

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/690

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

785017

10000/109/690

ACC FIREARMS
MAY 1944 - DEC. 1946

Office note

113.

2nd Report on Ammunition inquiry
returned to L.F.S.C. with request that
they should take any further action
necessary with Ministry of War.

P/H.

P's 107 + III refer.

JHS 23/12

4903

108

Toll Chief Commissioner.

The action recommended in this case is
 indicated in the draft letter at the 107.
 J. C. M. M. A. has seen the draft and has
 no comment on para 2.

M. A. B. B. B. B.
 E. C.

4/12/46

DEC 4 1946

104Chief Commissioner.

Attached is submitted for your

signature

(107)

Signed by 66 5/12

DEC 4 1946

112

4902

by Commt

for info MS. 12/12

100

99

General improved translation of P.M. letter is attached to the
 to the L. 10/11/44
 MS and copy to the Gov. 11/1/44

001-100000

103

TO MMTIA

By letter 10/11 - should see plan note
 what reply may be made to it - HQ
 Alandbury 12/11

104

A further report by General Amellini Commanding
 5 (VONE) Territorial Region has been received today
 forwarded by the Ministry of War who agree's
 with General Amellini's conclusions. This report
 supports the previous story after further
 & more detailed questioning of the previous

TO MMIA

Ref Folio 108 - Would you please state what reply may be made to AFHQ

Alaugh Kirby
15/11

104.

A further report by General Armellini Commanding 5 (VONE) Territorial Region has been received today forwarded by the Ministry of War who agree's with General Armellini's conclusions. This report supports the previous story after further & more detailed questioning of the previous witnesses. GOC MMIA is going to discuss the report with Executive Commission shortly. 2501

16 Nov 50

CSC Exec Comm.

106

NOV 18 1945

M. W. H. K.
OS 5 MMIA

Ref Folio 101 and mins 103 & 4, Letter for signature at 105, if you agree, please
Alaugh Kirby

Ernest P. C. Udine Studio No. 15, 1914

50¢ per fer. - 10/11/18
Director - East Prov. - Sub Commissioner

82

October 1945

0.55:0.

discussed this matter with the Chief Counselor.

We should now forward a copy of the Prime Minister's letter officially to Afta G-5, pointing out that ~~the~~ advanced copy was taken to Afta by Brigadier Lush on 5th October.

The letter should point out ^{to be careful} ~~unwise~~ of this Commission's dissatisfaction with the report on this matter which the Land Forces Sub-Commission has received directly from the Ministry of War, (the Ministry of War has agreed to re-open the enquiry.

The result of this fresh enquiry, which is being taken place, will determine our attitude to the Prime Minister's reply of 26th September 1946.

Attn G-5 will be notified as soon as a new report has been received and considered by this Commission. //

Will you please draft a letter as outlined above. It had better be made out for the Chief Commissioner's signature and submitted to him in draft.

The question arises as to whether we are going to send copies of the first report referred to in the Prime Minister's letter. Will you find out if Mr. L.A. have an English version. My reaction is that as authenticity is being re-opened, we should tell AMHQ that a copy of this report is not being forwarded, so please draft the letter on that assumption and I will clear with the Chief Commissioner.

MR
H. Carr,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

11

Chief Commissioner.

PC UDINE's report at 75 is submitted for information. A copy has been sent to HMIA.

After you have seen I propose to obtain a report from Major General Coulburn as to latest developments as I think we should keep PC UDINE informed and if appropriate tell him that he should take no further action in this matter.

M. Canby

M. CAHILL,
Brigadier,
A/Executive Commissioner.

4 October 1946.

78

EL. I think Brigitt points out some really damaging facts. But his last para is too alleging it Brigitt is lost it would be difficult to remove headline - not his H.Q. JWS

9/18

12.

Director, Land Forces S/C, HMIA,

You have a copy of 75. Please see CG's minute 78. Can you please say whether there have been any developments in this case which should be notified to the P.C. UDINE Province.

Do you consider that we should inform P.C. UDINE that he should not concern himself further with this matter?

70
E.L. I think Buryt points out some
really damaging facts. But his last
para is too sweeping if Buryt is
right it would be difficult to remove
headline - not his H.Q. JWS
cc

9/1x

12.

Director, Land Forces S/C, (MIA.)

You have a copy of 75. Please see CC's minute 78. Can you please
say whether there have been any developments in this case which should be
notified to the P.C. UDINE Province.

Do you consider that we should inform P.C. UDINE that he should not
concern himself further with this matter?

M. Carr,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

8 October 1946.

Executive Commissioner

4544
Minute 72 gives the gist of my conversation with Mr. Minster
on 18 Oct. Gen Amellius came to see me. He had had his brackets
from Mr. Minster to re-open the enquiry. Mr. Minster had given
him notes taken at the interview. He had with me, apparently he
had failed to understand a good deal of what was said, and
Amellius certainly could not understand what was required

C.S.O. to brief #67

Please see folio 66 for info.
M.M.I.A. on taking action and will
let us have copies.

70. ~~68~~

Aut 70 H.S. 3/19
287

C.S.O.

Public Safety S/C + L.F.S.C. (M.M.I.A.)

Should see the report at 69 M. Paul Bay
399
S/Ex (man)

Ex Comm.

26

Ref folio 49 and subsequent correspondence.
Please see folio 75 commenting on Gen
Armellini's report. No action except
an act- seems necessary as G.O.C.-M.M.I.A.
Report at folio 72 seems to cover
the case.

Aut 710 H.S. 3/10 409

62
F.C.

Why is this sent to me?

W/ix JWS
cc

C SO.

How are we not had a reply to this?

11/12/60

64

eso. ^{in com}

Ref A.H.'s letter of 6/2 re letter
at 5/4, suggested letter for signature
at 6/2. please Aug 19/60

13
List of documents.

Enclosed

The Stat. Govt. have been asked to report on company and

64

CSO

Ref AT-14's letter of folio 62 re letter
at 54, suggested letter for signature
at folio 63. please DATE 19/19

65

PLEASE REPLY BY 19/19

Enclaid

~~PLEASE REPLY BY 19/19~~
PLEASE REPLY BY 19/19

The Post have been asked to carry out an enquiry and
they may take some time.
However AT-14's are looking for a reply vide folio 62

4587
19/19
19/19

20/19

56

Chief Commissioner

I showed L.S.S., which was dictated over
 telephone by A.T.H.R. in absence of receipt from
 of original (which I now understand was delivered
 by you) to British Ambassador who concurred in
 the action.
 MS/31x

57

Exec. Commissioner:

The US Embassy quite agrees that Deacons' is
 not should not pass unnoted. However, since the
 letter was drafted - and since the instructions at 55 were
 issued - the attempted resignation of Corbino and the
 issues involved therein seem to raise grave doubts
 as to the propriety of such a strong note at this
 time. May we not be accused of compounding, or
 attempting to compound. The difficulties between
 the other parties of the Italian part and the Commission
 are way out might be to moderate the tone

Sec. Commissioners:

The US Embassy quite agrees that DeLoachman's
 mission should not pass
 unnoted. However, since the
 instructions at 55 were

issued - the attempted negotiation of Corbino and the
 issues involved therein seem to raise grave doubts
 as to the propriety of such a strong note at this
time: May we not be accused of compounding, or
attempting to compound, the difficulties between
 the other parties of the Italian plot and the Commission?

The way out might be to moderate the tone
 of the letter in general, and even to omit the difference
 to Article 22 of the Administrative Bureau: especially if
 we are to refer, as in para 3, to "a friendly government".
 There isn't anything very friendly about this draft!

guthrie
 2/9/3

58.

Chief Commissioner.

Draft A made yesterday is now superseded by Draft

B which has concurred of both P.D.C. 175/35 →

Enc. Cans.

you require for 48 for your Political meeting *only 24/5*

51

Acquisition Bull (refad) *1/15*

Copy:

104

52

A.M. 3.4.

G.O. B. B. Section 4.

MUG 25

PS sk

Many see 0a, B and C have for any record of the arms concerned being forwarded to the Carabinieri for official purposes.

It would seem this was a diamantine & represent for the supply of arms to the ex-partisans in the district.

of A. Nye, Colonel

II

To Col. Nye, B.S. Sub-Commission.

Enquiries will have a little time, but the following points are obvious.

1. Arms are supplied to B.S. Stations through license, through companies, etc, NOT direct from any territorial commands.
2. Heavy machine guns are NOT on 1/2 of B.S. Stations, nor are heavy pistols.

3. The other arms, through a 6, are for in excess of requirements.

Please see 9a, 9b and 9c. Have you any record of the arms concerned being forwarded to the (inhabited) for official purposes.

It would seem this was a clandestine arrangement for the supply of arms to the ex-partisans in the district.

s/ W. E. J. Hayes, Colonel

II

To Col. Rev. R.S. Sub-Commission.

Inquiries will take a little time, but the following points are obvious.

1. Arms are supplied to C.O.S.H. Stations through Legions, Groups Companies, etc, NOT direct from Army territorial commands.

2. Heavy machine guns are NOT on W 2 of C.O.S.H. Stations, nor are Jerry pistols.

3. The other arms, through W 2, are for in excess of requirements. The whole proceedings are irregular and it is apparent that the arms were not intended for the use of C.O.S.H. at Torviscosa.

s/ W. E. J. Hayes, Colonel

III

Ex. Commissioner. 27/5

Thru V.S. O.K. Please see 9a, 9b and 9c. and Minute 11 above. There would appear to be little doubt this was an illegal movement of arms for use by local Partisan elements. A further remark is awaited.

27-5-46

s/ W. E. J. Hayes, Colonel

Certified true copy.

AUG 25 1946

C.O.S.H. Station.

14. (C) 12/13 One interesting and 1/2 night to
 handling has been issued 17/10
 Please ensure that in the event of a one man
 (the commander of) ~~even a boat~~
 (para 12) in the commission
 sustained with the crash of his subordinate
 41 -) in virtue of the 1/2 night 18/10

17. (C) for showed note 16
 18/10 18/10
 19/10 19/10
 20/10 20/10
 21/10 21/10
 22/10 22/10
 23/10 23/10

may I submit
 Ref 22, Dec 11 + 16 on this subject. In ATG
 territory possession of arms, apart from the G.O.
 is strictly forbidden by a letter from 18/10
 19/10 as it is the war

17

CSO for shared note 16

16

copy

R/Kos

16

to see 16

U 10/11

11

18/11- while 7

for 12/11

23

my letter

Ref 22, see 11 & 16 on this subject. In AMG, territorial possession of arms, apart from the Co, is strictly forbidden by a letter from 15 army GP, or 447 as it then was.

24/11 11

16

18 Jan 45

P33 23

11/11

11/24/11

Ex Comm:

41

for no for info please 002/41 11/14

11/2/14

417 9422
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 902.30-2

18 December 1946

SUBJECT: Conduct of AMG in UDINE.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.

107
In accordance with the recommendation contained in your letter 3617/107/EC of the 5 December, it has been decided to take no further action in this matter.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:


A.L. HAMBLEN
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

Copy to Lord Jones s/c. 20/12/46.

See office note at 113.

JHS.

23/12.

4893

23/12/46

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

3617 9

REC-8 3873
1100
5-4

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 902.30-2

19 November 1946

SUBJECT: Illegal Movement of Arms.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.

Reference your 3617/105/EC of 19 November 1946.

Will you please say if you are in a position yet to forward
your remarks on General ARMELLINI's report.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

A. L. Hamblen
A. L. HAMBLEY
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

4892

Capt V

PA 2
4/5

CONFIDENTIAL

File 107

Ref. : 3617/107/30

5 October 1946

SUBJECT: Illegal Movement of Arms.

TO : ALLIED FORCES HEADQUARTERS,
Attention: G-2 Section.

1. Further reference is made to your G-5 : 910.30-1 of 31 August 1946 and to this Commission's letter 3617/32/30 of 16 October 1946 on the subject of the alleged illegal movement of arms in VENICE Province.
2. The proceedings of the reopened Italian inquiry into the particular case of the alleged illegal movement of arms by personnel of the Italian Army on 17 August 1946 have been reviewed by this Commission.

The findings of this fresh investigation are the same as those of the first inquiry, that is, that the despatch of the consignment of arms to the CERN Station at TORRE VIGONIA was due to a misunderstanding of orders issued.

Throughout the proceedings any suggestion that the Allied authorities had knowledge of the movement of these arms is denied or else attributed to rumour.

The Italian authorities propose as a result of this inquiry that two officers - one Colonel and one Lieutenant Colonel - should be reprimanded for not ensuring that clear instructions were given to their subordinates.

The findings of the inquiry have been accepted by the Ministry of War and presumably by the Italian Government.

I consider that no good purpose will be served by pursuing this particular case further and that the explanation given and disciplinary action indicated should be accepted.

I do not propose to forward the proceedings of the inquiry to your Headquarters but this can be done if desired.

10/ E. 107/ 4891

WILFRY W. SPENCE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Copy to: Land Forces 3/C

107
107

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 125017

Ref. : 3/47/10/32

19 November 1946

SUBJECT: Illegal Movement of Arms.

TO : C-1 Section,
JHQ.

Reference is made to your letter no. C-5:902.30-2 dated 12 Nov. 1946 on this subject.

A further report completed by Gen. Amellini, Commanding 3 Territorial Region, has recently been received by the Local Forces Sub-Commission of this Commission from the Italian Ministry of War.

This report is under consideration at the present time and you will be advised of the result in due course.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

MR
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Land Forces S/C

48911

3617 4

342 F X-Comm

NOV 14 1948 102

ALLIED FORCE INFORMATION
3-2 Section
270-210

TO: 700-10-0

14 November 1948

SUBJECT: Illegal movement of arms.

TO: Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO SF.

99

Reference your 3519/50/22 of the 10th October 1948.

Can you please say what the position is with regard to the
movement of arms.

BY ORDER OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY (GENERAL) (S):

[Signature]
Major General,
The Adjutant General,
Headquarters Chief of Staff, G-1.

Capt K

PHX
4882

3617 5
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
UDINE PROVINCE
OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER

101

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 1316

PC/OSO/OCT.

PC/OSO/OCT.

18 Oct 1946.

Subject : Arms Alleged Illegal Movement.

To : Executive Commissioner
H.Q. Allied Commission
R O M E

OCT 24 1946

81
Your 3617/81/EC dated 12 Oct 1946.

Every facility will continue to be given to all concerned in pursuing any further investigations ordered.

HNB/mq.-

1-3-52
H.N. BRIGHT, Lt. Col.,
Provincial Commissioner.

458

(CAPT H)

Ref. : 3617/82/23

18 October 1946

SUBJECT: Illegal Movement of Arms.

TO : UNITED STATES HEADQUARTERS,
Attention: G-5 Section.

1. Reference is made to your letter G-5:210.30-1 of 31 August 1946 on the subject of illegal movement of arms in UDORN Province.

2. I am now forwarding officially a translated copy of the Prime Minister's letter of 26 September 1946. An advanced rough translation of this letter was left at your Headquarters by Brigadier LERN during his visit on 3 October 1946.

The present situation is that because of this Commission's dissatisfaction with the report on this matter which the Land Forces Sub-Commission received directly from the Ministry of War, the Minister of War has agreed to re-open the inquiry.

In view of the unsatisfactory and involved nature of the original report and the possibility of its cancellation as the result of the reopening of the inquiry, I am not transmitting copies to your Headquarters.

In my opinion, we should await the result of the fresh inquiry which should have commenced on or about 7 October 1946 before determining our attitude to the Prime Minister's reply of the 26 September 1946.

3. Your Headquarters will be notified as soon as the new report has been received and considered by this Commission.

HENRY W. STUEBE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Copy to: Land Forces 3/0

See M. 100

1587 1946

Copia

COMUNE MILITARE TRUPPE ALLEATE IN ITALIA (V)
- Ufficio del Generale Comandante -

N° 22 di prot. Ris. Pers.

Udine, 12 15 settembre 1946

OGGETTO: Presunto movimento illegale di armi.

AL SIGNOR MINISTRO DELLA GUERRA

ROMA

Ho eseguito gli accertamenti di cui al foglio di V. N. n° 220039/II del 30 agosto u.s. circa l'impiego di un autocarro per il trasporto armi di dubbia provenienza.

- I -

E' necessaria una premessa:

Il ricupero di armi e munizioni che esistevano e tutt'ora esistono in questa zona è curato specialmente dalla 2^a Commissione recupero di Udine la quale si serve dei suoi organi e si appoggia alle stazioni e Comandi C.C. e C.F. come centri di duplice notizie (bisogna purtroppo confessare che molte delle notizie di cui ci si basa sono di origine anonima) e di prima raccolta armi. Presso tutti i comandi si costituiscono così piccoli depositi provvisori di armi che vengono ben meno concentrate presso la 2^a Commissione recupero e periodicamente versate alla Direzione di Artiglieria di Venezia o alla Sezione d'Artiglieria di Udine, per la presa regolare in carico.

Alla stessa raccolta provvedo direttamente anche l'Ufficio Servizi di questo Comando seguendo all'incirca le stesse modalità sopra descritte: il versamento delle armi recuperate dall'Ufficio Servizi agli stabilimenti d'Artiglieria è fatto a mezzo della 2^a Commissione recupero.

Fra l'Ufficio Servizi di questo Comando, la 2^a Commissione recupero, le varie stazioni e Comandi C.C. e C.F. vi è un rigido controllo collegato, attive relazioni pressoché giornaliere riguardanti movimento di armi, le quali hanno finito per svolgersi - appunto per le loro caratteristiche - più che a mezzo di pratiche burocraticamente perfette, a mezzo telefono e con contatti personali.

Cono nell'Ufficio Servizi di questo Comando è il Colonnello Militari

Ho eseguito gli accertamenti di cui al foglio di V.S. n° 22039/II del 30 agosto u.s. circa l'impiego di un autocarro per il trasporto armi di dubbia provenienza.

- I -

E' necessaria una premessa:

Il ricupero di armi e munizioni che esistevano e tutt'ora esistono in questa zona è curato specialmente dalla 22^a Commissione Recupero di Udine la quale si serve dei suoi organi e si appoggia alle Stazioni e Comandi CC. e G.P. come centri di vaglio notizie (bisogna purtroppo constatare che molte delle notizie di cui ci si basa sono di origine anonima) e di prima raccolta armi. Intraprendo tutti comandi si costituiscono così piccoli depositi provvisori di armi che vengono in mano concentrate presso la 22^a Commissione Recupero e periodicamente versate alla Direzione di Artiglieria di Venezia o alla Sezione d'Artiglieria di Udine, per la presa regolare in carico.

Alla stessa procedura provvede direttamente anche l'Ufficio Servizi di questo Comando seguendo all'incirca le stesse modalità sopra descritte: il personale delle armi recuperate dall'Ufficio Servizi agli stabilimenti d'Artiglieria è fatto a mezzo della 22^a Commissione Recupero.

Fra l'Ufficio Servizi di questo Comando, la 22^a Commissione Recupero, le varie Stazioni e Comandi CC. e G.P. vi è al riguardo uno stretto collegamento, attive relazioni pressoché giornaliere riguardanti movimento di armi, le quali hanno finito per svolgersi - appunto per la loro caratteristica - più che a mezzo di pratiche burocratiche perfette, a mezzo telefono e con contatti personali.

Capo dell'Ufficio Servizi di questo Comando è il Colonnello OLIVIERI, capo della 22^a Commissione Recupero è il Ten.Col. FISSILO, tramite fra i due enti è l'aiutante il Capitano D. PELLICOLI dell'Ufficio Servizi di questo Comando. I tre sono quelli che - dalle prime notizie giunte - appaiono i responsabili del presunto trasporto austro (allegato I).-

... 86-83-99 485

CA 9/10/48

Il giorno . Le cose sono andate così.

1°)- Il Col. CIVI si è recato all'istituto di Battaglia di STIFANO di ritirare dalla 22^a Commissione Recupero un carico di armi recuperate, per darle alla Sezione Staccata d'Artiglieria e, con lo stesso automezzo proseguire poi per Torre di Luino per conferire con quella Sezione Carabinieri circa l'esistenza e il recupero di armi che secondo una segnalazione anonima che gli era pervenuta, dovevano esistere in quella zona (allegato 2 e 3).

2°)- Pressochè contemporaneamente il Ten. Col. FIALLO - col quale il Col. CIVI aveva preso preventivi accordi - telefonava all'Aiutante di Battaglia di STIFANO di recarsi al più presto nel suo ufficio dovendogli affidare altro incarico presso la Sezione Staccata di Artiglieria in merito ad accertamenti circa persone che avevano consegnato armi raccolte e destinazione dei premi da corrispondersi (allegato 4).

3°)- L'Aiutante di Battaglia di STIFANO, equipocando sugli ordini ricevuti, è passato dall'urgenza con la quale dovevano essere eseguiti, ritenne erroneamente dovesse portare le armi a Torre di Luino e recarsi quindi presso la Sezione Staccata di Artiglieria per gli ulteriori incarichi che gli erano stati affidati.

Nell'annessa illustrazione egli spiega come nella sua mente si produsse l'equivoco; le ragioni addotte oltrechè plausibili appaiono veritiere (allegato 5).

L'A. S. di Piner, secondo l'illustrazione, ha visto, leggendo così dal suo ufficio il 1.1.1. - di cui il n° 5 P.1.1. - di ha dato un'idea (allegato 1) - che risulterebbe: "che il Comandante della Sezione Carabinieri di Torre di Luino e il Tenente del Distretto di Pinerola erano in attesa dell'arrivo di armi da qualche tempo e che avrebbero fermamente che queste fossero attribuite ai carabinieri locali della Sezione dopo per l'eventuale loro arrivo in attesa di una conferma e di un caso di una soluzione. Il Comandante del Distretto di Pinerola non ha dato il suo parere a conoscenza della Direzione".

La gravità di una tale affermazione è evidente in quanto che un fatto simile dopo tanto tempo avrebbe potuto in primo luogo mettere in discussione la verità. Ma che cosa il Comandante della Sezione Carabinieri di Torre di Luino e il Tenente del Distretto di Pinerola avessero potuto fare dare la loro perquisizione non può essere il conto, tanto il servizio

tante di Battaglia DE STEFANO di recarsi al più presto nel suo ufficio dovendogli affidare altro incarico presso la Sezione Staccata di Artiglieria in merito ad accertamenti circa persone che avevano conseguito armi raccolte e definizione dei premi da corrispondersi (allegato 4).

3°)- L'Adiutante di Battaglia DE STEFANO, equipocando sugli ordini ricevuti, e pressato dall'urgenza con la quale dovevano essere eseguiti, ritenne erroneamente dovesse portare le armi a Torre di Luino e recarsi quindi presso la Sezione Staccata di Artiglieria per gli ulteriori incarichi che gli erano stati affidati.

Nell'annessa dichiarazione egli spiega come nella sua mente si produsse l'equivoco; le ragioni addotte oltrechè plausibili appaiono veritiere (allegato 5).

L'A.M.G. di Milne, secondo l'inchiesta in primo tempo condotta dal suo ufficio al P.M. - di cui il n° 5 P.M. n° ha dato un sunto (allegato 1) - dice risultergli: "che il Comandante della Sezione Carabinieri di Torre di Luino e il Tenente dei Carabinieri di Palancona erano in attesa dell'arrivo di armi da qualche tempo e che credevano formalmente che queste fossero destinate al partigiano locale della Divisione Gruppo per l'eventuale appoggio in azione contro comunisti e filoslavi nel caso di una sommossa. Il Comandante del Gruppo dei Carabinieri di Milne dichiarò di non essere a conoscenza della faccenda".

La gravità di una tale affermazione è evidente e spiega come un fatto senza importanza alcuna abbia potuto in primo tempo coprire il notevole la gravità. Su una cosa il Comandante della Sezione Carabinieri di Torre di Luino e il Tenente dei Carabinieri di Palancona avessero potuto fondere la loro percezione lo non potevano rendersi conto, tanto al coperto strada.

Interpellato - il conseguenza - il Comandante del Gruppo Carabinieri di Milne, questi ha potuto chiaramente dare alle dette dichiarazioni il loro vero valore (allegato 5).

Stando così le cose, visto cioè il fatto alle sue vere proporzioni esso non ripete che scorsa importanza, non ingente alcuna grave responsabilità, e non nasconde soprattutto nessuno scopo recondito e comunque peri-

...

76
 corso per l'ordine pubblico; né tanto meno si può metterlo in relazione con il traffico di armi che si verifica in questo territorio e di cui dirò al successivo capo II.

Si potrebbe solo tentare sia al Col. G. M. M. I., sia al Ten. Col. F. G. M. I. una certa distinzione nell'ordinare movimenti di armi - il che è sempre una cosa delicata - sulla base di ordini verbali e di istruzioni in luogo di ordini scritti e precisi e senza procedere alla regolare compilazione dei documenti di viaggio, anche accordando l'attestamento che il trasporto doveva effettuarsi da Milano per Milano. Date le ottime qualità dei due ufficiali, lo ritengo sia sufficiente infliggere un rimprovero.

Il fatto però induce a fare due considerazioni:

- 1°) - Sul movimento di autocarro militare trasportante armi che aveva a torto o a ragione - sollevato sospetto, meglio sarebbe stato subito investire il comandante comodo. L'averlo chiamato in causa in secondo luogo, dopo aver una quindicina di giorni, quando il fatto era stato riferito a Roma e quando direi essi e persone già se ne erano occupati conducendo ciascuno una fragmentaria inchiesta per proprio conto ha prodotto non solo perdita di tempo, ma ha dato luogo a errate supposizioni e contrastanti versioni a seconda dei vari punti di vista di chi conduceva la fragmentaria inchiesta.
- 2°) - Il fatto che alla polizia civile del traffico e delle armi non conosco esattamente metodi e atteggiamenti, e alla quale si può anche riconoscere il diritto di fornire un autocarro militare - sì, possa riconoscere ~~il diritto di fornire un autocarro militare~~ ^{anche quello di indagare} se su un carico di armi trasportato da un autocarro militare. E, l'otto invece supporre che un tale suo interessamento costituisca un arbitrio che nasconde altre cose.

Bisogna infatti mettere queste due considerazioni in relazione con il problema dell'ufficiale dei carabinieri addetto a questo comando (allegato 7) e con le dichiarazioni fatte dal brigadiere della polizia all'atto del fermo dell'autocarro: "da questa mattina che attendo questo autocarro e da due mesi che ci sto dando la caccia" per pensare che la detta polizia sceglie - non certo per ordine degli enti o comandi responsabili del quale dipende - una attività antistitica nel riguardo dell'esercito, forse nell'in-

Il fatto però induce a fare due considerazioni:

- 1°)- Sul movimento di autocarro militare trasportante armi che aveva - a torto o a ragione - sollevato sospetto, meglio sarebbe stato subito investire il competente comando. L'operlo chiamato in causa in secondo tempo, dopo ben una quindicina di giorni, quando il fatto era stato riferito a Roma e quando puri enti e persone già se ne erano occupati concludendo ciascuno una frammentaria inchiesta per proprio conto ha prodotto non solo perdita di tempo, ma ha dato luogo a errate supposizioni e contrastanti perizie a seconda dei vari punti di vista di chi conduceva le frammentarie inchieste.-
- 2°)- Il fatto che alla volta delle del traffico e della quale non conosceva esattamente comitti e attribuzioni, e alla quale si può anche riconoscere il diritto di fermare un autocarro militare - si, possa riconoscere ~~l'attribuzione~~ anche quello di indagare su un carico di armi trasportato da un autocarro militare. E' facile invece supporre che un tale suo interessamento costituisca un arbitrio che trascorra oltre alle...

Sisogna infatti mettere queste due considerazioni in relazione con il problema dell'ufficiale dei carabinieri adetto a questo Comando (allento ?) e con le dichiarazioni fatte dal brigliere della polizia all'atto del fermo dell'autocarro: " " di questa mattina che attendo questo autocarro e da due mesi che ci sto dando la caccia " per pensare che la detta polizia scoli - non certo per ordine degli enti o comandi responsabili dei quali dipende una attività spionistica nel riguardo dell'esercito, forse nell'intento di scoprire la via del "transito in agguato".-

Pare si possa concludere che un tale atteggiamento della polizia sia assolutamente inammissibile.-

1001

...

- II -

Come noto a codesto Ministero l'azione di questo Comando è soggetta ad alcune limitazioni (folio della I.F.S.E. - R.C. del 6/1/1 del 7 gennaio u.v. trasmesso con il rinvio di codesto Gabinetto n° 20/25/11 del 25 stesso mese) che il Signor Generale Gullone durante il colloquio che ebbe con lui a Roma il 5 agosto e questo 50 R.I.P. in data 30 agosto u.s. si hanno ricordato.

Tali limitazioni lo ho tenuto sempre rigorosamente presenti non perchè costituiscono per se un obbligo disciplinare ma anche perchè provenienti dall'autorità militare occupante e su di esse era stata espressa la formale assicurazione di codesto Ministero.

Ho sempre portato esercitato - nel particolare settore - la azione di esempio come se dovessi agli occhi nemici e tenemmi rigorosamente estraneo da ogni attività che li era interessata.

Se tuttavia affermassi di non sapere nulla di quello che avviene attorno a me, e di cui v. il capitolo della, circa ogni contraria al vero, escluso almeno in questo ufficio niente formulando al predegnato se non notizie ufficiali, così di quel che avviene intorno a me.

Se pertanto, ciò può essere potuto ottenere che, anche il risultato rispetto a me.

19)- che per l'ordinamento alio di altre notizie e talora di cui lo call di è identità di tendenza, ma che relazione e profilo co di cui, molto più e migliore per altro per il confine, con fi- qualità ritenute attive;

20)- che ciò ha permesso e permesso la raccolta di informazioni si- che nel corso della loro - il lavoro loro lavoro come tempo colli i fatti ed informazioni in parte della stessa informazione in accordo con elementi ormai esistenti nel nostro territorio (prele- servizio di ricerca, in istruttoria, con quali, informazioni, azioni il fatto a tutto nel resto il lavoro confermeranno tali azioni stanti);

21)- che a scopo di difesa, ed in tal caso di elementi che non appaiono in conseguenza esistente a cambio della linea di demarcazione e tenuto la conoscenza di una tale conoscenza, è intervenuta in tempo

no essere pertanto esercitato - nel particolare settore - la mia azione di comando come ne ho potestà all'occorrenza e tenendomi rigorosamente estraneo ad ogni attività che al suo interessamento.

Se tuttavia affermasi di non sapere nulla di quello che avviene attorno a me, e di cui V.V. mi chiedono notizia, dirai cosa contraria al vero, perché stando in questo ufficio ambiente funzionalmente mi prepongono se non notizie ufficiali, così al quel me avviene intorno a me.

Se pertanto, sia pure senza poter esprimere che quanto si risulta risponde a verità:

- 1°)- che fra l'elemento alato il oltre confine e taluni elementi lo-
cali vi è identità di ideologia, stretta relazione e traffico di
armi, esplosivi e materiali per alimentare il conflitto, con fi-
nalità ritenute vitalissime;
- 2°)- che più ne preoccupa e preoccupa le popolazioni generalmente si-
lente nei paesi della linea di demarcazione perché sono temono
colpi al test, ed addirittura da parte dello Stato confinante in
accordo con elementi armati esistenti nel nostro territorio (prele-
vamento di denaro, in illustrations, accompagnamento, in illustrations, azioni
di fuoco a lungo del posto il mezzo conformerebbero tutti appren-
zioni);
- 3°)- che a scopo di difesa, ed in tal caso di elementi che non apprenono
in conseguenza esistente a quello della linea di demarcazione e
temono la conseguenza di una tale conseguenza, è intervenuto da tempo
la decisione di organizzare formazioni clandestine armate con
funzione di anti-stato;
- 4°)- che in conseguenza di quanto è detto al n. 1 e 2 oltre a traffico
di armi vi è in atto la costituzione di varie organizzazioni più
o meno armate che incrementano il detto traffico;
- 5°)- che in tutta questa zona - indipendentemente dal traffico di cui
sopra - esiste notevole quantità di armi, le quali provengono
le file degli ex partigiani che - assolutamente pronti all'uso

...

Il periodo della occupazione tedesca e della insurrezione con armi prelevate dall'esercito italiano disciolto, in quello italiano in ritirata e dei numerosi colonnelli alleati - con loro armi - finiti facilmente in mani all'atto della liberazione.

E' noto infatti che il costietto italiano dei partigiani ha dato luogo al permesso di armi "ferrovie" e all'accoglimento di molte autentiche e efficienti armi.

6°) - che di questi soltanto al ora e di armi gli alleati sarebbe più o meno al corrente e che in taluni casi avrebbero di ostro- to di appoggiare le varie formazioni e in tali altri al poter procedere - come pure già avvenuto in vari casi - al acquisto di armi assolutamente trattenute nelle stesse varie formazioni. -

Tutto ciò - ripeto ancora una volta - a me risulterebbe da voci che non potrei e non ho voluto controllare e sulla di cui veridicità non posso esprimermi.

Quello che posso affermare si è invece che la volta parti si è aumentata con le varie formazioni di cui si parla nel governo in difesa degli italiani e della loro libertà e si è aumentata una accorta mercuriale quando - assumendo taluno sbaglio a me, perché in fondo è a malgrado della opposizione che si fa all'esercito, si ha visto in mano e nei diversi che lo hanno in mano gli italiani - in quello italiano che ogni attività di servizio e di attività - in quello italiano che potono in ogni via mentre alla richiesta di armi o a semplici con- sigli che si danno in via.

Il G. L. di ...
P. G. ...

P. G. ...
Il G. L. di ...
(Pam. col. Russo amico)

C O P I A
su.

Allegato N. 1
Relazione

DAL TEN. COL. A. H. O. KATHEN

Riservato personale per il Generale Comandante
V Comando Militare Territoriale

0/ 118

30 agosto 1946

OGGETTO : Presunte movimenti illegale di armi.

In riferimento alla conversazione con. LAULI - Ten. col.
KATHEN.

1.- Il seguente è un sunto della relazione ricevuta dall'A.M.G.
" Alle ore 19 antipomeridiane del 17 agosto 1946 il Brigadiere di P.S. MEMOTTA Pasquale, della Polizia Civile del Traffico, fermò un camion militare italiano sulla strada di Palmacova a poca distanza da Uaine. Il camion era guidato da un individuo in abiti borghesi accompagnato da un'Aiutante di Battaglia DE STEFANI. Il camion fu esaminato e trovate circa 61 armi e munizioni. Il DE STEFANI dichiarò che queste venivano trasportate dal 5° Comando militare territoriale - Commissione Recupero 22, alla Stazione Carabinieri di Torviscosa; non era in possesso di alcun documento di autorizzazione per il trasporto.

Al DE STEFANI venne chiesto di accompagnare il camion alla stazione di Polizia, ove il sottufficiale comandante telefonò al V° Comando militare territoriale e parlò con il col. OLIVIERI. Il colonnello esortò il sottufficiale che il trasporto era regolare ma che il personale incaricato della consegna del carico si era dimenticato di ritirare i documenti di autorizzazione.

Il camion venne quindi esortato al Comando "Reggimento Fanteria" ove un'elenco delle armi in questione fu compilato e firmato dal DE STEFANI per il ten. col. A. FUGLIO (copia allegata seguita "A"). Fu poi permesso al camion di proseguire e successivamente consegnò il carico alla stazione Carabinieri di Torviscosa.

In seguito a questo incidente l'Ufficio di Pubblica Sicurezza dell'A.M.G. fece un'inchiesta. Risultò che il maresciallo comandante la Stazione di Torviscosa ed il tenente del carcere di Palmacova erano in attesa dell'arrivo delle armi.

1.- Il seguente è un sunto della relazione ricevuta dall'A.M.G.

Alle ore 10 antipomeridiane del 17 agosto 1946 il Brigadiere di P.S. SHEROTA Pesquale, della Polizia Civile del Traffico, fermò un camion militare italiano sulla strada di Palmanova a poca distanza da Udine. Il camion era guidato da un individuo in abiti borghesi accompagnato da un'Aiutante di Battaglia DE STEFANI. Il camion fu esaminato e trovato carico di armi e munizioni. Il DE STEFANI dichiarò che queste venivano trasportate dal 3° Comando Militare territoriale - Commissione Recupero 22, alla Stazione Carabinieri di Torviscosa; non era in possesso di alcun documento di autorizzazione per il trasporto.

Al DE STEFANI venne chiesto di accompagnare il SHEROTA alla stazione di Polizza, ove il sottufficiale comandante telefonò al V° Comando Militare territoriale e parlò con il col. OLIVIERI. Il colonnello autorizzò il sottufficiale che il trasporto era regolare ma che il personale incaricato della consegna del carico si era dimenticato di ritirare i documenti di autorizzazione.

Il camion venne quindi scortato al Comando "Reggimento Fanteria" ove un'elenco delle armi in questione fu compilato o firmato dal DE STEFANI per il ten. col. A. FIDALLO (copia allegata segnata "A"). Fu poi permesso al camion di procedere e successivamente consegnò il carico alla stazione Carabinieri di Torviscosa.

In seguito a questo incidente l'Ufficio di Pubblica Sicurezza dell'A.M.G. fece un'inchiesta. Risultò che il laureato le comandante la stazione di Torviscosa ed il tenente dei carabinieri di Palmanova erano in attesa dell'arrivo delle armi da qualche tempo, e che credevano fermamente che queste fossero destinate ai partigiani locali della Divisione Gruppo per l'eventuale impiego in avvenire contro comunisti e filo-nazisti nel caso di una sommossa. Il Comandante del Gruppo di Udine dichiarò di non essere a conoscenza delle faccende.

La relazione afferma anche che informazioni furono chieste al V° Comando Militare territoriale ove venne detto (da chi non si sa) che le armi erano destinate ad un reparto dell'Esercito italiano per tiri ed esercitazioni delle vicinanze.

./.

- 2 -

2.- Ho avuto ordini dal M.M.I.A. di chiederle una spiegazione di questo fatto.-

Le sarei pertanto grato se facesse effettuare una esauriente inchiesta e ne comunicasse i risultati a me personalmente.-

3.- In merito a questo incidente, penso che dovrei farle presente i seguenti paragrafi del foglio G.H.Q. Sig. FX 57746 del 3 gennaio 1946.-

Uno - Si concorda che il V° Comando Militare Territoriale rimanga a Udine secondo le condizioni descritte nel paragrafo 2 qui sotto:

Due - (A) -----
(B) -----

(C) Il Governo Italiano deve dare assicurazione precisa che il personale di reparti non parteciperà né aiuterà direttamente o indirettamente attività politiche propagandistiche o informative nella Provincia di Udine e della Venezia Giulia.-

(D) Che i locali occupati saranno senz'altro resi liberi se necessari alle Truppe Alleate.-

Il 26 gennaio 1946 il Ministero della Guerra diede l'assicurazione richiesta nel paragrafo 2 (C) di cui sopra.-

4.- Si comprenderà che è quasi impossibile per la M.M.I.A. e per questo Comando cercare di aiutare per questo riguardo la questione di locali se il suo Comando permette quello che sembra una violazione sperta delle assicurazioni date dal Ministero della Guerra.-

P/te Ten. col. A. H. G. MATTHEI

Copia al Comando M.M.I.A.
per il Brig. M.W. HOPE D.S.O.

P. O. C.
IL CAPO UFFICIO II
(Ten. col. Fausto MONACO)

Uno - Si concede che il V° Comando Militare Territoriale rimanga
e Udine secondo le condizioni descritte nel paragrafo 2 qui sotto:

Due - (A)

(B)

(C) Il Governo Italiano deve dare assicurazione precisa che
il personale di reparti non parteciperà né aiuterà direttamente o
indirettamente attività politiche propagandistiche o informative
nella Provincia di Udine e della Venezia Giulia.

(D) Che i locali occupati saranno senz'altro resi liberi
se necessari alle Truppe Alleate.

Il 26 gennaio 1946 il Ministero della Guerra diede l'assicurazione
richiesta nel paragrafo 2 (C) di cui sopra.

4.- Si comprenderà che è quasi impossibile per la M.M.I.A. e per que-
sto Comando cercare di aiutare per quanto riguarda la questione
di locali se il suo Comando permette quello che sembra una viola-
zione aperta delle assicurazioni date dal Ministero della Guerra.

P/te Ten. col. A. H. G. WATKIN

Copia al Comando M.M.I.A.
per il Brig. M.W. HOPE D.S.O.

P. C. C.

IL CAPO UFFICIO II

(Ten. col. Fausto MONACO)

Fausto

1580

C O P I A
su.

legato "A"

Elenco del materiale destinato alla Stazione Carabinieri di Tor-
viscosa :

50 fucili
50 moschetti
10020 cartucce
4 mitragliatrici pesanti con canna di ricambio
4 caricatori per mitragliatrici
9860 cartucce "
10 mitra
24 caricatori per mitra
720 bombe a mano
4 pistole razzo
240 cartucce per segnalazione

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE (V)
Commissione Ricupero 22
Ufficio Centrale Ricupero

per il ten. col. Comandante
A. FIGALLO
P/lo DE STEFANI

P. C. C.
IL CAPO UFFICIO II
(ten. ~~col.~~ Fausto MONACO)

[Handwritten signature]

205

9860 cartucce
10 mitra
24 caricatori per mitra
720 bombe a mano
4 pistole razzo
240 cartucce per segna-lione

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE (V)
Commissione Ricupero 22
Ufficio Centrale Ricupero

per il ten. col. Comandante
A. FIGALLO
Z/to DE STEFANI

P. C. C.
TELECAPO UFFICIO II
(Ten. Col. Fausto MONACO)

Fausto Monaco

6524

C O P
su.

90
illegato n. 2

Udine: 7 settembre 1946

Il giorno 17 agosto 1946 diedi questi due ordini:

1°) - al ten. col. VIGILIO, comandante della dipendente Commissione Recuperi, di versare alla Sezione Staccata di Artiglieria un certo quantitativo di armi provenienti dai recuperi e assemblate giacenti in magazzino e di fornire l'automezzo per il trasporto;

2°) - all'Aiutante di Battaglia DE STEFANO del mio ufficio che tratta tutta la materia dei recuperi, di ritirare il materiale di cui sopra ed effettuare il versamento e poi proseguire con l'autocarro per Torre di Zúdo recandosi presso la Stazione dei Carabinieri per informazioni su giacenze clandestine di armi segnalate in tale zona.

IL COLONNELLO

CAPO UFFICIO SERVIZI
P/ro Luigi Olivieri

P. S. C.
IL CAPO UFFICIO II
(Ten. Col. Fausto Meneco)

F. Meneco

1°)- al ten. col. FIGALLO, comandante della dipendente Commissione Recupero, di versare alla Sezione Staccata di Artilleria un certo quantitativo di armi provenienti dai recuperi e segnalate giacenti in magazzino e di fornire l'autore per il trasporto;

2°)- all'Aiutante di Battaglia DI STEFANO del mio ufficio che tratta tutta la materia dei recuperi, di ritirare il materiale di cui sopra ed effettuare il versamento e poi proseguire con l'autocarro per Torre di Zuluo recandosi presso la Stazione dei Carabinieri per informazioni su giacenza clandestina di armi segnalata in tale zona.

IL COLONNELLO

CAPO UFFICIO SERVIZI
P/te Luigi Clivieri

P. C. C.
IL CAPO UFFICIO II
(Ten. Col. Renato Monaco)

Renato Monaco

458-

C O P I A
su.

Allegato n. 3

AL COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE
- R a c o u p e r i -

U D I M E

A alcuni benpensanti informano che nella Bassa Friulana molti emissari di Tito fanno incetta di armi che poi distribuiscono a chi è pronto a combattere per la federativa di Tito.-

Tra le maestranze di Torre di Gaiuno vi sono parecchi aderenti e pare che parecchia armi siano tesurate nello stabilimento.-

Questo è la verità.-

Non ci firmiamo per paura di rappresaglie.-

2 agosto 1946

F. C. C. C.
IL CAPO UFFICIO II
(ten. col. Fausto MONACO)

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1209

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185017

Alcuni benpensanti informano che nella Bassa Friulana molti exisgari di Tito fanno incette di armi che poi distribuiscono a chi è pronto a combattere per la federativa di Tito.-

Tra le maestranze di Torre di Guinò vi sono parecchi aderenti e pare che parecchio armi siano immurate nello stabilimento.-

Questa è la verità.-

Non ci firmiamo per paura di rappresaglie.-

2 agosto 1946

P. G. C.
IL CAPO UFFICIO II
(ten. col. Fausto MORACC)



4527

C O P I A
mi.

Allegato n. 4

Udine: 7 settembre 1946

Il giorno 17 agosto, verso le ore 8,30 circa, chiamavo al telefono l'Aiutante di Battaglia DE STEFANO, pregandolo di passare dal mio ufficio perché dovevo dargli un incarico riguardante accertamenti e raccolte notizie presso la Sezione Staccata d'Artiglieria.

Il sottufficiale mi rispondeva che si sarebbe presentato entro mezz'ora e mi accennava a sua volta che aveva un servizio da svolgere in mattinata per ordine del Sig.Colonn. OLIVIERI.

Poco dopo il Sig.Col. OLIVIERI mi dava ordine per telefono di consegnare all'Aiutante di Battaglia DE STEFANO le armi di ricupero giacenti nel dipendente magazzino, le quali dovevano essere versate alla Sezione Staccata d'Artiglieria di Udine e a fornire il mezzo di trasporto il quale, a servizio ultimato, avrebbe proseguito per Torre di Zupat dove il sopracitato sottufficiale doveva recarsi per attingere informazioni presso la locale Stazione dei Carabinieri.

Verso le ore 9 si presentava al sottoscritto l'Aiutante di Battaglia DE STEFANO al quale venivano consegnate le armi e il foglio di marcia dell'automezzo. Contemporaneamente venivano impartite allo stesso sottufficiale istruzioni circa il particolare servizio da compiere per mio conto presso la Sezione Staccata d'Artiglieria. Non gli venivano invece date disposizioni per il versamento delle armi, dato che le stesse dovevano già essergli state impartite dal Col. OLIVIERI.

IL TEN. COLONNELLO

e raccolta notizie presso la Sezione Staccata d'Artiglieria.

Il sottufficiale mi rippondeva che si sarebbe presentata entro mezz'ora e mi accennava a sua volta che aveva un servizio da svolgere in mattinata per ordine del Big.Colonn. OLIVIERI.

Feci dopo il Big.Col. OLIVIERI mi dava ordine per telefono di consegnare all'aiutante di battaglia DE STEFANO le armi di ricupero giacenti nel dipendente magazzino, le quali dovevano essere versate alla Sezione Staccata d'Artiglieria di Udine o a fornire il mezzo di trasporto il quale, a servizio ultimato, avrebbe proseguito per Torre di Duino dove il sopralluato sottufficiale doveva recarsi per attingere informazioni presso la locale Stazione dei Carabinieri.

Verso le ore 9 si presentava al sottoscritto l'Aiutante di Battaglia DE STEFANO al quale venivano consegnate le armi e il foglio di marcia dell'automezzo. Contemporaneamente venivano impartite allo stesso sottufficiale istruzioni circa il particolare servizio da compiere per mio conto presso la Sezione Staccata d'Artiglieria. Non gli venivano invece date disposizioni per il versamento delle armi, dato che le stesse dovevano già essergli state impartite dal Col. OLIVIERI.

IL TEN. COLONNELLO
COMANDANTE LA 22^a COMMISSIONE RIUPERI

P. C. C.
IL CAPO UFFICIO II
(Ten.Col. Fausto Meneco)

C O F I A
de

87
Allegato n. 2
Udine, 11 6 settembre 1946

Il sottoscritto Aiutante di Battaglia Umberto DE STEFANO, ad detto all'Ufficio Servizi del Comando Militare Territoriale di Udine, dichiara quanto appresso:

- verso le ore 8,30 del giorno 17 agosto u.s. gli fu ordinato dal suo capo ufficio Colonnello Luigi OLIVIERI, di versare delle armi e munizioni recuperate dalla 22^a Commissione Ricuperi alla Sezione Stacosta d'Artiglieria di Udine e di recarsi poi con lo stesso seutenza presso la Stazione Carabinieri di Torre di Zaino per assumere delle informazioni. Senonchè, mentre stava ricevendo tali ordini, fu chiamato d'urgenza dal Comandante della 22^a Commissione Ricuperi per ricevere istruzioni inerenti ad altro servizio. Questo susseguirsi di ordini e la premura fattagli per l'esecuzione degli ordini stessi creò in lui una certa confusione per cui equivoco ritenendo di dover portare le armi a Torre di Zaino e di assumere le informazioni presso la Sezione d'Artiglieria.

Questo equivoco fu anche determinato dal fatto che le informazioni che doveva prendere ai carabinieri di Torre di Zaino si riferivano ad armi da recuperare che avrebbero dovuto trovarsi nella zona.

Bisogna inoltre tener presente che l'equivoco equivoco era aggravabile per il fatto che non vi era nulla di anormale portare armi e munizioni a carabinieri, essendo questi militari e non privati e che era una conoscenza che a Torre di Zaino vi era un distaccamento di circa 47 uomini capofila civile, al comando del maresciallo della finanza in congedo D'Alì che fa servizio presso nel turno a guardia delle campagne circostanti e che le armi di questo distaccamento vengono conservate di giorno nella caserma dei carabinieri di Torre di Zaino.

All'atto di cui connesso disse al sottufficiale dei carabinieri di tenere le armi e munizioni in deposito in attesa di ordini.

Mentre con l'andare stava recandosi a Torre di Zaino, venne fermato dalla Polizia Militare Strada e cui dichiarò di portare armi ai carabinieri di quella stazione.

A trasporto compiuto, raggiunto dal suo capo ufficio, l'equivoco fu chiarito.

Dichiaro di aver agito in buona fede come facilmente si può desumere da quanto esposto.

AUTANTE DI BATTAGLIA

se autorizzo presso
assumere delle informazioni. Senonché, mentre
li ordini, fu chiamato d'urgenza dal Comandante della 22^a Comin-
sione Nicuperi per ricevere istruzioni inerenti ad altro servizio.
Questo susseguirsi di ordini e la premura fattagli per l'esecuzione
ne degli ordini stessi orò in lui una certa confusione; per cui
equivocò ritenendo di dover portare le armi a Torre di Zuino e di
assumere le informazioni presso la Sezione d'Artiglieria.

Questo equivoco fu anche determinato dal fatto che la informazio-
ni che doveva essere al carabinieri di Torre di Zuino si riferiva
no ad armi da recuperare che avrebbero dovuto trovarsi nella zona.

Bisogna inoltre tener presente che l'arrivato equivoco era an-
ziabile per il fatto che non vi era nulla di anormale portare ar-
mi e munizioni e carabinieri, essendo questi militari e non privati
e che era a sua conoscenza che a Torre di Zuino vi era un distacca-
mento di circa 47 uomini con queste armi, al comando del marescial
lo della Pubblica in congedo d'armi che fa servizio anche no, turno
a guardia delle caspagnie circostanti e che le armi di questo distac-
camento vengono conservate di giorno nella caserma dei carabinieri
di Torre di Zuino.

All'atto della consegna disse al sottufficiale dei carabinieri
di tenere le armi e munizioni in deposito in attesa di ordini.

Mentre con l'autocarro stava recandosi a Torre di Zuino, venne
fermato dalla polizia municipale stradale e gli dichiarò di porta-
re armi e munizioni di quella stazione.

A trasporto compiuto, l'autore del suo capo ufficio, l'equivoco
fu chiarito.

Dichiara di aver agito in buona fede come facilmente si può de-
sumere da quanto esposto.

AIUTANTE DI BATTAGLIA
co Umberto De Stefano

P. C. C.
EL CAPO UFFICIO II
(T. Col. P. Monaco)

408

ALLEGATO NR. 6

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI DI PALDOVA

- Gruppo di Udine -

N. 141/10 di Prot. Rls. Pers.

Udine, 10 settembre 1946

Risposto al foglio n. 822/1.R.P. del 10 corrente.-

OGGETTO: - Esito chiarimenti.-

AL COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE

- Ufficio Informazioni -

U D I N E

Il Comandante la Tenenza di Palmanova, Tenente MANCINI Renato, venne a sapere, in data anteriore al movimento delle note armi, da ufficiale della "Osoppo", che era in progetto, col consenso alleato, un eventuale ritorno di singoli nuclei della "Osoppo" e che, pertanto, dovevano arrivare delle armi nella zona.-

Chiesto lo scopo di tale ritorno, gli fu risposto essere a tenenza anti-slevo-comunista qualora i titini avessero effettuato una delle progettate colate.-

Il Comandante Ha Stazione di Tervlascosa, Maresciallo BEDENDI, ha riferito che circa un mese prima del movimento delle armi, si era presentato a lui un locale capo della "Osoppo" per chiedere se erano arrivate armi che dovevano servire ai partigiani locali.-

Ambidue non ne riferirono superlormente perchè la cosa non riguardava l'Arma pur mantenendosi vigili nel caso che si fosse verificato tale evento, in modo da controllare qualora la distribuzione delle armi fosse realmente avvenuta.-

Il Tenente MANCINI, in sede d'inchiesta del Capitano HOPKINS della Polizia Alleata, dichiarò quanto sopra convinto - In buona fede - che gli alleati fossero già a conoscenza della cosa.-

IL MAGGIORE COMANDANTE DEL GRUPPO

F/to Angelo Antico

Risposto al foglio n. 822/L.R.P. del 10 corrente.-

OGGETTO: - Esito chiarimenti.-

AL COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE

- Ufficio Informazioni -

U D I N E

Il Comandante la Tenenza di Palmanova, Tenente MANCINI Renato, venne a sapere, in data anteriore al movimento delle note armi, dell'ufficiale della "Osoppo", che era in progetto, col consenso alleato, un eventuale riarmo di singoli nuclei delle "Osoppo" e che, pertanto, dovevano arrivare delle armi nella Zona.-

Chiesta lo scopo di tale riarmo, gli fu risposto essere a tenenza anti-slevo-comuniste qualora i titini avessero effettuata una delle progettate calate.-

Il Comandante la Stazione di Torviscosa, Maresciallo BEDENDI, ha riferito che circa un mese prima del movimento delle armi, si era presentato a lui un locale capo della "Osoppo" per chiedere se erano arrivate armi che dovevano servire ai partigiani locali.-

Ambedue non ne riferirono superiormente perchè la cosa non riguardava l'Arma pur mantenendosi vigili nel caso che si fosse verificato tale evento, in modo da controllare qualora la distribuzione delle armi fosse realmente avvenuta.-

Il Tenente MANCINI, in sede d'inchiesta del Capitano HOPKINS della Polizia Alleata, dichiarò quanto sopra convinto - in buona fede - che gli alleati fossero già a conoscenza della cosa.-

IL MAGGIORE COMANDANTE DEL GRUPPO
F/to Angelo Antico

P. C. C.
IL CAPO UFFICIO II
(Ten.Col. Fausto MONACO)

Fausto Monaco

25

COPIA
FR/pt.

Allegato n. 7

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI UDINE (V)

- Ufficio dell'Ufficiale dei Carabinieri Addetto -

N. 19 di Prot. Ris.

Udine, 11 Luglio 1946

OCCASIONE: Promemoranda riservata per il Sig. Capo di Stato Maggiore.

Il Ministro dell'Interno mi ha informato ieri a colloquio con il Signor Questore di Udine per trattare i seguenti argomenti:

- Smobilitazione della P.A.
- Manifesti anti-elevi appesi in Italia
- Fatti di Castelnuovo
- Traffico clandestino di armi

Il Signor Questore, per quanto di interesse, ha parlato in prima senza di armi alla corruzione di Castelnuovo, ha negato altresì l'esistenza di un traffico clandestino di armi in favore di formazioni anti-silave. Nel senso sopradetto il signor Questore ha riferito anche al Ministro degli Interni.

Il Ministro SOTTOSEGRETARIO è informato del tutto.

Ieri però verso le ore 3,30 un autocarro del Comando Militare Territoriale è stato fermato sul viale Palmanova da un Brigadiere della Polizia del Traffico: l'autocarro scortato da un ufficiale di Battaglia ed inviato dal Sig. Col. Olivieri era diretto a Torviscosa con un carico di armi da depositare in quella caserma dell'arma.

Così ha dichiarato il personale a bordo dell'autocarro.

Il Ministro SOTTOSEGRETARIO è stato subito informato del fatto.

Ripartito stasera per Roma - secondo il giornale "L'Unità" - si ignora quale importanza abbia dato al fatto del nostro autocarro e quali deduzioni ne abbia tratto.

N. 19 di Prot. Ris.

Udine, 14 19 agosto 1946

OGGETTO: Promemoria rinviato per il Sig. Capo il Stato Maggiore...

Il Ministro SCOCCHIMARRO si è incontrato ieri a colloquio con il Signor Questore di Udine per trattare i seguenti argomenti:

Smobilitazione della P.A.

Manifesti anti-slevis apparsi in Udine

Fatti di Castelleone

Traffico clandestino di armi

Il Signor Questore, per quanto ci interessa, ha risposto in presenza di armi alla perquisizione di Castelleone, ha negato altresì l'esistenza di un traffico clandestino di armi in favore di formazioni anti-slevis. Nel senso sopradetto il signor Questore ha riferito anche al Ministro degli Interni.

Il Ministro SCOCCHIMARRO è sorpreso e contrariato.

Ieri però verso le ore 9,30 un autocarro del Comando Militare Territoriale è stato fermato sul viale Palmanova da un Brigadiere della Polizia del Traffico: l'autocarro scortato da un ufficiale di Battaglia ed inviato dal Sig. Col. OLIVIERI era diretto a Torviscosa con un carico di armi da depositare in quella caserma dell'Arma.

Così ha dichiarato il personale a bordo dell'autocarro.

Il Ministro SCOCCHIMARRO è stato subito informato del fatto.

Ripartito stasera per Roma - secondo il giornale "Lunedì" - si ignora quale importanza abbia dato al fermo del nostro autocarro e quali deduzioni ne abbia tratto.

P.C.C.

IL CAPO UFFICIO II
(Ten. Col. F. Ronco)

IL MINISTRO DEI TRASPORTI COMITTO
E. to Fabio Spolunio

4877

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

Rome, 22 September 1946.

My dear Admiral,

I have taken note of your letter of the 14th inst. (ref. 3017/20/46) with the enclosed copy of the paper "L'Unità" of 22 August.

Regarding the transport of arms - to which you refer - that has taken place in the name of "Unità", the Minister of War has instructed the Military Territorial Commander of Rome, General Amelini, to carry out a strict investigation in order to ascertain whether and what responsibilities must be ascribed to the concerned transportation; and of this assurance has already been given to the Lord Marshal of the Air, General A.S. (S. J.A.) in Rome.

General Amelini informs me now that from the investigation made it results that the indicated transport of arms had nothing objective although it had been carried out with a series of misunderstandings.

In fact, the arms destined to the troops operated by the Italian Land Police originated from normal requisitions with the understanding that the arms had been delivered to the Artillery Section of Rome.

The documented report of the investigation shows that all arms were indeed taken and delivered to the Carabinieri Station of Rome. Consequently, because the transport in charge of the operation was unauthorized and without orders, which were transmitted and received incorrectly, the military Commander of Rome has proposed to the War Ministry a disciplinary sanction against the two officers responsible for said orders.

As to the publication of Minister Amelini's interview on the paper "L'Unità", I am truly sorry about the misstatement of the above said contents, but have reasons to believe that the Minister's expressions were not repeated exactly in the interviewer's version, and that anyway they cannot be interpreted in the sense that he intended to co-involve in any way the responsibility of the Allied Command in the lamented incident. It seems to me that this must be excluded.

I beg you to express my sincere regret to U.S. General Logan and also my desire and my certainty that this incident may not in the least disturb the relations between the Italian Government and the Allied military authorities whose good will in helping the operations of material disarmament which is in its firmest intentions the Government appreciates.

Very truly yours,

/s/ De Gasperi

Handwritten notes:
Rome 22 September 1946
T.M. 22/9/46

4572

URGENTE

IL PRESIDENTE
DEL CONSIGLIO DEL MINISTRI
MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO

Roma, 25 settembre 1946

Mio caro Ammiraglio.

59

Ho preso conoscenza della pregiata Sua lettera 4 correte (rif. 3017/59/2.C.), con allegata la copia del giornale "L'Unità" del 24 agosto.

Per quanto riguarda il trasporto di armi - cui Ella si riferisce - avvenuto nella zona di Udine, il Ministro della Guerra ha ordinato al Comandante Militare Territoriale di Udine Sig. Generale Armellini di compiere una rigorosa inchiesta per accertare se e quali responsabilità sussistessero relativamente all'abuso denunciato; e di ciò in già data assicurazione alla "Land Force Succommission A.C. (M.M.I.A.)" in Roma.

Il Generale Armellini mi comunica ora risultare, dall'inchiesta esaurita, che il trasporto di armi segnalato non aveva nulla di abusivo per quanto sia stato effettuato per una serie di equivoci.

Infatti le armi contenute nel Camion fermato dalla Polizia Stradale Civile provenivano dai materiali recuperati che si fanno nella zona ed erano destinate ad essere versate alla Sezione di Artiglieria di Udine.

La relazione documentata, che Le allego, dimostra come dette armi furono invece trasportate e consegnate alla Stazione dei Carabinieri di Torre Viscosa unicamente per l'equivoco in cui è incorso il Sottufficiale incaricato del movimento in seguito a ordini verbali imperfettamente trasmessi e ricevuti. Il Comandante Militare di Udine ha proposto al Ministero della Guerra una sanzione disciplinare a carico dei due Ufficiali responsabili di detti ordini.

Per quanto riguarda la pubblicazione dell'intervista del Ministro Scosciannarro sul giornale "L'Unità" sono veramente dolente del risentimento del Supremo Comando Alleato ma ho ragione di ritenere che le espressioni del Ministro non siano riuscite esatte nel riferimento dell'intervistatore, e che comunque non possano essere interpretate nel senso che egli abbia in alcun modo inte-

altà" del 24 agosto.

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A.S.2. L'Ammiraglio

Ellery W. STONE

Capo della Commissione Alleata

= R O M A =

4021

La prego, Sig. Ammiraglio, a voler esprimere questo mio ultimo rincrescimento a S.E. il Generale Morgan, esprimendogli anche il mio vivo desiderio e la mia certezza che questo incidente non possa minimamente turbare le relazioni tra il Governo italiano e le Autorità Militari Alleate della quali il Governo apprezza la buona volontà per aiutare l'opera di disarmo materiale che è nei suoi più fermi propositi.

La prego gradire, Sig. Ammiraglio, i sensi della mia considerazione e i miei più cordiali saluti.

Ammiraglio

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A.P.O. 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

81

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 3617/81/EC

12 October 1946

SUBJECT: Arms - Alleged Illegal Movement

TO : Provincial Commissioner,
A.M.G. UDINE PROVINCE.

15

1. Reference is made to your PC/CCG/SRP dated 27 September 1946, the contents of which are noted.

2. By arrangement between this Commission and the Italian War Ministry, the enquiry is being re-opened and in due course a fresh report will be drawn up and submitted to this Headquarters by the Italian authorities.

3. It is suggested that you should confine your activities in the matter of this particular enquiry to giving all concerned every facility in carrying out their investigations.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE.

S/O CARR

M. CARR,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: C.G.
Land Forces 3/0.

See F-101

14374
10

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
UDINE PROVINCE
OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER

1516 10000001

PC/OSO/SEP.

Subject : Arms - Alleged illegal movement.

To : Executive Commissioner
H.Q. ALLIED COMMISSION
R O M E

With reference to the second para of your D.O. letter No 5402/95/EC. dated 7 Sep. 46.

Col. Wathen O.C. 5 Blu has given me a copy of Gen. Armellini's report on the alleged illegal transport of arms by a Territorial Command to a Carabinieri Station at Torviscosa, on which a full report was forwarded to your H.Q. under this Office No PC/25 dated 22 Aug. 46.

In view of the possible difficulty you may have in understanding the circumstances under which these arms were moved, and to assist you in appreciating the meaning of the report, I consider it right to give you my views as under:-

1. General Armellini's report on this matter describes the explanation of the movement as being due to a misapprehension, and in his opinion the explanation is a true and plausible one. In my view the explanation put forward is completely lacking in those qualities. The recovery of arms in Udine is carried out by the Ufficio Servizio of the Italian Territorial Command, who hand over collected arms to the Sezione Staccato d'Artiglieria of Udine. The man who is in charge of this work is Aiutante De Stefano of the Ufficio Servizio, who is well acquainted with the drill, and very unlikely to make an unintentional mistake.
2. On the 17th of August De Stefano was ordered by his commanding officer Col. Clivieri to withdraw from the 22nd Commissione Ricupero a consignment of arms, and hand them over to the Sezione Staccato d'Artiglieria at Udine.

CONTINUED
75
OCT 2 1946

149

To : Executive Commissioner
H.Q. ALLIED COMMISSION
R O M E

6201 No 5402/95/EC. dated 7 Sep. 46. With reference to the second para of your D.O. letter

Col. Wathen O.C. 5 Blu has given me a copy of Gen. Armellini's report on the alleged illegal transport of arms by 5 Territorial Command to a Carabinieri Station at Torviscosa, on which a full report was forwarded to your H.Q. under this Office No PC/25 dated 22 Aug. 46.

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2. On the 17th of August De Stefano was ordered by his commanding officer Col. Olivieri to withdraw from the 22nd Commissione Ricupero a consignment of arms, and hand them over to the Sezione Staccata d'Artiglieria at Udine.

3. Col. Olivieri instructed Lt. Col. Bigallo of the

Decor. 3/3/46

Decor. 22
MFO - M.F.A.

5501

...../2

See M 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
UDINE PROVINCE

1516

PC/OSO/SEP.

27 Sep. 45

- 2 -

Commissione Ricuperi to hand these arms to De Stefano. De Stefano also received instructions from Col. Olivieri to proceed (after having consigned the arms to the Sezione Staccato d'Artiglieria at Udine) to "Torre di Zuino" to make certain inquiries about other matters.

4. The ingenious De Stefano was so confused by these complicated instructions that he thought he had to take the arms to "Torre di Zuino", and make the inquiries, mentioned above, from the Sezione Staccato d'Artiglieria.

5. Striking a happy medium in this welter of confusion, the guileless De Stefano took the arms to a place called "Torre Viscosa" which nobody had ever mentioned to him at all. When he was stopped by the police he could produce no movement order, but Lt. Col. Elgalla in his written report definitely states that he handed to De Stefano a "work ticket" for the truck. This "work ticket" has never been produced.

6. In my opinion the explanation put forward for the transport of these arms is sheer nonsense.

7. Armellini tries to bolster up the case with a number of irrelevant observations which are not worthy of mention.

I would add that Col. Olivieri was implicated in the former case which occurred at PRESTON and is believed to be the chief of the Osoppo movement in the province.

Under the circumstances and particularly in view of the uncooperative attitude adopted by General Armellini in his relations with the present prefect and his predecessor, I feel, as I expressed in my letter to you on 28 August under No PG/103 that it would be better if the H.Q. 5 Army

Commissione Ricupero to hand these arms to De Stefano. De Stefano also received instructions from Col. Olivieri to proceed (after having consigned the arms to the Sezione Staccato d'Artiglieria at Udine) to "Torre di Zuino" to make certain inquiries about other matters.

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7. Armellini tries to bolster up the case with a number of irrelevant observations which are not worthy of mention.

I would add that Col. Olivieri was implicated in the former case which occurred at PRESTO and is believed to be the chief of the Osoppo movement in the province.

Under the circumstances and particularly in view of the uncooperative attitude adopted by General Armellini in his relations with the present prefect and his predecessor, I feel, as I expressed in my letter to you on 28 August under No PC/103 that it would be better if the H.Q. 5 Territorial Division was moved from this Province further WEST, and so relieve this H.Q. of any possibility of future embarrassment.

91 on 540/pc
HNB/gt.

H.N. BRIGHT, Lt. Col.,
Provincial Commissioner.

H. N. Bright
1000/13/10
11/11

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 1850.7

73

OCT 2 1946

Land Forces Sub Commission, A.C.,
W.M.I.A.
R.M.S.

1 October, 1946.

To: Executive Commissioner, A.C. 72

Enclosed copy of Report on SPIES incident for
your information.

E. H. M. M.

Major General,
W.M.I.A.

4561

REPORT A WITNESS TO THE FACTS WITH

DATE FOR ACTIVITY - APPROXIMATELY 1988 1111 - 1200 PM.

THEIR OWNERSHIP OF ARMS AT THE

1. SACCHINCHI stated that he was going to speak very freely to him or the report sent by her ADMIRALTY of the liberal movement of arms in India.
2. SACCHINCHI stated he wished the fact to speak frankly and assured him that he had nothing to hide and intended to collaborate fully.
3. SACCHINCHI stated he was dissatisfied with ADMIRALTY report as it did not seem to him to be based on a serious investigation.
4. ARMED PROSECUTION ON COURSE OF INQUIRY
SACCHINCHI stated that he wanted ADMIRALTY to hold an inquiry and ADMIRALTY could hold it by appointing one officer to make it or appoint a Commission.
5. Before proceeding further SACCHINCHI said that SACCHINCHI did not really concern the war minister nor ADMIRALTY because the incident occurred in a territory where the Indians had little authority and no control over security.
6. SACCHINCHI had seen a picture for a few minutes who told him that he killed, ADMIRALTY, Political Parties and Parties were involved in this matter. He then investigated the victim in order to avoid greater confusion.
7. SACCHINCHI stated the weapon taken is the report, viz:-
 - (a) That the officer who was in control of the movement of arms was the same as the one who was in the area. He should have made a statement.
 - (b) That the arms went to the Government of India and were not sent to the area.
 - (c) That officers of the Government of India were about to be sent to the area but that it was not sent to the area until it was later.
 - (d) That the witnesses were not properly interrogated.

4. Italian Procedure on Charge of Inquiry

PACCHINOTTI stated that he asked AMBELLINI to hold an inquiry and AMBELLINI could hold it by appointing one officer to make it or appoint a Commission.

5. Before proceeding further PACCHINOTTI said that this matter did not really concern the War Minister nor AMBELLINI because the incident occurred in a territory where the ITALIANS had little authority and no control over security.

6. PACCHINOTTI had seen AMBELLINI for a few minutes who told him that ex ALIPI, JONOSIAVS, Political Parties and Partisans were involved in this matter the less he investigated the better in order to avoid greater confusion.

7. GOC stated the weak points in the report, viz:-

(a) That the Officer who was in charge of the movement of Arms had not thoroughly acquainted with the Procedure should have made a mistake.

(b) That the Arms went to the Savabiniert who normally never received them from the Army.

(c) That Officers of the Territorial Command knew about the incident on the day that it happened but took no action until 15 days later.

(d) That the witnesses were not properly interrogated.

(e) That AMBELLINI's closing remarks had nothing to do with the case.

(f) That De Stefano says in his statement that he knew there was a detachment of 47 Country Police under a certain person called D'ALL carrying out armed duties at night, and these weapons might have been destined for them - was a consignment of weapons of this nature, including heavy machine guns and hand bombs, the sort of weapons with which to arm Country Police?

8. GOC then told War Minister in confidence that previous investigation by Mil. Gov. had disclosed fact that D'ALL was ex-commander of Local Assopo Partisans. D'ALL had called at the C.C. Police Station both before and after the incident making enquiries about arms which he said were intended for distribution to ex-Assopo members. Would War Minister make enquiries as to D'ALL's status viz a viz the statement he is said of detachment of Country Police

See 77-76

11

10. The US suggested that so long as the situation of the Italian Army was such that the Italian Army was not in a position to take any action against the Italian Army, the Italian Army should remain where it was.

11. It was in the interest of the Italian Army to continue to remain where it was, and the Italian Army should remain where it was.

12. The US stated that the report of the Italian Army was that the Italian Army was not in a position to take any action against the Italian Army, and the Italian Army should remain where it was.

13. He explained that he and the officers of the Italian Army were in a position to take any action against the Italian Army, and the Italian Army should remain where it was.

14. The Italian Army took action in the Italian Army, and the Italian Army should remain where it was.

15. The Italian Army would not take any action against the Italian Army, and the Italian Army should remain where it was.

16. At 1040 the Italian Army was in a position to take any action against the Italian Army, and the Italian Army should remain where it was.

(See Appendix A.2)

17. The Italian Army would not take any action against the Italian Army, and the Italian Army should remain where it was.

11. The GOC stated that the report as it stood would not be sent to the Italian Army and would certainly order a further investigation to be made, probably, by Allied officers, with a view to very detrimental to the war effort, with the Ministry and of the Italian Army that they should know they were able to conduct a serious inquiry on their own without the Allied supervision or assistance.

12. He emphasized that he and the officers at HQ who were friendly to the Italian Army had tried to help it in such a way as to lay in their power, were anxious that, in cases such as this, which could have serious repercussions, the Italian should know that they were able to conduct their affairs in an efficient and suitable manner.

13. PACCHINOTTI took notes on all the points raised by the GOC and stated he fully agreed with the observations made, which he wished to take up with the Ministry, but had not done so because as the GOC had received a copy of the report which he knew would be forwarded to the GOC, he sent the report he had received without comment.

14. PACCHINOTTI would ask AMBROSINI to continue the investigation and suggested that AMBROSINI should send the report direct to him and he would pass the report to the GOC for his examination and approval. He thought that it would be better than having the report sent through the GOC.

15. At 1340 hrs L.O. telephoned to Capt. LA VALLA and informed him that he had been present at an interview between the GOC and PACCHINOTTI regarding AMBROSINI's report on the MOINE incident and that the GOC was not satisfied with it. (GOC is 1540 hrs 4 Dec)

PACCHINOTTI would speak to AMBROSINI about the matter. The object of the phone call was to inform LA VALLA in a friendly way that had happened so that he could advise the General.

30 Sep 46.

186

3617
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
UDINE PROVINCE
OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER

69
SEP 30 1946

1516
1 M. 4. 1220-141 2
100/100/SEP.

26 Sep. 46

Subject : Arms - Alleged illegal movement.

To : MEMORATIVE COMMISSION
Allied Commission
R O M E

The attached report from the P.S. Division of this Province
is forwarded in continuation of this Office No. PC/29 dated
22 Aug. 46.

WHL/gt.

W. B. Smith
W. B. SMITH, Lt. Col.,
Provincial Commissioner.

4561

See H. 70.

EC DIST - 1/10/46

ACTION - EC
INFO - MMIA

Allen
Sgt. L)

Ref. No: 155/14/73

1. Reference provided re: dated 24 August 46, corre 155/14/73

as the above subject.

2. Careful enquiries have been made in order to ascertain the extent to which Carabinieri of the Udine Group were implicated.

3. As a result no evidence shaker has been forthcoming to indicate that the dispatch of arms to "Zarrocena" was anything but an isolated instance.

4. No other Station has received arms in this way from the Comando Militare Territoriale V, and in no case has any Station or Barracks been found to contain unauthorized arms in excess of establishment.

5. It is clear however that Carabinieri personnel, both officers and men are more sympathetic towards former partisans of the "right" than is of the "Onompo" Division, that towards those of the left, that is of the "Cattolici" Brigade.

6. This is not unusual and is the general feeling among the great majority of the personnel of the Corps everywhere.

7. Possibly this sentiment is more pronounced in this Province where Pro-Italian as opposed to Pro-Slav (or Pro-Communist) feeling is running high.

8. Continued visits are made to Carabinieri Stations by Officer of this Division and every precaution possible will be taken to prevent any repetition. This is not considered probable at the present time.

Signed Andrea G. A. /AL

Major

3.2.3.5.6, Udine Province.

Copy to:

Provincial Commissioner - Udine for information

G. II 2 (b) R. A. 13 Corps

419 PSS

O.C. 5 RIA

456

COPY

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

SEP 27 1946

G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5 902.30-2

20 September 1946

SUBJECT: Control of Illegal Movement of Arms and Ammunition.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794

ED. DIST. 27-9-46
Action: Land Forces S/C
Info : C.C.
S.C.
G.A. Section
P.Safety S/C

1. In order to prohibit illegal possession and traffic in unauthorized arms and ammunition in military government territory, the Allied military authorities carry out a systematic system of checks and control. In the territory in which this action, in the interests of public safety, takes place, there are stationed elements in the Italian armed forces including the CC.RR. In order that there should be no doubt in the minds of the military authorities as to when genuine despatches of arms and ammunition are being made by the Italian Government to outlying CC.RR. posts or elsewhere in the critical area both while the items are in movement or when dumped, it is necessary that timely information be made available.

2. It is desired that you explain to the Italian Government the necessity for the action herein directed, and request that the following information be furnished in respect of Udine Province:

a. Quantities and location of all arms and ammunition now held by Italian army including the CC.RR.

b. Full particulars of any future movement of arms and ammunition into the subject area.

3. The desired information should be furnished to Headquarters XIII Corps, with copy to AMG Headquarters, Udine Province. Any movements into, out of or within the area should be notified at least one week prior to implementation. In as much as periodic spot checks will be made of movements it is most desirable that those making authorized shipments shall be possessed of properly authenticated documents to prevent interference by the Allied military authorities.

4. You will ascertain the approximate date when the report of present holdings will be forthcoming, and will inform AFHQ thereon.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

12 1/2
/s/ A.L. Hadden
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

See 4-67

1235

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78501

63

File

Ref. : 3617/63/SC

21 September 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

59
Referring to my letter No. 3617/59/SC dated 4 September 46 regarding the report of an alleged interview with Higher Soudanaro, the Supreme Allied Commander would appreciate an early reply.

Yours very truly,

59
R. E. Stone
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Coordinator

Mr. Alcide De Gasperi,
President of Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

Copy to: C-5 Section
A.P.H.Q.

See 17-64

4861

PA 211
-11

EX. COMM. 62
1736

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
S-5 Section
APO SIX

Ref: 30.30-2

8 September 1946

SUBJECT: Planned Movement of Arms.

TO: Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO Six.

55

SEP 19 1946

reference this letter 4-1: 30.30-1 of 11 August.

Will you please ask the Italian Government for an early
reply to your letter 017/30.30 to the Italian Prime Minister.

ATTENTION OF ALLIED COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS

59.

[Signature]

A.L. GALLAGHER
Colonel, U.S.A.
Assistant Chief of Staff, S-5.

(14) X

See 4 63

PA 241
4560

REF:

62A

7 September 1946

Ref: 1002/95/22

Thank you for your letter P. 105 of August 28. I am glad that you were able to find a successful conclusion of the difficulties relating to civilian and military engineering staff in connection with road building.

With regard to the 1002/95 incident, the Prime Minister and the Minister of War have been requested by the Supreme Allied Commander and this Commission respectively, to initiate an investigation and if necessary rigorous disciplinary action with 3 Territorial Command. Subsequent to this will hear from you but you should know the background.

W/ 4.3.123H

1st Colonel H.R. Wright, 1002,
Provincial Commissioner,
ANT. 1002/95/22.

59

201 211/22-11

4 211/22-11

65

By order of the President

The report of an alleged informant who alleged that he had information which was reported in the newspaper "The New York Times" that the Italian Government was distributing arms to the Italian military forces in Italy, which was a violation of the arms embargo, was received by the President. The President has directed that the report be investigated and that the Italian Government be notified of the results of the investigation.

It is the policy of the United States to oppose the distribution of arms to the Italian military forces in Italy, which is a violation of the arms embargo. The President has directed that the report be investigated and that the Italian Government be notified of the results of the investigation. The President has also directed that the Italian Government be notified of the results of the investigation.

The article in "The New York Times" suggests that the Italian Government is distributing arms to the Italian military forces in Italy, which is a violation of the arms embargo. The President has directed that the report be investigated and that the Italian Government be notified of the results of the investigation.

It is the policy of the United States to oppose the distribution of arms to the Italian military forces in Italy, which is a violation of the arms embargo. The President has directed that the report be investigated and that the Italian Government be notified of the results of the investigation.

100-2-63 -1-

4558/11
4/11/63

The Supreme Allied Commander Pacific assured that you are not
unaware of the considerable work expended in the past by Allied Military
Government and by the Allied Military Forces in collecting weapons illegally
held by the Italian civilian population. Finally General Morgan instructs
me to say that he leaves to yourself and your staff the question of
publishing a suitable statement of these indications against Allied
Military Government in G.I.F.

Very truly yours,

Walter H. Wood
Major General, USA
Chief of Staff

Mr. Alcide de Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

August 1946

G-5: C10.30-1

SUBJECT: Illegal Movement of Arms.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.

Reference your 3617/SC of 27 August 1946.

1. You will after consultation with the British and U.S. Embassies inform the Prime Minister, or in his absence the Acting Prime Minister, that you have seen the report of an alleged interview with Sig. Scoccimarro in the L'Unita and that many of these statements therein contained are false and that an extremely serious view is taken of these statements and of the charge of bad faith which apparently has been levelled at AMG by one of his Ministers.

2. From preliminary enquiries it appears that portions of the Italian Army may have been engaged in distributing arms unlawfully in North Italy. You will request that he will order an immediate and thorough enquiry into the matter and submit an early report upon the facts and, if the facts disclosed so require, upon the action proposed both as to these incidents and to prevent a recurrence in the future.

3. The article in the L'Unita suggests that his Minister of Finance has information of unlawful activities being carried out in AMG Territory. If this is so, it is not understood why a responsible minister of a friendly government did not communicate that information to AMG to enable it to investigate the facts instead of publishing the information with damaging insinuations against the Allied Government.

4. You will draw his attention to Art 22 of the Armistice Terms and enquire what steps are proposed to ensure the observance of this clause in the future and what action is proposed in respect of the breach of this clause by one of his Ministers.

5. You will require him to communicate to you without delay all evidence of illegal activities in AMG Territory which may be in the possession of his Ministers or officers and obtain assurances that such information as may come into the possession of his Ministers or officers in future will be communicated to the appropriate Allied Authority at the earliest possible moment and that he will issue such instructions as may be necessary to effect this.

See 62

PA
4554

6. You will disclose to him the evidence in your possession which appears to inculpate the Italian Armed Forces and the passage in the article which implies that AMG instead of collecting weapons held by citizens, distributed others. You will remind the Prime Minister of how much the Allied Military Government has done in the past in collecting weapons and require that a suitable withdrawal of this unwarranted implication is published.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:



A. I. HAMBLEN
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

1243

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

53

SUBJECT: Illegal Movement of Arms

LAND FORCE HQ OUS AD (1821)

(1300H 284 201) 1592/1/1

29 Aug 60

TO : DIRECTOR OF CAS

1. In confirmation of recent communication between
OGA (1821) and Director CAS, the War Ministry are
asked to instruct General ASHLEY to instigate a thorough
investigation into the incident that occurred in 1958 on
17 Aug 60 when arms were intercepted in transit for
Comdante Riquena 12 on the Caribbean Sea at
YACIOUCA.

2. If these investigations show that these arms
were being transferred illegally and that personnel of
Territorial Command were involved, vigorous disciplinary
action should be taken. In this connection I would
draw your attention to our letter 1/7/60 of 7 Jan 60 and
your reply 20/5/60 of 22 Feb 60.

NK

NK

M. W. Hope

B.G.S

1. 1821/1/1
H. R. L. A.

END/AM

Copy to :- ARMED COMMISSION (For Executive Commission)
5 BRITISH LIAISON UNIT

121 48 52

4554

(Capt K)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

A F O 794

Ref: 3617/82.

27 August 1946.

SUBJECT: Illegal Movement of Arms.

TO : ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.
Attention: G-5 Section.

1. I forward herewith translation of a reported interview with Minister ROCCOPIANO which appeared in 'Unità' on 24 August and from which the article in the 'New American' on Sunday, 25 August, was taken.

2. In this connection I received yesterday the enclosed report from Provincial Commissioner, UDINE Province. I have instructed Director, Land Forces A/C to direct his B/C with 5 Italian Territorial Command to cause an immediate investigation to be made by that Command and to arrange with the Ministry of War to give orders to General ANTONIOLI, the commander, to carry out the investigation with directions that if this investigation shows that personnel of his command were involved, he is to take vigorous disciplinary measures. The 5 Italian Territorial Command come under the Ministry of War for administration and discipline pursuant to AG 091.711 B(25)-3 dated 2 Nov 1945.

3. The ROCCOPIANO incident mentioned in para 5 of the Provincial Commissioner's letter refers to a recent AG trial in which members of the GRUPPO Group charged with illegal possession of arms successfully pleaded that they had understood from Allied Intelligence Officers that possession of arms was not frowned upon by the Allies, and were consequently acquitted. Authorization for making such a statement by Allied officers is unknown to this HQ. HQ 13 Corps are aware of all the facts of the case which was tried in open court.

4. While the investigation referred to in para 2 may prove nothing against the Italian Territorial Commander and while I would not consider it inconsistent with Communist Party policy for the Commandate to have "arranged" the whole affair in order later to expose it, the possibility of which is suggested in para 16-19 of the Public Safety Division report attached to the Provincial Commissioner's report, there is no doubt that illegal movement of arms took place.

5. Nothing, of course, can excuse Minister ROCCOPIANO for drawing public attention to this incident before making any representations through official channels. Had he done so he would have been informed of the investigations already put in hand by the Allied Military Government and Allied Intelligence Units in UDINE Province and the decision taken by me in UDINE on 22 August to take the corrective action set forth in para 2.

6. I await your instructions as to the action I should take, and respect
to Secretariat, UDINE.

Copy to: C. Commissioner
HQ 13 Corps
PC UDINE Province
Land Forces S/C
PRO. GA Section

WILLIAM W. STONE
Major General, USA
Chief Commissioner

1834
B. H.

52A

UNTA' Saturday August 26, 1946.

"PRINZI" - CHIEF OF DIVISION IN A HOUSEHOLD IN THAT PLACE. HUSBANDS AND FAMILIES ARE FORTUNATE OVER THE POWER A STATE OF PERMANENT ALARM, AND ARE WORKING TO MAINTAIN A POLITICAL SITUATION OF THE VARIOUS KINDS IN THE AREA.

Our interview with comrade MAURO BACCARDO

Yesterday we asked comrade Baccardo who lately returned from Rome to France for us the situation in Prino and to tell us what are the representations of the internal and international situation of Tunisia in this province.

"It had been two and a half months that I had been away from Prino" - comrade Baccardo told us - "and now that I have returned there I found the situation very much changed".

In the people to whom one talks today in Prino there is a very particular way of thinking, as if they were living with apprehension of serious events which might at occur any moment. There is a kind of state of perpetual emergency of seriousness to each event or new fact. For instance, the news of the arrival of a British division in Prino coming shortly after the removal of Italian troops from the region, has been enough to cause a serious and particular alarm. This state of alarm is so much more felt, by the fact that the people feel there are no authorities to whom they might apply for protection or defense as the organs of the Allied Military Government are out of access to the masses of the common people."

PEOPLE'S REACTIONS

"On this psychological ground it is easy to notice every where, and mostly among wealthy people, an unconscious penetration of nationalism which is not so easily noticed in the other Italian provinces. These first impressions that I had while talking to persons of different classes and which clearly show the reactions of the

Page 2

people in Friuli about the uncertain situation in Venezia Giulia, became even more clear to me after I had roamed about the city and stopped to read some of the posters stuck on the walls. One of these, an illegal leaflet of evident Fascist content, bitterly attacked the Italian Democratic Government charging it with being guilty and responsible for the loss of Fiume, Zara, Spalato, etc.....

A little further down other posters framed in black (mourning) expressed a violent nationalist spirit which clearly reveals a future action of unredeemed character to be carried out immediately against the foreseen decisions of the Paris conference. There are also against Yugoslavia which resent the fact that the Italians had caused damage to the Yugoslavs and which assert that the damage which the Yugoslavs charge the Fascists to have caused, was in fact done by the Yugoslavs themselves during their home struggles.

These leaflets explain the general way of thinking of the people as they clearly prove the existence of underground organized forces in that province."

DISTRIBUTION OF WEAPONS

-But why on earth the Allied Military Government does not interfere in so evident case of Fascist provocation?

"It seems that the Allied Military Government officially ignores the activity of the underground forces in Friuli which are gathered around the so called 'Fronte Bianco' (White Front) and around the illegal newspaper 'Il Tricolore'. But there is more. What happens in Friuli is the opposite of what the Italian Government tries to do elsewhere: instead of collecting the weapons held by citizens, it distributed others. No one seems to know exactly by whose order or on account of whom. Naturally these weapons get into Fascist or Nationalist hands or are sent to Gorizia, Trieste and the high valley of Natizone. It is asserted that only from July 8th to July 11th, more than one thousand rifles, forty heavy machine-

4651

guns and several cases of hand grenades and ammunition arrived in these regions. Other considerable stocks have also been sent there on July 13th, August 13th and August 14th. This is why there are always incidents of violence recalling spreading the "antemarcia" period when the Fascist squadrons were terror in the region.

It is doubtlessly strange that such things should happen in spite of the Allied Military Government which controls, up to the smallest things and even more than in any other province, all the activities in the area.

How are the organized parties reacting against such a situation?

"It is easy to perceive that in such a situation the IGP is the very one, against which the nationalistic and reactionary forces are struggling with the greatest violence. This anti-communist offensive is manifesting itself through a campaign of lies, defamation, calumny which have nothing to do with political struggle. To the anti-communist campaign there is added a particular action against the partisans, inspired by a defamatory spirit toward the partisan struggle, and this in a region that has paid a tribute of sacrifices and of men killed for the partisan struggle higher than any other region of Italy. Instead of throwing light, appraising and exalting all that is noble and patriotic in this movement, they are looking for all disagreeable episodes, errors and blamable actions which are inevitable in any armed struggle, for the purpose of shedding light on them, of causing arrests and in general discrediting men and movements who have given the greatest tribute to the partisan struggle. This struggle against partisans is all one with the campaign against the IGP, the very party that gave the greatest tribute to the war of liberation."

Attitudes of Christian Democracy.

* Christian Democracy has won a distinction in this anti-communist activity. It is, as a matter of fact the party in which influences of a nationalistic character are most easily setting in; the party at the head of reactionary forces, serving as a screen for all nationalist and fascist manoeuvres that are taking place in that sense. It is difficult to say to what extent the local leaders of Christian Democracy are conscious of such an action, all the more so because a number of them whom I know personally, are men of sincere democratic feelings. But it is a fact that in the Friuli region, Christian Democracy is carrying on the struggle against the ICP, and all means are good for this purpose, falsehood and defamation alike.

Once, on occasion of the appearance of fascist placards, four parties, the Communist, Socialist, Actionist and Republican, sent a joint letter of protest to the Prefect. It is characteristic, however, that on that occasion the Christian Democracy refused to join the other parties. It sent alone, an open letter for the purpose of taking a different stand from the other four, without pronouncing a word of **condemnation**, but instead making manifestations in favour of nationalism.

What does the ICP propose to do in order to move the Friuli region delivered of such an abnormal and **critical** situation?

*We must remember that the situation as it exists in Friuli is the consequence of three factors: the expansion of fascist and nationalist activities under a pretext of anti-Slav struggle; the ineptness of the Italian government acting, because Friuli is subject to the Allied Military Government and, at last, the large unemployment, which is causing misery and demoralization

Page 5

Follows from this the necessity of reaching a quick solution of the Venezia Giulia issue, so as to put an end to all fascist and nationalistic manifestation; of causing the AMG government to cease and Friuli to pass under the authority of Italian Government, and of promptly starting public works so as to relieve the situation caused by unemployment and to improve the economy of that region.

The passage of the region under control of the Italian government does not depend of course on the parties, but they can and must do very much to favor the return to normality and to a peaceful status, in order to eliminate all pretext for the existence of a foreign government. In this manner will cease in the Friuli region all fascist activities and provocations that are today in progress. As for the struggle against unemployment there is reason to hope that within a few weeks important public works will be started.

In general it is necessary to find a basis of common action among parties for the reconstruction of Friuli. It is imperative to sweep out all troublesome activities that are remaining in the Friuli region, in order that the hope and confidence in a moral economic and political revival of that region may arise.

These are the aims of the ICE, which is tending to mobilize all progressive democratic forces of the various parties, toward the realization of the objectives.

12350

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
UDINE PROVINCE

IMMEDIATE

1516 04 1944

PC/22

Subject: Assailed report.

To: U.S. ALLIED COMMISSION
(for Executive Commissioner)

RELEASE

[48]

CONFIDENTIAL

1. I attach copy of a report prepared by the Public Safety Division of this territory relative to the movement of a quantity of arms from the 3 Italian Territorial Command to a Carabinieri Station at Tarvisio in this Province.

2. As stated, I have seen Lt. Col. Warren C. G. Allen and asked him if he would carry out an independent investigation, in the 3 Territorial Command, into the allegations made in this report.

3. It should be suggested that no officers of that Command have been interrogated by the Public Safety Division of this Province, and that the report is based entirely on information supplied by Carabinieri and Westmoreland.

4. As soon as I receive the report from Col. Warren I will forward it to you.

5. It may be that this case concerned any such distribution of arms to any Carabinieri station, nor is any such incident known to the Public Safety Division of this Province, except in the Praterre incident which has fully responded to your U.S.

Subject : Attached report.

AUG 50 1945

To : H.Q. ALLIED COMMISSION
(for Executive Commissioner)

-- R.O.M.E. --

48

1. I attach ~~copy~~ a report prepared by the Public Safety Division of this H.Q., relative to the movement of a quantity of arms from Hq. 3 Italian Territorial Command to a Carabinieri Station at Torviscosa in this Province.

2. As stated, I have seen Lt. Col. Wether O.C. 3 BLO and asked him if he would carry out an independent investigation, in the 3 Territorial Command, into the allegations made in this report.

3. It should be appreciated that no officers of that Command have been interrogated by the Public Safety Division of this Province, and that the report is based entirely on information supplied by Carabinieri and Questura agents.

4. As soon as I receive the report from Col. Wether I will forward it to you.

5. At no time has this H.Q. countenanced any such distribution of arms to any Carabinieri station, nor is any such incident known to the Public Safety Division of this Province, except in the Prestanico incident which was fully reported to your H.Q..

...../2

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45 75 76

- 2 -

6. Pending the receipt of O.C. 3 BLU and further investigations which are being carried out by the F.S. Division in this Province, it is suggested that Minister Scoccimarro might be assured that a searching inquiry is being conducted into this case, and pending the result of this, it might be premature to release any information he may have to the Press.

HNB/gt.

H.N. Bright

H.N. BRIGHT, Lt. Col.,
Provincial Commissioner.

Encl. : 2

Copy to : P.S.S.C.
O.C. 3 B.L.U.
CSI 13 CORPS.
.....

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

PROVINCE OF UDINE

(Public Safety Division)

To:- Col. E.J. BIR, Acting Director Public Safety Sub Command on
H.Q. Allied Commission

Subject:- Arms - Alleged illegal movement.

Ref:- PBD/14/D

Date:- 21st August, 1945.-

1. On 17 Aug 1945, at about 1000 hrs., Traffic Police of the local Questura stopped an Italian military vehicle carrying arms and ammunition on the Viale Palmanova - Route 50 - a short distance from Udine.
2. The vehicle was driven by an individual in civilian clothes and escorted by a certain "Aiutante di Battaglia" DE STEFANI.
3. The vehicle was examined by Brig. di P.S. MEROTTA Pasquale, in charge of the Traffic Police section concerned, and was found to be laden with arms and ammunition, but neither driver nor escort possessed any documents authorizing the transport.
4. Questioned by Merotta, De Stefani stated that the arms were being sent by the Comando Militare Territoriale V - Commissione Ricupero 22' to the Carabinieri station of Torviscosa.
5. Immediate steps were taken to communicate with the Comando Territoriale, and a certain Col. Olivieri replied that the statement of De Stefani was correct, but that the latter had omitted to obtain the necessary documents.
6. Brig. Merotta then contacted the truck and load to the "Comando II° Reggimento Fanteria" where a list of the arms concerned was prepared and signed by De Stefani for Ten. Col. A. FIGALLO (See copy attached marked 'A'). 45
7. The vehicle was then allowed to proceed to Torviscosa where the load was deposited at the Carabinieri station.
8. This H.Q. was first supplied with brief details of the incident by Carabinieri letter dated 18 Aug. 45 and received 19 Aug. 45 (See copy translation attached marked 'B'). 44
9. Further and more detailed information was received the same day from the Questura (See copy translation attached marked 'C').

4846 3

- 2 -

10. Capt Hopkins, Public Safety Officer, visited Torviscosa on 19 Aug. 46, and as the result of enquiries came to the conclusion that both the Maresciallo in charge of the station and Tenente Mancini of the Palmanova Tenenza had been expecting the delivery of arms for some time, and from their remarks firmly believed that these were for delivery to local partisans of the 'Osoppo' division - right wing elements - for possible future use against Communist and Pro-Slav sympathizers in the event of disturbances.

11. A report by Capt. Hopkins is attached marked 'B'.

12. Both Major ANFICO, Comandante del Gruppo di Udine and the Questore Dott. DURANTE have been questioned by the writer. The former stated that he had no knowledge of the matter until informed by the Tenente di Palmanova of the arrival of the arms at Torviscosa. He had since been informed, after enquiry at the Comando Territoriale; that the arms were for use by an Italian Army Unit for firing practice in the vicinity. Similarly, the Questore stated that he was unaware of the affair until asked for a report by the Prefetto.

13. From preliminary enquiries it seems clear that Italian military personnel attached to Comando Militare Territoriale V are involved and this aspect of the matter has been referred by the Provincial Commissioner to O.C. 5 B.I.U.

14. However, it also appears that an attempt is being made to use Carabinieri for the illegal distribution of arms and further enquiries are being made.

15. Strict instructions have meanwhile been given to the Carabinieri as to safeguarding the arms in question, and as to the action to be taken in any future attempt to deposit arms at stations.

16. A further point of considerable interest is that the incident coincided with a visit by SCOCIMARRO, Finance Minister.

17. It has been previously quite unknown for the Traffic Police to stop an military vehicles, Italian or Allied, and it is at least curious that this particular vehicle was stopped at this particular time by Police, mostly Auxiliaries and partially composed of "Communist-Partisan" elements.

18. Further that the visiting minister should learn of the affair before the Questore himself was informed, and particularly as prior to his visit Scoccimarro stated that his intention was to investigate allegations (made by the Communists) that arms were being distributed to former members of the 'Osoppo' partisan division in this area.

19. While in fact no such distribution did take place, the transport of a large quantity of arms under somewhat peculiar circumstances to a small isolated Carabinieri station could lead either to

- 3 -

such allegations.

20. As stated above, further enquiries are in hand and a complete report will be submitted in due course.

21. Reference is also made to a similar instance reported by this office re corres. PSD/11/P dated 9/8/46 Subject: Newspaper Articles.

By order of the Provincial Commissioner.

(sgd.) Andrew G.P. WAT
Major
S. P. S. O. - Udaipur Prov.

Copy to:- Provincial Commissioner, Udaipur)
G. II I (b) H.Q. 13 Corps) for
412 PGS) information

O.C. 5 HLI for information and
necessary action

COPY

Udine, 17th Aug. 1946

List of material destined to the Carabinieri Station of Torviscosa.

50	rifles.
50	muskets.
10020	cartridges for same.
4	heavy machine guns with spare-barrel.
40	loaders for same.
6400	cartridges for same.
10	sub-machine rifles with spare-barrel.
9860	cartridges for same.
10	"Mitra".
24	magnifying glasses.
14000	cartridges for "Mitrag".
720	hand-bombs.
4	"very" pistols.
240	signalling cartridges.

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE (Vc)
 COMMISSIONE RECUPERO 22
 UFFICIO CENTRALE RECUPERO

for the Lieut. Colonel commanding
 (A. FIGALLO)

De Stefani - Signed

ROUND
 STAMP

This is a correct copy of the original

The Capo Gabinetto

(Dr. Cocci Giovanni)

Signed

30
 50
 10020
 4
 40
 6400
 10
 9860
 10
 24
 14000
 720
 4
 240

rifles.
 muskets.
 cartridges for same.
 heavy machine guns with spare-barrel.
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 sub-machine rifles with spare-barrel.
 cartridges for same.
 "Mitra".
 magazines for same.
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 signalling cartridges.

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE (V.)
 COMMISSIONE RECUPERI 22
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for the Lieut. Colonel commanding
 (A. FIGALLO)

De Stefani - Signed

ROUND
 STAMP

This is a correct copy of the original

The Capo Gabinetto

(Dr. Cocci Giovanni)

SIGNED

G/C

4542

LEZIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI DI PADOVA
Gruppo di Udine

Udine, 18th August 1946

No. 65/12

SUBJECT:- Secret association "Fratelli d'Italia" - Report.

TO:- S.P.P.S.O. - Udine Province.

.....

On the afternoon of 17/8/46, in the outskirts of Udine, the Traffic Police agents controlled a military vehicle loaded with various fire-arms including 10 sub-machine guns, 10 "Mitras", 720 hand-bombs and ammunition, which was heading for the Carabinieri Station of Forviscosa.

By order of the "22^a Commissione Recupero", the s/m arms are to be held at the disposal of the s/m "Commissione".

It is believed that these arms are to be used by the well-known association "Fratelli d'Italia" of the "Onorato" Division.

The local Communist Party, informed the Minister SCOCOL-MARRO, who was in Udine, as soon as it became aware of the fact.

The latter thinking that it was a question of illegal traffic of arms, for a clandestine Organisation, asked the local Prefecture to give details.

L. MAGGIORIS COMANDANTE
(Angelo Antico)
SIGNED

454

No. 65/12

Udine, 18th August 1946

SUBJECT:- Secret association "Fratelli d'Italia" - Report.
TO:- S.P.D.S.O. - Udine Province.
.....

On the afternoon of 17/8/46, in the outskirts of Udine, the Traffic Police agents controlled a military vehicle loaded with various fire-arms including 10 sub-machine guns, 10 "Mitras", 720 hand-bombs and ammunition, which was heading for the Carabinieri Station of Torviscosa.

By order of the "22" Commissione Recupero, the s/m arms are to be held at the disposal of the s/m "Commissione". It is believed that these arms are to be used by the well-known association "Fratelli d'Italia" of the "Osoppo" Division.

The local Communist Party, informed the Minister SCOCCHI-MARRO, who was in Udine, as soon as it became aware of the fact.

The latter thinking that it was a question of illegal traffic of arms, for a clandestine Organisation, asked the local Prefettura to give details.

IL MAGGIORE COMANDANTE
(Angelo Antico)
SIGNED

454

1280

QUESTURA OF UDINE

Udine, 19th Aug. 1946

No. 018246

SUBJECT:-

TO:- S.P.P.S.O. - AME. Udine Province.

On 17/8/46, at about 1000 hrs, in viale Palmanova-main road 56 - the P.S. "Brigadiere" MEROTTA Pasquale, depending on the Traffic and Economic Police Section of Udine, stopped, for the usual control of papers, the military truck type FIAT 626 - Army - driven by a person wearing civilian clothes.

The truck immediately stopped and the adjutant DE STEFANI, who was on escort duty, got out and when the a/m Brigadiere requested his papers, he answered that he was not in possession of any paper authorizing the transportation and that the load consisting of arms and ammo was heading for the Carabinieri Station of Torviscosa on account of the "Comando Militare Territoriale" - VC - Commissione Re-cuperi 22".

MEROTTA then invited the adjutant to follow him to the Police section in via Maniago, where the commanding N.C.O. RENZI Gino, called the "Comando Militare Territoriale" by phone, in order to make himself sure about the veracity of the adjutant's statement and the legitimization of the trip.

Col. OLIVIERI, of the a/m "Comando Territoriale" assured Renzi that the transportation was regular and that the personnel entrusted with the delivery of a/m material had forgotten to withdraw the papers justifying and authorizing the load and its transport, from their Command.

Brigadiere Merotta then escorted the truck to the "Comando 110 Reggimento Partigiani" where the adjutant before him, drew up the ATTACHED LIST and signed it for Lieut.Col. A. PIGALLO.

The truck was then given permission to proceed.

In the afternoon, in order to ascertain for himself the destination of the load, Merotta went to Torviscosa and, by the Carabinieri N.C.O., commanding that Station, he received assurance that the load of arms and ammo, had arrived and was deposited in the magazines of the Station.

SUBJECT:-

TO:- S.T.P.S.O. - MG. Maine Province.

On 13/8/46, at about 1000 hrs, in viale Palmanova-main road
50 - one P.S. "Brigadiere" MEROTTA, attending on the Traffic
and Economic Police Section of Uline, stopped, for the usual control
of papers, the military truck type FIAT 520 - Army - driven by a
person wearing civilian clothes.

The truck immediately stopped and the adjutant DE STEFANI,
who was on escort duty, got out and when the s/m Brigadiere requested
his papers, he answered that he was not in possession of any paper
authorizing the transportation and that the load consisting of arms
and ammo was heading for the Carabinieri Station of Torviscosa on
account of the "Comando Militare Territoriale" - V6 - Commissione Re-
cuperi 22".-

MEROTTA then invited the adjutant to follow him to the police
section in via Mariago, where the commanding N.C.O. RENZI Gino, called
the "Comando Militare Territoriale" by phone, in order to make him-
self sure about the veracity of the adjutant's statement and the le-
gitimation of the trip.

Col. OLIVIERI, of the s/m "Comando Territoriale" assured
Renzi that the transportation was regular and that the personnel
entrusted with the delivery of s/m material had forgotten to withdraw
the papers justifying and authorizing the load and its transport,
from their Command.

Brigadiere Merotta then escorted the truck to the "Comando
10 Reggimento Fanteria" where the adjutant before him, drew up the
ATTACHED LIST and signed it for Lieut. Col. A. FIORELLI.

The truck was then given permission to proceed.

In the afternoon, in order to ascertain for himself the
destination of the load, Merotta went to Torviscosa and, by the Cara-
binieri N.C.O., commanding that Station, he received assurance that
the load of arms and ammo, had arrived and was deposited in the
premises of the Station.

G/C

THE QUESTORE
(Dr. U. Burente)
SIGNED

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

PROVINCE OF UDINE

(Public Safety Division)

To:- Major A.G.P. WAY, G.P.R.S.O.-Udine

Subject:- Arms - Alleged illegal movement

Ref:- 233/14/B

Date:- 21st August, 1945.-

1. On 13.8.45 I went to the Caserma of Carabinieri, TORVISCOGA to investigate the alleged illegal delivery of arms and ammunition at that Caserma on 12/8/45.

2. I interviewed Maresciallo REBENZI, NCO in charge of the Station, who stated, that at about 1100 hrs. on Saturday, during his absence, an Italian Military truck in charge of a Maresciallo Maggiore had called at there and delivered a quantity of arms and ammunition, the person in charge stating that they had been sent from the Comando Militare Territoriale V, Commissione Siusupero 22. A list of the arms and ammunition delivered was left at the Caserma signed by a DE STAFFANI for Ten.Col. A.FIGALLO. As soon as he was aware of the delivery of the arms he communicated the fact immediately to his superior officer at PALMANOVA.

3. I questioned him further if he knew the reason why the arms had been sent to his Station and for what purpose they were to be used. He replied, that about 6 weeks previous a cert in Giorgio D'ALI, of Al Ristoro, Torviscosa, an Ex Commander of the local Osoppo Partisans had mentioned to him that arms and ammunition would be delivered at his Station at some future date, for eventual distribution among Ex-Osoppo Partisans in the Cervignan, Aquileia and Giorgio districts, as a counter against a Communist or pro-Slav up-rising. On Friday, 16/8/45, he spoke to D'ALI who told him that the arms would be delivered the following day. On Sunday, 19/8/45, D'ALI and his son called at the Caserma and inspected the arms.

4. I personally inspected the arms which consisted mostly of rifles; machine guns, ammunition and hand grenades and charged the Maresciallo to keep them in a secure place and not to dispose of them except under instructions from this Office.

5. I later spoke to Lt.Mancini, Commander Carabinieri at Palmanova, who also stated that he knew of the expected delivery of arms and ammunition at Torviscosa for eventual distribution to Osoppo Partisans, he showed surprise that the Allied authorities were not aware of the fact.

- 2 -

6. On 21/8/ I interviewed Giorgio D' Ali, he declined to volunteer a statement as to his knowledge of the movement of the arms, he would not admit or deny the interest he had shown in the delivery and eventual distribution of them. In my opinion he was fully aware of the whole operation and the eventual distribution of the arms would have been made through him. D'Ali has a very fine record as Commander of the Osoppo Partisans; he is in possession of letters signed by High ranking Allied Officers of appreciation for the work he did during the struggle for liberation. H

7. I am firmly of the opinion that Lt. Mancini, Maresciallo Bedendi and D'Ali had full knowledge of the movement of the arms and had been expecting their delivery for a long time.

(sgd.) D.J. Hopkins
Captain
F.R.S.O. - Uaine Prov.

3617

EC 40

APR 1 1946

TRANSMISSION

THE PROTECTION OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION.

Rome, 27 March, 1946.

37

Dear Admiral,

In reference to your letter of January 11, 1946, AS/14191/P.S. concerning measures for the disarmament of the civilian population, I inform you that the Ministry of the Interior has issued the attached prefectorial ordinance. It has already been distributed to the Prefects in the provinces, together with an explanatory circular letter, which I am sending you for your information.

The spirit of the ordinance is in accordance with the suggestions made by the Allied Commission, though its provisions could not be wholly incorporated for the reasons given by the Minister of the Interior in the A.S. 146/4 in the letter No. 11/1100/12-11.

I trust that, with the more severe punishment against the illegal detention of fire-arms, established by the A.S.L., 18 May, 1945, No. 214, to which the above-mentioned ordinance refers to, our purpose will be fully achieved.

With my best regards,

(s) De Gasperi.

Admiral Wilsey A. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission.
Rome.

(GR)

EC. Ditt. 4/4/46

ACTION CRISAC (4)

INFO CC

INFO EC

4038

(COPY K)

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
III Section
No. 10.10321/101000

Subject: - Disarmament of civilian population.
For: - The Prefect of _____

For information of the Ministry of War, Rome,
" " " Headquarters of the Royal Carabinieri, Rome

As to the transfer of this Province from A.S. to the Italian Government, the arms of all inhabitants, held by civilians, without the necessary permits, must be handed in to proper authorities.

Authorizing the orders issued by the A.S., to apply the same procedure in all the country, an ordinance has been issued, in agreement with the Ministry of War, that it is to be published immediately.

As it will be seen from this decree, fire-arms are divided up into two categories: ordinary fire-arms, and war weapons. This distinction corresponds to a similar legal distinction based on the quality of the weapon which permits to establish different grades of penalties. Greater penalties will be given to detainers of war weapons, especially when their number represent a danger to the public order.

In this last case the A.S. 10357, No. 27, published in the official Gazette No. 50, on the 24 May, 1946, will be applied.

In order to give a last and definite respite to all those who have not yet complied to previous orders, a bill of indemnity is issued, provided they will comply, within the space of a month to the new order.

To avoid possible doubts, and to secure uniformity of procedure we are sending you a copy of the instructions issued with the circular letter No. 10.10781/10100 of 31 October, 1944, to the Prefects of the Provinces previously transferred to the Italian Government.

Great publicity must be given to this ordinance, and if necessary, to the explanatory note, even through the press.

It is understood that if, according to Art. 19 of F.S. Law, any person who has complied with Art. 1 of the present decree, can be deprived of firearms, if believed to misuse them.

As to the storing and the keeping of the weapons, your Office will get in touch with the Italian Military Units, which have received instructions from the Ministry of War.

39

4837

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 12307

39

TRANSLATION

MINISTRE DE L'INTERIEUR
PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION
III Section
No. 16.10.351/101000

Subject: - Disarmament of civilian population
for: - The interest of _____

For information of the Ministry of War, Rome,
Headquarters of the Royal Carabinieri, Rome

The 30th article of the previous law from 1925 to the Italian Government, forbids all descriptions, sold by civilians, without the necessary permits, and in regard to the present ordinance.

According to the law of 1925 of the A.S.A., it states the same procedure is all the provinces, in addition, are now issued, in accordance with the Ministry of War, that it is to be published immediately.

As it will be seen from this decree, firearms are divided into two categories: ordinary firearms, and air weapons. This distinction corresponds to a civilian level distinction based on the nature of the weapons which permits to establish different grades of penalties. Greater penalties will be given to detainees of war weapons, especially when their number represents a danger to the public order.

In this last case the A.S.A. of 1925, No. 30, published in the official Bulletin No. 52, on the 24 May, 1925, will be applied.

In order to give a last and definite reply to all those who have not yet complied to previous orders, a bill of indemnity is issued, provided they will comply, within the present month, with the new order.

To avoid possible doubts, and to secure uniformity of procedure we are sending you a copy of the instructions issued with the official letter No. 16.10.351/101000 of 31 October, 1944, to the Prefects of the Provinces previously transferred to the Italian Government.

Great publicity must be given to this ordinance, and if necessary, to the explanatory note, even through the press.

It is understood that if, according to Art. 19 of I.S. Law, any person who has complied with Art. 1 of the present decree, can be deprived of firearms, if believed to misuse them.

As to the storing and the keeping of the weapons, your office will get in touch with the Italian Military Units, which have received instructions from the Ministry of War.

35

-2-

You are asked to send a receipt for the present letter. In due course you will send a list of all fire-arms received or seized, classify them into the following categories:-

- Rifles
- Heavy equipment
- Knives
- Swords
- Shooting powder
- Ammunitions

Yours faithfully
(w/ Recite).

10/14191/PS

31 January 1946.

My Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

It is well known to the Allied Authorities that a large number of the civilian population in Italy are in possession of both Allied and captured enemy weapons of various types and ammunition.

To obviate this danger, orders have been issued in that part of Italy under the control of the Allied Military Government, briefly as follows:-

1. That all Allied arms and weapons of every type or description and all unexpended ammunition and explosives of every type and description which were supplied under Allied authority to partisans prior to the surrender of the enemy forces in Italy remain the property of the Allied Forces in Italy.

2. That all captured enemy arms and weapons of every type and description and all captured enemy ammunition and explosives of every type and description are the property of the Allied Forces in Italy.

3. That all orders issued by an Allied Military authority which authorised, or purported to authorise the retention of any of the arms, weapons, ammunition or explosives mentioned in paras 1 & 2 by any person, group or organisation for any purpose whatsoever, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, are hereby cancelled and no longer of effect.

4. This order shall not effect any order issued by competent Allied Military Authority authorising the issues of such arms, weapons, ammunition or explosives to, and use by :-

- a. Members and Units of the Italian Army, including the Carabinieri.
- b. Members of the Corps of Agents of Public Security who are regularly enlisted therein and who have completed the course of training prescribed by the Ministry of the Interior.

4833

(CARTER)

1-7-46

-2-

c. Members of the Guardia di Finanza who are regularly enlisted therein.

5. That within 30 days after the publication of this order, every person, group or organization, including guards, auxiliary police or special police of whatever designation but not including those mentioned in para 4, shall deliver to the nearest Carabinieri Caserma any and such arms, weapons, ammunition or explosives as described in paras 1 & 2, which may be in their possession or under their control.

6. The officer or non-commissioned officer of Carabinieri in charge of any Caserma at which is delivered any of the said arms, weapons, ammunition or explosives shall, from time to time during the said 30 days and again at the end of the said 30 days report to the nearest Allied Military Authority the quantity held at the Caserma and the said Military Authority will make arrangements for the immediate collection and delivery thereof to proper Allied Military stores.

7. From and after 30 days after the publication of this order. Any person, other than persons who are in one of the exempted categories mentioned above, who shall have in his possession, or under his control, any Allied arms, weapons, ammunition or explosives, or any captured enemy arms, weapons, ammunition or explosives shall upon conviction by an Allied Military Court, be liable to punishment by death or by imprisonment or fine or both, as the court may determine.

8. Any persons, other than persons who are in one of the categories mentioned above, who shall sell, give to any person other than to an authorized authority designated in paras 1 & 2, shall, upon conviction by an Allied Military Court, be liable to punishment by imprisonment or fine or both as the court may determine.

To assist in the surrender of such arms and explosives and incidentally to assist the Italian Government in maintaining law and order in Italian Government territory, it is requested, my dear Mr. Prime Minister, that a decree be issued on similar lines to the orders mentioned above.

-3-

Should a decree be so issued, arrangements can later be made between the Allied Authority and the Italian Government for the disposal of the Arms and explosives surrendered.

Perhaps you will be so kind as to communicate your decision to me in due course.

Yours very Truly

HILARY F. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner.

Dr. Alcide de Gasperi
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

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NOV 20 1945

APPROVED SIGNED
ALDO ROSSI

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET.

REUR AM/14191/RS TO NOVEMBER.

ARMED IN POSSESSION OF PARTISAN FORCES.

1. REQUEST YOU PREPARE DRAFT OF GENERAL ORDER DESIGNED TO BE PUBLISHED.
2. STATE WHETHER THIS ORDER WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.
3. STATE WHAT PRIOR AUTHORITY WAS GIVEN TO PARTISANS FOR RETENTION OF ARMS AT THE TIME OF PUBLICATION OF PROCLAMATION NUMBER 2.

AG DIST

ACT - P. SAFETY R/G
INFO - CHIEF COMMISSION
EX COM.
C. A. SEC
FILE

HEADQUARTERS
10 NOV 1945
A. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10.52

(Part 10/12/1945) 000 340

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

EC
22

Ref: 40/22191/19.

10 November 1945

NOV 13 1945

SUBJECT: Arms in Possession of Partisan Police.

TO: AFM, G-5 Section.

1 The problem of the collection of arms now in the possession of civilians is still pressing and with this problem is another equally important one, that is the Allied and captured enemy weapons in the possession of the so-called Partisan Police.

These police are, in general, all well armed with the automatic and semi-automatic weapons which were captured from the enemy or were supplied to partisans by the Allied forces prior to the surrender of the German forces in Italy. These arms were retained initially under authority of the Allied formation commanders who desired to use the partisan bands in assisting in rounding up and controlling enemy POWs as an temporary police in the initial stages of occupation. Later, army control was relinquished to AMI without any special directions concerning weapons. It has recently come to light that the leaders of these Partisan police groups are imbued with the idea that these weapons are their own personal property.

2 It is highly desirable that the partisans who are acting as police or who claim to be police should surrender all Allied and captured enemy arms to Allied authorities. Following such surrender such of them as may be required as police can be re-armed on the same scale and with the same type of weapons as the regular police agencies.

3 The actual situation in the Northern Regions is that there are more than 15,000 so-called partisan police doing duty in the regions of LIGURIA, LOMBARDIA, PIEMONTE and VENETIA. Regardless of the fact that they are nominally under the jurisdiction of the various Questori, they still remain in groups under their own leaders and, in general, recognize no other authority. They are all well armed with automatic and semi-automatic weapons either those which were supplied to partisans prior to the surrender of the German forces in Italy, or which were acquired from the Germans. On the other hand the regular police agencies, Carabinieri, etc., are armed only with the normal police type weapons, i.e., the smokeless model 1891, and, so far as supplies will permit, the Beretta pistol.

ENC 13/11

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PA 13/11

- 2 -

This diversity in armament between the regular police and the so-called partisan police is such that the officers of the regular police are unable to exercise any control or even supervision over the activities of the partisan police.

- 4 Responsible Italian officials in the Regions named, as well as Italian Government officials with the Italian Government, have expressed their concern over the prospect of having to deal with such a body of armed men after the withdrawal of AMG.
- 5 I submit for your consideration the recommendation that a General Order be issued by the Supreme Allied Commander as Military Governor to the effect that all arms and weapons of every type which were supplied under Allied authority to partisans prior to the surrender of the enemy forces in Italy, and all captured enemy weapons in the possession of ex-partisans, are the property of the Allied Forces and must be delivered immediately to Allied authorities regardless of any prior authority for retention.
- 6 If it should be agreed to issue such an order effective in AMG territory, the Italian Government will be requested to issue a decree of similar import for Italian Government territory.

For Elmer W. Stone

ELMER W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR,
Chief Commissioner.

Tel: 451

Ref: 3517/32/EC.

28 July 1945.

SUBJECT: Collection of Firearms.

TO : Civil Affairs Section (Attn: Patriots Branch)

1. Attached is copy of a report from Regional Commissioner VANESSIE Region on the above subject. You will notice that the approximate figure for the number of arms, excluding explosives and grenades, collected at 10 July is 16,000, while the figure given in your Monthly Report for June is 25,116 at 30 June.

2. It seems unlikely that approximately 1,000 firearms have been handed in during the first ten days of July. The figures should therefore be investigated and this office informed of the true position as soon as possible.

Chief Staff Officer,
To Executive Commissioner.

Incl:

1tr RMT/000.5(P) dtd 17 Jul 45.

31

E X T R A C T

from

letter FR/ENG/750-PIEMONTE REGION - datd 17 July 45

- " a) Arms in hands of Italians.

Raids are being staged whenever information is received regarding arms or ammunition. Several truckloads have been removed from the ASTI area. Raids are being conducted by police, Carabinieri and S.A. Forces. The mobile groups have not sufficient transport nor ~~amm~~ for guns in armored vehicles. "

S. PMT 27/7

25/7 25/7

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZUELA REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

JUL 23 1945
18 July, 1945

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
(Att'n: Executive Commissioner)

SUBJECT : Public Security Collection of Arms.

FILE NO : RXII/000.5(F)

Reference our RXII/000.5(F) of
17th July, subject as above, it is regret-
ted that the attached table was omitted
through error.

Elizabeth Lawrence
Regional Commissioner

Encl. (2)

AKD/lgc

4521

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/WND No. 12356

59

PROVINCES	RIFLES	CARBINES	AUTOMATIC RIFLES & MACHINE PISTOLS	STEN GUNS	PUMP GUNS (Italian)	PISTOLS & REVOLVERS	MACHINE GUNS	MORTARS	GUNS	HANDGRENADES	LANDMINES	BAGGAGES & PAPER TAUSE	FIELD TELEPHONES
HELVETIA	422	1,000	600	140	100	3	27	17	NIL	NIL	NIL	10	NIL
POLAND	1,273	330	1-3	11	25	57	20	11	NIL	24	NIL	10	1
PARAGUAY	3,452	513	47	NIL	NIL	72	24	3	1	NIL	NIL	111	NIL
PERU	1,100	939	162	NIL	13	33	51	1	NIL	22	NIL	72	NIL
THURIN	551	68	175	23	172	10	27	NIL	NIL	134	NIL	11	NIL
PRIVIA	2,138	1,100	508	4	NIL	3	22	31	NIL	NIL	6	3	NIL
NETHER	1,303	NIL	150	NIL	NIL	21	24	8	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
VIETNAM	4,160	2,134	NIL	100	330	262	NIL	4	1,104	NIL	NIL	216	NIL
VIETNAM	3,422	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	22	102	NIL	6	NIL	NIL	30	NIL
VIETNAM	3,300	1,130	331	NIL	NIL	6	79	6	NIL	NIL	NIL	7	NIL
TOTAL	30,376	11,100	1,005	374	431	332	755	206	32	1,704	6	563	1

(111-111-111-111)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

STEN GUNS	TOMMY GUNS (Italian)	PISTOLS & REVOLVERS	MACHINE GUNS	MORTARS	GUNS	HANDGRENADES	LANDMINES	BAZOOKAS & PANZER FAUST	FIELD TELEPHONES	VERY LIGHT PISTOLS	AMMUNITION
446	88	3	17	17	NIL	NIL	NIL	18	NIL	NIL	NIL
11	20	67	85	110	NIL	24	NIL	12	1	NIL	7 Boxes Bazookas 2 Boxes
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4	NIL	9	52	51	NIL	NIL	6	5	NIL	NIL	5 Cases Blasting Caps
NIL	NIL	28	224	6	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	Release Mechanism
100	330	262	NIL	4	29 4,104	NIL	NIL	276	NIL	NIL	Primer for Explosive
NIL	NIL	15	132	NIL	6	NIL	NIL	50	NIL	NIL	Charges
NIL	NIL	6	79	6	NIL	NIL	NIL	7	NIL	NIL	25 Round Bazooka NIL
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$$A \leq 1 \text{ m} \leq 10 \text{ m} \quad \text{for } 1 \leq x \leq 10$$

1994

From the
Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.

2. I attach herewith a table showing the arms collected to date through the Patriot Branch of this Regional Headquarters. It will be seen that the total number of arms collected - excluding grenades and explosives - reached the substantial figure of over 45,000. On the other hand, the numbers of alien guns and revolvers collected are low. It is, for example, unthinkable that no alien guns were recovered in Udine.

3. The figures shown attached are, however, quite incomplete. Both 2nd and 3rd Armies made large collections of weapons in the early days without accurate records. Attempts made by this Headquarters to secure figures from either Army Headquarters have been unsuccessful. It is known, however, that in the course of only a few days 3 Army took away many tons of arms from Udine, Tolmezzo and Treviso.

As a very good estimate it might be estimated that the gross figures for Udine, Treviso, and Belluno, i.e. after adding in the overcharged arms, would be 3 Army, would be on the same order of magnitude as the more carefully placed Troop of Udine, Treviso or Veneto.

4. The only figure that I can give on the subject of weapons destroyed is that in all the operations No. 1 Special Force destroyed 555 tons of arms and ammunition, in the whole of North Italy. It may be assumed that about one sixth of this total was destined for the Veneto.

5. It must be remembered that the northern provinces of Treviso, Belluno, Udine and Tolmezzo are the break-up of entire German formations and it is impossible to assess the amount of arms and ammunition that the formations received from German or Italian Republics in arms.

6. I am afraid that the only conclusion is that through a very large number of arms have been collected, I think this is generally known, yet there does remain a substantial amount of arms outstanding. Moreover, events are continuing to put these arms in the hands of those elements who ought not to possess them.

Enc 1 (1)

[Signature]
Regional Commissioner

(1) (S) (C) (S)

[Initials]

3617

26

4524

25

Tel: 478251

Ref: 3617/25/006

23 January 1985.

SUBJECT: Licences to carry shotguns.

TO: Regional Commissioner,
Abruzzi-Marche Region.
Toscana Region.
Sicilia Region.

14094/R

With reference to letter from No.1 District, reference 73/3/001 dated 19 Oct 84 (not to Sicilia Region), S.O.C. No.1 District is still concerned over the re-issue of shotguns to civilians in the area under his command. He requests that all does all in its power to restrict the issue of licences to the absolute minimum and wishes this to apply particularly to Toscana Region.

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

Copy to: R.C. Lazio-Marche Region (for info)
S.O.C. No.1 District
C.A. Section for Public Safety S/C.

4822

4822

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION
APO 394

1/6061

13 January, 1945

SUBJECT: Licenses to carry guns.

TO : HQ. Allied Commission

Reference telephone conversation (Major Talbot).

1. During the course of a recent interview with GOC No 1 District, the subject of licenses for sporting guns was brought up.
2. GOC No 1 District requested that HQ Allied Commission do all in their power to restrict the issue of such licenses to the absolute minimum.
3. GOC mentioned Toscana Region in particular.

For the Regional Commissioner:

A. D. Bonham
A. D. BONHAM-CHARTERED
Lt. Colonel
Executive Officer

Copy: GOC No 1 District
RPSO
P.C. Perugia.

15 January, 1945

SUBJECT: Licences to carry Guns.

TO : HQ. Allied Commission

Reference telephone conversation (Major Talbot).

1. During the course of a recent interview with GOC No. 1 District, the subject of licences for sporting guns was brought up.
2. GOC No. 1 District requested that HQ Allied Commission do all in their power to restrict the issue of such licences to the absolute minimum.
3. GOC mentioned Toscana Region in particular.

For the Regional Commissioner:

A.D. Bonham-Carter
A.D. BONHAM-CARTER
Lt. Colonel
Executive Officer

Copy: GOC No. 1 District
EPSC
P.O. Perugia.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 17501

Office of the Chief of Staff.

Tel: 289

3617/21/COS

25 Nov 40

Firearms.

Civil Affairs Section (for Public
Safety Sub-Comm)

20 The attached letter and translation from Prime Minister Bonomi,
No.137.13 of 22 Nov 44, in reply to AC/14094/P3 of 9 Nov 44, is passed
to you for appropriate action.

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

c.c. SO to Chief Commissioner

PA 4020

Translation

The President of the
Council of Ministers
157.13

Geneva, 22 November 1944

Dear Admiral,

In reference to your letter of the 9th,
I retransmit to you that the competent organs of the
police have again been given instructions for the dis-
armament of the civilians whose forwarding of which depends
on the needs the police dispose of.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours truly,

/s/ L. Bonani

Admiral, Henry H. Hens
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission
E. G. M. H.

Geneva, S.G.

July 1944

280/310

AC/14094/78

9 November 1944

9 NOV 1944

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Again I consider it my duty to bring to your attention the matter of disarming civilians. The results from the prefectorial decrees requiring arms and ammunition to be surrendered by 20 September 1944, are far from satisfactory. Police and security agencies continue to report that arms and ammunition are being collected and concealed by civilians.

I strongly urge that you issue orders to the Direzione Generale della Pubblica Sicurezza that all police agencies will proceed under the provisions of Article 41, Capo IV, Titolo II of the Testo Unico delle Leggi Pubblica Sicurezza, No. 17 Giugno 1931, N. 773, as modified by R.D. No. 43, 25 Gennaio, 1944, to discover and seize arms, ammunition and explosives held illegally by civilians.

Sincerely yours,

EWS

EMERY W. STONE
Commodore, USMC
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Sironi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

*Public Safety 54
Cop 5
A. L. L.*

4018

1289

the answers given are based upon the material to which they are applied.

3. The following questions are based upon the official test books of International law, but the actual answers submitted to the problems raised are intended as a guide in practice and are not prepared for scientific analysis.

4. Civilians are entitled to bear arms against the enemy if, but only if, they comply with the following conditions:-

(1) They are organized by a person responsible for their subsistence;

and

(2) They wear a fixed distinctive emblem recognizable at a distance; and

(3) They carry arms openly; and

(4) They observe the conditions in accordance with the laws and customs of war and notably those - but as to this see para 5 -

(5) They are regularly recruited by our forces, or

5. They form part of a legion on active.

6. The following answers are suggested to some of the questions which naturally arise out of those conditions.

5. A.

(1) Descriptive uniform is officially recognized. It is felt therefore that it is unnecessary for the commander to be within earshot of his subordinate - or even in wireless communication, provided that he has in fact allotted a room to his subordinate and left him to carry it out. If in fact there exists any organization, this should be treated as an adequate compliance with this condition and a statement by the "accused" that he was active under orders should, if believed, be sufficient evidence of compliance with this condition.

7. B.

(14) What is meant by fixed? Distinctive emblem? A distance? Fixed cannot be taken to mean irremovable since the British flag could be originally only a removable emblem. If at any material time the emblem can be shown to have been removed, obviously the emblem was not "fixed" to it. The word must therefore be taken to mean "ostensible" or "recognized". In other words it is sufficient if all members of some force, wear the same emblem, which by this uniformity becomes established, but it is inadequate if the emblem can only point to some individual peculiarity of his own connection. Subsequently have been of the most casual nature. The subject is habitually bear red shirts as their only emblem. The subject is to accept any identifiable peculiarity of clothing or mark, generally worn and recognizable "at a distance", as a distinctive emblem for this purpose.

CONFIDENTIAL

Handwritten initials and date 10/14

10. In the case of a group of persons - found in a state of lawlessness - they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness, and they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness.

11. In the case of a group of persons - found in a state of lawlessness - they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness, and they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness.

12. In the case of a group of persons - found in a state of lawlessness - they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness, and they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness.

13. In the case of a group of persons - found in a state of lawlessness - they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness, and they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness.

14. In the case of a group of persons - found in a state of lawlessness - they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness, and they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness.

15. In the case of a group of persons - found in a state of lawlessness - they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness, and they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness.

16. In the case of a group of persons - found in a state of lawlessness - they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness, and they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness.

(a) In the case of a group of persons - found in a state of lawlessness - they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness, and they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness.

(b) In the case of a group of persons - found in a state of lawlessness - they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness, and they are to be treated as a group of persons in a state of lawlessness.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 12301

11. It is recommended that these instructions be circulated only to
a select and few persons: a) principally will be subject to local investigation and
precautions are suggested. b) will require of attention. c) in cases where
local management and attention is required. d) in cases where
action is required by any person in order to prevent further action in the field.
e) in cases where action is required to prevent further action in the field.
f) in cases where action is required to prevent further action in the field.
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h) in cases where action is required to prevent further action in the field.
i) in cases where action is required to prevent further action in the field.
j) in cases where action is required to prevent further action in the field.

As discussed with the management,

W. J. [Signature]
W. J. [Signature]
W. J. [Signature]
Deputy District Staff.

1223

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 789217

IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING CORRESPONDENCE:

Mr. [Signature]

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

20540

4517 -

ITALY

MINISTRE OF THE COUNCIL
OF MINISTERS
MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

Rome, 6 October 1944

Dear Admiral,

The question of the recovering of the arms unlawfully withheld by civilians is one of the most complicated ones, for it is met by an entire lack of comprehension from the detainers, and it is part of the troubles of police forces which are now being reorganized.

I had given instructions to recover the largest possible number, by persuasion or repression.

If you gave me informations about the arms depots existing in Rome, I could fix all the necessary instructions, so that the police should be given the arms which have been unlawfully detained. Those who are responsible will be prosecuted.

I remain,

Yours truly,

(s) I. Benoni

Admiral Henry W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Control Commission

A C C

Trans. E.O.

NOTE: ACTION FILE IS
PUBLIC SAFETY - 144094

4515

PA

cc.

11
EWS/hyp

25 September 1944

My dear Mr. Prime Minister: 9

In consequence of our conversation of 18 September 1944 and in reply to your letter 7300 of 15 Sept regarding the disarming of civilians in newly occupied provinces, I have issued orders to Civil Affairs Officers to enforce rigidly the proclamation regarding the immediate surrender of arms and ammunition.

It has been brought to my attention that considerable quantities of arms have been collected in some, in some instance by political factions. The Police, I understand, are aware of the location of some of these illegal stores of weapons but are awaiting instructions from the Government before enforcing an Ordinance signed by the Prefect of Rome, which states that any person not complying with the law by 20th September 1944, will be punished.

You will, I know, agree that any failure on the part of the police to enforce the law will be construed as a confession of inability to preserve public order.

— See 12
May I therefore be assured that the police have been instructed to take immediate action to seize arms unlawfully held and to prosecute the offenders.

Believe me, my dear Prime Minister,

Sincerely yours,

HARRY W. JUNE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner 4010

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government

cc: Admin Sec (For Public Safety 5/6)

MA 200	26 SEP 1944
DISP 22	
Reg. 100	
cc: 11	
100	

31

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
• Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner

WMS/ajp

10 September 1944

A/CC 471

SUBJECT: Disarming of Patriots

TO: Administrative Section
(Per Public Safety Sub-Committee)

1. Reference is made to attached copy of letter No. 7380, from Sig School, dated 15 Sept 44, subject as above.

2. During a conversation yesterday, the Prime Minister expressed to me his concern in this matter stating ~~unofficially~~ that he felt that the disarmament measures in forward areas were insufficient.

3. I believe that you are similarly concerned about the same matter in the Rome area. Please investigate this point with the Patriot Branch, and in the light of your findings draft suitable reply for my signature.

HENRY W. STONE
Captain, USMC
Acting Chief Commissioner

1 Incl:
as in para 1 above.

c.c. Patriot Branch

CONFIDENTIAL

4814

TRANSMISSION

CHIEF OF THE BUREAU

June 15, 1964

General [Name] [Address]
[City] [State] [Zip]

HO [Name] [Address]
[City] [State] [Zip]
By [Name]

The greatest problem of the Government is the security of the Nation. The security of the Nation is the security of the people. The security of the people is the security of the Nation.

The first step in the solution of this problem is to find out what the problem is. The second step is to find out what the cause of the problem is. The third step is to find out what the solution is.

There is a great need for the Government to find out what the problem is. The Government must find out what the cause of the problem is. The Government must find out what the solution is.

Therefore, I am writing to you to find out what the problem is. I am writing to you to find out what the cause of the problem is. I am writing to you to find out what the solution is.

Sincerely,
[Name]

Yours sincerely,
[Name]

Enclosure

1/4/64

See 1/4/64

272

10/13

7

20 May 1944.

TO : Regional Coordinator, Region 5, ~~1, 2, 3, 4 and 7~~

- 43-1961-
J. E. HIGLEY,
Colonel,
State Legal Officers.

Copies to: Chief Commissioner,
Deputy Commissioner,
Mr. J. (GSR) - (Mr. Col Gibson,
Regiment IV, V Corps,
Interior Sub-Commission,
Public Safety Sub-Commission.

HEADQUARTERS
25 MAR 1944
A. G. C.

4511

THE GOVERNMENT of the Province of

Considering, the necessity, for reasons of public order, of having an exact knowledge of all arms in the possession of citizens and of forbidding their being carried;

Having consulted with the Governors of the Province;

Referring to Art. 38 and following of the consolidated text of the Law of Public Security as approved by Royal Decree No. 773 of 15 June 1931 and also Art. 44 and following of the Regulations for the putting into execution of the aforesaid said Title as approved by Royal Decree No. 635 of 6 May 1940.

ORDINANCE

1. That all persons having in their possession fire-arms and all other arms the natural use of which is to inflict personal injury are bound to declare them, irrespectively of any other declaration made heretofore, before the.....to the local office of public security or if there be none to the Carabinieri.

2. Persons contravening the provisions of this order will be punished, under the provisions of Art. 17 of the Law of Public Security, by detention for not more than three months or by a fine of not more than five thousand lire.

Those persons who, without license, carry arms outside their own house or the establishment thereof, shall be punished according to the provisions under Arts. 699 and 700 of the Penal Code.

Dated:

THE GOVERNOR

IL PREFETTO della Provincia di.....

Ritenuta la necessità, per ragioni di ordine pubblico, di avere esatta conoscenza delle armi in possesso dei cittadini e di vietarne il porto;
Sentito il Sindaco della Provincia;
Visti gli artt. 10 e 11 della Legge di pubblica sicurezza approvata col R.D. 18 giugno 1931 n. 74, nonché gli artt. 11 e segg. del Regolamento per l'esecuzione della detta L.R., approvate con R.D. 6 maggio 1940 n. 655;

CHIEDI:

- I - Tutti i detentori di armi da fuoco e di tutte le altre in cui destituzione naturale e l'efficienza della pubblica amministrazione a farne denuncia, indipendentemente da ogni altra denuncia fatta precedentemente, entro il giorno....., all'Ufficio locale di pubblica sicurezza o, se questo manca, al Comando dei Reali Carabinieri.
 - II - I contraventori della presente ordinanza sono puniti, a norma dell'art. 17 della legge di Pubblica Sicurezza, con l'arresto fino a tre mesi o con l'ammenda fino a lire duemila. Coloro che, senza licenza, portano armi fuori della propria abitazione o delle dipendenze di essa, sono puniti a norma degli artt. 699 - 700 del Codice Penale.
- Data a il

IL PREFETTO

ALLIED MILITARY COMMISSION
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION
APO 334

ACC/1011/10/L.

/rlp.
18 May 1944.

SUBJECT : Possession of firearms by Italian civilians.

RE : Regional Commissioner, Regions I, II, III, IV and V.

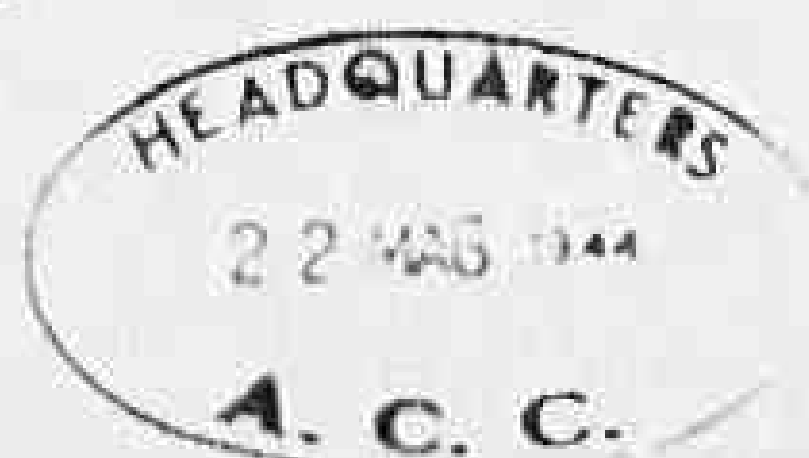
1. The Chief Commissioner was directed that the law relating to the carrying of firearms by Italian civilians in unoccupied Italy is to be strictly enforced and that full use is to be made of the existing powers in this respect.

2. Accordingly, the Ministry of the Interior has been requested by the Interior Sub-Commission to order all Italian civilians in unoccupied territory to publish an order, a copy of which with translation is attached which is self-explanatory.

3. For your consideration and information there is also enclosed a synopsis of the Italian law with relation to arms.

C. R. UPSON,
Colonel,
Chief Legal Officer.

Copies to: Chief Commissioner, ✓
Executive Commissioner,
Reg. III (CSM) - Attn: Col. Gibson,
Reg. I, II, IV, V - For info,
Interior Sub-Commission,
Public Safety Sub-Commission.



4500

L'INTELLIGENTIO DELLA PROVVISORIA DI

Visti gli art. 56 e 57 del T.U. del 1952 di pubblica sicurezza
approvato col D. 18 giugno 1952 n. 713, nonché gli art. 10 e 11 del
Regolamento approvato con D.M. del 12 dicembre 1952 n. 11, approvato con D.P. 5 mag-
gio 1953 n. 334.

CONSIDERA:

I - Tutti i cittadini al pari di tutti gli altri in cui de-
stinazione naturale o l'azione della natura non obblighi a l'uso
d'armi, indipendentemente da ogni altra denuncia fatta per
denuncia, anche al punto....., all'ufficio locale di
pubblica sicurezza, da questo ufficio, al punto di tutti i
beni.

II - Tutte le licenze di porto d'armi e permessi di porto d'armi
in uso della data di istituzione della pubblica sicurezza. I
portatori di armi al punto del n. 1 della presente ordinanza sono
quindi, a norma dell'art. 1 della legge di pubblica sicurezza,
con l'armamento che è tenuto a essere l'armamento che è tenuto a
essere che, nonostante la natura della licenza di cui al n. 2 della
presente ordinanza, portino armi loro della propria abitazione
o della agenzia di cui sono titolari a norma degli art. 699 e
700 del codice penale.

Fatto a di

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IL PRESIDENTE

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with and confidential informants.

1. Confidential informants (CI) are persons who, by agreement with the FBI, furnish information of value in the investigation of a crime.

The law relating to CI is contained in 18 U.S.C. 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

4. Confidential Informants.

The definition of CI is contained in 18 U.S.C. 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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any clearances, except by Art. 2) of the present law, shall be subject to the same conditions as those of the present law.

1. Any person who is admitted to the present law (Art. 2), shall be subject to the same conditions as those of the present law.

2. All investments in the present law shall be subject to the same conditions as those of the present law.

3. Any person who is admitted to the present law (Art. 2) shall be subject to the same conditions as those of the present law.

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A collection of arms for artistic purposes, e.g., a collection of arms must be exhibited in a museum (see also), but is subject to the same rules as a license is punishable by fine of \$100,000 only.

(4) to have arms for sale (696). Penalty: Imprisonment up to one year and fine up to \$100,000.

The holding of firearms is absolutely prohibited. Other arms may be held by license (see below).

3. Exemption of arms.

It is an offence:

(a) to hold arms or armed men after completing them after an order to that effect has been made by the authorities (697). Penalty: Imprisonment up to a maximum of 3 years or fine \$100,000.

(b) to permit persons to hold arms or armed men in the place prohibited by law to neglect to declare the arms to the authorities (697). Penalty: Fine up to \$100,000.

(c) to fail to deliver arms or the authorities when ordered to do so (698). Penalty: Imprisonment for not less than 3 years and a fine of not less than \$100,000.

Note: It is unlawful for any person to have arms into possession of the arms (U.S.A.C. 7. 512).

By law of Public Security 1. 38 the former holder of arms or ammunition, explosives, etc. must at once declare the arms to the authorities. Any person who has arms or ammunition, authorized or not, and who is in their possession have a right to carry a certain type of arms. By art. 38 the private may forbid any person to retain the arms that he declares.

(d) to carry arms outside one's house or the arms must be carried with out a license if a license is necessary (699). Penalty: Imprisonment up to 3 years.

If the arms are of a type which is licensed the penalty is imprisonment for not less than 3 years.

- In addition, the law also states a fine of \$100,000 (699)
2. Certain persons are exempt from the law (see below) (699).
 3. License, authorization, exemption, etc. (see below) (699).
 4. Information given to the authorities (see below) (699).

(1) for a person who, that there are arms in the place prohibited by it to neglect to declare the same to the authorities (697). Punishment: fine up to lire 2,000.

(2) to sell to anyone to the contrary a gun or other arms or to do (698). Punishment: fine up to lire 2,000 and a fine of not less than lire 1,000.

Article 14 It is forbidden for any person to carry into possession of the arms (U. P. O. 1. 612).

By law of Public Security No. 38 any person holding a gun or other explosives, etc., must at once declare the same to the authorities. Those who are: members of the armed forces; authorized persons; and persons who their position has a right to carry a certain type of arms. By art. 39 the person may forbid any person to enter his arms that he has.

(h) to carry arms outside one's home or the upper part thereof without a license of a license in accordance (699).

Punishment: imprisonment up to six months.

If the arm is of a type forbidden by license is allowed the penalty is imprisonment from six months to one year.

- In addition, he may also carry arms and use them without a license (699)
2. Certain weapons may be carried by persons who are authorized (soldiers, judges, magistrates, prefects, etc.) (art. 40 of law)
 3. License may be required for the carrying of arms of a certain type (art. 41).
 4. Carrying of arms in one's home is free and those laws not to be reported, unless the authorities request it (art. 42).

(h) If the law is carried by art. 42 it is prohibited to carry arms in any place where there is a threat or security of people the penalty will be imprisonment.

Article 15 Art. 42 law of Public Security of persons who carry arms outside their homes but not in their own homes they carrying of arms and the penalty for carrying a revolver and pistols, etc., also extends the prohibition to arms as defined by art. 43 of the Penal Code (now above 2000).

All the above offenses will be punished if committed by any person whose license has been taken away or who is not allowed to hold a license.

EXHIBIT

605	Unpublished manuscript of a book	Import and export of arms	Equipment for use in a tank	Equipment of war: missiles, etc. through the station.
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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1001-1005.

[illegible]

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B. EXPLOSIVES

Act. No.	Offense	Penalty	License Issued by
671	Unauthorized manufacture of and trade in explosives	Imprisonment up to 5 years and fine up to \$500	Proletto
679	Failure to handle explosive materials	Imprisonment up to 1 year and fine up to \$500	Proletto
675	Failure to keep a proper record of explosives	Fine up to \$500	Proletto
679	Injury to person or property by explosion	Imprisonment for 1 month to 1 year and fine from \$500 to \$5,000	Proletto

NOTES

1. In both 7 and 8 above, it will mean the penalty will be imposed if the act is committed by any person convicted of a crime.

