R. Cripps
Col.

24

Adv Headquarters,
Allied Armies in Italy.

16/1/G(ops)

To : M.M.I.A.

- 21+22
1. It is essential that immediate and drastic steps be taken to avoid the recurrence of disturbances that have recently occurred between Italians and French troops in the BRINDISI and TARANTO areas.
 2. In consequence you will instruct the Italian Military authorities to issue orders, and ensure that they are enforced, to the effect that arms will only be carried by guards on essential installations superficially authorised by the local Allied Commander. The practice of carrying arms by Italian troops when on patrol or point duties will cease immediately throughout Italy with the exception of the Carabinieri and those Italian units forward of Corps rear boundaries.
 3. As a further precaution local Italian Commanders will be made personally responsible that no ammunition whatsoever is in the possession of any Italian troops behind Corps rear boundaries, with the exception of guards authorised by local Allied Commanders and the Carabinieri.

16 Aug 44
HSKM/JH

Lt-Gen.,
Chief of General Staff.

Copies to: Fifth Army)
Eighth Army)
1 District) who will inform local Italian Comd of
2 District) any essential installations guarded by
3 District) Italian troops where arms should be
CG SARDINIA) carried and arm issued.
PES)
RAAC)
ACC)
MA to GAO)
DCGS)
GSI(b))
A - ref their AAI/3074/A(0) of 8 Aug.
PRO)

x-250.1
041711

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Files H91711
23

Ref: 325/CA
NO 250.1

12th August 1944

SUBJECT: Behaviour of French Troops - TARANTO.

TO : Chief of Italian General Staff.

1. On receipt of your letter P.M. 135,11 dated 5th August, I caused enquiries to be made regarding the disturbances in TARANTO and BRINDISI Provinces. Preliminary reports show that a number of serious disturbances involving French soldiers and sailors on one side and Italian soldiers, sailors and civilians on the other side, did take place and that casualties were inflicted on both sides.

2. It was also reported that the Area Commander, in order to avoid further casualties, gave orders that the C.O.M. should perform their duties without arms. Although in principle I agree with you that the C.O.M. should not be deprived of their arms, I think we must leave the decision in these cases to the Military Commander on the spot and I have no doubt that he consulted representatives of the Allied Control Commission before giving this order.

3. I expect shortly to have a full report from the Regional Commissioner of the area concerned and I have little doubt that by now the arms have been restored to the C.O.M.

4. I understand that BRINDISI has been placed out of bounds to French troops.

54987
Hq. A.C.C. Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED
Date-Time 13 Aug 11:00
Via RA
Initials DRR

MILNEY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Copy to: Adm Sec (Attn. Public Safety Sub-Com).

Files ATT (4) 2175 22

Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner

Behavior of French Troops - Taranto.

A/CC 014.13

Brigadier M. S. Lush

9 August

4

Attached is translation of letter N. 104521/AV of 5 August from Marshall Messe together with copies of Italian telegrams Nos. 10243, 10244, and 10245.

You will recall copies of these telegrams were handed to you in order that the matter be called to the attention of AAI, District and Sub-Area.

Will you please inform me what action was taken by the Commission in order that I can make reply to Marshal Messe.

Stone.

4 Incls-
as in para 1. above.

54761

Hq ACC Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED
Date-Time 9 Aug 1950
Via Mags.
Initials [Signature]

James H. [Signature]
2176

21

TRANSLATION

n.104521/AV

P. M. 155, 11

August 5th 1944

COMANDO SUPREMO

Chief of Staff

HQ ACC. APO 394

446 Sec'y Gen.

Rec'd 7 Aug 1944

By ORR

Dear Captain Stone,

The Minister of the Interior has delivered to me the enclosed copies of certain telegrams about incidents which took place recently in the province of Taranto between French troops, carabinieri, and the civilian population.

I take the liberty to draw your attention on the gravity of such facts and on the consequences which might follow, and especially on the order given by the Allied Authorities that our police troops should go unarmed even when on duty.

I will be most grateful to you, dear Captain, if you will kindly go into the matter and let me know the decisions taken by the Allied Authorities.

Thanking you, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

IL MARESCIALE D'ITALIA
CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE GENERALE

(Giovanni Messe)

/s/ G. Messe

Captain Ellery W. Stone

Acting Chief Commissioner of the

Allied Control Commission

APC 394

Trans. / E.O.

A 4 (B)

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TRANSLATION

COPY OF TELEGRAM n. 10213

FROM TARANTO 2.8.1944 hours 12,30 arrived at 4 on the 3rd.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL DIRECTION SECURITY - ROME

n. 02220

Following my signal p.n. of 21st last I communicate that day 21, 22 and 23 also Martina Franca there were several incidents caused by French soldiers ending murder French soldier by unknown Italian sailor. Last Sunday July 30th in Taranto as indicated in letter 31 last on Lungomare crowded with civilians took place other serious incident between French and Italian soldiers consequence of which two dead, 4 seriously wounded among passing civilians and spectators and 4 wounded among Italian soldiers. Losses French soldiers unknown. Informations about incidents caused by French soldiers in neighbouring country and village Statte where several people have been stopped, searched, insulted, beaten and plundered by the said, have also reached us. Day 30 carabinieri passing truck near French camp via Martina Franca were insulted and beaten. Night of 15th of this month, village of Bellavista several peasants had to defend themselves from Garrozzain soldiers who wanted to penetrate by force into farm-house. Intervention of Italian sailors neighbouring battery, exchanged shots some wounded. Yesterday afternoon 40 French soldiers led by 3 officers came barracks carabinieri Martina Franca menacing reprisal for death French soldier which took place on 21st last month. Exchange of shots and bombs 5 Italian and French wounded. The said soldiers left because of intervention of Allied police threatening to return in greater number. In agreement with Allies necessary measures of precaution have been taken. On request Allies Italian military authority have decided our rounds, carabinieri and police should go unarmed, and have also forbidden civilians to go about with any arms whatever in town. Will send further news.

PIRELLA GASTA

Trans. E.C.

COPY TELEGRAM N. 10244

FROM TARANTO 2.8.1944 hours 21,30 arrived hours 4 of 3rd

WAR DEPARTMENT ROME

NAVY DEPARTMENT ROME

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT ROME

N. 90/22 - serious incidents happened days ago Taranto and province between French troops, sailors and Italian civilians created state of spirits owing to which great confusion can be foreseen.

Yesterday afternoon, party French troops armed, led 3 officers went Marina Franco (Taranto) to take hostages after French sailor dying there attacked these barracks CC.RR. its components and civilians then reacted driving away the assaulters. Five wounded Italians and 3 French.

Other episode of violence happened municipality Crispiano (Taranto). Italian and Allied Authorities warned in time ordered measures of safety should the assault be repeated.

Post Marina Franco and Crispiano reinforced.

Urgent need measures competent commands agreeing to avoid new violence.

MAJOR RR.CC. CARINCI

2171

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E

TRANSLATION

C O P Y

Telegram n. 10245

EXTERIOR DEPARTMENT
CABINET

From Martina Franca 2.8.1944 hours 11 arrived hours 4 of the 3rd.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT - ROME
(cab, Ps)

n. 402

Hours 13 yo-day august 1st, platoon about 50 French degaulliste sailors, armed with submachine guns led by 3 officers arrived in trucks on piazza Martina Franca. Their commander went place house head local communist section prof. Carucci and obliged him to come down and guide them to the houses of the seven greatest authorities of the place: syndic, commissioner, p.s., priest, commander CC. RR. etc.. who were to be shot the next morning in reprisal of the death of French sailor mentioned telegram 74/183 of 29/7 last. Prof. Carucci went with the platoon to the CC. RR. barracks which was by then ready for the defence to request to open the door and hand over commander section in reprisal ~~anti-foreigners~~ ^{marciallo maggiore} Campolmi answered negatively advising calm and delay. French officers directed some pistol shots at him and gave order to open the fire against barracks which door they tried to throw in. Carabinieri reacted energetically with hand grenades managing to disband the assaulters who fled first in the public gardens, then towards Taranto with their own cars, taking with them 3 badly wounded; on the Italian side 5 wounded one only seriously among the civilians who helped to defend the barracks. Military division immediately informed took measures of safety to face any return in greater number of the degaullistes and detached reinforcements to protect CC. RR. barracks and military seats such incidents likely to happen again. Allied police warned in time by tele-phones already arrived

Maresciallo Maggiore Commandante CAMPOLMI

Trans /E/c

2173

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785015

COPY

TRANSLATION

TO MINISTRY OF INTERIOR - WIRE NO. 10245

HQ APO 504
382 Sec'y Gen.
Rec'd 4 Aug 1950
By SPK

FROM MARTINA FRANCA, 2 AUGUST 1944, 1100 hrs, RECEIVED 3 AUG., 0400 hrs.

No. 402.

Today, August 1st, 1500 hrs, one platoon of about 50 French Degaulist sailors commanded by three officers and armed with sub-machine guns arrived on trucks in the square of Martina Franca. Platoon commander went home of chief of local communist party, Prof. Carucci, and obliged him to lead him to homes of seven main town Authorities, Sindaco (Mayor), public safety Commissar, Priest, Carabinieri Commander, etc., all of which should have been taken and shot down tomorrow as reprisal for killing of French sailor reported with note 74/183 of 29 July.

Prof. Carucci accompanied platoon to Carabinieri barracks which, in the meanwhile, had taken defence precautions. On request to open door of barracks and deliver the Section Commander for above said reprisal purposes, CWO Campolmi refused, inviting the French to keep quiet and to wait. Whereupon a French officer replied with several pistol shots, and immediately ordered to open fire against the barracks and to knock down the door. The Carabinieri reacted with hand grenades and succeeded in repulsing the attackers, who fled first to the public gardens, and then drove off on their trucks towards Taranto, taking with them three of their own men seriously wounded. On Italian side five casualties, of which only one seriously wounded among civilians who had helped in defending barracks. Military division directly informed took safety measures in order to meet possible return of Degaulist reinforcements, and detached patrols to defend Carabinieri barracks and military Hqs.

It looks likely that incidents (accidents ?) should occur again. Allied Police, warned by telephone, has already arrived.

Sgd Raffaele CAMPOLMI, CWO,
RR.CC. Section Commander

Files A @

Originals given to Brig Lusk
by Col. Linsmore.
3 Aug 1950
LH

COPY

2169

TRANSLATION

HW 111, APO 394
3rd Sec'y Gen.
Rec'd 7 Aug 1930
By OFF

WIRE NO. 10244 - COPY

FROM TARANTO, 2 AUGUST, 2130 HRS, ARRIVED 3 AUGUST, 0400 HRS.

TO: WAR MINISTRY - ROME
NAVY MINISTRY - ROME
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR - ROME

No. 90/22. Serious accidents which have taken place in the past days at Taranto and in Taranto province between French troops and Italian sailors and civilians have roused feelings which forecast more serious troubles.

In the afternoon of yesterday French armed troops unit under command of three officers went to Martina Franca (Taranto), aiming to take hostages, following killing of a French sailor; they assailed Royal Carabinieri barracks, and were thrown back by Carabinieri and civilians. Five Italians and three French were wounded.

Other facts of violence have taken place in the Commune of Crispiano (Taranto); Italian and Allied Authorities, upon warning, have taken safety measures in order to avoid that such aggressions should be repeated.

Carabinieri posts in Martina Franca and Crispiano have been reinforced.

Urgent measures are requested from responsible Authorities to prevent further troubles.

CARDACI, Maj., Royal Carabinieri

Q Q P Y

2168

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E

785015

TRANSLATION

COPY OF WIRE NO. 10243

FROM TARANTO 2 AUG 1944, RECEIVED 3 AUG. 0300 HRS

TO MINISTRY OF INTERIOR - PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT - ROME

No. 02220

Reference dispatch dated 21 July 1944, I inform you that on the 21, the 22 and 23 of last month also in Martina Franca several accidents have occurred, caused by French soldiers and ended with the killing of a French soldier by an unknown Italian marine. Last Sunday 30 July, more serious accidents between French and military have occurred in Taranto, along the crowded beach. Two civilians who were passing by or looking on were killed and four others seriously injured. Four Italian soldiers were wounded. French casualties are not known.

We have been informed that other troubles caused by French soldiers have also occurred in the surrounding country and in the village named Statte, where several people were stopped, searched, insulted, slapped and eventually robbed by the French.

On the 30th, some Carabinieri, who were passing in a lorry near the French camp at Martina Franca were insulted and slapped.

On the night of the 15th, several farmers were compelled to defend themselves from Moroccan troops, who wanted to force their way into a farm near Bellavista. Italian sailors intervened from a station nearby, and several shots were fired on both sides. Some people were injured. Yesterday afternoon 40 French soldiers led by 3 officers called at the Carabinieri barracks in Martina Franca, to carry out reprisals for the killing of French soldiers on 21 July. Shots were fired and hand grenades thrown. 5 French and Italians were wounded. After the intervention of the Allied Police, the French drove off, threatening to come back in greater strength.

In agreement with the Allies, necessary precautions have been taken. ON ALLIED REQUEST, ITALIAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES HAVE ORDERED OUR CARABINIERI AND POLICE-MEN PATROLS TO CIRCULATE UNARMED. Also civilians have been prohibited from carrying weapons of any kind in Taranto. I shall keep you informed.

Sgd. PIERRE FESTA

(C O P Y)

2167

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F2

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTER OFFICE MEMO

From: Acting Chief Commissioner

SUBJECT:

FILE No.

TO: Brigadier Lush

1 August 1944

In co-ordination with the Administrative Section will you kindly give me a complete report on the outrage near Ciampino referred to in the attached Reuter and UP stories marked on the attached.

ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

PRB/R 10
31 Jul

Hand of
copy filed
by correspondents

2166

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Excepts, Trend of Copy PRP/210 of 31 July 1944.

+ + + + +

SPRIGGE (Reuter)

The outrage to which it is now permitted to refer was committed at Ciampino, 8 miles south of Rome by Moroccan troops a few days ago when Italian women who refused to respond to indecent demands were thrown from a train. Two women were killed and several others injured. The "Osservatore Romano" has commented on the outrage in the sharpest terms, saying that no official record of undertaking concerning the offenders and the punishment they will receive has been published. Following exposures by "Avanti" many other Rome dailies have expressed horror and indignation.

PACKARD (UP)

Also sends the same story and adds that the "Osservatore Romano" "does not mince its words in charging the ACC with lack of zealousness in searching out French native soldiers guilty of the alleged attack." The "Osservatore Romano" says that if the authorities maintain silence on the result of their searches and conclusions it will have a bad effect on Italy.

+ + + + +

EWS/ajp

A/CC 014.13

SUBJECT: Moroccan Soldiers

TO : Marshal Messe, Chief of the Italian General Staff

1. Reference is made to your letter No. 103809/AV of 25 June and to my A/CC 014.13 of June, 30

2. This Headquarters has now received the following communication from General Alexander, Headquarters:

"Investigation into this question has already been made by CG FIFTH ARMY and the French Expeditionary Corps.

"Records are not available to support the number of cases alleged but this is only to be expected, since reports on many of these offences might not reach the Military Authorities. From such reports as have been received at this HQ it is clear that there have been a number of bad behaviour by French Colonial troops in the area specified, in spite of drastic measure taken to prevent them.

"The Commander-in-Chief is satisfied that in all cases where the offender was caught and evidence available to convict him, General Juin has taken drastic action, and several occasions he has enforced the death penalty.

"The Commander-in-Chief has recently addressed a special personal letter to General de Larminat, requesting him to take special measures to ensure proper behaviour among the troops now located on the lines of communication. The Commander-in-Chief now hopes that the vigorous action which has been taken will prevent a recurrence of these outrages, which he deploras, as do all the responsible French Authorities."

ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USAR
Acting Chief Commissioner

c.c. Political Section (3)
Brig. Lush

25-0
78-014.13
246 AY(B)
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CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner
APO 394

15 JUL 1944

LDD/hjp

A/CC 014.13

15 July 1944

SUBJECT: Behavior of French Moroccan troops

TO : Political Section, Hq ACC

1. Reference is made to the attached:

a. Letter No. 5634, dated 8 July 1944, from Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, together with a review from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with respect to the behavior of French Moroccan troops towards Italian civilians.

b. Letter from Prime Minister Bonomi, dated 13 July 1944, on the same subject.

2. To date the Commission has not acknowledged either reference a or reference b.

3. The Acting Chief Commissioner has asked me to refer this matter to your section as Mr. Reber had been considering the matter. The Acting Chief Commissioner feels that the attached must be acknowledged and some statement made to the Italian Government. Your comments and recommendations will be appreciated.

2 Incls:
As in para 1 above

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, Sig C
Chief Staff Officer

2163

CONFIDENTIAL

Confidential.

Subject;- Behaviour of French Colonial troops.

The Headquarters,
Allied Armies in Italy,
C.M.F.
5 10/CAO

14 Jul 44

Acting Chief Commissioner,
Headquarters, Allied Control Commission.

With reference to your letter A/CC 014.13 of 30 Jun. 44 investigation into this question has already been made by CG FIFTH ARMY and the French Expeditionary Corps.

Records are not available to support the number of cases alleged in the attachment to your letter. This is only to be expected, since reports on many of these offences might not reach the Military Authorities. From such reports as have been received at this HQ it is clear that there have a number of cases of bad behaviour by French Colonial Troops in the area specified, in spite of drastic measures taken to prevent them.

The Commander-in-Chief is satisfied that in all cases where the offender was caught and evidence available to convict him, General Juin has taken drastic action, and on several occasions he has enforced the death penalty.

The Commander-in-Chief has recently addressed a special letter to General de Larminat, requesting him to take special measures to ensure proper behaviour among the troops now located on the lines of communication. The Commander-in-Chief now hopes that the vigorous action which has been taken will prevent a recurrence of these outrages, which he deplores, as do all the responsible French Military Authorities.

/s/ B.H. FORESTON

Major General
Chief Administrative Officer.

BHR/emb

Copy to; - "A"
TOGS

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A-12-014.13
Files A7B
2162
17

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APC 394

LDD/afe

A/CC 250.

5 July 1944

6 JUL 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Reber

Relative to the matter of conduct of French troops towards Italians, following are the pertinent papers which are in Major Doe's possession at Rome:

- ⑤ 1. Ltr fr Gen MacFarlane, CC/G/337, 25 May, to Hq AAI, with 2 incls:
 - ③ a) Ltr, fr Badoglio, 24 May, to Gen MacFarlane with 1 incl
 - ④ b) Ltr, fr Brig Lush, 25 May, to Gen MacFarlane
2. Ltr fr Gen MacFarlane, CC/G/352, 31 May, to Hq AAI with incl:
 - ⑥ a) Ltr fr Messe, 103269/AV, 28 May, with 9 incls
- ⑪ 3. Ltr fr Gen Infante, 103811/AV, 25 Jun, to Capt Stone
- ⑩ 4. Ltr fr Messe, 103809/AV, 25 Jun, to ACC

If you will speak to Doe, he can make them all available to you.

The following further correspondence is attached. Will you please turn these three letters over to Major Doe, when you have finished with them:

- ⑪ 1. Ltr fr Capt Stone, A/CC 014.13, 30 Jun, to Gen Infante re 103811/AV
- ⑫ 2. Ltr fr Capt Stone, A/CC 014.13, 30 Jun, to Hq AAI forwarding 103809/AV and 103811/AV
- ⑬ 3. Ltr fr Capt Stone, A/CC 014.13, 30 Jun, to Messe answering 103809/AV

⑮ Also for your information I am attaching copy of communication from General Alexander to AFHQ on this subject.

L. D. DENBROE,
Colonel, Sig C
Chief Staff Officer

2161

NF

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COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject:- Behaviour - French Coloured Troops. Mac Headquarters,
Allied Armies in Italy.
C.M.F.

5010/CAO.

2 Jul. 44.

154 1345
6 JUL 1944

Allied Force Headquarters.

I feel that I am bound to report to you that incontrovertible evidence exists regarding the bad behaviour of French coloured troops towards the Italian civil population. Numerous cases of rape, murder and robbery have been substantiated, and the trouble still persists.

Having called attention to this matter personally, through CG Fifth Army, to CG PAC, I received an assurance from General Juin that drastic steps were being taken. I know this to be the case and have further been informed that the death penalty has been inflicted on a number of offenders. I feel, therefore, that General Juin has given me full co-operation on this matter.

At the same time, there is reason to doubt whether junior French officers take the matter sufficiently seriously. There is, as you will be aware, very strong feeling among French troops against the Italians, and I am afraid that, in some cases at least, this feeling has led junior officers to condone or ignore the behaviour of their troops.

As the French Divisions will be withdrawn from the line in the near future, I am sending a special message to General de Laminat, asking him to ensure that their behaviour on the L of C is correct.

I wish to assure you how very much I regret having to write this letter, in view of the magnificent performance of the French troops in battle. It is, however, necessary, in my opinion, that you should know the facts, because it may well be that reports will eventually reach the Press or Parliament. These reports may be very damaging to the reputation of FRANCE, and it is, therefore, better that the facts should be placed before you beforehand, and by you before any French authorities to whom you think it desirable to communicate them.

/s/ H. R. ALEXANDER

General,
Commander-in-Chief.

2160

COPY to:- Chief Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission.

SG 250.

SG 250.

Having called attention to this matter personally, through C3 FORTH ADV, to CG 250, I received an assurance from General Juin that drastic steps were being taken. I know this to be the case and have further been informed that the death penalty has been inflicted on a number of offenders. I feel, therefore, that General Juin has given me full co-operation on this matter.

At the same time, there is reason to doubt whether junior French officers take the matter sufficiently seriously. There is, as you will be aware, very strong feeling among French troops against the Italians, and I am afraid that, in some cases at least, this feeling has led junior officers to condone or ignore the behaviour of their troops.

As the French Divisions will be withdrawn from the line in the near future, I am sending a special message to General de Laminet, asking him to ensure that their behaviour on the I of C is correct.

I wish to assure you how very much I regret having to write this letter, in view of the magnificent performance of the French troops in battle. It is, however, necessary, in my opinion, that you should know the facts, because it may well be that reports will eventually reach the Press or Parliament. These reports may be very damaging to the reputation of FRANCE, and it is, therefore, better that the facts should be placed before you beforehand, and by you before any French authorities to whom you think it desirable to communicate them.

/s/ H. R. ALEXANDER

General,
Commander-in-Chief.
2160

Copy to:- Chief Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission.

Copy to Mr. Reber.

NF

Mr. Reber

15

enc/djp

A/CC CIA.13

30 June 1944

DS 421
30 JUN 1944

Dear General Infante:

With reference to your Memorandum No. 103811/AV dated 25 June 1944,
I wish to assure you that I am fully alive to this problem, and that I
will personally do all that I can in the matter.

Yours very truly,

WILLY D. STONE
Captain, USMC
Acting Chief Commissioner

General Adolfo Infante
Deputy Chief of General Staff
Comando Supremo

cc: Political Section
Personal for Mr. Reber

RF
NF 2159

14

WES/hjd
76

A/CC 01A.13

30 June 1944

30 JUN 1944

Dear Marshal Messe:

The contents of your letter No. 103809/AV of Prot., dated 25 June 1944, have been noted and are being forwarded to the competent authorities.

You may be sure that the cessation of such acts and allegations is a matter of the highest concern to the Allied Control Commission.

Yours very truly,

WILLIAM W. STONE
Captain, USMC
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Marshal Messe
Chief of Supreme General Staff
Comando Supremo

cc: Political Section
Personal for Mr. Reber

RF
2158

13

EMS/dfo

A/CC 014.13

30 June 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Hq A.A.I. (Attention: Chief of General Staff)

030 423
30 JUN 1944

1. Further to General MacFarlane's letters dated 25th and 31st May, I send herewith copies of letters received from Marshal Messe and General Infante containing allegations concerning the behavior of Moroccan troops.

2. I should be grateful for any information I can pass to the Italian Government as to the truth or falsity of the allegations, and, if true, what action it has been found possible to take.

252,
ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

2 Incis:

- 1 - Ltr fr Gen. Infante,
#103811/AV, 25 Jun 44
2 - Ltr fr Marshal Messe,
#103809/AV, 25 Jun 44

See *Palais*

~~23-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36~~

2157

12

785015

TRANSLATION #848 - 26 June 44 - Set Series/Lws

SUPREME COMMAND

No. 103811/AV

P.M. 135, 25 June 1944

DSH 1373
26 JUN 1944MEMORANDUM FOR: Captain Ellery W. Stone, USMC
Acting Chief Commissioner
Allied Control Commission

Dear Captain Stone,

You are aware of the grave situation that has developed in some regions liberated recently (the areas of the Aurunci mountains and the Lake of Bolsena), caused by new and serious incidents of violence and abuses committed by Moroccan soldiers.

Assurances had been given that competent authorities would take adequate measures to put an end to these acts of real terror against the population.

We have just received information that Moroccan troops have not only continued their inhuman behavior, but have also spread it, in a grievous manner, in the Province of Frosinone (particularly in the towns of Giuliano di Roma, Patrica, Ceccano, Supino, Morolo and Sgurgola), where from 2 to 5 June the indulged in all sorts of atrocities and nefarious acts.

During the above period, in fact, these troops have committed the following crimes:

Carnal Violence	396
Homicides	13
Pillage	250
Thefts	303

Three of the acts of carnal violence were perpetrated upon persons of male sex and the others upon women of the age range from 12 to 66 years.

The seriousness of the situation, already represented to General MacFarlane (see letter 103269/AV, dated 28 May), and to ACC (see letter 103809/AV of 25 June), is clear in all its evidence from the above figures.

The population subjected to such barbarities has reached such a point of exasperation that an open and violent reaction against the behavior of the Moroccan military is not beyond the realm of impossibility.

I believe that prompt and energetic intervention in this matter by Allied Authorities to the competent French military commands is necessary, in order to stop decisively such a form of terrorism which may give rise to grave consequences.

I would, furthermore, be deeply grateful, dear Captain, if you were to take to heart this very important and delicate question.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ A. Infante

THE DIVISION GENERAL, f.g.s.
(Adolfo Infante)

13 LUG 1944

From the 2nd to the 5th June French Moroccan troops have occupied the territory in the province of Trosinone, to the right of the Sacco river.

In the brief period of four days the French Moroccan troops have committed the following offences :

396 acts of rape and offences against nature

13 homicides

250 hold-ups

303 thefts

Three cases, amongst the 396 offences, were against nature, whilst the remaining 393 were cases of rape against women ranging from 12 to 60 years old. In many cases the Moroccan troops have forced the parents of the young girls and the husbands of the married women to be present.

Thefts have been in respect of cattle and valuables ; houses have been looted, and several have been burned.

Other numerous and serious acts of violence have been committed by the Moroccan troops against the populations of the zone to the south of Lake Bolsena and particularly in the towns of Montefiascone, Marta and Borgale.

The facts reported are : homicides, thefts, hold-ups, lootings, damage to property, rape, acts against nature, etc.

Particularly serious is the situation at Montefiascone where the Captain commanding the local Company of Reali Carabinieri was obliged to leave the town owing to the violent acts of the Moroccan troops and the Town Major has declared himself unable to cope with the situation.

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13 homicides

250 hold-ups

303 thefts

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Thefts have been in respect of cattle and valuables ; houses have been looted, and several have been burned.

Other numerous and serious acts of violence have been committed by the Moroccan troops against the populations of the zone to the south of Lake Bolsena and particularly in the towns of Montefiascone, Marta and Borgale.

The facts reported are : homicides, thefts, hold-ups, lootings, damage to property, rape, acts against nature, etc.

Particularly serious is the situation at Montefiascone where the Captain commanding the local Company of Reali Carabinieri was obliged to leave the town owing to the violent acts of the Moroccan troops and the Town Major has declared himself unable to cope with the situation.

The possibility is being pointed out that the patriot bands of the zone, formed mostly of local elements, exasperated by this behaviour towards their families and relatives, might react with the force of arms against the Moroccan troops.

TRANSLATION

SUPREME COMMAND
Section I -- Office of Miscellaneous Affairs

26 JUN 1944

No. 103809/AV of Prot.

P.M. 135, 25 June 1944

SUBJECT: Violences and Abuses Committed by Moroccan Soldiers.

TO: The Allied Control Commission, AMU 394.

With letter 103269/AV, dated 28 May 44, I informed General MacFarlane of the disturbing increase in instances of violence and abuses committed by Moroccan soldiers to the detriment of the Italian civilian population of the regions of Itri, Fondi, Spigno and Lenola, and I attached a circumstantial documentation of the matter.

While it comes to my attention that the commander of the French Expeditionary Corps in Italy has recently taken action to put an end to such abuses, I have been informed in the last few days that other serious and numerous acts of violence have been committed by the Moroccans to the harm of the population of the area south of Lake Bolsena and particularly of the localities of Montefiascone, Marta and Borgale.

The facts of which I have been informed are analogous to those already cited in my preceding letter: homicides, thefts, abuses, looting, damage to property, rape, carnal violence to persons of male sex, and so forth.

The situation at Montefiascone seems particularly serious, where the captain commanding the local company of Royal Carabinieri had to leave the city following the violences of the Moroccans and the Town Major himself (an American major) declared that he was powerless to confront the serious situation.

I consider it my duty once again to call the attention of the Commission to such serious deeds, which are the cause of the greatest anxiety and of discontent among the people subjected to so inhuman a treatment.

It may be added that the patriot bands of the area, made up of local elements and incensed by such conduct toward their families, might stage an armed revolt against the Moroccans, thus producing situations of attrition which it is my greatest desire to avoid and which would be of detriment to the collaboration in effect between the Italian people and the Allied armed forces.

I shall be grateful to the Commission for firm intervention

with the competent French military authorities, in the certainty that they will be willing to take account of the gravity of the situation and of the damaging repercussions it may have on public opinion.

/s/ G. Messe

GIOVANNI MESSE

MARSHAL OF ITALY
CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF

Trans - Sgt Shenfield/lws

Subject :- Belgriour - Moroccan troops.

SEC GEN
OK
Headquarters,
Allied Armies in Italy,
C.M.F.
5063/6/A(PS).
HQ ACC, APO 344
Sec'y Gen
Rec'd *10/6/0925*
By *DFE* 7 Jun. 44.

4
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission.

7
Reference your CC/G/352 of 31 May 44, and my
5063/6/A(PS) of 3 Jun. 44.

I forward herewith copies of correspondence
which I have received from the Chief of Staff, FIFTH
ARMY on this subject.

You will note that the memorandum by General
JULIN, dated 24 May, is not suitable for communication
to the Italian authorities.



BHR/emb.

W. Robertson
Major-General,
Chief Administrative Officer.
no action 12/4
9

785015

A.P.O. #464, U.S. Army

6 June 1944.

Major-General Sir Brian H. Robertson Bt.,
Chief Administrative Officer,
Headquarters Allied Armies in Italy,
Adm. Echelon, C.M.F.

Dear General Robertson:

This is in reference to your letter of 3 June 1944 regarding the behavior of Goums and Moroccan troops during the current offensive operations.

The Commanding General of the French Expeditionary Corps takes an extremely serious view of the crimes on the part of these troops which have been reported to him from time to time and has made a report to this headquarters of drastic action which he has ordered to be taken to prevent their recurrence. I am enclosing copies of his memoranda of 24 May and 27 May on this subject.

There is no doubt that the French military authorities are acting vigorously in an attempt to put a stop to this situation. As an example, an informal report was received by this headquarters today that on one occasion a French captain came upon a group of native soldiers engaged in a crime of violation. He ordered them to cease and they resisted him, whereupon he shot them on the spot because of their resistance. He has subsequently been sent a letter of commendation by General Juin for having taken promptly the appropriate action in the circumstances.

The Army Commander deplores the fact that the incidents which have been reported should have marred the present victorious campaign and this headquarters will follow closely the corrective measures taken.

Sincerely,

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, U.S.A.,
Chief of Staff.

2158

9

C.E.F.
Hq. G-1
No: 5684 CEF 1

CF 24 May 44.

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT : Ill treatment of civilian population.

1. The General Commanding French Expeditionary Corps has been shocked by the complaints made by A.M.G. relative to the attitude of certain elements of French Troops toward the Italian population in the course of our recent advance.

Acts of brigandage have been committed. Armed robbery and rape have roused the people who live in forward areas and who are complaining bitterly to the Allied Authorities.

There is cause, of course, to make allowances for exaggeration, but such facts run the risk of discrediting an Army which is composed primarily of Colonial troops.

2. However strong our feelings may be against a nation which treacherously betrayed France, we must maintain an attitude of dignity.

The French Army has gained the respect of everyone on the Italian battlefield. It should be easy to cement this reputation by adopting a correct attitude in a conquered country toward a people who are experiencing at this moment the most terrible horrors of war and whose lot is pitiable in the eyes of our allies who are charged with the administrative responsibility.

3. Divisional Commanders and the Commanding General of the Groups will take forthwith all the necessary steps which are required to put an end to all acts which are detrimental to the morale and the dignity of the victor.

General d'Armee JUIN Commanding
French Expeditionary Corps
/S/ JUIN

Official: Lt.-col MISSIONIER G-1
/S/ Missionier

CERTIFIED A TRUE TRANSLATION.

D.B. AITKEN
Lt.-col. Inf.

Distribution.
General
COPY/emb.

C.E.F.
Hq. G-1
No. 5911/CEF/1

GP 27 May 44.

MEMORANDUM.

1. The Commanding General CEF has received further information showing that the excesses committed against the Italian population by certain French elements (native troops) during its victorious advance have been numerous and have excited indignation in Allied circles.
2. Enemy propaganda doubtlessly has made capital of these acts, which in many cases are unfortunately true, in order to exaggerate and throw discredit on us. The magnificent success of the troops of the CEF is running the risk of being sullied.
3. Whatever difficulties may arise for close supervision of the behaviour of the unit during a war of movement in mountainous country, excesses of all kinds, and especially acts of rape perpetrated under odious conditions, must be regarded as the direct consequence of a relaxation of discipline. Unit commanders in every echelon of command have their share of responsibility in this matter.
4. It is necessary that an example be made of those guilty by exercising punishment without mercy.
5. Severe disciplinary measures, including the immediate return to A.F.N. will also be taken against commanders of all echelons who do not take steps absolutely necessary to maintain the discipline and deportment of their troops.
6. Moreover, the CG of the CEF relies on the sense of duty and honor among his officers and NCOs to put an immediate stop to these acts which are unworthy of a strong and victorious Army and are such that may seriously compromise the French cause.

/S/ JUIN
Official: Lt.-col MISSIONIER G-1
/S/ Missionier

CERTIFIED A TRUE TRANSLATION

D.B. AITKEN,
Lt.-col. Inf
Allied Liaison Service.

COPY/emb.

2143

9

Subject :- Behavior - Moroccan troops.

SEC GEN
- 9854
Headquarters,
Allied Armies in Italy,
C.M.F.
5063/G/A(PB).

3 Jun. 44.

Chief Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission.

HQ ACC, APO 394
Sec'y Gen.
Rec'd. 4 June 1630
By DFE

Reference your CC/G/352 of 31 May 44.

The particulars forwarded by Marshal Messe
are being submitted to C.G., FIFTH ARMY for action.

I am, however, able to inform you that the
French Military Authorities have already taken very
drastic steps in regard to the behaviour of their
Moroccan troops. I hope to be able to give you
shortly particulars as to the action taken.



Robertson

Major-General,
Chief Administrative Officer.

BHR/emb.

2147

2133

CONFIDENTIAL

FRM/rj

NF

Ref. CC/C/352.

31st. May. 1944.

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Headquarters, A.A.I..

I forward herewith copy of letter and enclosures received from Marshal Messe on the subject of alleged bad behaviour by Moroccan troops during the current operations.

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE,
Lieutenant-General,
Chief Commissioner.

all 1 June 1944
by [signature]

Cy St 1 June
w/ [signature]

2146

1

.....
H. ACC, APO 394 ..
Sec'y Gen ..
Rec'd 30 May 1210B ..
By H.D. ..
.....

103269/AV

SUPREME COMMAND

28 May 1944

The Chief of the General Staff

My dear General,

From various sources, civilian and military, I have been informed of the troublesome increase in violences and injuries committed by Moroccans, to the damage of civilian Italian populations.

It is a question of grave episodes, profoundly inhuman, which produces in the minds of the people a sense of deep unrest and strong hostility towards the Moroccan troops.

The statements of several eye-witnesses and victims - which I attach in copy - can furnish a significant documentation of the violences suffered by the people of the regions of Itri-Fondi-Spigno-Lenola, people who already were so severely affected by war events.

I, therefore, deem it my duty, my dear General, to recall the matter to your attention and ask you warmly to intervene so as to stop a state of affairs which might disturb the work which for some time has been carried on to make the collaboration of the Italian people with the Allies constantly more active and cordial.

Certain of finding the fullest comprehension in the matter, I thank you in advance and send you my most cordial greetings.

THE MARSHAL OF ITALY
CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF
(Giovanni Messe)

(sgd) G. Messe

To, General
Sir Noel Mason MacFarlane
Chief of the Allied Control Commission

(9 Inclosures)

2145

COPY

Inclosure #1

COPY OF STATEMENT RELEASED BY TULLIO DOMENICO FU BENEDETTO OF LENOIA (LOCALITY CAMPO SIRIAMI)

My brother, TULLIO Giuseppe, age 45, was killed by the Germans on the 18th at about 2100 hours because he tried to defend the honor of his own daughters.

I fled with my entire family on the same night and arrived at Itri on May 22nd leaving at home my cousin TULLIO Giuliano, age 44, and his son, age 15, together with my son Armando, age 16, and my nephew Aldo, age 17, to bury my brother.

The above on the 24th went to Itri stating to be unable to proceed with the burial because they were molested by the Moroccans, who tried to attack them.

I was robbed by the Moroccans of 40 goats, 2 hogs, 2 donkeys, 1 cow and 20 chickens, in addition to all the linen and food.

(sgt) TULLIO DOMENICO

- - - - -

Inclosure #2

COPY OF STATEMENT RELEASED BY FRACIORDIO FRANCESCO, LIVING AT ITRI (MURATO-
CONTRADA FONTI-SORGENTE S. ARCAANGELO).

Saturday the 19th, there came the first American soldiers to my country-house in which I was sheltered with approximately 70 other persons, of whom about thirty were women.

These soldiers did not do anything, but Sunday morning a large group of Moroccans came to the house, took my sister-in-law CONCETTA DI NANNI, age 20, wife of FRANCESCO MARINI, carried her to a hayloft and she was attacked by 4 Moroccans.

Shortly thereafter another woman, a certain SANTINA, age 30, wife of GIUSEPPE ARCAANGELO was carried to the hayloft where approximately 10 Moroccans attacked her.

One of my nieces, Miss MATILDA ARCAANGELO, age 23, was carried into the field and attacked by seven Moroccans, one of whom bit her at the thigh and neck. The intervention of an American soldier put an end to the scene.

Another niece of mine, Miss CARLINA FRACIORDIO, age 24, while attempting to escape with goats, was attacked by several Moroccans (I believe 5 or 6).

After entering the house they then took the sister of Carlina (Miss Leonora FRACIORDIO, age 18) and tried to carry her outside, obviously to attack her. Those present interfered, but were beaten and the girl was slashed with a scissors upon one hand.

the burial because they were molested by the Moroccans, who tried to attack them.

I was robbed by the Moroccans of 40 goats, 2 hogs, 2 donkeys, 1 cow and 20 chickens, in addition to all the linen and food.

(sgd) TULLIO DOMENICO

Inclosure #2

COPY OF STATEMENT RELEASED BY FRAGIORGIO FRANCESCO, LIVING AT ITRI (RUEATO-
COUNTRIAL FORTI-30RGENTE S. ARANGELO).

Saturday the 19th, there came the first American soldiers to my country-
house in which I was sheltered with approximately 70 other persons, of whom
about thirty were women.

These soldiers did not do anything, but Sunday morning a large group of
Moroccans came to the house, took my sister-in-law CONCETTA DI NANNI, age 20,
wife of FRANCESCO DEBIZI, carried her to a hayloft and she was attacked by 4
Moroccans.

Shortly thereafter another woman, a certain SANTINA, age 30, wife of
GIUSEPPE ARZANO was carried to the hayloft where approximately 10 Moroccans
attacked her.

One of my nieces, Miss NATALIA ARZANO, age 23, was carried into the
field and attacked by seven Moroccans, one of whom bit her at the thigh and
neck. The intervention of an American soldier put an end to the scene.

Another niece of mine, Miss CARLINA FRAGIORGIO, age 24, while attempting
to escape with goats, was attacked by several Moroccans (I believe 5 or 6).

After entering the house they then took the sister of Carlina (Miss
Lecora FRAGIORGIO, age 18) and tried to carry her outside, obviously to attack
her. Those present interfered, but were beaten and the girl was slashed with a
scissors upon one hand.

Miss FILICENA AGRESTO, age 22, who had fled a short distance away, was
attacked by 2 Moroccans and robbed of 350 lire.

All my cattle and 55.000 lire were taken from me.

214

The same evening other Moroccans came to the house where I had remained
alone with my wife and my sister-in-law, searched me and took away my sister-
in-law GIUSEPPE MANNONE, age 52, whom they assaulted.

The following morning other Moroccans came to the house and broke every-
thing. A French sergeant who intervened sent them away.

Signed with an X by FRAGIORGIO FRANCESCO

Countersigned by Major Farese

COPY

Inclosure #3

COPY OF THE STATEMENT RELEASED BY MRS. MARGHERITA GAZZARO, LIVING AT NYRI, AT PRESENT RESIDING AT MINTUENO, VIA CARIBALDI.

On May 20th late in the afternoon while we went toward Spigno to get away from the Moroccans we met 2 of them, who when they saw us, called a French soldier.

The latter approached us at about one Km. from Spigno.

There were with me my mother, aged 82, my daughter Bianca Maria, age 19, my daughter Ornella, age 16, my daughter Cornelia, age 11, and a baby of 19 months. Also my son Pasquale, age 21, was with us.

The two Moroccans and the Frenchman gave us clearly to understand that they wanted to attack my daughter Bianca Maria, who pretended to be ill and succeeded after many attempts to dissuade them from their intention.

They turned then toward my daughter Ornella, who also said she was ill. This infuriated the 3 men, who kicked and beat all of us with fists and slapped the baby of 19 months because he was crying upon seeing the attack.

I offered them 7.000 lire so that they would leave us in peace, but the Moroccans while accepting it, did not desist from their intention.

They then gave me the choice of either giving myself to them or giving my daughters; otherwise, they said, they would have cut off our heads.

I was forced to yield to their desires to avoid the dishonor of my daughters.

(Sgd) Margherita Gazzaro

- - - - -

Inclosure #4.

COPY OF STATEMENT MADE BY MRS. GALILEO TERESA OF FONDI

Monday the 22nd, while proceeding to a safer locality, we encountered on the road a Moroccan; there were with me my daughters Mastroratti Giustina, age 20, and Savina, age 17.

The Moroccan took my Giustina by the arm attempting to take her away; because of my shouts and those of my daughter, Savina, the Moroccan went away.

The Americans have assisted us a great deal pointing out the roads along which we would not meet other Moroccans.

(Sgd) Galileo Teresa

- - - - -

Inclosure #5

The two Moroccans and the Frenchman gave us clearly to understand that they wanted to attack my daughter Bianca Maria, who pretended to be ill and succeeded after many attempts to dissuade them from their intention.

They turned then toward my daughter Ornella, who also said she was ill. This infuriated the 3 men, who kicked and beat all of us with fists and slapped the baby of 19 months because he was crying upon seeing the attack.

I offered them 7,000 lire so that they would leave us in peace, but the Moroccans while accepting it, did not desist from their intention.

They then gave me the choice of either giving myself to them or giving my daughters; otherwise, they said, they would have cut off our heads.

I was forced to yield to their desires to avoid the dishonor of my daughters.

(Sgd) Margherita Mazzero

Inclosure #4.

COPY OF STATEMENT MADE BY MRS. GALILEO TERESA OF FONDI

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The Americans have assisted us a great deal pointing out the roads along which we would not meet other Moroccans.

(Sgd) Galileo Teresa

Inclosure #5

COPY OF STATEMENT BY SOTIS ERNESTO OF ITRI

On the night of the 24th at about 11 a Moroccan came to the house where I was seeking refuge with about 22 women and 4 men. He compelled me to open the door and asked to see the "Signorite".

In answer to my protests he contented himself to remain in front of the door threatening to shoot if I tried to make him go away or to lock him out.

I had the opportunity to hide the women in a hayloft.

The Moroccan remained all night in front of the door, going away at about five in the morning.

Signed Sotia Ernesto

Inclosure #6

COPY OF STATEMENT MADE BY MISS LABBADA GIUSEPPINA, AGE 16, LIVING AT LENOLA.

On May 23rd, 1944, in the vicinity of Lenola I was taken four times by Moroccans and attacked.

With me there was also a child of 12 years, a certain TANZI MARIA DI SAVERIO CONTRADA DEI VERANI DI LENOLA, who suffered the same abuse.

The same fate has befallen many women and young girls of Lenola.

My mother was robbed of everything.

Signed Labbadia Giuseppina

- - - - -

Inclosure #7

COPY OF STATEMENT MADE BY MRS. CLARA BURIALLI D'AREZZO, LIVING AT ITRI.

On May 19th there came to the locality Montana, where 12 of us girls and 3 women were sheltered, some Americans who told us to leave because in a short time the Moroccans would come, who would assault us women. We then went into the mountains, where escorted by soldiers of the Italian packtrains we were able to reach Minturno.

We have learned that the entire outfit of 6 young girls was taken away in addition to all which was hidden in our country home.

/s/ Clara Burialli d'Arezzo

- - - - -

Inclosure #8

COPY OF STATEMENT MADE BY MR. TUCCHIAI ANTONIO DI CASERTE LIVING AT ITRI (CONTRADA VALLE D'ITRI TERRACONE-VALLE MANDRA).

Yesterday May 23rd at about 11 in the morning there came to my country house several Moroccans, who threatened us and carried away all which could be carried.

Returning late at night they forced us to open and searched us, threatening me with a pistol at the throat.

I was forced to open the sacks in which I had placed all that I had saved with the intention of carrying it to Itri.

There was sheltered with me Miss Rannoza Vittoria, age 16, whom the Moroccans took by the arm trying to carry her away.

The young lady offered resistance and the Moroccans let her go.

Enclosure #7

COPY OF STATEMENT MADE BY MRS. CLARA BURLI D'AREZZO, LIVING AT ITRI.

On May 19th there came to the locality Montana, where 12 of us girls and 3 women were sheltered, some Americans who told us to leave because in a short time the Moroccans would come, who would assault us women. We then went into the mountains, where escorted by soldiers of the Italian packtrains we were able to reach Minturno.

We have learned that the entire outfit of 6 young girls was taken away in addition to all which was hidden in our country home.

/s/ Clara Burlia d'Arezzo

Enclosure #8

COPY OF STATEMENT MADE BY MR. TUCCINARDI ANTONIO DI QUESTE LIVING AT ITRI (CENTRALE VALLE D'ITRI TERRACONE-VALLE MANDRA).

Yesterday May 23rd at about 11 in the morning there came to my country house several Moroccans, who threatened us and carried away all which could be carried.

Returning late at night they forced us to open and searched us, threatening me with a pistol at the throat.

I was forced to open the sacks in which I had placed all that I had saved with the intention of carrying it to Itri.

There was sheltered with me Miss Pannozza Vittoria, age 16, whom the Moroccans took by the arm trying to carry her away.

The young lady offered resistance and the Moroccans let her go.

My mother-in-law, age 76, was pushed back in order to prevent her from getting away.

My wife, age 40, was put against a wall and threatened with a rifle because she tried to hide some flour.

/s/ Tuccinardi Antonio

Inclosure #2

COPY OF STATEMENT MADE BY MRS. MASTROMATTEI SABINA, RESIDING AT FORMIA AND A REFUGEE AT LE SEIRE (LEMOIA-CAMPOMARILE).

Saturday May 20th the first Allied American and Moroccan units arrived. Sunday morning towards 1000 hours two armed Moroccans came, who by threats extorted from my father his purse containing 3000 lire. At the same time from Aldo Passarella they took by threats a wrist watch. Then they assaulted a certain Tambarelli Giuseppe (Sicilian) who was sheltered with us, from whom they took 1,200 lire. On Monday May 21st two other Moroccans, threatening with fists chased from the house all those who were there and devastated the first and second floors.

Upon our return to the house we found everything destroyed and the linen taken and carried away. At about 1000 hours of the same day returning home I found another Moroccan and aware of his evil intentions toward my adopted daughter Luisa Giulietta, age 19, I told her to leave with her fiancée to the countryside. Seen by the Moroccan, he tried to catch her, but was stopped and dissuaded by two Americans who were present.

During the same day going toward Itri, we were stopped by some Moroccans and one of them tried to take away the daughter of my sister-in-law d'Alli Civita, a certain Ida Paparelli, age 17. Upon our shouts the Moroccan left the girl and went away. Proceeding toward Itri we found another group of Moroccans and some of them put their hands on the breast of Rannozza Maria of more than 60 years of age, taking her money.

My brother-in-law tried to take it out of their hands, but they raised their rifle, threatening him. My brother-in-law and we tried to escape but two other Moroccans headed us off. However, we had no trouble because an American who intervened, accompanied us to the national highway, giving us all the directions. My father returned yesterday from the mountains and reported that other Moroccans had returned to our country house seeking us women and not having found us, had threatened him, ruining all that had remained. In addition to everything else, I have been robbed of 30 chickens and one goat.

(Sgd) Mastromattei Sabina

the house, chased from the house all those who were there and devastated the first and second floors.

Upon our return to the house we found everything destroyed and the linen taken and carried away. At about 1000 hours of the same day returning home I found another Moroccan and aware of his evil intentions toward my adopted daughter Luisa Cinlietta, age 19. I told her to leave with her fiancée to the countryside. Seen by the Moroccan, he tried to catch her, but was stopped and disarmed by two Americans who were present.

During the same day going toward Itri, we were stopped by some Moroccans and one of them tried to take away the daughter of my sister-in-law d'Alili Civita, a certain Ida Paparelli, age 17. Upon our shouts the Moroccan left the girl and went away. Proceeding toward Itri we found another group of Moroccans and some of them put their hands on the breast of Pannozza Maria of more than 60 years of age, taking her money.

My brother-in-law tried to take it out of their hands, but they raised their rifle, threatening him. My brother-in-law and we tried to escape but two other Moroccans headed us off. However, we had no trouble because an American who intervened, accompanied us to the national highway, giving us all the directions. My father returned yesterday from the mountains and reported that other Moroccans had returned to our country house seeking us women and not having found us, had threatened him, ruining all that had remained. In addition to everything else, I have been robbed of 30 chickens and one goat.

(Sgt) Mastromattei Sabina

2147



103269/AL

COMANDO SUPREMO

IL CAPO DI S. M. GENERALE

28 maggio 1944

H3 AGO, APO 304
Res. 20 May 1944
by [signature]

Caro Generale,

da varie fonti, civili e militari, mi viene segnalato il preoccupante accentuarsi di violenze e soprusi commessi dai Marocchini a danno delle popolazioni civili italiane.

Si tratta di episodi gravi, profondamente inumani, che determinano nell'animo delle popolazioni un senso di profondo sgomento e di forte ostilità verso le truppe marocchine.

Le dichiarazioni di alcuni testimoni oculari e di alcune vittime - che allego in copia - possono fornire una documentazione significativa delle violenze subite dalle popolazioni delle regioni di Itri - Fondi - Spigno - Isola, popolazioni già tanto duramente colpite dagli eventi bellici.

Ritengo pertanto mio dovere, caro Generale, di richiamare in merito la Sua attenzione e pregarla vivamente di volere intervenire onde far cessare uno stato di cose che potrebbe turbare quell'opera che da tempo si persegue per rendere sempre più attiva e cordiale la collaborazione del popolo italiano con gli Alleati.

Sicuro di trovare in proposito la più ampia comprensione la ringrazio fin d'ora ed invio i miei più cordiali saluti.

IL MARESCIALLO D'ITALIA
CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE GENERALE
(Giovanni Messe)

Caro Generale,

da varie fonti, civili e militari, mi viene segnalato il preoccupante accentrarsi di violenze e soprusi commessi dai Marocchini a danno delle popolazioni civili italiane.

Si tratta di episodi gravi, profondamente inumani, che determinano nell'animo delle popolazioni un senso di profondo scontento e di forte ostilità verso le truppe marocchine.

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Sicuro di trovare in proposito la più ampia comprensione la ringrazio fin d'ora ed invio i miei più cordiali saluti.

Al Signor Generale
Sir NOEL MAC PARIANE
Comando della Commissione Alleata
di Controllo

IL MARESCIALLO D'ITALIA
CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE GENERALE
(Giovanni Messe)

G. Messe

21/10

C O P I A

ALLEGATO N. 1

COPIA DELLA DICHIARAZIONE RILASCIATA DA TULLIO DOMENICO FU BENEDETTO
DA LENOLA (LOCALITA' CAMPO SIRIANNI).

Mio fratello TULLIO Giuseppe di 45 anni fu ucciso dai tedeschi il giorno 18 verso le ore 21 perchè tentava di difendere l'onore delle proprie figlie.

Fuggi con tutta la famiglia la stessa sera e giunsi ad Itri il 22 maggio lasciando a casa mio cugino TULLIO Giuliano di anni 44 e suo figlio di anni 15 assieme con mio figlio Armando di 16 anni e mio nipote Aldo di 17 anni per seppellire mio fratello.

I suddetti il giorno 24 sono scesi ad Itri dicendo di non procedere alla sepoltura perchè molestati dai marocchini che tentavano di violentarli.

Sono stato derubato dai marocchini di 40 capre, 2 maiali, 2 somari, 1 vacca e 20 galline oltre a tutta la biancheria ed a viveri.

F/to Tullio Domenico



Mio fratello TULLIO Giuseppe di 45 anni fu ucciso dai tedeschi il giorno 18 verso le ore 21 perchè tentava di difendere l'onore delle proprie figlie.

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F/to Tullio Domenico



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COPIA DELLA DICHIARAZIONE RILASCIATA DA FRAGIORGIO FRANCESCO
DOMICILIATO IN ITRI (RUFATO - CONTRADA FONTI - SORGENTE
S. ARCANGELO).

Sabato 19 vennero i primi soldati americani nella casa di cam-
pagna in cui ero ricoverato con circa altre 70 persone di cui una tren-
tina di donne.

Detti soldati non ci fecero niente ma domenica mattina un forte
gruppo di marocchini venne a casa, presero mia cognata CONCETTA DI NAN-
NO di anni 20, moglie di FRANCESCO FABRIZI, la portarono in un pagliaio
e venne violentata da 4 marocchini.

Poco dopo un'altra donna, certa SANTINA, di anni 30, moglie di
Giuseppe ARZANO fu portata in pagliaio ove una diecina di marocchini
le usarono violenza.

Una mia nipote, Sig/na NATALINA ARZANO, di 23 anni, fu portata
in campagna e violentata da 7 marocchini, uno di questi la morsicò alla
coscia ed al collo. L'intervento di un soldato americano mise fine al-
la scena.

Un'altra mia nipote, Sig/na CARLINA FRAGIORGIO, di 24 anni,
mentre tentava di allontanarsi con delle capre fu violentata da parec-
chi marocchini (credo 5 o 6).

Venuti in casa presero poi la sorella di Carlina (Sig/na LEONO-
RA FRAGIORGIO, di anni 18) e tentarono di trasportarla fuori, evidente-
mente per violentarla, i presenti si opposero ma furono bastonati ed
alla ragazza fu sfregiata una mano con una forbice.

La Sig/na FILOMENA AGRESTO, di anni 22, rifugiata poco lontano,
fu violentata da 2 marocchini e depredata di 350 lire.

A me è stato portato via tutto il bestiame e 55.000 lire.

La sera stessa altri marocchini vennero a casa ove ero rimasto
solo con mia moglie e mia cognata, mi perquisirono e portarono via mia
cognata Giuseppa MANNONE, di anni 52, alla quale hanno usato violenza.

Il mattino successivo altri marocchini vennero a casa e ruppero
ogni cosa. Un sergente francese intervenuto li mandò via.

Sabato 19 vennero i primi soldati americani nella casa di cam-pagna in cui ero ricoverato con circa altre 70 persone di cui una tren-tina di donne.

Detti soldati non ci fecero niente ma domenica mattina un forte gruppo di marocchini venne a casa, presero mia cognata CONCETTA DI NAN-NO di anni 20, moglie di FRANCESCO FABRIZI, la portarono in un pagliaio e venne violentata da 4 marocchini.

Poco dopo un'altra donna, certa SANTINA, di anni 30, moglie di Giuseppe ARZANO fu portata in pagliaio ove una diecina di marocchini le usarono violenza.

Una mia nipote, Sig/na NATALINA ARZANO, di 23 anni, fu portata in campagna e violentata da 7 marocchini, uno di questi la morsicò alla coscia ed al collo. L'intervento di un soldato americano mise fine al-la scena.

Un'altra mia nipote, Sig/na CARLINA FRAGIORGIO, di 24 anni, mentre tentava di allontanarsi con delle capre fu violentata da parec-chi marocchini (credo 5 o 6).

Venuti in casa presero poi la sorella di Carlina (Sig/na LEONO-RA FRAGIORGIO, di anni 18) e tentarono di trasportarla fuori, evidente-mente per violentarla, i presenti si opposero ma furono bastonati ed alla ragazza fu sfregiata una mano con una forbice.

La Sig/na FILOMENA AGRETO, di anni 22, rifugiata poco lontano, fu violentata da 2 marocchini e depredata di 350 lire.

A me è stato portato via tutto il bestiame e 55.000 lire.

La sera stessa altri marocchini vennero a casa ove ero rimasto solo con mia moglie e mia cognata, mi perquisirono e portarono via mia cognata Giuseppa MANNONE, di anni 52, alla quale hanno usato violenza.

Il mattino successivo altri marocchini vennero a casa e ruppero ogni cosa. Un sergente francese intervenuto li mandò via.

segno di croce di FRAGIORGIO FRANCESCO
Controfirmato dal Magg. Farese



ALLEGATO N. 3

COPIA DELLA DICHIARAZIONE RILASCIATA DALLA SIGNORA MARGHERITA GAZZERO
DOMICILIATA AD ITRI, ATTUALMENTE RESIDENTE A MINTURNO, VIA GARI-
BALDI.

Il 20 maggio a pomeriggio inoltrato mentre da Itri ci si allon-
tanava verso Spigno per sfuggire ai marocchini ne incontrammo 2 i qua-
li, allorchè ci videro, chiamarono un militare francese.

Questo avveniva a circa un Km. da Spigno.

Erano con me mia madre di 82 anni, mia figlia Bianca Maria di
19 anni, mia figlia Ornella di 16 anni, mia figlia Cornelia di 11 anni
ed un bambino di 19 mesi. Era anche con mio figlio Pasquale di 21 anni.

I due marocchini ed il francese fecero chiaramente capire di
voler violentare mia figlia Bianca Maria, questa si finse ammalata e
riuscì, dopo molto stenti, a sornarli dal loro proposito.

Si rivolsero allora verso mia figlia Ornella che anche si dis-
se ammalata. Ciò adirò i 3 uomini i quali presero a calci ed a pugni
noi tutti e schiaffeggiarono il piccolo di 19 mesi perchè piangeva ve-
dendosi percossi.

Offrìi loro 7.000 lire perchè ci lasciassero in pace ma i ma-
rocchini pur prendendole non desistettero dalle loro idee.

Posero quindi il dilemma o darmi io a loro o dare le mie figlie
altrimenti, dissero, ci avrebbero tagliata la testa.

Sono stata costretta a cedere alle loro voglie per evitare il
disonore alle mie figlie.

F/ta Margherita Gazzero



Il 20 maggio a pomeriggio inoltrato mentre da Itri ci si allontana verso Spigno per sfuggire ai marocchini ne incontrammo 2 i quali, allorchè ci videro, chiamarono un militare francese.

Questo avveniva a circa un Km. da Spigno.

Erano con me mia madre di 82 anni, mia figlia Bianca Maria di 19 anni, mia figlia Ornella di 16 anni, mia figlia Cornelia di 11 anni ed un bambino di 19 mesi. Era anche con mio figlio Pasquale di 21 anni.

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Si rivolsero allora verso mia figlia Ornella che anche si disse ammalata. Ciò adirò i 3 uomini i quali presero a calci ed a pugni noi tutti e schiaffeggiarono il piccolo di 19 mesi perchè piangeva vedendosi percosso.

Offrì loro 7.000 lire perchè ci lasciassero in pace ma i marocchini pur prendendole non desistettero dalle loro idee.

Posero quindi il dilemma o darmi io a loro o dare le mie figlie altrimenti, dissero, ci avrebbero tagliata la testa.

Sono stata costretta a cedere alle loro voglie per evitare il disonore alle mie figlie.

F/ta Margherita Gazzero



2137

ALLEGATO N° 4

COPIA DI DICHIARAZIONE RILASCIATA DALLA SIGNORA GALILEO

TERESA DA FONDI.

Lunedì 22 mentre ci recavamo in località più sicura incontrammo per strada un marocchino; erano con me mia figlia Mastromattei Giustina di 20 anni e Savina di 17 anni.

Il marocchino prese mia Giustina per un braccio tentando di portarla via; alle mie grida ed a quelle di mia figlia Savina il marocchino si allontanò.

Gli americani ci hanno aiutato molto indicandoci le vie lungo le quali non avremmo incontrato altri marocchini.

Firmato Galileo Teresa



era un marocchino; erano con me mia figlia Mastromattei Giustina di 20 anni e Savina di 17 anni.

Il marocchino prese mia Giustina per un braccio tentando di portarla via; alle mie grida ed a quelle di mia figlia Savina il marocchino si allontanò.

Gli americani ci hanno aiutato molto indicandoci le vie lungo le quali non avremmo incontrato altri marocchini.

Firmato Galileo Teresa



2136

ALLEGATO N. 5

COPIA DELLA DICHIARAZIONE RILASCIATA DA SOTIS Ernesto DA ITRI

La notte sul 24 verso le 11 un marocchino si presentò nella casa ove ero rifugiato con circa 22 donne e 4 uomini, mi obbligò ad aprire la porta e chiese di vedere le "Signorite".

Alle mie proteste si accontentò di rimanere davanti alla porta minacciando di sparare se avessi tentato di allontanarlo o di chiuderlo fuori.

Ebbi la possibilità di nascondere le donne in un fienile.

Il marocchino è rimasto tutta la notte avanti la porta di casa allontanandosene verso le cinque del mattino.-

firmato Sotis Ernesto



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Alle mie proteste si accontentò di rimanere davanti alla porta minacciando di sparare se avessi tentato di allontanarlo o di chiuderlo fuori.

Ebbi la possibilità di nascondere le donne in un fienile.

Il marocchino è rimasto tutta la notte avanti la porta di casa allontanandosene verso le cinque del mattino.-

firmato Sotis Ernesto



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ALLEGATO 6

COPIA DELLA DICHIARAZIONE RILASCIATA DALLA SIGNORINA LABBADIA
GIUSEPPINA DI ANNI 16, DOMICILIATA IN LENOLA.

Il giorno 23 maggio 1944 in località presso Lenola fui presa quattro volte dai marocchini e violentata.

Assieme a me c'era pure una bambina di anni 12, certa TANZI Maria di Saverio contrada dei Verani di Lenola che subì lo stesso sopruso.

Eguale sorte è toccata a molte donne e ragazze di Lenola.

La mamma mia fu derubata di tutto.-

Firmato Labbadia Giuseppina



il giorno 23 maggio 1944 in località presso Lenola lui
presa quattro volte dai marocchini e violentata.

Assieme a me c'era pure una bambina di anni 12, certa TANZI
Maria di Saverio contrada dei Verani di Lenola che subì lo stesso
sopruso.

Èguale sorte è toccata a molte donne e ragazze di Lenola.

La mamma mia fu derubata di tutto.-

Firmato Labbadia Giuseppina



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ALLEGATO N° 7

COPIA DELLA DICHIARAZIONE RILASCIATA DALLA SIG.RA CLARA BURIALI
D'AREZZO, DOMICILIATA AD ITRI.

Il 19 maggio vennero nella località Montana in cui eravamo ricoverati 12 signorine e 3 uomini, alcuni americani i quali ci dissero di allontanarci perchè fra poco sarebbero venuti i marocchini i quali avrebbero usato violenza a noi donne. Andammo quindi in montagna ove, scortati da soldati delle Salmerie italiane, potemmo giungere a Minturno.

Abbiamo saputo che tutto il corredo di 6 signorine è stato portato via oltre a tutto quello che nella nostra casa di campagna era stato nascosto.

f/to Clara Buriali d'Arezzo



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f/to Clara Buriali d'Arezzo



2133

ALLEGATO N° 8

COPIA DELLA DICHIARAZIONE RILASCIATA DAL SIGNOR TUCCINARDI ANTONIO
DI ORESTE DOMICILIATO IN ITRI (CONTRADA VALLE D'ITRI TERRAGONE-
VALLE MANDRA).

Ieri 23 maggio verso le 11 del mattino si presentarono alcuni marocchini nella mia casa di campagna, ci minacciarono ed asportarono tutto quello che era asportabile.

Tornati a sera tarda ci obbligarono ad aprire e ci perquisirono minacciandomi con la rivoltella alla gola.

Fui obbligato ad aprire i sacchi in cui avevo messo quello che avevo salvato con l'intenzione di portarlo ad Itri.

Era rifugiata con me la signa Pannozza Vittoria di 16 anni che i marocchini presero per un braccio tendendola di portarla via.

La signorina oppose resistenza per cui i marocchini la lasciarono andare.

A mia suocera di 76 anni fu dato uno spintone per evitare che si allontanasse.

Mia moglie di 40 anni fu messa contro un muro e minacciata col fucile perchè tentava di nascondere della farina.

f/to Tuccinardi Antonio



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f/to Tuccinardi Antonio



2132

AL GATO N° 9

COPIA DELLA DICHIARAZIONE FATTA DALLA SIGNORA MASTROMATTEI SABINA
DOMICILIATA A FORMIA E RIFUGIATA A LE SERRE (LENOLA-CAMODIMELE).

Sabero 20 maggio arrivarono i primi reparti alleati americani e marocchini. Domenica mattina verso le ore 10 vennero due marocchini armati i quali con minacce estorsero a mio padre il portafoglio contenente 3.000 lire. Contemporaneamente ad Aldo Passarella tolsero minacciandolo un orologio da polso. Dopo assaltarono certo Tamburelli Giuseppe (siciliano) che si trovava rifugiato con noi, al quale presero 1.200 lire. Il lunedì 21 maggio altri 2 marocchini, minacciando con pugnale cacciarono da casa tutti quelli che si trovavano e devastarono il primo e secondo piano.

Al nostro rientro a casa trovammo tutto distrutto la biancheria strappata e portata via. Verso le ore 10 dello stesso giorno tornata a casa vi trovai un altro marocchino e intuendo le cattive intenzioni verso mia figlia adottiva Luisa Giulietta di anni 19 dissi a questa di allontanarsi col proprio fardazato nella campagna. Vista dal marocchino, costui tentò di raggiungerla, ma fu fermato e dissuaso da due americani ivi presenti.

Lo stesso giorno venendo verso Itri fummo fermati da alcuni marocchini e uno di questi tentò di portare via la figlia di mia cognata d'Alli Civita, certa Ida Paparelli, di anni 17. Alle nostre grida il marocchino lasciò la ragazza e si allontanò. Proseguendo verso Itri trovammo un altro gruppo di marocchini e alcuni di questi misero le mani nel petto di Pannoza Maria di oltre 60 anni, togliendole del denaro.

Mio cognato tentò di strapparglielo dalle mani ma questi impugnò il fucile minacciandolo. Mio cognato e noi si fece per fuggire ma altri due marocchini ci tagliarono la strada. Noi avemmo però noie perchè un americano, intervento, ci accompagnò fino alla strada nazionale, fornendoci tutte le indicazioni. Mio padre tornato ieri dalla montagna ha riferito che altri marocchini erano tornati alla nostra casa di campagna cercando noi

tenente 3.000 lire. Contemporaneamente ad Aldo Passarella tolsero minacciandolo un orologio da polso. Dopo assaltarono certo Tamburelli Giuseppe (siciliano) che si trovava rifugiato con noi, al quale presero 1.200 lire. Il lunedì 21 maggio altri 2 marocchini, minacciando con pugnale cacciarono da casa tutti quelli che si trovavano e devastarono il primo e secondo piano.

Al nostro rientro a casa trovammo tutto distrutto la biancheria strappata e portata via. Verso le ore 10 dello stesso giorno tornata a casa vi trovai un altro marocchino e intuendo le cattive intenzioni verso mia figlia adottiva Luisa Giuletta di anni 19 dissi a questa di allontanarsi col proprio fidanzato nella campagna. Vista dal marocchino, costui tentò di raggiungerla, ma fu fermato e dissuaso da due americani ivi presenti.

Lo stesso giorno venendo verso Itri fummo fermati da alcuni marocchini e uno di questi tentò di portare via la figlia di mia cognata d'Alli Civita, certa Ida Paparelli, di anni 17. Alle nostre grida il marocchino lasciò la ragazza e si allontanò. Proseguendo verso Itri trovammo un altro gruppo di marocchini e alcuni di questi misero le mani nel petto di Pannozza Maria di oltre 60 anni, togliendole del denaro.

Mio cognato tentò di strapparglielo dalle mani ma questi impugnò il fucile minacciandolo. Mio cognato e noi si fece per fuggire ma altri due marocchini ci tagliarono la strada. Noi avemmo però noie perchè un americano, intervento, ci accompagnò fino alla strada nazionale, fornendoci tutte le indicazioni. Mio padre tornato ieri dalla montagna ha riferito che altri marocchini erano tornati alla nostra casa di campagna cercando noi donne e non avendoci trovato lo avevano minacciato rovinando tutto quello che era rimasto. Sono stata derubata oltre tutto di 30 galline ed una capra.

f/to Mastromattei Sabina

2131



SECRET

FMM/rj

Ref. CG/G/337.

25th. May, 1944.

*NF
also SF
including
inclosures*

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Headquarters, A.A.I..
(ATTENTION: Chief of General Staff)

1. Reference our conversation of this afternoon, I send you herewith copy of a letter received from Marshal Badoglio and copy of a note from Brigadier Lush.
2. I understand that General Juin has already taken action to enforce better discipline among his Moroccan troops, and I hope that this will effect improvement.
3. I hope that the Commander-in-Chief will be able to take up this question with General Juin himself as Franco-Italian relations are none too good anyway, without unfortunate occurrences of this sort which can only make matters worse.

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE,
Lieutenant-General,
Chief Commissioner.

2130

5

Ref: 307/CA.

25th May 1944.

SUBJECT: Behaviour of French Native Troops.

NF
also SF

TO : Chief Commissioner.

1. In their monthly report for April, AMG 5 Army refer to complaints of the behaviour of French native troops especially with regard to the female population. They stated, however, that many of these complaints were found to be groundless and the situation then gave no cause for alarm.

2. Since the advance began, however, the behaviour of the French native troops has caused great difficulty. Reports are continually received of looting, beating, raping and murder. Crime is done chiefly by French troops when at rest. Only one case of murder has so far definitely been established but several specific allegations of rape have been received at the refugee camps and there is no doubt that many of the reports are substantially correct and that many of the refugees reaching 2 Corps area contain families who have fled in terror from the Ghoms.

3. From the point of view of civilian morale in newly occupied areas, the aftermath of the passage of French native troops is regarded, to say the least of it, as highly unfortunate. Representations have been made by 5th Army to the French Corps and it is understood by 5 Army AMG that orders have been issued to tighten up discipline amongst their native troops. Absence of European officers and NCOs is probably at the root of the trouble, coupled with the fact that it is customary for Africans in their natural state to behave like this when advancing victoriously over hostile country.

f12 fci11a

MSL/JG.

MSL
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

2129

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Salerno, 24 May 1944.

To: General Noel Mason MacFarlane
Chief of the Allied Control Commission
Naples

Dear General,

I submit to you in its entirety a "note" presented to me this morning by one of my officers in charge of refugees.

It does not require any comment.

I believe it absolutely necessary that you intervene with General Alexander and the latter with General Juin, so that immediate and most severe sanctions be taken against the individuals responsible and the Moroccan troops be admonished so that they will no longer bluish the good name of the soldiers of France and do not continue to consider the Italian people as prey, against whom any despoiling and any injustice is licit and permitted.

Furthermore, the whole moral and political gravity of the problem will not be overlooked by you, my dear General; the refugees talk and, certainly, what we desire to be brought about, is not an involuntary counter propaganda.

Cordially and sincerely,

(Sgd) BADOGLIO

2123

TRANSLATIONNOTE FOR H.E. MARSHAL BADOLIO

25.5.1944

Last night at 2000 hours I visited the refugees en route coming from recently liberated areas and destined by rail for Reggio Calabria.

I stopped for some time especially with those coming from Spigno and Esperia, liberated on May 17 and who remained several days at Capua before being moved on.

Practically recovered, thanks to the tender care of Americans and British assigned therefor, they have, however, still in their faces the marks of the hours of horror experienced at the time of liberation.

The Moroccans were in their sector.

The people, grouped together in the woods near the towns, met these troops convinced to find liberators, convinced to have finally ended their tragedy.

"We have suffered more in the 24 hours in which we have had contact with the Moroccans than during the eight months in which we tolerated the Germans," these refugees say in agreement.

"The Germans took away our goats, sheep, food, but respected our women, our few savings; the Moroccans threw themselves upon us like unchained demons, they used violence, threatening with machine guns, children, women, young boys and girls, carrying on like beasts in turn, they took our money, they followed us through town taking from us every bundle, linen, shoes, putting us into the present condition. Even those of their officers who tried to intervene in our defense were threatened."

And the condition of many is truly pitiful, even if physically they have recovered, even if the hope of a better life gives them confidence in the future.

There are girls with bruises on their faces for having tried to fight off such violence; all are destitute. It is heartbreaking, even if in the accounts there is perhaps a bit of exaggeration.

Many girls and women, ill as a result of attacks, have been placed into hospitals (the refugees refer to a hundred cases) at Capua. Others with anguished looks were on the train.

I have requested the Captain in charge on the train to send me directly a list of all the serious cases.

NR. _____ DI PROT. _____



IL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO
DEI MINISTRI

SALERNO, 24 MAGGIO 1944

HQ AGG, APO 394
Sec'y Gen.
Rec'd 25 May 0920
By DFE

AL SIG. GENERALE NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
CAPO DELLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO

N A P O L I

CARO GENERALE,

LE TRASMETTO NELLA SUA INTEGRITÀ UNA "NOTA" PRESENTATAMI STAMANE DA UN MIO UFFICIALE INCARICATO DI OCCUPARSI DEI PROFUGHI.

ESSA NON HA BISOGNO DI COMMENTI.

RITENGO ASSOLUTAMENTE NECESSARIO CHE ELLA INTERVENGA PRESSO IL GENERALE ALEXANDER, E QUESTI PRESSO IL GENERALE JOUIN, AFFINCHÈ SIANO PRESE IMMEDIATE E SEVERISSIME SANZIONI CONTRO I SINGOLI RESPONSABILI E VENGANO AMMONITE LE TRUPPE MAROCCHINE PERCHÈ NON MACCHINO OLTRE IL BUON NOME DEI SOLDATI DI FRANCIA E NON CONTINUINO A CONSIDERARE LE POPOLAZIONI ITALIANE COME PREDE, CONTRO LE QUALI È LECITA E PERMESSA OGNI SPOGLIAZIONE E OGNI INGIUSTIZIA.

A LEI, CARO GENERALE, NON SFUGGIRÀ INOLTRE TUTTA LA GRAVITÀ MORALE E POLITICA DEL PROBLEMA; I PROFUGHI PARLANO E NON È CERTO UNA CONTROPROPAGANDA INVOLONTARIA QUELLO CHE NOI DESIDERIAMO AVVENGA.

CORDIALMENTE E SINCERAMENTE

Tommaso

MacFarlane

Translation sent to DAF 2125

hm 24 56
3

HQ ACC, APO 394
Sec'y Gen.
25 May 0920
DFE

25.5.1944

NOTA PER S.E. IL MARESCIALLO BADOGLIO

Ho visitato ieri sera alle 20 profughi di passaggio provenienti da zone recentemente liberate e diretti, via ferroviaria, a Reggio Calabria.

Mi sono soffermato specialmente con quelli provenienti da Spigno e Esperia, liberati il 17.5 e rimasti alcuni giorni in sosta a Capua prima d'essere decentrati.

Rimessi fisicamente, mercé le amorevoli cure degli addetti Americani e Inglesi, essi hanno però ancora in viso le tracce delle ore di orrore vissute all'atto di liberazione.

Nel loro settore agivano i marocchini.

Le popolazioni, ammassate nei boschi vicini ai paesi, sono andate incontro a queste truppe convinte di incontrare liberatori, convinte d'aver finalmente finito la loro tragedia.

"Abbiamo sofferto più nelle 24 ore con cui abbiamo avuto contatto coi marocchini che negli otto mesi in cui abbiamo subito i tedeschi" dicono concordi tali profughi.

"I tedeschi ci hanno portato via capre, pecore, viveri ma hanno rispettato le nostre donne, i nostri pochi risparmi; i marocchini si sono precipitati su noi come demoni scatenati, hanno violentato, minacciando con mitragliatrici, bambine, donne, ragazzini, susseguitosi come bestie nei turni, ci hanno spogliati dei nostri soldi, ci hanno seguito in paese portandoci via ogni fagotto, biancheria, scarpe, riducendoci come siamo. Anche quei loro ufficiali che ²tarono

Internamente... minacciati".

Ho visitato ieri sera alle 20 profughi di passaggio provenienti da zone recentemente liberate e diretti, via ferroviaria, a Reggio Calabria.

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E lo stato di molti é veramente pietoso, anche se fisicamente sono rimessi, anche se la speranza di una vita migliore li fa fidarsi nel futuro.

- 2 -

Vi sono ragazze con ecchimosi sul viso per aver cercato di opporsi alle violenze: tutti sono senza tutto. Uno strazio, anche se nei racconti vi é forse un pò d'esaltazione.

Molte bambine, e donne, malate per le violenze, sono state ricoverate in ospedale, (i profughi accennano ad un centinaio) a Capua, altre con aria angosciata, erano sul treno.

Ho pregato il Capitano di scorta al treno di trasmettermi direttamente un elenco di tutti i casi gravi.-

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Ho pregato il Capitano di scorta al treno di trasmettermi direttamente un elenco di tutti i casi gravi.-

2124

56

CC/P/216

CONFIDENTIAL

NF
none SF

FRM/rj

22nd. April, 1944.

I return attached papers.

2. I referred the question to General De Gevin and have attached his reply.
3. Under the circumstances I direct that the case be tried by an Allied Military Court.

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE,
Lieutenant-General,
Chief Commissioner.

Colonel G. Upjohn,
Chief Legal Officer,
Legal Sub-Commission,
SALIERNO.

2123

2

250.

CC/P/202

TF
must be done
11/11/44

FNMW/rj

17th. April. 1944.

I forward herewith papers received from my chief Legal Officer regarding the death of a French Moroccan soldier.

2. Colonel Upjohn's note explains itself.

3. I would be grateful if you would let me know whether you would desire that this case be tried by:

- (a) an ~~allied~~ military court, or,
(b) an Italian military court, or

whether you consider that the case should be dropped.

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE,
Lieutenant-General,
Chief Commissioner.

General De Sevin,
French Representative with
Allied Control Commission.

2122

19 July
See CC/P/216.
(a) [signature]
2

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Legal Subcommittee
AFO 394

GRU/ent

Sec. Gen.

V-4499

ACC/4123/L

Rec'd *17 Apr 1944*
by *[Signature]*

16 April 1944

SUBJECT: Case of NAVA Cesare.

TO : Chief Commissioner, ACC.

1. The attached papers relate to the death of a French Moroccan soldier who was shot by an Italian soldier belonging to the First Italian Motorised Group.

2. The proces verbal of the Prevote du Quartier General (which appears to have conducted a very thorough investigation) indicates:

(a) That the Italian intervened to prevent a donkey being stolen by the Moroccan from Italian civilians.

(b) That the Moroccan was drunk and threatened him with a revolver.

(c) That he shot the Moroccan in self defence.

(d) That the only witnesses were Italian soldiers and civilians.

3. It is competent for us to try this case in an Allied Military Court or to turn it over to an Italian Military Court.

4. Our normal policy is to permit Italian soldiers to be tried by their own Military Courts but in circumstances such as the above I think there are strong reasons for taking over jurisdiction ourselves. (If, as may easily happen, the man is acquitted, the French will the more readily accept an Allied than an Italian verdict and if on the other hand the man is guilty, trial before an Allied Tribunal will ensure the imposition of an appropriate sentence.)

As this is the first case of its type the matter is submitted to you for a policy decision.

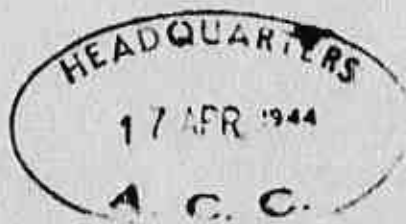
5. You may desire to refer the matter to the French Member, ACC for his view as to the Court to be selected or as to whether, in view of the weakness of the case, the French authorities would wish the case to be dropped completely.

G. R. Upjohn

G. R. UPJOHN

Colonel

Chief Legal Officer



This letter minus sentence in brackets forwarded to Gen De Servi as per copy attached

[Signature]

SECRET

N47/13
SECRET
OPERATIONAL PRIORITY
1 DISTRICT G336
AAI GSI RPTD FATISA

HQ ACC, APO 354
Sacy Gen.
Rec'd 14 Apr. 1155
By *70*
APR 13 1915
" "
NONE
"

FURTHER TO G305 OF 12TH. MOLESTING OF WOMEN NOT REPEAT NOT YET
ESTABLISHED. FRENCH TROOPS NOT REPEAT NOT CARRYING ARMS WHEN
CLASH OCCURED. 10 FRENCH CASUALTIES. POSSIBLE PREMEDITATED
PROVOCATION ON PART CIVILIANS. 1 CIVILIAN CASUALTY OCCURED WHEN
PATROL ARRIVED. FURTHER CIVILIAN CASUALTY DURING SEARCH FOR ARMS.
DETAILED REPORT BY O.C. FRENCH UNIT HELD. IBS REQUESTED TO CONTINUE
ENQUIRY. CC.HR REINFORCEMENT CALLED FOR. FRENCH TROOPS CONFINED
BARRACKS. DETAILS UNIT IN OUR G335 OF 13TH TO SD? ~~XX~~ FULL
REPORT FOLLOWS.

ACC DIST.

ACTION - CA Br (2)*
INFO - Sacy Gen
DCC
PS
File
Flcat

14
14
24

SECRET

2120

(1)

SECRET

7147

Lucy Gennep

44/12 E236
SECRET
NONE
DISTWO
ACTION AAI (GSI) INFO FATIMA

HQ ACC, AFO 304
Sec'y Gen.
Rec'd 13 Apr 1944 APRIL
BY *CSA* 12
12/0955B
G305
CITE

adherent

FOLLOWING IS PARAPHRASE OF REPORT RECEIVED FROM HQ NUMBER ONE REGION. "SERIOUS CLASH OCCURRED 9TH APRIL BETWEEN FRENCH TROOPS AND LOCAL CIVILIANS IN SMALL SUBURBS OF TRAPANI. WOMAN HAS BEEN MOLESTED. FIREARMS USED ON BOTH SIDES AND CASUALTIES HAVE RESULTED GSO2(1) ACTED TODAY. FURTHER REPORT WILL BE DISPATCHED.

HEADQUARTERS
13 APR 1944
A. C. C.

ACC DISTN:
ACTION = C A Bn 2
INFO = Sec Gen 1
D.C.C. 1
C A Bn 1
P Sncery 1
Fur 1
Front 1

1001

SECRET

2119

(1)

RESTRICTED

7072
Secy General

HO ACC. 100
10 Apr 1951
BY 878.

N 40/11
RESTRICTED
NONE
STOBLEBING FROM HANCOCK
FATIMA FOR LUSH, GOC NUMBER 1 DISTRICT

APRIL 11/2051
APRIL 11/1701
S 9394
REC-179

SERIOUS DISTURBANCE OCCURRED 9 APRIL AT 2000 HOURS IN SMALL SUBURB OF TRAPANI. POPULATION
REACTED WITH FIREARMS TO ATTEMPTS MOLEST WOMEN BY ARMED FRENCH PARATROOPS ENCAMPTED
NEARBY. 10 PARATROOPS INJURED 1 SERIOUSLY. FRENCH COMMANDER ORDERED STATE OF SIEGE
TAKING OVER SUBURB, ARRESTING 23 ITALIANS AND MAKING HOUSE TO HOUSE SEARCHES DURING
WHICH WIFE OF CARABINIERI WAS SHOT AND HAD SINCE DIED. UNDERSTAND FRENCH COMMANDER HAS
NOW CONFINED TROOPS TO BARRACKS. PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER REPORTS ALL QUIET 10 AND 11
PLANS FROM MAINTENANCE OF PEACE CO-ORDINATED WITH U.S. AND FRENCH LOCAL COMMANDERS.
HAVE ORDERED IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION. WILL SEND FULL DETAILS WHEN AVAILABLE.

ACC-DIST

Action - CA Br. 2
Info - Secy Gen.
- Dep. CC
- Public Safety
- File
- Float.

h
4
21

RESTRICTED

2118

