

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

ACC

1000012013301
(1 of 2 folders)

A/20

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

10000/120/3301
(1 of 2 folders)

A/269/200

Incidents - Allied + Italian

1/2

1st Cover

503
786

A2 Refile

Send a copy to AFHQ
for information, altho
realized too late for
action it is felt the
C.A.O. should have this
side of the picture.

Home 2478
WPA

786

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

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267

(100)

HQ ROBE AREA ALLIED COMBAND
APO 794 US ARMY

Ref:- 14A12

SUBJECT:- NERI ARMANDO

29 Sep 45

MMIA (Attention Major ARCHER)

Info :- HQ 201 Sub Area (Major BRETT)
HQ Allied Commission Public Safety (ref your PSL/LI/ of 29 Aug)
DPM RAAC (Ref: your FM TS/1/2339/ of 8 Sep)

Reference conversation (Captain BECKETT-Major ARCHER).

1. The attached requests are forwarded for the return of the money confiscated from an Italian soldier, NERI ARMANDO, concerned in a Post Office Robbery at PASSO CORSE in September 1944.
2. The correct amount is not definite since three different amounts appear in the correspondence
 1. 45,000 Lire requested in attached letter
 2. Police report state 47,700 Lire
 3. Receipt held by this HQ signed by Major ARCHER for 48,200 Lire.
3. It would seem that the figure at (3) is the correct one, will you therefore state to all addressees of this letter, the present whereabouts of this money, since it is understood that you have paid it back to the Italian Government.

(Receipt) See 82
84
87

SP4

Done. Prof. [unclear]
to [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
attached [unclear] [unclear]

C. J. BECKETT,
Staff Capt,
for Lt-Col,
A1 & S1G.

785

TRANSLATION

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE CC.RR. LAZIO -
Stazione di Passo Corese

N°17/119

16/8/45

Subject : Trial against Neri Armando , arrested .

- 1) attached is letter from R.Pretura of Fara ~~Sabina~~ ^{Sabina} .
- 2) The sum of £ 45.000 impounded from the Allied soldier has already been restored to the owner, whereas the 45.000 lire confiscated from the Italian soldier Neri Armando were turned in ^{over} R.A.A.C. by the 4th British Hospital of Casale Nuovo.
- 3) May arrangements be made , please , for the money to be recovered and turned in to the Cancellery of the Prosecuting Office of the Court of Rieti.

The CC.RR. N.C.O.

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TRANSLATION

R. PRETURA FARA SABINA

File : 12/45

23/6/1945

Subject : Trial against Neri Armando -

To : CC.RR. Station - Palombara Sabina -

As for request of the Instructing judge of the Court of Rieti, this station shall ask 4th Veterinarian Hospital in Casale Nuovo for ^{the} money owned by Camilli Pietro, Cruciani Romano, Marcotrilli Antonio, confiscated from Neri Filippo and a british soldier, who both unlawfully had embezzled it and which appears to have been turned in to a/m allied Unit (see report N°16 dated 21/9/44 of CC.RR. Station of Gorese Terra) to be ~~instructed~~ turned in to the Cancellery of the Prosecutor's office, Court of Rieti, with mention to trial N°769/1944 of a/m office.

The Procuratore

783

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

To/ct



269

Roma 23 SET. 1945

99

Ministero della Guerra

Gabinetto

Alla Land Forces Sub Com-
mission A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

ROMA

Divisione

221966 /I/ *Allegato*

Responsabile del

118.10-7

Dir. Sec. N°

OGGETTO caporale ex prigioniero cooperatore
MARCHETTI A.

A

Si accusa ricevuta della vostra
lettera A/269 in data 17 corr.mese.

6
91

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI CABINETTO

[Signature]

STVA

782

99

ATTN: Discipline - Italians

269

CHINATI

3 District
Tel: Ext 36
155/95A
1 Sep 45

1st 52 Area

506156 L/Cpl MARGHERI A.
2739 Italian Pioneer Coy

Reference your AGO/511 dated 16 Sep 45 and further to this HQ
Convening Order of even reference dated 15 Sep 45.

In view of the fact that Cpl MARGHERI has returned to UK on FIVEIGHT
and in order not to penalise 789765 L/Cpl MARGHERI, 230 Trovost
Coy C.I., who is at present in hospital and is understood to be in
age/service group 17C and in shortly due for release, HQ directs
that the charge against the above-named be disposed of summarily.

AIR

91

COL
21 11 45

AG/aha

Copy to:- Lord Forster Sub Commission - your AGO of 17 Sep 45 to the
Ministry of War Reford.

Note Area Allied Comd (Dn) - this HQ signal AGO of 15 Sep
45 refers.

230 Trovost Coy C.I.
21 11 45

- your AGO/AGO of 17 Aug 45
refers. 781

Major CL GRANT, MBE,
c/o HQ 54 Area

Please forward documents enclosed
with this HQ letter of even number
dated 15 Sep 45 to HQ 52 Area.

Coy C.I., who is at present in hospital and is understood to be in age/service group 17C and in shortly due for release, the CO directs that the charge against the above-named be dropped of summary.

AIR

91

Col
21 3 12

MS/eha

Copy to: - Lord Percen Sub Commission - your A269 of 17 Sep 45 to the Ministry of War Reford.

Home Area Allied Comd of (Dr) - this HQ signal number of 15 Sep 45 refers.

250 Trovost Coy C.I. - your 250/49/2 of 10 Sep 45 refers.

BRAG AREA

- your JAG/123/145 of 13 Aug 45 refers. 781

Major CL GILMAN, RMC,
c/o HQ 54 Area

Please forward documents enclosed with this HQ letter of even number dated 15 Sep 45 to HQ 52 Area.

Handwritten notes:
5/27
15/22
15/22
15/22
15/22

1558

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

269

98

H.M.I.A.

22 0750 A

MINISTRY OF WAR

A 378

UNCLASSIFIED

REFERENCE H.M.I.A. LETTER A 269 DATED 17 SEP. (.) OF FIVE ALLIED
WITNESSES IN CASE AGAINST EN DO-OPERATOR 388486 1/CPL MARCHETTI
ONE HAS REFUSED TO ENLAND THE OTHER IS DUE TO GO NOW (.) ALLIED
GERMANIES CONVICTED HAS THEREFORE DIRECTED THAT THIS ACCUSED BE
DEALT WITH SEPARATELY AND NOT BY MILITARY COURT.

91

780

Important

SP Arden

96

Subject : Trial Italian Soldier.

Land Forces Sub Comm. AC.
(M.M.I.A.) ROME

4/269

19 Sep. '45.

To : Legal Sub-Commission A.C.

Sold. REVI Axvaldo.

We understand from the Italian Min. of War, that the a/n Italian soldier is shortly due to be tried by the Min. of Grace and Justice at ROME Tribunal for his part in an assault and robbery on 16 Sep. '44 at the premises of CAMILLE Pietro Borgo, QUIRINO (25 N.E. Rome), when he and a British soldier stole approx. 90,000Lira.

Will you please contact the Min. of Grace and Justice and obtain from them the date of the trial of the a/n soldier and inform this HQ accordingly.

see 89 111

M.S.M.

Major General,
M.M.I.A.

KRM/er

779

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

(95)

Subject : Incidents - Italian Army.

Land Forces Sub Comd. AG.
(M.M.I.A.) R O M E

N/269

19 Sep. '45.

To : M.M.I.A. L.O. c/o 55 Area.

Art. OMBERTO Francesco.

Reference your 124/104. dated 27 Aug. '45.

Herewith copy of letter received from the Min. of War ^{regarding} ~~requiring~~
trial of the s/n Italian soldier.

(78/11)

M. G. Mestor
Capt.

2a Major General,
M.M.I.A.

778

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translation

From M.O.W. SMRE;
To HQ 47 Regt Artillary.
To M.M.I.A. for info

Ref : 5002/SP
Date : 12/9/45

(94)

A 269

Subject :- Gnr OBERTO Francesco.

Following telegram 4879/SP/I dated the 6th of Sept 45.

We forward copy of letter A 269 dated the 30 th of August 45 from M.M.I.A. begging you to kindly ascertain and inform ~~this SM~~ by the quickest means possible this SM., the details requested.

Signed A CALARESU.

WH/CPL

X.

89

79

AGY 12/9

777

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

TRANSLATION

From : S.M.R.E.
To : 252nd Pack Transport Group.
To : M.M.I.A. for info.
Fol 5082/ of the 14/9/45

Ref: 5083/SR/I
Date : 14/9/45

93

264

Telegram.

Ref 6392/6 instead the 11 Sept please send copy of sentence to inform us of number of days Prison Detention awarded to OBERTO Francesco by the BOLOGNA Mil Tribunal.

Signed A CALARESU.

WH/CFL

~~XX~~

NR

14/9/45

775

1563

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TELEGRAMMA IN PARTENZA

14 settembre 1945

TRA

1465

DA STAMAGGIORE UFFICIO SEGRETERIA ET PERSONALE
AT 252° GRUPPO SALMERIE

46

IMOLA

Data 12/9

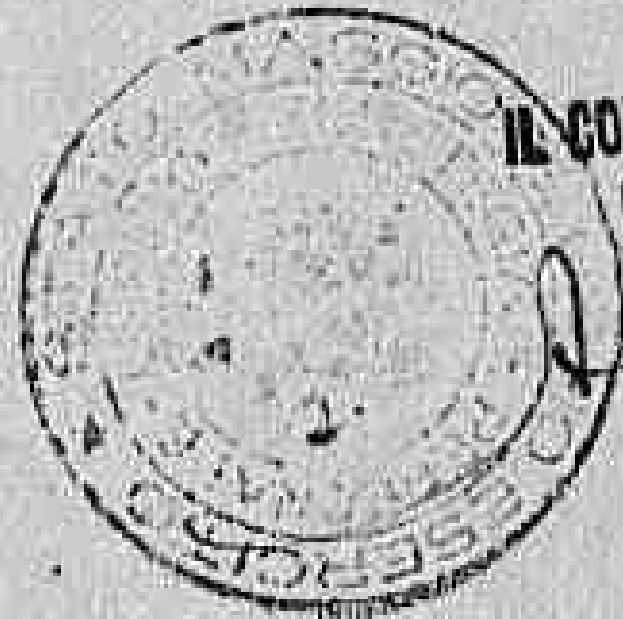
et per conoscenza:

ALLA L.F.S.C. A.C. (M.M.I.A.)
(seguito foglio n.5082 del 14 corr.) ROMA

Time 1320

12/9

N.5083/SP/1 DI PROTOCOLLO ALT RIFERIMENTO 6392/6 DATATO 11 SETTEMBRE PRE-
GASI INVIARE COPIA SENTENZA ET COMUNICARE NUMERO GIORNI DETENZIONE TRASCOR-
SI OBERTO FRANCESCO CARCERE ATTESA CELEBRAZIONE PROCESSO TRIBUNALE BOLO-
GNA ALT COLONNELLO CALARESU



IL COLONNELLO CAPO UFFICIO
(Antonio Calarero)

[Handwritten signature]

776

DARB/07

UNCLASSIFIED

Quartier Pt. SPA 3
13/4



MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
STATO MAGGIORE R. ESERCITO

UFFICIO SEGRETERIA E PERSONALE

SEZ. SEGRETERIA

N° **5002** / SP. 1 di prot.

P. M. 3000, il **12** settembre 1945

OGGETTO: artiglierie OBERTO FRANCESCO. =

ALLEG.: 4

AL COMANDO DEL 47° REGGIMENTO ARTIGLIERIA COBERTINO
e, per conoscenza:
ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION AC. (M.M.I.A.) R.O.M.A.
(rif. A 269 del 30/8/1945)

- Seguito telegramma 4879/sp/1 in data 6 settembre 1945 -

Si trasmette copia del foglio A 269 in data 30 agosto 1945 della L.F.S.C. AC. (M.M.I.A.) con preghiera di effettuare urgenti accertamenti e di comunicare a questo S.M., con il mezzo più celere, i dati richiesti. =

774

TRANSMISSION

IN {
Date 1000
Date 2/8
1600

799

d'ordine
AL COLONNELLO CAPO UFFICIO
(A. Calaresu)

Calaresu

OGGETTO: artiglieriere OBERINO Francesco.=

Alleg.: 4

AL COMANDO DEL 47° REGGIMENTO ARTIGLIERIA COPETINO
e, per conoscenza:
ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION AC. (M.M.I.A.)
ROMA
(rif. A 269 del 30/8/1945)

- Seguito telegramma 4879/sp/1 in data 6 settembre 1945 -

Si trasmette copia del foglio A 269 in data 30 agosto 1945 della L.F.S.C. AC. (M.M.I.A.) con preghiera di effettuare urgenti accertamenti e di comunicare a questo S.M., con il mezzo più celere, i dati richiesti.=

774

TRANSLATION
IN } Date 1000
Date 2/9 1600
18/9

d'ordine
IL COLONNELLO CAPO UFFICIO
(A. Calaresu)

[Handwritten signature]

79

SUBJECT: Military C t.

3840 ✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
MMIA
3 District
Baseball 36
153/95A
9 Sep 45.

Headquarters
Allied Commission.

386166 Cpl. MARCHETTI A,
2739 Italian Pnr.Coy.

1. It is intended to bring the above-named Italian to trial by Military Court.

2. It is therefore requested that the following particulars, being the particulars notifiable to the Protecting Power under Art 60 of the Prisoner of War Convention, may be notified to the Italian Government :-

- a) Civil status and rank : Bricklayer - Corporal.
- b) Place of detention: 306 Transit Camp, TARANTO.
- c) Charge: Assaulting L/Cpl. J.T. Dallison, 230 Coy., CMP.
- d) Date & place of trial: 24 Sep 45 at Court Martial Room, HQ 52 Area.

3. Please acknowledge receipt.

[Handwritten Signature]

Maj-Gen
Comd

JB.

- Copies to:-
- 'A' 2 District - May 7689763 L/Cpl. J.T. Dallison, 230 Pro. Coy., CMP please be made available to attend as a witness at the time and date stated. ETA should be signalled direct to HQ 52 Area.
 - 56 Area. - Please make 786935 Cpl. Hayman S, 115 Pro Coy., CMP available to attend as a witness at the time and date stated. ETA should be signalled direct to HQ 52 Area.
 - 52 Area. - (Your A.68/511 of 29 Aug refers) Please forward details of Court as soon as possible. 7/3
 - 54 Area. - (Your AG3906 of 4 Sep 45 refers).

J.B.C. M. S. I. G.
 CLO
 D. C. L. O.
 Chief Counsel
 C. I. O.
 Italian Section
 CL. R. K. S.
 12 SEP 1945

Copy passed to
Main War
ABJ 17/9

MMIA

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

TRANSLATION.

From: Ministry of War.

269

Ret. 5082/6071

(92)

To: M.M.I.A.

Date: 14/9/45.

Subject: Incident which occurred between ~~civilians~~ ^{Italians} and Allies.

Reference to letter A 269 dated the 30th August 45.

XXX 252 Salmerie Group H.Q. has informed us that:

1. Arty.man Oberto Francesco has been denounced to the Military Tribunal, since XXX June 1945, for assault and concealment of identity.
2. the man in question, has been acquitted on the charge for which he was denounced with sentence pronounced on the 6th of Sept. by the Military Tribunal of Bologna.

XX
A copy of the sentence and the period of detention served by the a/m whilst awaiting trial, will be forwarded as soon as possible.

Carter. copy sent
L. H. 12
RSH
19/9

79
Ronco.

SA
19/9

2a 73

772

*Bozze pt
10/11/1949*

URONTE

31

DARBY/ta STATO MAGGIORE R. ESERCITO
MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
UFFICIO SEGRETERIA E PERSONALE

N° **5082** / SP./1 di prot. P. M. 3800, li 14 settembre 1945

OGGETTO: *incidente fra italiani ed alleati.*

17

ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)
(risp. Foglio A 269 in data 30 agosto 1945)

R O M A

Il Comando del 252° Gruppo Salmerie ha comunicato:

1. che l'artigliere OBERTO Francesco è stato denunciato al Tribunale Militare, fino dal giugno 1945, per il reato di percosse e di false generalità;
2. che lo stesso artigliere, con sentenza in data 6 settembre 1945 del Tribunale Militare di Bologna, è stato assolto dal reato per il quale era stato denunciato.

Si fa riserva di comunicare appena possibile:

- la copia della sentenza;
- il periodo di tempo nel quale l'OBERTO è stato detenuto nelle carceri in attesa della celebrazione del processo. =

IL SOTTOCAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE
(Ercolo Ronco)

Ronco

IN { 1950
Date 17/9

17
ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)
(risp. foglio A 269 in data 30 agosto 1945)

R O M A

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2. che lo stesso artigliere, con sentenza in data 6 settembre 1945 del Tribunale Militare di Bologna, è stato assolto dal reato per il quale era stato denunciato.

Si fa riserva di comunicare appena possibile:

- la copia della sentenza;
- il periodo di tempo nel quale l'OBERTO è stato detenuto nelle carceri in attesa della celebrazione del processo. =

IL SOTTOCAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE
(ECCOLE RONCO)

[Handwritten signature]

IN

980

date 17/9

1445

18/9

1570

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

(97)

Subject : Military Trial of Italian P.W.

Local Forces Sub Comm. HQ.
(N.M.I.A.) R O M R

A 269

17 Sep. '45

To : Ministry of War.

386 196 Cpl. MARCHETTI A.
2 1/2 Italian Pioneer Coy.

1. Information has been received that the above named Italian P.W. Cooperator is to be brought to trial at a British Military Court on a charge for an offence committed prior to July 1st 1945.

2. In accordance with Art. 66 of the Prisoner of War convention the following details are forwarded for information.

- (a) Civil Status - Bricklayer - Corporal
- (b) Place of Detention - 306 Transit Coy Toronto
- (c) Charge - Assaulting I/Cpl. J.F. Dillion, 230 Coy., C.S.P.
- (d) Date & place of trial - 24 Sep 45 at Court Martial Room, HQ 52 Area. TARANTO 1506hrs

3. Please acknowledge receipt.

see (97) + (98) + 91

90

P.A. Archibald
Major General,
N.M.I.A.

/cc
Copy to : HQ 3 District (Your 153/95A dated 9 Sep. '45 refers).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

269. 0 (90)
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION
A

AG/4086/8/L.

13 September 1945 /lc.

SUBJECT: Military Court - 386156 Cpl. MARCHETTI A.

TO : Land Forces Sub-Commission. (MMIA).

The attached letter 153/95A of 9 September 1945 from 3 District is passed to you as it appears to be your matter.

G. G. Hannaford

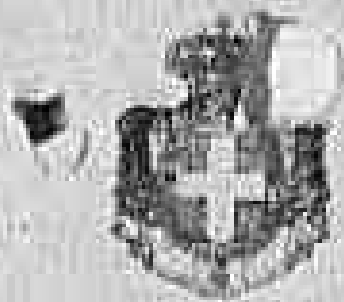
G. G. HANNAFORD,
Lt. Col.,
Officer i/o Italian Branch,
for Chief Legal Advisor.

Incl.

769

Transmitta M. 11/29/69

TO/VO



Roma 11 SET. 1945

Ministero della Guerra
- Gabinetto -

LA LAND FORCES SUB
COMMISSION A.C. (MMIA)
ROMA

Divisione *1^a*
Prot. *152117H / I* Allegati

Respostical f. del 7 corr.
Dis. *N. 269*

117-3-82
OGGETTO Soldato NERI Armando.

Al fine di ottenere che il processo contro il nominativo in oggetto sia celebrato nel più breve tempo possibile e che dell'esito del medesimo sia data sollecita notizia a codesta Sottocommissione, sembrerebbe opportuno che la Sottocommissione legale alleata si rivolgesse direttamente al Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia, dal quale dipende il Tribunale di Rieti, che deve giudicare il NERI.

TRANS

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI CABINETTO

IN { *Time 1020*
Date 13/9

[Signature]

OUT { *Time 1504*
Date 14/9

767

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From : M of War
To HQ, 47th Artillery Regt.
Copy to MIA (in reply to letter No. W.209 848 30 Aug 45)
We beg you urgently to reply to Telegram No. 4379/31/1945
829. Col Galbraith
FRANSLATION
Telegram
8690
Ref : 1999/31/1
Dtd :
88
84
84
866
12/1/45

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

TRANSLATION

Telegram

From : M of War

Ref : 5000/3F/1

To : Lt. J. 252ND Pack Transport Group

Dtd :

Copy to MNIA (in reply to letter No. A 249 dtd 30 Aug 45)

We beg you urgently to reply to telegrams Nos. 4790 dtd 3 Sep and 4820 dtd 6 Sep and letter #791 dtd 4 Sep, regarding Ganner OBENTO Francesco.

and 019 85.

Blalney

44

86

81

019

85

18/9

76

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TELEGRAMMA

*Comand. Pd SPA
12/9
49*

AT COMANDO 47° REGGIMENTO ARTIGLIERIA

COPERTINO

et per conoscenza:

AT L.F.S.C. A.C. M.M.I.A.
→ (Risp. A 269 in data 30 agosto 945)

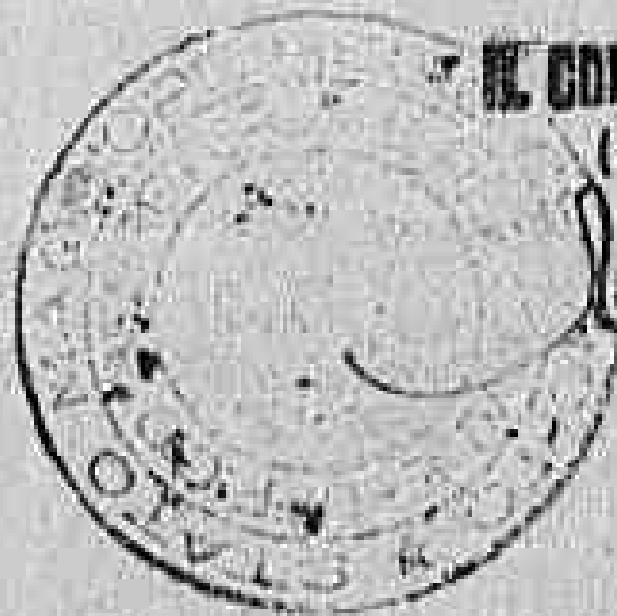
SEDE

A.

DA STAMAGGIORE UFFICIO SEGRETERIA ET PERSONALE NR. 4999/SP/1 DI PROT. ALT
PREGASI URGENTE RISCONTRO TELEGRAMMA NR. 4879/SP/1 IN DATA 6 SETTEMBRE 1945
RELATIVO ARTIGLIERE OBERTO FRANCESCO ALT FIRMATO COLONNELLO CALARESU

TRANSMISSIONE

IN	Time	1500
	Date	12/9
OUT	Time	1615
	Date	12/9



IL COLONNELLO CAPO UFFICIO
(Antonio Calaresu)

[Handwritten signature]

764

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TELEGRAMMA

AT COMANDO 252° GRUPPO SALMERIE

IMOLA

et per conoscenza:

AT COMANDO 209° DIVISIONE
(Seguito f. 4791 datato 4/9/945)

PADOVA

AT L.F.S.C. A.C. M.M.I.A.
(Risp. A 269 del 30 agosto 945)

SEDE

DA STAMAGGIORE UFFICIO SEGRETERIA ET PERSONALE NR. 5000/SP/1 DI PROT. ALT
PREGASI URGENTE RISCONTRO TELEGRAMMI 4790 DATATO 3 SETTEMBRE ET 4880 DATATO
6 SETTEMBRE ET FOGLIO 4791 DATATO 4 SETTEMBRE RIGUARDANTI ARTIGLIERE OBERTO
FRANCESCO ALT FIRMATO COLONNELLO CALABRESU

COLONNELLO D'UFFICIO
(Antonio Calabrese)

703

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translation

Prop : SMRB
To : 47 Arty Regt. Copertino
Info : MMIA

Ref. : 4879/SP
Date : Sept. 6, 1945

(87)

Further to signal 4790 dated Sept. 3.

Please report urgently in regard to punishment inflicted on Artymen Oberto Francesco, who once belonged to Italian Unit for 7th English Arty Regt. and lately assigned to 268 Unit of 252 Pack transport group, for incident which took place with English soldier at Cesena on March 20, 1945

(Sgd) Col. Calaresu

Cpl. VUC

(A/R)

see (94)

~~10/1~~

10/1
762

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

transmesso al SA
INCOMING MESSAGE

~~750~~
58

UFF DA ROMA M G 40172 82/81 6/9 1920== SOLO PER ROMA ==

Originator's Reference:

Date/Time of Origin:

M.M.I.A.
19/07
SIGNALS

Message Cer = URGENTE

Date Time Rec'd:

Precedence: *4527/81*

FROM:

TO : AT 47 REGGIMENTO ARTIGLIERIA COPERTINO ET PER CONOSC

L F S C C A M M I A ROMA ====

A

N 57/87

SEQUITO TELEGR 4790 IN DATA 3 SETTEMBRE 45 DA STAGGIORE
SEGRETERIA ET PERSONALE NR 4879/ SP / I ALT RIFERIRE URGENZA
CIRCA PUNIZIONE INFLITTA ARTIGLIERE OBERTO FRANCESCO GIA
APPARTENENTE REPARTO ITALIANO PER 7 REGGIMENTO ARTIGLIERIA
INGLESE ET ULTIMAMENTE ASSEGNATO 268 REPARTO DEL 252 GRUPPO
SALMERIE PER INCIDENTE AVENUTO CON SOLDATO INGLESE IN CESENA
IL 20 MARZO 1945==

FIRMATO == COLONNELLO CALARESU ==

LF IN
0900
Date 8/9
1200
8/9

7 SET 1945 *203007*
IL CAPITANO ADDETTO
(Cavani Imp)
Long' Benvenuto

761

M.M.I.A.

Se 88

RAS 1==== CORRAD ORE 1020==

RCV UNO ORE 10200709 MAURIZI

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

TRANSLATION

269

Ref: 4880/SP/1

(86)

From:

To: M.M.I.A. for information.

Further to signal 4790/SP/1 awaiting information on punishment. Sgd. Calaresu.

Carter

~~Handwritten signature~~

(85)

Handwritten initials

Dec (88)

760

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Proceduta ad 20/8/45
INCOMING MESSAGE

57

UFF DA ROMA M G 39172 70.60 6/9 1920== SOLO PER ROMA == URG

Originator's Reference:

Date/Time of Origin:

M.M.I.A.
20/8/45
SIGNALS

Message Centre No:

Date Time Rec'd: *4526/Ref!*

Precedence:

FROM:

TO AT COMANDO 252 SALMERIE IMOLA == ET PER CONOSCENZA

AT L F S C G A M M I A ROMA =

= RISP A 269DEL 30.8.45) ==

X

N 53/87

DA STAMAGGIORE SEGRETERIA ET PERSONALE NR 4880/ SP/1 ALT
SEGUITO TELEGRAMMA 4790/ SP/1 ATTENDOSI NOTIZIE CIRCA PUNIZIONE

FIRMATO == COLONNELLO GALARESU

M.M.I.A.

FR
0900
10.00 8/9
1200
8/9

7 SET 1945 *103007*
IL CAPITANO ADDETTO
(Cavani)
Bernini

750

= TRAS 1++ CORRA 1020 ==

RCV UNO ORE 10200709 MAURIZI

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

TRANSLATION.

From: Ministry of War.

0 269

Ref: 4879 S./I.

(85)

To: M.I.A. for information.

Urgently notify punishment awarded to Artyman Oberto Francesco whose parent unit was the Italian Unit attached to the 7th English Arty. Regt. and who was recently assigned to the 268 Unit of the 252 Pack Transport Group. Information required is in respect of the incident which occurred with a British soldier at Cesena on the 20th March 45. Sgd. Calaresu

Carter:

JPA
8/9

see (95) (87)

758

37

1588

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Giuseppe M. MPA 7/9

TELEGRAMMA

46

AT 47° REGGIMENTO ARTIGLIERIA
ET PER CONOSCENZA:
L.F.S.C. C.A. M.M.I.A.
(seguito teleg. 4790 in data 3 settembre 45)

IVR

COBERTINO

ROMA

DA STAMAGGIORE SEGRETERIA ET PERSONALE NR. 4879 SP/1 ALT
RIFERIRE URGENZA CIRCA PUNIZIONE INFLITTA ARTIGLIERE OBERPO FRANCESCO GIA'
APPARTENENTE REPARTO ITALIANO PER 7° REGGIMENTO ARTIGLIERIA INGLESE ET UL-
TIMAMENTE ASSEGNATO 268° REPARTO DEL 252° GRUPPO SALMERIE PER INCIDENTE AV-
VENUTO CON SOLDATO INGLESE IN CEBENA IL 20 MARZO 1945 ALT FISSATO COLON
NELLO CALABRESU

TRANSLATION

IN { Time 1130
Date 7/9
OUT { Time 1620
Date 7/9



IL COLONNELLO CAPO UFFICIO
(Antonio Calabrese)

[Signature] 757

(84)

Subject: Discipline - Incidents.

Land Forces Sub-Comm A.C.,
(M.M.I.A.) ROME

A 269

7 Sept. '45.

To : Ministry of War.

(82)

Reference your 119543/I.I dated 3 Sept. '45.
117.3.82

SOLD. NERI ARMANDO

1. It is noted from your above quoted letter that Sold. NERI is shortly due for trial. Will you please arrange to advise this Hq as soon as possible of the action taken.

all 96-189 + 103
see (89)

S.P. ARCHER, Major. 756
for Major General,
M.M.I.A.

SPA/ecc.

F-82

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

TRANSLATION.

Ministry of War.

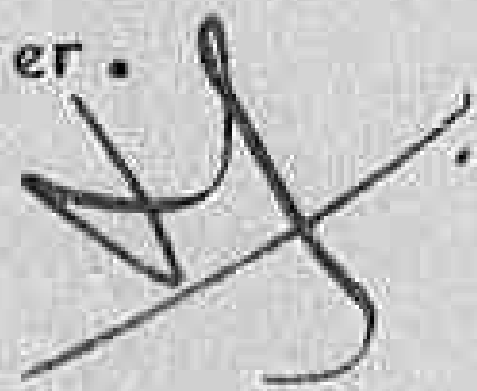
To. M.M.I.A. for information.

Date/

269 *Plus 279* *(83)*
Ref: 4880 SP/1
Further to Ref A 269 dated 30/8/45

Following telegram 4790 SP/1 awaiting information on punishment awarded Arty.man Oberto Francesco belonging to 268 Pack Transport Unit in respect of the incident which occurred with a British soldier at Cesena on the 20/3/45.
Sgd...Calareau.

Carter.



See 19

755

1586

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translat M. 817 2/9

TELEGRAMMA

A

47

AT COMANDO 252° SALMERIE
ET PER CONOSCENZA:
AT L.F.S.C., C.A. M.W.I.A.
(Risp. A 269 del 30/8/45)

IMOLA

ROMA

DA STAMAGGIORE SEGRETERIA ET PERSONALE NR.4880 SP/1 ALT
SEQUITO TELEGRAMMA 4790 SP/1 ATTENDONSI NOTIZIE CIRCA PUNIZIONE INFLITTA
ANTIGLIERE OBERTO FRANCESCO APPARTENENTE 268° REPARTO SALMERIE PER INGI-
DENTE AVVENUTO CON SOLDATO INGLESE IN CESSERA IL 20 MARZO 1945 ALT FIRMATO
COLONNELLO CALABRESU

TRANSLATION	
IN	{ L. 11/10 L. 2/9
OU.	{ T. 1630 2/9

IL COLONNELLO CAPO UFFICIO
(Antonio Calabrese)

754

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

from M of W
to MMIA

*File ?
239?*

269 Translation
ref 119548/1.1
117-3-82

Jul (82)

3 Sept. 45

...for your guidance, informing you that Neri Armando is being
tried at Rieti ordinary tribunal and that consequently the
Ministry of justice can speed the conclusion of same trial.

Lombardi

*Receipt
attached*

from Rome Terr. HQ
to MMIA

Ref 9678/20

17 Aug. 45

Subject Pte Neri Armando

We inform you that the Military Prosecutor of the Realm at
Rieti Tribunal has reported to us that on the 6th inst., ~~xxxxx~~
~~xxxxx~~ investigation preliminary to the trial of a/m Pte were
completed and that on the same day an excerpt of the accusations
has been sent to the Prosecuting Office of the Realm who will
forward same to Pte Neri

C/u

Handwritten notes:
DPA
Wanted
report
taken by
u

Col. Castellani

Handwritten notes in circle:
Jul 603 + 596
Jul AQ 6/11 6
753

C O P I A

Spuntato 17/8 1945

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI ROMA
Ufficio Personale - Sez. Disciplina

=====

N° 9678/20 di prot.

Roma, 17 agosto 1945

OGGETTO: Soldato NERI Armando.

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - Gabinetto R O M A
(rif. n° 115962/I.l. del 24 luglio 1945) *114.*
117.3.82

Comunicasi che il Procuratore del Regno presso il Tribunale di Rieti ha informato che il 6 c.m. è stata chiusa l'istruttoria formale a carico del militare in oggetto e sotto la stessa data è stata trasmessa alla Procura del Regno l'estratto della requisitoria per la notifica all'imputato.

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE
F.to Col. Imigi Castellani

=====

To.mi

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
Gabinetto

=====

N° 119548 /I.l. di prot.
117-3-82

P.M. 3800, 3 SET 1945

ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)
(seguito f. 105018/I.l. del 21.2.1945) R O M A

.....per notizia facendo rilevare che NERI Armando è sottoposto a giudizio presso il Tribunale penale ordinario di Rieti e che detto può essere di competenza del Ministero della Giustizia sollecitare la definizione del giudizio stesso.

FRANCO
16.00



d'ordine
IL CAPO DI CABINETTO
[Signature]

Comunicasi che il Procuratore del Regno presso il Tribunale di Rieti ha informato che il 6 c.m. è stata chiusa l'istruttoria formale a carico del militare in oggetto e sotto la stessa data è stata trasmessa alla Procura del Regno l'estratto della requisitoria per la notifica all'imputato.

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE
F.to Col. Luigi Castellani

=====

To.mi
MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
Gabinetto
=====

No 119548 /I.l. di prot. P.M. 3800, - 3 SET. 1945
117-3-82

ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)
(seguito f. 105018/I.l. del 21.2.1945)

R O M A

.....per notizia facendo rilevare che NERI Armando è sottoposto a giudizio presso il Tribunale penale ordinario di Rieti e che pertanto può essere di competenza del Ministero della Giustizia sollecitare la definizione del giudizio stesso.

FRANCOBOLLO
121 }
Data 16.00
Time 17.15
Iniz. SK

IL CAPO DI CABINETTO
[Signature]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

RECEIPT File A/12.

I hereby acknowledge receipt of Lire Forty Eight thousand two hundred (L.48,200) held by M.N.I.A. in respect of theft committed by Pte NERI Armando now in custody.

28. Feb. /45

Ten. Giancarlo Tosi
Comando Militare Territoriale
di Rocca

751

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI ROMA
Ufficio Amministrazione Quart.Gen.

Prot. n. 412

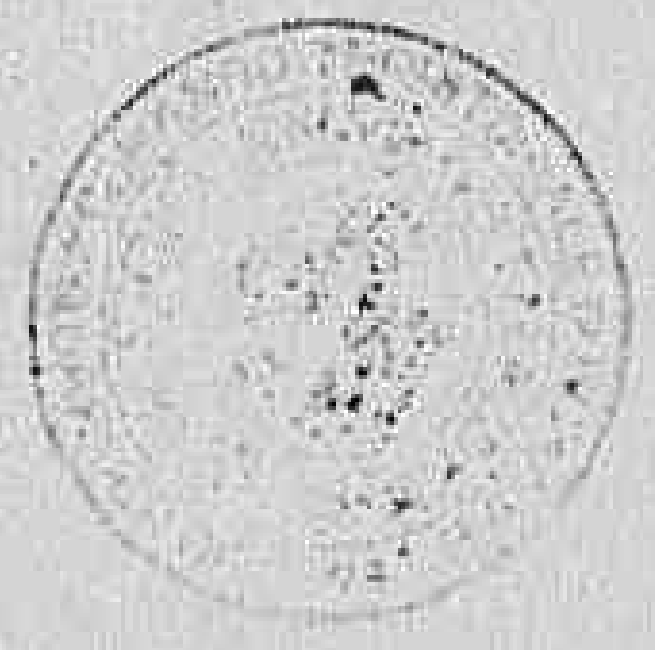
Roma, li 27 febbraio 1945

D E L E G A

Il latore della presente Ten. TOS CHI Giancarlo è autorizzato ad incassare presso la M.M.I.A. la somma di L. 48.200= (quarantotto miladuecento) sequestrate al soldato NERI Armando, attualmente detenuto nelle carceri giudiziarie di Regina Coeli.

P. IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE s.p.s.

IL SOTTOCAPO DI STATO MAGG.
(Ten. Col. G. Buonerba)



Buonerba

150

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

TRANSLATION

269

(81)

From: S.M.R.E.
To: 268 Pack Transport Group H.Q.

Date: 4/4/45
Ref: 4791/SP/1

Subject: Pte Oberto Francesco

(A9)

~~DA 719~~
5/19

For information of M.M.I.A.

We forward to you a copy of letter A.269 dated 30/8/45 from M.M.I.A., begging you to carry out urgent investigations and inform this S.M. of the data requested, as soon as possible.

R. ERRERA. Cpl

[Handwritten initials]

(Sgd) Col. A. Calaresu

[Handwritten signature] (88)

URGENTE

Spambel PA SPA 4/9.

DIRE/80

STATO MAGGIORE R. ESERCITO

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA

UFFICIO SEGRETERIA E PERSONALE
Sezione Segreteria

N° **4791** SP. / 12 di prot.

P. M. 3800, il 4 settembre 1945

OGGETTO: **SOLDATO OBERTO FRANCESCO.**

R 55

Alleg.: 4

- AL COMANDO DEL 268° REPARTO SALMERIE P.M. 185
- e, per conoscenza:
- AL COMANDO DELLA 309ª DIVISIONE P.M. 185
- AL COMANDO DEL 252° GRUPPO SALMERIE P.M. 185
- (seguito telegramma 4790/Sp/1 del 3/9/45)
- ALLA L.F.S.C. A.C. (M.M.I.A.) R.O.M.A
- (rif. A.269 del 30/8/45)

Si trasmette copia del foglio A.269 in data 30 agosto 1945 della L.F.S.C. A.C. (M.M.I.A.) con preghiera di effettuale urgenti accertamenti e di comunicare a questo S.M., con il mezzo più celere, i dati richiesti.

718

d'ordine
IL COLONNELLO CAPO UFFICIO
(A. Calaresu)

[Handwritten signature]

TRANSLATION

Time 12.00
Date 4/9
Time 1130
Date 5/9

556170

Alleg.: 4

R 55

AL COMANDO DEL 269° REPARTO BALMERIE
e, per conoscenza:
AL COMANDO DELLA 209° DIVISIONE
AL COMANDO DEL 252° GRUPPO BALMERIE
(seguito telegramma 4790/Sp/I del 3/9/45)
ALLA L.F.S.C. A.C. (M.M.I.A.)
(rif. A.269 del 30/8/45)

P.M. 185
P.M. 185
P.M. 185
R O M A



Si trasmette copia del foglio A.269 in data 30 agosto 1945 della L.F.S.C. AC. (M.M.I.A.) con preghiera di effettuale urgenti accertamenti e di comunicare a questo S.M., con il mezzo più celere, i dati richiest. =

718

d'ordine
IL COLONNELLO CAPO UFFICIO
(A. Calaresu)

TRANSLATION	Time	10.00
	Date	4/9
OJL	Time	1130
	Date	4/9

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Q. 2670 80
TRANSLATION

From: M. of W.

Date:

To: 252 Pack Transport Group H.Q.

Ref: 4790

Subject: Gnr Oberto Francesco

Ref: letter A.269 dated 30/8/45

For information of W.M.I.A.

Report immediately in respect of the punishment inflicted to Gnr Oberto Francesco attached to the 268 Pack Transport Group for the incident which occurred with an English soldier at Cesena on the 20th March 1945.

R. ERRERA. Cpl

(Sgd) Col Calaresu

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

TELEGRAMMA IN PARTENZA

AT COMANDO 252 GRUPPO SALMERIE
ET PER CONOSCENZA
AT L.F.S.G. C.A. M.F.I.A.
(Risp.f.A 269 del 30 agosto 45)

IMOLA

ROMA

49

A

61

DA STAMAGNONE UFFICIO SEGRETERIA ET PERSONALE ALT N. 4790

PROT. RIFERIRE URGENZA CIRCA PUNIZIONE INFLITTA ARTIGLIENE OBERTO
FRANCESCO APPARTENENTE 268 REPARTO SALMERIE PER INCIDENTE AVVENUTO CON
SOLDATO INGLESE IN CESENA IL 20 MARZO 1945 ALT STAMAGNONE COLONNELLO
CALARESU

TRANSLATION

IN { Time 10.00
Date 4/9

OUT { Time
Date



IL COLONNELLO CAPO UFFICIO
(Antonio Calaresu)

[Handwritten signature]

746

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

(79)

Subject : Incidents - Italian and Allied.

Land Forces Sub Comm. AG.
(M.H.I.A.) RCSE
A 269

30 Aug. '45

To : Ministry of War.

Attached herewith copy of a letter and G.M.F. reports.

Please trace and inform this office by 5 Sept '45 of disciplinary action taken in this case.

[Handwritten signature]

2 Major General,
M.H.I.A.

Copy to :
M.H.I.A. I.O.
HQ HEAD 13 CORPS (Your HQ/104 of 27 Aug. '45 refers)

745
(98)

DU 80181 + 83 + (92)
+ (93)

Discipline - It Army

18/1

Land Forces Sub Comm, AC.
M.M.I.A.
R C M E

Liaison Officer
Land Forces Sub Comm, AC.
(M.M.I.A.)
Rear HQ 15 Corps.

MM/104
27 Aug 45

Main BUREA (ref your 24050/2 A (RS) of 22)

in respect of an offence committed by Art OPERIO FRANCESCO.

1. Enquiries as to the disciplinary action taken by the man's unit in this case have been proceeding since May 45.

2. 7 Mtn Regt (It incr) moved out of this area and has since been disbanded and efforts to trace the c/m It soldier through local adm civs have been unavail-
ing.

3. My, therefore, War Ministry please be instructed to trace this case and report, through you to this office, on the disciplinary action taken by 7 Mtn Regt.

4. The info when received will be passed to Main HQ ~~via~~ by which it is urgently required.

(95) 20/10/45

Major,
M.M.I.A., IC, Rear HQ 15 Corps.

714

Ref this att copy of a CAP report
in respect of an offence committed by Art CHIRIO FRANCESCO.

1. Inquiries as to the disciplinary action taken by the man's unit in this case have been proceeding since May 45.
2. 7 Mtn Regt (It incr) moved out of this area and has since been disbanded and efforts to trace the s/m It soldier through local adm divs have been unavail-
-ing.
3. May, therefore, War Ministry please be instructed to trace this case and report, through you to this office, on the disciplinary action taken by 7 Mtn Regt.
4. The info when received will be passed to Main HQ ~~USA~~ by whom it is urgently required.

Ken
(95)

71d

Major,
M.M.I.A. IO, Rear HQ 15 Corps.

269

(78)

Discipline - It Army

Division Officer
Land Forces Sub Comm, AC,
(MIA)
Rear HQ 15 Corps,

MM/104
27 Aug 45

Land Forces Sub Comm, AC,
(MIA)
ROME

A.

Main HQBA (ref your 24050/E 4(ES) of 22)

Ref the att copy of a OMR reports
in respect of an offence committed by Art. OBERNO
FRANCESCO.

1. Enquiries as to the disciplinary
action taken by the man's unit in this case have
been proceeding since May 45.
2. 7 Ltn Regt (It incr) moved out
of this area and has since been disbanded and
sawpote to trace the e/m it soldier through local
and sine have been unavailing.
3. Maj, therefore, War Ministry
please be instructed to trace this case and report,
through you to this office, on the disciplinary action
taken by 7 Ltn Regt.
4. The man when received will be
passed to Main HQ BA by whom it is urgently
required.

[Handwritten signature]

MIA 10, Rear HQ 15 Corps,
Major,

W
CP
85

in respect of an offence committed by one QUARRO
BRANDECO.

1. Enquiries as to the disciplinary action taken by the man's unit in this case have been proceeding since May 45.
2. 7 Mtn Regt (It incor) moved out of this area and has since been disbanded and efforts to trace the s/m is solidier through local adm divs have been unavailing.
3. May, therefore, War Ministry please be instructed to trace this case and report, through you to this office, on the disciplinary action taken by 7 Mtn Regt.
4. The inqm when received will be passed to Main HQ BIA by whom it is urgently required.

[Handwritten signature]

Major,
MIA 10, Rear HQ 15 Corps,

copy

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

77

Subject : Incidents - Allied and Italian.

Land Forces Sub Com. AG.
(M.M.I.A.)
ROME
A 269

28
Aug. '45.

To : Ministry of War.

The attached report received from Terr. Mil. HQ. B A R I is
forwarded for you for action. *INFORMATION*

[Signature]
Major General,
M.M.I.A.

/cr

Copy to :
HQ No 3 District
(with copy of translation)

5 24

742

1803

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Subject : Incidents Allied and Italian Military

(76)

Land Forces Sub Comd A.C.
M.M.I.A.
R O M E
A 269

24 Aug 45.

To : M.M.I.A. LG c/o 54 Area
C.M.F.

Refer your LG/6/AQ of 20 Aug 45.

It is considered that no useful purpose would be achieved by further action in this case mentioned in your above quoted letter, in view of the fact that Provost Marshal A.S.C. has been requested to contact your office before entering Italian military property in future.

SPA

S.P. ARCHER Major
for Major General

SPA/ENG

741

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

1. Subject: Incidents - Armed Aggression at FROSINONE

Land Forces Sub-Comm A.C.,
(M.M.I.A.) R O M E

A 269

24 Aug. '45.

To : Ministry of War.

Reference attached report on an incident which occurred on 30 May, 1945.

1. HQ I District has informed M.M.I.A. that investigations by both Allied Military Police and C.C.R.R. at FROSINONE have failed to show evidence that any Allied military were involved in this incident and that six civilians have been arrested in connection with this case.

SPA

S.P. ARCHER, Major.
for Major General,
M.M.I.A.

SPA/eco

710

(44)

Subject: Italian Army - Incidents between Allied and Italian Military

Land Forces Sub Comd A.C.
M.M.I.A.
R O M M
A 269

23 AUG 45.

To: A.F.H.Q.

Although it is realized that, since the incidents reported have taken place, it is now too late for action to be taken, the attached copy translation of a letter from the Ministry of War together with statistics are forwarded, as it is considered that the C.A.O. should be kept informed of this aspect of discipline.

/rmg

See (40/1)

SPH
Major General
M.M.I.A.

739

269 - 0

93

Tel: BARI 11458

Subject : Irregular entry into Italian Army Premises

Liaison Officer
Land Forces Sub Comm AC
(MMIA) c/o 54 Area

A

Ref : LO/6/AQ
20 Aug 45

To : HQ MMIA, Rome ✓

Ref LO/6/AQ dated 9-Aug 45 -Copy attached.

1. Attached hereto is the reply to my above referenced letter which is forwarded to you for information and consideration.

2. In view of the attached reply can I consider that no further action need be taken ?

*Replied
No more planning
should not occur
again
MA 24/6*

see 96

Leverett C. Hamilton
Leverett C. Hamilton, Capt
Senior MMIA LO
Eastern Italy

738

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

1st Ind. ESR/jc
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL, HEADQUARTERS, ADRIATIC BASE COMMAND, APO 388,
U.S. Army. 16 August 1945.

TO: Liaison Officer, Land Forces Sub Commission, A/C (MMIA) c/o 54 Area.

Your attention is invited to attached statements.

JOHN W. OTTINGER,
Major, Signal Corps,
Provost Marshal.

737

18 AUG 1945

188TH MILITARY POLICE COMPANY Z/I
APO #388

STATEMENT

At 0130 hours, Aug. 8, 1945, Lt. Edward C. Pontz, 15 A.F. Hq., came to the desk at MP Hq. where I was C.Q. and reported seeing an English vehicle loaded with American equipment enter #4 Via Tanzi, and quickly close and lock the gate. The Lt. said this looked suspicious to him so he left, Pvt. Moon, 188th MP Co Z/I who was riding with him, near the scene to observe what was taking place there and he (Lt. Pontz) brought the incident to me. Since the flashmen were not available at that time I gave the Lt. two flashlights and asked him to go to the spot and wait there until the flashmen could be sent to investigate the matter. Upon his arrival back at #4 Via Tanzi, he discovered that the vehicle was authorized to be there and that everything was in order, so he returned with Pvt. Moon to MP Hq. and reported same to me. When flashmen were available I sent them with Pvt. Moon to #4 Via Tanzi to investigate and obtain information concerning what had happened - Flash returned and reported that everything was in order.

Oscar Maness
OSCAR MANESS
34312546, Pfc.
188th MP Co Z/I

Sworn and subscribed to before me this
14 day of August 1945:

Edwin R. Mc Clelland
EDWIN R. MC CLELLAND
1st Lt., (Inf)
188th MP Co Z/I
Summary Court Officer.

736

1699
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

188TH MILITARY POLICE COMPANY ZI
APO 388

/JUN

14 August 1945

STATEMENT

At 0145 hours August 8 1945 while on duty as flashmen we, Pfc. James Moore and Pvt. Wm. L. Kelley, 188th M.P. Co. ZI, returned from Camp Casablanca and found Lt. Edward C. Pontz 15th A.F. Hq. and Pvt. Moon 188th M.P. Co. discussing an incident with Pfc Oscar Maness 188th M.P. Co. ZI, who was C.Q. at M.P. Hqs. Pfc. Maness dispatched us to #4 Via Tanzi to check on what appeared to be an English vehicle loaded with American equipment that appeared to be hiding behind a locked gate without authorization. Upon our arrival at #4 Via Tanzi we found it to be an Italian vehicle loaded with Italian equipment belonging to the Italian installation at #4 Via Tanzi and was authorized to be parked behind the gate.

James H. Moore
JAMES H. MOORE
34128020 Pfc.
188th M.P. Co. ZI

William L. Kelley
WILLIAM L. KELLEY
44048129 Pvt.
188th M.P. Co. ZI

Sworn and subscribed to before me this
14 day of August 1945:

Rowin R. McClelland
ROWIN R. MC CLELLAND
1st Lt., (Inf)
188th MP Co ZI
Summary Court Officer.

735

TEL : BARI 11458

Subject : Irregular entry into Italian Army Premises

Liaison Officer
Land Forces 3rd Comm, A/C
(MILIA) O/O 54 Area

Ref : 10/5/AQ
9 Aug 45

To : Provost Marshal, APC

1. On 8 Aug 45 at 2430 hours Lt. Col. Bonetti, Italian Army, commanding 3rd Repair Unit was awakened by a loud knocking on the gates to the workshop. These workshops are the property of the Italian Army. When the Col went down to investigate the disturbance, he found a jeep with several soldiers dressed in American uniform who demanded to inspect the premises. The Col refused as the men were undisciplined, none wore the MP brassard. One of the men then produced and brandished a pistol and a flashlight and forced, at a point of a gun, the Col to open the gates and entered the premises. The men would not allow the Col to accompany them on their inspection so he went to the nearest phone and called the U.S. Military Police. The MPs responded by sending two men, both of whom were wearing MP brassards. These two men did nothing but assist the others and when all were apparently satisfied with their inspection all left together in the same jeep. The Col was unable to get the number of the vehicle as it was a dark night.
2. Please investigate this matter and furnish this office with an explanation as to why the premises were forced into and why this office was not notified that such action against the Italian Army was to occur.
3. Please ensure that any future action against the Italian Army be done through The Land Forces Sub Commission - short title Military Mission to the Italian Army.

Copy to :

Lewis C Hamilton

734

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Copy to :

HQ MIA, Rome
HQ Adriatic Base Command

734

Levrett C. Hamilton
Levrett C. Hamilton, Capt
Senior MIA IO
Eastern Italy

*Rec PM off
1445 hrs 11 Aug
76*

11612

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

SUBJECT: Discipline

269

(72)

A.

1D/11/21/A

HQ 19CIA

16 Aug 45

(29)

Reference your A, 269 dated 5 Jun 45.

Copy of SIB report with the incident in question, which occurred in 3 District, is enclosed. From this it will be seen that the Carabinieri enquiries appear to have established the fact that no Allied personnel were involved.

733

CLP.

Major General,
Commanding,
No. 1 District.

Handwritten notes:
copy to [unclear]
my [unclear] report
with investigation
both Allied + [unclear]
to [unclear] [unclear]
Henry [unclear] 23/8

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Ref:- SIB76/A/45/728.

76 Section
Special Investigation Branch
Corps of Military Police
Central Mediterranean Forces

Your Ref:- PM/TS/83/8955

Subject:- Murder of ex-Italian Civil Policeman
DI DIO Romualdo of COSIMO, and unlawful
wounding by shooting of Sgt. PERRAZZELLI
Giuseppe, by a band of unknown armed
persons, whilst driving in a truck on
Via Casilina, Route 6, at a point 6 Kilos
South of FROSINONE, on the 30th May 1945

D.A.P.M.
76 Section
S.I.B. C.M.P.

Sir, READ & SUBMITTED on the 22nd June 1945, correspondence was received at this office from the Provost Marshal's Office (Br) R.A.AC. under cover of Transmittal slip Ref. No: -PM/TS/88/8955., referring to correspondence Ref: No PRO/425/1/, dated 19th June 1945, received at that office from the D.P.M. H.Q. No 3 District. This correspondence relates to the above noted subject, and is in the form of a report made by a Captain INWINKL Bruno believed to be of the M.T. Park, MESAGNE, BRINDISI, who was a passenger on the truck, Fiat 666., No R.E. 0101271, and Trailer No R.E. 72423, when this shooting incident occurred. The contents of this correspondence are briefly as follows:-

DAFM Section

On the morning of the 29th May 1945 Captain INWINKL ex-Carabiniere DI DIO Romualdo, and the driver of the truck Sgt PERRAZZELLI left the M.T Park MESAGNE, BRINDISI to proceed to ROME, and later TERNI where they were to deliver the material with the truck was loaded. They were travelling northwards on Route 6, Via Casilina, when at about 0320 hours on the morning of the 30th May 1945 at a point on Route 6 about 6 kilometre south of FROSINONE, Captain INWINKL, who was sitting in the front cab of the truck, saw in front of him, the flashes which appeared to be caused by the firing of an automatic firearm. On the truck approaching the spot from which the flasks had come, two persons dressed in Allie

Distribution

Report &

Statements

D.A.P.M.
76 Section
S.I.B. C.M.F.

READ & SUBMITTED

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Distribution

Report &

Statements

P.M. R.A.A.C.
(In duplicate)

File

contd sheet 2.

Having passed the armed persons who fired upon the truck it was discovered that Sgt FERRAZZELLI, had received a bullet wound in the foot, whereupon his place was taken by a second driver, and the truck then proceeded to FROSINONE. On arrival at FROSINONE it was discovered that Ex Carabinieri DI DIO Romualdo had received a bullet wound in the head while riding on the trailer. He was immediately conveyed to the local hospital, FROSINONE where upon examination it was found that he was suffering from a bullet wound, having penetrated the cranium, resulting in cerebral concussion. He was then detained at the hospital, where he later died.

Captain INWINKL, then reported the matter to the local Civil Police, and proceeded to ROME where upon arrival the driver Sgt. FERRAZZELLI, was admitted to hospital to receive treatment for the bullet wound which he had received in the foot.

It was requested that enquiries be made by this Section with a view to ascertaining if any Allied personnel had been involved in this incident.

Upon receipt of this information, I took up the enquiry the results of which are as follows:-

On the 7th July 1945, accompanied by GARBALDI Augusto official S.I.B. interpreter, I visited the Carabinieri Station FROSINONE Town where I saw Lieutenant GROPPA Angelo, who is in charge of the station there. Through the medium of the interpreter, I revealed to him who I was and the nature of my enquiry. Lieut. GROPPA, then informed me that prior to this shooting incident taking place, a large number of armed robberies had also taken place from time to time, in the vicinity of the place in which this shooting incident had occurred. Lieut. GROPPA then informed me that full investigations had been made into the incident by him, resulting in the arrest of 6 Italian civilians, all resident in RIPI near to FROSINONE and that enquiries made by him revealed that no Allied personnel had been involved.

Upon enquiry I ascertained that ex-carabiniere DI DIO Romualdo had died in the local hospital FROSINONE, at 0630 hours on the 2nd June 1945 as a result of the bullet wound sustained by him in this incident, and that he was interred in the local cemetery at FROSINONE.

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Lieut. GROPPA then informed me that 4 of the 6 persons arrested by him were to be tried for murder of ex-carabiniere DI DIO Romualdo and also for the series of armed robberies which had been committed in the district, and that the other 2 persons arrested by him were also being held as they were suspected of also having participated in the commission of these armed robberies, and the murder of ex-carabiniere DI DIO Romualdo.

contd sheet 3.

-- 3 --

I then requested of Lieut. GROFTA that a copy of his report regarding his investigations of this case be forwarded to this office at the earliest opportunity. This copy, has since been received at this office, a translated copy of which is attached hereto.

(sgd) M. PRETSWELL Sergeant
76 Section
Special Investigation Br.
Corps of Military Police

In the field
31st July 45

TRANSLATED COPY

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DEL LAZIO

TENENZA DI FROSINONE

Verbal case of:-

- (1) FERRANTE GARANTE Rocco di Attlio e di CRECCO Maria, born at RIPI on the 20th December 1922 living at RIPI.
 - (2) ARMINI Sante di Donato e Mancini Giuseppa born at RPI on the 27th February 1913 living at RIPI.
 - (3) BELFORTE Michele fu Giuseppe e di PERSICHELLI Rosa, born at RIPI on the 1st November 1913 living at RIPI.
 - (4) ~~LECINI~~ Enrico di Sebastiano e di VENARDI Carolana, born at RIPI on the 28th January 1923 living at RIPI.
- In custody for a series of ARMED ROBBERIES and for MURDER.
- (5) ARAMINI Salvatore di Donato e fu MANCINI Giovanni born at RIPI on the ~~21st May 1908~~ ^{14th Dec. 1920} living at RIPI.
 - (6) CORTINA Sebastiano fu Salvatore e di CORTINA Maria born at RIPI on the 21st May 1908 living at RIPI.

Denounced on bail suspected as having participated in the above mentioned crimes.

On the 6th July 1945 at 1500 hours in the above mentioned office, we undersigned Lieut. GROPPA Angelo, commanding the station Maresciallo Capo LIACI Cesario, Vice Brigadiere CARAMADRE Giovanni of the CC.RR. Station of FROSINONE report as follows:-

Owing to the continuous robberies which were taking place on the CEPRANO-FROSINONE and FROSINONE-SORA highways in the locality of SCANNACAPRE, with a special recrudescence during the month of May and culminating on the night of the 30th May last, with the killing of ex-carabiniere DIDIO Romaldo di Cosimo as already signalled to this R. Procura of the Carabinieri of FROSINONE and RIPI we the undersigned Lieut. GROPPA Angelo owing to the seriousness of the facts stated investigating together with Maresciallo Capo LIACI Cesario and Vice Brigadiere CARAMADRE Giovanni establishing that

(4) MANCINI Enrico di Sebastiano e di VENARDI
Carolina, born at RIPI on the 28th January
1923 living at RIPI.

In custody for a series of ARMED ROBBERIES
and for MURDER.

- (5) ARAMINI Salvatore di Donato e fu MANCINI Giovan
born at RIPI on the ~~21st May 1925~~ ^{14th Dec. 1920} living at RIPI.
- (6) CORTINA Sebastiano fu Sal vatore e di CORTINA
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at RIPI.

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we the undersigned Lieut. GROPPA Angelo owing to the seriousness of
the facts started investigating together with Maresciallo Capo LIACI
Cesario and Vice Brigadiere CARAMADRE Giovanni establishing that
those ~~responsibility~~ ^{crimes} were to be searched for amongst the continuous
RIPI-TORRICE and BOVILLE ERNICA.

contd sheet 2/

Therefore whilst ARAMINI Sante and BELFORTE Michele fu Giuseppe reported to the Carabinieri of RIPI in order to denounce the series of facts which took place on the 30th May reporting also the possibility that during the night of 24th May other crimes had taken place in the vicinity of the 24th Kilometre stone, of Via Casalina in order to exclude by themselves any suspicion that ^{they} had participated in the committed crimes. The suspicions came to us that these same persons were not strangers to these facts, furthermore that from the descriptions furnished by the robbed persons RACONE Francesco and D'ALESSIO Arcangelo, fu Vincenzo from FROSINONE and by BOBILI Domenico fu Sebastiano from TORRICE it was understood that two of the responsible party were small and persons of the district, descriptions answering those of ARAMINI and BELFORTE.

During the investigations carried out on Via Casalina we interrogated SALATI SANTONE Francesco, who stated, having seen one night towards the end of May, FERRANTE GARANTE Rocco armed with a German Submachine gun, walking around the vicinity of his house, and he was going towards the house of BELFORTE Michele, ARAMINI Sante and MANCINI with a handkerchief around his neck. This statement was confirmed by ZERPIERI Angelo di Stefano who emphasises that it took place at the end of May in which period the known facts took place. SALATI Santoni further stated that BELFORTE, ARAMINI and MANCINI were in possession of firearms emphasising that BELFORTE was in possession of a German Sub Machine gun, and that SALATI owing to curiosity, had seen and used this machine gun.

SALATI stated that one day during the end of May, he heard a conversation held in front of ARAMINI's house, between BELFORTE, MANCINI and ARAMINI, who at a certain moment addressed the others said, "You have got to go to BOVILLE to call our friends, because tonight we want to go down to the fountain". SALATI accuses the above mentioned persons as being responsible for the robberies which took place on Via Casalina, near to the 24th Kilometre stone.

The Carabinieri of VEROLI found that among certain felons who operated in the territory of VEROLI in the locality of SCANNACAPPE a member of the gang was identified by the robbed person, as he used to be a soldier with him in the 52ns Infantry, unit to which FERRANTE GARANTE Rocco, was

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The Carabinieri of VEROLI found that among certain felons who operated in the territory of VEROLI in the locality of SCANNACAPRE a member of the gang was identified; the robbed person, as he used to be a soldier with him in the 52ns Infantry, unit to which FERRANTE GARANTE Rocco, was attached to, but he denies knowing any old army friend in the area of BOVILLE DENICA. Furthermore the circumstances that a certain LUNGHU Antonio, as already reported to the R. Procura of FROSINONE by the Carabinieri of RIPI, saw at daybreak of the 30th May five persons who acting in a suspicious manner, were going towards BOVILLE supports the perfect union of the individuals belonging to the RIPI area together with the individual belonging to the RIPI area, who together operate an armed gang. Significant is the phrase heard by SALATI which not only shows the Union of the individuals of BOVILLE and RIPI, but also the place where the felons were going to operate, this is at the fountain which is located in Via Casalina, in the vicinity of where the known facts took place.

contd sheet 3

Each one of the arrested persons have denied having participated in the crimes, and especially to the Robbery of ROGNONI and to the assault of a Military truck, with the wounding of the driver Sergeant Maggiore FERRIOLI, and the murder of Carabinieri DI DIO Romualdo. Part of them are ARAMINI Sante, BELFORTE Michele and MANCINI Enrico, denied ever having possessed firearms, and having shown them to SALATI. ARAMINI Sante denied having spoken the known phrase, stating that together with his friends he knows SALATI only by sight. FERRANTE GARANTE Rocco denied having walked around armed with a German Sub Machine Gun stating that he does not know SALATI SANTONE and ZEPPIERI Angelo.

There is no doubt that the statement of SALATI are true as after the arrest of the above mentioned persons no other crime of the same type has taken place in the area near FROSINONE and especially in the area above mentioned. We have come to the conclusion that the persons really responsible for the robberies, and for the murder of ex carabinieri DI DIO Romualdo are the above mentioned and as continuous enquiries are being carried out, in order to find out if any further persons are concerned and also to find further evidence against ARAMINI Salvatore and GROTINA Sebastiano who were detained but have since been released. We denounce to the Judiciary authority ARAMINI Sante, BELFORTE Michele, MANCINI Enrico and FERRANTE GARANTE Rocco, in custody for the crimes as noted. We also denounce on bail CERTINA Sebastiano and ARAMINI Salvatore suspected of having participated in the above crimes.

Taken down, read over and signed on the date, time and place as above mentioned.

CARAMADIE Giovanni
 LIACI Cesario
 Lieut. GROFFA Angelo

I certify that the above translation from the original is to the best of my ability

CURA Renato
 Official S.I.B. Interpreter

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Taken down, read over and signed on the date, time and place as above mentioned.

CARALADRE Giovanni
LIACI Cesario
Lieut. GROFFA Angelo

I certify that the above translation from the original is to the best of my ability

CURA Renato
Official S.I.B. Interpreter

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

1691

TRANSLATION
289

From : M. of War

To : MIA

Ref : 217810/II
231.4.1

Dtd : 14 Aug 45 *WSP*

Subject: Statement of accidents involving, and crimes committed by, Allied Troops.

Further to letter No 206368/II dtd 15 March 45.

I herewith send, as stated in the above-mentioned letter, the return containing the summary and **statistics** completed from information received up to 31 May 45) ^{of} accidents ~~involving~~, and crimes committed by Allied Troops to the ~~damage~~ ^{of} Italian soldiers and civilians during the period Sep. 43 to December 44.

This list supersedes those sent with letters:

- 302116/C.A. dtd 5 Oct 44.
- 306881/2/C.A. " 20 Dec 44.
- 206368/II mentioned above.

The outstanding points arising from the ~~figures~~ ^{statistics} and information in question, are:-

- a) - Road accidents :

Dead	1250	Injured	2071.
------	------	---------	-------

The monthly total is continually increasing, with "peaks" ^{attributed} to the lack of road-discipline shown on the part of the drivers.

~~Greve~~ ^{in made more severe} light is shed on the matter by the fact that many of the offending drivers continue upon their journeys without offering any aid to those run-over, who, if given help in time, ~~may~~ and especially when accidents occur in open country, could be saved from greater harm, if not ~~killed outright~~ ^{killed already}.

- b) - Murders, Injuries, Assaults, Brawls, Acts of Violence: 727
- Murders 342 - Injuries 878 - Assaults Brawls and Acts of Violence, ~~1113.~~

The monthly totals referring to the above crimes, although

during the period Sep. 43 to December 44.

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- 306881/2/C.A. " 20 Dec 44.
- 206368/II mentioned above.

The outstanding points arising from the ~~figures~~ ^{statistics} and information in question, are:-

a) - Road accidents : Dead 1250 Injured 2071.

The monthly total is continually increasing, with "peaks" in April July and November. *attributed*

The major responsibility for such accidents is to be ~~credited~~ ^{attributed} to the lack of road-discipline shown on the part of the drivers.

~~Greave-light is shed on the matter~~ ^{in made more serious} by the fact that many of the offending drivers continue upon their journeys without offering any aid to those run-over, who, if given help in time, ~~xxxx~~ and especially when accidents occur in open country, could be saved from greater harm, if not ~~killed outright~~ ^{killed} ~~seriously~~ ^{seriously} killed.

b) - Murders, Injuries, Assaults, Brawls, Acts of Violence: 727

Murders 342 - Injuries 878 - Assaults Brawls and Acts of Violence, ~~III~~ 1113.

The monthly totals referring to the above crimes, although showing both increasing and diminishing tendencies, reveal a general tendency towards increase or rather, the maintaining of a high average.

- Such facts must not, for the greater part, be considered as acts of malevolence on the part of Allied Troops towards us, but as bad and impudent actions occasioned by:
- Soldiers under the influence of alcohol;
 - Molestation of the civilian population, especially women both in public thoroughfares and private dwellings;
 - Provocation of Italian soldiers.

It is necessary, therefore, to ^{state} ~~submit the evidence~~ that:

- In very many cases, use of arms has been made by Allied

Sheet '2

Soldiers, while the orders of the Allied Command forbid most rigorously the carrying of arms "off duty"; - Many civilians have been killed (often parents, brothers or husbands) while resisting, or in defence against, acts of physical violence.

c) - Thefts and Looting :

6489

The monthly total, if it has not again reached the point shown in June, is however, still high, with a tendency toward increase. Cases of theft and loot made known, while being considerable, are believed to fall short of those actually existing, for the reason - highly understandable - that for fear of worse, there is a lack of denunciation.

Such crimes, together with those detailed under para. b) represent a re-opening of the wound in the country's flesh.

d) - Rape :

Effected 1119

Attempted 222

Here, also, the monthly total has not again reached the point shown in June (period of the Moroccans), but nevertheless remains at a point higher than at the beginning, with a tendency towards increase.

This grave outrage committed against the physical and moral susceptibilities of the rural population and which - especially through the actions of the Moroccans - has affected families through those sentiments most dear to them, cannot be sufficiently deplored, especially in view of the fact that ~~with~~ very often, the parents, husbands and brothers :

- Have been forced to watch the outrages committed;
- Have been killed, wounded, or maltreated while resisting or in defence against these acts of physical violence.

It is necessary to add that the consequences already arising are :

- Pregnancies ;
- What is most ignoble, taking into account the "minors" and the very young, the effects of Venereal Diseases, (Syphilis and Gonorrhoea).

denunciation.

Such crimes, together with those detailed under para. b) represent a re-opening of the wound in the country's flesh.

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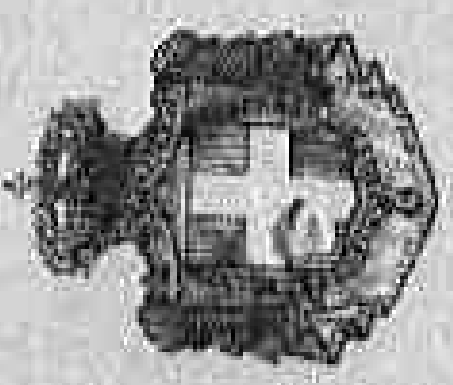
It is necessary to add that the consequences ^{are} already arising are :

- Pregnancies ;
- What is most ignoble, taking into account the "minors" and the very young, the effects of Venereal Diseases, (Syphilis and Gonorrhoea).

I am sending this list of information and statistics, with the aim of procuring your collaboration, and with the fervent prayer that MIA will authoritatively intervene, in order to reduce as much as possible, the accidents and crimes herein outlined, and which up to the present, still occur.

Eff. Jacini

The Minister,
sgd. Jacini.



MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA

SO/st

TRANSLATION

Cabinetto

Prot. No. 217/110/II
231.4.1
Risposta al disp. del

Time 1600	Time 1630
<i>1600</i>	<i>1630</i>
Date <i>1/8</i>	

P.M. 3800
Roma 11 Agosto 1945

OGGETTO Statistica incidenti e crimini commessi da truppe alleate.

Al ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

R O M A

Seguito lettera 206368/II del 15 marzo c.a.-

Trasmetto - come da riserva fatta nella lettera cui faccio seguito - l'accluso fascicolo contenente, in specchi statistici, il riepilogo (e relativo completamento con i dati pervenuti fino al 31 maggio 1945) degli incidenti e crimini commessi dalle truppe alleate a danno di militari e civili italiani nel periodo settembre 1943 - dicembre 1944. Tale fascicolo sostituisce quelli inviati con le lettere :

- 302116/C.A. del 5 ottobre 1944
- 306881/2/C.A. del 20 dicembre 1944
- 206368/II sopra citata.

sono :

a) - incidenti automobilistici :
morti 1250 - feriti 2071.

La media mensile é sempre in aumento, con tre particolari punte in aprile, luglio e novembre.

La maggior parte di tali incidenti é da imputarsi al dispregio per le norme di disciplina stradale manifestato dai conduttori.

Rilievo grave é dato dal fatto che molti conduttori investitori continuano per la loro strada senza portare alcuno aiuto agli investitori che, talvolta, se soccorsi in tempo, specie quando gli incidenti avvengono in aperta campagna, potrebbero essere salvati da piú grave sciagura se non addirittura dalla morte.

b) - omicidi, ferimenti, aggressioni, risse, violenze :

omicidi 342 - ferimenti 878 - aggressioni, risse, violenze 1113.

Per le medie mensili rimando agli appositi grafici che, pur essendomi

do aumenti e diminuzioni...

Oggetto Statistica incidenti e crimini commessi da truppe alleate.

Time
Date 1944

AL ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

R O M A

Seguito lettera 206368/II del 15 marzo c.a.-

Trasmetto - come da riserva fatta nella lettera cui faccio seguito - l'accluso fascicolo contenente, in specchi statistici, il riepilogo (e relativo completamento con i dati pervenuti fino al 31 maggio 1945) degli incidenti e crimini commessi dalle truppe alleate a danno di militari e civili italiani nel periodo settembre 1943 - dicembre 1944.

Tale fascicolo sostituisce quelli inviati con le lettere :

- 302116/C.A. del 5 ottobre 1944
- 306881/2/C.A. del 20 dicembre 1944
- 206368/II sopra citata.

I rilievi maggiori che scaturiscono dai dati statistici in parola, sono :

a) - incidenti automobilistici :

morti 1250 - feriti 2071.

La media mensile è sempre in aumento, con tre particolari punte in aprile, luglio e novembre.

La maggior parte di tali incidenti è da imputarsi al dispregio per le norme di disciplina stradale manifestato dai conduttori.

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b) - omicidi, ferimenti, aggressioni, risse, violenze :

omicidi 342 - ferimenti 878 - aggressioni, risse, violenze 1113.

Per le medie mensili rimando agli appositi grafici che, pur segnando aumenti e diminuzioni, rivelano la tendenza all'aumento o, quanto meno, alla stabilizzazione della media alta.

././.

Tali fatti non possono essere considerati alla grandissima maggioranza come manifestazioni di malvolere delle truppe alleate verso di noi, ma come la risultante di atti spavaldi e malvagi prodotti da:

- iniziativa di militari avvinazzati;
- molestie alla popolazione civile, specialmente donne, sia nella pubblica strada sia nelle abitazioni private;
- provocazioni a militari italiani.

In proposito occorre mettere in evidenza che:

- in moltissimi casi, da parte dei militari alleati, è stato fatto uso delle armi, mentre le disposizioni dei comandi alleati vietano in modo tassativo di portare armi fuori servizio;
- molti omicidi sono stati commessi a danno di civili (spesso genitori, fratelli o mariti) per la resistenza fatta o la difesa da essi esercitata allo scopo di impedire violenze carnali.

c) - furti e rapine : 6489

La media mensile, se non ha raggiunto la punta verificatasi in giugno, è tuttavia ancora alta con tendenza all'aumento.

La cifra dei furti e rapine, pure essendo considerevole, è da ritenersi molto inferiore a quella reale, per il fenomeno - spiegabilissimo - della mancata denuncia per il timore di peggio.

Tali crimini, unitamente a quelli della precedente lettera b), rappresentano - come noto - la nuova piaga malauguratamente sbocciata rigogliosa sul già tanto martoriato suolo della Patria.

d) - violenze carnali :

consumate 1119 - tentate 222.

Anche qui la media mensile non ha più raggiunto la punta verificata in giugno (periodo dei marocchini), ma resta sempre una media superiore a quella iniziale con tendenza all'aumento.

Questo grave oltraggio fatto al fisico e alla morale prevalentemente della nostra popolazione rurale e che - specialmente per opera dei marocchini - ha colpito le famiglie nei sentimenti più cari, non ha parole bastevoli per essere sufficientemente stigmatizzato, tanto più se si tiene presente che molte volte i genitori, i mariti ed i fratelli:

- sono stati costretti ad assistere allo scempio effettuato;
- sono stati uccisi, feriti, o malmenati per la resistenza fatta o la difesa esercitata allo scopo di impedire le violenze carnali.

A ciò occorre aggiungere le conseguenze già emergenti:

- naturali e cioè gravidanze;
- ignobili, specie se si tiene conto delle minorenni e delle giovanissime, per effetto della malattie veneree (lue e blenorragia).

724

Invio il fascicolo contenente i dati statistici di cui trattasi, a titolo di collaborazione, rivolgendo viva preghiera a codesta Missione affinché voglia compiacersi porre il suo autorevole intervento per ridurre il più possibile gli incidenti e crimini sinteticamente illustrati e che tuttora si verificano.

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A. C. I. M. I. N. I. S. T. R. O.

[Handwritten signature]

COPY TO TRANSLATION

From : M. of W.

Ref : 217810/11
23.4.1

To : M.M.I.A.

Dtd : 14 Aug 45

Subject : Statement of accidents involving, and crimes committed by Allied Troops.

Further to letter No 206368/II dtd 15 March 45

I herewith send, as stated in the above-mentioned letter, the return containing the summary and statistics (completed from information received up to 31 May 45) of accidents and crimes committed by Allied Troops to the detriment of Italian soldiers and civilians during the period Sep. 43 to December 44.

This list supersedes those sent with letters:

-302116/C.A. dtd 5 Oct 44.

-506884/2/C.A. " 20 Dec 44.

-206368/II mentioned above.

The outstanding points arising from the statistics and information in question, are :-

a) - Load accidents :

Dead : 250

Injured 2071.

723

The monthly total is continually increasing, with "peaks" in April July and November.

The major responsibility for such accidents is attributed to lack of road-discipline shown on the part of the drivers.

The matter is made more serious by the fact that many of the offending drivers continue their journeys without offering aid to those run-over, who, if given help in time, and especially when accidents occur in open country, could be saved from greater harm, if not already killed.

b) - Murders, Injuries, Assaults, Brawls, Acts of Violence:

Murders 342 - Injuries 878 - Assaults Brawls and Acts of Violence 1113.

The monthly totals referring to the above crimes, although showing both increasing and diminishing tendencies, reveal a general tendency towards increase or rather, the maintaining of high average.

Such facts must not, for the greater part be considered as acts of malice on the part of Allied Troops towards us, but as bad and impudent actions occasioned by:

- Soldiers under the influence of alcohol.

31 May 45) of accidents and crimes committed by Allied Troops to the detriment of Italian soldiers and civilians during the period Sep. 43 to December 44.

This list supersedes those sent with letters:

- 302146/C.A. dtd 5 Oct 44.
- 306881/2/C.A. " 20 Dec 44.
- 206366/II mentioned above.

The outstanding points arising from the statistics and information in question, are:-

a) - Road accidents :

Dead	1250	Injured	2071.
------	------	---------	-------

The monthly total is continually increasing, with "peaks" in April and November.

The major responsibility for such accidents is attributed to lack of road-discipline shown on the part of the drivers.

The matter is made more serious by the fact that many of the offending drivers continue their journeys without offering aid to those run-over, who, if given some greater help, and especially when accidents occur in open country, could be saved from greater harm, if not already killed.

b) - Murders, Injuries, Assaults, Brawls, Acts of Violence:

Murders 342 - Injuries 878 - Assaults Brawls and Acts of Violence 1113.

The monthly totals referring to the above crimes, although showing both increasing and diminishing tendencies, reveal a general tendency towards increase or rather, the maintaining of high average.

Such facts must not, for the greater part be considered as acts of malevolence on the part of Allied Troops towards us, but as bad and impudent actions occasioned by:

- Soldiers under the influence of alcohol;
- Molestation of the civilian population, especially women both in public thoroughfares and private dwellings;
- Provocation of Italian soldiers.

It is necessary, therefore, to state that:

- In very many cases, use has been made of arms by Allied Soldiers, while the orders of the Allied Command forbid most rigorously the carrying of arms "off duty";
- Many civilians have been killed (often parents, brothers of husbands while resisting, or in defence against, acts of physical violence.

e) - Thefts and Looting :

Thefts and Looting :

6/89

The monthly total, if it has not again reached the point shown in June is however, still high, with a tendency toward increase.

Cases of theft and loot made known, while being considerable, are believed to fall short of those actually existing, for the reason - highly understandable - that for fear of worse, there is a lack of denunciation.

Such crimes, together with those detailed under para. b) represent a re-opening of the wound in the country's flesh.

c) rape :

Effectuated 1119

Attempted 222

Here, also, the monthly total has not again reached the point shown in June (period of the Moroccans), but nevertheless remains at a point higher than at the beginning, with a tendency towards increase.

This grave outrage committed against the physical and moral susceptibilities of the rural population and which - especially through the actions of the Moroccans - has affected families through these sentiments most dear to them, cannot be sufficiently deplored, especially in view of the fact that very often, the parents, husbands and brothers :

- Have been forced to watch the outrages committed;
- Have been killed, wounded, or maltreated while resisting or in defense against these acts of physical violence.

It is necessary to add that the consequences already arising are :

- Pregnancies ;
- What is most ignoble, taking into account the "minors" and the very young, the effects of Venereal Diseases, (Syphilis and Gonorrhea).

I am sending this list of information and statistic, with the aim of procuring your collaboration, and with the fervent prayer that MHA will authoritatively intervene, in order to reduce as much as possible, the accidents and crimes herein outlined, and which up the present, still occur.

722

The Minister,
Agd. Jacini.

Effected 1119

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722

The Minister,
sgt. Jacini.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

269

70

INTEROFFICE REFERENCE SHEET

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL

Subject: Fifth Army CID Case No. 5-106.

A.

INCL. NO.	FROM	TO	DATE		BL/ajb
1	PM	MMIA (LO with G-4.)	13 Aug 1945	Attached CID Case (in duplicate) forwarded for your information.	
				FOR THE PROVOST MARSHAL:	

Bernard Levin
BERNARD LEVIN
Major, Infantry
Adjutant

2	Sr MMIA LO	MMIA	15 Aug 1945		
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R.C. Van Kirk
R.C. VAN KIRK
Major, Inf.,
Sr. (MMIA) LO,
5th Army

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION
APO # 464 U. S. ARMY

This case originated at:

File No.

ANZOLA DI EMILIA, Italy

5A CID Case No. 5-106

Report made at	Date when made	Period for which made	Report made by
Gardone, Italy	2 July 1945	31 May 1945 28 June 1945	Agents Snyder & Valentino
Title: Michela Bosco (Italian soldier)		Character of case: Homicide (shooting)	

Synopsis of facts:

On 18 May 1945 at approximately 1900 hours, MICHELE BOSCO, 223rd Italian Pioneer Company, 410th Regiment, was shot and killed by an unknown colored American soldier on Highway 49 in the vicinity of ANZOLA EMILIA, ITALY (1780550, Italy Road Map, 1/200,000, Sheet #11.) Interrogation of other passengers riding the same truck as the dead soldier failed to reveal the vehicle's unit marking or to give a definite description of the colored soldier. Identification line-ups held in Fifth Army colored trucking and service units proved negative, as did a letter of description sent to all Fifth Army colored units.

Case pending

720

Details: See next Page

Approved
Walter J. Haley
WALTER J. HALLEY Chief Agent
Capt., Inf Fifth Army

DETAILS:

1. On 18 May 1945 at approximately 1900 hours, Michele Bosco, 223rd Italian Pioneer Company, 410th Regiment who was hitchhiking on an American truck, was shot and killed by an unknown colored American soldier on Highway #9, in the vicinity of Anzola Emilia, Italy (L780550, Italy Road Map, 1/200,000m Sheet #11). The incident was reported to "A" Detachment, 75 Section, SIB (British). They turned the case over to CID, Fifth Army after their investigation failed to lead to the arrest of the responsible person. (see Incl #1)

2. The Italian soldier, Michele Bosco, in the company of his friend Muraro Emilio, was returning to his unit from a leave when he met his death. There were other passengers riding the truck, 2 1/2 ton 6 x 6, a woman, who sat in the cab with the driver, and four other civilians, who rode on back with the two Italian soldiers.

3. The driver molested the woman, BIANCA CANALETTI, San Giovanni Bosco #2, Porto Recanate, Province of Macerata, Italy. She resisted his advances and he threatened to kill her. The woman became frightened and when the truck stopped she jumped out of the cab and ran down the road in the direction from which the truck had come. The driver, armed with a rifle, also got out of the cab. (see Incls #2 & #3). The other passengers jumped off the back of the truck and sought cover in the ditches along the road and in a nearby house. The driver fired in the direction of the fleeing woman and men and one of the shots hit Michele Bosco, resulting in his death.

4. The colored soldier climbed back on the truck and drove off in the direction of Bologna. None of the passengers who had scattered at the first shot was able to get the unit markings of the vehicle, and at line-ups held by Fifth Army colored trucking and service units, the driver of the truck was not identified.

5. A description of the colored soldier was sent out to all colored units, but so far the wanted individual has not been located. (see Incl #4)

6. Investigation discontinued pending new or pertinent information. 719

Theron A. Snyder
THERON A. SNYDER
Agent, CID, 5th Army

John Valentino
JOHN VALENTINO
Agent, CID, 5th Army

4 Incls:

Incl #1 - Report of SIB

Incl #2 - Statement of Bianca

Incl #3 - Statement of Piccioni Giovanna Canaletti

Incl #4 - Request for information.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Ref. SIB78/A/A/48/150.

'A' Detachment,
75 Section, S.I.B.
C.M. Police, C.M.F.
23rd May, 1945.

Your Ref.....

SUBJECT: MURDER OF ITALIAN SOLDIER.

P.M. (U.S.)
H.Q. BOLOGNA COMMAND.

1. With reference to the copy statement attached hereto, which is forwarded for your information and the necessary action, please.
2. The vehicle and soldier described by the witness No. 22077 Pnr. MURARO, Emilio appear to come under your jurisdiction.
3. A report on the action taken by this Detachment and all medical and Carabinieri statements which have been obtained will be forwarded at the earliest possible moment.

In the Field. /s/ G Garkell (?)

Sergeant
N.C.O. i/c 'A' Detachment,
75 Section, S.I.B. C.M.F.

A True Copy

Walter J. Haley
WALTER J. HALEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

718

Incl. # 1

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref. SIN75/A/A/45/150

'A' Detachment
75 Section S.I.E.
C.M. Police C.M.F.
26th May 1945

Your Ref.....

SUBJECT: MURDER OF ITALIAN SOLDIER BY ALLIED SOLDIER

D.A.F.M.
75 Section S.I.E.
C.M. Police C.M.F.

READ & SUBMITTED

On Saturday 19th May 1945 correspondence dated 18th May 1945 was received at this Detachment Office requesting an investigation into a case where an Italian soldier Michele BOSCO, 223 Company 410 Pioneer Regt. had been shot and killed by an unknown dark skinned soldier at SAMOGGIA on Friday 18th May 1945.

D.A.F.M.
75 Section S.I.E.

In company with No. 2654165 Sergeant GLAISTER of this detachment, I immediately commenced enquiries and from the statements obtained it appears that on Tuesday 8th May 1945, Pnr. Michele BOSCO and Pnr. Emilio MURARO both of 223 Italian Pioneer Company arranged to meet again on their return to their Unit on Thursday 17th May 1945.

DISTRIBUTION

Reports &
Statements

At about 09.00 hours that morning the two soldiers met, as previously arranged, and until about 14.00 hours Friday 18th May 1945 they both made their way by various means of transport to PIACENZA where they decided to try and "hitch-hike" to BOLOGNA.

They commenced to walk down the PIACENZA-BOLOGNA where they observed a large American type lorry stationary on the side of the road near to a warehouse. Standing at the side of the lorry was an American negro.

Statements

A woman now known to be Bianca CANALETTI fu Vincenzo, 46 years, Via San Giovanni Bosco No 2 PORTO PECANATI (MACERATA), sat in the cab of the vehicle whilst BOSCO and MURARO together with several other civilians and soldiers amongst whom were Bianca CANALETTI's brother, ORESTE CALETTI di Francesco 24 years, 127 Via Rosdella, BOLOGNA, Soldato Pietro CAPUZZO 42 years, 223 Company 410 Pioneer Regt. and Giovanni PICCIONI fu Francesco, 57 years, No 75 Via XI Febbraio, CREMONA got on to the back of the vehicle. 717

The vehicle drove away along the PIACENZA-BOLOGNA road through CASTEL FRANCO EMILIA and then turned left off the main road and into a narrow lane. The passengers told the driver that this ~~was~~ was the

-Sheet Two-

told the driver that this was the wrong/

wrong road and a little later he reversed the vehicle on to the main road and continued the journey towards BOLOGNA.

Once again the vehicle drove into a narrow lane and as the driver told the passengers that he was not going to BOLOGNA they all dismounted from the vehicle. The driver again reversed on to the main road and drove away in the direction of BOLOGNA. After he had travelled a distance of about 100 metres he stopped and the passengers remounted the vehicle with Bianca CANALETTI sitting in the cab, and then drove away in the direction of BOLOGNA for about another 100 metres. The vehicle stopped again in SAMOGGIA at a point about 3 Kms. North of ANZOLA EMILIA. The approximate time was 19.00 hours. CANALETTI jumped out of the cab of the vehicle, said that the driver was going to kill her, and ran about 100 metres to the rear of the vehicle. All of the passengers then alighted from the truck.

The negro driver jumped out of the cab holding a rifle in his hand and went to the rear of the vehicle where he loaded the rifle and fired a shot in the direction of the running woman.

Two of the other civilian passengers ran in front of the vehicle in the direction of BOLOGNA. The soldier fired a second shot, this time at CANALETTI's brother, who jumped into a ditch at the side of the road. MURARO then jumped into the ditch leaving BOSCO standing on the road. MURARO states that he then heard another shot, some shouting and screaming and then the noise of the vehicle driving away.

A few minutes later MURARO got out of the ditch and went to the main road where he saw BOSCO lying at the side of the road. BOSCO was bleeding from the left side and there was also blood on his pale face. He appeared to be dead.

An Italian Lieutenant now known to be 2nd Lt. RAVAZZONI Enrico, 121 Company, 402 Pioneer Regt. P.M. 157 arrived on the scene and assisted in carrying the body into the garden of a nearby house. This Lieutenant wrote down the number of an American vehicle (PAS 127 CIG) which in his opinion, was immediately behind that in which the negro driver concerned, was travelling.

The incident was reported to the local Carabinieri who forwarded the facts of the case to the Allied Command

On Saturday 19th May 1945 the incident was reported to this Detachment, and in company with No.2654155 Sergeant G. GIASTER I immediately commenced enquiries and visited the scene of the crime, where a complete search of the surrounding area was made in an effort to obtain some useful evidence. This search was however of no avail.

-Sheet Three-

I was then shown by a member of the local Carabinieri the body of BOSCO which was lying in the garden of a farmhouse at the side of the road.

At 17.30 hours the same day Dr. Aldo FILZI examined the body and pronounced life extinct, probably caused by internal hemorrhage.

Later the same day in company with Sgt. GLAISTER I transported the body to the Legal Medical Institute FOLOGNA for the purpose of having a Post-mortem carried out. This however, according to Prof. BALLOTTA was not possible, as the body was already decomposed by the putrefaction.

In the medical report by Prof. BALLOTTA states that death was caused by injuries by the bullet to the internal organs and that death immediately followed the wounding.

In view of the fact that the vehicle and soldier as described by MURARO were those of an American vehicle and an American negro, a copy of the statement made by Pnr. Emilio MURARO was forwarded on Wednesday 23rd May 1945 to the Provost Marshal (U.S.) H.Q. FOLOGNA Command for the necessary action.

A copy of all the statements obtained during the course of this enquiry are attached hereto.

In the Field.

/s/ C. Gaskell

C. GASKELL Sergeant,
75 Section, S.I.E. C.M.P.

A True Copy

WALTER J. HALEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

'A' Detachment,
75 Section S.I.B.
C.M. Police C.M.F.
20th May 1945

STATEMENT OF: 22077 Pnr. NURARO Emilio, 35 years
223 Italian Pioneers Company
410 Regiment

Who states:

I am an Italian soldier at present serving with the above company.

On the 8th May 1945 I went on leave in company with Michele BOSCO, of the same Company as myself and when at Turin I left Bosco to go to Peceto Torinese and BOSCO was going to Moncalieri. On parting company we arranged to meet again in Turin on our return journey to the Unit.

About 0900 hrs on Thursday 17th May 1945 I again met BOSCO in Turin and we remained there until about 1430 hrs the same day at which time we travelled by rail to Alessandria where we arrived at about 1800 hrs.

We remained in Alessandria for about half an hour after which we obtained a lift in a civilian truck to Milan where we arrived at about 0100 hrs on Friday 18th May 1945.

When in Milan we both went to the Railway Station where we slept until 0630 hrs same day when the train arrived which took us to Piacenza where we arrived at about 1300 hrs Friday 18th May 1945.

We both alighted from the train and walked to the main Emilia road where we arrived at 14.00 hrs same day. We then continued walking down the main Piacenza-Bologna road when we saw a big American type lorry stopped at the side of the road near to a large warehouse in a large building about 2 Kms from Piacenza on the Emilia road. An American soldier was sat outside the warehouse. I could recognize this warehouse if I saw it again. This vehicle did not appear to be being loaded at this warehouse.

I then saw an American negro standing at the side of the vehicle. An Italian civilian woman, aged about 40 years, was talking to the soldier and asking if he would give her a lift to Bologna. In company with the woman was an Italian civilian aged about 45 years who I later ascertained on the journey was the woman's brother.

I then saw the woman get into the cab of the vehicle and the civilian man got on the back of the vehicle. At the same time BOSCO and myself got on the back of the vehicle, which was unladen except for a large spare wheel which was lying in the middle of the floor. There were long seats on each side of the vehicle, which were fixed to the vehicle

-Sheet Two-

which were fixed to the vehicle/

and which could be folded up on to the sides. In the back of the vehicle besides PG300, the woman's brother and myself were another Italian civilian, two refugees from Germany who had all got in the vehicle at the same time a my friend and I.

The negro immediately got into the cab of the vehicle and I then asked the driver if it was alright if we travelled with him to Bologna and he replied in broken Italian: Yes. Soldiers but not civilians. He then closed the rear window of the cab. A few minutes later the woman who was sat in the cab got out and said that the driver had told her to tell the civilians to get off the vehicle as he was not allowed to carry civilian passengers. The civilians got off the vehicle and just before we started the negro driver told the civilians to get back on the vehicle.

I did not see any negro Camp of soldiers in the vicinity of this place and I do not know why the lorry was stationary in that place.

The vehicle then drove away and continued on the main Piacenza-Bologna road through Castel Franco Emilia and about 500 metres on the Bologna side of Castel Franco Emilia turned left off the main road down a narrow lane. All the passengers in the vehicle then knocked on the back of the cab and told the driver he was taking the wrong road. The vehicle stopped and the driver still remaining in the cab said in broken Italian: "This road also goes to Bologna." Some civilians who were on the road then agreed that it went to Bologna but that it was much longer than the main road.

The vehicle after about a minute, reversed on the main road and continued the journey on the road to Bologna for about another ten minutes at which time we again turned left down another narrow lane just before reaching a bridge which had been built by the Allied troops. The vehicle stopped about 10 metres from the main road and everybody got off the vehicle because the negro driver said he was not going to Bologna.

The driver then reversed on to the main road and continued to drive towards Bologna. He passed all the people who had previously been on the vehicle and who were now walking across the bridge.

About 100 metres away from the bridge the vehicle again stopped and we all ran towards it and again got on to the vehicle with the woman again sitting in the cab. The driver did not speak.

Once again the vehicle drove away for about 100 metres at which time we again stopped. The woman immediately jumped out of the cab and said that the driver was going to kill her. I did not see or hear the driver doing anything

-Sheet Three-

the driver doing anything/

whatsoever. The woman ran about 100 meters at the rear of the vehicle and then everybody got down from the vehicle which was at this time stationary on the right hand side of the road. We were about 5 kms. away from ANZOLA EMILIA and the time would be somewhere between 18.00 hrs and 19.00 hrs. It was still perfectly light.

The driver then jumped out of the cab holding a rifle in his hand and went to the back of the vehicle where I saw him move the mechanism, place the butt of the rifle to his shoulder and point it in the direction of the fleeing woman. I was standing about 1 metre from the negro soldier and my friend BOSCO was standing at my side.

The two refugees from Germany were running down the road towards Bologna whilst the other two civilians were standing near to us. The negro then fired one shot in the direction of the woman who continued running away.

The negro soldier then pointed the rifle holding it at his hip, at the woman's brother. We all placed our hands up and commenced to shout and scream. The soldier went on the opposite side of the truck and stopped close to the engine. The woman's brother then ran into a ditch at the side of the road whilst I went towards the engine of the vehicle on the opposite side to the soldier. BOSCO remained at the back of the vehicle.

I then saw the negro soldier fire one shot in the direction of the woman's brother and I ran into a ditch and lay flat in the ditch. I could hear shouts and screams. I do not know where BOSCO or the negro went. At this time an American convoy was passing along the road in the opposite direction.

I then heard another shot and heard more shouts and screams. I remained laying in the ditch for about ten minutes during which time I heard the vehicle drive away.

After this I got up, went on to the main road where I saw BOSCO lying across the road with his head about 1,1/2 metres from the side of the road and pointing in the direction of the ditch. My friend BOSCO was bleeding from the left side and I could see a wound in the same place. There was also a little blood in his face and he was pale. He was motionless and appeared to be dead. All the civilians had run away and I then saw an Italian Lt. who examined the body of BOSCO. The body was then carried into the garden of a nearby house.

I then searched the pockets of BOSCO and took out all his property including an Italian identification card in the name of Michele BOSCO. I handed this property to the Lt.

I remained with the body all night and next morning at about 07.30 hrs a Carabinieri arrived and looked at the body.

Later the same day I returned to my camp where I reported the facts to my C.O. The soldier appeared a little drunk but drove normally.

Sheet Four.....

-Sheet Four-

I describe the soldier as follows: Aged about 25 years, height about 1 metre and 70 cm. (about 5'8"), normal build, black skinned, very black hairs with small curly all over, a grey-green cloth pack with peak, overalls in one piece the same as his cap with buttons up the front, dark-yellow coloured boots with rubber soles. Two gold teeth one on each side of the two front teeth, large lips. I recognize this soldier as an American negro soldier by his dress and general appearance.

I describe the vehicle as follows: grey-green in colour, two front wheels, eight back wheels, wide front bumper bar, grill in front of bonnet, sloping bonnet, square type mudguards, canvas canopy on top of cab, no doors, open type truck, railings around side of back of vehicle: no canopy on back, collapsible seats in back of truck. White star on side and back of vehicle. Back bumper painted white with black figures. It was an American type vehicle.

I have nothing else to say.

(Signed) Muraro Emilio

I have read the above statement, it is correct and true.

(Signed) Muraro Emilio

Statement taken down, and signature witnessed by TORTOSA ALDO, Interpreter, in the presence of Sergeants GA3-KELL and BLAISTER both of 75 Section, S.I.B. at 1200 hrs on Sunday 20th May 1945.

I certify that the above is a true translation to the best of my knowledge and ability.

/s/ Tortosa Aldo Interpreter

A True Copy

Walter J. Halley
WALTER J. HALEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

Territorial Legion of Royal Carabinieri
BOLOGNA

Station of Anzola Emilia

STATEMENT of GALETTI Creste of Francesco and of TRAZZARI Maria
born at BOLOGNA on 5th June 1921-residing at 27
Via Nosadella-Pork-butcher.

In the year nineteen hundred and forty five on the
19th day of May in ANZOLA EMILIA in the above mentioned Station
Office, we undersigned LINCIANO Silvestro Maresciallo Capo N.C.O
commanding the above named station in the presence of Appuntato
PATONE Salvatore, same Station, have inquired the above named
man who states:

"Coming from MILAN where I had gone to call on one
of my aunts, at about 20.00 hours yesterday 18th May, I arrived
at a south place of MODENA by some available means and here I
stopped with some soldiers and civilians hoping to proceed by
other means. In fact later I got on a vehicle, driven by a negro,
in company with three men, four Italian soldiers and two women.

One of the two women, invited by the negro, got in-
to the cab at the side of the same soldier. During the journey
the negro often was stopping the vehicle and was mumbling some
incomprehensible words towards us all. I thought he was drunk as
observed my travelling companions who thought this by reason of
being tired and depressed.

Before reaching ANZOLA the negro stopped again and
on this occasion I saw the woman getting out of the vehicle very
quickly and I heard her saying the negro wanted to kill her. I
understood that he wanted something from the woman and in order
to prevent a disturbance I thought, as also did my travelling
companions, to get out of the vehicle.

When I did so I saw the negro holding a rifle
pointed in the direction of the running woman and he fired two
or three shots without any result. In view of this I ran away
with the others and I hid in a nearby house. In the meantime I
heard two or three more shots. Some minutes later I went on to
the main road and I saw that one of the soldiers was lying, shot
by bullets fired by the negro. I did not see the vehicle or the
negro and I thought it had followed its way with a convoy.

Later a Lt. came with another vehicle and having
noticed the wounded person on the main road tried to assist in
carrying him to a nearby house, but all the efforts of the offi-
cer were in vain because the soldier when he arrived at the house
was already dead.

Nobody could get the number of the vehicle and I
am not able to recognize the negro.

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I have nothing else to add.

Statement read over and signed, it is correct and true.

Signed GALETTI Oreste (civilian)
LINGCIANO Silvestro (Capo M)
PATONE Salvatore (Appuntato)

I certify that the above is a true translation to the best of my knowledge and ability.

/s/ Tortosa Also.... Interpreter

A True Copy

Walter J. Haley
WALTER J. HALEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

Dr. ALDO FILZI
Children Disease Specialist and in Physiology
and disease of respiratory apparatus.
CRESPILLANO - CALGARA
(BOLOGNA)

19th/5/1945

I certify that I have examined today at about 1730 hours at Samoggia near Villa Giordani the body of the Soldier BOBBO MICHELE of 410 Pioneer Regt. 223 Company Military Post 167 and that I have noticed a fire-ara wound with the entrance-hole in the right lumbar region, corner vertebral rib at about 7 or 8 cm. from the rachis.

The exit-hole about 7 or 8 cms. wide is noticed at left epigastric region along the line of the breast-bone and has an out-exit of adipous texture and blood.

Death has probably been caused by internal haemorrhage.

(Signed) Dr. ALDO Filzi

I certify that the above is a true translation to the best of my knowledge and ability.

/s/..... Tortosa Also..... Interpreter

A True Copy

Walter J. Halley
WALTER J. HALLEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

Bologna 21st May 45.

To: Commissar of Police attached to AMG.

I have to report that, according to your orders, I proceeded to the Legal Medicine Institute, via Innario.

The director, Prof. BENASSI, was not in, so I spoke with one of assistants, Dr. IVI, an informed him that AMG wanted a post mortem to be done immediately on the body of the Italian soldier BOSCO.

The above physician told me it was not possible to carry out a post mortem, owing to the fact that the corpse of the soldier was in a very bad state, putrid and decomposed.

In the same Institute I spoke also to Lt. Armando CODOGNI O.O.223 Coy, which was the Unit of the late BOSCO: that Officer informed me that BOSCO was returning from TURIN, where he had gone to spend a leave with his relatives, and had been given a lift by a negro soldier who was the driver of a WD truck.

Other people were on the same truck, among whom a woman, who had been placed in the cab beside the driver.

When the truck reached the AVZOLA EMILIA district, the negro soldier went down another road with the motor vehicle; at the same moment shouts were heard by the passengers, who clearly understood the following words: - He's killing me! He's killing me!

There was a considerable confusion among the passengers, who tried to intervene on behalf of the woman. As the negro noticed this, he stepped out of the truck, and started firing in the direction of the passengers. The soldier BOSCO was mortally wounded.

According to what Lt. CODOGNI told me, another Italian Officer has made thorough enquiries into the matter - he knows this officer by sight, but did not remember his name; he did not know to what Unit he belonged, and couldn't state his whereabouts; he assured me, though, that the said Officer would make a full report of the case, stating also the names of some of the witnesses to the incident. This report would be forwarded to BOLOGNA CITY ALLIED COMMAND.

Lt. CODOGNI is now trying to trace the said Officer.

The corpse has to-day been brought to the city graveyard (Cartosa), in order to be interred authorization has already been given by the King's Attorney of Bologna.

(signed) Maresciello

I certify that the above is a true translation to the best of my knowledge and ability.

/s/ Tortosa Also..... Interpreter

A True Copy

Walter J. Haley

WALTER J. HALEY
Captain, Inf., Chief Agent

LEGAL MEDICINE INSTITUTE.

Royal University, BOLOGNA.

BOSCO Michele - Soldier

Exterior examination of the body of BOSCO Michele, carried out on the orders of the Judicial Authorities, and which body arrived at this Institute at 18.15 hours on the 19th May, 1945, accompanied by an Agent of the Allied Police.

CLOTHING: Military uniform, that is dark green cap and shirt, long brown trousers, white underpants, brown stockings and high boots.

EXAMINATION OF THE BODY: The putrified state has caused the body to have a gigantic and negroid look, the skin exfoliates under gas-action and liquefaction produced by the putrefaction. All this undoubtedly changes the physiognomy and complexional general characteristics of the man. The dark coloration of the skin negatives the possibility of seeing any probable evidence of excoriations, contusions etc., that is of evidence of suffered violence or struggle.

The body belongs to a robust young man of about m.l.62. tall, with unusual skeleton and in good nutritive condition. On the body we have noticed two wounds, one wound of 1 cm. in diameter placed on the left side of the back at the level of the last rib and a large wound from which part of the large intestine is protruding, placed on the basis of the thorax, just under the diaphragm region.

The above mentioned wounds have been caused by an only fire-arm shot, probably a rifle or a musket, fired at a short distance, whose bullet has got a back ventral direction in respect of the body of the man, because the entrance of the bullet is undoubtedly recognisable in the hole placed in the back.

From the situation of the entrance hole it is excluded that it is a suicide.

Death dates some days ago and it immediately followed the wounding.

Signed for the Director
Dr. Prof. BALLOTTA Francesco.

Bologna, 21st May, 1945.

I certify that the above is a true translation to the best of my knowledge and ability.

/s/... Tortosa Also... Interpreter

A True Copy

Walter J. Haley
WALTER J. HALEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

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MEDICINE LEGAL INSTITUTE
Royal University Bologna

Our last note is completed as follows:

Exterior examination of the body of BOSCO MICHELE:

Clothing: Military uniform, that is dark-green cap, jacket and shirt, brown long trousers, white drawers, brown stockings, high boots.

Examination of the body: The putrid state has caused the body to have a gigantic and negroid look, the skin exfoliates under gas-action and liquefaction produced by the putrefaction.

All this undoubtedly changes the physiognomic and complexional general characteristic of the man.

The brown colouration of the skin negatives the possibility of seeing any probable excoriations, contusion etc. that is, of traces of suffered violence or struggle.

The body belongs to a big-built young man of about m.l.70 tall, with normal skeleton, complexion and in good nutritive condition.

On the body we have noticed two wounds, one of 1cm. diameter, placed on the left side of the back at the level of the last rib, and a large wound from which part of the large intestine is protruding, placed on the basis of the thorax, just under the diaphragm region.

The above mentioned wounds have been caused by an only fire-arm shot, certainly a rifle, fired at a short distance, whose bullet has got a back-ventral direction in respect of the body of the man, because the entrance of the bullet is undoubtedly recognizable in the hole placed in the back.

In consideration of the entrance-hole it is excluded that it is a suicide.

The death dates some days ago and it followed immediately the wounding, it has been caused by injuries to the internal organs caused by the bullet.

The post-mortem could not be carried out because when it was ordered the body was already decomposed by the putrefaction.

Signed for the Director

Dr. Prof. Ballotta Francesco

Bologna 25th. May 1945.

I certify that the above is a true translation to the best of my knowledge and ability.

/s/ Tortosa Also.. Interpreter

A True Copy
Walter J. Haley
WALTER J. HALEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

Montecatini, Italy

7 July 1945

I, the undersigned Bianca Canaletti, living in San Giovanni Bosco # 12, Porto Recanate, Province of Viterbo, Italy born in 1899 declare:

That on the 18th of May 1945 I was with Piccioni Giovanni who was taking me home taking rides on trucks. About 1600 hours we stopped a truck driven by a colored soldier. On the truck were civilians and Italian soldiers. The truck was going to Bologna so we got on. We started from Modena. I got in front and sat near the colored soldier. After a while he started molesting me. He pulled my dress up and then covered my legs with a blanket. He was driving with his left hand and with the other hand he was touching in the place dearest to me trying to get to, I repeat, in a most jealous place, he had his hand in my nature then I told him to stop but he would not listen to me. Then I told him I had some parents there I wanted to see and he stopped the truck. I told my friend the reason why I got off and I told him to get off too. All the others got off too and we walked a little way together. The colored soldier called me and told me to come back but I refused. He being mad at me, he got his rifle and shot at me twice while I was running but did not hit me. He had his rifle near him on the left hand side of the truck. I ran toward the fields. After a while Piccioni Giovanni came to me - I was about 400 meters away from the machine - and told me that the colored soldier had killed an Italian soldier and had tried to kill Piccioni too. Then an Italian officer arrived, he questioned me and asked for my name. The colored soldier could not speak any Italian. He was dressed in khaki. He was short and fat with curly hair and very black with thick lips. I did not notice the number plates. The Italian soldier was shot about 1800 hours. I do not remember the name of the village where the shooting took place.

I have nothing more to say.

/s/ Bianca Canaletti

Witnessed by

/s/ John Valentino
Agent CID 5th Army

/s/ Theron A. Snyder
Agent, C.I.D. 5th Army

A True Copy

Translated from the Italian to the best
of my knowledge and ability.

Walter J. Hally
WALTER J. HALLEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

Renato Tozzi
RENATO TOZZI
Interpreter, CID
Fifth Army 704

Cremona, 3 July 1945

I, the undersigned Piccioni Giovanni, 37 years of age, living in Via 11 February# 75, Cremona, declare:

That on the 18th of May 1945 at about 1600 hours in company of Miss Canaletti Bianca, I got on an American truck driven by a colored American soldier which was going to Bologna. On this truck there was Italian Soldiers and civilians. Miss Canaletti was sitting in the cab with the colored soldier who was driving. About 13 kilometers after starting, the driver stopped the truck and everybody got off for urinal purposes and the truck started off again. After about 4 kilometers, having passed a village whose name I do not know, the colored soldier stopped the truck. I saw Miss Canaletti get off and run behind the truck. At the same time I saw the negro get out of the truck with a rifle and fire two shots toward the young lady who was about 100 meters away. We all got at the back of the truck, I was on the left hand side. After having shot at the young lady he turned toward me, pointing his rifle at me. I made signs at him that I had five children; all the others ran on right hand side of the truck and then toward a house. The negro shot at them. I managed to get into the house and waited there for about 10 minutes. After that time I went out of the house and saw some civilians who were helping a wounded Italian soldier. I asked how he was. I saw that he was not dead. The colored soldier was still in the truck with the rifle in his arms. I ran away and searched for the young lady. I saw her about a kilometer and a half away. I asked her what had happened and she told me that the negro would not leave her alone. Then an Italian officer came along and took my name, and, going back to the road, I saw that the truck had gone. It was about 2000 hours when the shot were fired. I do not remember how the negro was dressed and if I saw him again, I would not recognize him because I did not get a chance to see him properly. I do not remember the color of the bumper plates and I did not take any numbers. The negro was big with a round face.

I have nothing more to say.

/s/ Piccioni Giovanni

Witnessed by

/s/ John Valentino
Agent, CID 5th Army

/s/ T. A. Snyder
Agent, G.I.D. 5th Army

Translated from the Italian to best of my knowledge and ability.

Renato Tozzi
RENATO TOZZI
Interpreter, CID
Fifth Army

703

Incl # 3

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 US Army

JRC/ /trw

5 June 1945

AG 250.1-P

SUBJECT: Soldiers Wanted for Criminal Offenses.

TO: See Distribution

1. The cooperation of all colored units is requested to assist in locating the following colored soldiers:

a. Description: - Age - 25 (approx), Height - 5' 8" (approx) Build-Normal. Complexion-Black skinned, Hair-Very black curly. Teeth: Two gold teet, one on either side of two front teeth, Lips-large, Wearing-Cloth peaked cap, HBT, one piece fatigue suit and combat shoes (apparently new). Last seen driving-2½ ton, 6x6, open cab with canvas top, white bumpers with black markings.

b. Description:-Height-5' 8". Weight-170 lbs (approx). Hair wavy, not kinky, Nose-Straight not flattened. Teeth-All, no defects, Lips-normal, not thick, Complexion-very dark. Last seen driving-2½ ton, 6x6, number of tailgate 1317, or combination thereof: spare tire mounted on right side of car adjacent to door; tooth chest mounted on running board.

2. Unit commanders having knowledge of soldiers answering description above will notify this Headquarters, Attention Provost Marshal, immediately.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL TRUSCOTT:

JOHN R. CICERO
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adjutant General

Distribution:
"R"
All US Colored
Units only

A True Copy

Walter J. Haley
WALTER J. HALEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

702

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION
APO # 464 U. S. ARMY

This case originated at:
Anzola Di Emilia, Italy

File No.

5A CID Case No. 5-106

Report made at	Date when made	Period for which made	Report made by
Gardone, Italy	2 July 1945	31 May 1945 28 June 1945	Agents Snyder & Valentino
Title: Michele Bosco (Italian soldier)		Character of case: Homicide (shooting)	

Synopsis of facts:

On 18 May 1945 at approximately 1900 hours, MICHELE BOSCO, 223rd Italian Pioneer Company, 410th Regiment, was shot and killed by an unknown colored American soldier on Highway #9 in the vicinity of ANZOLA EMILIA, ITALY (L780550, Italy Road Map, 1/200,000, Sheet #11.) Interrogation of other passengers riding the same truck as the dead soldier failed to reveal the vehicle's unit marking or to give a definite description of the colored soldier. Identification line-ups held in Fifth Army colored trucking and service units proved negative, as did a letter of description sent to all Fifth Army colored units.

Case pending

Details: See next Page

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Approved

Walter J. Maley
WALTER J. MALEY
Capt., Inf

Chief Agent
Fifth Army

DETAILS:

1. On 18 May 1945 at approximately 1900 hours, Michele Bosco, 223rd Italian Pioneer Company, 410th Regiment who was hitchhiking on an American truck, was shot and killed by an unknown colored American soldier on Highway #9, in the vicinity of Anzola Emilia, Italy (1780580, Italy Road Map, 1/200,000 Sheet #11) The incident was reported to "A" Detachment, 75 Section, SIR (British). They turned the case over to CID, Fifth Army after their investigation failed to lead to the arrest of the responsible person. (see Incl #1)

2. The Italian soldier, Michele Bosco, in the company of his friend Muraro Emilio, was returning to his unit from a leave when he met his death. There were other passengers riding the truck, 2 1/2 ton 6 x 6, a woman, who sat in the cab with the driver, and four other civilians, who rode on back with the two Italian soldiers.

3. The driver molested the woman, BIANCA CANALETTI, San Giovanni Bosco #2, Porto Ravennate, Province of Macerata, Italy. She resisted his advances and he threatened to kill her. The woman became frightened and when the truck stopped she jumped out of the cab and ran down the road in the direction from which the truck had come. The driver, armed with a rifle, also got out of the cab. (see Incls #2 & #3). The other passengers jumped off the back of the truck and sought cover in the ditches along the road and in a nearby house. The driver fired in the direction of the fleeing woman and men and one of the shots hit Michele Bosco, resulting in his death.

4. The colored soldier climbed back on the truck and drove off in the direction of Bologna. None of the passengers who had scattered at the first shot was able to get the unit markings of the vehicle, and at line-ups held by Fifth Army colored trucking and service units, the driver of the truck was not identified.

5. A description of the colored soldier was sent out to all colored units, but so far the wanted individual has not been located. (see Incl #4)

6. Investigation discontinued pending new or pertinent information.

Theron A. Snyder
THERON A. SNYDER
Agent, CID, 5th Army

John Valentino
JOHN VALENTINO
Agent, CID, 5th Army

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4 Incls:

- Incl #1 - Report of SIR
Incl #2 - Statement of Bianca
Incl #3 - Statement of Pizzoni Giovanni Canaletti
Incl #4 - Request for information.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Ref. SIF75/A/A/45/150.

'A' Detachment,
75 Section, S.I.B.
G.M. Police, C.M.F.
23rd May, 1945.

Your Ref.....

SUBJECT: MURDER OF ITALIAN SOLDIER.

P.M. (U.S.)
H.Q. BOLOGNA COMMAND.

1. With reference to the copy statement attached hereto, which is forwarded for your information and the necessary action, please.
2. The vehicle and soldier described by the witness No. 22077 Par. MURARO, Emilio appear to come under your jurisdiction.
3. A report on the action taken by this Detachment and all medical and Carabinieri statements which have been obtained will be forwarded at the earliest possible moment.

In the Field. /s/ O Garkell (?)

Sergeant
N.C.O. i/c 'A' Detachment,
75 Section, S.I.B. G.M.P.

A True Copy

Walter J. Halley
WALTER J. HALLEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

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Incl. # 1

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref. SIB75/A/A/45/150

'A' Detachment
75 Section S.I.B.
C.M. Police C.M.F.
26th May 1945

Your Ref.....

SUBJECT: MURDER OF ITALIAN SOLDIER BY ALLIED SOLDIER

D.A.P.M.
75 Section S.I.B.
C.M. Police C.M.F.

READ & SUBMITTED

On Saturday 19th May 1945 correspondence dated 18th May 1945 was received at this Detachment Office requesting an investigation into a case where an Italian soldier Michele BOSCO, 223 Company 410 Pioneer Regt. had been shot and killed by an unknown dark skinned soldier at SANOGGIA on Friday 18th May 1945.

D.A.P.W.
75 Section S.I.B.

In company with No. 2654165 Sergeant CLAISTER of this detachment, I immediately commenced enquiries and from the statements obtained it appears that on Tuesday 8th May 1945, Pnr. Michele BOSCO and Pnr. Emilio MURARO both of 223 Italian Pioneer Company arranged to meet again on their return to their Unit on Thursday 17th May 1945.

DISTRIBUTION

Reports &
Statements

At about 09.00 hours that morning the two soldiers met, as previously arranged, and until about 14.00 hours Friday 18th May 1945 they both made their way by various means of transport to PIACENZA where they decided to try and "hitch-hike" to BOLOGNA.

They commenced to walk down the PIACENZA-BOLOGNA where they observed a large American type lorry stationary on the side of the road near to a warehouse. Standing at the side of the lorry was an American negro.

Statements

A woman now known to be Bianca CANALETTI fu Vincenzo, 46 years, Via San Giovanni Bosco No 2 PORTO RECANATI (MACERATA), sat in the cab of the vehicle whilst BOSCO and MURARO together with several other civilians and soldiers amongst whom were Bianca CANALETTI's brother, CRESTE GALETTI di Francesco 24 years, 127 Via Nosadella, BOLOGNA, Soldato Pietro CAPUZZO 42 years, 223 Company 410 Pioneer Regt. and Giovanni PICCIONI fu Francesco, 57 years, No 75 Via XI Febbraio, CREMONA got on to the back of the vehicle.

The vehicle drove away along the PIACENZA-BOLOGNA road through CASTEL FRANCO EMILIA and then turned left off the main road and into a narrow lane. The passengers told the driver that this was the

-Sheet Two-

told the driver that this was the wrong/

wrong road and a little later he reversed the vehicle on to the main road and continued the journey towards BOLOGNA.

Once again the vehicle drove into a narrow lane and as the driver told the passengers that he was not going to BOLOGNA they all dismounted from the vehicle. The driver again reversed on to the main road and drove away in the direction of BOLOGNA. After he had travelled a distance of about 100 metres he stopped and the passengers remounted the vehicle with Bianca CANALETTI sitting in the cab, and then drove away in the direction of BOLOGNA for about another 100 metres. The vehicle stopped again in SANOGGIA at a point about 3 Kms. North of ANZOLA EMILIA. The approximate time was 19.00 hours. CANALETTI jumped out of the cab of the vehicle, said that the driver was going to kill her, and ran about 100 metres to the rear of the vehicle. All of the passengers then alighted from the truck.

The negro driver jumped out of the cab holding a rifle in his hand and went to the rear of the vehicle where he loaded the rifle and fired a shot in the direction of the running woman.

Two of the other civilian passengers ran in front of the vehicle in the direction of BOLOGNA. The soldier fired a second shot, this time at CANALETTI's brother, who jumped into a ditch at the side of the road. MURARO then jumped into the ditch leaving BOSCO standing on the road. MURARO states that he then heard another shot, some shouting and screaming and then the noise of the vehicle driving away.

A few minutes later MURARO got out of the ditch and went to the main road where he saw BOSCO lying at the side of the road. BOSCO was bleeding from the left side and there was also blood on his pale face. He appeared to be dead.

An Italian Lieutenant now known to be 2nd Lt. RAVAZZONI Enrico, 121 Company, 402 Pioneer Regt. P.M. 167 arrived on the scene and assisted in carrying the body into the garden of a nearby house. This Lieutenant wrote down the number of an American vehicle (PAS 127 QIG) which in his opinion, was immediately behind that in which the negro driver concerned, was travelling.

The incident was reported to the local Carabinieri who forwarded the facts of the case to the Allied Command.

On Saturday 19th May 1945 the incident was reported to this Detachment, and in company with No. 2654165 Sergeant G. GLAISTER I immediately commenced enquiries and visited the scene of the crime, where a complete search of the surrounding area was made in an effort to obtain some useful evidence. This search was however of no avail.

-Sheet Three-

I was then shown by a member of the local Carabinieri the body of BOSCO which was lying in the garden of a farmhouse at the side of the road.

At 17.30 hours the same day Pr. Aldo FILZI examined the body and pronounced life extinct, probably caused by internal hemorrhage.

Later the same day in company with Sgt. GLAISTER I transported the body to the Legal Medical Institute BOLOGNA for the purpose of having a Post-mortem carried out. This however, according to Prof. BALLOTTA was not possible, as the body was already decomposed by the putrefaction.

In the medical report by Prof. BALLOTTA states that death was caused by injuries by the bullet to the internal organs and that death immediately followed the wounding.

In view of the fact that the vehicle and soldier as described by MURARO were those of an American vehicle and an American negro, a copy of the statement made by Pnr. Emilio MURARO was forwarded on Wednesday 23rd May 1946 to the Provost Marshal (U.S.) H.Q. BOLOGNA Command for the necessary action.

A copy of all the statements obtained during the course of this enquiry are attached hereto.

In the Field.

/s/ C. Gaskell

G. GASKELL. Sergeant,
75 Section, B.I.E. G.M.P.

A True Copy

Walter J. Haley
WALTER J. HALEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

'A' Detachment,
78 Section S.I.D.
G.M. Police G.M.F.
20th May 1945

STATEMENT OF: 22077 Pnr. MURARO Emilio, 35 years
223 Italian Pioneers Company
410 Regiment

Who states:

I am an Italian soldier at present serving with the above company.

On the 8th May 1945 I went on leave in company with Michele BOSCO, of the same Company as myself and when at Turin I left Bosco to go to Peceto Torinese and BOSCO was going to Moncalieri. On parting company we arranged to meet again in Turin on our return journey to the Unit.

About 0900 hrs on Thursday 17th May 1945 I again met BOSCO in Turin and we remained there until about 1430 hrs the same day at which time we travelled by rail to Alessandria where we arrived at about 1600 hrs.

We remained in Alessandria for about half an hour after which we obtained a lift in a civilian truck to Milan where we arrived at about 0100 hrs on Friday 18th May 1945.

When in Milan we both went to the Railway Station where we slept until 0630 hrs same day when the train arrived which took us to Piacenza where we arrived at about 1300 hrs Friday 18th May 1945.

We both alighted from the train and walked to the main Emilia road where we arrived at 14.00 hrs same day. We then continued walking down the main Piacenza-Bologna road when we saw a big American type lorry stopped at the side of the road near to a large warehouse in a large building about 2 kms from Piacenza on the Emilia road. An American soldier was sat outside the warehouse. I could recognize this warehouse if I saw it again. This vehicle did not appear to be being loaded at this warehouse.

I then saw an American negro standing at the side of the vehicle. An Italian civilian woman, aged about 40 years, was talking to the soldier and asking if he would give her a lift to Bologna. In company with the woman was an Italian civilian aged about 45 years who I later ascertained on the journey was the woman's brother.

I then saw the woman get into the cab of the vehicle and the civilian man got on the back of the vehicle. At the same time BOSCO and myself got on the back of the vehicle, which was unladen except for a large spare wheel which was lying in the middle of the floor. There were long seats on each side of the vehicle, which were fixed to the vehicle

-Sheet Two-

which were fixed to the vehicle/

and which could be folded up on to the sides. In the back of the vehicle besides BOSCO, the woman's brother and myself were another Italian civilian, two refugees from Germany who had all got in the vehicle at the same time a my friend and I.

The negro immediately got into the cab of the vehicle and I then asked the driver if it was alright if we travelled with him to Bologna and he replied in broken Italian: Yes. Soldiers but not civilians. He then closed the rear window of the cab. A few minutes later the woman who was sitting in the cab got out and said that the driver had told her to tell the civilians to get off the vehicle as he was not allowed to carry civilian passengers. The civilians got off the vehicle and just before we started the negro driver told the civilians to get back on the vehicle.

I did not see any negro Camp of soldiers in the vicinity of this place and I do not know why the lorry was stationary in that place.

The vehicle then drove away and continued on the main Piacenza-Bologna road through Castel Franco Emilia and about 500 metres on the Bologna side of Castel Franco Emilia turned left off the main road down a narrow lane. All the passengers in the vehicle then knocked on the back of the cab and told the driver he was taking the wrong road. The vehicle stopped and the driver still remaining in the cab said in broken Italian: This road also goes to Bologna." Some civilians who were on the road then agreed that it went to Bologna but that it was much longer than the main road.

The vehicle after about a minute, reversed on the main road and continued the journey on the road to Bologna for about another ten minutes at which time we again turned left down another narrow lane just before reaching a bridge which had been built by the Allied troops. The vehicle stopped about 10 metres from the main road and everybody got off the vehicle because the negro driver said he was not going to Bologna.

The driver then reversed on to the main road and continued to drive towards Bologna. He passed all the people who had previously been on the vehicle and who were now walking across the bridge.

About 100 metres away from the bridge the vehicle again stopped and we all ran towards it and again got on to the vehicle with the woman again sitting in the cab. The driver did not speak.

Once again the vehicle drove away for about 100 metres at which time we again stopped. The woman immediately jumped out of the cab and said that the driver was going to kill her. I did not see or hear the driver doing anything

-Sheet Three-

the driver doing anything/

whatsoever. The woman ran about 100 meters at the rear of the vehicle and then everybody got down from the vehicle which was at this time stationary on the right hand side of the road. We were about 3 Kms. away from ANZOLA EMILIA and the time would be somewhere between 18.00 hrs and 19.00 hrs. It was still perfectly light.

The driver then jumped out of the cab holding a rifle in his hand and went to the back of the vehicle where I saw him move the mechanism, place the butt of the rifle to his shoulder and point it in the direction of the fleeing woman. I was standing about 1 metre from the negro soldier and my friend Bosco was standing at my side.

The two refugees from Germany were running down the road towards Bologna whilst the other two civilians were standing near to us. The negro then fired one shot in the direction of the woman who continued running away.

The negro soldier then pointed the rifle holding it at his hip, at the woman's brother. We all placed our hands up and commenced to shout and scream. The soldier went on the opposite side of the truck and stopped close to the engine. The woman's brother then ran into a ditch at the side of the road whilst I went towards the engine of the vehicle on the opposite side to the soldier. BOSCO remained at the back of the vehicle.

I then saw the negro soldier fire one shot in the direction of the woman's brother and I ran into a ditch and lay flat in the ditch. I could hear shouts and screams. I do not know where BOSCO or the negro went. At this time an American convoy was passing along the road in the opposite direction.

I then heard another shot and heard more shouts and screams. I remained laying in the ditch for about ten minutes during which time I heard the vehicle drive away.

After this I got up, went on to the main road where I saw BOSCO lying across the road with his head about 1,1/2 metres from the side of the road and pointing in the direction of the ditch. My friend BOSCO was bleeding from the left side and I could see a wound in the same place. There was also a little blood in his face and he was pale. He was motionless and appeared to be dead. All the civilians had run away and I then saw an Italian Lt. who examined the body of BOSCO. The body was then carried into the garden of a nearby house.

I then searched the pockets of BOSCO and took out all his property including an Italian identification card in the name of Michele BOSCO. I handed this property to the Lt.

I remained with the body all night and next morning at about 07.30 hrs a Carabinieri arrived and looked at the body.

Later the same day I returned to my camp where I reported the facts to my C.O. The soldier appeared a little drunk but drove normally.

Sheet Four.....

-Sheet Four-

I describe the soldier as follows: Aged about 25 years, height about 1 metre and 70 cm. (about 5'8"), normal build, black skinned, very black hairs with small curly all over, a grey-green cloth pack with peak, overalls in one piece the same as his cap with buttons up the front, dark-yellow coloured boots with rubber soles. Two gold teeth one on each side of the two front teeth, large lips. I recognize this soldier as an American negro soldier by his dress and general appearance.

I describe the vehicle as follows: grey-green in colour, two front wheels, eight back wheels, wide front bumper bar, grill in front of bonnet, sloping bonnet, square type mud-guards, canvas canopy on top of cab, no doors, open type truck, railings around side of back of vehicle; no canopy on back, collapsible seats in back of truck. White star on side and back of vehicle. Back bumper painted white with black figures. It was an American type vehicle.

I have nothing else to say.

(Signed) Muraro Emilio

I have read the above statement, it is correct and true.

(Signed) Muraro Emilio

Statement taken down, and signature witnessed by TORTOSA ALSO, interpreter, in the presence of Sergeants GASKELL and GLAISTER both of 75 Section, S.I.B. at 1200 hrs on Sunday 20th May 1946.

I certify that the above is a true translation to the best of my knowledge and ability.

/s/ Tortosa Also... Interpreter

A True Copy

Walter J. Halex

WALTER J. HALEX
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

Territorial Legion of Royal Carabinieri

BOLOGNA

Station of Anzola Emilia

STATEMENT of GALETTI Oreste of Francesco and of TRAZZARI Maria born at BOLOGNA on 5th June 1921-residing at 27 Via Nocadella-Pork-butcher.

In the year nineteen hundred and forty five on the 19th day of May in ANZOLA EMILIA in the above mentioned Station Office, we undersigned LINCIANO Silvestro Maresciallo Capo N.C.O commanding the above named station in the presence of Appuntato FAIONE Salvatore, same Station, have inquired the above named man who states:

"Coming from MILAN where I had gone to call on one of my aunts, at about 20.00 hours yesterday 18th May, I arrived at a south place of MODENA by some available means and here I stopped with some soldiers and civilians hoping to proceed by other means. In fact later I got on a vehicle, driven by a negro, in company with three men, four Italian soldiers and two women.

One of the two women, invited by the negro, got into the cab at the side of the same soldier. During the journey the negro often was stopping the vehicle and was mumbling some incomprehensible words towards us all. I thought he was drunk as observed my travelling companions who thought this by reason of being tired and depressed.

Before reaching ANZOLA the negro stopped again and on this occasion I saw the woman getting out of the vehicle very quickly and I heard her saying the negro wanted to kill her. I understood that he wanted something from the woman and in order to prevent a disturbance I thought, as also did my travelling companions, to get out of the vehicle.

When I did so I saw the negro holding a rifle pointed in the direction of the running woman and he fired two or three shots without any result. In view of this I ran away with the others and I hid in a nearby house. In the meantime I heard two or three more shots. Some minutes later I went on to the main road and I saw that one of the soldiers was lying, shot by bullets fired by the negro. I did not see the vehicle or the negro and I thought it had followed its way with a convoy.

Later a Lt. came with another vehicle and having noticed the wounded person on the main road tried to assist in carrying him to a nearby house, but all the efforts of the officer were in vain because the soldier when he arrived at the house was already dead.

Nobody could get the number of the vehicle and I am not able to recognize the negro.

691

I have nothing else to add.

Statement read over and signed, it is correct and true.

Signed GALETTI Oreste (civilian)
LINCIANO Silvestro (Capo M)
FATONE Salvatore (Appuntato)

I certify that the above is a true translation to the best of my knowledge and ability.

/s/ Tortosa Also.... Interpreter

A True Copy

Walter J. Hally
WALTER J. HALEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

690

Dr. ALDO FILZI
Children Disease Specialist and in Physiology
and disease of respiratory apparatus.
CRESPPELLANO - CALCARA
(BOLOGNA)

18th/E/1945

I certify that I have examined today at about 1730 hours at Samoggia near Villa Giordani the body of the Soldier BOSCO MICHELE of 410 Pioneer Regt. 223 Company Military Post 167 and that I have noticed a fire-arm wound with the entrance-hole in the right lumbar region, corner vertebral rib at about 7 or 8 cm. from the rachis.

The exit-hole about 7 or 8 cms. wide is noticed at left epigastric region along the line of the breast-bone and has an out-exit of adipous texture and blood.

Death has probably been caused by internal haemorrhage.

(Signed) Dr. ALDO Filzi

I certify that the above is a true translation to the best of my knowledge and ability.

/s/ .. Fortosa Also..... Interpreter

A True Copy

Walter J. Haley

WALTER J. HALEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

Bologna 21th May 45.

To: Commissar of Police attached to AMG.

I have to report that, according to your orders, I proceeded to the Legal Medicine Institute, via Innario.

The director, Prof. BENASSI, was not in, so I spoke with one of assistants, Dr. IVI, an informed him that AMG wanted a post mortem to be done immediately on the body of the Italian soldier BOSCO.

The above physician told me it was not possible to carry out a post mortem, owing to the fact that the corpse of the soldier was in a very bad state, putrid and decomposed.

In the same Institute I spoke also to Lt. Armando COBOGNI O.O.223 Coy, which was the Unit of the late BOSCO: that Officer informed me that BOSCO was returning from TURIN, where he had gone to spend a leave with his relatives, and had been given a lift by a negro soldier who was the driver of a WD truck.

Other people were on the same truck, among whom a woman, who had been placed in the cab beside the driver.

When the truck reached the AVZOLA EMILIA district, the negro soldier went down another road with the motor vehicle; at the same moment shouts were heard by the passengers, who clearly understood the following words: - He's killing me! He's killing me!

There was a considerable confusion among the passengers, who tried to intervene on behalf of the woman. As the negro noticed this, he stepped out of the truck, and started firing in the direction of the passengers. The soldier BOSCO was mortally wounded.

According to what Lt. COBOGNI told me, another Italian Officer has made thorough enquiries into the matter - he knows this officer by sight, but did not remember his name; he did not know to what Unit he belonged, and couldn't state his whereabouts; he assured me, though, that the said Officer would make a full report of the case, stating also the names of some of the witnesses to the incident. This report would be forwarded to BOLOGNA CITY ALLIED COMMAND.

Lt. COBOGNI is now trying to trace the said Officer.

The corpse has to-day been brought to the city graveyard (Cartosa), in order to be interred authorization has already been given by the King's Attorney of Bologna.

(signed) Maresciallo

688

I certify that the above is a true translation to the best of my knowledge and ability.

/s/ Tortosa Also..... Interpreter

A True Copy

Walter J. Haley

WALTER J. HALEY
Captain, Inf., Chief Agent

LEGAL MEDICINE INSTITUTE.

Royal University, BOLOGNA.

BOSCO Michele - Soldier

Exterior examination of the body of BOSCO Michele, carried out on the orders of the Judicial Authorities, and which body arrived at this Institute at 18.15 hours on the 19th May, 1946, accompanied by an Agent of the Allied Police.

CLOTHING: Military uniform, that is dark green cap and shirt, long brown trousers, white underpants, brown stockings and high boots.

EXAMINATION OF THE BODY: The putrified state has caused the body to have a gigantic and negroid look, the skin exfoliates under gas-action and liquefaction produced by the putrefaction. All this undoubtedly changes the physiognomy and complexional general characteristics of the man. The dark coloration of the skin negatives the possibility of seeing any probable evidence of excoriations, contusions etc., that is of evidence of suffered violence or struggle.

The body belongs to a robust young man of about m.l.82. tall, with unusual skeleton and in good nutritive condition. On the body we have noticed two wounds, one wound of 1 cm. in diameter placed on the left side of the back at the level of the last rib and a large wound from which part of the large intestine is protruding, placed on the basis of the thorax, just under the diaphragm region.

The above mentioned wounds have been caused by an only fire-arm shot, probably a rifle or a musket, fired at a short distance, whose bullet has got a back ventral direction in respect of the body of the man, because the entrance of the bullet is undoubtedly recognisable in the hole placed in the back.

From the situation of the entrance hole it is excluded that it is a suicide.

Death dates some days ago and it immediately followed the wounding.

Signed for the Director
Dr. Prof. BALIOTTA Francesco.

Bologna, 21st May, 1946.

I certify that the above is a true translation to the best of my knowledge and ability.

/s/... Tortosa Also... Interpreter

A True Copy

Walter J. Haley

WALTER J. HALEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

MEDICINE LEGAL INSTITUTE
Royal University Bologna

Our last note is completed as follows:

Exterior examination of the body of BOSCO MICHELE:

Clothing: Military uniform, that is dark-green cap, jacket and shirt, brown long trousers, white drawers, brown stockings, high boots.

Examination of the body: The putrid state has caused the body to have a gigantic and negroid look, the skin exfoliates under gas-action and liquefaction produced by the putrefaction.

All this undoubtedly changes the physiognomic and complexional general characteristic of the man.

The brown colouration of the skin negatives the possibility of seeing any probable excoriations, contusion etc. that is, of traces of suffered violence or struggle.

The body belongs to a big-built young man of about m.l.70 tall, with normal skeleton, complexion and in good nutritive condition.

On the body we have noticed two wounds, one of less diameter, placed on the left side of the back at the level of the last rib, and a large wound from which part of the large intestine is protruding, placed on the basis of the thorax, just under the diaphragm region.

The above mentioned wounds have been caused by an only fire-arm shot, certainly a rifle, fired at a short distance, whose bullet has got a back-ventral direction in respect of the body of the man, because the entrance of the bullet is undoubtedly recognizable in the hole placed in the back.

In consideration of the entrance-hole it is excluded that it is a suicide.

The death dates some days ago and it followed immediately the wounding, it has been caused by injuries to the internal organs caused by the bullet.

The post-mortem could not be carried out because when it was ordered the body was already decomposed by the putrefaction.

Signed for the Director

Dr. Prof. Ballotta Francesco

Bologna 25th. May 1945.

I certify that the above is a true translation to the best of my knowledge and ability.

/s/ Tortona, Also. 688 Interpreter

A True Copy

Walter J. Halley

WALTER J. HALLEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

Montecatini, Italy 7 July 1945

I, the undersigned Bianca Canaletti, living in San Giovanni Bosco # 12, Porto Recanate, Province of Maccanate, Italy born in 1899 declare:

That on the 18th of May 1945 I was with Piccioni Giovanni who was taking me home taking rides on trucks. About 1800 hours we stopped a truck driven by a colored soldier. On the truck were civilians and Italian soldiers. The truck was going to Bologna so we got on. We started from Modena. I got in front and sat near the colored soldier. After a while he started molesting me. He pulled my dress up and then covered my legs with a blanket. He was driving with his left hand and with the other hand he was touching in the place dearest to me trying to get to, I repeat, in a most jealous place, he had his hand in my nature then I told him to stop but he would not listen to me. Then I told him I had some parents there I wanted to see and he stopped the truck. I told my friend the reason why I got off and I told him to get off too. All the others got off too and we walked a little way together. The colored soldier called me and told me to come back but I refused. He being mad at me, he got his rifle and shot at me twice while I was running but did not hit me. He had his rifle near him on the left hand side of the truck. I ran toward the fields. After a while Piccioni Giovanni came to me - I was about 400 meters away from the machine - and told me that the colored soldier had killed an Italian soldier and had tried to kill Piccioni too. Then an Italian officer arrived, he questioned me and asked for my name. The colored soldier could not speak any Italian. He was dressed in khaki. He was short and fat with curly hair and very black with thick lips. I did not notice the number plates. The Italian soldier was shot about 1900 hours. I do not remember the name of the village where the shooting took place.

I have nothing more to say.

/s/ Bianca Canaletti

Witnessed by

/s/ John Valentino
Agent CID 5th Army

/s/ Theroan A. Snyder
Agent, C.I.D. 5th Army

A True Copy

Translated from the Italian to the best
of my knowledge and ability.

Walter J. Halsey
WALTER J. HALSEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

Renato Tozzi
RENATO TOZZI
Interpreter, CID
Fifth Army

685

Cremona, 3 July 1945

I, the undersigned Piccioni Giovanni, 37 years of age, living in Via 11 February# 75, Cremona, declare:

That on the 18th of May 1945 at about 1600 hours in company of Miss Canaletti Bianca, I got on an American truck driven by a colored American soldier which was going to Bologna. On this truck there was Italian Soldiers and civilians. Miss Canaletti was sitting in the cab with the colored soldier who was driving. About 13 kilometers after starting, the driver stopped the truck and everybody got off for urinal purposes and the truck started off again. After about 4 kilometers, having passed a village whose name I do not know, the colored soldier stopped the truck. I saw Miss Canaletti get off and run behind the truck. At the same time I saw the negro get out of the truck with a rifle and fire two shots toward the young lady who was about 100 meters away. We all got at the back of the truck, I was on the left hand side. After having shot at the young lady he turned toward me, pointing his rifle at me. I made signs at him that I had five children; all the others ran on right hand side of the truck and then toward a house. The negro shot at them. I managed to get into the house and waited there for about 10 minutes. After that time I went out of the house and saw some civilians who were helping a wounded Italian soldier. I asked how he was. I saw that he was not dead. The colored soldier was still in the truck with the rifle in his arms. I ran away and searched for the young lady. I saw her about a kilometer and a half away. I asked her what had happened and she told me that the negro would not leave her alone. Then an Italian officer came along and took my name, and, going back to the road, I saw that the truck had gone. It was about 2000 hours when the shots were fired. I do not remember how the negro was dressed and if I saw him again, I would not recognize him because I did not get a chance to see him properly. I do not remember the color of the bumper plates and I did not take any numbers. The negro was big with a round face.

I have nothing more to say.

/s/ Piccioni Giovanni

Witnessed by

/s/ John Valentino
Agent, CID 5th Army

/s/ T. A. Snyder
Agent, C.I.D. 5th Army

Translated from the Italian to best of my knowledge and ability.

Renato Tozzi
RENATO TOZZI
Interpreter, CID
Fifth Army

684

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 US Army

JRC/ /trw

5 June 1945

AG 280.1-P

SUBJECT: Soldiers Wanted for Criminal Offenses.

TO: See Distribution

1. The cooperation of all colored units is requested to assist in locating the following colored soldiers:

a. Description: - Age - 25 (approx), Height - 5' 8" (approx) Build-Normal. Complexion-Black skinned, Hair-Very black curly. Teeth: Two gold teet, one on either side of two front teeth, Lips-large, Wearing-Cloth peaked cap, HBT, one piece fatigue suit and combat shoes (apparently new). Last seen driving-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton, 6x6, open cab with canvas top, white bumpers with black markings.

b. Description:-Height-5' 8". Weight-170 lbs (approx). Hair wavy, not kinky, Nose-Straight not flattened. Teeth-All, no defects, Lips-normal, not thick, Complexion-very dark. Last seen driving-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton, 6x6, number of tailgate 1317, or combination thereof: spare tire mounted on right side of cab adjacent to door; tooth chest mounted on running board.

2. Unit commanders having knowledge of soldiers answering description above will notify this Headquarters, Attention Provost Marshal, immediately.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL TRUSCOTT:

JOHN R. CICERO
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adjutant General

Distribution:
All US Colored
Units only

A True Copy

Walter J. Haley
WALTER J. HALLEY
Captain, Inf.
Chief Agent

Incl # 4

683

1635

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

2690

69

4302

LR0F V NBEX NR 5750 IMPORTANT
FROM NJ// NMIA LO 1 DIST 1011303
TO NMIA (ROME)

A.

68

M.M.I.A.
40/10
SIGNALS

CR - BT

UNCLASSIFIED (.) C11 (.) YOUR A320 "(.) DISTRICT STATE HQ RECORD

BT

SENT AT 1555Z 58 AR K

CORR: A320 (.)

682

RD NR 5750 1555Z CBN B3

1670

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

~~SECRET~~
SIGNAL 269

(68)

FROM : M.R.I.A.

DATE TIME OF ORIGIN

TO : DIRECTOR

091745 H

REF : A 320

DECLASSIFIED

REF MIA SIGNAL A 322 OF 1 OF ~~REF~~ ^{ACT} QUOTE " FOR MIA LOX(.) REFER
BY/11/1/57/A OF 2 JUNE(.) ADVISE MILITARY TRIBUNAL TO WHICH STANANOS
PHILIPUS ENVOYED" UNQUOTE (.) PLEASE EXPEDITE REPLY

PROTECTOR Important

AUTHENTICATION JP Arden

681

1677

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

SIGNAL

FROM : M.M.T.A.

DATE TIME OF ORIGIN

TO : DIRECTOR

09.745 B

REF : A A 220

UNCLASSIFIED

FOR INFO SIGNAL A 202 OF 1 OF JUNE QUOTE " FOR INFO IO(.) REFER
TO/W/A/57/A OF 9 JUNE(.) ADVISE MILITARY THEATRE TO WHICH STAMPS
RELEVANT INFORMATION IS TO BE SENT IMMEDIATELY

PREPARED BY

[Handwritten signature]

APPROVED BY

[Handwritten signature]

(67)

Subject : Incident Allied and Italian Military - Naples.

Land Forces Sub Comm.A.C.
(M.N.I.A.)
R O M E
A269

Aug '45.

To : Ministry of War.

(58)

Reference your 114805/1.2. of 2 Jul '45 (Gabinetto).
129.2.3.

1. Information has been received that the incident reported in your above quoted letter has been the subject of a detailed investigation by the Criminal Investigation Department of the Provost Marshal MFOUSA.
2. It appears from these investigations that the incident was largely due to the actions of civilians; that firearms were discharged from the Belle Arti Hospital, and that in the circumstances the action of the American Police was justified.
3. It is further reported that disciplinary action has been taken against American personnel who were found to have been involved in the street fighting, and that orders have been given to close the American Enlisted Mens Club situated in the same locality.

W.P. ...

Major General,
M.N.I.A.

679

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

268
~~234~~

URGENT

(S)
(66)

FROM : MACA
TO : DESPATCH
REF : AGENT

DATE TIME OF ORIGIN
01 B

UNCLASSIFIED

FOR MACA HQ (.) ISSUED 10/11/57/A OF 9 JETS (.) ADVISE MILITARY
PERSONNEL TO WHICH ISSUEDS FILED FOR INFORMATION

PREPARED BY

[Handwritten Signature]

APPROVED BY

[Handwritten Signature]

ORIGINAL : MINISTRY OF WAR
(YOUR 114435/1/1 of JULY 24, 1957)

678

CONFIDENTIAL

PBS 29067

HEADQUARTERS PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
APO 789, 96 PM, NEW YORK, N. Y.

65

269.

IN REPLY AG 250.1
REFER TO BPAGO

1 August 1945

SUBJECT: Incident in Naples - 5 June 1945.

TO : Commanding General,
MMA
APO 777, US Army.

FO 60

1. Reference is made to letter your headquarters, subject: "Discipline" - "Italian and Allied Military", dated 11 July 1945, enclosing a copy of a report from the Italian Ministry of War. The report gave the details of an incident which occurred between Italian troops and civilians and American Military Police at Naples on 5 June 1945.

2. A complete investigation of the incident which took place on Via Constantinaoli has been made by the Criminal Investigation Department of the Provost Marshal General, MTOUSA.

3. This investigation indicates that the trouble originated through the actions of the Italian civilians; that firearms were discharged from the Italian Military hospital, (Belle Arti), and that, in view of the circumstances as brought out by the investigation, the action of the American Police was justified.

4. Disciplinary action has been taken against the American personnel who were identified as having participated in the street fight. The American Enlisted Men's Club in the immediate vicinity has been closed.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

R. F. Christie
R. F. CHRISTIE,
Colonel, A.G.D.,
Adjutant General.

See minute 2
Done 9/8
RHA

A.

677

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AG 250.1
BPAGO

1 August 1945

SUBJECT: Incident in Naples - 5 June 1945.

**TO : Commanding General,
MMIA
APO 777, US Army.**

1. Reference is made to letter your headquarters, subject: "Discipline" - "Italian and Allied Military", dated 11 July 1945, enclosing a copy of a report from the Italian Ministry of War. The report gave the details of an incident which occurred between Italian troops and civilians and American Military Police at Naples on 5 June 1945.
2. A complete investigation of this incident which took place on Via Constantinopoli has been made by the Criminal Investigation Department of the Provost Marshal General, MTOUSA.
3. This investigation indicates that the trouble originated through the actions of the Italian civilians; that firearms were discharged from the Italian Military hospital, (Belle Arti), and that, in view of the circumstances as brought out by the investigation, the action of the American Police was justified.
4. Disciplinary action has been taken against the American personnel who were identified as having participated in the street fight. The American Enlisted Men's Club in the immediate vicinity has been closed.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

**R. H. CHRISTIE,
Colonel, A.G.D.,
Adjutant General.**

676

CONFIDENTIAL

Translation

269

From : MOW
To : MIAA

Ref. : 114433/I/1
Date : July 24, 1945
Subject : Incidents between Italian and Allied soldiers - Authorities qualified to judge

44/1
44
44

(64)

Ref. A/269 dated June 16, 1945.

We duly note the e/m letter, but at the same time we wish to point out that we would be grateful to MIAA if it would let us know at which Tribunal and on what day the trial will take place against Italian soldier STAMATO Filippos, whose position, it appears, must be attentively considered by the defence, owing to the fact that, as shown on the document attached to the e/m letter, it would seem to be necessary to ascertain, in the first place, if the accused has committed the crime of which he is accused, and in the second place, if said fact is the consequence of the rightful behavior of a soldier who, especially if assigned to patrol duties, must avoid being disarmed in any manner whatsoever.

Apart from what the facts may show, this Ministry believes that the e/m trial should take place before a qualified Italian Tribunal, because the orders contained in Administrative Instructions No. 18, issued on Dec. 1, 1944 by MIAA, state that (Paragraph 9, letter a) that "all personnel of the Italian Army will be subject to Italian military laws, which will be administered by Italian officers in conformity with the Italian Code of Laws", and that (paragraph 10, letter a) "the Allied Military Authorities have the power to arrest and to hold in temporary custody, during the inquiry period, the Italians subject to the military code and who are accused of being guilty of any offence punishable by Italian law, and will then hand them over to the Italian authorities for trial by same".

And since said regulations are applicable, according to Instructions No. 18, to Italian Military belonging to any unit whatsoever, including also the units placed under the command of the Allies, it seems evident that the Allied authorities, in issuing the e/m regulations, have renounced the right that was reserved to them by Royal Decree-Law dated April 13, 1944, No. 112 (Official Gazette - Special Series - dated April 26, 1944 No. 22) for giving their tribunals the power to try the cases regarding among others, hostile acts against members or officials of the Allied Military Forces, and that, therefore, the Italian Military Judicial authorities are qualified to judge the STAMATO Filippos case.

675

As can be seen, this is a question of principle and we would appreciate knowing MIAA's opinion and decisions in order that the Italian Authorities may have a guide when considering the case in question and other cases (Enclosures 1, 2, 3) in which, notwithstanding

patrol duties, must avoid being disarmed in any manner whatsoever.

Apart from what the facts may show, this Ministry believes that the e/m trial should take place before a qualified Italian Tribunal, because the orders contained in Administrative Instructions No. 18, issued on Dec. 1, 1944 by MMIA, state ~~that~~ (Paragraph 9, letter e) that "all personnel of the Italian Army will be subject to Italian military laws, which will be administered by Italian officers in conformity with the Italian Code of Laws", and that (paragraph 10, X letter a) "the Allied Military Authorities have the power to arrest and to hold in temporary custody, during the inquiry period, the Italians subject to the military code and who are accused of being guilty of any offence punishable by Italian law, and will then hand them over to the Italian authorities for trial by same".

And since said regulations are applicable, according to Instructions No. 18, to Italian Military belonging to any unit whatsoever, including also the units placed under the command of the Allies, it seems evident that the Allied authorities, in issuing the e/m regulations, have renounced the right that was reserved to them by Royal Decree-Law dated April 13, 1944, No. 112 (Official Gazette - Special Series - dated April 26, 1944 No. 22) for giving their tribunals the power to try the cases regarding among others, hostile acts against members or officials of the Allied Military Forces, and that, therefore, the Italian Military Judicial authorities are qualified to judge the STAMATO Filippo case.

67

As can be seen, this is a question of principle and we would appreciate knowing MMIA's opinion and decisions in order that the Italian Authorities may have a guide when considering the case in question and other cases (Enclosures 1, 2, 3,) in which, notwithstanding the ~~the~~ orders contained in Administrative Instructions No. 18, Italian officers have been tried by Allied Tribunals.

Cpl. VDC

(Sgd) Lombardi.

1634

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translation

Enclosure 1

From : 212 Italian Command
To : HQW
Subject : Legal jurisdiction

Ref. : 05/2979/SF
Date : April 14, 1945

Further to letter 051923/SF dated March 28, 1945.

The Allied Military Tribunal at Leghorn has sentenced Major DI MARTINO Mario, Inf., Reg. Army, Father's name - Giovanni (deceased), class of 1899, Mil. District - Palermo, to 10 years imprisonment, 3 years of which were suspended.

Lt. RONCA Roberto, Inf. Res., Father's name Agostino, class of 1911, Military District - Verona, of the 1st G.T. Bn, Apo 127, was tried with Di Martino and was sentenced to 5 years imprisonment, 3 years of which were suspended.

(Sgd) Gen. Ferone

874

Cpl. VDC

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translation

Enclosure 2

From : Florence Mil. Terr. Command Ref. : 2/2407/Pers.
To : MOW Date : April 17, 1945.
Subject : Sentencing of Artymen Cina' Roserio, Father's name -
Salvatore - Class of 1922 - Palermo Mil. District,
on the effective strength of 260th Battery CCVI Group

We beg to report that on March 5th, the Allied Mil. Tribunal at Ancona sentenced the s/m soldier, who is detained at present at the Ancona Civilian prison, to 8 months imprisonment for the crime of theft.

On Feb. 8th, said soldier saw a lead cable in a demolished room located above his unit's kitchen, and cut a piece approximately 4 meters long, which he appropriated with the purpose of selling it and thereby deriving a profit. The cable formed part of a telephone net (operating) belonging to the Allies who, seeking the cause of the interruption, discovered the perpetrator of the crime.

The inquiry, which was carried out by the Allies, brought the accusation of the crime of theft against Cina' and agree with the results of the inquiry carried out by the Hq. of 413th Pioneer Regiment.

Cina', therefore, appeared before the Allied Mil. Tribunal which sentenced him on finding him ~~guilty~~ guilty of theft against the Allies.

673

(sgd) Col. Piccinini

Cpl. VDC

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Enclosure No 3

Translation

From : 212 Italian Command
To : MOW
Subject : Legal jurisdiction.

Ref. : 05/1923/St
Date : July 24, 1945

Paragraphs 9 and 10 of Administrative Instructions No. 18, state that soldiers accused of crimes that come under the Italian military penal laws are to be punished by Italian Tribunals.

We wish to report that:

- Cpl. FAZZARI ROCCO, Father's name Giusepped, class of 1917, District - Reggio Calabria, accused of the murder of an English soldier during a dispute on Dec. 21, has been sentenced to 5 years of military imprisonment by the Allied Courts Martial at Florence;
- Major MARIO DI MARTINO, inf., Reg. Army, who was implicated in black market activities involving Allied goods, has been subjected to trial by AMG Tribunal with the result still unknown.

Said measures appear to be in contrast with the a/m orders and since this matter concerns the interpretation of regulations of a general nature, I remit it to you with the opinion that if the procedures are justified it will be necessary to perfect and complete the relative regulations in Administrative Instructions No. 18.

(Sgd) Gen. Ferone

872

Cpl. VDC

TRANSLATION

IN DATE 1/20/45

Ministero della Guerra
Gabinetto

Divisione
Prot. N. 44433/I/Allegato 7
13.4.45

ALLIED LAND FORCERS SUB COMMISSION
A.C (M.M.I.A.)

R O M A

Dir. Resp. al Foglio del 16.6.1945
N. A. 269

OGGETTO Incidenti fra soldati italiani ed alleati - Autorità competenti a giudicare

Si prende atto della comunicazione da cui al foglio in riferimento, ma al tempo stesso si fa presente che si sarebbe grati a cobunale ed in che data si svolgerà il processo contro il soldato italiano STAMATO Filippo, la cui posizione sembra debba essere attentamente documentata dalla difesa, dato che, da quanto risulta dalla stessa documentazione allegata al foglio in riferimento, parrebbe necessario accertare in primo luogo se effettivamente l'imputato ha commesso il fatto attribuitogli, ed in secondo luogo se tale fatto, in ipotesi, non sia la conseguenza del legittimo comportamento di un militare, specialmente se comandato in servizio di ronda, deve evitare in qualunque modo di farsi disarmare.

Ma, a parte il giudizio di merito che possa essere emesso sui fatti, questo Ministero è del parere che il processo suddetto debba svolgersi innanzi ad un competente tribunale italiano, perchè le disposizioni contenute nell'Istruzione Amministrativa n.18, emanata in data 1° dicembre 1944 da codesta stessa Sottocommissione, stabiliscono (paragrafo 9 lettera c) che "tutto il personale dell'Esercito Italiano (parzialmente italiani in conformità del codice italiano", e che (paragrafo 10 lettera a) "le autorità militari alleate hanno il potere di arrestare e di tenere in temporanea custodia, durante il periodo istruttorio, gli italiani soggetti al codice militare e che siano accusati di essersi resi colpevoli di qualunque mancanza punibile dalla legge italiana, quando poi il colpevole alle autorita italiane per il giudizio da parte di queste ultime".

E poichè tali norme sono applicabili, secondo quanto espressamente detto dalla stessa Istruzione n.18, ai militari italiani appartenenti a qualunque reparto ivi

Roma, 24 LUG 1945

Handwritten signature

123.4.63

W.A. 269

OGGETTO Incidenti fra soldati italiani ed alleati - Autorità competenti a giudicare

Si prende atto della comunicazione da cui al foglio in riferimento, ma al tempo stesso si fa presente che si sarebbe grati a questa Sottocommissione se essa volesse far conoscere presso quale Tribunale ed in che data si svolgerà il processo contro il soldato Tri- liano STAMATO Filippo, la cui posizione sembra debba essere attentamente considerata dalla difesa, dato che, da quanto risulta dalla stessa documentazione allegata al foglio in riferimento, parrebbe necessario accertare in primo luogo se effettivamente l'imputato ha commesso il fatto attribuitogli, ed in secondo luogo se tale fatto, in ipotesi, non sia la conseguenza del legittimo comportamento di un militare che, specialmente se comandato in servizio di ronda, deve evitare in qualunque modo di farsi disarmare.-

Ma, a parte il giudizio di merito che possa essere emesso sui fatti, questo Ministero è del parere che il processo suddetto debba svolgersi innanzi ad un competente tribunale italiano, perchè le disposizioni contenute nell'Istruzione Amministrativa n.18, emanata in data 1° dicembre 1944 da codesta stessa Sottocommissione, stabiliscono (paragrafo 9 lettera c) che "tutto il personale dell'Esercito Italiano sarà soggetto alla legge militare italiana, che sarà amministrata da uffici italiani in conformità del codice italiano", e che (paragrafo 10 e di tenere in temporanea custodia, durante il periodo istruttorio, gli italiani soggetti al codice militare e che siano accusati di essersi resi colpevoli di qualunque mancanza punibile dalla legge italiana, consentendo poi il colpevole alle autorità italiane per il giudizio da parte di queste ultime".-

E poichè tali norme sono applicabili, secondo quanto è espressamente detto dalla stessa Istruzione n.18, ai militari italiani appartenenti a qualunque reparto, ivi compresi anche i reparti posti alle dipendenze alleate, sembra evidente che le Autorità Alleate, nell'emana-

...//...

1688

re le norme sopra riportate, abbiano rinunciato al diritto che ad esse era stato riservato dal R. decreto-legge 13 aprile 1944 n. 112 (Gazzetta Ufficiale - Serie Speciale - del 26 aprile 1944 n. 22) di evocare ai loro tribunali la cognizione dei giudizi riguardanti, fra l'altro, atti ostili contro i membri o i funzionari delle Forze Militari Alleate, e che, perciò, competente a giudicare il caso di STANATO Filippo sia l'autorità giudiziaria militare italiana.-

Si tratta, come si vede, di una questione di massima, sulla quale sarebbe assai gradito conoscere il parere e le decisioni di codesta Sottocommissione, affinché l'Autorità italiana ne possa avere norma nel considerare sia il caso in questione, sia alcuni altri casi (allegati 1, 2, e 3) in cui, nonostante le suddette disposizioni dell'Istruzione Amministrativa n. 18, si è verificato che ufficiali e militari di truppa italiani siano stati giudicati da tribunali alleati.-

d'ordine

IL CAPO DI CABINETTO

V. Amalanti

COPIA

ALL. I

COMANDO ITALIANO 212
Ufficio Personale

n.05/2979/S.T. di prot.

P.M.181, li 14 aprile 1945

OGGETTO: competenza penale.-

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - Gabinetto -

POSTA MILITARE 3800

Seguito foglio n.051923/ST del 28 marzo 1945

Il Tribunale Militare Alleato di Livorno ha condannato il Maggiore ftr.s.p.DI MARTINO Mario fu Giovanni cl.1899 D.M.Palermo, ad anni 10 di reclusione di cui 3 condonati.è

Col DI MARTINO è stato giudicato anche il Tenente ftr.cpl. RONCA Roberto di Agostino cl.1911 D.M.Verona del 1 Btg.Autieri

- P.M.127 - e condannato ad anni 5 di reclusione di cui 3 condonati.-

IL GENERALE DI DIVISIONE ff.g.s.
COMANDANTE

F.to Enrsesto Ferone

P. C. C.

IL CAPO UFFICIO I
(Ten.col.O.SILLI)



Seguito foglio n.051923/ST del 28 marzo 1945

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- P.M.127 - e condannato ad anni 5 di reclusione di cui 3 condonati.-

IL GENERALE DI DIVISIONE ff.g.s.
COMANDANTE
F.to Ernesto Ferone



P. C. C.

IL CAPO UFFICIO I
(Ten.col.O.SILLI)

↗

070

COPIA

ALL. 2

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI FIRENZE (VII)
Ufficio Personale

n.2/2407/Pers6i prot.

F.M.219, lì 17 Aprile 1945

Oggetto: Condanna dell'art. CINA' Rosario di Salvatore cl.1922 - Distretto Militare Palermo, effettivo alla 260^a Btr. del CCVI Gruppo

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - Gabinetto -

P.M.3800

Si comunica che il Tribunale Militare Alleato di Ancona, il 5 marzo u.s., ha condannato a mesi 8 di reclusione, per il reato di furto, il militare in oggetto, in atto detenuto nelle carceri civili di Ancona.-

Il detto militare il giorno 8 febbraio u.s., visto in una stanza diroccata sita al di sopra della cucina del proprio reparto un cavo di piombo, ed ignorandone la destinazione, ne tagliava un pezzo della lunghezza di circa metri quattro, del quale si appropriava con lo scopo di venderlo e di trarne così un lucro.- Il cavo faceva parte di una rete telefonica funzionante e di proprietà degli alleati i quali, ricercando le cause dell'interruzione, ne scoprivano l'autore.-

L'inchiesta, svolta direttamente dal Comando Alleato, portava all'imputazione del reato di furto a carico del CINA' e concordava con il risultato degli accertamenti fatti dal Comando del 413° Reggimento Pionieri.-

Il CINA' è perciò comparso dinanzi al Tribunale Militare Alleato che, riconosciuto colpevole di furto a danno degli Alleati, lo ha condannato.-

d'ordine
IL COLONNELLO CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE
F.to Carlo Ficcini

P. C. C.

IL CAPO UFFICIO
(Ten. col. O. SILLI)



669

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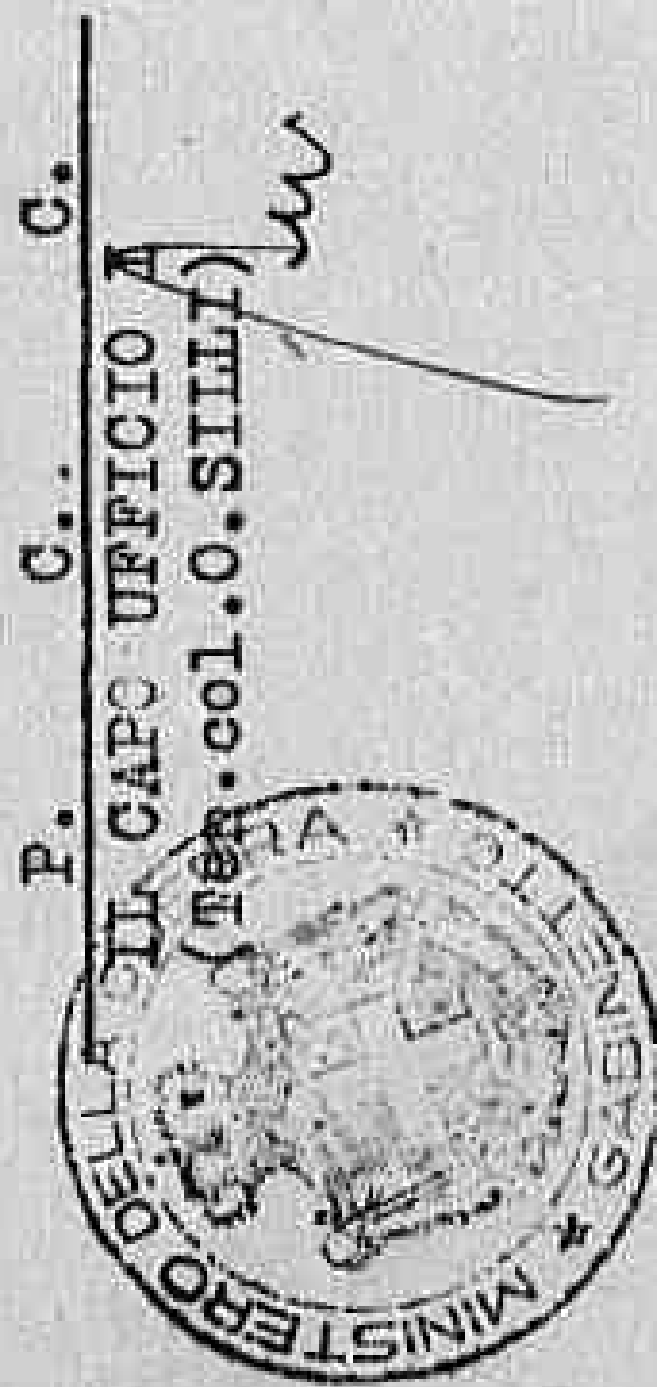
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Il CINA' è perciò comparso dinanzi al Tribunale Militare Alleato che, riconosciuto colpevole di furto a danno degli Alleati, lo ha condannato.-

d'ordine

IL COLONNELLO CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE

F.to Carlo Piccinini



869

C O P I A

ALL. 3

COMANDO ITALIANO 212
Ufficio Personale

n.05/1923/S.T di prot.

F.M.181, 28.3.1945

OGGETTO: Competenza penale.-

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - Gabinetto -

P.M.3800

I numeri 9 e 10 della Istruzione Amministrativa n.18 stabilisce che i militari colpevoli di reati previsti dalla legge penale militare italiana vengano giudicati dai tribunali italiani.-

E' accaduto:

- che il caporale FAZZARI Rocco di Giuseppe - classe 1917 - Distretto Reggio Calabria, imputato di omicidio nella persona di un soldato inglese avvenuto in rissa il 21 dicembre scorso, è stato condannato dalla Corte Marziale alleata di Firenze a 5 anni di reclusione militare;
- che il maggiore ftr.s.p.Mario DI MARTINO implicato in attività di mercato nero di generi di provenienza alleata, è stato sottoposto a giudizio del Tribunale dell'ANG il cui esito non è ancora noto.-

Tali procedimenti appaiono in contrasto con le disposizioni citate e, poichè si tratta di questione che investe la interpretazione di norme aventi carattere generale, la rimetto a codesto Ministero aprimendo il parere che, se i procedimenti sono giustificati, sia necessario perfezionare e completare adeguatamente le relative norme della istruzione amministrativa n.18.-

IL GENERALE DI DIVISIONE ff.g.s.

COMANDANTE

F.to Ernesto Ferone

P. C. C.

IL CAPO UFFICIO I
(Ten. col. SILLI)

668

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- che il maggiore ftr.s.p. Mario DI MARTINO implicato in attività di mercato nero di generi di provenienza alleata, è stato sottoposto a giudizio del Tribunale dell'AMG il cui esito non è ancora noto.-

Tali procedimenti appaiono in contrasto con le disposizioni citate e, poichè si tratta di questione che investe la interpretazione di norme aventi carattere generale, la rimetto a codesto Ministero esprimendo il parere che, se i procedimenti sono giustificati, sia necessario perfezionare e completare adeguatamente le relative norme della istruzione amministrativa n. 18.-

IL GENERALE DI DIVISIONE ff.g.s.

COMANDANTE

F.to Ernesto Ferone

P. C. C.
IL CAPO UFFICIO I
(Ten. col. Q. SILLI)

668

63

K269
A269

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

Discipline - Italian Army

SUBJECT:-

OFFICE OF THE DAFM
LAND FORCES SUB COMM
AC (MILIA)

'F' BRITISH LIAISON AND
TRAINING UNIT, RTC ICF

Ref: DAFM/77/1

25 July 1945

*No action
apok etc.*

To: Colonel "A"
Land Forces Sub Comm
AC (MILIA)

The following report is submitted as a result of investigations carried out in the area of TREVIGLIANO.

1. On the evening of WEDNESDAY, 20 Jul 45, approximately 1,400 Italian troops of ex-prisoner-of-war or ex-Co-operator category and lately joined the "PICENO" Division as re-inforcements for the Italian Combat Groups, mutinied.
2. The apparent cause of the disaffection was the belief that they were under orders to be posted forward forthwith to such Combat Groups.
3. It would seem that an ultimatum was presented by the disaffected group, expiring at midday on the 21 Jul 45 and demanding that the request for immediate leave be granted.
4. At midday on the 21 Jul 45 apparently no satisfactory reply had been received to the ultimatum and the troops commenced firing the Camp, assaulting officers and doing damage in the district of TREVIGLIANO.
5. On the 21 Jul 45 at an unknown time before noon General VECCHI, Commander of the "PICENO" Division and commander of the disaffected troops had proceeded to TREVIGLIANO, without escort of Carabinieri or other guard.
6. On arrival at the local headquarters he had been isolated in an office by the disaffected elements and presented with the demand to obtain leave for them, in default of which, spokesmen stated he would not be allowed to leave the area.
7. General VECCHI apparently received a small delegation and, at the same time, was able to profit by the occasion and telephone to the Ministry of War.
8. Apparently the reply forthcoming from that Department was that soldiers of Northern origin only, would be posted to Combat Groups, such Groups being already located in the North, while soldiers of Southern origin would be segregated with the "PICENO" Division. Both would receive leave, the former on arrival at their respective Groups, the latter

ADP

25 July 1945

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5. On the 21 Jul 45 at an unknown time before noon General VIGNI, Commander of the "PICENO" Division and commander of the disaffected troops had proceeded to TREVIGIANO, without escort of Carabinieri or other guard.
6. On arrival at the local headquarters he had been isolated in an office by the disaffected elements and presented with the demand to obtain leave for them, in default of which, spokesmen stated he would not be allowed to leave the area.
7. General VIGNI apparently received a small delegation and, at the same time, was able to profit by the occasion and telephone to the Ministry of War.
8. Apparently the reply forthcoming from that Department was that soldiers of Northern origin only, would be posted to Combat Groups, such Groups being already located in the North, while soldiers of Southern origin would be segregated with the "PICENO" Division. Both would receive leave, the former, on arrival at their respective Groups, the latter, as soon as practicable.
9. The soldiers then dispersed to their quarters, and General VIGNI was at liberty.
10. It would appear that these soldiers were under the impression that they had received a promise from Higher Authority that they would receive leave as soon as possible, in view of their long periods spent without seeing their families, while being P.O.W. or on Co-operator status, and in view of the fact that, to date, they had not seen their families, in some cases for some years. Many of them were under the impression that they were segregated at TREVIGIANO for that purpose.

- 2 -

- 11. On receipt of the information of their movement to Groups, less leave, the mutiny broke out.
- 12. It has not been possible to ascertain whether the "Higher Authority" in the report was alleged to be Allied or Italian but, it is thought, the belief is held by the troops that their ordering forward without leave emanated from Allied sources.



Captain,
DAPM,
MIA.

CTRC/asj

Internal

File

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Captain,
DAFM,
MILIA.

666

CTR/ASJ

Internal

File

Subject : Italian Army Discipline - Incident at FOLLIGNO.

Land Forces Sub Commission, A.C.
(Lt. Col. I. A. S.)
R O M E.
A. 269

25 July, 1945.

To : A. F. H. Q.

Reference your CR/4385/C-1 (BR) of 20 March, 1945.

1. My letter A/G/1 dated 28 March, 1945 instructed the Ministry of War to order investigations into the disturbances at FOLLIGNO. The investigations were to be made by a senior officer and any proposed punishments to be submitted to me for approval before promulgation. The Ministry of War gave instructions to this effect on 12 April, 1945, appointing Col. LA PORTA to conduct the enquiries.
2. In the meantime, however, on 6 April, 1945, at the direction of General MORICI, Commander of Folgore Combat Group (since removed from his Command as being unsuitable), Colonel De MICHELIS, 2nd in Command of Folgore Group, made investigations and punishments suggested by him were approved by General MORICI.
3. The reports, running into some 40 pages, of investigations made by Colonel LA PORTA and Colonel De MICHELIS are available at this HQ if required. These reports show that there was considerable lack of supervision, and that in spite of two patrols in the town, and extra guards at the barracks, some 250 men went into FOLLIGNO after blackout: as the result of which the disturbances occurred. The reports also state that there were many British and Allied troops in the town, although it was understood that the town was out of bounds to all troops. Lastly, the reports state that many civilians helped to encourage ill feeling between Allied and Italian troops.
4. The punishments awarded to Italian officers and soldiers concerned are as shown below. As stated above, these punishments were awarded without my approval, since General MORICI had taken action prior to the receipt of my orders.
 - (a) The O.C. of the "Garle" Battalion, and later, the O.C. of the column, Lt. Col. De PETRO, upon being informed of the town's standing order forbidding anyone to leave barracks, took the necessary action to meet the situation and if such measures, due to circumstances and prevailing conditions, were insufficient, no responsibility can be attributed to said officers.
 - (b) The O.C. of 2 Company of the "Garle" Battalion (Captain De SANCRO FONDI ALBERTO), despite the prohibition of troops leaving barracks, sent a sailor into town to purchase various goods. Upon serious disturbances being caused by the sailor, the sailor was ordered to be punished.

GA

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3. The reports, running into some 40 pages, of investigations made by Colonel LA PORTA and Colonel De MICHELIS are available at this HQ if required. These reports show that there was considerable lack of supervision, and that in spite of two patrols in the town, and extra guards at the barracks, some 250 men went into POLIGNO after blackout; as the result of which the disturbances occurred. The reports also state that there were many British and Allied troops in the town, although it was understood that the town was out of bounds to all troops. Lastly, the reports state that many civilians helped to encourage ill feeling between Allied and Italian troops.

4. The punishments awarded to Italian officers and soldiers concerned are as shown below. As stated above, these punishments were awarded without my approval, since General MORICI had taken action prior to the receipt of my orders.

(a) The O.C. of the "Caorle" Battalion, and later, the O.C. of the column, Lt. Col. De FETTO, upon being informed of the town's standing order forbidding anyone to leave barracks, took the necessary action to meet the situation and if such measures, due to circumstances and prevailing conditions, were insufficient, no responsibility can be attributed to said officers.

(b) The O.C. of 2 Company of the "Caorle" Battalion (Captain De SANGRO FUMDI ALBERTO), despite the prohibition of troops leaving barracks, sent a sailor into town to purchase various goods. Upon serious disturbances being caused by the man under his command he took delayed, weak, and inconclusive, repressive action. He has therefore received the maximum rigorous punishment.

(c) Captain AMERISI De MAGISTRIS GIUSEPPE, Adjutant of the "Caorle" Battalion, upon being informed of serious disturbances occurring between sailors and the C.M.P., proceeded to the spot but did not take the necessary action to prevent their arising. (Punished with 10 days Simple Arrest).

(d) The two officers commanding the patrols who stated that they heard nothing of the incidents: maximum rigorous punishment.

(e) The 2/Lieut. (Commissariat) GIRALDI Gaucario, who, despite

- 2 -

contrary orders, left the barracks for private reasons and upon hearing of the disturbances intervened only to request the release of the arrested troops: 7 days Rigorous Arrest and 10 days Simple Arrest.

(f) Petty Officer FORTUNA GIOVANNI, of the "Garle" Battalion, guilty of insubordination to the C.M.P. and drunkenness off duty, which confirms, as is necessary, the charge which should be preferred by the C.M.P.

(g) Seaman FINO UGO, of the "Garle" Battalion - 10 days Field Punishment and 10 days Close Arrest for "Being authorized to leave barracks by his superior officer was present at all the disturbances and did not comply with the orders of the C.M.P."

(h) Seaman COHINI and ANSU - maximum rigorous punishment for having taken part in the disturbances.

5. The reports and statements forwarded with your above quoted letter are returned herewith.

d. Brown

Major General,
M.M.I.A.

/ago

663

1703

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translation

From : MOW
To : MMIA
Subject : Discipline - Incidents at Foligno.

Ref. : 116231/I/1
110.5.14
Date : July 17, 1945.

(61)

With reference to explanations requested in letter; reference A/269 dated July 9, 1945.

1. Following your letter, Ref. A/6/1 dated March 28, 1945, the Territorial Military Command Rome ordered that a rigorous inquiry be instituted, the results thereby determining the disciplinary measures to be taken against the ~~culpable~~ parties. (See enclosure 1)

2. On the 14th of May, 1945, the Rome Command forwarded the results of the inquiry which, however, were considered incomplete by the a/m Command, saying that they were reprimanding Col. La Porta, and were ordering the completion of the inquiry. (See enclosure 2)

3. On requesting the Folgore Combat Group to provide information that could not be obtained at Foligno, we became aware that the inquiry had already been completed by the same Command and sent directly to 13 Corps Hq. (British) by whom the Folgore Group is commanded.

4. In such circumstances nothing remains but to send the copies of the inquiry "documentation" (duplicated from the inquiry) without being able to propose disciplinary measures because these were not only already in evidence but also brought to the knowledge of the Allied authorities.

If, however, ~~was known~~ the date ^{relating to} the letters, it becomes clear that when the Ministry ordered the inquiry on April 12, 1945, this resulted, as already pointed out, as completed, and also communicated to the Allied authorities.

(See letter 889 dated April 6, 1945, enclosure to letter preceding dated June 21, 1945, Ref. 114740/I)

(Sgd) Illegible

NR

L. Carme

Golson
Keller
AP-114
PH 2/17

1107

662

1704
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Transmittion

Copy

Enclosure 1

From MOW

12 April 45
Reference 108602/I.1
110.5.14

To Military Territorial Command
Rome.

Subject; Inquiry concerning incidents since transpired at Foligno

It appears that during March last month at Foligno several incidents took place between Allied and Italian troops during one of which an English soldier was killed,

This Ministry has ordered that a rigorous inquiry be immediately instituted and determined disclosing those responsible for the above mentioned incidents, and in particular, with reference to the OC of the Unit, to which the accused belong, and of any other Officer involved.

With the results of the inquiry (of which the documentation must be sent in duplicate,) a proposal will also be sent showing disciplinary action to be taken against the guilty parties.

The Inquiry will take place immediately, at the place where the incidents happened in order to expedite matters, and will be entrusted to the care of Col La Porta, ~~of Pansay~~, OC Spoleto District to whom will be sent the attached copies for reading, which will then be returned to ~~this~~ Ministry.

This

L. Cerme

Sgd Col Lombardi

661

1705
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Copy

Translation

Enclosure 2

From - Military Territorial Command - Rome
To - MOW

17 May 45

Ref 8661/tev 2

Subject- Inquiry concerning incidents at Foligno
between English troops and Italians from the Regiments
"S. Marco and Nembo."

Colonel La Porta who was entrusted with the Inquiry at Foligno through our instructions, has sent me the following results of his findings concerning the incidents that occurred on March 1st 45.

The Inquiry is not yet completed being still in phase of interrogation.

Col Porta has not ~~been~~ been able to question the Officer i/c (Lt Col. di Pietro) Convoy, nor the Officers of the S. Marco in transit through Foligno on March 1st en route for North Italy, nor have measures been taken to secure from these Officers written statements through OC Troops, Combat Group, "Folgore".

Nor has Colonel Porta endeavoured to inform himself concerning the development of the eventual trial pending for Corporal Fontana who is without doubt the chief offender in these disturbances, if not having some part in the wounding of the Allied soldier.

For all the above reasons, I have reprimanded Colonel Porta.

Whilst I am attending to the completion of the inquiry, I am sending for your information the statement taken from Colonel La Porta.

Sgd. Mario Soldarelli

L. Carme.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Copy Translation Enclosure 3
From Combat Group Folgore
To Military Territorial Command Rome 30 May 45
Ref 1357/Segr
Subject. Incidents at Foligno

The incidents that took place at Foligno on the 1st of March ultimo during the transit of a mixed regiment of marines and artillery (Regiment San Marco) Batt. Caole, Anti Tank) have been subject to an inquiry by the 2nd i/c of the Group, resulting in serious disciplinary measures adopted against those ascertained responsible!

The disciplinary measures taken were brought to the notice of the British Command under whom the Group was, in letter ref 889/Segr dated 6 April 45 of which I attach a copy.

The detailed and well informed statement of Col De Mit Mitchelis, has resulted in an exhaustive interrogation of those questioned clearly showing who was guilty. I consider therefore superfluous any further statements, and I am attaching a copy of the a/m statement (442 Command Sector Val Senio, dated 30 March 45. Enclosed herewith I am returning as requested the Statement of Colonel La Porta.

L. Carne.

660
Sgt Morigi.

1707

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translation by L. Carme

[The following text is extremely faint and appears to be bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. It is largely illegible but seems to consist of several paragraphs of typed text.]

CA/d1



Ministero della Guerra

Gabinetto

Divisione *Se.*
Prot. N. 246231/1 Allegati *tre*
10.5.14

OGGETTO Disciplina - incidenti a Foligno.

R O M A

TR

1015
Respetaral Foglio del 9.7.1945
Dir. *18/3* *MA/269*

0940
19/5

In relazione ai chiarimenti richiesti con lettera in riferimento preciso:

- 1°)- appena pervenuta la lettera di codesta Sottocommissione n. A/6/1 in data 28.3.1945, venne ordinato al Comando Militare Territoriale di Roma, che fosse disposta una rigorosa inchiesta la cui relazione doveva concludersi con proposte di provvedimenti da adottare a carico dei responsabili (allegato n. 1);
- 2°)- In data 14.5.1945, il Comando Militare Territoriale di Roma tra smetteva le risultanze dell'inchiesta che però fu giudicata incompleta dallo stesso Comando che:
 - infliggeva un rimprovero all'inquirente, Colonnello LA PORTA;
 - ordinava il completamento dell'inchiesta stessa (allegato n.2).
- 3°)- Interessato il Comando del Gruppo di Combattimento "Folgore" per alcune notizie non potute raccogliere a Foligno, si venne a conoscenza che l'inchiesta era stata da tempo già definita dallo stesso Comando e trasmessa direttamente a quello del 13 Corpo Britannico, dal quale esso dipendeva (allegato n. 3).
- 4°)- In tali condizioni, non rimaneva che trasmettere copia degli atti acquisiti al duplicato dell'inchiesta, senza poter formulare proposte di provvedimenti disciplinari, perché questi risultavano non solo già adottati ma portati a conoscenza delle Autorità Alleate.
- 5°)- Se, infatti, si confrontano le date delle lettere, risulta chiara mente che quando questo Ministero ordinò l'inchiesta (12.4.1945), questa risultava già come già si è detto - definita e trasmessa all'Autorità Alleata (vedi foglio n. 889 in data 6.4.1945 allegata alla precedente lettera n. 114740/I del 21.6.1945).

URGENTI
PIA 18/7
Roma, 17 LUG 1945
16

ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION
A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

A 269

OGGETTO Disciplina - incidenti a Foligno.

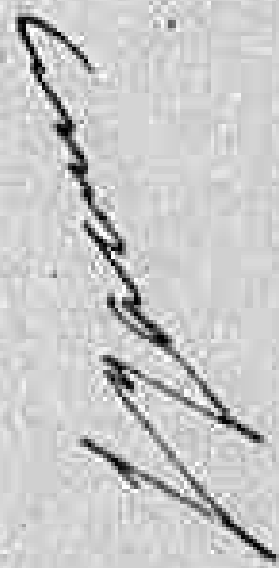
0940

19/5

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IL MINISTRO



C O P I A

Allegato n. 1

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
Gabinetto

n. 108602/I.1 di prot.
110.5.14

12 Aprile 1945

OGGETTO: Inchiesta circa incidenti avvenuti a Foligno.-

AL COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI R O M A

Nel marzo u.s. in Foligno, avvenivano alcuni incidenti tra militari italiani ed alleati, nei quali rimaneva ucciso un soldato britannico.-

S.E. il Ministro ha disposto che sia subito espletata una rigorosa inchiesta atta ad accertare le varie responsabilità negli incidenti di cui sopra, ed in modo particolare del comandante del reparto cui appartengono i militari implicati nella questione e di qualsiasi altro ufficiale.-

Con le risultanze dell'inchiesta, la cui relazione dovrà pervenire in duplice copia, saranno anche fatte proposte di provvedimenti a carico dei responsabili.-

L'inchiesta, da espletarsi al più presto possibile sul posto ove sono avvenuti gli incidenti, dovrà essere affidata al Colonnello LA FORTE Pompeo, comandante del Distretto di Spoleto, al quale sarà inviato in visione l'allegato fascicolo da restituire poi a questo Ministero.-

Pregasi assicurare.-

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI CABINETTO
F.to Col. L. LOMBARDI

658

P. C. C.
P. IL CAPO UFFICIO I a.p.s.
(Ten. Col. G. PERRONE)

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S.E. il Ministro ha disposto che sia subito espletata una rigorosa inchiesta atte ad accertare le varie responsabilità negli incidenti di cui sopra, ed in modo particolare del comandante del reparto cui appartengono i militari implicati nella questione e di qualsiasi altro ufficiale.-

Con le risultanze dell'inchiesta, la cui relazione dovrà pervenire in duplice copia, saranno anche fatte proposte di provvedimenti a carico dei responsabili.-

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Pregasi assicurare.-

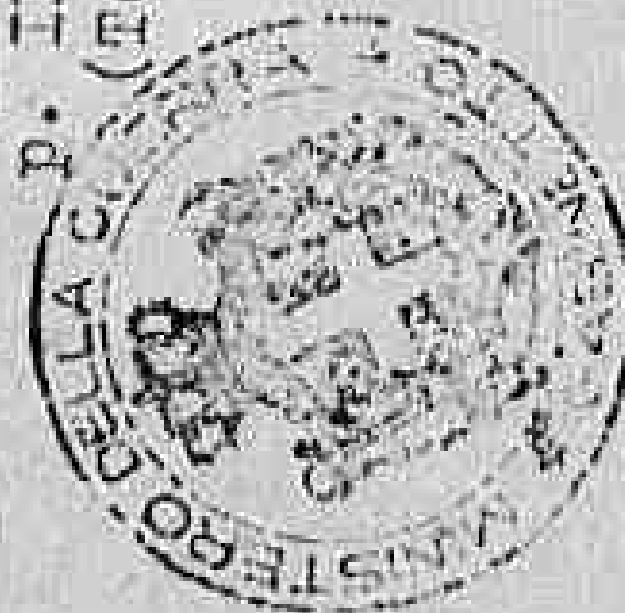
d'ordine

IL CAPO DI CABINETTO

F.to Col. L. LOMBARDI

658

P. C. C.
P. IL CAPO UFFICIO I a.p.s.
(Ten. COLO. G. PERRONE)



C O P I A

Allegato n. 2

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI

R O M A

Ufficio Territoriale e affari vari

n.8661/tav. 2^a Allegati 1

P.M.3800, 17 maggio 1945

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA -Gabinetto-

P.M.3800

OGGETTO: Inchiesta circa incidenti avvenuti a Foligno tra militari inglesi e militari Italiani del reggimento "S.Marco" e del Rgt. "Nembo"

Il Colonnello La Porta, al quale d'ordine di codesto Gabinetto venne affidata l'inchiesta sugli incidenti avvenuti a Foligno il 1° marzo u.s., mi ha trasmesso i risultati dei suoi accertamenti.-

L'inchiesta non è esauriente.-

L'inquirente non ha potuto interrogare il comandante del convoglio, Ten.col.DI PIETRO, nè gli ufficiali delle unità del "S.Marco" in transito da quella città nel giorno sopra indicato perchè dislocati nel Nord Italia, nè è provveduto a richiedere agli stessi deposizioni scritte tramite il comando del Gruppo "Folgore.-

Egli non ha neppure provveduto ad informarsi/lo sviluppo dell'eventuale procedimento pendente a carico del caroral maggiore FONTANA, che senza dubbio è il principale responsabile dei disordini anche se non ebbe parte alcuna nel ferimento del soldato alleato.-

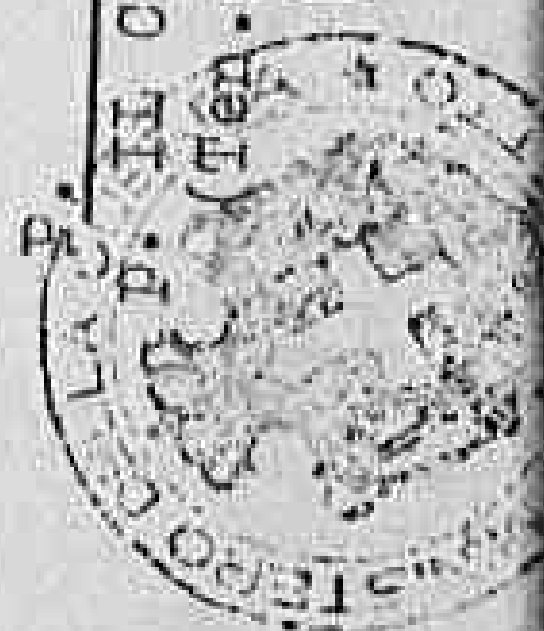
Ho mosso rimprovero al Colonnello LA PORTA per quanto sopra.-

Mentre provvedo al completamento dell'inchiesta, trasmetto a codesto Gabinetto per opportuna conoscenza la relazione compilata dall'inquirente.-

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
F.to Mario SOLDARELLI

MINISTERO DELLA P.
C. IL CAPO UFFICIO I a.p.s.
(Ten.col.G.FERRONE)

C.



... circa incidenti avvenuti a Foligno tra militari inglesi e militari Italiani del reggimento "S.Marco" e del Rgt. "Nembo"

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Ho mosso rimprovero al Colonnello LA FORTA per quanto sopra.-

Mentre provvedo al completamento dell'inchiesta, trasmetto a codesto Gabinetto per opportuna conoscenza la relazione compilata dall'inquirente.-

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
F.to Mario SOLDARELLI

C. C.
IL CAPO UFFICIO I a.p.s.
(Ten. Col. G. PERRONE)



657

C O P I A

Allegato n.3

COMANDO GRUPPO DI COMBATTIMENTO "FIGLIORI"
Uff. del Capo di S.M. - Seconda Sez. Pers. e Segreteria

n. 1357/Segr. di prot.

F.M. 146, 30 maggio 1945

OGGETTO: Incidenti a Foligno? -

AL COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI
Uff. T.A.V.
(rif. f.n. 9530/Tav. in data 17.5.45)

R O M A

Gli incidenti avvenuti a Foligno il 1° marzo u.s. durante la sosta di una colonna mista di marinai del Reggimento "S. Marco" (Btg. "Caorle" e Cp. Cannoni Anticarro) è da artiglieri, hanno, a suo tempo, costituito oggetto d'inchiesta (affidata al vice-comandante del Gruppo) che condusse a gravi provvedimenti disciplinari a carico dei responsabili accertati. -

I provvedimenti disciplinari presi, vennero portati a conoscenza del Comando Britannico, alle cui dipendenze era il gruppo di combattimento, con foglio 889/Segr. in data 6 aprile 1945, che allego in copia.

L'acuta e diligente relazione del colonnello i.g.s. DE NICHELLIS ha risolto in modo esauriente tutti gli interrogatori ed accertate le responsabilità. Ritengo pertanto superflua ogni ulteriore istruttoria ed allego copia della relazione stessa (foglio 442 del comando settore Val Senio in data 30 marzo 1945). -

Allegata al presente restituisco, come da richiesta, la relazione del colonnello La Porta. -

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
F. TO G. Norigi

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
P. IL CAPO UFFICIO I a.p.s.
(Tan. 0010 G. PERRONE)

C.

C.

U. Norigi

656

AL COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI
UFF. T. A. V.

R O M A

(rif. f. n. 9530/Tav. in data 17.5.45)

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Allegata al presente restituisco, come da richiesta, la relazione del colonnello La Porta. -

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
F. TO G. Norigi

IL CAPO UFFICIO I a.p.s.
(Ten. *GG. BERRONE*)



656

(60)

Subject: Discipline - Italian and Allied Military.

LAND FORCES SUB-66001 A.C.,
(N.M.I.A.) R O M B

A 269

11 July, '45.

To : CG., PBS.

Copy to: HQ 3 District.

P 58

1. The attached copy of a report received from the Italian Ministry of War, giving details of an incident which occurred between Italian troops and American police at NAPLES on the 5 June, 45, is forwarded to you for information in case this matter has not been brought to your notice through other sources.

2. It is requested that this HQ may be advised as to the reply which is to be given to the Italian Ministry of War.

fw
Major General,
N.M.I.A.

65558
F 58

Subject: Discipline - Incidents at FOLIGNO.

(59)

LAND FORCES SUB-COMM A.C.,
(M.M.I.A.) R O M E

A 269

9 July, '45.

To : Minister for War.

(Signature)

Reference your 114740/I.I dated 21 June, '45.
110.5.14

(Gabinetto)

1. Will you please forward to me your report, for the information of the Supreme Allied Commander, explaining why various officers, held responsible for the incidents at FOLIGNO, were awarded punishments without reference to me, in violation of Para 3 of my letter, A/6/I dated 28 March, '45.

see FO (6)

D.B.

Major General,
M.M.I.A.

TRANSLATION

~~222~~ 269 (58)

FROM: Ministry of War

REF:114805/1.2.

TO: M.M.I.A.

DATE: 2 July 1945.

SUBJECT: Conflict between Allied and Italian troops
at Naples.

Herewith, for your information, a copy of a report from the Naples Military Territorial Command in respect of a serious incident which occurred on the 5th. June last, between Allied troops and Italian troops and civilians.

Sgd.

LOMBARDI

Col.

O. Danin Cpl.

*Send to
Prest + 3 Dist
PAH
11/17*

See 7567

TRANSLATION

FROM: Naples Military Territorial Command REF: 4/10633/Terr.

TO: Ministry of War - Cabinet DATE: 19 June 1945.

SUBJECT: Fire-fight between Italian troops and American Police
which occurred at Naples - Via Costantinapoli - on the
evening of the 5th. June.

further to telegram 4/9850/Terr. of the 6th. inst.

On the evening of the 5th. inst., at about 2245 hours, Litterio
Maria da Pesco Pennataro (Campobasso), prostitute, resident at No. 1
Via Settembrini, Naples, was walking in Via Costantinapoli accompanied
by an English Naval officer.

When the couple reached the front of the Italian Military Hospital
"Belle Arti" they were jeered at by two unidentified civilians (one
tall and dressed in grey, the other of medium stature with grey
trousers and a white jacket) who cursed the woman with the words
"Idiot - prostitute" and one of them, in front of No. 23, dragged the
girl away from the officer violently and threw her to the ground.

Some Italian military patients of the said hospital, who were at
the windows of the second floor of the building, also shouted at
Litterio at the same time encouraging the two civilians to denude her.

This incident attracted the attention of the passers-by who
crowded around the two civilians while Litterio and the officer
disappeared by different routes.

further to telegram 4/9850/Terr. of the 6th.inst.

On the evening of the 5th.inst., at about 2245 hours, Litterio Maria da Pesco Pennataro (Campobasso), prostitute, resident at No.1 Via Settembrini, Naples, was walking in Via Costantinapoli accompanied by an English Naval officer.

When the couple reached the front of the Italian Military Hospital "Belle Arti" they were jeered at by two unidentified civilians (one tall and dressed in grey, the other of medium stature with grey trousers and a white jacket) who cursed the woman with the words "Idiot - prostitute" and one of them, in front of No.23, dragged the girl away from the officer violently and threw her to the ground.

Some Italian military patients of the said hospital, who were at the windows of the second floor of the building, also shouted at Litterio at the same time encouraging the two civilians to denude her.

This incident attracted the attention of the passers-by who crowded around the two civilians while Litterio and the officer disappeared by different routes.

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That would have been the end of the matter if one of the civilians above mentioned had not come to blows with an Allied soldier who had paused with some of his companions to ~~watch~~ the development of the scene. The said soldier, while waiting to climb on an Allied vehicle which was passing by, was laughed at by his companions and the civilians which so annoyed him that he rushed at those present, punching anybody who lifted their hands.

Thanks to the intervention of his companions the soldier ceased

fighting and this incident would also have finished without further consequences if another two girls, D'Ambra Paola di Vincenzo sister of the door porter of No. 23, and 17 year old Ranucci Maria fu Leopoldo, - who also appear to be prostitutes - had not run in the meantime to an Allied club at 104 Via Costantinapoli and asked for the help of the American soldiers who were dancing there.

Exaggeratedly informed of the facts, these soldiers poured out into the street "en masse" and madly attacked with kicks and blows anybody who got in their way. In this way they reached the "Belle Arti" hospital in front of the entrance to which was gathered a crowd of spectators and some medical personnel and patients who had been attracted by the noise of the previous fight; the said soldiers, thinking perhaps that these were responsible for the affair, set about them violently with kicks and blows.

Some of the patients, on seeing a medical orderly overcome and ~~and~~ beaten by five Allied soldiers, ran to help him; at that moment two or three rifle shots rang out, fired into the air by some unknown person with the intention, evidently, of merely frightening.

Everybody ran away rapidly, hiding in the gateway of the hospital and surrounding doorways, and this third incident finished without serious consequences. Only the Medical Orderly - Matta Orlando fu Emanuele, 1913 class - had sustained an injury, cut and bruised, to his forehead about 2cm. long and curable in three days, which was caused by being kicked by an Allied soldier while knocked down and overcome.

A carabinieri patrol under the command of Sgt. Cerullo Antonio, and two P.S. agents in civilian clothes, who were passing by the National Museum, were informed of the happening by some ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Italians~~ ^{Italians} and proceeded to the scene of the incident but found Via Costantinapoli

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A carabinieri patrol under the command of Sgt. Cerullo Antonio, and two P.S. agents in civilian clothes, who were passing by the National Museum, were informed of the happening by some ~~Italian~~ Italians and proceeded to the scene of the incident but found Via Costantinopoli deserted. Near the Belle Arti hospital they noticed that the gate of the building was closed and behind it a large number of patients were making requests to go out in order to revenge - so it was learnt afterwards - Pte. Matta who had been injured.

While the carabinieri prevented the exit of these persons about a hundred American Police arrived on trucks and cars from Via Conte di Ruvo and without enquiring into the happening and thinking perhaps that the troops collected in the entrance to the hospital may have

been the ones responsible for the incident about which they had been informed, probably by telephone from the above mentioned club at 104 Via Costantinopoli, unwarrantedly attacked the carabinieri and P.S. agents, striking them violently on the head, face, and stomach with blows of the fist and the butts of the Thomson guns with which they were armed.

The carabinieri offered resistance, endeavouring in vain to explain the error. They were speedily overcome, disarmed, and thrown to the ground, sustaining the following injuries, curable in five days:-

- Sgt., Reg. Army, Cerullo Antonio - bruises to the occipital region and various others;
- Carabinieri Lepore Virgilio - bruised and lacerated wound to the nose;
- Carabinieri Carmelengo Gennaro - { Multiple bruises on the head and
- Aux. Carabin. Cataldo Vincenzo - { various other parts of the body.

P.S. agent, Grieco Massimino, after having been repeatedly struck and kicked and disarmed of his carbine, attempted to run away to avoid further ill treatment but was followed by an American policeman who, after having fired several shots after him, was ^{shot practically point blank} ~~in the~~ stomach by a pistol shot which Grieco suddenly fired in self defence.

Other police jumped on poor Grieco and knocked him cold outside the Air Force "Casanova" barracks.

According to the statement of civilians living in Via Costantinopoli two hand grenades were thrown from the windows of the hospital during the brawl and several shots were fired by Italian troops at the windows of the entrance to the building.

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At this point, the American police, evidently very excited and perhaps having lost control of themselves, violently entered the hospital "en masse"; opening heavy M.G. fire, ~~which was not opposed by any reaction on the part of the Italian troops; they entered all the buildings, not excluding the billets of the officers and the dormitories of the sisters and nurses of the Red Cross, and searched everywhere without regard to anybody.~~

During this operation they impounded:-

0- an Italian rifle Mod.91, found in the officers latrine where it had been placed by 2/Lieut.M.O. Larcane Ettore who had torn it from the hands of a patient who was proceeding towards the exit;

- an Italian carbine found on the stairs, which had been taken from the guard room by an unknown person during the brawl;
- a Browning automatic pistol, calibre 6.35, belonging to the above named medical officer, which was found in the drawer of the cupboard in his room.

According to the report of 2.Lieut.(M.O.) on guard duty, Calabrese Filippo, the following was taken away during the said search:-

- from medical Sgt. Castiglione Sebastiano: a wallet containing 1700 lire in cash, a post office savings book with 70,000 lire in deposits, 5,000 lire in bonds, and a fountain pen;
- from medical orderly Procopio Giuseppe: a purse, driving license, 6,000 lire in cash, and three watches;

Upon completion of the search the American police took with them;

- M.O.2/Lieut.Larcan (in pyjamas without giving him time to put his uniform on) who was released after about two hours.
- Sgt. Maisto Arturo (patients in the V.D.wing.
- Sgt. Pesce Vincenzo ((
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- " " Rotondo Michele } of the 506 Guards Regt. 830
- " " Rosselli Ignazio }
- Cpl. Pecora Vincenzo
- civilian Di Gennaro Vincenzo - Carpenter
- civilian Monzillo Antonio

Pte. Solimando was arrested in Piazza Dante while returning to the Belle Arti hospital. He was released on the evening of the 7th. June and stated that he had been beaten at the Allied Police H.Q.

Placed under medical examination he was found to have sustained the following injuries, judged as curable in 5 days:
"contusione ecchimatosa" to the lower eyelid region of the right eye, bruised escoriation of the bone to the lower third of the tibial region right leg, pain on touching the gastric region"

All the other troops listed above were released by the evening of the 9th. inst.

The carabinieri who were taken away in a truck during the shooting, were released on the same evening at the corner of via S. Teresa at the Museum, and reached the legion barracks on foot.

It has not been possible to identify the patients who, during the first episode, incited from the windows the two civilians who cursed the prostitute Litterio, nor has it been possible to establish which patients went out into the street after the arrival of the American troops from the club in Via Costantinopoli, as the electric light was smashed - perhaps deliberately - at the first shots of the American police.

During an examination made that same night, 5/6 inst., by Lieut. De lla Chiesa Romolo of the CC.RR Internal Company, at least 62 cartridge cases of a Thompson S.M.G. were collected on the premises of the hospital and he found in the main entrance way of the said building two empty magazines for Italian weapon Mod. 91, 5 cartridge cases for the same type of weapon and an unexploded cartridge of an Italian pistol mod. 89.

On the following morning a further inspection was made by Lt. Col. (M.O.) Dr. Schirru, Director, and Colonel Luciano Antonio, ordered by me to make enquiries, and they collected in the main entrance way and

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On the following morning a further inspection was made by Lt. Col. (M.O.) Dr. Schirru, Director, and Colonel Luciano Antonio, ordered by me to make enquiries, and they collected in the main entrance way and courtyard of the hospital another nine cartridge cases of Thomson S.M.G. type, and 5 flattened and misshapen bullets of Thompson S.M.G. pattern. On the walls of the main entrance way and courtyard they found numerous traces of the shots fired there.

No trace was found of the said grenade explosion in via Costantinopoli; no shrapnel was found in the probable blast area of such a weapon; no shrapnel wound has so far been reported by anybody.

It is considered that no bomb was thrown either from the window or in the road and that the imagined detonations of bombs was nothing other than two carbane shots fired by Italian Police agents or by some patient, whose noise was greatly amplified due to the particular resonance of the place; a wide street flanked by large high buildings.

After careful investigations made on the spot, Col. Luciano, Lt. Col. (M.O.) Schirru, and CC.RR. Lieut. Della Chiesa, were agreed upon excluding the possibility that shots were fired from the windows and balconies of the hospital as follows:

- from the windows of the first floor, whose rooms facing onto Via Costantinapoli are occupied exclusively by I.R.C. nurses, sisters and medical officers.
- from the second floor because of the size of the windowsills and more still because of the appreciable jutting out of the framework which would have made firing down into the street below very difficult.
- from the upper balcony whose surrounding wall is about 6ft. high.

If Italian carbine shots were fired inside the hospital, as could be proved by the finding of five cartridge cases for weapon mod. 91, these could have only been fired from the ground floor for intimidation purposes by P.S. agents or carabinieri or even by some patient, probably during the first breaking of the Allied police or before. It is a fact that the magazines on charge to the guardroom were in the personal custody of the orderly sergeant who was able to hand them over intact immediately after the incident.

The carabinieri Lieut. Della Chiesa was able to examine the rifle

balconies of the hospital as follows:

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The carabinieri Lieut. Della Chiesa was able to examine ~~the~~ rifle found by the Allied police and checked that the said weapon showed traces of recent use, as is it was also learnt that the Allied police H.Q. is in possession of scorched gravel collected on the spot with which it is claimed to prove the explosion of a bomb.

In conclusion it can be established from what has been set out above, that:-

- 1) - the incident was originally caused by two civilians who maltreated and assaulted the prostitute, Litterio Maria, without any assistance

from Italian troops;

- 2) - Said first incident would have had no further result if the two girls, D'Ambra Paola and Ranucci Maria, had not run to request the intervention of the American troops of the Allied club instead of notifying the Italian police;
- 3) - The clamorous intervention of said troops was exaggerated in numbers, inconsiderate in procedure, and excessive in the violence shown to all the misunderstood people about, rather than to the aggressors of the prostitute;
- 4) - This illadvised episode caused panic and resentment in all the spectators and also in the patients of the Belle Arti hospital who butted in, disgusted by the brutal blows given by five or six maniacs to the innocent M.O. Matta Orlando;
- 5) - The incident was closed after the firing of the three shots into the air for intimidatory purposes by some unknown person and would have had no further consequences if the unexpected Allied police had not acted inconsiderately by unwarrantedly attacking and disarming the carabinieri and agents who had already restored order by preventing the exit from the gate of the hospital of all those locked inside;
- 6) - The reaction of the agents and carabinieri and, perhaps, also of the civilians, even though limited to legitimate defense, would not have taken place without the useless and inopportune, because delayed, and somewhat disorderly, intervention of the Allied police which caused panic, confusion, and the deplored tragic consequences;

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- 7) - It has not been possible to prove that shots were fired by the troops of the hospital but the circumstances pointed out above justify the suspicion. In any event they would only have been shots fired into the air for intimidatory purposes in view of the fact that none of the numerous group of police (about 100) were wounded; in addition to the one shot by P.S. agent Grieco Massimino;
- 8) - There is no rancour or spirit of animosity, neither now or before

the incident, between the Italian military patients of the "Belle Arti" hospital and Allied troops of the above mentioned club;

9) - A little moderation on the part of the troops and police would have permitted of the ascertaining of the causes of the incident and the chasing of the two civilians who were guilty of assaulting the prostitute Litterio;

10) - The following disciplinary action has been taken against the personnel of the "Belle Arti" hospital listed hereunder, on the charges noted by the side of each:

2/Lieut. (M.O.) Calabrese Filippo = 10 days Rigorous Arrest and 10 days Simple Arrest.

" Whilst officer of the guard on a Military Hospital did not ensure that the entrance gate was closed after Lights Out, this negligence giving rise to the illegal entry of civilians following a disturbance between Allied troops and civilians in the vicinity of the building. Showed little energy in stopping military patients - attracted by the noise of the disturbance - going out into the street for reasons of curiosity or to participate. Neglected to identify immediately any breaches of discipline nor took any action against the men of the guard whose duty it was to guard the gate."

Sergeant Pàttera Mario = 10 days Rigorous Arrest and 10 days Simple Arrest.

" Whilst Orderly Sergeant on the entrance to a Military Hospital, did not take the necessary prompt and energetic action to prevent military patients of the hospital going out through the gate after Lights Out either for curiosity or to participate in a disturbance which

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Sergeant Pattera Mario = 10 days Rigorous Arrest and 10 days Simple

Arrest.

" Whilst Orderly Sergeant on the entrance to a Military Hospital, did not take the necessary prompt and energetic action to prevent ^{by military} patients of the hospital going out through the gate after Lights Out either for curiosity or to participate in a disturbance which occurred in front of the building between civilians and Allied troops. Neither did he prevent the entry of civilians in search of refuge."

Corporal Bassanese Claudio = 10 days Rigorous Arrest and 10 days Simple

Arrest.

" Guard commander on the entrance to a Military Hospital at the time of the occurrence of a disturbance between civilians and Allied troops in front of the building, did not assist, with the due promptness and

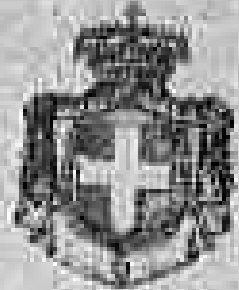
energy, the Orderly Sergeant to prevent the exit of patients, and the entry of strangers; failed to observe that some of the patients removed from the guardroom a loaded rifle and carbine which was kept in custody there".

Sgd. GIUSEPPE ROMANO

G.O.C.

O. Danin Cpl.

VL/cm



NPA 3/7
Roma - 2 LUG 1945

Ministero della Guerra

- Gabinetto -

ALL LAND FORCES SUB
COMMISSION A.C. (MMIA)
R O M A

Divisione 114805 I.2 Allegati WMO
R. 2.3

Risposta del
Dir. 1

OGGETTO Conflitto tra militari alleati e ita-
liani a Napoli.

A 3/7 20

Per opportuna conoscenza, si trasmette
copia di una relazione del Comando Militare Ter-
ritoriale di Napoli in merito a un grave inciden-
te verificatosi il 5 giugno u.s. fra militari e
civili italiani e militari alleati.

TRANSLATION

IN { Time 0830
Date 4/7

OUT { Time 0930
Date 2/7

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI CABINETTO

C O P I A

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI NAPOLI

Ufficio Territoriale e Affari Vari

n.4/10633/Terr. di prot.

Napoli, li 19 giugno 1945

OGGETTO: Conflitto a fuoco tra militari italiani e polizia americana verificatosi in Napoli - via Costantinopoli - la sera del 5 corrente.

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - Gabinetto - R O M A

Seguito teletscritto n.4/9850/Terr. del 6 corrente.

La sera del 5 corrente, verso le ore 22,45, la prostituta LITTE-MARIA da Pesco Pennataro (Campobasso) domiciliata in Napoli - Via Settembrini, 1 - si accompagnò in via Costantinopoli, con un ufficiale della marina inglese.

Allorchè la coppia giunse di fronte all'ospedale militare italiano "Belle Arti" venne beffeggiata da due borghesi rimasti sconosciuti (uno alto e vestito in grigio, l'altro di media statura, in pantaloni grigi e giubbotto bianco) i quali si profarono la donna con le parole: "ZOCGOLA - PROSTITUTA" ed uno di essi, davanti al palazzo con trassegnato col n.23, nella stessa via, staccò violentemente la giovane dall'ufficiale e la gettò a terra.

Alcuni militari italiani ricoverati nel suddetto ospedale, che erano affacciati alle finestre del secondo piano dell'edificio, involarono a loro volta verso la LITTE-MARIA, incitando nel contempo i due civili a denudarla.

Tale incidente richiamò l'attenzione dei passanti che si affollarono attorno ai due borghesi, mentre la LITTE-MARIA e l'ufficiale si dileguarono per vie diverse.

L'incidente sarebbe terminato, se uno dei due civili sopraindicati non fosse trascorso a vie di fatto con un militare alleato che erasi soffermato con altri commilitoni per assistere allo svolgimento della scena. Detto militare, mentre si accingeva a prendere posto su di un automezzo alleato ivi di transito, venne dileggiato dai compagni e dai borghesi, per cui, preso dall'ira, si scagliò sui presenti essendosi pugni a tutti coloro che gli venivano a portata di mano. Mercè l'intervento dei suoi compagni l'energumeno desistette e anche questo secondo incidente sarebbe finito senza conseguenze, se altro

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - Gabinetto -

ROMA

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loni grigi e giubbotto bianco) i quali sprofondarono la donna con le
parole: "ZOCCOLO - PROSTITUTA" ed uno di essi, davanti al palazzo con-
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erano affacciati alle finestre del secondo piano dell'edificio, invei-
rono a loro volta verso la LITTE RIO, incitando nel contempo i due ci-
vili a denunciarla.

Tale incidente richiamò l'attenzione dei passanti che si affolla-
rono attorno ai due borghesi, mentre la LITTE RIO e l'ufficiale si di-
leguarono per vie diverse.

L'incidente sarebbe terminato, se uno dei due civili sopraindicati
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Mercè l'intervento dei suoi compagni l'energumeno desistette e anche
questo secondo incidente sarebbe finito senza conseguenze, se altre
due ragazze, tale D'AMBRA Paola di Vincenzo, sorella del portiere
del palazzo indicato con n. 23 e RANUCCI Maria fu Leopoldo, di Cas-
telle di Stabia, non fossero state prostitute - non fossero corse nel frattem-
po a sollecitare l'intervento dei soldati americani che danzavano nel
club alleato di via Costantinopoli, 104.

Costoro infatti, esageratamente informati dell'accaduto, discese-

..//..

= 2 =

ro in massa nella via e presero a colpire all'impazzata con pugni e calci quanti incontrarono sui loro passi, dirigendosi verso il luogo della precedente suffa. Avvicinatisi così all'ospedale "Belle Arti", davanti al cui ingresso si erano raccolti i curiosi ed alcuni militari di sanità e ricoverati attratti dal clamore del precedente pugilato, i suddetti militari alleati, forse ritenendo costoro responsabili dell'accaduto, li aggredirono violentemente colpendoli con pugni e calci.

Alcuni ricoverati vedendo un militare di sanità sopraffatto e pestato da cinque seri militari alleati, accorsero in sua difesa e in tale momento echeggiarono due o tre colpi di fucile sparati, per aria, non si è potuto stabilire da chi, ad evidente scopo intimidatorio.

Tutti si allontanarono rapidamente, rifugiandosi nel cancello dell'ospedale e nei portoni adiacenti e questo terzo incidente ebbe termine senza gravi conseguenze. Solo il soldato di sanità - MATTA Orlando fu Emanuele, cl. 1913 - aveva riportato una ferita lacero contusa alla fronte della lunghezza di cm.2 circa, guaribile in giorni 3, prodotta da un calcio sferratogli da un militare alleato mentre cadeva sopraffatto.

Un pattuglione di carabinieri al comando del brigadiere CERULLO Antonio e due agenti di P.S. in borghese, che transitavano nei pressi del Museo Nazionale, avvertiti dell'accaduto da alcuni civili, si dirressero sul luogo dell'incidente, ma trovarono la via Costantinopoli deserta. In prossimità dell'ospedale "Belle Arti", notarono che il cancello del nosocomio era chiuso e dietro di esso numerosi ricoverati facevano rissa chiedendo di uscire - si è appreso in seguito - per vendicare il soldato MATTA precedentemente ferito.

Mentre i carabinieri impedivano l'uscita di questi scongiurati, sopraggiunsero da via Conte di Ruvo, su camionette e autocarri, circa un centinaio di poliziotti americani, i quali senza rendersi conto dell'accaduto e ritenendo forse che i militari raccolti sull'ingresso dell'ospedale fossero i responsabili dell'incidente loro segnalato, probabilmente per telefono, dal citato club alleato in via Costantinopoli 104, aggredirono proditoriamente carabinieri e agenti di p.s. colpendoli violentemente alla testa in faccia e allo stomaco con pugni e col calcio del mitra "Tomson" di cui erano armati.

In vano i carabinieri cercarono di spiegare l'equivoco opponendo resistenza. Essi vennero presto sopraffatti, disarmati e rovesciati per terra, riportando le seguenti lesioni guaribili in cinque giorni:

- Brigadiere a piedi effettivo CERULLO Antonio - contusione alla regione occipitale e varie;
- Carabiniere LEPORE Virgilio - ferita lacero contusa al naso;
- Carabiniere CARMELENGO Gennaro - { contusione multiple alla testa
- Carab. aus. CATALDO Vincenzo - { ed in varie parti del corpo.

L'agente di p.s. GRIECO Massimino, dopo essere stato ripetutamente colpito con pugni e calci e disarmato del moschetto, tentò di sot-

non si è potuto stabilire da chi, ad evidente scopo intimidatorio. Tutti si allontanarono rapidamente, rifugiandosi nel cancello dell'ospedale e nei portoni adiacenti e questo terzo incidente ebbe termine senza gravi conseguenze. Solo il soldato di sanità - MATTA Orlando fu Emanuele, cl. 1913 - aveva riportato una ferita lacero contusa alla fronte della lunghezza di cm.2 circa, guaribile in giorni 3, prodotta da un calcio sferratogli da un militare alleato mentre cadeva sopraffatto.

Un pattuglione di carabinieri al comando del brigadiere CERULLO Antonio e due agenti di P.S. in borghese, che transitavano nei pressi del Museo Nazionale, avvertiti dell'accaduto da alcuni civili, si dirressero sul luogo dell'incidente, ma trovarono la via Costantinopoli deserta. In prossimità dell'ospedale "Belle Arti", notarono che il cancello del nosocomio era chiuso e dietro di esso numerosi ricoverati facevano ressa chiedendo di uscire - si è appreso in seguito - per vendicare il soldato MATTA precedentemente ferito.

Mentre i carabinieri impedivano l'uscita di questi sconsigliati, sopraggiunsero da via Conte di Ruvo, su camionette e autocarri, circa un centinaio di poliziotti americani, i quali senza rendersi conto dell'accaduto e ritenendo forse che i militari raccolti sull'ingresso dell'ospedale fossero i responsabili dell'incidente loro segnalato, probabilmente per telefono, dal citato club alleato in via Costantinopoli 104, aggredirono proditoriamente carabinieri e agenti di p.s. colpendoli violentemente alla testa in faccia e allo stomaco con pugni e col calcio dei mitra "Tomson" di cui erano armati.

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- Carab. aus. CATALDO Vincenzo - { ed in varie parti del corpo.

L'agente di p.s. GRIECO Massimino, dopo essere stato ripetutamente colpito con pugni e calci e disarmato del moschetto, tentò di sottrarsi con la fuga ad ulteriori offese ma fu inseguito da un poli-

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ziotto americano, che dopo avergli sparato dietro alcuni colpi di arma da fuoco, venne colpito quasi a bruciapelo all'addome da un colpo di pistola del GRIECO voltatosi improvvisamente per difendersi.

Altri poliziotti americani si precipitarono addosso al povero GRIECO e lo freddarono a colpi di arma da fuoco, all'altezza della caserma "Casanova" della R.Aeronautica.

Secondo dichiarazioni di civili abitanti nella via Costantino-Poli, durante questo trambusto sarebbero state lanciate due bombe a mano dalle finestre dell'ospedale e vari colpi di arma da fuoco sarebbero stati sparati da militari italiani affiecciati all'ingresso del nosocomio.

A questo punto, i poliziotti americani, evidentemente molto eccitati e perduti forse il controllo di se stessi, irruperono violentemente in massa nell'ospedale, aprendo un intenso fuoco di mitra, cui non venne opposta alcuna reazione da parte dei militari italiani; invasero tutti i locali - non esclusi gli alloggi degli ufficiali ed i dormitori delle suore e delle infermiere della C.R. e perquisirono dappertutto senza alcun riguardo per nessuno.

↳ Durante tale operazione essi sequestrarono:

- = un fucile italiano mod. 91, rinvenuto nella lavrina degli ufficiali, ove l'aveva riposto il S.Tenente medico LARCANE Ettore che l'aveva strappato dalle mani di un ricoverato che avviavasi verso l'uscita;
- = un moschetto italiano rinvenuto lungo le scale che era stato asportato dal corpo di guardia non si sa da chi durante il trambusto;
- = una pistola automatica "Browning" calibro 6,35 di proprietà del suddetto ufficiale medico, rinvenuta nel cassetto dell'armadio in camera sua.

Secondo il rapporto del S.Tenente Medico di guardia CALABRESE Filippo, durante la suddetta perquisizione, sarebbero stati asportati:

- = al serg.magg. di sanità CASTIGLIONE Sebastiano: un portafogli, contante £. 1.700 in contanti, un libretto postale intestato con deposito di £. 70.000 e £. 5.000 in buoni fruttiferi ed una penna stilografica;

- = al soldato di sanità PROCOPIO Giuseppe: un portamonete, la patente automobilistica, £. 6.000 in contanti e tre orologi.

↳ Perquisizione ultimata la polizia americana tradusse seco:

- = il Sottotenente medico LARCAN (in pigiama senza dargli il tempo di indossare la divisa) che venne rilasciato dopo circa due ore;

- = il serg.maggiore MAISTO Arturo

BRON... } ricoverati nel reparto 644

citati e perduto forse il controllo di se stessi, irrupevano molto eccitamento in masse nell'ospedale, aprendo un intenso fuoco di mitra, cui non venne opposta alcuna reazione da parte dei militari italiani; invasero tutti i locali - non esclusi gli alloggi degli ufficiali; i dormitori delle suore e delle infermiere della C.R. e perquisirono dappertutto senza alcun riguardo per nessuno.

Durante tale operazione essi sequestrarono:

- = un fucile italiano mod. 91, rinvenuto nella latrina degli ufficiali, ove l'aveva riposto il S.Tenente medico LARCAN Ettore che l'aveva strappato dalle mani di un ricoverato che avviavasi verso l'uscita;
- = un moschetto italiano rinvenuto lungo le scale che era stato asportato dal corpo di guardia non si sa da chi durante il trambusto;
- = una pistola automatica "Browning" calibro 6,35 di proprietà del suddetto ufficiale medico, rinvenuta nel cassetto dell'armadio in camera sua.

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- = al soldato di sanità PROCOPIO Giuseppe: un portamonete, la patente automobilistica, £. 6.000 in contanti e tre orologi.

A perquisizione ultimata la polizia americana tradusse seco:

- = il Sottotenente medico LARCAN (in pigiama senza dargli il tempo di indossare la divisa) che venne rilasciato dopo circa due ore;
- = il serg.maggiore MAISTO Arturo
- = " " PESCE Vincenzo
- = " sold. di sanità MATTA Orlando, già erito come sopra detto;
- = " " SOLIMANDO Michele - telefonista dell'osp. "Belle Arti"
- = " " ROTONDO MICHELE (del 506° Reggimento Guardia
- = " " ROSSELLI Ignazio
- = " cap. maggiore PECORA Vincenzo

...

il civile DI GENNARO Vincenzo - falegname -
" " " MONZILLO Antonio.

Il soldato SOLIMANDO venne arrestato in piazza Dante, mentre rientrava all'ospedale "Belle Arti". Venne rilasciato la sera del 7 giugno e dichiarò di essere stato bastonato presso il comando della polizia alleata.

Sottoposto a visita medica gli vennero riscontrate le seguenti lesioni giudicate guaribili in 5 gg. s.c.:

" Contusione ecchimatosa alla regione palpebrale inferiore occhio d., escoriazione contusa da calcio al terzo inferiore della regione tibiale gamba d., dolenzia alla palpazione regione gastrica".

Tutti gli altri militari sopraelencati vennero rilasciati entro la sera del 9 corrente.

I carabinieri, che durante la sparatoria erano stati portati via in autocarro, vennero rilasciati la sera stessa all'angolo di via S. Teresa al Museo e raggiunsero a piedi la caserma legionale.

Non è stato possibile individuare i ricoverati che durante il primo episodio incitarono dalle finestre i due borghesi che apostrofarono la prostituta LITTORIO, nè si è potuto stabilire quali ricoverati scesero in istrada dopo l'arrivo dei militari americani dal club di via Costantinopoli, giacchè alla prima sparatoria della polizia americana furono - fosse deliberatamente - frantumate le lampade elettriche.

Durante il sopralluogo effettuato la notte stessa dal 5 al 6 corrente, a cura del Tenente Della Chiesa Romolo della Compagnia Inter-na. dei CC.RR., vennero raccolti nei locali dell'ospedale ben 62 bossoli di mitra "Tomson", e furono rinvenuti nell'atrio dello stesso stabilimento, due caricatori vuoti di armi italiane mod. 91, cinque bossoli di cartucce dello stesso tipo di arma e una cartuccia inesplosa di pistola italiana a rotazione mod. 89.

Il mattino successivo in un nuovo sopralluogo vennero raccolti nell'atrio e nel cortile dell'ospedale, dal Ten. Col. medico Direttore Dr. SCHIRRU Giuseppe e dal Colonnello LUCIANO ANTONIO da me incaricato degli accertamenti, altri nove bossoli e cinque pallottole schiacciate e deformate di mitra "Tomson" e vennero rilevate sui muri dell'atrio e del cortile numerose impronte dei colpi ivi sparati.

Nessuna traccia è stata trovata dal presunto scoppio di bombe nella via Costantinopoli; nessuna scheggia è stata trovata nel probabile raggio di azione di tali ordigni; nessun ferito da scheggia è stato finora denunciato da chicchessia.

Si ritiene che nessuna bomba sia stata lanciata da **6430** sia dalla finestra, che dalla strada e che le presunte detonazioni di bombe, altro non potettero essere che due colpi di moschetto, sparati da agenti di polizia italiana o da qualche ricoverato, il cui rumore cupo fece maggiore fragore per la particolare risonanza del

d., escoriazione contusa da calcio al terzo inferiore della regione tibiale gamba d., dolenzia alla palpazione regione gastrica".

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Da attenti rilievi fatti sul posto, il Colonnello Luciano, il Tenente Col.medico SCHIRRU ed il Ten. dei CC.RR. Della Chiesa, sono concordi nell'escludere che siano partiti colpi di arma da fuoco

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dalle finestre o dalle terrazze dell'ospedale:

- non dalle finestre del primo piano, i cui locali prospicienti a via Costantinopoli sono stati occupati esclusivamente dalle infermiere della C.R.I., dalle suore e dagli ufficiali medici ivi alloggiati;
- non dal secondo piano, perchè l'eccessiva larghezza dei davanzali e maggiormente ancora, la notevole sporgenza del cornicione avrebbe reso molto disagevole lo sparo sulla via sottostante;
- non dal soprastante terrazzo, il cui muro di cinta è alto circa 2 metri.

Se colpi di moschetto italiano vennero sparati dall'interno dell'ospedale, come potrebbe provarlo il rinvenimento dei cinque bossoli vuoti di cartucce per armi mod. 91, questi non possono essere stati sparati che dal pianterreno per intimidazione da agenti di p.s. o da carabinieri o anche da qualche ricoverato, probabilmente durante l'irruzione della polizia alleata nell'ospedale stesso o prima. Sta di fatto che i caricatori in dotazione al corpo di guardia erano in custodia personale del sergente d'ispezione, il quale poté consegnarli in tutti subito dopo l'incidente.

Il Tenente dei carabinieri Della Chiesa poté esaminare il fucile reperito dalla polizia alleata e constatò che tale arma presentava tracce di recente uso, come pure apprese che la questura alleata è in possesso di pietrame bruciacciato raccolto sul luogo, col quale pretenderebbe provare l'avvenuto scoppio di un ordigno esplosivo.

Concludendo, da quanto sopra esposto si può stabilire che: 1°) l'incidente venne determinato inizialmente dai due civili che malmenarono e rapinarono la prostituta LITTERIO Maria senza alcun concorso di militari italiani;

2°) Tale primo incidente non avrebbe avuto alcun seguito se le ragazze D'AMBRA Paola e RANUCCI Maria non fossero corse a sollecitare l'intervento dei militari americani dal club alleato, anzichè avvertire la polizia italiana.

3°) L'intervento clamoroso di tali militari fu esagerato nel numero, inconsiderato nel procedimento ed eccessivo nella violenza rivolta contro tutti i malcapitati anzichè contro gli aggressori della prostituta;

4°) Tale sconsigliato episodio produsse panico e risentimento in tutti gli estanti e anche nei ricoverati dell'ospedale "Belle Arti" che assistettero disgustati alle percosse brutali date da cinque o sei energumani al soldato di sanità MATTA Orlando innocente;

5°) L'incidente si era esaurito dopo la sparata di tre colpi di moschetto o fucile in aria a scopo intimidatorio non si sa da chi e non avrebbe avuta altra conseguenza se la sopraggiunta polizia alleata non avesse avuto inconsideratamente credendo a

Se colpi di moschetto italiano vennero sparati dall'interno del l'ospedale, come potrebbe provarlo il rinvenimento dei cinque bossoli vuoti di cartucce per armi mod.91, questi non possono essere stati sparati che dal pianterreno per intimidazione da agenti di p.s. o da carabinieri o anche da qualche ricoverato, probabilmente durante l'irruzione della polizia alleata nell'ospedale stesso o prima. Sta di fatto che i caricatori in dotazione al corpo di guardia erano in custodia personale del sergente d'ispezione, il quale poté consegnarli in tatti subito dopo l'incidente.

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Concludendo, da quanto sopra esposto si può stabilire che: 1°) l'incidente venne determinato inizialmente dai due civili che malmenarono e rapinarono la prostituta LITTERIO Maria senza alcun concorso di militari italiani;

2°) Tale primo incidente non avrebbe avuto alcun seguito se le ragazze D'AMBRA Paola e RANUCCI Maria non fossero corse a sollecitare l'intervento dei militari americani dal club alleato, anziché avvertire la polizia italiana.

3°) L'intervento clamoroso di tali militari fu esagerato nel numero, inconsiderato nel procedimento ed eccessivo nella violenza rivolta contro tutti i malcapitati anziché contro gli aggressori della prostituta;

4°) Tale sconsigliato episodio produsse panico e risentimento in tutti gli abitanti e anche nei ricoverati dell'ospedale "Belle Arti" che assistettero disgustati alle percosse brutali date da cinque o sei energumani al soldato di sanità MATTA Orlando innocente;

5°) L'incidente si era esaurito dopo la sparazione di ~~colpi~~ ^{colpi} moschetto o fucile in aria a scopo intimidatorio non si sa da chi e non avrebbe avuta altra conseguenza se la sopraggiunta polizia alleata non avesse agito inconsideratamente aggredendo a sproposito e disarmando i carabinieri e gli agenti, i quali avevano già ristabilito l'ordine con l'impedire l'uscita dal cancello dell'ospedale a tutti coloro che vi erano rinchiusi;

...//..

- La reazione degli agenti e dei carabinieri e forse anche dei civili, per quanto limitata a legittima difesa, non avrebbe avuto luogo senza l'inutile e inopportuno, perché tardivo, quanto inopportuno intervento della polizia alleata che produsse panico, scoppiglio e le tragiche conseguenze deplorata;

7°) - Non si è potuto provare che siano stati sparati colpi di arma da fuoco da militari dell'ospedale, ma le suesposte circostanze ne giustificano il sospetto. Trattasi in ogni caso di qualche colpo sparato in aria a solo scopo intimidatorio dato che nessun militare del numeroso nucleo di poliziotti alleati (circa 100) è rimasto ferito, oltre quello colpito dall'agente di p.s. GRICO Mag simino;

8°) - Nessuna ragione di livore o di semplice animosità correva, nè esiste ora tra militari italiani ricoverati nell'ospedale "Belle Arti" e militari alleati del club su menzionato;

9°) - Un poco di moderazione da parte dei militari e della stessa polizia alleata avrebbe consentito di accertare l'origine dell'incidente e perseguire i due civili colpevoli dell'aggressione alla prostituta LITTERIO;

10°) - Sono stati presi i seguenti provvedimenti disciplinari a carico del sottotenente personale dell'ospedale "Belle Arti" per il motivo accanto a ciascuno segnato:

S. Tenente Medico CALABRESE Filippo = gg. 10 A.R. e gg. 10 A.S.

"Ufficiale di guardia all'Ospedale Militare non si assicurava che dopo il segnale del silenzio il cancello d'ingresso fosse chiuso, determinando per tale negligenza l'entrata abusiva di borghesi in seguito a rissa avvenuta tra militari alleati e civili nei pressi del nosocomio. Dimostrava scarsa energia nell'impedire che alcuni militari ricoverati - attratti dal clamore della rissa - uscissero in istrada per curiosare o parteciparvi. Trascurava l'immediata identificazione del manchovo li, nè prendeva provvedimenti a carico dei militari di guardia cui era affidata la sorveglianza del cancello."

Sergente Maggiore PITTERA' Mario = gg. 10 S.P.R. e gg. 10 S.P.S.

"Sottufficiale d'ispezione all'ingresso dell'ospedale militare, non impediva con la dovuta prontezza ed energia che militari ricoverati uscissero dal cancello dopo il silenzio, per curiosare o partecipare, ad una rissa verificatasi davanti al nosocomio, tra civili e militari alleati. Non impediva altresì l'ingresso a borghesi in cerca di scampo."

Caporal Maggiore BASSANESE Claudio = gg. 10 C.P.R. e gg. 10 P.S.

"Capo posto all'ingresso di un ospedale militare, verificatasi una rissa

- 80) - Nessuna ragione di livore o di semplice animosità correva, nè esiste ora tra militari italiani ricoverati nell'ospedale "Belle Arti" e militari alleati del club su menzionato;
- 90) - Un poco di moderazione da parte dei militari e della stessa polizia alleata avrebbe consentito di accertare l'origine dell'incidente e perseguire i due civili colpevoli dell'aggressione alla prostituta LITTERIO;
- 100) - Sono stati presi i seguenti provvedimenti disciplinari a carico del sottotenente personale dell'ospedale "Belle Arti" per il motivo accanto a ciascuno segnato:

S.Tenente Medico CALABRESE Filippo = gg. 10 A.R. e gg. 10 A.S.

"Ufficiale di guardia all'Ospedale Militare non si assicurava che dopo il segnale del silenzio il cancello d'ingresso fosse chiuso, determinando per tale negligenza l'entrata abusiva di borghesi in seguito a rissa avvenuta tra militari alleati e civili nei pressi del nosocomio. Dimostrava scarsa energia nell'impedire che alcuni militari ricoverati - attratti dal clamore della rissa - uscissero in istrada per curiosare o parteciparvi. Trascurava l'immediata identificazione dei manchevoli, nè prendeva provvedimenti a carico dei militari di guardia cui era affidata la sorveglianza del cancello."

Sergente Maggiore PITTERA' Mario = gg. 10 S.P.R. e gg. 10 S.P.S.

"Sottufficiale d'ispezione all'ingresso dell'ospedale militare, non impediva con la dovuta prontezza ed energia che militari ricoverati uscissero dal cancello dopo il silenzio, per curiosare o partecipare, ad una rissa verificatasi davanti al nosocomio, tra civili e militari alleati. Non impediva altresì l'ingresso a borghesi in cerca di scampo."

Caporal Maggiore BASSANESE Claudio = gg. 10 C.P.R. e gg. 10 P.P.S.

"Capoposto all'ingresso di un ospedale militare, verificatasi una rissa tra civili e militari davanti al nosocomio, non coadiuvava con la dovuta prontezza ed energia il sergente d'ispezione nell'impedire l'uscita di ricoverati, e l'entrata di estranei; non si accorgeva che al

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

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cuni ricoverati asportassero dal corpo di guardia un fucile ed un
moschetto scarichi ivi custoditi.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
F.to Giuseppe Romano

E. C. G.
CAPO UFFICIO I
(Ten. Col. Osilli)



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1759

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translation.

From; M. of W.

To; MIA.

Subject; Disciplinary Incident.- Political meeting with the "Legnano" Combat Group.

Ref; 115619/1.
21/6/45.

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The incidents which occurred at the 68th Inf., Barracks, last May, have been the subject of a communication from the Minister CASATI to the presidency of the Council, for intervention of a political character, suitable to meet the circumstances.

No ^{official} communication was made to the MIA in the past, because the 527 B.L.U. had been already quickly informed of the incident.

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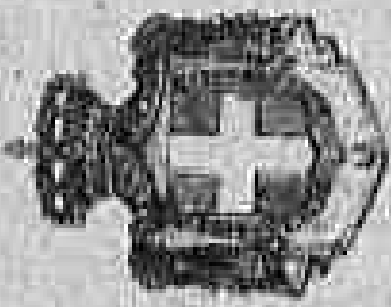
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Su Fol 50
[Signature]

Scocciamano
[Signature]

639

SI/ct



Ministero della Guerra

Gabinetto

115619
I. Allegati

Ala LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION
A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

ROMA

Richiesta al Foglio del 21 giugno u.s.
N. A. 269

OGGETTO : Incidente disciplinare - Riunione politica presso
il gruppo "Legnano".

SLA

I fatti avvenuti nella caserma del 68° fanteria a Bre-
scia nel maggio scorso hanno formato oggetto di una comunica-
zione del Ministro CASATI alla Presidenza del Consiglio per
gli interventi di carattere politico adeguati alla circostan-
za.

Non è stata fatta a suo tempo alcuna comunicazione uf-
ficiale a codesta Missione in quanto risultava che il 52 BLU
era stato tempestivamente messo al corrente dell'incidente.

TRANSLATION

15.00

67

IL MINISTRO

[Signature]

638

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

il gruppo "Legnano".

82 A

I fatti avvenuti nella caserma del 68° fanteria a Brescia nel maggio scorso hanno formato oggetto di una comunicazione del Ministro CASATI alla Presidenza del Consiglio per gli interventi di carattere politico adeguati alla circostanza.

Non è stata fatta a suo tempo alcuna comunicazione ufficiale a codesta Missione in quanto risultava che il 52 EBU era stato tempestivamente messo al corrente dell'incidente.

TRANSLATION	15:00
OUT	14:30
	Date 7/7

IL MINISTRO

[Signature] 638

COPY INCOMING SIGNAL

269 56

FROM: ALCOM CITE ACCAS
TO : AFHQ CITE FHGCT
REF : 1157

INFO COPY
ONE

04 NPT

SECRET

IMPORTANT

N/A N/A

PARA 1 (.) REFERENCE YOUR FX 14967 OF 29 JUNE AND FURTHER TO
ALCOM 1137 OF 4 JULY (.)

PARA 2 (.) THE RECENT DISTURBANCES IN ABRZIA ARE THE SECOND
OF THEIR KIND IN THE DISTRICT THIS YEAR (.) I TAKE A MOST SERIOUS
VIEW OF THEM AND WISH TO URGE THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO TAKE VERY
STRONGEST LINE OF ACTION (.)

PARA 3 (.) I AM DISCUSSING WITH THE AMBASSADORS THE DESIRABILITY
OF MOVING ITALIAN TROOPS INTO THE AREA TO SEARCH FOR ARMS AND TAKE
A VERY FIRM HAND ON THE WHOLE SITUATION (.)

PARA 4 (.) I REQUEST YOUR SUPPORT IN THIS MATTER REGARDING THE USE
OF TROOPS AND THAT YOU CONSIDER POSTPONING THE MOVEMENT OF GARIBALDI
REGIMENT NOW SCHEDULED

RA

INT DISTRIBUTION

Chief Comm
Exec. Comm
Pub. Safety S/O
Land Forces S/O
Civ Affairs Sec

SD DISTRIBUTION:

Action: G/98

Info: SD/38/1

A _____
G

ws 06 July 1945

637

MS

1753

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

55

Subject : Incidents Allied and Italian Soldiers.

Lead Forces Sub Comd. A.C.
M.M.I.A.
ROME.
A 267

2 July 45.

To : Ministry of War.

53

Reference your 115036/1.2. dated 27 June 45.

1. The incidents reported in your above quoted letter have been forwarded to MIA, where the normal course would be for them to be investigated by the appropriate authorities.

2. It is doubtful if it is possible to take action in this direction, owing to (a) lapse of time, and (b) absence of sufficient evidence. In future, cases which are considered by the local Italian Military Commander to be sufficiently serious or to possess sufficient evidence to warrant further action, immediate information should be given to the local Allied Commander or MIA LC concerned. It is felt that in this way only can prompt and adequate action be taken.

3. You are, of course, still at liberty to report any major incidents which you consider requires intervention at high level to MIA.

WP
Major General,
M.M.I.A.

And

636

Copy to : ADHQ. (Copy of above letter from Ministry of War ref.No. 115036/1.2. dated 27 June 45, attached)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translation 269.0

(54)

From : MOW
To : Hq. Legnano Combat Group
and for info to MMIA
Subject : Incidents between Allied and Italian soldiers.
Ref. : 3103
Date : June 29, 1945

In reply to letter 04/5531 dated June 14, 1945,
please report urgently the result of the trial against
Pvt. MONTI Orlando.

(Sgd) Gen. Liuzzi

See Fosv
NFA
18 July
Cpl. VDC
[Signature]

635

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

DARB/ta



MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
STATO MAGGIORE REGIO ESERCITO
UFFICIO SEGRETERIA E PERSONALE

P.M. 3800, il 29 giugno 1945

AI COMANDO DEL GRUPPO DI
COMBATTIMENTO "LEGNANO"

P.M. 155

N° 3103 / SP/1 di prot.

e.p.c.

ALLA E.F.S.G. A.C. (MMIA)
(seguito f. 3011 in data 25/6)

ROMA

OGGETTO: Incidente fra soldati alleati e italiani.

A
1/7

75

In risposta al foglio 04/5531 in
data 14 giugno 1945 pregasi comunicare
d'urgenza l'esito del processo a carico
del fante MONTI Orlando.

TRANSMISSION	
IN	rim. 1030 date 2/7
OUT	... e 16.00 date 2/7

IL GENERALE ADDETTO
(G. Luessi)

Luessi

634

Translation.

Form. Mofw
to UNID

269

Ref. 115036/1.e.
Date. 27 June 45.

53

Incidents caused by allied troops

We inform you of the following incidents caused by allied troops

MARSIGNANO (FORLI) On the night of the 30th of May.

1)- Three Greek soldiers forced a window and entered the house of VICHI GUGLIELMO to rape his daughter CLAUDIA, the latter defended herself and was killed with a dagger. The father and the brother of the woman who attempted to defend her were seriously wounded

2)- BOLOGNA. On the 1st of June Polish troops told some troops of the GARIBOLDI Div., who protested, to remove the red scarfs that they were wearing

The Polish soldier POKALO BAZILE - KIAN 152.8.1921. of the 7th Bn P.PAVS killed the BACCARO SANTE and wounded cpl. BASSANI CANDIDO with two pistol shots.

3)- SELPIDIO MARE (ASCI. PILENO) On the 1st of June a Polish soldier attempted the rape of a woman in the "TANNA MOLINO" area and killed and seriously wounded her brother in law CORRADINI GIOVANNI, who intervened to defend the woman

4)- IESI (ANCONA) On the 2nd of June a Greek soldier killed NICOLINI VALDORO, in the MONTE CAPPONE area, and robbed him of about a thousand lire

5) NAPLES On the 8th of June two American 2nd Lieut entered the SALONE MARGHERITA cinema and caused a disturbance during the show until it was necessary to

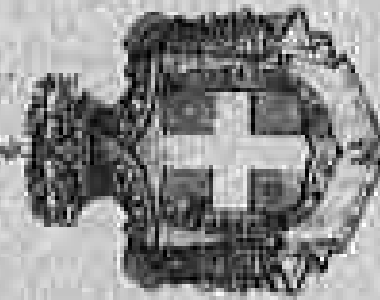
- stop the file. Inverted to learn, one of the officers stopped at the door wanting to search the spectators who were leaving while the other brandishing a stick wounded seriously the eye of the sailor GRECA OTELLO
- 6- MONTE S. SAVINO (AREZZO) the 28th of May two Indian Soldiers committed carnal violence on the person of the youth PARDINI LUIGI
- 7- URBINO DIFANO (PESARO) On the 3rd of June an officer of the U.S.A.F.F forced LENTONZA GISELDA to climb on his legs and took her to a house occupied by allied troops where he raped her
- 8- SPOLETO. (PERUGIA) On the 2nd of June an Indian Lieut. attempted to have sexual intercourse with CATALINI VIRGINIA and other women but was impeded in his action by the threatening attitude of the crowd

honnora

~~R Manfredi~~
21

(55)

Ve/cm.



Ministero della Guerra

- Gabinetto -

Direzione
118036 / I.2. Allegati

TRANSLATION

1445
28/6

CULT

Risposta al Foglio del
Dm.

OGGETTO Incidenti provocati da militari alleati.

27 GIU, 1945

33

ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION
A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

R O M A

A 28/6

Si segnalano i seguenti incidenti provocati da militari alleati.

1. - MARSIGNANO (Forlì). Notte sul 30 maggio. Tre militari greci, forzata una finestra, penetrano nell'abitazione di VI CHI Guglielmo per violentarne la figlia Claudia. Poichè questa reagisce, viene uccisa a colpi di pugnale. Il padre e un fratello della donna, che avevano tentato di difenderla, vengono gravemente feriti.
2. - BOLOGNA. 1 giugno. Militari polacchi intimano a militari della Divisione "Garibaldi", che reagiscono, di levarsi dal collo il fazzoletto rosso. Il polacco POKALO BAZILE - K.A.N. 152-8-1921-7° battaglione 7 P.Paus - uccide con due colpi di pistola il militare BAG-CARO Sante e ferisce il caporale BASSANI Candido.
3. - S. ELPIDIO MARE (Asc.Piceno). 1 giugno. Un militare polacco, in località "Tanna Molini", tenta di violentare una signora e ferisce gravemente di pugnale il di lei cognato, CORRADINI Giovanni, intervenuto a difesa della donna.
4. - IESI (Ancona). 3 giugno. Un militare greco uccide, in località "Monte Cappone", NICOLINI VALDORO, rapinandolo di circa mille lire.

OGGETTO Incidenti provocati da militari alleati.

Si segnalano i seguenti incidenti provocati da militari alleati.

1. - MARSIGNANO (Forlì). Notte sul 30 maggio. Tre militari greci, forzata una finestra, penetrano nell'abitazione di VI CHI Guglielmo per violentarne la figlia Claudia. Poichè questa reagisce, viene uccisa a colpi di pugnale. Il padre e un fratello della donna, che avevano tentato di difenderla, vengono gravemente feriti.
2. - BOLGNA. 1 giugno. Militari polacchi intimano a militari della Divisione "Garibaldi", che reagiscono, di levarsi dal collo il fazzoletto rosso. Il polacco POKALO BAZILE - K.A.N. 152-8-1921-7° battaglione 7 P.Paus - uccide con due colpi di pistola il militare BAC-CARO Sante e ferisce il caporale BASSANI Candido.
3. - S. ELPIDIO MARE (Asc.Piceno). 1 giugno. Un militare polacco, in località "Tanna Molini", tenta di violentare una signora e ferisce gravemente di pugnale il di lei cognato, CORRADINI Giovanni, intervenuto a difesa della donna.
4. - IESI (Ancona). 3 giugno. Un militare greco uccide, in località "Monte Cappone", NICOLINI VALDORO, rapidendolo di circa mille lire.
5. - NAPOLI. 8 giugno. Due sottotenenti americani, derubati da un ragazzo, entrano nel cinema "Salone Margherita" e disturbano lo spettacolo al punto da costringere a sospendere la proiezione. Invitati ad uscire, uno degli ufficiali si ferma al-

..//..

A 2816

X
P
A
2816

l'ingresso, pretendendo di perquisire gli spettatori che escono, mentre l'altro, roteando un bastone, ferisce gravemente a un occhio lo spettatore marinaio GREGA Otello.

6. - MONTE S. SAVINO (Arezzo). 28 maggio. Due militari indiani usano violenza carnale al ragazzo PAPINI Luigi.
7. - URBINO DI EANO (Pesaro). 3 giugno. Un ufficiale d'aviazione emericano costringe la signora CELTONZA Giselda a prendere posto sulla sua camionetta e la conduce in una villa, occupata da militari alleati, dove la violenta.
8. - SPOLETO (Perugia). 3 giugno. Un tenente indiano tenta di coaggiungersi carnalmente con CATALINI Virginia e con altra donna. Ne è impedito dalla minacciosa reazione della popolazione.

d'ordine

IL CAPO DI GABINETTO

Stuland

Translation

URGENT.

(52)

From: M of W.
To: 10M 1A.

A/269

Ref: 3011/SP/1.
Date: 26th June 45

Subject: Discipline - Incident between Allied & Italian soldiers

Ref. your A/269 dated 30th May 45.

(76)

G.O.C. of the "Regnum" Combat Group ordered that Pte. MONTI ORLANDO who is at present hidden and denounced to the Mil. Tribunal of Naples, for repeated desertion, be denounced to the Mil. Tribunal of Naples, for the following offences: -

- insubordination with violence to an NCO.
- being in possession of articles of Mil. armament and charged for committing other offences while absent.

The results of the proceedings for which the afo Mil. Tribunal has been chiefly concerned, will be forwarded to you.

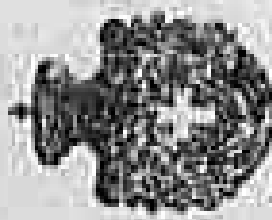
G.F.

(Sgd) E L10221

14800
29/6

DARÈ/ta

URGENTE



MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
STATO MAGGIORE R. ESERCITO
UFFICIO SEGRETERIA E PERSONALE

30

N° 3011 / SP./1 di prot.

P. M. 3800, li 26 giugno 1945

OGGETTO: disciplina - Incidente fra soldati alleati e Italiani. =

A 28/6
ROMA

ALLA L.F.S.C. A.C. (M.M.I.A.)
(risp. foglio 4/269 in data 30 maggio 1945)

Il Generale comandante il Gruppo di combattimento "Legnano" ha disposto che il fante MONTI Orlando, tuttora latitante e denunciato per diserzione reiterata, venga denunciato al Tribunale Militare di Napoli per i reati:

- insubordinazione con violenza verso superiore graduato;
- ritenzione di oggetti d'armamento militare coll'aggravante di avere commessi i reati in permanenza di altro reato.

Si fa riserva di comunicare l'esito del processo per il quale è stato particolarmente interessato il Tribunale di cui sopra. =

IL GENERALE ADDETTO
(G. Luzzi)
Ghubbli

629

TRANSLATION
IN 1200

ALLA L.F.S.C. A.C. (M.M.I.A.)
(risp. foglio A/269 in data 30 maggio 1945)

A 28/6
ROMA

Il Generale comandante il Gruppo di combattimento "Legnano" ha disposto che il fante MONTI Orlando, tuttora latitante e denunciato per diserzione reiterata, venga denunciato al Tribunale Militare di Napoli per i reati:

- insubordinazione con violenza verso superiore graduato;
- ritenzione di oggetti d'armamento militare coll'aggravante di avere commessi i reati in permanenza di altro reato.

Si fa riserva di comunicare l'esito del processo per il quale è stato particolarmente interessato il Tribunale di cui sopra. =

629

IL GENERALE ADDETTO
(G. Liuzzi)

Liuzzi

TRANSLATION	
IN	1200
	date 28/6
OUT	1216
	date 28/6

Liuzzi
28/6

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translation

2690

(51)

From : MOW
To : Hq. Legnano Combat Group
and for info to MMIA

Ref. : 2966/Sp/1
Date : June 24, 1945

(48)

.....further to letter 2801/Sp/1 dated June 19,
please send, with the most rapid means, what was
requested with no. 1 and no. 2 of this SMRE's letter
no. 2444 dated June 3, 1945.

(31)

(Sgd) Liuzzi

Cpl. VDC

~~✓~~

628

A²
gmp

C O P I A

LAND FORCES SUB COM. A.C. (MMIA)
A/269 - 20 giugno 1945

OGGETTO: incidenti disciplinari fra soldati Alleati e militari italiani

3

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA

Riferimento vostra lettera in data 3 giugno 1945 (S.M.R.E.).

Si prega inviare il rapporto menzionato nel paragrafo 2.
della vostra soprallattata lettera. =

TRANSLATION

IN	12.11
	date 27/6
DARE/TEOUT	12/11
	27/6

P. IL MAGGIORE GENERALE MMIA
Isc Magg. S.P. Archer

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
- Ufficio Segreteria e Pers. -
URGENTE

A 27/6

N. 2966 /sp/1 di prot.

P.M. 3600, li 24 giugno 1945

AL COMANDO DEL GRUPPO DI COMBATTIMENTO "LEGNANO"
e, per conoscenza:

P.M. 155

ALLA L.F.S.C. - A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

R O M A

.....a seguito del foglio 2801/sp/1 in data 19 giugno, preghi
trasmettere d'urgenza, con il mezzo più celere, quanto richiesto
al n. 1 e 2 dell'attergato 2444 in data 3 giugno 1945 di questo
S.M.=

IL GENERALE ADDETTO
(G. Giusti)

627

Giusti

Si prega inviare il rapporto menzionato nel paragrafo 2. della vostra soprallattata lettera. =

TRANSLATION

IN }
Date 12/11
Date 27/6

DMRB/tdout

12/11
27/6

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
S.M.R.P. - Ufficio Segreteria e Pers.

URGENTE

A 27/6

N. 2966 /Sp/1 di prot.

P.M. 3600, li 24 giugno 1945

AL COMANDO DEL GRUPPO DI COMBATTIMENTO "LEGNANO"
e, per conoscenza:

P.M. 155

ALLA L.F.S.C. - A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

R.O.M.A.

.....a seguito del foglio 2801/Sp/1 in data 19 giugno, preesi trasmettere d'urgenza, con il mezzo più celere, quanto richiesto al n. 1 e 2 dell'attergato 2444 in data 3 giugno 1945 di questo S.M. =

IL GENERALE ADDETTO
(G. Lucreti)

Lucreti



627

Lucreti
27/6

A 27/6

1768

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

50

Subject : Discipline Incident - Political Meeting
LEGNANO GROUP.

Land Forces Sub Comm.A.C.
M.M.I.A.
R O M E.
A 269.

21 June 45

To : H.E. Minister for War.

1. My attention has been drawn both by HQ. Allied Commission and by articles in the Italian Newspapers, to the political address given by the Minister of Occupied Italy, H.E. Scoccimarro, to troops of the Legnano Group at a Military Barracks in Milan on 23rd May.
2. This incident is considered to be a serious violation of the trust vested in a Minister of the Italian Government.
3. It is considered that it is your duty to take this matter up through your Governmental channels to ensure that appropriate action is taken to prevent the recurrence of such an incident and to secure personnel of the Italian Army against influences of this nature.

ser 57

DA

W.P. Doherty Colonel
Major General,
M.M.I.A.

/wsi

Enclosure copy of Report from
M.M.I.A. LO 34 PLU.

626

49

Subject: Discipline - Italian Army.

LAND FORCES SUB-COMM A.C.,
(M.M.I.A.) R O M E

A 269

21 June, '45.

To : A.F.H.Q.

46

Reference your ACS/L/GEN dated 13 June, 45.

1. It is confirmed that the men referred to in this HQ letter dated 15 June, '45, whose discipline is doubtful, do come under the conditions of service for the duration of hostilities only, and that they are likely to be weeded out in the near future.

WP
Major General,
M.M.I.A.

Subject : Discipline - Italian Army.

Land Forces Sub Commission, A.C.
(M.M.I.A.)
R O M E.

→ A.269 ←

18 June, 1945.

To : A.F.H.Q.

1. In reply to your C.1(Br)/4385/43 dated 11 June enclosing No. 1 District letter 1D/11/4/43/A of 5 June 45, to you, I have to report that the action suggested in para. 4 has already been taken on several occasions in the past, apparently with little effect. In respect of POLGORE (as in fact of the whole Italian Army) I have been and am still watching very closely the discipline situation and the many cross-currents affecting it.

2. As you know, the state of discipline in POLGORE has long been known and a source of anxiety to Ministry of War, M.M.I.A. and A.F.H.Q. In fact at one time A.F.H.Q. threatened NUMBO with disbandment or being sent to NORTH AFRICA if their discipline did not improve. The NUMBO (parachutist) Regiment in POLGORE are the trouble. They were so in peace time. They are wild, excitable, fighting "toughs". As such they make excellent fighting material for war purposes and were incorporated in POLGORE accordingly.

3. The Ministry of War has done everything possible to instill and maintain discipline in POLGORE by exhortation, orders, personal talks to the men on parade, changing of officers etc. The actual enforcement of discipline by Ministry of War in the group has been difficult, and partly to the fact that it has been under direct and changing Allied Command and partly due to the personality of the Commander General MORICI.

4. On three occasions the question of the removal of the latter has been raised. On the last occasion 6th 7 June, by arrangement with C.C. 5 Army, the Italian Chief of Staff from the S.M.H.E. (General ROMEO) was sent by

enclosing No. 1 District letter 10/11/43/A of 5 June 43, to you, I have to report that the action suggested in para. 4 has already been taken on several occasions in the past, apparently with little effect. In respect of POLCORE (as in fact of the whole Italian Army) I have been and am still watching very closely the discipline situation and the many cross-currents affecting it.

2. As you know, the state of discipline in POLCORE has long been known and a source of anxiety Ministry of War, M.M.I.A. and A.F.H.Q. In fact at one time A.F.H.Q. threatened NEMBO with disbandment or being sent to NORTH AFRICA if their discipline did not improve. The NEMBO (parachutist) Regiment in POLCORE are the trouble. They were so in peace time. They are wild, excitable, fighting "toughs". As such they make excellent fighting material for war purposes and were incorporated in POLCORE accordingly.
3. The Ministry of War has done everything possible to instill and maintain discipline in POLCORE by exhortation, orders, personal talks to the men on parade, changing of officers etc. The actual enforcement of discipline by Ministry of War in the group has been difficult, due partly to the fact that it has been under direct and changing Allied Command and partly due to the personality of the Commander General MORICI.
4. On three occasions the question of the removal of the latter has been raised. On the last occasion ^{6/24} 7 June, by arrangement with C.G. 5 Army, the Italian Chief of Staff from the S.M.R.E. (General ROMCO) was sent by M.M.I.A. to H.C. 5 Army and I am glad to say that as a result General MORICI has been relieved of his Command. The new commander understands the position fully and has been personally impressed with his responsibility by General ROMCO.
5. It will be appreciated that in the conditions under which POLCORE are employed under direct Allied Command and considering the type of men constituting NEMBO Regiment, the power of Minister of War to maintain discipline at long range is somewhat limited. In any event

- 2 -

the Italian soldier and Italian discipline throughout is far removed from British standards.

6. I hope that the new Commander of POLGORN will be able to improve matters under Allied direction; otherwise the disbandment of RMNCO Regiment as a punishment and even as a safeguard will have to be considered.

7. I am sending G.O.C. 1 District a copy of this letter, so as to explain the state of affairs to him.

8. I think H.Q. 5 Army understand the situation partly from information obtained from my Liaison officers and, particularly after General ROMCO'S visit.

D. Brown

Major General,
M.M.I.A.

Copy to : No. 1 District.

/ago

1773

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translation.

269;

Ref; 2801/SP/1.
19/6/45.

48

From; M. of W.

To ; MWIA for information.

Subject; Discipline- Incident between Allied soldiers and Italians.

We beg you inform us as soon as possible, of what steps have been taken regarding para 1, of letter 2435/SP/1. dated 3/6/45.

(G. Liuzzi)

GA.

2

SPH OK

3

See to 51

62A2

JMP

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

DAR/ta
MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
STATO MAGGIORE REGIO ESERCITO
UFFICIO SEGRETERIA E PERSONALE

TV JPH. 21/6 95
P. M. 3800, u 19 giugno 14 5

Al COMANDO GRUPPO COMBATTI
MENTO "LEGNANO"

N° 2801 / SP./1 di prot.
Allegati N.

e.p.c. ALLA L.S.F.C. A.C. (MMIA)
ROMA

OGGETTO: Disciplina - Incidente fra soldati alleati ed italiani.

A
21/6

Pregasi comunicare d'urgenza circa quanto è stato proceduto in merito al n. 1 dell'attergato 2435/sp/1 in data 3 giugno 1945.

IL GENERALE ADDETTO
(G. Luuzzi)

Luuzzi

TRANSLATION	
IN	1530 21/6
OUT	1745 21/6

A 21/6
[Signature]

(47)

Subject : Discipline Incidents - Allied and Italian Soldiers.

Land Forces Sub Comd.A.C.
M.M.I.A.
R O M E.
A 269.

20 June 45

To : Ministry of War.

(31)

Reference your letter of 3rd June (S M R B)

Please expedite the report mentioned in para 2 of your above quoted letter.

[Signature]
Major General,
M.M.I.A.

/wsl

269.0

File

46

RESTRICTED

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff (British)

13 June 1945

FILE NO : ACS/1/GEN

SUBJECT : Discipline - Italian Army

MEMO TO : Commander,
Land Forces Sub Com, AC (MMIA).

A
1516

Reference your letter dated 5 June 45.

In paras 6 and 7 you say that there are elements in the FRIULI and other Groups and at the Depot at CESANO whose discipline is doubtful. Do the men also come under the conditions of service for duration of hostilities only, and are they likely to be weeded out in the fairly immediate future?

P
Replied
yes to both questions
19/6 JPH

A.D. WARD,
Major-General, G.S.,
Assistant Chief of Staff (British).

29.

619 2
JPH

Subject : Discipline - Italian Army.

Land Forces Sub Commission, A.C.
(M.M.I.A.)
R O M E.
A.269

18 June, 1945.

To : A.F.H.Q.

37
CMA 37

1. In reply to your G.1(Br)/4385/A3 dated 11 June enclosing No. 1 District letter 1D/11/4/43/A of 5 June 45, to you, I have to report that the action suggested in para. 4 has already been taken on several occasions in the past, apparently with little effect. In respect of FOLGORE (as in fact of the whole Italian Army) I have been and am still watching very closely the discipline situation and the many cross-currents affecting it.

2. As you know, the state of discipline in FOLGORE has long been known and a source of anxiety Ministry of War, M.M.I.A. and A.F.H.Q. In fact at one time A.F.H.Q. threatened NEMBO with disbandment or being sent to NORTH AFRICA if their discipline did not improve. The NEMBO (parachutist) Regiment in FOLGORE are the trouble. They were so in peace time. They are wild, excitable, fighting "toughs". As such they make excellent fighting material for war purposes and were incorporated in FOLGORE accordingly.

3. The Ministry of War has done everything possible to instil and maintain discipline in FOLGORE by exhortation, orders, personal talks to the men on parade, changing of officers etc. The actual enforcement of discipline by Ministry of War in the group has been difficult, due partly to the fact that it has been under direct and changing Allied Command and partly due to the personality of the Commander General MORICI.

4. On three occasions the question of the removal of the latter has been raised. On the last occasion on 18 7 June, by arrangement with C.C. 5 Army, the Italian Chief of Staff from the S.M.R.L. (General RONCO) was sent by M.M.I.A. to H.Q. 5 Army and I am glad to say that as a

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5. It will be appreciated that in the conditions under which FOLGORE are employed under direct Allied Command and considering the type of man constituting NEMBO Regiment, the power of Minister of War to maintain discipline at long range is somewhat limited. In any event

the Italian soldier and Italian discipline throughout is far removed from British standards.

6. I hope that the new Commander of FOLGORE will be able to improve matters under Allied direction; otherwise the disbandment of NEMBO Regiment as a punishment and even as a safeguard will have to be considered.
7. I am sending G.O.C. 1 District a copy of this letter, so as to explain the state of affairs to him.
8. I think H.Q. 5 Army understand the situation partly from information obtained from my Liaison officers and, particularly after General RONCO'S visit.

D. Browning

Major General,
M.M.I.A.

Copy to : No. 1 District. ✓

/ago

017

Subjects: Discipline - Incidents Italian and Allied Soldiers.

LAND FORCES SUB-COMM A.C.,
(M.M.I.A.) R O M E

A 269

16 June, '45.

To : HQ, I District;

39I2967 GNR. HARRISON, W. (Deceased)

1. Reference your ID/II/4/37/A dated 9 June, '45.

It is considered that it will not be necessary for the A.B.64 Pt.I and wallet of the above named soldier to be produced at the trial of the Italian soldier, STAMATO, Felippo, and they can therefore be disposed of in the normal manner.

2. The statements made by the British witnesses in this case have been forwarded to the Ministry of War.

S.P. Archer
S.P. ARCHER, Major.
for Major General,
M.M.I.A.

cc.

See (64)

616

44

Subject: Discipline - Incidents Italian And Allied Soldiers.

LAND FORCES SUB-COMM A.O.,
(M.M.I.A.) R O M E

A 269

16 June, '45.

To : Ministry of War.

3912967 GNR. HARRISON, W. (Deceased)

1. Attached hereto are originals and copies of sworn statements made by British soldiers who are witnesses of the incident in which the above named British soldier was killed. These statements are for use in the trial of the Italian soldier (STAMATO, Felippo) who is accused of this crime.

See 27 36

2
[Signature]
S.P. ARCHER, Major.
for Major General,
M.M.I.A.

615

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

SIGNAL.

FROM : M.M.I.A.

DATE. TIME OF ORIGIN

TO : 52 B L U

B.

RESTRICTED

REF. NO. A. 219

YOUR AQ/9/447 DATED 11 JUNE 45. ACK.

614

PRECEDENCE

AUTHENTICATION

SPA

42

785

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

CONFIDENTIAL 42

0269
SUBJECT :- Report on Political Incident - LEGNANO Group

52 BLU,
AQ/9/447,
11 Jun '45.

A.
15/6
HQ Land Forces Sub Commission (AC),
MMIA ROME

- F32
1. In reply to your signal A 192 of 5 Jun, herewith report on Political incident as obtained by LO MMIA 52 BLU. 613
 2. Please acknowledge safe receipt.

IN THE FIELD
HDI/BB

See F043
Major,
DAA & QMG. A

Subject: Report on Political Incident
involving Discipline - Legnano Gruppo.

To: OC 52 BLU.

From: MMIA IO, 52 BLU.

I called at HQ LEGNANO Gruppo and had a talk with the Chief of Staff, Col GAROFOLI, regarding the above incident, for which I submit herewith the following report.

It appears that the Minister Signor SCOCIMARRO, Deputy Sec of the Communist Party, paid an unauthorised visit to the 68th Regt stationed in barracks at BRESCIA, on 25 May, and gave a political talk to the soldiers in support of his party, which is strictly contrary to all orders.

The OC 68th Regt, Col DE RENZI, had not been advised or had any knowledge of the Minister's presence until he arrived at a later hour, when he found the meeting had already concluded. He made his acquaintance with Signor SCOCIMARRO and being a minister, he was careful to use a certain amount of tact and gave him to understand that at least he should have contacted him in the first place.

Col DE RENZI reported the incident to General UTILI, who in turn wrote direct to the Ministry of War with a full report, and also requesting a ruling as to what action he should take in the event of a further occurrence of this nature.

General UTILI did not report the matter to you as he considered it an internal affair.

612

SAC/NS
8 June 45.

A. C. Longano.
Captain,
MMIA IO.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translation.

Ref; 10156/1/1.
129-3-47.
9/6/45.

269(39)

From; M. of W.

To; NMIA.

Subject; Disorders in Ascoli Piceno.

We forward copy of letter 274/16 dated 29th May 45, from the General HQ CC.RR. Branch, regarding the disciplinary action taken against the various military of the a/m Arm, responsible for the disorders verified in Ascoli Piceno.

I agree entirely with the considerations and conclusions of the a/m General HQ., (As promised in letters 108647/1 and 108961/1 dated the 12th., and 17th., April 45.)

GD.

10

(A. Casati)

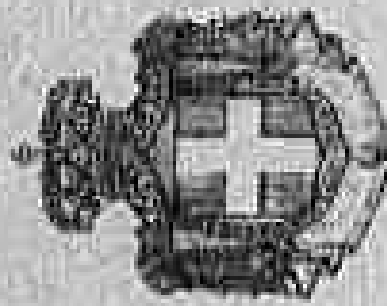
6

611

1785

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

CA/OC



Ministero della Guerra

TORRA 11/6

Roma,

9 GIU 1945

URGENT

ALLIED LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION
A.C. (M.M.I.A.A.)

R.O.M.A.

Divisione Leg.
Prot. N. 13156/I/18 Allegato 1
129.8.47
OGGETTO

Proposta al Figlio del
Gen.

Disordini in Ascoli Piceno.

A 11/6 66

Trasmetto copia della nota 274/16 in data 29 maggio u.s. del Comando Generale Arma CC.RR., circa i provvedimenti disciplinari adottati a carico di alcuni militari dell'Arma per i noti incidenti verificatisi in Ascoli Piceno.

Concordo di massima con le considerazioni e conclusioni del predetto Comando Generale. (A scioglimento riserva di cui alle lettere n. 108647/I e 108961/I rispettivamente del 12 e 17 aprile u.s.).

TRAMISE YUON	
10.30	11/6
11.30	12/6

IL MINISTRO

A 11/6 66

OGGETTO

Disordini in Ascoli Piceno.

A 11/6 bb

Trasmetto copia della nota 274/16 in data 29 maggio u.s. del Comando Generale Arma CC.RR., circa i provvedimenti disciplinari adottati a carico di alcuni militari dell'Arma per i noti incidenti verificatisi in Ascoli Piceno.

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TRASMISSIONE	
IN	10.30
	11/6
OUT	11.30
	12/6

IL MINISTRO

A 3
610

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

1787

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translation.

From; R. Carabinieri General HQ.
To ; M. of W.
Subject; Disorders in Ascoli Piceno.

Ref 274/16 R.F.
29/5/45.

In reply to letter 08647/1/1. dated 12/4/45, and 110644/1/1. dated 23/5/45. 129.3.47.

In consideration of the fact that Capt., PISTONE was normally an efficient officer, and that under the circumstances he did not absent himself from his station in order to avoid his responsibilities, but only in order to answer a telegram informing him that his father was dangerously ill, he was reprimanded.

Capt., Bellamy, the Allied officer, declared to the inquiring General that not only had he no fault to find with the Capt, but that he would have continued to avail himself of the intelligence, zeal, and energy of same.

The mildness of the sentence was inspired by taking into consideration the morale condition of the officer at the time, whose house was destroyed during the hostilities, and he was forced to live alone under impoverished conditions, far from his family who are at present being sheltered by a friendly family.

If he had not been in that demoralised state, on receipt of the telegram announcing the illness of his father, he would certainly have been able to control his feelings of affection, and would have faced the necessities of his Professional duties.

2nd., Lt. DI GIUSEPPE, ~~was~~ punished with 8 days open arrest, ~~and~~ ^{for the following reasons} transferred to another station.

"Whilst on service for the maintenance of public order, he was gravely inefficient in exercising the command of his men, to the extent that he was unable to render efficient support to the Allied Provincial Chief of Public Security, thus giving cause for serious complaint."

L/Cpl CC.RR. Masia was punished with 10 days solitary confinement and discharged.

Lt., Col., Peretti, acting Commandant of the Ascoli Piceno Group, was cleared of responsibility in this case, as he was in Rome on 5 days regular leave, during the period the a/m disturbances occurred. This leave was obtained at a time that clears him of suspicion, and when the disturbances, of which there was no warning, could not be foreseen.

Capt., PISTONE, in view of the serious condition of his father, and due to the fact that it was impossible to communicate rapidly ^{and} Higher Legion HQ, on his own initiative took it upon himself to leave his residence, not forgetting however to inform the said HQ in writing, of the time he left.

GD. *d*

(Brunetto Brunetti)

COPIA

COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CARABINIERI REALI
Ufficio Servizio - Situazione e Collegamenti

n.274/16 di prot. R.P.

Roma, 29 maggio 1945

OGGETTO: Disordini in Ascoli Piceno.-

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - Gabinetto -

R O M A

Risponde ai fogli n.08647/1/1 del 12 aprile 1945 e n. 110644/I/1
del 23 maggio corrente.-
129.3.47#

= Al Capitano PISTONE fu inflitto il richiamo, nella considerazione che egli fa normalmente bene e che, nella nota circostanza, si allontanò dalla sede, non per sfuggire alle responsabilità contingenti, ma solo per che chiamato con un telegramma al capezzale del padre, gravemente infermo.-

Lo stesso ufficiale alleato, Capitano BELLAMY, ebbe a dichiarare al Generale inquirente, che, sul conto del Capitano PISTONE, non solo non aveva nulla da eccepire, ma che avrebbe continuato a giovare dell'opera intelligente, zelante ed energica di lui.-

D'altra parte, la mitezza del provvedimento fu anche ispirata dalla considerazione dello speciale stato d'animo dell'ufficiale, cui è rimasta distrutta la casa per eventi bellici, e che è costretto a vivere solo, in una situazione di evidente disagio, lontano dalla moglie e dai figli, lasciati a Urbino, ospiti di una famiglia amica, dalla quale sono stati pietosamente accolti.-

Se egli non si fosse trovato in siffatte condizioni di spirito, ricevuto il telegramma annunziategli la gravità del padre, avrebbe saputo certamente soffermare i suoi sentimenti affettivi, di fronte alle imperiose necessità dei suoi doveri professionali.-

= IL Sottotenente DI GIUSEPPE, punito con 8 giorni di A.S. così motivati, fu trasferito ad altra sede:-

99 IN SERVIZIO DI O/P., DURANTE UNA DIMOSTRAZIONE POPOLARE, DIFETTO' GRADUAMENTE NELL'AZIONE DI COMANDO DEI PROPRI UOMINI, TANTO CHE NON FU IN GRADO DI APPOGGIARE EFFICACEMENTE L'OPERA DEL CAPO PROVINCIALE IN UN'A P.S. ALLEATA, DANDO LUOGO A VIVE RIMOSTRANZE".-

OGGETTO: Disordini in Ascoli Piceno.-

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - Gabinetto -

R O M A

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129.3.47#
del 23 maggio corrente.-

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= IL Sottotenente DI GIUSEPPE, punito con 8 giorni di A.S. così motivati, fu trasferito ad altra sede:-

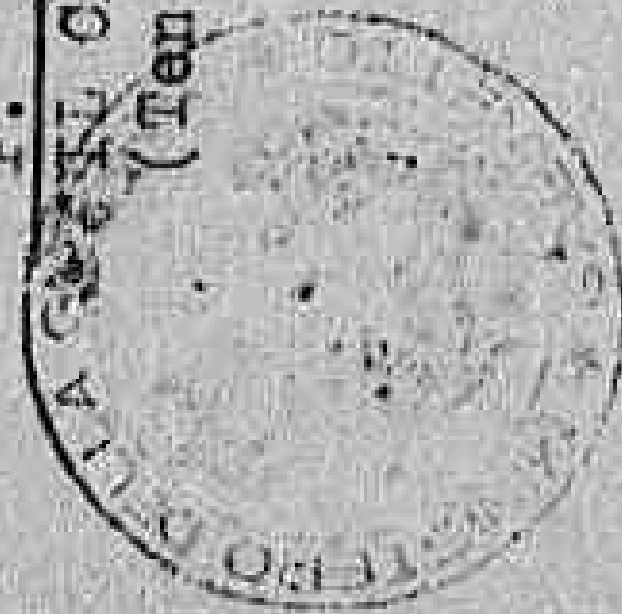
53 IN SERVIZIO DI O/P., DURANTE UNA DIMOSTRAZIONE POPOLARE, DIFETTO' GRAVEMENTE NELL'AZIONE DI COMANDO DEI PROPRI UOMINI, TANTO CHE NON FU IN GRADO DI APOGGIARE EFFICACEMENTE L'OPERA DEL CAPO PROVINCIALE DELLA P.S. ALLEATA, DANDO LUOGO A VIVE RIMOSTRANZE".-

= 2 =

- = Il brigadiere MASIA fu punito con 10 giorni di S.P.R. e collocato in congedo.-
- = Il Ten.col.PERRETTI, comandante titolare del Gruppo di Ascoli Piceno, nel caso specifico, non è censurabile, perchè egli, quando si verificano i noti incidenti, si trovava a Roma, in regolare licenza di cinque giorni, ottenuta in epoca non sospetta, allorchè non erano assolutamente prevedibili i disordini, dei quali non ebbe alcuna notizia.-
- = Il Capitano PISTONE, data la gravità delle condizioni di salute del padre e, non avendo la possibilità di comunicare rapidamente col superiore Comando di Legione, si allontanò d'iniziativa dalla residenza, avendo cura però di informare, per iscritto, il Comando stesso nel momento in cui partiva.-

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
F.to Brunetto Brunetti

P. C. C. C.
CAPO UFFICIO I
(Ten.col.O.SILLI)



607

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

SUBJECT :- Discipline - Italian Army.

To:- MIA. ✓

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.

C-1 (Br) / 4385 / A3.

11 June 45.

Attached copy of letter received from Commander, No.1 District is passed to you for action as stated in para 4.

*Replied W
by Col A
17/6/45*

*See (H5)
A 2*

J. Napier 606
Brigadier,
ADAG(P),
Major General,
DAC., C-1(B).

269 (39)

C O P Y.

Subject :- Discipline - Italian Army.

CONFIDENTIAL.

1D/11/4/43/A.

5 June 45.

AFHQ G-1 (Br).

Reference this HQ letter 1D/11/4/A dated 18 March 45.

1. Further instances of grave indiscipline on the part of men of the Folgore Gruppo continue to occur in this District, and it is now understood from Lt.Gen. CERICA, the Italian Army Corps Commander at BOLOGNA, that their conduct in the BOLOGNA area is such as to cause grave resentment on the part of the civilian population.
2. On the night of 23 May 45, one RAF Corporal was shot dead and one LAC was wounded when they were fired on by Italian soldiers in a WD truck which the RAF men discovered in the storage area at 126 MU, Cervia, where they were on guard, The murderers escaped.
3. The following night three soldiers of the Folgore Gruppo, Cpl. Maggiore LANZANI, Sold. A. GENTILE, both of the REE Det., and Sold. S. LORENZO of the Sanitary Section, were arrested while stealing petrol in the same area, using a WD vehicle. LANZANI, who was wounded in attempting to escape and is now in hospital under guard, admits that he stole petrol from the same area the previous night, but it has not yet been established that he was one of the gang.responsible for the murder.
4. I consider that these crimes and their grave consequences can only be attributable to a lack of discipline throughout this formation and I request that action be taken to impress on the commander of the Gruppo the necessity for ensuring that his officers and men are kept under the strictest control. If this is not done effectively, I anticipate that further and possibly more serious crimes of violence will be committed.

(Sgd) C.A. HEYDEMAN,
Major General,
Commanding,
No.1 District.

605

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: Shooting of English Soldier
by Italian

1D/11/4/37/A

A 269 9 Jun 45

Land Forces Sub Commission
(MIA)

(22)

Ref your A269 of 23 May 45.

(36)

Herewith written statements on
oath made by the three witnesses as
requested.

May it please be stated whether
the AB 64 Pt I and wallet of the deceased
will be required or whether they can be
disposed of in the usual way.

(68)

*Told 15th
N.V. statement
Statement
C.L.F. 15 May 45
see
Meyn*

Major General,
Commanding,
No 1 District.

*See
H4745/6/6
SPH
A 2
FAP*

1795

209

(35)

OUTGOING SIGNAL

FROM : M.M.I.A.

DATE, TIME OF ORIGIN

TO : 53 B L U

12 11 15

B

REF NO. A.208

32

REFER OUR A192 OF 5 JUNE (.)

REPORT REQUESTED URGENTLY REQUIRED (.) PLEASE EXPEDITE (.)

PRECEDENCE

IMPORTANT

SA Nelson King

RMG

AUTHENTICATION

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

ARMY FORM C2136 (Small) MESSAGE FORM

Call _____ Srl. No. _____ Priority _____ Transmission Instructions _____ Register No. 558

ABOVE THIS LINE FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY

FROM (A) 52 BLU Originator _____ Date - Time of Origin 061800B OFFICE DATE STAMP _____

For Action _____

TO _____ (W) For Information (INFO) _____

Originator's No. A6/9/440

(.) YOUR A192 OF 5 MAY ACK

BF 8/1/44 35A 2 603

THIS MESSAGE MAY BE SENT AS WRITTEN BY ANY MEANS EXCEPT WIRELESS	IF LIABLE TO BE INTERCEPTED OR TO FALL INTO ENEMY HANDS, THIS MESSAGE MUST BE SENT IN CIPHER	ORIGINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS DEGREE OF PRIORITY	Time	System	Op.
			THI or TOR		
SIGNED <u>ca. B...</u>	SIGNED _____		Time cleared		

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Subject: Discipline Incidents - Italian Troops at TROSINONE.

Land Forces Sub Commission, A.C.
(M. M. I. A.) R O M E
A/269

9 June, '45

To: HQ, 3 District.

The attached copy translation of a report received from the Italian Ministry of War is forwarded for information and any action you deem necessary, in case the facts of the a/m incident have not been brought to your notice through other sources.

SPA/ECC.

SPA
For Major General,
M. M. I. A.

602

38

269

1788

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

(32)

SIGNAL.

FROM M.N.I.A
TO 52 B.L.U.

DATE, TIME OF ORIGIN.
051620 B.

REF. NO. A 192

RESTRICTED

FULL REPORT REQUESTED SOONEST ON POLITICAL INCIDENT
INVOLVING DISCIPLINE LEBNARD GROUP IN BARRACKS 68 REGT
ON 23 MAY (.) ACKNOWLEDGE.

See to (24) (3/5)
Also to (43) refer.
PRECEDENCE Important
AUTHORIZATION PA Arbelov Capt.

601

269

SIGNAL.

FROM M.N.I.A.
TO 52 B.L.U.

DATE, TIME OF ORIGIN.
05/620 B.

REF. NO. A 192

RECEIVED

FULL REPORT REQUESTED SOONEST ON POLITICAL INCIDENT
INVOLVING DISCIPLINE LEONARD GROUP IN BARRACKS 65 NEXT
ON 23 MAY (.) ACKNOWLEDGE.

PRIORITY Important

ATTENTION PA. Holm Capt.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Translation

Very urgent

(31)

From : MOW
To : Hq. Legnano Combat Group
and for info to MMIA.

Ref. : 2444/SP
Date : June 3, 1945

(26)

1. Please comply with the request made in paragraph 4 of MMIA's letter, keeping this SMRE informed.
2. Please report to this SMRE, as soon as possible, the result of the trial against Pvt. Morti Orlando, in conformity with the contents of paragraph 5 of the same letter from MMIA.

A2

(Sgd) Liuzzi

Cpl VDC

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signature]
20/6
SPR

See (51) (52)
599
+54

I. F. S. C. - A. C. (MMIA- ROMA)
A/269 maggio 1945

C. O. P. I. A

OGGETTO: disciplina - Incidente fra soldati alleati e italiani. =

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA

Soldato MORTI Orlando

1. Si acclude copia di un rapporto della Polizia Militare Britannica relativo al soprannotato soldato del 78° regg. fant., 1ª compagnia, Gruppo Legnano.
2. Detto rapporto è stato inoltrato al Gruppo Legnano affinché possano essere presi i provvedimenti disciplinari del caso: sul rovescio della pagina 1 del rapporto è riportato il provvedimento preso dal Reparto cui appartiene il predetto soldato.
3. Tale provvedimento è ritenuto come assolutamente inadeguato e non è posto in relazione coi fatti riferiti dalla Polizia Militare.
4. Si prega codesto Ministero di trattare la questione col Comandante il Gruppo Legnano in modo da assicurare che le accuse relative al caso in parola vengano comprese con quelle fatte contro il soldato in oggetto quando esso sarà giudicato dal Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Napoli nei riguardi di precedente accuse.
5. Si prega tenere informato questo Comando dei provvedimenti presi in materia e di disporre perchè questo Comando venga informato della punizione inflitta al soldato Morti quando esso sarà stato giudicato dal Tribunale di Napoli.

p. IL MAGGIORE GENERALE - MMIA
f.º Capitano Archer

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
S. M. R. E. - Ufficio Segreteria e Pers.

N. 2435/SP/41 prot.

All. 1

AL COMANDO DEL GRUPPO COMBATTIMENTO "LEGNANO"
e, per conoscenza:

ALLA L. S. T. C. - A. C. - M. M. I. A.

P. M. 3800, li 3 giugno 1945

P. M. 155

R O M A

..... perchè codesto Comando:

1 - provveda d'urgenza in merito a quanto è richiesto nel n. 4 del foglio della M. M. I. A. *Informazione quest. Sm.*

2 - comunichi appena possibile a questo S. M. R. E. l'esito del processo.

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- 3. Tale provvedimento è ritenuto come assolutamente inadeguato e non è posto in relazione coi fatti riferiti dalla Polizia Militare.
- 4. Si prega codesto Ministero di trattare la questione col Comandante il Gruppo Legnano in modo da assicurare che le accuse relative al caso in parola vengano comprese con quelle fatte contro il soldato in oggetto quando esso sarà giudicato dal Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Napoli nei riguardi di precedente accuse.
- 5. Si prega tenere informato questo Comando dei provvedimenti presi in materia e di disporre perchè questo Comando venga informato della punizione inflitta al soldato Morti quando esso sarà stato giudicato dal Tribunale di Napoli.

P. IL MAGGIORE GENERALE - MMIA
 f. Capitano Archer

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
 S.M.R.E. - Ufficio Segreteria e Pers. **URGENTISSIMO**

N. 2475/SP/di prot.
 All. 1
 AL COMANDO DEL GRUPPO COMBATTIMENTO "LEGNANO"
 e, per conoscenza:
 ALLA L.S.P.C. - A.C. - M.M.I.A.

P.M. 3800, 11 3 giugno 1945

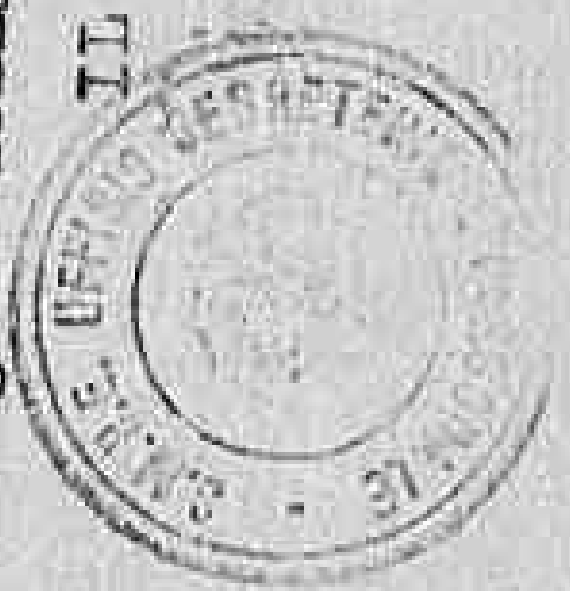
P.M. 155
 ROMA

-perchè codesto Comando:
- 1 - provveda d'urgenza in merito a quanto è richiesto nel n. 4 del foglio della M.M.I.A. *informandone quest S'm.*
- 2 - comunichi appena possibile a questo S.M.R.E. l'esito del processo a carico del soldato MORTI Orlando, in conformità al contenuto del n. 5 dello stesso foglio della M.M.I.A. =

A 56

598

IL GENERALE ADDETTO
 (G. Luizzi)
 P. *Pinelli*



1803

1304

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

ACC

10000/120/3301

(2 of 2 folders)

A/26

MAR.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No. 785020

10000/120/3301

(2 of 2 folders)

A/269/200

MAR. 1945 - Sept. 1945

Incidents - Allied + Italian

1st Cover

(503
196)

2/2

C O P I A

R P O R T O D E L L A P O L I Z I A M I L I T A R E

AL COMANDANTE DELLA 509 PROVOST COMPANY Polizia Militare

Debo riferire che ad Arezzo, il 10 marzo 1945, alle ore 15,20 circa, mi trovavo in servizio nel vestibolo del Supercinema quando entrarono 4 soldati italiani.

Essi attraversarono la porta che conduce nell'interno del cinematografo, ma tornarono indietro immediatamente e due di essi uscirono sulla strada. Gli altri due si fermarono sulla porta e cominciarono a parlare con una mascherina che in quel momento era in servizio all'interno del vestibolo.

Dopo qualche minuto i soldati se ne andarono e la ragazza mi avvicinò dichiarando che i soldati l'avevano minacciata di tagliarle la chioma. Uscii immediatamente per trovare i soldati chiedendo loro di rientrare nel cinematografo.

Essi aderirono ed io chiesi loro di ripetere quanto avevano detto alla ragazza, ma essi negarono di aver fatto la minaccia e cercarono di riannuire tutta la questione ad un semplice scherzo ridendo e gesticolando con le mani.

Mi rivolsi alla ragazza e gli chiesi di ripetere quanto essa mi aveva detto precedentemente e mentre essa mi riferiva sull'incidente, i soldati cercarono di aggredirla. Intervenni ma venni spinto via.

Il soldato cercarono allora di lasciare il cinema ma io li trattenni ed allora essi si rivolsero contro di me ed io fui obbligato a difendermi. Uno dei soldati cadde per terra e mi trascinò con se tenendomi mentre l'altro mi colpiva circa 4 volte col pugno sul collo.

Egli corse poi alla porta e chiamò perchè qualcuno venisse.

Io mi rialzai e chiesi aiuto a qualcuno dei soldati inglesi che erano nel cinematografo.

Circa 15 soldati uscirono dal cinema e tennero i soldati contro la parete mentre io chiedevo al caporale di servizio al cinema di telefonare al Comando della Polizia militare perchè venisse una macchina per portare i due italiani al Comando dei CC.RR. - Gli altri due italiani che se ne erano andati precedentemente, tornarono indietro e guardarono attraverso la porta, videro quanto stava succedendo e se ne andarono nuovamente via fermandosi dall'altolito della strada, aspettando.

All'arrivo dell'autocarro del Comando indicai i due italiani che erano usciti dal cinema e il caporale di polizia DRISCOLL li avvicinò. Uno di essi scappò ma l'altro venne preso e mentre lo si stava perquisendo egli tirò fuori qualche cosa dalla tasca del suo pastrano. Venne trattenuto dai caporali DRISCOLL e YOUNG e da un sergente britannico, zappatore CHICK matricola 5349913 del 7^o plotone HA, del 6^o gruppo, che si trovava presente sul momento si impadronì dell'arma dell'italiano e la tenne mentre l'italiano si divincolava e tirava calci per liberarsi.

Il soldato CHICK osservò allora l'oggetto tenuto in mano dall'italiano e si vide che si trattava di una granata a mano italiana tipo Diavolo Rosso con la spina di sicurezza tolta. I tre italiani furono allora trasportati al Comando della Polizia Militare.

... altri due si fermarono sulla porta e cominciarono a parlare con una mascherina che in quel momento era in servizio all'interno del vestibolo.

Dopo qualche minuto i soldati se ne andarono e la ragazza mi avvicinò dichiarando che i soldati l'avevano minacciata di tagliarle la chioma. Uscii immediatamente per trovare i soldati chiedendo loro di rientrare nel cinematografo.

Essi aderirono ed io chiesi loro di ripetere quanto avevano detto alla ragazza, ma essi negarono di aver fatto la minaccia e cercarono di riurere tutta la questione ad un semplice scherzo ridendo e gesticolando con le mani.

Mi rivolsi alla ragazza e gli chiesi di ripetere quanto essa mi aveva detto precedentemente e mentre essa mi riferiva sull'incidente, i soldati cercarono di aggredirla. Intervenni ma venni spinto via.

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Il soldato CHICK espone allora l'oggetto tenuto in mano dall'italiano e si vide che si trattava di una granata a mano italiana tipo Diavolo Rosso con la spina di sicurezza tolta. I tre italiani furono allora trasportati al Comando della Polizia Militare.

Al loro arrivo al Comando, essi divennero aggressivi e si dovette far uso della forza per farli entrare nell'Ufficio del sottufficiale di servizio, dove essi vennero pratteruti fino a che non ricevetti istruzioni dal A/RSM, che io avevo mandato a cercare all'arrivo.

./.

Il sergente Johnson ordinò di farli scortare all'informoria dove essi vennero curati per le ferite alla faccia che essi avevano ricevute durante la lotta mentre facevano resistenza al loro arresto.

Al loro arrivo all'infermeria l'ufficiale medico di servizio ordinò che gli italiani fossero portati all'ospedale attendato ausiliario di servizio dove essi furono portati dinanzi all'ufficiale medico italiano di servizio, che li accettò benchè avesse dichiarato che, secondo lui, i soldati non erano abbastanza seriamente feriti per essere ammessi.

Nella mattinata del giorno il vennero presi accordi per trasferire i soldati al Comando dei CC.RR.

I dati relativi ai predetti soldati sono i seguenti:

- TAGLIAFERRI Francesco - Compagnia anticarro, Regg. S. Marco, Divisione "Folgore" P.M. 145
- SPADANO Gaetano - 1° regg. artiglieria, Squadrone Navale 11° Btg.
- MONTI Orlando - 78° regg. fanteria - 1ª compagnia - Divisione "Leggano"

I soldati che mi hanno attaccato sono:

- Spadano Gaetano
- Monti Orlando.

Il soldato che aveva la granata a mano era TAGLIAFERRI Francesco.

f° Caporale BROOK Matr. 816205
C.M. Police

Il fante MONTI Orlando di cui al presente rapporto si è assentato arbitrariamente dal reparto il giorno 2 marzo 1945 senza darvi più ritorno, per cui è stato denunciato al Tribunale Militare Territoriale di Guerra di Napoli per il reato di diserzione reiterata e per alienazione di oggetti di vestiario.

P. C. C.
II COLONNELLO CAPO UFFICIO
(A. Calaresu)



Handwritten signature

TRAVAS

111

(30)

A 269

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff (British)

3 June 45

FILE NO : ACS/1/GEN

SUBJECT : Discipline in Cremona Gruppo.

MEMO TO : Commander,
Land Forces Sub Commission, MMIA.

A
5/6

The report by GSO I, 51 BLU, on the indiscipline in the Cremona Gruppo on the occasion of the visit of the Lieutenant-General of the Realm on 16 May 45, is forwarded.

The grave displeasure of the Supreme Allied Commander at this incident has been conveyed by Commander, 8 Army, to General Primieri, Commander Cremona Gruppo. The GSO I 51 IU informed Commander 8 Army that he considered that there were approximately 100 men in the Cremona Gruppo who were ill disciplined and a continual source of trouble. Will you please see what steps can be taken to remove these men, and inform this Headquarters of the action that is taken on your recommendation.

Will you please say if you consider that this evidence of ill discipline is peculiar to the Cremona Gruppo, as it has been suggested that the trouble was due to a considerable recruitment of Partisans direct into the Gruppo about February 1945.

SPH

A 2
HD

A.D. WARD,
Major-General, G.S.,
Assistant Chief of Staff (British)

596

COPY

COPY

Report by GSO 1, 51 BLU on the Visit of HRH Prince UMBERTO
to Cremona Gruppo

16 May 45

The Prince arrived shortly after noon at PIOVE DI SACCO the HQ of the 21st Regt (Col MUSCO). He was met by Generale PRIMIERI, Generale ZANUSSI (Vice Comdr) the Gruppo Chief of Staff and self. We drove at once to inspect a parade of 1/21 Regt. The Bn was drawn up on parade with band and colour. HRH was received with a Royal salute and the band played the Royal Hymn. The inspection then started. I was amazed to hear a lot of shouting and whistling from the rear of the parade and thought there must be some civilians behind the troops. In point of fact it was about 40 or so soldiers in the rear rank. They shouted "Viva la Repubblica". As the inspecting party walked down the line the older soldiers on the right began to sing the Regtl song and a few bold spirits shouted "Viva la Monarchie". HRH only inspected the front rank. He walked back with exemplary calm amid the babel. The officers were impotent. The fair sized crowd of civilians gave HRH a good reception. We then drove on to the 7th Artillery where all passed off well.

After luncheon HRH went on with his programme and drove to CODEVIGO to inspect III/22 Regt and BULOW's Partisans. I preceded the party and found Col FERRARA (Comd 22 Regt) waiting to receive the Prince. I asked him if he could guarantee his troops behaving themselves on parade. He answered - a trifle naively - that "I have spoken to the men and they say if I do NOT play the Royal Hymn they will behave well, so I am playing the Regtl March and I hope all will be well.". Before I could give this officer my views of a Regtl Commander who has to bargain with his troops to ensure they do not turn a parade into a political demonstration the Royal party arrived. HRH was received by a present and the playing of the Regtl March. As the inspection began there was a certain amount of booing and whistling from the rear rank. There was no shouting. Bulow's Partisans - beautifully turned-out with symmetrically arranged red scarves and blanched equipment - stood like rocks and did NOT give a murmur, in striking contrast to the booing tabble of the Cremona infantry. A very clever bit of work.

HRH did NOT hurry himself at all and spoke at length to several officers and a few civilians who again gave him a good reception. We then drove to the air strip and HRH flew to Eighth Army HQ.

He talked to me for about $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, was obviously upset by the incidents and said he wanted no disciplinary action taken against the soldiers.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Subject: Discipline Incidents - Italian Troops at FROSINONE.

Land Forces Sub Commission, A.C.
(M. M. I. A.) ROME
A/269

5 June, 45

HQ
To: I DISTRICT

The attached copy translation of a report received from the Italian Ministry of War is forwarded for information and any action you deem necessary, in case the facts of the a/m incident have not been brought to your notice through other sources.

SPA/ECC

PH
For Major General,
M. M. I. A.

594

see Do. (72)

(28)

Translation: A-269 (28)

Report on: aggression by armed persons on the FROSINONE road on the morning of the 30/5/48

Capt. J. The (undesignated) Capt. INWINKLE declare the following in respect of the 9th incident

On the morning of the 29/5/48 we left MESAONE (BAIPISS), according to orders received from the Directorate of the M/T Park, with Lorry F107 666 and RE 0101271 and trailer no RE.72423

The load consisted of material that had to be delivered partly at Rome and partly at TERNI and at the same time carrying out my workshop of TERNI

and 6 other men's transfer to the area being upon the allied authorities, the personnel travelled undisturbed in the past by The journey was normal up to 0.520 hrs of the 30.5.48 when the truck was at ~~the~~ about 6 kilometers from FROSINONE on Via Cassinara

I was in the cab beside the driver when at about a distance of 50 meters and I distinctly saw the characteristic flashes of an automatic

MESAGNE (BAIDINI), according to orders received from the
decalonate of the M/T Park, with Lacey FINR 666 W/O
RE 0101271 and trailer W/O RE. 72423

The load consisted of material that
had to be delivered partly at Rome and partly at
TERNI and at the same time carrying out my
and 6 other men's transfer to the above heavy repair
works of TERNI

The exchange with
the allied authorities, the personnel travelled in 2
The journey was normal up to 0320 hrs of the
30 - 5 - 52 when the truck was at ~~Rome~~
about 6 kilometers from FROSINONE on Via Cassinara

I was in the cab beside the driver
when at about a distance of 50 meters I distinctly
saw, the characteristic flashes of an automatic
weapon, and I immediately after words, two persons, dressed
in allied uniform with long trousers and hooded jacket
could well be helmets, and that were arms. These
persons did not try to stop the lorry by hand
or light signals but only intimidating fire from
automatic weapons.

The driver after a short hesitation started to
slow down but I immediately ordered him to
proceed at full speed. ~~which was the result~~

kept moving at full speed between the two men
 The driver was immediately replaced as he
 had been wounded in the foot and thus we reached
 the inhabited part of FROSINONE where we stopped
 the heavy ~~truck~~ ^{trailer} and found out that a Carabinieri
 who had been on the ~~truck~~ ^{trailer} was wounded in the head.
 Finding a doctor on the spot we gave first aid
 to the driver ^{Sgt. PERAZZOLI CIVISPOE} which the
 Carabinieri was ^{immediately} taken to the civilian hospital of
 FROSINONE. The local doctor having diagnosed a
 serious wound which went through the cranium, and
 resulting in cerebral commotion.

I went immediately to the Italian police station
 where I reported the facts to the duty officer
 and made out a proper and detailed report. The Carabinieri
 of the station were also notified.
 When the work was done we carried out repairs on
 the ~~truck~~ ^{trailer} to these types (marked by projectiles (cal. 12))
 from all the sources (.45) Other projectiles were
 found in the engine housing, body of the long
 and trailer. At about 0700 hrs we proceeded to
 Rome where the driver was admitted to hospital.
 I cannot confirm the death of the Carabinieri
 but the duty doctor at the hospital stated that
 nothing could be done in view of the seriousness
 of the wound and shortly before we left the
 unofficially told of the Carabinieri's death.

resulting in cerebral commotion.

I went immediately to the Italian police station where I reported the facts to the duty officer and made out a proper and detailed report. The carabinieri of the station were also notified.

When this was done we carried out repairs on the tanks to these types (powered by projectiles (cal. 18)) from allied sources (.45)) Other projectiles were found in the engine housing, body of the long and trailer. At about 0700 hrs we proceeded to Rome where the crew was admitted to hospital.

I cannot confirm the death of the Carabinieri but the duty doctor at the hospital stated that ~~nothing would be done~~ ^{nothing would be done} in view of the seriousness of the wound and shortly before we left the ~~eyes~~ ^{eyes} ~~of the~~ ^{of the} ~~carabinieri's~~ ^{carabinieri's} death. ³⁹²

INGRINKE BRNO.

R. Langford

Name	Rank	Signature
Col. A.	WP	
A. 10		
A. 2*		
A. 3*		
Med.		
Witness		
P		
Case		

TRANSLATION.

COPY

27

From : Ministry of War.

Ref. NO. 112827/1.2

To : M.M.I.A.

Date. 29th May 45

Spike G.

Subject : Serious Troubles at CHIOGGIA.

P. J. A.

WP

HQ. "CREMONA" Combat Group notifies that on the night of the 22nd May/45, at CHIOGGIA (VENICE) a large crowd; amongst which there were many armed partisans of the 66th Garibaldi Brigade, gathered around the prison with the intention of taking away BOSCOLO, ex Commander of a Black Brigade.

In spite of the efforts of the guards, the crowd succeeded in its object and, having taken out of the prison BOSCOLO and another prisoner, hanged both in Piazza Del Municipio.

The Garrison Commander hearing about the disorder, immediately ordered out a small patrol of armoured cars, upon whose arrival, the crowd dispersed.

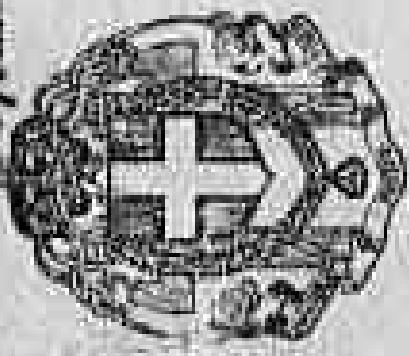
The Commandant of the Combat Group ordered martial law and curfew from 1700 hrs to 4-30 hrs.

Your attention is drawn to the advisability of disarming the 66th Garibaldi Brigade as soon as possible.

(Signed) The Chief of Cabinet.

59i

ve/mi



MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA

Gabinetto

Prot. N. 12827/1.2 Allegati

Deposito al f. 61

Roma, 29 MAG 1945

Dir. Sec. 19

39

Al LA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.) ROMA

e, per conoscenza:

ALLA PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI - Gabinetto ROMA
AL MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO - Gabinetto ROMA

Il Comando del Gruppo di Combattimento "Cremona" informa che la sera del 22 maggio in Chioggia (Venezia) una folla numerosa, fra cui molti partigiani armati della 66^a Brigata Garibaldi, si riuniva intorno alle carceri allo scopo di impadronirsi di tale Boscolo, già comandante di una brigata nera.

Malgrado gli sforzi del personale di guardia, la folla riusciva nel suo intento e, portato fuori il Boscolo e un secondo prigioniero, impiccava entrambi in piazza del Municipio.

Il Comandante del Presidio, avuta notizia dei disordini, faceva uscire prontamente un pattuglione e mezzi blindati al cui giungere la folla si sbandava.

Il Comandante del Gruppo di Combattimento ha ordinato lo stato d'assedio e il coprifuoco dalle 17 alle 4.30.

Si attira l'attenzione di codesta sottocommissione sulla opportunità che la 66^a Brigata Garibaldi sia al più presto disarmata.

M.M.I.A.			
4. 1. 1. A			
A. 1. 1. 1.			

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI GABINETTO 590

ROMA

(M.M.I.A.)

LA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C.

e, per conoscenza:

ROMA

Gabinetto

ALLA PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

ROMA

AL MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO - Gabinetto

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MMIA			
Col. A.			
A. 1 ^a			
A. 2 ^a			
A. 3 ^a			
Med.			
Vol. Usc.			
Pr.			

TRANSLATION

d'ordine

IL CAPO DI CABINETTO

590

[Signature]

Subjects: Discipline - Incidents Allied and Italian Soldiers.

(26)

LAND FORCES SUB COM A.C.,
(M.M.H.A.) R O M E

A 269

30 May, 45.

To : Ministry of War.

Sold. MORTI, Orlando,

1. Attached hereto is a copy of a British Military Police Report concerning the above named soldier of 78 Regt. Fant. 1st Company, LEGNANO Group.
2. This report was passed to LEGNANO Group in order that disciplinary action may be taken in this case, and on the reverse of page one of the report is shown the action taken by the man's unit.
3. This action is considered entirely inadequate and bears no relation to the facts reported by the Military Police.
4. You will please take up this matter with the G.O.C. LEGNANO Group to ensure that the charges in this case are included in the charges against the above named soldier when he is tried by the NAPLES Military Territorial War Tribunal on previous charges.
5. Please inform this HQ of the action taken in this matter and arrange for this HQ to be advised of the punishment awarded to Sold. MORTI when his case is tried by the NAPLES Tribunal.

see FO (31) (25) See (52)

Copy to: BMIA LO ER INCR
Rear 5 Army.
(your 510/I/A dated 24 May refers)

S.P. Archer Capt 589

S.P. ARCHER, Captain,
for Major General,

(29) Col. P.

~~6/67. Yes - high asked
A.2 to report back on other
with BIF. 14 days
from now PVA 16~~

What about a reply
to para 3 - Is W.M.
giving us a report

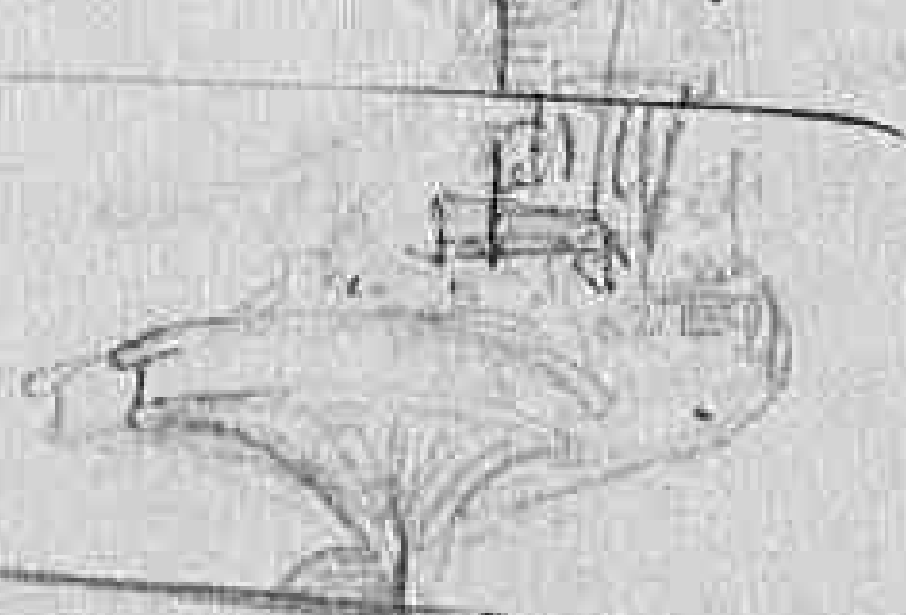
~~W.P.~~

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

- Delays

- delay

ref. reply to letter ^{to W.P.} criticizing
to Gen. Cadorna.



885

Subject:- Discipline - LEGNANO Group.

(25)

*A 269.
26/5*

M.M.I.A. L.O.,
C/o British Increment,
Rear H.Q. Fifth Army.

Phone: Lightning Rear 163.
510/1/A.

24th. May, 1945.

To:- Land Forces Sub Com. A.C.
(M.M.I.A.) R O M E.

Copy to:- 'A' Branch, Brit Incr.

Attached herewith is a copy of a C.M.P. report of a soldier of the LEGNANO and two others. The action taken by the soldier's O.C. is inscribed on the reverse of page 1.

'A' Branch, British Increment, considers that the action is completely inadequate and not connected with the crime on which the soldier is charged.

May suitable action please be taken with G.O.C. LEGNANO for disciplinary measures to be enforced and may this office please be informed.

*Report to
M. J. J. who
take action
AMN/gb
26*

MMIA			
A.			
IP			
.	-		
V.			
Med.			
Welfare			
P.			
.			
.			

a.m. newton

Capt.
MMIA IO,
British Increment,
Fifth Army.

(24)

Subject: Incidents Italian and Allied Soldiers.

LAND FORCES SUB COM A.G.,
(M.M.I.A.) R O M E

R 269

28 May 45.

To : Ministry of War.

1. The attached C.M.P. Report and Statement are forwarded to you in order that necessary disciplinary action may be taken.

S.P.A.

S.P. ARCHER, Captain.
for Major General,
M.M.I.A.

EGG.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Transmittal Slip.

5950

PM/PT/PT 23

Subject: Alleged assault.

From: Office of the Provost Marshal,
Rome Allied Area Command.

Ref N. PROPTS/65/7689

A 269.
26/5

To: ~~PM HQ~~

PM U.S. Forces

DPM 3 District.

DPM R.A.F.

APM Canadian Corps

APM U.D.F.

G. 1 (Br) RAAC.

Chief of Public Safety.

HQ. A. C.

Commandant French Forces HQ.

D. A. D. CLAIMS.

OC 130 Provost Coy.

OC 279 Provost Coy.

OC 76 Section, S. I. B.

~~OC 76 Coy. OC (1st)~~

M.M.I.A.

Rome

MMIA		
Col. A.		For information
A. 1°		Necessary action, please
A. 2°	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Investigation & report
A. 3°		Note & forward as indicated
Med.		Refusal and return please
Welfare		For report
Provost		For report & completion
Camp		Forwarded

Saw report
SPA
28/5

Remarks _____

_____ 585

Date: 25 MAY 1945

Signature

[Signature]
for Lt.-Col.
Provost Marshal.

REPORT

To:- THE OFFICER COMMANDING
279 PROVOST COMPANY,
C.M.POLICE.

Sir,
I have to report that at ROME on the 22nd May 1945, at about 2300 hrs, I was on Mobile Patrol duty in the Via MONTENAPE, and whilst passing the RAF Officers' Transit Mess, I saw a mixed crowd of Italian soldiers and civilians assembled around a British soldier. Near the British soldier, I saw an Italian woman. I also heard a considerable amount of shouting from the Italians.
I approached and questioned the British soldier, whom I now know to be

No. 1454653 Pte DYER J.,
ARMY CATERING CORPS,
att. 56 REST CAMP.

He pointed out to me one of the Italian soldiers present as being one of those who had threatened him. The Italian soldier was searched and a knife, folding type, with a blade about 5 ins long was found in his pocket. Pte DYER stated that this was the knife with which he had been threatened.

I conducted the Italian soldier,

Sold. VITTI FELICE,
3th COY. SANITA',
CORSO SANITA' INFERMIERI,
CASERMA BIANCHI,

and Pte DYER to the CENTRAL POLICE STATION, where I reported the incident to the Duty Sergeant.

During the time I was present I did not see anything in the nature of a struggle, but I was of the opinion that one had taken place as Pte DYER was out of breath and acting as though he had been concerned in a struggle.

A statement was obtained from Pte DYER, which is attached.

The above named Italian soldier was handed over to the Carabinieri. Receipt attached.

I now know to be

No. 1454653 Pte DYER J.,
ARMY CATERING CORPS,
att. 56 REST CAMP.

He pointed out to me one of the Italian soldiers present as being one of those who had threatened him. The Italian soldier was searched and a knife, folding type, with a blade about 5 ins long was found in his pocket. Pte DYER stated that this was the knife with which he had been threatened.

I conducted the Italian soldier,

Sold. VIVI FELICE,
8th COY. SANITA',
CORSO SANITA' INTERMIRI,
CASHIMA BIANCHI,

and Pte DYER to the CENTRAL POLICE STATION, where I reported the incident to the Duty Sergeant.

During the time I was present I did not see anything in the nature of a struggle, but I was of the opinion that one had taken place as Pte DYER was out of breath and acting as though he had been concerned in a struggle.

A statement was obtained from Pte DYER, which is attached.

The above named Italian soldier was handed over to the Carabinieri. Receipt attached.

584

ROME
22nd May 1945

G. RYNER I/Cpl.,
279 Provost Company.
(G. RAINER).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

COPY OF STATEMENT

No. 1454653 Pte DYER J., ACC, 56 Rest Camp, states:-

At Rome on the 22nd May 45, at about 2115 hrs, I was accompanying a civilian girl friend to her house in the Via Nomentana. As we were walking along, near the RAF Officers Mess, we were accosted by about 30 Italian people, soldiers and civilians. They grabbed hold of the girl and dragged her away. 7 of these Italians grabbed me by the wrists, one placing his arm round my throat, and one held a knife towards my chest. They then said in broken English that soldiers English were molto bono and Italian girls were all no good. They told me to clear off or I would get hurt. They then dragged the girl into some street nearby and I rushed across the road to the RAF mess to obtain assistance. The Military Police appeared in response to a telephone call and I pointed out one Italian soldier I recognised as holding the knife against my chest. I accompanied the Italian soldier to HQ 279 Provost Coy., GMP, where I made this statement.

(signed) 1454653 Pte DYER J.
ACC, 56 Rest Camp.

583

22

Subjects: Discipline - Incidents Italian and Allied Soldiers.

LAND FORCES SUB COM A.C.,
(M.M.I.A.) ROME

A 269

23 May 45.

To : HQ I District.

21

Reference your ID/II/4/37/A dated 13 May, 45.

1. The Ministry of War have confirmed that it will be legally sufficient for written statements given on oath by the three witnesses in the case of 3912967 Gnr. HARRISON, W., to be used in evidence at the trial of the Italian soldier, STANATO, Filippo. It is therefore requested that the necessary statements may be obtained and passed to the Italian Authorities for use at the trial.

See File 216

RAA

S.F. ARCHER, Captain.
for Major General,
M.M.I.A.

ECC.

582
1-21-45

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

SUBJECT: Shooting of English Soldier By Italian

1D/11/4/37/A

(21)

Land Forces Sub Commission IMIA

A. 269

13 May 45

(17)

17/5.

A

Reference your A269 dated 7 May 45.

- The following soldiers who were with the deceased at the time of his death are due to be posted out of this District.

14600070 Gnr Merchant, P
 1124352 Gnr Taylor, E.
 977498 Gnr Murphy, R.

See FO 22

- May this HQ please be informed whether all or any of these soldiers will be required as witnesses at the trial of the Italian soldier STAMATO Filippo, 520 Battalion att No 9 ANVP and the approximate date of trial, so that they may be held available.

581

*1. This and
 another statement
 will be
 sufficient for
 as advised by
 15/5/45
 J.P.M.*

W. H. ...
 Major General,
 Commanding,
 No 1 District.

C.M.F.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Auto-269

20

- Polish Troops and Italian Civilians.

Subject: Discipline Incidents

14285 Forces Sub Commission, A.C.
(M. M. I. A.) R O M E

12 May,

HQ 3 District.

45

To: _____

The attached copy translation of a report received from the Italian Ministry of War is forwarded for information and any action you deem necessary, in case the facts of the a/m incident have not been brought to your notice through other sources.

SPA

080

SPA/

For Major General,
M. M. I. A.

SUBJECT: Discipline.

126
 2269
 19
 W.P.
 A.
 HQ Land Forces Sub Comm.
 A.C. (MIA) ROME.
 Ref: AQ/8/523.

11 May 45.

To: H.Q.

Rome Area Allied Command.

Copy to:

HQ Land Forces Sub Comm AC (MIA).
 HQ R.T.C., I.C.F.

1. I have to report the following matters affecting the discipline of the forces of the Italian soldiers in the R.T.C., I.C.F.

(a) Incident at ANGUILLARA.

At 20.45 hrs. on 9 May 45 a small number of carriers from this Camp entered the village of Anguillara. They destroyed a certain amount of property and knocked down a young woman. The villagers gathered and a clash ensued. I am now informed that a deputa-tion of villagers has stated that if any further soldiers enter this village they will be fired on. The villagers are in possession of arms.

This matter is being fully investigated by the British Provost Officer, by the British Officer in charge of Carriers, and a full report will be rendered in due course. A report on the incident has been submitted through Italian channels to all Italian authorities.

(b) I am informed that the villagers of the village of CESANO are complaining of the misbehaviour of Italian soldiers from this Camp, and in particular of personnel of the San Marco. I am causing this matter to be investigated and will submit a report as soon as possible. In this instance, however, it does not appear that there is any tangible incident, but merely an atmosphere of tension. I have given orders to the Commanding General of R.T.C., I.C.F., that the villages of ANGUILLARA and CESANO shall be put out of bounds to all troops, but I do not anticipate, with the limited Carabinieri personnel available that they will find it possible to enforce this order.

(c) Looting from Pack Trains.

I am informed that there is an elaborate organisation engaged in looting from pack trains destined for this Centre. I am making enquiries into this and, in the meantime, my Provost Officer is taking steps to obtain as much information as possible.

(d) Thefts of Petrol.

I am informed that there is an equally elaborate organisation engaged in stealing V.D. petrol through Italian channels. Few facts are available.

Copy to:

HQ Land Forces Sub Comm AC (MIA).
HQ R.T.C., I.C.F.

A

1. I have to report the following matters affecting the discipline of the forces of the Italian soldiers in the R.T.C., I.C.F.

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At 20.45 hrs. on 9 May 45 a small number of carriers from this Camp entered the village of Anguillara. They destroyed a certain amount of property and knocked down a young woman. The villagers gathered and a clash ensued. I am now informed that a deputation of villagers has stated that if any further soldiers enter this village they will be fired on. The villagers are in possession of arms.

This matter is being fully investigated by the British Provost Officer, by the British Officer in charge of Carriers, and a full report will be rendered in due course. A report on the incident has been submitted through Italian channels to all Italian authorities.

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I am informed that there is an elaborate organisation engaged in looting from pack trains destined for this Centre. I am making enquiries into this and, in the meantime, my Provost Officer is taking steps to obtain as much information as possible.

579

(d) Thefts of Petrol.

I am informed that there is an equally elaborate organisation engaged in stealing W.D. petrol through Italian channels. Few facts are available, but suspicion is strong enough to justify the matter being placed in the hands of the S.I.B. British. This has been done by my Provost Officer, who is co-operating in every possible way.

2. In an endeavour to exercise some control on the personnel of this Centre I have ordered that the Posti di Blocci shall be manned throughout the 24 hours. This places a very considerable strain on the limited personnel in the

...../2

- 2 -

Carabinieri, and I have therefore found it necessary to dispense with certain internal patrols and have accordingly requested that the Commanding General, R.T.G., I.C.F. shall give effect to my wishes.

3. Full reports and any further information obtainable on these incidents will be submitted as soon as it comes to hand, but it must be borne in mind that when investigating incidents of this nature there is inevitably a considerable delay in obtaining any concrete information.

MM/ah.

Internal.
File.
Float.



Lieut-Col. R.A.

578

SUBJECT: Discipline.

1ST REG. INFAN. INF.

Ref: AG/3/521.

11 May 45.

WP

For Commanding General,
R.T.C., I.C.F.

1. While I consider that the Piacenza Division is to be congratulated on its excellent behavior during the past week, it might well have been expected that in the excitement attending its end of the war, some outbreaks of indiscipline would occur. Fortunately these have been rare, but it is to be regretted that it is necessary to draw your attention to the facts set out in the enclosed report. I feel sure I may rely on you to take the most drastic action to ensure that the offenders are brought to justice and very severely punished.

2. As you will note, I have reported these matters to the Rome Area Allied Command and I have no doubt that the Commanding General will direct that the most thorough investigations are carried out immediately. In the meantime I shall be glad if you will please give orders that:

- (a) The villages of ARZULLIARA and SIBANO are put out of bounds to all personnel of the R.T.C., I.C.F.
- (b) That a representative Officer from your Headquarters visits the Sindaco of each of these villages and conveys our reports that these incidents occurred and gives an undertaking that most stringent disciplinary action is being taken against the offenders. I suggest that the Sindaco shall be requested to inform the villagers that the command of the Piacenza Division are taking a very grave view of these incidents and are doing everything in their power to prevent a repetition.

3. At this stage it is of the utmost importance that incidents between the Military and the Civilian population of Italy should not occur. The future of Italy, and in the long run the peace of the world, depends on harmony between all sections of the community.

[Signature]

Lieut-Col. R.A.

577

LV/ah.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

SUBJECT: Discipline - Incident Polish and Italian Soldiers. (18)

LAND FORCES SUB COM. A.C.
(M.M.I.A.) R O M E

A269

6 May 45

TO : HQ 3 DISTRICT, C.M.F. (12)

Further to this HQ letter A269 dated 25 April.

1. Attached is a copy translation of a letter from the Ministry of War giving further particulars of the incident reported in our above quoted letter.

S.P. Archer Capt

S.P. ARCHER, Captain.
for Major General,
M.M.I.A.

ECC.

576

SUBJECT: Incidents Allied and Italian Soldiers.

LAND FORCES SUB COM. A.C.,
(M.N.I.A.) R O M E
A269

7 May 45 ?

TO : HQ I DISTRICT.

39I2967 GNR. HARRISON, W. R/A

1. Reference your ID/II/44/37/A/ dated 1st May, 45.

The S.I.B. report and correspondence forwarded with your above quoted letter is returned with thanks.

S.P. ARCHER, Captain.
for Major General,
M.N.I.A.

From: Mr of W
To: MMIA

File
Translation
A 269.

Ref. No. 110799/I/2
Date: May 3, 1945

6
16/1

Subject: Incident between Polish soldiers and civilians.

We wish to report the following incident which occurred on April 8th last at Squinzano (Lecce): Farmer Vincenzo Pagliara, having gotten into an argument with two Polish soldiers over trifling matters, was struck by one of them and afterwards arrested by Polish police, with knife-wounds in the head and shoulder.

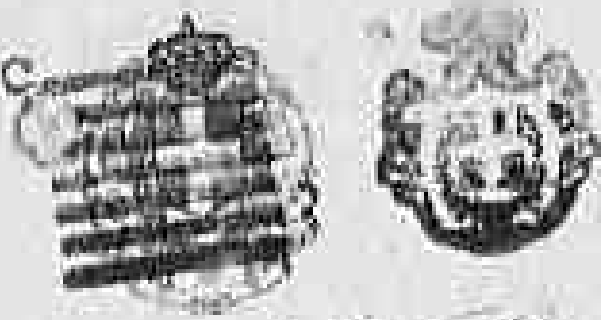
Two friends of the wounded man aroused the crowd and about 200 persons inveighed against Polish soldiers ~~collaborating~~ collaborating with ^{the} Carabinieri in re-establishing public order, and disarmed one of them. In reply, another Polish soldier fired two bursts of L. M. G. fire into the crowd, wounding 4 persons, one of whom died.

Also Pagliara died, as a consequence of the wounds inflicted upon him.

(Signature)
By order of Chief of Cabinet

Wick
D

VE/OC



Ministero della Guerra

GABINETTO

TR SPA 415

3 MAG 1949

43

A ALLIED LAND FORCES SUB
COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)
ROMA

Divisione 110799/1/2
Tel. 110799/1/2

415

Responsabile del
Dir. 110799/1/2

OGGETTO: incidente fra civili e militari polacchi

Si segnala il seguente incidente avvenuto
l'8 aprile u.s. in Squinzano (Lecca):

L'agricoltore PAGLIARA Vincenzo, venuto
a diverbio per futili motivi con due militari
polacchi, veniva colpito da uno di questi, in
seguito arrestato dalla polizia polacca, con
pugnale al capo e alla spalla.

Due amici del ferito eccitavano la folla
e circa 200 persone inveivano contro militari
polacchi che collaboravano con i carabinieri
al ristabilimento dell'ordine, disarmando uno
di essi. Per reazione, altro militare polacco
sparava contro la folla due raffiche di fucile
mitragliatore, ferendo 4 persone una delle qua-
li decedeva.

Anche il PAGLIARA decedeva per le ferite ri-
portate.

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI GABINETTO

Paulay

523

SUBJECT:- Killing of English Soldier by Italian

(16)

Land Forces Sub Commission,
MMIA

A

A. 1269
3/5

1D/11/4/37/A

1 May 45

3912967 Gnr HARRISON W - RA

1. Herewith copy of SIB report 68/2/A/45/40 and other relevant correspondence enquiring into the circumstances whereby the a/n soldier lost his life.
2. Although the deceased would appear to have been in a quarrelsome mood at the time of his death, it is clear that no justification whatsoever existed for the drastic action taken by the Italian.
3. After perusal, please return the attached report to this HQ.

File
Report returned

6/5

PPA

See File 17
also

Sturwell Capt

CMF.

Major General,
Commanding,
No 1 District.

572

Telephone:
843242 Ext 89.

B/Fon JNT/06 - (115)
1 (SA) L of C. Field Security Section,
UDF Admin HQ (Main) - CMF.

27 Apr. 45.

AA269

Capt. Selby,
Liaison Officer A.C.

ITALIAN TROOPS AND RELATIONS BETWEEN
ITALIAN AND BRITISH MILITARY PERSONNEL.

1. Attached please find copies of reports submitted on 13th and 19th April, for your information.
2. An incident reported during the past week from VITERBO indicate that an Italian soldier of Garibaldi Division was responsible for making strong anti-Allied remarks in a Bar. This matter has been discussed by our Detachment with the O.C. of the Unit concerned and he has undertaken to investigate the circumstances.
3. A copy of a statement by an NCO of the British C.M.P. at CESANO relating to an incident which took place on the 22 April is attached for information.

H. B. Stevenson
..... MAJOR,
O.C., 1 (SA) L of C. Field Security Section.

Appen. 3.

*NA
SPH*

COPY.

REPORT.

SUBJECT:- Discharge of Firearms.

TO: CAPTAIN PROVOST,
'H' BRITISH TRAINING CENTRE,
ITALIAN REINFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTRE,
ITALIAN COMBAT FORCE.

Sir,

I have to report that at SESANO Camp on the 22nd April 1945 at about 0100 hours I was on duty at Headquarters 152 Italian Provost Company (Carabinieri Reale) when Brigadieri BELLI, Masareno, of that Unit reported to me that two British Military personnel were in a truck outside the Office and that they had been brought by him from TAVERNO NUOVO cafe where a disturbance had been reported to him.

He then pointed out to me in the back of a 30 (thirty) Cwt truck two British NCOs, No.7887363 Cpl. EMERSON, R. and No. 407827 Cpl. CONNEW, F.A. both of 1st Armoured Reinforcement Regiment attached "A" Training Establishment, Royal Armoured Corps, the former was stated by Autieri GAMBOTTO, Pietro, of 1500 Plotoni Trasporti, CACFIC, to have been the centre of the disturbance.

I conveyed these two NCOs to their Unit where I handed them over to No.4119552 Cpl. BENNETT, G. , 30 Battalion, The Cheshire Regiment attached "A" Training Establishment, Royal Armoured Corps.

The weapons stated to have in their possession in the cafe were handed over by Brigadieri BELLI to me and by me to the abovenamed Cpl. BENNETT. The numbers of the weapons are: No.V422807 "Smith and Wesson" and No. G.9656 "Albion" both of .380 calibre.

Another witness of the alleged incident is Sergente Maggiore SCARANO, at present at the Driver and Maintenance School of this Centre.

(Signed) D. Prosser A/Cpl.

22 April 1945

C.M.POLICE.

In the Field.

570

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Telephone:
843242 Ext 89.

1 (SA) L of C Field Security Section,
UDF Admin HQ (Main) - CMF.

13 Apr. 45.

Office of A.C. of S. G.2,
R.A.A.C.

RELATIONS BETWEEN ITALIAN AND BRITISH TROOPS.

A further report have been received from our Detachment at BRACCIANO as follows:-

On 11 April at about 23.10 hours at M.R.657797 Italy Road Map, sheet 17, a W.D. vehicle driven by Tpr. Lewington of "A" Training Team was overtaken by a 15 Cwt Italian truck No.4733324, at high speed. When his truck was from 75 to 100 yards ahead of the British vehicle and explosion took place in front of the latter truck. Bombardier Peeke of "A" Training Team who was next to the driver ordered the latter to overtake and stop the Italian vehicle which he did. The passengers on the Italian vehicle were obviously drunk and in the considerable excitement which prevailed and the language difficulty NO details could be ascertained.

There were NO people in the vicinity on the roadside at the time. The explosion may have been caused by a hand grenade, but there are no marks on the vehicle to indicate that such was the case. A small of Cordite was noticed after the explosion.

Full particulars have been submitted to the M.P. and the Italian authorities.

The number of the Italian truck is 4733324 and the trip ticket was issued by 336 Regt. Fanteria.

569
H. B. Humiston MAJOR,
O.C., 1 (SA) L of C. Field Security Section,

Telephone:
843842 Ext 99.

Ref: R/F/0.

1 (SA) L of C Field Security Section,
GPF Admin HQ (Main) - CBF.

19 Apr. 45.

A.C. of C. 0/2,
R.A.A.C.

RELATIONS BETWEEN BRITISH AND ITALIAN TROOPS

1. On 18 April at 22.00 hours, two vehicles from "A" Training Team, VIGNA DI VALLE left ROSE on return to the Camp. After crossing the PONTE MILVIO, at a point approximately at the Junction of Routes 2 & 3 a number of Italian soldiers had collected, waiting for lifts to return to their camp at CEBANO. From amongst the crowd a brick was thrown at the leading British vehicle and the windscreen was shattered. Both vehicles stopped, but NO information could be gathered as to who was responsible. There were two Italian Officers (with the rank of Captain) amongst the soldiers. When the second truck pulled away a shower of stones and bricks was sent after it. Although one man was hit on the hip by one of these missiles NO injury was inflicted. The presence of Italian Military Police at this point is most desirable, as it is a suitable place for obtaining lifts back to the same area.

H. B. Pheasant
.....
C.C. (SA) L of C. Field Security Section.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

From: M. of W.
To: MIA.

Translation: A 209.

RO, 110538/1/2/
30/4/45.

(14)

Subject: Incident provoked by Polish Military.

(11)

Further to letter 109944/1/2 dated 23/4/45 from His cabinet, we forward the following particulars.

1) It has been noted that the Polish soldier who was responsible for throwing the hand grenade at Italian military, had one finger missing in one of his hands.

- 2) The Italian soldiers wounded by the grenade are,-
- = Pte GUIDOTTI Ottavio di Arturo.
 - = " Zanardi Arturo fu Archimede
 - = " Negri Guerino fu Giuseppe
 - = " MAESTELLI Virginio di Vittorio

All of them belonging to the Convalescent Centre of Galatina.

- 3) The military and civilian wounded in the shoulders by the Poles are
- Pte BERNAREGGI Domenico, of the Convalescent depot (Galatina)
- .. SCRIMIERI Luigi

567

BERNAREGGI died on the 3rd April, as a result of the said wounds.

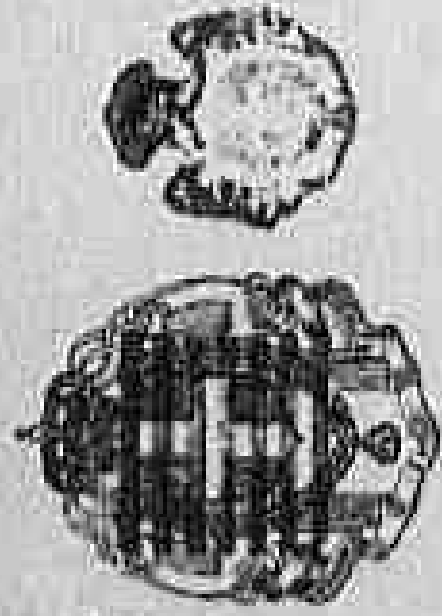
GD.

Copy sent W 3 desk
5/5 PA

(x x x)

Sgd: LOMBARDI
COL

VE/cm



MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA

Gabinetto

A

82

Prot. N. 10538/I/2, Allegati
129-4-52.
Risposta al field

Roma, 30 APR 1945

Dir. Sec. N. 2

OGGETTO: Incidente provocato da militari polacchi.

A.

AL LA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

Ms

.....

= R O M A =

Seguito nota n. 109944/I/2. in data 23 aprile di questo Gabinetto, si comunicano i seguenti particolari:

- 1°) - E' stato notato che il soldato polacco responsabile del lancio di una bomba a mano contro militari italiani mancava di un dito in una mano.
- 2°) - I militari feriti dallo scoppio della bomba sono:
 - = soldato GUIDOTTI Ottavio di Arturo,
 - = " ZANARDI Arturo fu Archimede,
 - = " NEGRI Guerino fu Giuseppe,
 - = " MAESTRELLI Virginio di Vittorio,

tutti appartenenti al convalescenziario di Galatina.

- 3°) - Il militare e il civile feriti alle spalle dei polacchi sono:
 - = soldato BERNAREGGI Domenico, del convalescenziario di Galatina,
 - = " SCRIMIERI Luigi, rio di Galatina,

Il BERNAREGGI è deceduto il giorno 3 aprile per le ferite riportate.

d'ordine
IL CAPO DEL CABINETTO

MS

=====

Seguito nota n.109944/I/2. in data 23 aprile di questo Gabinetto, si comunicano i seguenti particolari:

- 1°) - E' stato notato che il soldato polacco responsabile del lancio di una bomba a mano contro militari italiani mancava di un dito in una mano.
- 2°) - I militari feriti dallo scoppio della bomba sono:
 - = soldato GUIDOTTI Ottavio di Arturo,
 - = " ZANARDI Arturo fu Archimede,
 - = " NEGRI Guerino fu Giuseppe,
 - = " MASTRELLI Virginio di Vittorio,

tutti appartenenti al convalescenziario di Galatina.

- 3°) - Il militare e il civile feriti alle spalle dai polacchi sono:
 - = soldato BERNAREGGI Domenico, del convalescenza rio di Galatina,
 - = " SCRIMIERI Luigi.

Il BERNAREGGI è deceduto il giorno 3 aprile per le rite riportate.

d'ordine
 IL CAPO DI CABINETTO
[Signature]

A-264 8922
SECRET (13)

SUBJECT : Discipline - Incidents.

MS LAND FORCES S/L

A

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

GR/4367/G-1(Br)

30 Apr 45

*618
6/achet*

MMIA

Reference your letter A/6/1 dated 13 Mar 45 and further to this HQ letter of same reference dated 16 Apr 45 — 5

1. Attached is copy report from the Claims Officer and AD Claims in charge of the area in which the incidents are alleged to have occurred.
2. It appears from this that no claims whatsoever have been received, and that there are grounds for thinking that the matter has been exaggerated.

*SFA
MFA WO.
A. C. [unclear]
SFA
BF/JamL.*

HEADQUARTERS
2nd [unclear]
A. C.

[Signature]
Major General,
DAG., G-1(Br).

565

SECRET

COPY.

Subject : Complaints from Ravenna Area

VFCC and D of Hirings
Claims & Hirings (Br)
AFIL

AD Claims and Hirings,
65 Claims and Hirings,
C M F
GH/65/33
7 Apr 1945

Your GH/328/1 of 26 ult refers

From the records I have at my office here, I had no information or recommendation to make on the behaviour of the Poles and Cypriots, as there is no unusual number of claims resulting from the behaviour of these Formations. I passed the matter to Ravenna Office to attend as necessary. I can do no better than to send you a copy of the report from the Claims Officer, who has a more detailed knowledge of the Area than I have. It would appear that his view is the same as mine, namely, that the Polish and Cypriot troops are no better or no worse than other Allied troops. In fact, I do not know of a case where Cypriot troops are involved.

As naturally is our job, all justifiable claims are investigated, assessed, and awards made, and the whole evidence we have is that Lombardi's report is exaggerated. In view however of the detail given in Lombardi's letter of no less than 67 incidents, you might kindly advise me whether you would like these incidents individually investigated when we are supplied with more particulars of the addresses of the people involved. This would seem the only way to make certain whether the suggestions made by Lombardi are genuine or simply provocative.

JMo/TNK
Enc:

(Sgd) J. Moweston
Lieut-Colonel
AD Claims and Hirings

Col Lombardi's letter.

106064/2.2 of 6 March/45.

(Strat population seriously alarmed
dr Acts of Violence etc.)

ADJECT: Discipline

TO: A.D. Claims,
65 Claims and Hearings,
O.M.F.

SECRET

Ref: CH/69/20

COPY.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

1. Reference your instructions to investigate the complaint as stated in Claims Commission and Hearings Directorate letter COIB/528/1 dated 26th March, 1945.

2. This matter has been thoroughly investigated and the following information is the result of interviews with the following persons:

- (i) 'G' Branch 5 Corps;
- (ii) 628 Cypriot Pack Coy
- (v) A.M.G. Brisighella
- (vii) A.M.G. Forli
- (ix) Major Davis, Liaison Officer Polish Corps and formerly A.M.G. 5 Corps;
- (ii) 26 RHU, 2nd Pol. Corps;
- (iv) O.C. No. 1 Cy. Cypriot;
- (vi) A.M.G. Faenza
- (viii) Major J. Steele, A.M.G. Liaison Officer 10 Corps
- (x) Interviews with civilians at Brisighella.

3. (1) I first reported the matter to 'G' Branch, 5 Corps in order to ascertain the correct locations of the formations I had to contact. 'G' Branch informed me that the Cypriot Coys were spread on a wide area and that a few of them may still be in area referred to in the above-mentioned letter.

(ii) I then proceeded to 2nd. Polish Corps and contacted the A.M.G. 26 B.L.U., 2 Pol. Corps who stated that he had heard nothing whatsoever concerning the alleged incidents reported by "Lembaridi". According to him the Polish troops had given very little trouble and their behaviour was good and friendly towards the civilian population. He went through the discipline file and could find no incidents of any importance occurring in Brisighella. He thought that the Cypriots were less disciplined than the other Allied troops, and he said that though minor incidents may have occurred, there was nothing which was of any major importance from the disciplinary aspect. According to him, the general behaviour of the Polish troops in that area was good and very few offences had been committed.

(v) I then proceeded to A.M.G. Brisighella, but did not find an Officer. The interpreter told me that a few ordinary cases of looting had been reported and that they had been forwarded through the usual channels.

(iv) I then contacted the O.C. of No. 1 Cypriot Group, who was quite surprised to hear of the reason of my visit. He said that the Cypriot troops under his command had not misbehaved in any way towards the civilian population and that apart from the minor incidents of no importance nothing had been reported to him during the past three months. He further stated that the civilian population in Brisighella was friendly and in no way alarmed. He was quite surprised at the statements made by "Lembaridi". He always made sure that any hay or etc. removed from the civilians was properly requisitioned.

(vi) Capt. Campbell of A.M.G. Faenza told me that the Poles had caused some incidents in the Faenza area, but that severe disciplinary action had been taken, and for the past few weeks there had been no further complaints.

(viii) I later contacted Major Steele, 10 Corps A.M.G. Liaison Officer.

Polish Corps and formerly A.M.G. 5 Corps.

(x) Interviews with civilians at Brisighella.

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(ii) I then proceeded to 2nd Polish Corps and contacted the A.M.G., 26 B.L.U., 2 Pol. Corps who stated that he had heard nothing whatsoever concerning the alleged incidents reported by "Lombardi". According to him the Polish troops had given very little trouble and their behaviour was good and friendly towards the civilian population. He went through the discipline file and could find no incidents of any importance occurring in Brisighella. He thought that the Cypriots were less disciplined than the other Allied troops, and he said that though minor incidents may have occurred, there was nothing which was of any major importance from the disciplinary aspect. According to him, the general behaviour of the Polish troops in that area was good and very few offences had been committed.

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(vi) Capt. Campbell of A.M.G. Pazzia told me that the Poles had caused some incidents in the Pazzia area, but that severe disciplinary action had been taken, and for the past few weeks there had been no further complaints. 63

(viii) I later contacted Major Steele, 10 Corps A.M.G. Liaison Officer, who is in charge of Brisighella Area. He stated that he had not received any complaints from the civilian population of that area, and that the C.A.O. of the District, who had visited him a short time previously did not report any unrest among the population or any incidents whatsoever. He considered the report made by "Lombardi" entirely unfounded and was anxious to know who this person was.

(ix) Major Mavis, Liaison Officer A.M.G. Pol. Corps, and formerly A.M.G. Officer 5 Corps stated that he was in Brisighella Area at the time of the alleged offences. He said that the only incidents worth recording were the taking of hay by Cypriot troops, and that these irregular requisitions were regularised by 8th Army. He said he had forwarded a few diaries concerning minor incidents of taking of chickens, etc. to the Liaison Officer, A.M.G. Pazzia, who was nothing in particular to him in the Brisighella Area and he considered the claim made by "Lombardi" to be unfounded.

A.M.G.

1 8 5 2

CONCLUSION: 4. Up to the present date, this office does not appear to have received any claims from the area referred to. According to my investigation it would appear that the statements made by "Lombardi" as to the state of alarm in the village of Brisighella is unfounded.

(x) While I was in the village I contacted a few of the civilians and they seemed perfectly friendly towards the troops of occupation, there was nothing to suggest that any large scale looting had been committed in the area. There is, of course, the possibility that troops did commit a certain amount of looting as in many of the other forward areas, but there does not appear to be anything whatsoever to suggest a state of alarm, or that looting in this area was on a heavier scale than in any other forward area. The letter written by "Lombardi" appears to suggest a serious state of alarm, which I consider is totally inexistent.

5. It was impossible to investigate any of the specific cases as no addresses were given but I should like to point out, that in any other area a great number of these complaints appear to be exaggerated and even unfounded, for example with reference to para 13, it is difficult to believe Meinini Nicola was in possession of 226 eggs in December, which is a period in which eggs are particularly scarce.

(iv) The O.G. No. 1 Cypriot Group as well as one of his officers confirmed that in December it was impossible to purchase a single egg in the area. Para 38 also mentions 120 eggs being taken in December. It is also difficult to believe as mentioned in para 42, that four soldiers only robbed 25 Q.L. of hay. I wish to point out that the O.G. No. 1 Cypriot Group told me that all the hay taken was regularised and that he had had no complaints whatsoever from the civilian population.

6. In reply to para 2 of Claims Commission and Hearings Directorate letter I wish to point out that in 63 Claims and Hearings Office we have had extremely few cases of looting by Poles or Cypriots and that in all cases where the Unit was known, the matter was reported to "A" Branch for necessary disciplinary action. The Canadians on the other hand appear to have caused a certain amount of unnecessary damage to property and a fair amount of looting in farms, but in my opinion there is not sufficient ground to warrant disciplinary action on a large scale, all cases where Units have been known were reported to "A" Branch.

7. In reply to para 4 of the same letter I wish to confirm that I find no evidence to suggest that Polish or Cypriot troops have behaved any better or any worse than any other Allied troops. All justifiable claims are recommended for payment and those which appear to be unfounded are regularised, all efforts are made to ascertain which are genuine claims in order that the civilian population may be fairly compensated for any loss sustained.

8. The report forwarded by "Lombardi" appears grossly exaggerated and his claim concerning the serious state of alarm in the civilian population of that area, is in my opinion totally unfounded.

9. As instructed your file is returned herewith.

(SGD) L.D. Negrier,

A great number of these complaints appear to be exaggerated and even unfounded, for example with reference to para 17, it is difficult to believe Mannini Nicola was in possession of 228 eggs in December, which is a period in which eggs are particularly scarce.

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8. The report forwarded by "Lombardi" appears grossly exaggerated and his claim concerning the serious state of alarm among the civilian population of that area, is in my opinion totally unfounded.

9. As instructed your file is returned herewith.

Field,

5th April, 1945

LXX/JT.

(sgd) L.D. Maggior,
 Capt.,
 Claims and Hirings Officer,
 69 Claims and Hirings.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

A

Subject: Discipline Incidents - Polish and Italian Soldiers

Land Forces Sub Commission, A.C.
(M. M. I. A.) ROME
A/269

25 April 45

To: HQ 3 District, C.M.F.

The attached copy translation of a report received from the Italian Ministry of War is forwarded for information and any action you deem necessary, in case the facts of the a/m incident have not been brought to your notice through other sources.

562

See 1018.

SPA.

SPA/ ic

For Major General,
M. M. I. A.

Translation

From: - M. of W.
To: - M. M. S. P.

A 269

Ref: - 109944/1/3
23/4/45

(11)

Subject: Incident provoked by Polish Military.

We notify

~~It is stated~~ that on the 2nd April 45 in Galatina (Lecce) a Polish soldier, who, together with two other companions were ~~standing~~ ~~in~~ a wine bar, threw a hand grenade at 4 Italian soldiers who were, at the time passing the wine shop.

The 2 Italian soldiers were wounded. Other Italian military and one civilian, who ^{attempted} ~~wished~~ to stop the ^{culprits} ~~author~~ of the incident, were maltreated and wounded in the shoulders ~~by~~ ^{by a} burst of fire from ~~and~~ M.G. while they were leaving the scene of the incident.

Their lives are in danger.

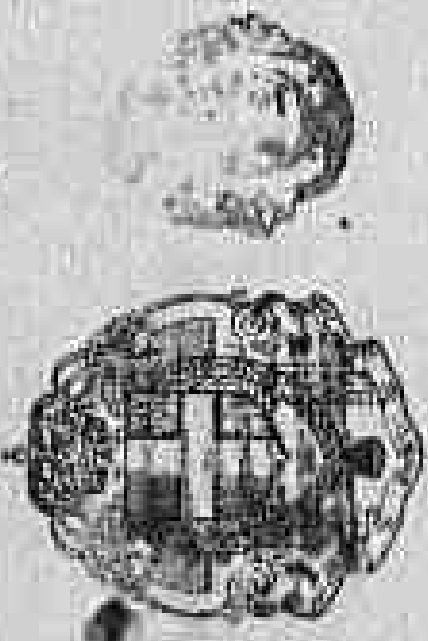
From a preliminary inquest, it seems that the Poles were irritated through having lost a football match, played on the previous day.

Chief of Cabinet.

LOMBARDI

LD
Copy sent to
3 Duch
25/3
SPN

VE/cmh



MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA

A

Gabinetto

TRPA 24/4

IN

Prot. 109944/1/3 allegati

23 APR. 1945

Roma,

Reposta al fidei

Div. Sec. 7^a

Oggetto: Incidente provocato da militari polacchi.

A

ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

24/4

R O M A

.....

Si segnala che il 2 aprile u.s. in Galatina (Lecce) un militare polacco, che con due compagni si trovava in una osteria, lanciava una bomba a mano contro 4 militari italiani che transitavano davanti all'osteria stessa.

I 4 italiani rimanevano feriti.

Altro militare italiano e un civile che voleva fermare l'autore del ferimento, vennero malmenati e, successivamente, colpiti alle spalle da raffica di fucile mitragliatore, mentre si allontanavano. Essi versano in pericolo di vita.

Da una prima inchiesta sembra che i polacchi fossero irritati per aver perduto una partita di calcio disputata il giorno precedente.

24/4
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d'ordine
IL CAPO DI GABINETTO

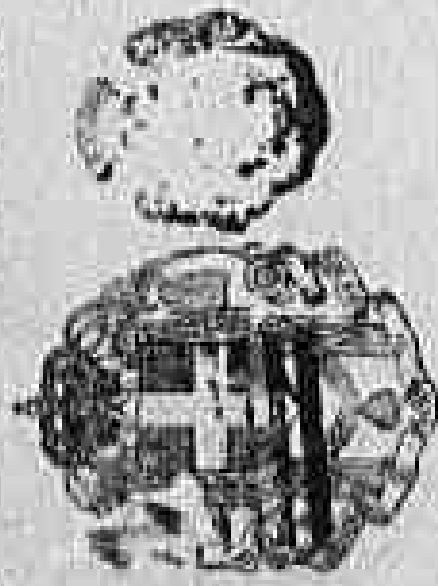
Sturani

500

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

CA/oc

SPA 13/4C10



MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA IN

Gabinetto IMPERIALIST

Prot. No. 8647/1/1 Allegati 1
129.3.47.
Riposta al file

12 APR 1945

Roma,

Dir. Sez. 13

OGGETTO: Disordini in Ascoli Piceno

A

1316

ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

ROMA

In relazione ai disordini avvenuti in Ascoli Piceno, questo Ministero aveva dato disposizioni:

- al Comando Generale Arma CC.RR. per gli accertamenti e provvedimenti nei riguardi del comportamento dei militari dell'Arma;
- allo Stato Maggiore R.Esercito per quanto riguarda le responsabilità dei militari del Gruppo di Combattimento "Folgore".

Il predetto Comando Generale Arma CC.RR. ha qui trasmesso la relazione che si allega in copia.

Sono però stati chiesti chiarimenti circa:

- le punizioni inflitte al Capitano PISTONE, al Sottotenente DI GIUSEPPE ed al brigadiere MASIA;
- i motivi per i quali il Ten.Colonnello PERRETTI titolare del Comando Gruppo CC.RR. di Ascoli Piceno, qualora sia stato informato dei noti disordini, non abbia sentito il dovere di rientrare immediatamente in sede;
- se e da chi il capitano PISTONE ha avuto il permesso di allontanarsi dalla sede per accorrere al capezzale del padre gravemente infermo.

Riserva di comunicare tali notizie e l'esito dell'inchiesta in corso da parte dello Stato Maggiore R.Esercito.

d'ordine

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d'ordine

IL CAPO DI CABINETTO

[Handwritten signature]

550

C O P I A

RISERVATO PERSONALE

COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CC.RR.
Ufficio Servizio-Situazione e Collegamenti

n.274/5 di prot. R.P.

Roma, 5 aprile 1945

OGGETTO: Disordini ad Ascoli Piceno

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - GABINETTO -

R O M A

Fa seguito al foglio n. 274/2 R.P. in data 20 marzo 1945.

Il Generale, Comandante della 2^a Divisione CC.RR. da me incaricato di svolgere personale e rigorosa inchiesta in merito ai disordini verificatisi ad Ascoli Piceno, riferisce che un diffuso malcontento creatosi in questi ultimi tempi tra le popolazioni di quella provincia, specie nel capoluogo, in dipendenza delle crescenti difficoltà economiche, molto sentite dalle classi povere, aveva creato un terreno favorevole a elementi torbidi per fomentare insofferenze e determinare manifestazioni di protesta più o meno vivaci contro gli esponenti provinciali.

Su questo sfondo ambientale si manifestarono, nei primi giorni di marzo, ad opera di elementi accesi, iniziative ed episodi che sensibilizzarono d'improvviso la situazione locale.

Nel pomeriggio del 7 marzo, a seguito di un comizio regolarmente autorizzato, indetto dal partito socialista per protestare contro la fuga del Generale Roatta, una sedicente commissione di patrioti e comunisti ascolani si recò negli uffici e nelle case di pubblici funzionari, per imporre l'allontanamento o le dimissioni di ex fascisti, fra i quali il direttore del Consorzio Agrario Provinciale Dr. RIGI Lamberti, il Dr. BRUNI direttore della SEPRAL, alcuni impiegati delle RR.Poste, il cassiere della locale sede della Banca d'Italia ed altri minori.

Accertata la responsabilità dei nominati PERINI Pietro, PERINI

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Accertata la responsabilità dei nominati PERINI Pietro, PERINI Dino, LORETI Libero ed altri - tutti comunisti del luogo - venne contro di essi spiccato dall'A.M.G. ordine di cattura, solo per alcuni eseguito, essendosi il Dr. RIGI e il Dr. BRUNI resi irreperibili. Successi-

vamente, per intervento di una commissione di patrioti, tutti gli arrestati furono rimessi in libertà, in seguito a disposizione del commissario provinciale alleato tenente colonnello RUTTER.

Il giorno 11, alle ore 10,30, indetto dal partito repubblicano, ebbe luogo nel cinema "Olimpia" di Ascoli altro pubblico comizio, nel quale, dall'oratore ufficiale, Rag. Amedeo FERRETTI, furono ribadite, fra l'altro, le critiche sui problemi più assillanti del momento: epurazione, mercato nero, alimentazione.

All'uscita del pubblico, un gruppo di una trentina di persone, cui si aggiunsero ben presto molti curiosi, si portò davanti al Palazzo del Governo, schiamazzando e chiedendo, a gran voce, di vedere il Prefetto, per sollecitare la distribuzione del sapone, carbone e scarpe alla popolazione, l'aumento dei sussidi, l'allontanamento dei fascisti dai pubblici uffici.

Erano presenti, in Prefettura, il Questore e il Comandante interinale del gruppo CC.RR. PISTONE (il titolare ten.col. FERRETTI, si trovava dal giorno 7 a Roma, in breve licenza di 5 giorni).

Il Capitano PISTONE, d'intesa col Questore, scese da solo fra i dimostranti, per fare opera persuasiva. Ma, poiché il clamore non accennava a placarsi, d'accordo col funzionario di servizio in piazza, Dr. RENDINA, consentì che una commissione di quattro donne si presentasse al Prefetto. Sopraggiunse, nel frattempo, il capo dell'ufficio provinciale di P.S. del Governo Alleato, capitano BELLAMY che, ragguagliato della situazione, dichiarò che non avrebbe permesso alle donne di andare dal Prefetto o dal commissario dell'A.M.G., se prima la dimostrazione non si fosse ordinatamente sciolta.

Ciò fu subito spiegato al gruppo di persone ancora ferme davanti alla Prefettura, dallo stesso Capitano PISTONE, il quale, per raggiungere lo scopo, si valse anche delle quattro donne costituenti la commissione.

nel quale, dall'oratore ufficiale, REG. AMEASO (BRUBILLI), furono ribadite, fra l'altro, le critiche sui problemi più assillanti del momento: epurazione, mercato nero, alimentazione.

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Intorno a queste donne, si fermò allora un folto capannello di gente che chiedeva notizie; e fu in quel momento che il capitano BELLAMY, nel suo "incerto" italiano - come egli stesso ha dichiarato al Generale inquirente - invitò il Capotano PISTONE ad affretta-

re l'allontanamento dei gruppetti che sostavano nella piazza.
Il capitano PISTONE, pur non essendosi reso conto della esatta portata della richiesta, intervenne immediatamente per conseguire lo sgombero.

Visto, però, che il deflusso avveniva, se pure con lentezza, ma gradualmente e pacificamente, sia l'ufficiale e sia il Questore non credettero necessario l'intervento dei militari di servizio, concentrati nel corpo di guardia della Prefettura. E ciò anche per non inasprire gli animi e per non provocare eventuali incidenti. Insieme poi si recarono a raggiugnare il Prefetto della situazione.

A questo punto, il Capitano BELLAMY, funzionario molto esperto, di fronte all'inerzia con cui i capannelli si andavano sciogliendo, provvide, da solo allo sgombero più sollecito.

Qui giova rilevare che i pochi carabinieri al comando del brigadiere MASIA Antonio, riuniti nel corpo di guardia della Prefettura, pur non avendo ricevuto ordine dal Capitano BELLAMY di concorrere per affrettare lo sgombero della piazza, avrebbero dovuto, in assenza del proprio ufficiale, ciò fare di iniziativa e non lasciare solo il capo della polizia alleata di Ascoli.

La sera dello stesso giorno 11, il Capitano PISTONE fu avvisato dal Questore Comm. DAGA che altra dimostrazione si organizzava per l'indomani e che, per disposizione del Prefetto, bisognava raggiugliarne subito il Commissario dell'A.M.G. Insieme col Questore, l'ufficiale si recò quindi dal commissario provinciale, ten.col. BUTTER e, dopo ampio esame della situazione, si stabilì di convocare, la sera stessa, per le ore 22, il comitato provinciale di Liberazione Nazionale.

In questa riunione, il ten.col. BUTTER diffidò tutti gli espo-

visto, però, che il deflusso avveniva, se pure con lentezza, ma gradualmente e pacificamente, sia l'ufficiale e sia il Questore non crederono necessario l'intervento dei militari di servizio, concentrati nel corpo di guardia della Prefettura. E ciò anche per non inasprire gli animi e per non provocare eventuali incidenti. Insieme poi si recarono a raggiugnare il Prefetto della situazione.

A questo punto, il Capitano BELLAMY, funzionario molto esperto, di fronte all'inerzia con cui i capannelli si andavano sciogliendo, provvide, da solo allo sgombero più sollecito.

Qui giova rilevare che i pochi carabinieri al comando del brigadiere MASIA Antonio, riuniti nel corpo di guardia della Prefettura, pur non avendo ricevuto ordine dal Capitano BELLAMY di concorrere per affrettare lo sgombero della piazza, avrebbero dovuto, in assenza del proprio ufficiale, ciò fare di iniziativa e non lasciare solo il capo della polizia alleata di Ascoli.

La sera dello stesso giorno 11, il Capitano PISTONE fu avvisato dal Questore Comm. DAGA che altra dimostrazione si organizzava per l'indomani e che, per disposizione del Prefetto, bisognava raggiugnare subito il Commissario dell'A.M.G. Insieme col Questore, l'ufficiale si recò quindi dal commissario provinciale, ten.col. BUTTERE, dopo ampio esame della situazione, si stabilì di convocare, la sera stessa, per le ore 22, il comitato provinciale di Liberazione Nazionale.

In questa riunione, il ten.col. BUTTERE diffidò tutti gli esponenti dei vari partiti a fare opera di pacificazione, chiamandoli singolarmente responsabili di eventuali incidenti.

La situazione sembrava così normalizzata, onde il Capitano PISPONE, ricevuta un telegramma che lo chiamava alla vicina Pesca-

ra al capezzale del padre gravemente infermo, credette di potersi assentare per poche ore. Senonchè, verso le ore 11 del lunedì successivo, 12 marzo, traendo spunto dall'aumento del prezzo del pane, un folto gruppo di popolo - in buona parte operai - improvvisò una nuova dimostrazione davanti al Palazzo del Governo. Ivi era stato preventivamente disposto dalla questura adeguato servizio di ordine pubblico, con l'impiego di una ventina di agenti di P.S. che vigilavano all'esterno del palazzo e di 25 carabinieri al comando del Sottotenente DI GIUSEPPE Romualdo, della Tenenza di Assoli, che dovevano tenersi pronti per qualunque evenienza nell'interno della Prefettura. Tali disposizioni di servizio erano state concordate col Commissario Provinciale dell'A.M.G. e col Capo della Polizia Alleata.

Senonchè, tumultuando la folla davanti al portone chiuso, una diecina di carabinieri furono fatti uscire, per richiesta del Capitano BELLAMY, che - intervenuto sul posto - diede ordine al Sottotenente DI GIUSEPPE di disperdere la folla e di arrestare alcuni dei più scalmanati fra i dimostranti.

L'ufficiale, anzichè dare immediata esecuzione all'ordine, opinò - in vista delle crescente tensione degli animi - di conferire al riguardo col Questore, che dirigeva il servizio, e ricorse poco opportunamente a mezze misure, cercando di fare entrare in Prefettura, isolatamente, alcuni dei dimostranti che, fra i più accesi, si agitavano in prima fila, per poi rinchiuderli nell'interno del Palazzo e procedere al loro arresto. Ciò spiega e giustifica, nel capitano BELLAMY, l'impressione che il tenente non gli offrisse efficace collaborazione, nel senso da lui voluto, tanto che di persona si diede a rimandare indietro la folla. In proposito, non solo il sottotenente DI GIUSEPPE, ma anche il Questore ed i sottufficiali di servizio, hanno dichiarato al Generale inquirente di avere, insieme con

dine pubblico, con l'impiego di una ventina di agenti di P.S. che vigilavano all'esterno del palazzo e di 25 carabinieri al comando del Sottotenente DI GIUSEPPE Romualdo, della Tenenza di Assoli, che dovevano tenersi pronti per qualunque evenienza nell'interno della Prefettura. Tali disposizioni di servizio erano state concordate col Commissario Provinciale dell'A.M.G. e col Capo della Polizia Alleata.

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pletamente la piazza.

Nell'ultima fase di quest'azione che, ricacciando la folla agli sbocchi delle vie circostanti, portò inevitabilmente al frazionamento della forza pubblica in piccoli nuclei staccati, il capitano BELLAMY, coadiuvato da ufficiali della Polizia Alleata, procedette personalmente a taluni arresti, mentre l'Arma e gli agenti di P.S. rimasero impegnati a fronteggiare il grosso dei dimostranti, col concorso di due robuste ronde delle compagnie complementari del Gruppo di Combattimento "Folgore".

Con l'arresto di 7 uomini, tra cui due patrioti, ed una donna, affidati in custodia ai carabinieri rimasti nell'interno della Prefettura, si concluse la dimostrazione antimeridiana. Ma, verso le ore 12,30, in seguito al cambio degli uomini del Gruppo "Folgore" in servizio d'ordine, si delineò un improvviso rovesciamento della situazione in quanto i nuovi militari giunti sul posto, tutti ex partigiani, si schierarono apertamente dalla parte dei dimostranti.

E' sintomatico che, al cambio del reparto, seguì dopo poco la presentazione al Questore di una commissione di patrioti locali, capeggiata dal Sottotenente di complemento PERINI Spartaco, presidente provinciale dell'A.N.P.I. la quale, dichiarandosi interprete della volontà non solo dei dimostranti, ma degli stessi militari, chiese perentoriamente il rilascio degli arrestati. Il questore fece presente che ciò esulava dalla sua competenza, e consigliò il PERINI di rivolgersi al capitano dell'A.M.G. BELLAMY che a quell'ora si trovava a mensa.

Mentre il PERINI si recava presso il predetto Capitano, il sottotenente DI GIUSEPPE e il commissario Dr. RENDINA, si portarono dal commissario provinciale ten.col. RUTTER, mettendolo al corrente dei nuovi impreveduti sviluppi della situazione.

Fu quindi indetta, per le ore 14,30, una riunione al Palazzo del Governo, durante la quale il Commissario Provinciale, ten.col. RUTTER ricevette prima il sottotenente PERINI

concorso di due robuste ronde della compagnia complemento del Gruppo di Combattimento "Folgore".

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lascio degli arrestati, se egli prima non si fosse allontanato con i propri uomini.

Il capitano MONTI non esitò a dichiarare, testualmente, di non essere in grado di garantire la esecuzione dell'ordine, e di non poter rispondere della disciplina dei suoi militari, trattandosi di elementi da poco inquadrati, provenienti da bande partigiane e che in conseguenza, egli non aveva ancora alla mano.

Nel frattempo, il sottotenente DI GIUSEPPE - che aveva accompagnato la commissione presso l'Ufficio del Commissario Provinciale e che continuava a svolgere opera di persuasione sui componenti - fu avvertito che i militari del "Folgore" davano manifesti segni di impazienza per il ritardato rilascio degli arrestati. Subito dopo sopraggiunse il Commissario di P.S. dr. LEPRONI, della locale Questura, ad avvisare che cinque agenti di P.S. di servizio davanti al Palazzo del Governo, erano stati disarmati.

Informati di ciò, il ten.col. RUTTER, verso le ore 16, sempre del giorno 12, consentì che gli arrestati fossero messi in libertà. In seguito a siffatta decisione, il reparto del "FOLGORE" si allontanò su due autocarri, coi propri ufficiali.

Fu allora che questi complementi del gruppo di combattimento "Folgore", uscendo dal palazzo del Governo, asportarono il fucile mitragliatore in dotazione ai carabinieri e che in quel momento trovavasi appoggiato in un angolo del corpo di guardia.

Di fronte a circa 40 uomini, armati di mitra e imbalanziti dal successo, i pochi carabinieri presenti nel corpo di guardia, nella impossibilità di una opposizione violenta, condannata prevedibilmente all'insuccesso, e che avrebbe messo comunque di fronte, sanguinosamente, carabinieri e soldati italiani, fecero immediato ricorso all'ufficiale comandante del plotone; ma questi, al maresciallo GIANNECCHINI GÖYVEN-ⁿⁱ ni che energicamente reclamava la restituzione dell'arma, rispose, consigliando a non insistere nella richiesta, cui egli stesso non si sentiva

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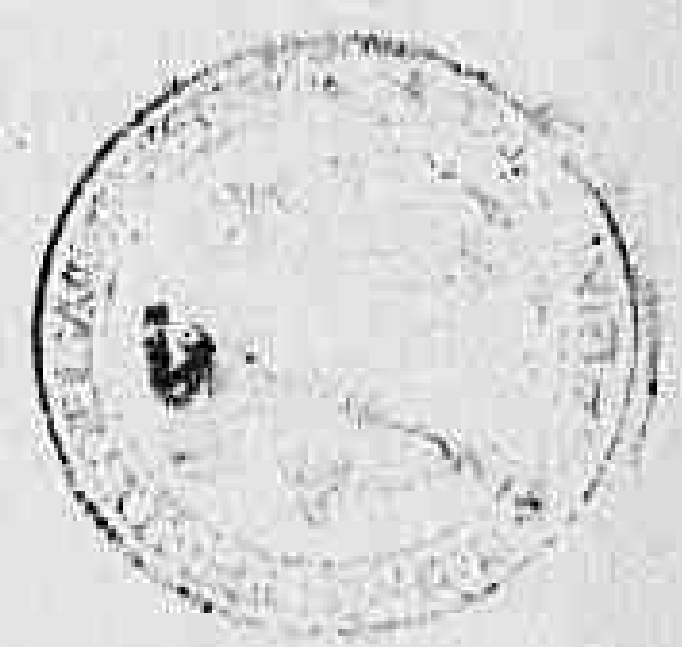
successivo, il fucile mitragliatore fu dagli stessi soldati ripor-
tato e rimesso al suo posto.

Concludendo, occorre mettere in evidenza che negli episodi del
giorno 11 e del giorno 12, difficoltà di lingua, tumultuarità di
eventi, incomprensione reciproca fra dirigenti non sufficientemente
affiatati (il capitano BELLAMY da due giorni solo si trovava alla
direzione della polizia alleata di Ascoli) poterono accentuare l'im-
pressione di inefficienza e di slegamento dei servizi d'ordine e
valsero certamente a determinare un effettivo sfasamento nell'azio-
ne pratica fra autorità di P.S. alleata e dirigenti italiani.

In base ai fatti e alle risultanze suesposte:

- ho punito disciplinarmente il capitano PISTONE, il sottotenente
Di Giuseppe e il brigadiere MASIA Antonio, comandante dei cara-
binieri che, il giorno 11, non intervennero per appoggiare l'azio-
ne del capitano BELLAMY;
- ho trasferito ad altra sede il sottotenente DI GIUSEPPE e i ca-
rabinieri che, sempre il giorno 11, si trovavano agli ordini del
brigadiere Masia;
- ho ricollocato in congedo quest'ultimo sottufficiale, essendo e-
gli richiamato.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
F° Brunetto Brunetti



P.C.C.
IL CAPO UFFICIO I
(Ten. Col. O. SILLI)

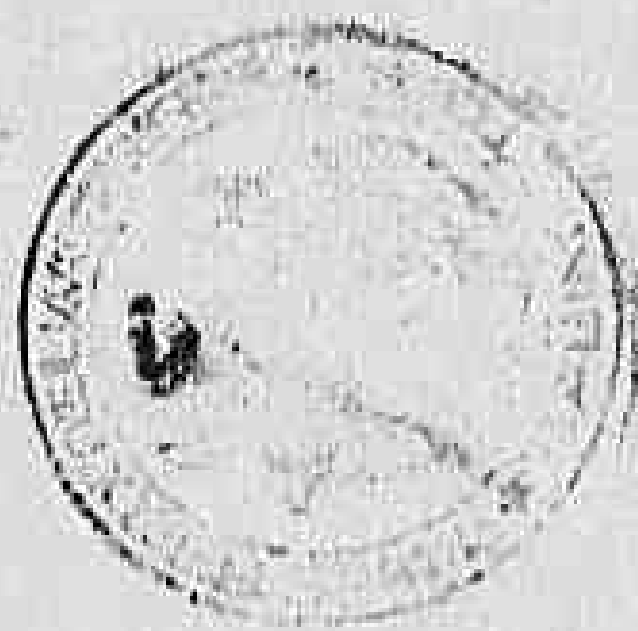
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direzione della polizia alleata di Ascoli) poterono accentuare l'impressione di inefficienza e di slegamento dei servizi d'ordine e valsero certamente a determinare un effettivo sfasamento nell'azione pratica fra autorità di P.S. alleata e dirigenti italiani.

In base ai fatti e alle risultanze suesposte:

- ho punito disciplinarmente il capitano PISTONE, il sottotenente Di Giuseppe e il brigadiere MASIA Antonio, comandante dei carabinieri che, il giorno 11, non intervennero per appoggiare l'azione del capitano BELLAMY;
- ho trasferito ad altra sede il sottotenente DI GIUSEPPE e i carabinieri che, sempre il giorno 11, si trovavano agli ordini del brigadiere Masia;
- ho ricollocato in congedo quest'ultimo sottufficiale, essendo egli richiamato.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
Po Brunetto Brunetti



P.C.C.
IL CAPO UFFICIO I
(Ten.Col.O.SILLI)

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TRANSLATION

FROM : War Ministry

REF : 108647/1/1
129 = 3 = 47

TO : M.M.I.A.

DATE : 12 April 1945.

SUBJECT : Disorders in Ascoli Piceno

In respect of the disorders which occurred in Ascoli Piceno this Ministry gave instructions:-

- to G.H.Q. of the CC.RR. Corps-for enquires to be carried out and measures to be taken in respect of the behaviour of the troops of the Corps;
- to the S.M.R.E. in respect of the responsibilities of the troops of the "Folgore" Combat Group.

The above mentioned G.H.Q. of the CC.RR. Corps has forwarded to us the report of which we enclose a copy.

Clarifications have, however, been requested regarding:

- the punishments awarded to Captain PISTONE, 2/Lieut. DI GIUSEPPE, and Sgt. MASIA;
- the reasons why Lieut. Col. PERRETTI, in charge of the CC.RR. Group H.Q. of Ascoli Piceno, when informed of the known disorders, did not feel it his duty to return immediately to his post;
- if, and from whom, Captain PISTONE had a pass to leave his post in order to go to the bedside of his Mother who was seriously ill.

This information together with the result of the enquiry being carried out by the S.M.R.E., will be forwarded later.

Sgd. LOMBARDI
Col.

O. Danin Cpl.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

TRANSLATION

REF: 274/5 R.P.

FROM : G.H.Q. of the CC.RR. Corps.

DATE : 15 April 45

TO : War Ministry

SUBJECT : Disorders at Ascoli Piceno

Further to letter 274/2 R.P. dated 20 March 1945.

The G.O.C. of the 2nd CC.RR. Division, instructed by me to carry out a personal and rigorous enquiry in respect of the disorders which are known to have occurred at Ascoli Piceno, states that a widespread discontent which has arisen in recent times among the population of that province, especially in the capital, due to the increasing economic difficulties and greatly felt by the poor classes, had created a favourable field of opportunity for unruly elements to foment intolerance and give rise to manifestations of protest with varying degrees of vehemence against the provincial authorities.

In this unpropitious atmosphere arose incidents and episodes at the beginning of March, the work of hotheaded elements, which suddenly tensed the situation.

On the afternoon of the 7th March, after a properly authorised meeting summoned by the socialist party to protest against the escape of General Roatta, a so-called commission of Ascoli patriots and communists went to the offices and houses of public officials to demand the removal or dismissal of ex-Fascists, among which the Director of the Provincial Agricultural Board - Dr. RIGI Lambertini, Dr. BRUNI - director of SEPRA, several Post Office employees, the cashier of the local branch of the Bank of Italy, and other minor personages.

The responsibility being verified of PERINI Pietro, PERINI Dino, LORETI Libero, and others, -all local communists- warrants for arrest were issued against them by the A.M.G. which were only executed in the case of a few, Dr. RIGI and Dr. BRUNI having fled. Afterwards, because of the intervention of a commission of patriots, all those who had been arrested were released in accordance with the orders of Lieut. Col. RUTHER, Allied Provincial Commissary.

Another public meeting, summoned by the Republican Party, was held at the "Olimpia" Cinema of Ascoli at 1030 hours on the 11th, at which were reiterated by the official orator, Amedeo FERRETTI,

accountant, among other things, criticisms on the most pressing problems of the moment; purging, black market, rationing.

Upon the leaving of the public, a group of about thirty persons, to which many curious persons attached themselves speedily, gathered in front of the Governmental Building, shouting and demanding loudly to see the Prefect in order to speed up the distribution to the public of soap, coal, and shoes, the increase of pensions, and the removal from public office of Fascists.

In the Prefecture were present the Chief of Police, and the acting Commandant of the CC.RR. Group PISTONE (the C.O., Lt. Col. PERRETTI, had been in Rome since the 7th, on a short leave of 5 days).

Captain PISTONE, in agreement with the Chief of Police, went down among the demonstrators on his own, to try persuasion. But, since the clamour did not die down, in agreement with the Civil Servant on duty in the square, Dr. RENDINA, agreed that a deputation of four women could see the Prefect. In the meantime the chief of the Allied Government Provincial P.S. Office, Captain BELLAMY, arrived; the latter, upon being acquainted with the situation stated that the women would not have permission to go to the Prefect of the A.M.G. Commissary until the demonstration has first broken up in an orderly manner.

This was forthwith explained to the group of persons who remained outside the Prefecture by Captain PISTONE, who, in order to convey the message, also employed the four women forming the deputation.

A dense crowd of people then formed around these women asking questions; it was at that moment that Captain BELLAMY, in his "uncertain" Italian, -as he himself stated to the General carrying out the enquiry- requested Captain PISTONE to speed up the moving on of the groups which remained in the square.

Captain PISTONE, not having understood, however, the exact implication of the request, took immediate action to carry out the clearance.

In view of the fact, however, that the crowd began to move away, gradually and peacefully, even though slowly, both the Officer and the Chief of Police considered it unnecessary to call upon the intervention of the military on duty, assembled in the Guard of the Prefecture. This was also considered to be advisable in order not to provoke animosity and further incidents. They then went together to acquaint the Prefect with the situation.

At this point, Captain BELLAMY, a highly skilled official, in view of the slowness with which the crowd was dispersing, took action on his own to speed up the dispersion.

It would be of assistance to point out here that the few carabinieri under the command of Sgt. MASIA Antonio, assembled in the Guard of the Prefecture, even though not having received orders from Captain BELLAMY to turn out for the speeding up of the clearing of the square, should have, in the absence of their own officer, used their own initiative and not left the Chief of the Allied Police of Ascoli on his own.

In the evening of the same day, the 11th. Captain PISTONE notified by the Chief of Police, Comm. DAGA, that another demonst. was being organised for the next day and that by orders of the Prefect he must immediately acquaint the A.M.G. Commissary of the fact. The officer, together with the Chief of Police, then proceeded to the provincial Commissary, Lt. Col. RUTTER, and, after a wide examination of the situation, it was agreed to convene a meeting of the National Liberation provincial committee for 2200 hours that same evening.

At this meeting Lt. Col. RUTTER warned all the leaders of the various parties to make attempts a/t pacification, holding them individually responsible for eventual incidents.

The situation thus appeared to be settled, hence, Captain PISTONE, upon receipt of a telegram which summoned him to the vicinity of Pescara, to the beside of his seriously ill father, thought himself in a position to get away for a few hours. However, at about 1100 hours on the following Monday, 12th. March, a dense crowd of people, for the most part workers=annoyed by the increase in the price of bread, improvised a demonstration in front of the Governors Palace. There was an adequate provision made there for the maintenance of public order, which had previously been ordered by Questura, with the employment of about twenty P.S. Agents who guarded the outside of the building, and 25 carabinieri under the command of 2/Lieut. DI GIUSEPPE Romualdo, of the Ascoli Lieutenantcy, who had to hold themselves ready to deal with any happenings inside the Prefecture. These orders for the maintenance of order had been decided upon in agreement with the Provincial Commissariat of the A.M.G. and the Chief of the Allied Police.

However, upon the crowd clamouring in front of the closed door, ten carabinieri were sent out upon the request of Captain BELLAMY, who, intervening on the spot, gave orders to 2/Lieut. DI GIUSEPPE to disperse the crowd and arrest some of the biggest nuisances among the demonstrators.

The officer, instead of executing the order immediately, decided, -in view of the increasing tension among the hostile crowd- to confer on the matter with the Chief of Police, who was in charge, and inadvisably resorted to half measures, endeavouring to make a few of the most hot-headed of the demonstrators, who were agitating in the front row of the crowd, enter the Prefecture on their own, in order to afterwards keep them locked inside the Prefecture and carry on with their arrest. This confirmed and justified Captain Bellamy's impression that the Lieutenant was not giving him useful collaboration in the sense that the required so he, personal, started pushing the crowd back. Referring to this; not only 2/lieut. DI GIUSEPPE but also the Chief of Police and the N.C.O.s on duty, declared, to the enquiring General, having together with carabinieri and agents on duty, actively assisted in the pushing back of the crowd, succeeding, after several ups and downs, in breaking up the ring of demonstrators, finishing up with the final complete clearing of the square.

In the last phase of this action which, in pushing the crowd back to the entrances of the surrounding streets, inevitably caused the splitting up of the police forces into small isolated groups, Captain BELLAMY, aided by officers of the Allied Police, proceeded personally to arrest several persons, while the Corps and P. S. Agents remained engaged in controlling the mass of the demonstrators, with the assistance of two large groups of the reinforcement company of the "Folgore" Combat Group.

With the arrest of 7 men, among whom were 2 patriots, and a woman, all handed over to the custody of the carabinieri remaining inside the Prefecture, the morning demonstration was concluded. But, at about 12.30, following a change of the men of the "Folgore" Combat Group on maintenance of order duties, the situation took an unexpected turn in that the new troops posted on the spot, all ex partisans, arrayed themselves openly on the side of the demonstrators.

It is significant that, shortly after the changing of the unit, a deputation of local patriots presented themselves to the Chief of Police, headed by Lieutenant, Reserve, PERINI Spartaco, provincial president of the A. N. P. I., who, declaring himself as voluntary spokesman not only for the demonstrators but also for the troops on duty, peremptorily demanded the release of the persons who had been arrested. The Chief of Police submitted that this was beyond his powers and advised PERINI to appeal to Captain BELLAMY of the A. M. G.

While PERINI was going to see the above mentioned Captain, 2/Lieut. DI GIUSEPPE and Dr. RENDINA, the Commissary, went to the provincial commissary, Lt. Col. RUTTER, and acquainted him to date with new unexpected developments of the situation.

A meeting was therefore summoned for 1430 hours at the Governors Palace during which the Provincial Commissary, Lt. Col. RUTTER received first 2/Lieut. PERINI and afterwards the Lieutenant of the "Folgore", PERNACCHI Michele, accompanied by the O. C. of the reserve company, Captain MONTI. To the latter Lt. Col. RUTTER stated that he would not take any decision in respect of the demanded release of persons under arrest if he and his men did not go away.

Captain MONTI did not hesitate to declare, literally, that he was not in a position to guarantee the execution of this order and that he could not be responsible for the discipline of his troops insofar as they were recently enlisted elements which came from partisan bands and that consequently he had not yet got them under his control.

Meanwhile, 2/Lieut. DIGIUSEPPE, who had accompanied the deputation to the Provincial Commissariat Office and who continued in his efforts to persuade its members, was warned that the troops of the "Folgore" were showing obvious signs of impatience at the delayed release of the persons under arrest. Immediately afterwards Dr. LEPRONI, P. S. Agents on duty in Questura, arrived and notified that five P. S. Agents on duty in front of the Governors Palace had been disarmed.

Having been informed of this, Lt. Col. RUTTER, at about 1600 hours on the same day, the 12th., agreed that the persons held in arrest could be released. Following this decision the "Folgore" unit went away in two trucks with their officers.

It was at that time that these reinforcements of the "Folgore" Combat Group, on leaving the Governors Palace, took away the L.M.G. on issue to the carabinieri which at the time was standing in a corner of the Guard Room.

In front of about 40 men, armed with automatic weapons and emboldened by success, the few carabinieri present in the Guard Room, in view of the impossibility of offering opposition by violence, in which they would have inevitably been defeated and in any event would have meant a bloody encounter between carabinieri and Italian soldiers, went immediately to the officer commanding the platoon; the latter, however, replied to W. O. GIANNI CHINI Giovanni, who energetically demanded the return of the weapon, advising him not to insist in his request since he himself did not feel in a position to give immediate execution to it, and assuring that the weapon would be returned the next day without fail. In fact, because of direct intervention with Captain MONTE by Captain PISTONE, the day afterwards the L.M.G. was brought back by the same soldiers and put back in its place.

In conclusion it must be submitted that in the episodes of the 11th. and 12th., language difficulties, the swiftness of events, misunderstanding between heads of departments not sufficiently in harmony (Captain BELLAMY had only been in charge of the Allied Police in Ascoli for two days), could have accentuated the impression of inefficiency and slackness of the services of public order and certainly gave rise to real lack of coordination between the actions of the Allied P.S. Authorities and the Italian departmental chiefs.

On the basis of the above outlined facts and results:

- I have taken disciplinary action against Captain PISTONE, 2/Lieut. DI GIUSEPPE, and Sgt. MASIA Antonio, 1/c the carabinieri who, on the 11th., did not intervene to support the actions of Captain BELLAMY;
- I have transferred to another post 2/Lieut. DI GIUSEPPE and the carabinieri who, on the same day, the 11th., were under the orders of Sgt. MASIA;
- I have placed on reserve this last mentioned N.C.O., he having been recalled.

546

Sgd. BRUNETTO BRUNETTI

G. O. C.

O. Danin Cpl.

TRANSLATION

FROM: War Ministry

REF: 108647/1/1
129 - 3 - 47

TO: M.M.I.A.

DATE: 12 April 1945.

SUBJECT: Disorders in Ascoli Piceno

In respect of the disorders which occurred in Ascoli Piceno this Ministry gave instructions:-

- to G.H.Q. of the CC.RR Corps for enquiries to be carried out and measures to be taken in respect of the behaviour of the troops of the Corps;
- to the S.M.R.E. in respect of the responsibilities of the troops of the "Folgore" Combat Group.

The above mentioned G.H.Q. of the CC.RR corps has forwarded to us the report of which we enclose a copy.

Clarifications have, however, been requested regarding:-

- the punishments awarded to Captain PISTONE, 2/Lieut. DI GIUSEPPE, and Sgt. MASIA;
- the reasons why Lieut. Col. PERRETTI, in charge of the CC.RR Group H.Q. of Ascoli Piceno, when informed of the known disorders, did not feel it his duty to return immediately to his post;
- if, and from whom, Captain PISTONE had a pass to leave his post in order to go to the bedside of his father who was seriously ill.

This information together with the result of the enquiry being carried out by the S.M.R.E., will be forwarded later.

Sgd. LOMBARDI
Col.

O. Danin Cpl.

Capl Pacini. Please watch a BF WP
18 ap

TRANSLATION

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: G.H.Q. of the CC.RR Corps.

REF: 274/5 R.P.

TO: War Ministry

DATE: 5 April 1945

SUBJECT: Disorders at Ascoli Piceno

Further to letter 274/2 R.P. dated 20 March 1945.

The G.O.C. of the 2nd.CC.RR. Division, instructed by me to carry out a personal and rigorous enquiry in respect of the disorders which are known to have occurred at Ascoli Piceno, states that a widespread discontent which has arisen in recent times among the population of that province, especially in the capital, due to the increasing economic difficulties and greatly felt by the poor classes, had created a favourable field of opportunity for unruly elements to foment intolerance and give rise to manifestations of protest with varying degrees of vehemence against the provincial authorities.

In this unpropitious atmosphere arose incidents and episodes at the beginning of March, the work of hotheaded elements, which suddenly sensed the situation.

On the afternoon of the 7th. March, after a properly authorised meeting summoned by the socialist party to protest against the escape of General Roatta, a so-called commission of Ascoli patriots and communists went to the offices and houses of public officials to demand the removal or dismissal of ex-Fascists, among which were the Director of the Provincial Agricultural Board - Dr. RIGI Lambertini, Dr. BRUNI - director of SEPRAL, several Post Office employees, the cashier of the local branch of the Bank of Italy, and other minor personages.

The responsibility being verified of PERINI Pietro, PERINI Dino, LORETI Libero, and others, - all local communists - warrants for arrest were issued against them by the A.M.G. which were only executed in the case of a few, Dr. RIGI and Dr. BRUNI having fled. Afterwards, because of the intervention of a commission of patriots, all those who had been arrested were released in accordance with the orders of Lieut. Col. RUTTER, Allied Provincial Commissary.

Another public meeting, summoned by the Republican Party, was held at the "Olimpia" Cinema of Ascoli at 1030 hours on the 11th., at which were reiterated by the official orator, Amedeo FERRETTI, accountant, among other things, criticisms on the most pressing problems of the moment; purging, black market, rationing.

Upon the leaving of the public, a group of about thirty persons, to which many curious persons attached themselves speedily, gathered in front of the Governmental Building, shouting and demanding loudly to see the Prefect in order to speed up the distribution to the public of soap, coal, and shoes, the increase of pensions, and the removal from ~~uffici~~ public office of Fascists.

In the Prefecture were present the Chief of Police, and the acting Commandant of the CC.RR Group PISTONE (the C.O., Lt. Col. FERRETTI, had been in Rome since the 7th. on a short leave of 5 days).

Captain PISTONE, in agreement with the Chief of Police, went down among the demonstrators on his own, to try persuasion. But, since the clamour did not die down, in agreement with the Civil Servant on duty in the square, Dr. RENDINA, agreed that a deputation of four women could see the Prefect. In the meantime the chief of the Allied Government Provincial P.S. Office, Captain BELLAMY, arrived; the latter, upon being acquainted with the situation stated that ~~that~~ the women would not have permission to go to the Prefect of the A.M.G. Commissary until the demonstration had first broken up in an orderly manner.

This was forthwith explained to the group of persons who remained outside the Prefecture by Captain PISTONE, who, in order to convey the message, also employed the four women forming the deputation.

A dense crowd of people then formed around these women asking questions; it was at that moment that Captain BELLAMY, in his "uncertain" Italian, - as he himself stated to the General carrying out the enquiry - requested Captain PISTONE to speed up the moving on of the groups which remained in the square.

Captain PISTONE, not having ~~understood~~ ^{understood}, however, the exact implications of the request, took immediate action to carry out the clearance.

In view of the fact, however, that the crowd began to move away, gradually and peacefully, even though slowly, both the Officer and the Chief of Police considered it unnecessary to call upon the intervention of the military on duty, assembled in the Guard of the Prefecture. This was also considered to be advisable in order not to provoke animosity and further incidents. They then went together to acquaint the Prefect with the situation.

At this point, Captain BELLAMY, a highly skilled official, in view of the slowness with which the crowd was dispersing, took action on his own to speed up the dispersion.

It would be of assistance to point out here that the few carabinieri under the command of Sgt. MASIA Antonio, assembled in the Guard of the Prefecture, even though not having received orders from Captain BELLAMY to turn out for the speeding up of the clearing of the square, should have, in the absence of their own officer, used their own initiative and not left the Chief of the Allied Police of Ascoli on his own.

On the evening of the same day, the 11th, Captain PISTONE was notified by the Chief of Police, Comm. DAGA, that another demonstration was being organized for the next day and that by orders of the Prefect he must immediately acquaint the A.M.G. Commissary of the fact. The officer, together with the Chief of Police, then proceeded to the provincial Commissary, Lt. Col. RUTTER, and, after a wide examination of the situation, ~~they~~ it was agreed to convene a meeting of the National Liberation provincial committee for 2200 hours that same evening.

At this meeting Lt. Col. RUTTER warned all the leaders of the various parties to make attempts at pacification, holding them individually responsible for eventual incidents.

The situation thus appeared to be settled, hence, Captain PISTONE, upon receipt of a telegram which summoned him to the vicinity of Pescara, to the bedside of his seriously ill father, thought himself in a position to get away for a few hours. However, at about 1100 hours on the following Monday, 12th. March, a dense crowd of people, for the most part workers - annoyed by the increase in the price of bread, improvised a demonstration in front of the Governors Palace. There was an adequate provision made there for the maintenance of public order, which had previously been ordered by the Questura, with the employment of about twenty P.S. Agents who guarded the outside of the building, and 25 carabinieri under the command of 2/Lieut. DI GIUSEPPE Romualdo, of the Ascoli Lieutenancy, who had to hold themselves ready to deal with any happenings inside the Prefecture. These orders for the maintenance of order had been decided upon in agreement with the Provincial Commisariat of the A.M.G. and the Chief of the Allied Police. 812

However, upon the crowd clamouring in front of the closed door, ten carabinieri were sent out upon the request of Captain BELLAMY, who, intervening on the spot, gave orders to 2/Lieut. DI GIUSEPPE to disperse the crowd and arrest some of the biggest nuisances among the demonstrators.

The officer, instead of executing the order immediately, decided, - in view of the increasing tension among the hostile crowd - to confer on the matter with the Chief of Police, who was in charge, and inadvisably resorted to half measures, endeavouring to make a few of the most hot-headed of the demonstrators, who were agitating in the front row of the crowd, enter the Prefecture on their own, in order to afterwards keep them locked inside the Prefecture and carry on with their arrest. This confirmed and justified Captain Bellamy's impression that the Lieutenant was not giving him useful collaboration in the sense that he required so he, personally, started pushing the crowd back. Referring to this, not only 2/Lieut. DI GIUSEPPE but also the Chief of Police and the N.C.O.s on duty, declared, to the enquiring General, having, together with carabinieri and agents on duty, actively assisted in the pushing back of the crowd, succeeding, after several ups and downs, in breaking up the ring of demonstrators, finishing up with the final complete clearing of the square.

In the last phase of this action which, in pushing the crowd back to the entrances of the surrounding streets, inevitably caused the splitting up of the police forces into small isolated groups, Captain BELLAMY, aided by officers of the Allied Police, proceeded personally to arrest several persons, while the Corps and P.S. Agents remained engaged in controlling the mass of the demonstrators, with the assistance of two large groups of the reinforcement company of the "Folgore" Combat Group.

With the arrest of 7 men, among whom were 2 patriots, and a woman, all handed over to the custody of the carabinieri remaining inside the Prefecture, the morning demonstration was concluded. But, at about 12.30, following a change of the men of the "Folgore" Combat Group on maintenance of order duties, the situation took an unexpected turn in that the new ~~new~~ troops posted on the spot, all ex partisans, arrayed themselves openly on the side of the demonstrators.

541

It is significant that, shortly after the changing of the unit, a deputation of local patriots presented themselves to the Chief of Police, headed by Lieutenant, Reserve, PERINI Spartaco,

provincial president of the A.N.P.I., who, declaring himself as voluntary spokesman not only for the demonstrators but also for the troops on duty, peremptorily demanded the release of the persons who had been arrested. The Chief of Police submitted that this was beyond his powers and advised PERINI to appeal to Captain BELLAMY of the A.M.G., who at the time was in the mess.

While PERINI was going to see the above mentioned Captain, 2/Lieut. DI GIUSEPPE and Dr. RENDINA, the Commissary, went to the provincial commissary, Lt. Col. RUTTER, and acquainted him to date with new unexpected developments of the situation.

A meeting was therefore summoned for 1430 hours at the Governors Palace during which the Provincial Commissary, Lt. Col. RUTTER received first 2/Lieut. PERINI and afterwards the Lieutenant of the "Folgore", PERNACCHI Michele, accompanied by the O.C. of the reserve company, Captain MONTI. To the latter Lt. Col. RUTTER stated that he would not take any decision in respect of the demanded release of the persons under arrest if he and his men did not go away.

Captain MONTI did not hesitate to declare, literally, that he was not in a position to guarantee the execution of this order and that he could not be responsible for the discipline of his troops insofar as they were recently enlisted elements which came from partisan bands and that consequently he had not yet got them under his control.

Meanwhile, 2/Lieut. DI GIUSEPPE, who had accompanied the deputation to the Provincial Commissariat Office and who continued in his efforts to persuade its members, was warned that the troops of the "Folgore" were showing obvious signs of impatience at the delayed release of the persons under arrest. Immediately afterwards Dr. LEPRONI, P.S. Commissary of the local Questura, arrived and notified that five P.S. Agents on duty in front of the Governors Palace had been disarmed.

Having been informed of this, Lt. Col. RUTTER, at about 1600 hours on the same day, the 12th., agreed that the persons held in arrest could be released. Following this decision the "Folgore" unit went away in two trucks with their officers.

It was at that time that these reinforcements of 540 "Folgore" Combat Group, on leaving the Governors Palace, took away the L.M.G. on issue to the carabinieri which at the time was standing in a corner of the Guard Room.

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In conclusion it must be submitted that in the episodes of the 11th. and 12th., language difficulties, the swiftness of events, misunderstanding between heads of departments not sufficiently in harmony (Captain BELLAMY had only been in charge of the Allied Police in Ascoli for two days), could have accentuated the impression of inefficiency and slackness of the services of public order and certainly gave rise to real lack of coordination between the actions of the Allied P.S. Authorities and the Italian departmental chiefs.

On the basis of the above outlined facts and results:-

- I have taken disciplinary action against Captain PISTONE, 2/Lieut. DI GIUSEPPE, and Sgt. MASIA Antonio, i/c the carabinieri who, on the 11th., did not intervene to support the actions of Captain BELLAMY;
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Sgd. BRUNETTO BRUNETTI

G.O.C.

O. Danin Cpl.

539

Col. Pidsley

A' 0

Lt. Col. Wilcox - Public Safety -
would like a copy of
WM. letter attached

OK. by me

WJ

WJ

~~S/Sgt. Dugga~~

~~Make copy of attached translation and~~

~~forward to: Public Safety Sub-Commissioner, AC~~

~~% Lt. Col. Wilcox.~~

one
HP 24/7

WJ

File in A/269



PROGRAMME

-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-

ITALIAN ARMED FORCES FILM SHOW
WED. 11 APR 45

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. THE ITALIAN ARMY - COMBAT GPS
PARADE THROUGH ROME. | 1. L'ESERCITO ITALIANO - SFILATA DI
TRUPPE PER LE VIE DI ROMA. |
| 2. VOLUNTEERS OF LIBERTY. | 2. VOLONTARI DELLA LIBERTA. |
| 3. "CREMONA" GP IN ACTION. | 3. LA "CREMONA" IN COMBATTIMENTO. |
| 4. FIELD MARSHAL ALEXANDER'S VISIT
TO CESANO. | 4. IL MARESCIALLO ALEXANDER A
CESANO. |
| 5. H.E. BONOMI AND H.E. CASATI VISIT
ITALIAN TROOPS AT THE FRONT. | 5. VISITA DI S.E. BONOMI E S.E.
CASATI AL FRONTE. |
| 6. PILOTS OF THE NEW ITALY. | 6. PILOTI DELLA NUOVA ITALIA. |

-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-

FILMS LOANED THROUGH THE COURTESY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH.

Subject : Discipline Incidents.

Land Forces Sub Comm. A.C.

M.M.I.A.

R O M E

A 269.

21 April 45.

Ministry of War.

Refer your 106064/1/2 (Gabinetto) of 6 Mar. 45.

1. AFHQ has informed this B.C. that particulars of all incidents reported in your above quoted letter have been passed to the Claims Commission, and that an assurance has been given stating that all the claims will be investigated and dealt with on individual merits.

2. It is further stated that in view of the lapse of time it is improbable that it will be possible to identify and punish the offenders.

S.P. Archer

S. P. ARCHER, Capt.
for Major General
M.M.I.A.

/vsi

TRANSLATION

A 269 (8)
Ref No. I09458
Date I8/4/45

From M.I.O.W
To M.N.I.A.

Incidents caused by Allied troops

Hereunder for your information report on incidents caused by allied troops

COREGLIA (LUCCA) On the 17th. of march a coloured soldier of the 92nd. div. entered the house of 18 year old CASCIANI Rosina and attempted to rape her. The girl trying to escape was shot and killed by the soldier. Her brother ^{Fornio} who came to help her was also killed by the same soldier

S. CASCIANO VAL DI PESA (FLORENCE) During the night of the 22nd. of March two unidentified persons tried to rob ~~Two~~ bulls from NOME NAVIDI EMILIO. Surprised by the owner, the thieves threw a few hand grenades causing slight damages MASS.

^{one} identity disc marked "ANTHONY Y GALLO - FIDENBURG, - 3I388727 - U.S. army was found on the spot

S. MARCELLO PISDOIESE (PISTOIA) On the 19th. of March a coloured soldier who is believed to be the american negro LOUIS GOLDER - Medical dept. 3651 M.F. entered the house of SICH I ANITA and raped her

MATERA On the evening of the 22nd. some Polish soldiers threw one hand grenade in the built up area

MINERVINO MURGE (BARI) On the evening of the 26th. inst. a ^{lorry} ~~car~~, occupied by two american soldiers, ~~crossed many times a~~ religious possession causing resentment among the worshipers

Some shots were fired from the car ~~but~~ without effects *consequentes.*

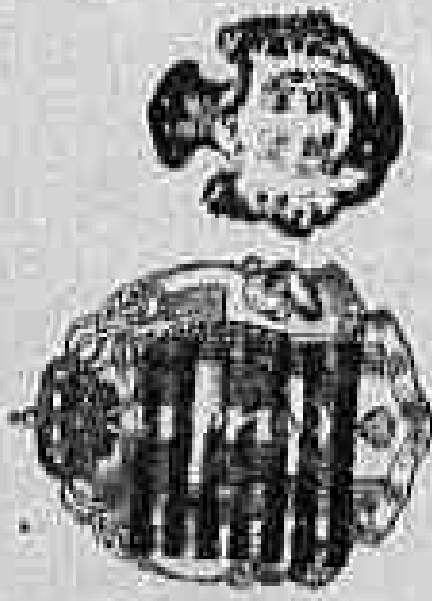
LOMBARDI..

Richard A Mansfield Sgt.

2.

repeatedly cut through a

Ve/ct



MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA

Gabinetto

Prot. 1409458/I/2 *Allegati*

Resposta al fedel.

Roma, 18 APR 1948

Dir. Sec.

Oggetto: Incidenti provocati da militari alleati.

Incidents caused by Allied Military

IN A 19/4

All the LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

R O M A

Si segnalano, per notizia, i seguenti incidenti provocati da militari alleati:

COREGLIA (Lucca). Il 17 marzo u.s. un soldato di colore della 92^a Divisione T.F. americana si introdusse nell'abitazione della diciottenne CASCIANI Rosina, tentando di violentarla. La donna, datasi alla fuga, venne uccisa dal militare con un colpo d'arma da fuoco. Anche un fratello della CASCIANI, a nome Romeo, accorso in aiuto dell'aggredata, venne ucciso dal militare.

S. CASCIANO VAL DI PESA (Firenze) - La notte sul 22 marzo u.s. due sconosciuti tentarono di rubare due buoi in danno di NOME-NAVIDDI Emilio. Sorpresi dal proprietario, i ladri lanciarono alcune bombe a mano causando lievi danni. Sul posto venne rinvenuto un pisellino di riconoscimento con la dicitura "Anthony Y. Gallò - Fideburg Mass - n.º. 31388727 - U.S. Army"

S. MARCELLO PISTOIESE (Pistoia) - Il 19 marzo u.s. un militare di colore - che sarebbe stato identificato per il militare negro americano Louis Gloder - Medical Departement 3651 MP - si introdusse nell'abitazione di SICH I Anita che vi-
lentò. **533**

MATERA - La sera del 22 marzo u.s., militari polacchi lanciarono nell'abitato una bomba a mano.

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537
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MATERA - La sera del 22 marzo u.s., militari polacchi lanciarono nell'abitato una bomba a mano.

MINERVINO MURGE (Bari) - La sera del 26 u.s. un autocarro con a

bordo due militari americani attraversò più volte un corteo religioso, provocando il risentimento dei fedeli. Dall'autocarro partirono alcuni colpi d'arma da fuoco, senza conseguenze.

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI CABINETTO

Donlan

1894

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Subject : Incidents - Allied and Italian Soldiers.

Land Forces Sub Comm.A.C.
(M.W.I.A.)
R O M E
A 269

18 April 45.

Ministry of War

Ref : your 108964/1/2, dated 12th of April.
(Gabinetto)

The incidents on the 11th of March at AREZZO reported in your above quoted letter are already subject of investigations. The presence of Italian soldiers in the town on that date and their behaviour generally has lead to a great deal of trouble.

It would appear that Italian disciplinary arrangements were not adequate to deal with the situation. In view of these circumstances, it is felt that no useful purpose can be gained by investigating further investigations.

DM/A

Major General,
M.W.I.A.

SPA/fo

534

1895
O
TRANSLATION

FROM: War Ministry

TO: M.M.I.A.

A 2609
A
REF: 108961/1/1.
129.3.47.

DATE: 17 April 1945.

(6)
SUBJECT: Disorders at Ascoli Piceno.

With reference to the information promised in this Ministry's letter 108647/1 dated 12th. inst. I forward a copy of the report, with relative appendices, of the "Folgore" Combat Group H.Q. regarding the charges arising against various officers and other ranks as a result of the troubles which occurred at Ascoli Piceno last March.

I agree entirely with the action taken.

Sgd. CASATI

Minister.

O. Danin Cpl.
H

TRANSLATION

FROM: H.Q. "Folgore" Combat Group REF: 867/Secret.
TO: H.Q. 13 Corps (British). DATE: 5 April 1945.

SUBJECT: Public order at Ascoli Piceno - incidents
of the 12th. March and succeeding days.

The "Folgore" Combat Group at the time of its transfer to ~~an~~ operational area had to leave, because of lack of transport, ~~men~~ and materials, intended to be transported elsewhere, with the Group's reinforcement Company.

The said company occupied the barracks in Ascoli ~~Piceno~~ and Major Tiberti was given command of all the troops in that city with precise instructions that they were to carry out training and ~~be~~ kept under control.

The larger part of the reinforcements consisted of personnel which arrived from ~~the~~ Cesano Reinforcement Training Centre at the time of the departure of the Group, being intended to complete its war establishment.

These elements speedily appeared as ^{being} difficult to control because of indifference to discipline and complete lack of moral sense.

The soldiers, with their grandiose opinion of themselves as knights of liberation, felt themselves authorised to take part in political manifestations of the citizens, ^{putting} ~~making~~ themselves openly at the head of the manifestations.

The first incidents occurred on the 6th. March when, following the accusation of "Fascist" levelled at a local personality (echo of a previous diatribe which had provoked an enquiry on the part of A.M.G.) during a protest meeting summoned by extremist parties against the Government because of the escape of General Roatta, several troops joined in with civilians to assault the house of said personality.

The troops were stopped and sent back to barracks by the O.C. and other officers of the reinforcement Company. 532

On the 12th., following, the local ~~CC. RR~~ H.Q., in ^{at} expectation of a public manifestation to protest against the food situation,

requested the assistance of two ^{squads} ~~parties~~ for the maintenance of public order, which were properly organised and commanded.

At the end of the manifestation, A.M.G. officers seized six of the ringleaders of the same, imprisoning them in the Guard Room of the Prefecture.

Some time afterwards, the crowd, newly gathered, asked the Town Major to release those arrested.

The troops on duty and others assembled in the barracks, despite being forbidden to leave barracks, ~~and~~ refusing to obey their officers, joined in with the demonstrators, disarming the P.S. Agents on duty in the Prefecture.

~~On~~ the request of the Allied Authorities the officers in charge replied that they were not in a position to obtain the obedience of the men under their command, and ~~was~~ could not give any help, advising that the request of the crowd be adhered to.

As a result of this the police released the persons under arrest and the troops took part in all the other violent manifestations.

The weapons taken away from the police were returned only after real bargaining with the troops and with unworthy conduct on their part.

After such incidents the English Authorities ordered the departure to the front of the larger part of the reinforcements while some were sent back direct to Cesano.

This movement was ~~xxxxxx~~ commenced on the 15th. and completed before the 18th. March 1945 (see Major Fairweather's report-enclosure 1).

The reinforcements which arrived at Ronta, at the 2nd, Echelon of this Group, continued to put forward requests and carrying on in a way not consistent with their title ~~of~~ of soldiers, being worthy only of belonging to armed guerrilla bands (laying down conditions for their employment - presuming to select the officers - declaring that they would refuse to fight if their wishes were not listened to - going A.W.O.L. in large numbers - see encl. 3).

To re-establish discipline I ordered the selection of the personnel ~~which~~ ^{who} offered the possibility of immediate useful employment, returning the most undisciplined and riotous, whose

presence could only be harmful to the Group, to the Training Centre.

The enquiry ordered has ascertained the facts as set out above and the following crimes:-

a) Other ranks:

of having left their billets armed and equipped with the intention of taking parts in acts of violence, absolutely contrary to the minimum sense of discipline and good conduct.

~~to take~~ of having disobeyed strict orders which forbid troops part in meetings of a political nature.

b) Officers and N.C.O.s.:

of having permitted, by being present and remaining inactive, an act of breach of discipline committed at a manifestation of force against Allied Authority and public order.

In respect of the above I have taken the following action:-

Major TIBERI Francesco - relieved of command and transferred to another unit.

Captain MONTI Alberto - 10 days Rigorous Arrest and 15 days Simple Arrest for:-

"Whilst O.C. of a unit, in certain circumstances, conscious of the small sense of discipline in his men, did not take adequate and energetic measures, intended to avoid the arising of serious incidents. As a result of his action he showed weakness not in keeping with his position as O.C. of a unit".

Lieut. MALUSA Matteo - 30 days Fortress Arrest and removal from the Combat Group. for:-

"Whilst O.C. of an armed unit on duties of public order did not prevent the troops belonging to that unit taking part in a political manifestation headed by civilians directed against Allied Authority and Agents of the Police Force".

Lieut. PENNACCHI Michele - 10 days Rigorous Arrest and 15 days Simple Arrest for:-

" When instructed by his Company Commander to keep watch on the bearing of the troops of his unit who were arbitrarily participating in a demonstration of a political nature, forsook all sense of duty and neglected his task as O.C. of the unit to champion the cause of his inferiors".

2/Lieut. SICARDI Attilio - Maximum disciplinary punishment and removal from the Combat Group for:-

" Not preventing the troops of his unit from leaving the billets, armed, for the purpose of participating in a demonstration of a political nature".

In respect of the Senior N.C.O.s no specific charges have appeared against any of them.

Other Ranks:-

Volunteers ANICHINI Pietro and TORCHIANI Mello - denounced to the competent authorities for the crime of violation of residence, carrying off of weapons belonging to another Corps, participation in a demonstration of a political nature.

Cpl. MUNGALO Amerigo - Volunteers IAZZELLI Vasco - NARDINI Mando - BANI Algreto - denounced to the competent authorities for:-

" Inciting participation in disorders of a political nature and acts against Allied Authority and agents of the Police Force".

Pte. DE MARINI Marino - Maximum disciplinary punishment and removal from the Combat Group for

" Not giving the names of the troops who, during a demonstration of a political nature, took away arms belonging to personnel of another armed force"

To avoid ~~the~~ repetition of incidents of this kind I consider that a more rigorous selection of reinforcements intended for ^{his} Combat Group, is essential, hence avoiding the drop of the disciplinary standard of the "Folgore" units, a level for the raising of which I have been working for many months,

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In this respect I shall forward, later, detailed proposals, also on the basis of notifications received from the higher British authorities.

Sgd. MORIGI

G.O.C.

O. Danin Cpl.

[Handwritten signature]

TRANSLATION

REPORT ON THE RECENT DISORDERS AT ASCOLI PICENO

On Tuesday the 13th. March I was informed that there had been some disorders at Ascoli in which the reinforcements of the Nembo Regiment had been involved.

I went to the "Folgore" H.Q. where I was informed by Major DESSY that the number of men at Ascoli was about 260, under the command of Major TIBERI and Captain MONTI.

I told Major DESSY that immediate orders must be given for the removal of these men and he gave orders for the necessary vehicles to depart for Ascoli on the morning of the 14 March to take 100 men to the Italian I.R.T.D. and 160 to Castel del Rio.

I then went to consult the B.G.S. of 13 Corps, Brig. FLOYD, at 8th. Army H.Q., and XE Brig. LUCAS of 10 Corps Rear H.Q.

In both of these places I was given further particulars on the disgusting behaviour of the troops at Ascoli and in view of the fact the speedy removal of them was desirable I asked 10 Corps to supply me with 10 - 3 ton trucks as I did not think that the Group would supply sufficient vehicles and the exact hour of their arrival was uncertain.

On arrival at Ascoli I reported to the A.M.G. where they informed me that, because of the increase of the price of bread, ordered by the Italian Government, two or three hundred people of the local lower classes, calling themselves communists, staged a demonstration in the square in front of the A.M.G. Orders were given to the Carabinieri to disperse the crowd but they refused to do so. Officers of the A.M.G. ordered the crowd to go away and all went with the exception of six persons who were recognised as being the ringleaders of the demonstration. These continued to demonstrate until they were arrested by officers of the A.M.G.

At mid-day the communist crowd returned, this time ~~about~~ ⁵²⁷ more than 300 strong and with many armed soldiers of the "Nembo" regiment accompanied by some of their officers.

A group of these soldiers went to the A.M.G. office where they demanded the release of the six ringleaders at 1500 hrs. of that day, failing which they declared that they would release them by force. Another group went to the Carabinieri H.Q. where

they disarmed the six men on duty, taking five ~~six~~ pistols and a L.M.G. In view of the fact that these carabinieri were the only ones available for the maintenance of order, A.M.G. released the six prisoners and sent for the officers of the "Nembo" regiment.

Captain MONTI and a lieutenant reported as officers in charge and stated that they had no control over the men in view of the fact that the larger part of them were men who had only just arrived and to whom their own officers were unknown.

The A.M.G. informed 10 Corps that in the three or four days preceeding my arrival, armed soldiers of the "Nembo" regiment and undesirable civilians were going about the city behaving themselves in a disgusting manner. The names of all the women who had been seen talking to Allied soldiers were written on sheets of paper and stuck on the walls of the houses. These women were threatened in a disgusting way.

Soldiers and civilians went to the offices and ordered the immediate dismissal of personnel who, they said, were formerly Fascists.

The y stood in groups on the pavement and attempted to squeeze honest citizens and Allied officers and soldiers into the road.

Curfew was ordered for 1900 hrs. and during the day very few honest citizens left their homes.

I met Captain MONTI in the square and asked him how many soldiers there were in the city and he said 480 and not 260.

I therefore ordered that 200 should be held ready for departure at 0800hrs. on the 15th. March.

I went to the officers mess of the "Nembo" regiment with the Lt. Col. of the 10 Corps Police, where I met Major TIBERI, issuing all the other orders for the removal of the troops and ordering Captain MONTI to make a list of all the ringleaders of the demonstration, officers and other ranks, it being impossible to take all the names in view of the fact that he informed me that nearly all the troops had taken part in it.

200 men left for Castel del Rio at 1000hrs. on the 15th. March; on the evening of the 16th. March only 4 - 3 ton trucks arrived from the Group and these were sent to I.R.T.D. with about 80 men on the 17th.; only three returned on the 18th. and I ordered that these should be used to transport all the equipment from the city to the central stores of the barracks outside the city.

All the remaining men, with the exception of one sergeant and eight men to do guard on the stores, ~~must~~^{had to} leave on the 20th.

On the 18th. I informed A.M.G. that now all the troops were outside the city except for a small group which I had remain to clear up.

On the 19th. A.M.G. arrested some of the six persons previously arrested who had continued to be a nuisance but afterwards released them when another large crowd created a demonstration. I do not believe that soldiers of the "Nembo" regiment were present on this occasion, but the crowd behaved very aggressively because of the help which it had previously received from the soldiers.

Two soldiers returned the L.M.G. to the Carabinieri but not the 5 pistols.

On the morning of the 16th. whilst going on my own in the jeep to the barracks two shots were fired, which I believe were fired at me since I observed that the bullet from the first shot struck the wall.

I thought that they may have been pistol shots but although I stopped the jeep and searched ~~him~~ for the culprit I did not find him. These were the only two shots that I heard but many people have been threatened by soldiers with tommy-guns. The soldiers had hand grenades and many were thrown in the street but I do not think that any one was wounded.

Sgd. FAIRWEATHER

Major.

TRANSLATION

FROM: Ancona CC.RR Terr.Legion.

REF: 2/33. Div 111.

TO: All addressees

DATE: 13 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Public Order in Ascoli Piceno - Notification.

Some days ago, in Ascoli Piceno, after protest meeting over the escape of Roatta, held in largest local Theatre, and called by Provincial Committee National Liberation, several minor demonstrations were held, more than anything to protest against the slowness of purging, lack of distribution of various goods of first importance, increase in the price of bread, and insufficient repression of black market; demonstrations designed to obtain the removal of the Prefect.

Yesterday, 12th. inst., at 1130 hrs., a fair number of people, including several workers who had stopped work and some women, congregated in front of the Governors Palace, with the intention above noted.

The crowd was dispersed by police assisted by a detachment of local reinforcement company of "Folgore" Combat Group and with the intervention of A.M.G. officers who also took the action of ~~arresting~~ arresting several unruly elements.

At about 1300 hrs., some troops of said detachment, evidently incited by local extremists, supporting the request of leaders of National Association of Italian Partisans, demanded the release of those arrested, disarming 5 P.I.S. Agents on duty there on their own, and adopting a hostile attitude to the police. Some troops entered the Guard Room of the Governors Palace, singing the "Red Flag", and stole some L.M.G. magazines kept there. A.M.G. officers felt compelled to adhere to the request (for release of prisoners) after which the above mentioned troops returned to their billets carrying with them the above mentioned L.M.G. Later, civilian elements, together with soldiers of same company, tore down several proclamations with which A.M.G. put curfew back to 1900hrs.

On the same day, yesterday, groups of citizens went to ⁵²⁴ various public offices demanding immediate removal of elements notoriously Fascist.

Then, yesterday evening, at about 2030 hrs., armed groups of soldiers of above mentioned unit, and civilians, passed in front of

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the ~~military~~ ^{CORPS} barracks and police station singing the "Red Flag" and shouting out against the Monarchy.

O.C. of the "Folgore" Combat Group reinforcement Company, the immediate removal of which is imposed, assured that he would see to the return of the arms.

M.M.I.A., in agreement with the Questura and the Corps is seeing to the punishing of the civilians responsible.

Public order returned to normal.

Sgd, PISTONE!

O. Danin Cpl.



TRANSLATION

FROM: H.Q. "Folgore" Combat Group

REF:

TO:

DATE:

SUBJECT: Report on the behaviour of reinforcements upon their arrival at Ronta.

On the 16th. March, 17 N.C.O.s and 186 other ranks of the reinforcement company arrived at Ronta from Ascoli accompanied by five officers.

Upon their arrival, Lieut. INNOCENTI, O.C. of the draft informed me that:-

- the Allied Authorities had despatched them from Ascoli with urgency as they had committed grave breaches of discipline;
- that they were formed for the most part of partisans and volunteers coming from Cesano;
- the latter had fraternised among themselves and had already, at the moment of their departure, insisted upon being accompanied (contrary to regulations on the matter) by the officers who commanded them in the Ascoli area;
- the above mentioned moreover claimed that they were not going to be split up but were going to form an independent partisan company all together;
- the disciplinary control of these men was difficult insofar as they were used to think^{ing} and act^{ing} with-out the minimum of military training necessary to make a soldier of any use.

To establish the above I immediately spoke with all the squad leaders (or rather, with those who - according to the officers in charge - had assumed a certain ascendancy over the others for reasons of prestige or assertion of authority) and I had to agree that Lieut. INNOCENTI's assertions were true. The squad leaders insisted particularly on the formation of an independent company stating that they had received the War Ministry's promise to this effect and that if it was not possible they would not go to the front and would prefer to return to Cesano.

In the meanwhile, in order to avoid any reasons for complaint, I endeavoured to meet all their requirements, authorising from the first day their drawing of rations (even if already rationed) and placing at their disposal a vehicle for the transport to their homes of personal civilian effects still in their possession.

Upon request I also promised the issue of a pass for the troops residing in the area, passes which I had to limit, however, because of the large numbers requested (about 80), to about twenty, promising and making note to issue others in the days following.

On the 19th., however, Lieut. PENNACCHI informed me that about 140 men were missing from roll call, having left without any authorisation whatsoever.

I then notified the fact to the Chief of Staff and received orders to interrogate all the troops to ascertain precedents and intentions.

These orders were carried out on the 21st. (the day on which the bulk of the absentees returned to the unit) with the forming of two commissions presided over by Major DE ALFARO and Major FAMELI assisted respectively by an officer of the same company.

More than 50% of the men interrogated expressed their wish to return to the Cesano Training Centre for the following reasons:-

- to be enlisted, because they had been assured that they would form an independent unit of the partisan type;
- being of the same district they had assured their families that they would always remain together and, since some had already decided to return to Cesano, the others would also have to go back.

The two field officers who carried out the interrogation reported the impression that the whole were being influenced by some elements who, for reasons not clear, were trying to prevent the absorption of the reinforcements in the Combat Group. This impression has been confirmed by the fact that many men ~~repeatedly~~ ~~appeared~~ appeared ready at any moment to alter their decision.

I must conclude that, apart from the absence without leave, the reinforcements have not shown a serious lack of discipline during their stay in Ronta, but have not, however, shown that fighting spirit which was to be expected from volunteers. In this respect, in order to justify themselves in front of others and to themselves, they have submitted the following criticisms and complaints on the

matter:-

- 1) - of the short rationing during their stay in Ronta;
- 2) - of the lack of interest on the part of their officers;
- 3) - of an obvious Fascist spirit among the parachutists;
- 4) - of the fact that whilst at Rome they had been promised to form partisan units upon joining but such had not proved to be the case.

In respect of these complaints it is to be noted that:-

- a) - despite the precautions taken there really was some deficiency in the rationing as a consequence of the fact that:-
 - the immediate absorption of the reinforcements ^{into units} being expected, they joined us without any cooking equipment.
 - the O.C. of the draft not having the opportunity of making purchases for the purpose of improving the messing, the reinforcements had no issue of wine, fruit, and vegetables.
- b) - with the exception of Lieut. INNOCENTI and, partly, PENNACCHI, the remaining officers in charge, 2/Lieut. COMASCHI, 2/Lieut. PAGLIUGA, and 2/Lieut. SICARDI, did not show the interest that was necessary;
- c) - the reference to the Fascist spirit of the parachutists and the pretension of forming an independent partisan unit appear to be quibbles rather than motives of a substantial nature.

Sgd. PETRILLI

Major.

O. Danin Cpl.



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CA/oc

O **A** 186/4. O

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA

GABINETTO

108961 *10/11* *all. 1* " 17 APR 1945

129.3.47
OGGETTO: Disordini in Ascoli Piceno.-

ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (MMIA)

ROMA

A parziale scioglimento riserva di cui alla lettera di questo Ministero n.108647/I in data 12 corr., trasmetto copia della relazione-con relativi allegati-del Comando Gruppo di Combattimento "Folgore", circa le responsabilità emerse a carico di taluni ufficiali e militari di truppa nei disordini avvenuti in Ascoli Piceno nel marzo u.s. Concordo di massima con i provvedimenti adottati.

IL MINISTRO

Tommaso
pe
pe

I A

COMANDO GRUPPO DI COMBATTIMENTO "FOLGORE"
Ufficio Capo S.M. - 2^a Sezione Personale e Segreteria

n.867/Segr.

P.M.146, li 5 aprile 1945

O G G E T T O : ordine pubblico ad Ascoli Piceno - incidenti del 12 marzo e giorni successivi.-

AL COMANDO DEL XIII^o CORPO BRITANNICO
tramite il 53^o B.L.U.

(rif.A7-55 in data 23 marzo 1945)
e, per conoscenza:

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - Gabinetto
ALLO STATO MAGGIORE R.ESERCITO

P.M.3800
P.M.3800
AL CENTRO ADD.COMPLEMENTI PER FORZE ITALIANE DI COMBATT.
CESANO

^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^

Il Gruppo "Folgores" all'atto del trasferimento in zona di opera zioni dovette lasciare, per insufficienza di mezzi di trasporto, materia ed elementi, destinati ad essere trasportati altrove, accentrati alla compagnia complementi del Gruppo.-

Detta compagnia occupava in Ascoli Piceno le casermette funzionali ed il comando di tutti gli elementi, dislocati in quella città, venne affidato al maggiore Tiberti con precise disposizioni perchè gli uomini fossero sottoposti ad addestramento e tenuti alla mano.-

La maggioranza dei complementi era costituita da elementi giunti dal Centro Addestramento complementi di Cesano al momento della partenza del Gruppo perchè destinati al suo completamento organico.-

Tali elementi si palesavano subito di difficile controllo per insofferenza disciplinare e completa mancanza di inquadramento morale.-

I soldati, nella loro sciocca mentalità di paladini della libertà, si sentirono autorizzati ad intervenire nelle manifestazioni politiche che cittadine, costituendosi addirittura elementi di punta dei manifestanti.-

I primi incidenti avvenivano il 6 marzo 1945 quando a seguito della accusa di "fascismo" mossa ad una personalità locale (eco di precedenti diatribe che avevano provocata anche una inchiesta da parte della G.M. durante un comizio di protesta indetto da partiti estremisti contro il Governo per l'avvenuta fuga del Generale ROATTA, alcuni militari si univano a borghesi per assalire la casa di detta personalità.-

I militari venivano fermati

tramite il 53° B.L.U.

(rif. A7-55 in data 23 marzo 1945)

e, per conoscenza:

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - Gabinetto
ALLO STATO MAGGIORE R. ESERCITO
AL CENTRO ADD. COMPLEMENTI PER FORZE ITALIANE DI COMBATT.

P.M. 3800

P.M. 3800

CESANO

Il Gruppo "Folgore" all'atto del trasferimento in zona di operazioni dovette lasciare, per insufficienza di mezzi di trasporto, materiali ed elementi, destinati ad essere trasportati altrove, accentrati alla compagnia complementi del Gruppo.-

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I militari venivano fermati e rimandati in caserma dal comandante e da altri ufficiali della compagnia complemento.-

Il successivo giorno 12, in previsione di manifestazioni popolari di protesta per la situazione annonaria, il locale comando dei CC.RR. chiedeva l'intervento di due ronde per il mantenimento dell'ordine pubblico che venivano regolarmente comandate.-

...//...

A manifestazione ultimata gli ufficiali della A.M.G. fermati sei capi della stessa, li facevano tradurre nella ^{carceri} ~~carceri~~ di sicurezza della Prefettura.-

Qualche tempo dopo la folla, nuovamente adunatasi, chiedeva al Town Major il rilascio degli arrestati.-

I militari di servizio ed altri accorsi dalla caserma, malgrado il divieto di uscirne, e rifiutandosi di obbedire ai loro ufficiali si univano ai dimostranti, disarmando gli agenti di P.S. in servizio alla Prefettura.-

A richiesta delle autorità alleate gli ufficiali comandati dichiaravano di non essere in condizione di ottenere l'obbedienza dai loro sottoposti e non potendo portare alcun aiuto, consigliavano di aderire alle richieste della folla.-

In seguito a ciò la polizia rilasciava gli arrestati ed i militari prendevano parte a tutte le altre violente manifestazioni.-

Le armi tolte alla polizia venivano restituite solo dopo un vero mercanteggiamento e con procedura indegna di militari.-

A seguito di tali fatti le autorità inglesi disponevano la partenza per la zona d'operazione della maggioranza dei complementi, mentre alcuni venivano rimandati direttamente a Cesano.-

Tale movimento fu iniziato il 15 e completato entro il 18 marzo 1945 (vedi relazione del Magg. Fairweather-allegato n.1).-

I complementi giunti a Ronta presso il Rear di questo Gruppo, continuavano ad avanzare richieste ed a tenere contegno incompatibile con la loro qualità di militari, degni solo di appartenere a bande armate irregolari (indicazione di condizioni per il loro impiego-pretesa scelta degli ufficiali-dichiarazione di rinunciare a combattere se non erano accolti i loro desideri-arbitrario allontanamento in notevole numero del reparto- vedi allegato n.3).-

Per ristabilire la disciplina disponevo la selezione degli elementi che offrivano possibilità di utile impiego immediato, rinviando al centro addestramento i più indisciplinati e riottosi, la cui presenza non poteva essere che nociva al gruppo.-

L'inchiesta disposta ha accertato i fatti come sopra riassunti e le seguenti responsabilità:

a) militari di truppa:

per essersi allontanati dal proprio accantonamento armati ed indrappellati con l'intendimento di prendere parte ad atti di forza assolutamente contrari al benchè minimo senso di disciplina ed di opportunità:

A richiesta delle autorità alleate gli ufficiali comandati di-
chiaravano di non essere in condizione di ottenere l'obbedienza dai lo-
tro sottoposti e non potendo portare alcun aiuto, consigliavano di ade-
tire alle richieste della folla.-

In seguito a ciò la polizia rilasciava gli arrestati ed i mili-
tari prendevano parte a tutte le altre violente manifestazioni.-

Le armi tolte alla polizia venivano restituite solo dopo un ve-
ro mercanteggiamento e con procedura indegna di militari.-

A seguito di tali fatti le autorità inglesi disponevano la par-
tenza per la zona d'operazione della maggioranza dei complementi, mentre
alcuni venivano rimandati direttamente a Cesano.-

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non poteva essere che nociva al gruppo.-

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ti e le seguenti responsabilità:

a) militari di truppa:

per essersi allontanati dal proprio accantonamento
armati ed indrappellati con l'intendimento di prendere parte ad atti di
forza assolutamente contrari al benchè minimo senso di disciplina e di
opportunità:

vietano ai militari di partecipare a riunioni di carattere politico.-
b) ufficiali-sottufficiali e graduati:

per avere con la presenza-sempre inattiva-~~la~~realizza-
to un atto di palese indisciplinazione degenerata in manifestazione di forza
contro autorità alleate e forza pubblica.-

Per quanto suesposto ha preso i seguenti provvedimenti:

..//..

Maggiore TIBERI Francesco - esonero dal comando e trasferimento ad altro ente -

Capitano MONTI Alberto - gg.10 A.R.+ 15 A.S. perchè:

"comandante di reparto, in partifolari condizioni di ambiente, consapevole dello scarso senso di disciplina dei suoi dipendenti non prendeva adeguate ed energiche misure atte ad evitare il verificarsi di gravi incidenti.- In seguito la sua azione si dimostrava debole ed in contrasto con la sua qualità di comandante di reparto."

Tenente MALUSA Matteo - gg.30 A.Fortezza ed allontanamento dal gruppo di combattimento perchè:

"comandante di un reparto armato in servizio di ordine pubblico non impediva che militari appartenenti al reparto stesso prendessero parte ad una manifestazione politica capeggiata da civili diretta contro autorità alleate ed agenti della forza pubblica".

Tenente PENNACCHI Michele - gg.10 A.R.+ 15 A.S. perchè:

"incaricato dal proprio comandante di compagnia di sorvegliare il comportamento di militari del proprio reparto che arbitrariamente partecipavano ad una dimostrazione di carattere politico, abdicando ad ogni senso del dovere trascurava il suo compito di comandante di reparto per farsi paladino dei propri inferiori."

S.Tenente SICARDI Attilio - massimo della punizione disciplinare ed allontanamento dal gruppo di combattimento perchè:

"non impediva che militari del proprio reparto uscissero armati dall'accantonamento per partecipare a manifestazioni di carattere politico."

Per quanto riguarda i sottufficiali non sono risultati elementi specifici a carico di alcuno di essi.-
Militari di truppa:

Volontari ANICHINI Pietro e TORCHIANI Nello - denuncia all'autorità competente per il reato di violazione di domicilio, asportazione di armi appartenenti ad altro corpo armato, partecipazione a manifestazioni di carattere politico.

Caporal maggiore MUNGALO Amerigo - Volontario IAZZELLI Vasco - NARDINI Nando - BANI Algreto - denuncia alla competente autorità per:
"istigazione alla partecipazione a disordini di carattere politico ed atti di forza verso autorità alleate ed agenti di forza pubblica".

Soldato DE MARINI Marino - massimo della punizione disciplinare ed allontanamento dal gruppo di combattimento - perchè:

"non comunicava i nomi dei militari che durante una dimostrazione a carattere politico avevano asportato armi appartenenti ad agenti di altre forze".

Tenente MALUSA Matteo - SS.30 A.Fortezza ed allontanamento dal gruppo di combattimento perchè:

"comandante di un reparto armato in servizio di ordine pubblico non impediva che militari appartenenti al reparto stesso prendessero parte ad una manifestazione politica capeggiata da civili diretta contro autorità alleate ed agenti della forza pubblica".

Tenente PENNACCHI Michele - SS.10 A.R.+ 15 A.S. perchè:

"incaricato dal proprio comandante di compagnia di sorvegliare il comportamento di militari del proprio reparto che arbitrariamente partecipavano ad una dimostrazione di carattere politico, abdicando ad ogni senso del dovere trascurava il suo compito di comandante di reparto per farsi paladino dei propri inferiori."

S.Tenente SICARDI Attilio - massimo della punizione disciplinare ed allontanamento dal gruppo di combattimento perchè:

"non impediva che militari del proprio reparto uscissero armati dall'accantonamento per partecipare a manifestazioni di carattere politico..."

Per quanto riguarda i sottufficiali non sono risultati elementi specifici a carico di alcuno di essi.--
Militari di truppa:

Volontari ANICHINI Pietro e TORCHIANI Nello - denuncia all'autorità competente per il reato di violazione di domicilio, asportazione di armi appartenenti ad altro corpo armato, partecipazione a manifestazioni di carattere politico.--

Caporal maggiore MUNGALO Amerigo - Volontario IAZZELLI Vasco - NARDINI Nando - BANI Alfredo - denuncia alla competente autorità per:

"istigazione alla partecipazione a disordini di carattere politico ed atti di forza verso autorità alleate ed agenti di forza pubblica".--

Soldato DE MARINI Marino - massimo della punizione disciplinare ed allontanamento dal gruppo di combattimento-- perchè:

"non comunicava i nomi dei militari che durante una dimostrazione a carattere politico avevano asportato armi appartenenti ad agenti di altra forza armata".--

Ad evitare il ripetersi d'incidenti del genere ritengo sia indispensabile per l'avvenire una più rigorosa selezione dei complementi destinati a questo gruppo di combattimento onde evitare che decada il livello disciplinare dei reparti del "Folgore", livello per l'elevamento del quale stò lavorando da tanti mesi.--

...//...

Al riguardo mi riservo d'inviare dettagliate proposte anche
in base alle segnalazioni avute dalle superiori autorità britanniche.-

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
F.to G. Morigi

P. C. C.
IL CAPO UFFICIO I
(Ten. col. O. SILLI)

C O P I A

T R A D U Z I O N E

RAPPORTO SUI RECENTI DISORDINI AD ASCOLI PICENO

Martedì 13 marzo fui informato che vi erano stati alcuni disordini in Ascoli nei quali erano stati coinvolti i complementi del reggimento Nembo.

Andai al Comando "Folgore" dove fui informato dal maggiore DESSY che il numero degli uomini che era a Ascoli era di circa 260, alle dipendenze del maggiore TIBERI e del Capitano MONTI.

Dissi al maggiore DESSY che dovevano essere date subito disposizioni per l'allontanamento di questi uomini ed egli diede ordine a-braio per portare 100 uomini all'I.R.T.D. italiano e 160 a Castel del Rio.

Andai quindi a riferire al B.G.S. del XIII Corpo, Brig. FLOYD, al Comando 8^a Armata ed al Brig. LUCAS al Comando Rear 10 Corpo. In entrambi questi posti mi furono dati altri particolari sul disgustoso comportamento di questi soldati in Ascoli e dato che essi desideravano che questi uomini fossero allontanati subito, chiesi al 10 Corpo di fornirmi 10 autocarri 3 Toun. che pensavo che un numero sufficiente di automezzi no. sarebbe stato fornito dal Gruppo e non ero sicuro dell'ora esatta in cui sarebbero arrivati.

All'arrivo ad Ascoli mi presentai all'A.M.G. dove mi informarono che a causa dell'aumento del prezzo del pane ordinato dal Governo italiano, due o trecento persone del basso ceto locale, dichiarandosi comunisti, inscenarono una dimostrazione nella piazza di fronte alla A.M.G. Fu ordinato ai carabinieri di disperdere quella folla, ma si rifiutarono di farlo. Gli ufficiali dell'A.M.G. ordinarono alla folla di allontanarsi e tutti se ne andarono ad eccezione di sei persone che furono conosciute essere i capi della dimostrazione. Questi continuarono a fare dimostrazioni finchè non furono arrestati dagli ufficiali dell'A.M.G.

A mezzogiorno la folla comunista ritornò, questa volta forte di più di trecento persone ed anche molti soldati del "Nembo" armati accompagnati da alcuni dei loro ufficiali. Un gruppo di questi soldati andò all'ufficio dell'A.M.G. dove ordinarono di lasciare liberi i sei capi per le ore 15.- di quel giorno in difetto di che-essi dichiararono- 16 avrebbero liberati con la forza. Un altro gruppo andò al Comando carabinieri dove disarmò i sei uomini di servizio prendendo cinque pistole ed un fucile automatico. Dato che questi carabinieri erano i soli disponibili che do-vevano far osservare gli ordini, la A.M.G. rilasciò i sei prigionieri e mandò a chiamare gli ufficiali del "Nembo".

Il capitano MONTI ed un tenente si presentarono quali ufficiali responsabili e dissero di non aver nessun controllo sugli uomini dato che la maggior parte di essi erano uomini appena arrivati ai 3^o il proprio ufficiale era sconosciuto. L' A.M.G. informò il 10 Corpo che nei tre

Gli automezzi necessari di partire per Ascoli il mattino del 14 febbraio per portare 100 uomini all'I.R.T.D. italiano e 160 a Castel del Rio.

Andai quindi a riferire al B.G.S. del XIII Corpo, Brig. FLOYD, al Comando 8^a Armata ed al Brig. LUCAS al Comando Rear 10 Corpo.

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L'A.M.G. informò il 10 Corpo che nei tre o quattro giorni che precedettero il mio arrivo, soldati armati del "Nembo" e civili poco desiderabili passeggiavano per la città comportandosi in modo disgustoso. I nomi di tutte le donne che erano state viste parlare con soldati alleati erano scritti su fogli di carta ed attaccati ai muri delle case. Queste donne furono minacciate di cose disgustose.

Soldati e civili andarono negli uffici ed ordinarono l'immediato licenziamento di parte del personale che, essi dissero, erano un tempo fascisti.

Essi stavano in gruppi sui marciapiedi e tentavano di spingere

gli onesti cittadini e gli ufficiali e soldati alleati nella strada.
Fu disposto il coprifuoco alle ore 19.-- durante il giorno bel-
pochi onesti civili lasciarono le loro case.

Incontrai il capitano MONTI nella piazza e gli chiesi quanti
soldati c'erano nella città ed egli disse 480 e non 260.--

Io percib ordinai che duecento fossero tenuti pronti per parti-
re alle ore 8 del 15 marzo.

Andai alla mensa ufficiali del "Nembo" con il tenente colonnello
della polizia del 10 Corpo, dove incontrai il maggiore TIBERI, prea-
dendo tutte le altre disposizioni per l'allontanamento dei soldati
ed ordinando al capitano MONTI di fare una lista di tutti i capi del-
la dimostrazione, ufficiali e soldati essendo impossibile prendere
tutti i nomi, dato che egli mi informò che quasi tutti i soldati vi
avevano preso parte.

Duecento uomini partirono per Castel del Rio alle ore 10 del 15
marzo; la sera del 16 marzo soltanto 4 autocarri da 3.Tonn. arrivarono
dal Gruppo e questi furono inviati con circa 80 uomini al I.R.D.T. il
17; soltanto 3 ritornarono il 18 e questi ordinai che fossero usati per
trasportare tutti i materiali dalla città al deposito centrale della
caserma fuori città.

Tutti i rimanenti uomini ad eccezione di un sergente ed otto ~~XX-~~
soldati per far la guardia al deposito dovevano partire il 20.--

Il 18 informai l'A.M.G. che ora tutti i soldati erano fuori del-
la città all'infuori di un piccolo gruppo che avrei fatto stare in
ordine.

Il 19 l'A.M.G. arrestò alcuni dei sei arrestati precedentemente,
che avevano continuato a far chiasso, ma poi li rilasciarono quando
un'altra ~~XXXXXXXX~~ numerosa folla inscenò una dimostrazione. Non cre-
do che vi fossero soldati del "Nembo" queste volte, ma la folla si
comportò molto aggressivamente a causa dell'aiuto che aveva avuto
precedentemente dai soldati.

Due soldati restituirono il fucile automatico ai carabinieri, ma
non le 5 pistole.

Il mattino del 16 quando da solo, con la jeep, me ne andavo alla
caserma, furono sparati due colpi, credo indirizzati a me dato che
osservai la pallottola del primo colpo colpire il muro.

Credo fossero colpi di pistola, ma benchè fermassi la jeep e cer-
cassi di individuare i responsabili non vi riuscii. Furono questi
gli unici due spari che io udii, ma molta gente fu minacciata dai
soldati con fucili tommy guns. I soldati avevano bombe a mano e molte
furono gettate nella strada, ma credo che nessuno sia rimasto ferito.

F.to Maggiore Fairweather

P. C. C.

IL CAPO UFFICIO I
(Ten. Col. O. Silli)

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P. C. C.

IL CAPO UFFICIO I
(Ten. Col. O. Silii)

SM

C O P I A

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CC.RR. DI ANCONA
Compagnia di Ascoli Piceno

n° 2/33 di prot. Div. III

Ascoli Piceno, li 13 marzo 1945

O G G E T T O: Ordine pubblico Ascoli Piceno - segnalazione -

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
AL MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO
AL COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA CC.RR. - Uff. Situz.-
AL COMANDO DEL GRUPPO DI COMBATTIMENTO "FOLGORE"
AL COMANDO DELLA 2^ DIVISIONE "FOLGORE" CC.RR.
AL COMANDO DELLA 3^ BRIGATA DEI CC.RR.
AL COMANDO DELLA LEGIONE DEI CC.RR. - Uff. Serv.
ALLA R. PREFETTURA DI
AL COMANDO DEL PRESIDIO MILITARE DI
AL COMANDO DEL GRUPPO DEI CC.RR.
ALLA R. QUESTURA DI

ROMA
ROMA
ROMA
P.M.145
R O M A
FIRENZE
ANCONA
ASCOLI PICENO
ASCOLI PICENO
ASCOLI PICENO
ASCOLI PICENO

e, per conoscenza:

AL COMMISSARIO PROVINCIALE DELL'A.M.G.
ALL'UFF. PROVINCIALE DI P.S. DELL'A.M.G.
.....

ASCOLI PICENO
ASCOLI PICENO

Da qualche giorno in Ascoli Piceno, dopo comizio protesta per fuga ROATTA svoltosi locale massimo Teatro ad iniziativa Comitato Provinciale Nazionale di Liberazione, si sono succedute alcune mode- ste dimostrazioni dirette più che altro protestare contro lentezza epurazione, mancata distribuzione alcuni generi prima necessità, aumento prezzo pane et insufficiente repressione mercato nero; di- mostrazioni che rivelano intendimento ottenere allontanamento Pre- fetto.

Ieri 12 c. ore 11,30 un discreto numero persone, fra cui alcuni operai che avevano sospeso lavoro et alcune donne, adunavansi davan- ti Palazzo Governo con intendimenti sopra accennati.

Assembleamento veniva disciolto da forza pubblica coadiuvata da una ronda distaccata da locale compagnia complementi del Gruppo Combatti- mento "Folgora" e con intervento ufficiali G.M.A. i quali provvedeva- no anche fermo di alcuni elementi facinorosi.

Circa ore 13 alcuni militari di dette ronde, evidentemente sobil- lati da estremisti locali, appoggiando richiesta dirigenti ASSOCIAZIO- NE NAZIONALE PARTIGIANI D'ITALIA, reclamavano rilascio fermità, proce- dendo disarmo 5 agenti P.S. isolati ivi di servizio et assumendo at- teggiamento ostile contro forza pubblica. Altri militari introdottisi

AL MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO

AL COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA CC.RR. - Uff. Situz.-
AL COMANDO DEL GRUPPO DI COMBATTIMENTO "FOLGORE"
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AL COMANDO DELLA 3^ BRIGATA DEI CC.RR.
AL COMANDO DELLA LEGIONE DEI CC.RR. - Uff. Serv.
ALLA R. PREFETTURA DI
AL COMANDO DEL PRESIDIO MILITARE DI
AL COMANDO DEL GRUPPO DEI CC.RR.
ALLA R. QUESTURA DI

e, per conoscenza:

AL COMMISSARIO PROVINCIALE DELL'A.M.G.
ALL'UFF. PROVINCIALE DI P.S. DELL'A.M.G.

ROMA

ROMA
P.M. 146
R O M A
FIRENZE
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ASCOLI PICENO
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dendo disarmo 5 agenti P.S. isolati ivi di servizio et assumendo at-
teggiamnto ostile contro forza pubblica. Altri militari introdottisi
corpo di guardia Palazzo Governo, cantando sommessamente "bandiera
rossa", sottraevano di nascosto alcuni caricatori fucile mitraglia-
tore ivi custodito. Ufficiali G.M.A. ritenevano aderire richiesta
dopo di che militari predetti rientravano proprio accantonamento por-
tando seco fucile mitragliatore, predetto. Più tardi elementi borghes-

.../...

si unitamente soldati isolati stessa compagnia, staccavano alcuni manifesti con cui G.M.A. anticipava coprifuoco ore 19.

Stessa giornata ieri, gruppi di cittadini, recatisi presso alcuni uffici città; reclamavano immediato allontanamento elementi notoriamente fascisti.

Ieri sera, poi, verso ore 20,30 gruppo soldati suddetto Reparato armati, e cittadini transitavano davanti caserma arma et questura cantando "bandiera rossa" et emettendo grida contrarie Monarchia.

Comandante compagnia complementi Gruppo "Polgore" della quale imponesi immediato allontanamento - habet assicurato suo interessamento per restituzione armi.

MMIA d'intesa con Questura ed Arma procede per punizione borghesi responsabili.

Ordine pubblico tornato normale.

IL CAPIANO COMANDANTE INTERINALE
f/° Faustino Pistone

P. C. C.

IL CAPO DELL'UFFICIO I°
(Ten.Col. O.Silli)

SMM

C O P I A

COMANDO GRUPPO DI COMBATTIMENTO "FOLGORE"
Ufficio Capo S.M. - 2°, Sez. Personale e Segreteria

OGGETTO: Relazione sul comportamento dei complementi dal loro arrivo in Ronta.-

Il giorno 16 marzo giungevano in Ronta, provenienti da Ascoli, n. 17 sottufficiali e n. 186 militari di truppa della compagnia complementi accompagnati da cinque Ufficiali.-

Al loro arrivo il tenente INNOCENTI comandante dello scaglione mi comunicava che:

- le autorità alleate avevano fatto partire d'urgenza da Ascoli tale personale in quanto aveva commesso gravi atti di indisciplina;
- che la maggior parte di esso era costituito da partigiani e da volontari provenienti da Cesano;
- questi ultimi avevano fra loro fraternizzato e già al momento della partenza avevano preteso di essere accompagnati (contrariamente a quanto prescritto) dagli ufficiali che li avevano inquadrati nella zona di Ascoli;
- i predetti pretendevano inoltre di non essere frazionati, ma di costituire tutti riuniti, una compagnia partigiana autonoma;
- il governo disciplinare di tali uomini era difficile, in quanto abituati a pensare ed agire senza un minimo di educazione militare indispensabile per ottenere un discreto soldato.-

Per accertamenti di quanto sopra parlai immediatamente con tutti i capi squadra (o meglio con quelli che - a dire degli ufficiali di inquadramento - per prestigio ed autorità godevano di un certo ascendente sugli altri) e dovetti riconoscere che quanto asserito dal tenente INNOCENTI rispondeva a verità.- I capi squadra insistettero specialmente sulla costituzione della compagnia autonoma, precisando che aveva avuto dal Ministero della Guerra promessa in tale senso e che se ciò non fosse stato possibile non sarebbero venuti al fronte ed avrebbero preferito rientrare a Cesano.-

Nel frattempo per cercare di evitare ogni motivo di lagnanza, cercavo di venire incontro a tutte le loro necessità, autorizzando fin dal primo giorno il prelevamento di viveri (anche se già vettovagliati) e mettendo a disposizione un automezzo per il trasporto alle loro case di effetti personali borghesi, ancora in loro possesso.-

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A seguito richiesta promettevo inoltre la concessione di qual-

Al loro arrivo il tenente INNOCENTI comandante dello scaglione mi comunicava che:

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514

A seguito richiesta promettevo inoltre la concessione di qualche permesso per i militari residenti nelle vicinanze, permessi che però dovevo limitare a causa della forte richiesta (circa 80) a una ventina ripromettendomi e facendo noto di concederne altri nei giorni successivi.-

Senonchè il giorno 19 il tenente PENNACCHI mi comunicava che mancavano al contrappello circa 140 uomini, allontanatissimi senza alcuna autorizzazione.-

Segnalavo allora il fatto al Capo di S.M. e ricevevo ordine di interrogare tutti i militari per accertare precedenti ed intenzioni.-

..//..

Tale ordine aveva esecuzione il giorno 21 (giorno in cui la messa degli assenti rientrava al reparto) con la costituzione di due commissioni presiedute dal maggiore DE ALFARO e dal Maggiore FANELLI coadiuvati rispettivamente da un ufficiale della stessa compagnia.

Più del 50% degli interrogati esprimeva il desiderio di ritornare al Centro Addestramento di Cesano adducendo i seguenti motivi:

- di essersi arruolati perchè era stato loro assicurato di dover costituire un reparto autonomo tipo partigiano;

- essendo dello stesso paese avevano assicurato le loro famiglie di rimanere sempre uniti e; poichè qualcuno aveva già deciso di tornare a Cesano, anche gli altri dovevano ritornare indietro.

I due ufficiali superiori che hanno proceduto all'interrogatorio hanno riportato l'impressione che la massa fosse influenzata da alcuni elementi che per ragioni non precisate tendevano ad evitare l'immissione dei complementi al Gruppo di Combattimento. - Tale impressione ha avuto conferma nel fatto che molti elementi si presentavano ripetutamente per modificare ogni momento la loro decisione.

Devo concludere che, a parte l'allontanamento arbitrario i complementi non sono incorsi durante la permanenza in Ronta in gravi mancanze disciplinari, hanno tuttavia dimostrato di non avere quello spirito combattivo che era da aspettarsi da parte di volontari. - In relazione a ciò per trovare una giustificazione di fronte agli altri ed a se stessi, hanno messo critiche e lamentele nei riguardi:

- 1°) - della scarsità di vettovagliamento durante la permanenza in Ronta;
- 2°) - dello scarso interessamento da parte degli ufficiali di inquadramento;
- 3°) - di un preteso spirito fascista nei paracadutisti;
- 4°) - del fatto che mentre a Roma era stato loro promesso di entrare a far parte di unità partigiane, ciò effettivamente non era.

In merito a tali lamentele è da osservare che:

- a) - malgrado le previdenze prese si è avuta effettivamente qualche deficienza nel vettovagliamento in conseguenza del fatto che:
 - essendo prevista la immediata immissione dei complementi nei reparti, essi sono giunti in sede senza materiale di cucina;
 - non avendo il comandante dello scaglione la possibilità di procedere ad acquisti per miglioramento rancio, i complementi non hanno avuto per alcune distribuzioni vino, frutta e verdura;
- b) - ad eccezione del tenente INNOCENTI ed in parte del PENNACCHI i rimanenti ufficiali di inquadramento: s. ten. COMASCHI, s. ten. PAGLIUGA e s. ten. SICARDI non hanno dimostrato quell'interessamento che sarebbe stato necessario;

essendo dello stesso paese a
manere sempre uniti e; poichè qualcuno aveva già deciso di tornare
a Cesano, anche gli altri dovevano ritornare indietro.-

I due ufficiali superiori che hanno proceduto all'interrogatorio hanno riportato l'impressione che la massa fosse influenzata da alcuni elementi che per ragioni non precisate tendevano ad evitare l'immissione dei complementi al Gruppo di Combattimento.- Tale impressione ha avuto conferma nel fatto che molti elementi si presentavano ripetutamente per modificare ogni momento la loro decisione.-

Devo concludere che, a parte l'allontanamento arbitrario i complementi non sono incorsi durante la permanenza in Ronta in gravi mancanze disciplinari, hanno tuttavia dimostrato di non avere quello spirito combattivo che era da aspettarsi da parte di volontari.- In relazione a ciò per trovare una giustificazione di fronte agli altri ed a se stessi, hanno messo critiche e lamentele nei riguardi:

- 1°) - della scarsità di vettovagliamento durante la permanenza in Ronta;
- 2°) - dello scarso interessamento da parte degli ufficiali di inquadramento;
- 3°) - di un preteso spirito fascista nei paracadutisti;
- 4°) - del fatto che mentre a Roma era stato loro promesso di entrare a far parte di unità partigiane, ciò effettivamente non era.-

In merito a tali lamentele è da osservare che:

- a) - malgrado le providenze prese si è avuta effettivamente qualche deficienza nel vettovagliamento in conseguenza del fatto che:
 - essendo prevista la immediata immissione dei complementi nei reparti, essi sono giunti in sede senza materiale di cucina;
 - non avendo il comandante dello scaglione la possibilità di procedere ad acquisti per miglioramento rancio, i complementi non hanno avuto per alcune distribuzioni vino, frutta e verdura;
- b) - ad eccezione del tenente INNOCENTI ed in parte del PENNACCHI i rimanenti ufficiali di inquadramento: s.ten.COMASCHI, s.ten.PAGLIUGA e s.ten.SICARDI non hanno dimostrato quell'interessamento che sarebbe stato necessario;
- c) - la voce di spirito fascista nei paracadutisti e la pretesa di costituire una unità partigiana autonoma appaiono più dei cavilli che dei motivi di carattere sostanziali.-

F.to Maggiore F.Petrilli

F. C. C.

IL CAPO UFFICIO I
(Ten.col.O.SILLI)



SUBJECT : Discipline - Incidents.

Handover
5667

A

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

CR/4367/G-1(Br)

16 Apr 45

A269
18/4

MMIA

Reference your letter A/6/1 dated 13 Mar 45.

1. Particulars of all the incidents referred to have been passed to Claims Commission and an assurance has been received that they will be investigated and that each claim will be dealt with on its merits.
2. In view of the length of time which has elapsed and the great difficulty of identifying the offenders, it seems unlikely that it will be possible to trace them and take disciplinary action. The matter has been reported to PM(Br) for such disciplinary action as may be possible.

HEADQUARTERS
18 APR 1945
A. C.

J. Napier
Prisades
Major General,
DAG., G-1(Br).

BP/jaml.

W/D *Done*
SBA
21/Apr/45

513

See Folio 13

Translation

From: 16/W
To: MMIA

A 269

Ref: 109145/12
Date: 14 April 45

Subject: Incident caused by a Brazilian officer

On the 22nd March, at GABBIO MONTANO (Bologna)
Major MACHADO, of the 1st Section of the Brazilian
Division H.Q. stationed at LIZZANO in BELVEDERE
went to the Carabinieri Barracks to visit a
Brazilian Detachment billeted there.

The said officer, noticing on the door plate the
inscription "CARABINIERI REALI" ordered a carabinieri
to cross ^{out} the word "Reali" (Royal)

Because the Carabinieri did not obey, Major
Machado personally detached the sign and
threw it in the street where Brazilian Military
rendered it unusable by throwing stones at it

Ernest
A.

Signed: Chief of the Cabinet

ve/cm



MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA

Gabinetto

A

MIN.

Prot. N° 109145/I/2 Allegati

Roma, 14 APR 1945

Resposta al f. del

Dir. Se. 25

Oggetto: Incidente provocato da ufficiale brasiliano.-

ALLA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

R O M A

A 1514

Si segnala quanto segue:

Il 22 marzo, in Gaggio Montano (Bologna), il Maggiore MACHADO, della 1ª sezione del Comando Divisione brasiliana di stanza a Lizzano in Belvedere, si presentava alla Caserma dei Carabinieri per visitare un distaccamento brasiliano colà alloggiato.

Il predetto ufficiale, avendo notato sulla porta la tabella con la scritta "Carabinieri Reali", ordinava a un carabiniere di cancellare la parola "Reali".

Poichè il carabiniere non ubbidiva, il Maggiore MACHADO staccava di persona la tabella e la gettava sulla strada dove militari brasiliani la rendevano inservibile a sassate.

R O M A

A
15/4

Si segnala quanto segue:

Il 22 marzo, in Gaggio Montano (Bologna), il Maggiore MACHADO, della 1^a sezione del Comando Divisione brasiliana di stanza a Lizzano in Belvedere, si presentava alla Caserma dei Carabinieri per visitare un distaccamento brasiliano colà alloggiato.

Il predetto ufficiale, avendo notato sulla porta la tabella con la scritta "Carabinieri Reali", ordinava a un carabiniere di cancellare la parola "Reali".

Poichè il carabiniere non ubbidiva, il Maggiore MACHADO staccava di persona la tabella e la gettava sulla strada dove militari brasiliani la rendevano inservibile a sassate.

d'ordine
IL CAPO DI GABINETTO

P. ...

Subject: Incident on R Co 2.

A A
~~269~~
16/4

(3)

'F' BLU IRTC ICF

Ref. A0/8/324

15 Apr 45

HQ Rome Area Allied Command

(your RAAC/117/G3(1r) d. 13 Apr 45 refers.)

1. Copy of your report is acknowledged.
2. This incident was observed by British officers of this unit and immediate steps were taken to follow the truck and apprehend the occupants. This was done.
3. Provost carried out a thorough investigation on the spot and his report is attached.
4. Every effort will be made to ensure that there are no repetitions of this incident and urgent direct orders have been issued to the RTC ICF on the care and guarding of training ammunition.
5. Commanding General RTC ICF has expressed his regrets to the writer.
6. It is pointed out that copies of all reports involving British elements are invariably submitted in the normal manner to D.P.M., R.A.A.C. by the Provost of this unit.

N A S P A
19/4 see to 2.

[Signature]
Lieut. Colonel RA

LHM/taw

MMIA
File
Float

1933

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

SUBJECT:- Discipline - Italian ORs.

"H" DTI DTIC ICF

REF: DTI/Pro/30/13

13 April 1945

DAA & QMG
"F" DTI DTIC ICF

DFM, RAAC

1. Ref incident occurring at about 2300 hours on 11 April 1945 on Route 2 and involving British and Italian elements.
2. Herewith copy of statement taken.
3. Statements taken from the Italian personnel involved are not attached, being lengthy and in Italian. Such statements and the formal proceedings and investigation carried out by the CGR are available in this office.
4. The allegation that the grenade was thrown by the Italian personnel was not established by the evidence ~~present~~ available.
5. The vehicle, however, was found to be on an unauthorised journey and the men without passes.
6. All the Italian personnel involved are now on draft for the line.

OTIG/asj

Captain,
Provost.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

1935

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

SUBJECT: Discipline - CRs.

"H" BTL ITCG ICF.

Ref: BTL/Pro/30/12

12 April 1945

DAA & QMG

The following is a copy of a report made by T/Capt G.R. Smehurst, 16/5 Lancers (187267) who states

"I am G III of the Reinforcement Centre, Italian Combs Force.

At about 2300 hours on the 11th April 1945 in company with No: T/Capt Patterson, J. PAMC, also of my Unit, I was in the cabin of a 15cwt truck on charge to my Unit, at about 3 miles South of LA STORTA on Route 2. We were proceeding in the direction of LA STORTA.

Immediately in front of us was an Army 3 ton lorry containing troops carrying the flash of the 9th Armoured Brigade. About 10 yards in front of that was a 15cwt truck travelling erratically.

There occurred to the left of the 15cwt truck a flash and I heard following the flash a loud explosion. I said "Good God they are throwing grenades."

I ordered my driver to overtake the 15cwt truck and passing the 3 ton lorry we did so, but not before arriving at LA STORTA and attaining the very high speed, which I estimate was 50 m.p.h.

On passing the vehicle I saw that the personnel inside were Italian and I therefore proceeded in front of the truck to the ITC ICF to which they must come, with the intention of having them stopped at the Poste di Blocco of the ITC ICF.

In fact, however, I stopped the truck and found it to contain Italian Military personnel. The truck number was 75324.

I then called the Military Police to whom I reported the matter."

Signed, G.R. Smehurst Capt.
16/5 Lancers.

TAKEN DOWN BY ME IN MY OFFICIAL POLICE NOTEBOOK THIS
12TH DAY OF APRIL 1945.

Signed, C. GORDON, C.

Additional statement to the above

"On passing the locality in which I saw the flash the air was full of smoke and I smelt explosives but I could see no movement."

Signed, G.R. Smehurst

"I am G III of the Reinforcement Centre, Italian Combat Force.

At about 2300 hours on the 11th April 1945 in company with No: T/Capt Patterson, J. RANCO, also of my Unit, I was in the cabin of a 15cwt truck on charge to my Unit, at about 3 miles South of LA STORIA, on Route 2. We were proceeding in the direction of LA STORIA.

Immediately in front of us was an Army 3 ton lorry containing troops carrying the flash of the 9th Armoured Brigade. About 4 yards in front of that was a 15cwt truck travelling erratically.

There occurred to the left of the 15cwt truck a flash and I heard following the flash a loud explosion. I said "Good God! They are throwing grenades."

I ordered my driver to overtake the 15cwt truck and passing the 3 ton lorry we did so, but not before arriving at 7 STORIA and attaining the very high speed, which I estimate was 50 m.p.h.

On passing the vehicle I saw that the personnel inside were Italian and I therefore proceeded in front of the truck to the ITC ICF to which they must come, with the intention of having them stopped at the Posto di Blocco of the RTC ICF.

In fact, however, I stopped the truck and found it to contain Italian Military personnel. The truck number was 75524.

I then called the Military Police to whom I reported the matter."

Signed, G.R. SMITHENT Capt.
16/5 Lancers.

TAKEN DOWN BY ME IN MY OFFICIAL POLICE NOTEBOOK THIS
12TH DAY OF APRIL 1945.

Signed, C. GORDON, C.

Additional statement to the above

"On passing the locality in which I saw the flash the air was full of smoke and I smelt explosives but I could see no movement."

Signed, G.R. SMITHENT, Capt.
16/5 Lancers.

TAKEN DOWN BY ME IN MY OFFICIAL POLICE NOTEBOOK THIS
12TH DAY OF APRIL 1945.

Signed, C. GORDON, Capt
Provost.

A/269
RESTRICTED

(2)

ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND
APO No. 794 U. S. Army
Office of G-3 (British)

RAAG/117/G3(Br)

13 April 1945

SUBJECT: Incident - Route 2

TO: 'F' BLU to RTC ICF

A
14/4

1. The attached copy of a report received from 1 Training Establishment RAC under ref A/Misc/224, dated 12 Apr is passed for information and such action that is considered necessary.
2. It is requested that all possible steps may be taken in order to avoid further incidents of this nature.
3. Your cooperation and assistance would be appreciated.

[Signature]
Major GS,
for Brigadier,
Deputy Commander.

Copy: MMIA

Encl

na WP
16 apr

507

RESTRICTED

1938
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

COPY

TO: OC No. 1 Training Establishment PAC.

Sir,

I wish to report the following incident which occurred on the night of 11 Apr 45:-

I was WCO i/o WD No. 5174523 driven by No. 7916619 Tpr Lewington W. on the date mentioned above.

We were returning from ROME along ROUTE 2 at approx 2310 hrs when an Italian 15 cwt Truck passed us. I took particular notice of this truck because of the reckless and dangerous speed at which it was being driven.

Just after this truck had passed us (I would estimate he was between 75 - 100 yds in front) there was a flash and an explosion on the road in front of my vehicle, at the same time the cab was filled with cordite fumes.

There were NO people about on the side of the road at this time, and it was quite obvious that the explosion was engineered by these Italians.

I instructed the driver to try and overtake this truck. We eventually overtook this vehicle which was at a standstill at the road junction from ROUTE 2 to BRACCIANO (Map ref 657797 ITALY 1/100,000 Sheet 143). A number of these Italians were on the roadway shouting and brawling.

Tpr Lewington, Tpr Baker and myself then approached this vehicle. At an estimate there were 20 Italians or possibly more travelling on the truck, all very obviously under the influence of drink.

It was useless trying to question these men owing to the language difficulty, and it is quite certain that they would have denied the allegations.

I therefore took the following particulars:-

Vehicle No. 4753524 15 cwt.

Unit stamp authorizing this trip:- 536 REGIMENTO FANTERIA

Location was stated as CESANO.

12 Apr 45.

(Sgd) S. PEEK (Bdr) 1525870.

506

From: M of W
To: MMIA

Translation
A 269

Re No. 108964

Date: April 12, 1945

(1)

Subject: Mistreatment of Italian military personnel
by the British Military Police.

See Fo. 7

We wish to report the following incidents:

- On March 11th, at Arezzo, in the movie house "Super-cinema", leading hand Francesco Tagliaferri and sailors Gaetano Spadaro and Orlando Monti, all of the "Folgoe" combat group, came to blows with Allied soldiers who suspected them of wanting to cut the hair of girls whom they accompanied.

Upon arrival of the British police the three Italians were arrested and led to the barracks where they were beaten up by the policemen.

- On the same day, at Arezzo, British police beat up gunner Francesco Longo of the 400th Engineer Regt. who had been turned over to them by an Allied soldier who accused him of having threatened to cut the hair of two women who had been talking to him.

A medical officer who examined the four soldiers in question established the following injuries:

- 1) Francesco Tagliaferri - contusion on the right cheekbone with ecchymosis and edema of the right eye; contusion in the right superciliary region; multiple contusions in the bilateral renal regions.
May recover in 12 days if there are no complications.
- 2) Gaetano Spadaro - ecchymosis of the left eye; wound on the left cheek, edema on the left side.
May recover in 8 days if there are no complications.
- 3) Orlando Monti - ecchymosis and edema of the left eye; abrasions on the nose.
May recover in 6 days, if there are no complications.

See Folio 6

(2)

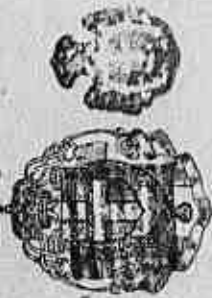
4) Francesco Longo - ecchymosis and edema of the left eye, multiple abrasions and a wound on the upper lip.
May recover in 8 days if there are no complications.

Signed:
by order of Chief of Cabinet

WEEK

~~11~~

Ve/ig



MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA

Gabinetto

IN

TV SPA 12/4

Prot. N. 10824 / I/2 Allegati

Roma, 12 APR 1945

Risposta al f. del

Dir. Sec. N. A

OGGETTO: Maltrattamenti a militari italiani da parte della polizia militare britannica

Al LA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.) 12/4

R O M A

Si segnalano, i seguenti incidenti:

- Il giorno 11 marzo, in Arezzo, nel Cinematografo "Supercinema, il sottocapo TAGLIAFERRI Francesco e i marinai SPADARO Gaetano e MONTI Orlando, tutti del Gruppo di Combattimento "Folgore", vennero alle mani con militari alleati che li sospettavano di voler tagliare i capelli a ragazze da essi accompagnate.-

Sopraggiunta la polizia britannica, i tre italiani vennero arrestati e condotti in caserma dove furono percosi dai poliziotti.-

- Lo stesso giorno, in Arezzo, poliziotti inglesi percossero l'artigliere LONGO Francesco, del 400° reggimento pionieri, ad essi consegnato da militare alleato con l'accusa di aver minacciato di tagliare i capelli a due donne che con lui conversavano.-

Ai quattro militari, visitati da un ufficiale medico, vennero riscontrate le seguenti lesioni:

militare britannica

12/14
Al LA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

R O M A

Si segnalano, i seguenti incidenti:

- Il giorno 11 marzo, in Arezzo, nel Cinematografo "Supercinema", il sottocapo TAGLIAFERRI Francesco e i marinai SPADARO Gaetano e MONTI Orlando, tutti del Gruppo di Combattimento "Folgore", vennero alle mani con militari alleati che li sospettavano di voler tagliare i capelli a ragazze da essi accompagnate.-

Sopraggiunta la polizia britannica, i tre italiani vennero arrestati e condotti in caserma dove furono percosi dai poliziotti.-

- Lo stesso giorno, in Arezzo, poliziotti inglesi percossero l'artigliere LONGO Francesco, del 400° reggimento pionieri, ad essi consegnato da militare alleato con l'accusa di aver minacciato di tagliare i capelli a due donne che con lui conversavano.-

Ai quattro militari, visitati da un ufficiale medico, vennero riscontrate le seguenti lesioni:

1°)- TAGLIAFERRI Francesco - ferita contusa allo zigomo destro con ecchimosi ed edema occhio destro; ferita con-

...//...

608

1943