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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO.

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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/HNDC NO.

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CCRB / G/7

DISORDERS + DISTURBANCES

FEB. 1946 - AUG. 1946

595
687

31
ALL
23/8

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT :- Disturbances - CAOCAMO

10 British Liaison Unit
TORRE DEL GRECO
Tele : 55802 NAPLES
OGRB/G/9

22 Aug 46

Land Forces Sub Commission AC,
(MIA) ROME (CC Section)

1. Herewith 12 copies (in Italian) of signals relating to incidents which have occurred at CAOCAMO (PALERMO) in the July - Aug period, forwarded for information and any instructions you may wish to send.

CMP
RVM/why

R.M. Smith
Major,
CS.

687

TRANSLATION

FROM: III Div. Carabinieri Sqs

REF: 189/16/RF

TO : Major Alfredo Zanchino

DATE: 14/8/46

SUBJECT: Troubles at Caccamo (Palermo)SECRET

As *per* verbal agreement I forward twelve copies of reports concerning incidents which occurred at Caccamo (Palermo) copy of a complete summary report will be forwarded as soon as received.

by order
(sgd) Cesare Leonardi Lieut. Col.

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COMANDO III^a DIVISIONE DEI CARABINIERI

-----ooCoo-----

N. 189/18 di prot. R.P.

Napoli, 14 agosto 1946

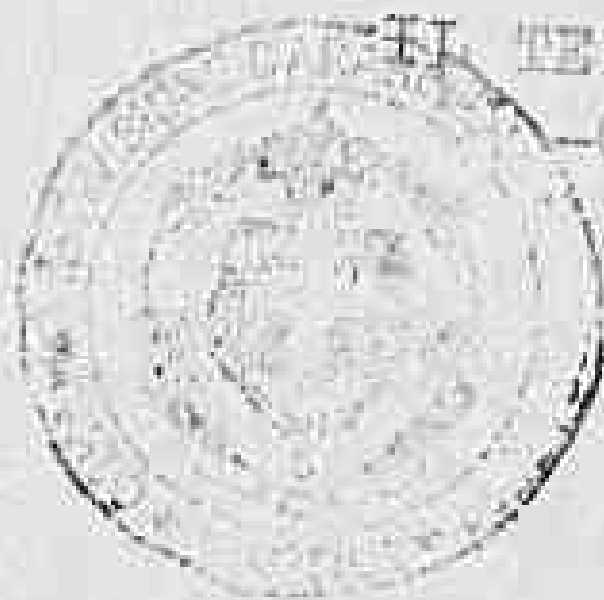
OGGETTO: Caccamo (Palermo) - Disordini.AL MAGGIORE CARABINIERI ALFREDO ZANCHINO
-Public Safety -

Riservato personale

NAPOLI

Come da accordi verbali, trasmetto dodici copie di segnalazioni relative agli incidenti verificatisi a Caccamo (Palermo).

Più tardi di trasmettere copia del rapporto, appena pervenuto.



d'ordine
TEN. COLONNELLO ADDETTO
- Cesare Leonardi -

Leonardi

1146

26/8

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68

21 AUG 1946

1

TRANSLATION OF CABLE

FROM: Termini Imerese
Carabinieri Company

REF.:

TO : 3rd Carabinieri Div.

DATE: 18 July 1946

Yesterday 16 instant S. Giovanni di Caccamo (Palermo) area while mobile unit charged with thrashing and transport wheat including Carabinieri Finance Guards and Officials were controlling mechanical and animal thrashing were approached by about twenty to thirty peasants energetically protesting with their hands declaring control provisions unopportune asking for freedom of work. The same peasants asked the agents to explain to authorities their ideas about forcible crop delivery. There have not been any incidents. Interim commander of the "Tenenzu" LIVATINO W/O

684

TRANSLATION

TELEGRAM

FROM: Carabinieri Legion Palermo

REF. 502/1

TO : Addressees

DATE: 5 Aug. 46

SUBJECT: Warning of information

According to first news received from Caccamo (Palermo) early in the morning of the fifth instant during service forcible corn delivery the second lieutenant ESPOSITO Giovanni regular army of Antonio and of Biancardi Maria Angela on duty with the Carabinieri, born on the 13 Sept. 1922 at Casoria (Naples) and living at Pagoveiano (Benevento), serving in the local mobile battalion, was killed in a fight. A Carabiniere of the same unit was severely injured. Fights may continue considering serious agitation peasants concentrating towards above area. Am going there with reinforcements for energetic intervention as arranged with political authority. The family of the officer was informed. (Sgd.) Tuccari Lieutenant Colonel

TRANSLATION OF TELEGRAM

FROM: 6th Carabinieri
Brigade Hqs

REF.: 174/3

TO : Addressees

DATE: 5 August 1946

Further to telephone warning from Palermo Legion n. 502/1 from other fragmentary information appears that a real and true insurgence is taking place in S. Giovanni di Caccamo (Palermo) area against forcible wheat delivery. Further losses: two Carabinieri dead others injured for a number which has not yet been determined. Rioters also seem to have suffered heavy losses. 521 Carabineers 180 Police agents 8 armoured cars commander of Palermo legion vice questore Carabineer officers and various police officials are in the area. We have no more other exact information because action is on the way and there are liaison difficulties. The above legion commander whom directives have been given will give requested information as soon as possible. (Sgd.) Calabrò Colonel.

TRANSLATION of TELEGRAM

FROM: Terminal Imerese Company
TO : Addressees

REF.: 502/5
DATE: 6 August 1946

Further to today's telephone warning 502/I Early on the morning of 5 instant Carabinieri Company and Police agents Company total 200 men while beginning with Police and UPSEA officials operations for forcible wheat crop delivery on the road of Caccamo S. Giovanni Sciosa (Palermo) were attacked by a considerable number of rioters belonging to peasant population embittered by provisions for forcible crop delivery. There was a gun battle which lasted many hours spreading in various places of the area and continuing also after arrival of reinforcements with armoured cars. Second Lieutenant ESPOSITO Giovanni of the Mobile Carabinieri Battalion of Palermo, Carabinieri PROSCIOTTONA Pasquale and MARETRALE Giuseppe and a police agent were killed. Second Lieutenant BONANNO Domenico of the above mobile battalion a Carabinieri N.C.O. and eleven Carabinieri were injured. Rioters also probably suffered similar losses. Sudden treacherous attacks were made by groups taking shelter among broken ground continuing until 20 hrs of the same day against reinforcements advancing to help engaged police forces. Surrounding heights and slopes are overrun by armed rebels who also succeeded in capturing 21 Carabinieri and 2 policemen some of whom are probably wounded according to first information received. We are trying to liberate them. Insurrection against forcible crop delivery menaces to spread to other areas. At Roccapalumba along the road to Caccamo this morning 5th instant a military motor car was attacked and destroyed: it had on board the lieutenant colonel of the Carabinieri PAOLANTONIO Giacinto and three men of the Inspectorate General of Police in Palermo: they could safely join Caccamo after a gun fight against rebels.

4

Operations continue with due energy according to understanding with political authority. Forty persons have been till now been arrested.

(sgd.) Francesco Taccari Lieut. Col.

680

TRANSLATION OF TELEGRAM

FROM: Carabinieri Company
of Termini Imerese

TO : 3rd Carabinieri Division
Naples

Further to 502/5 telegram of 5th instant 21 Carabineers
and 2 police agents previously mentioned were liberated last
night. Police operations are on the way. This is a complete
report.

(sgd.) Tuccari Lieut. Col.

6

TRANSLATION OF TELEGRAM

FROM: Carabinieri Company of
Termini Imerese
TO : 3rd Carabinieri Div.

REF.: 502/6
DATE: 7 August 1946

9 hrs. Further to this morning telegram. Situation of San Giovanni Sciosa-Caccamo (Palermo) area under police control. Police operations on the way for tracing rebels and weapons also in neighbouring zones. Various guns and carabines seized together with two cases of munition and 20 hand grenades men found in possession of them were arrested. This being a complete report.

(Sgd.) Tuocari Lieut. Col.

678

TRANSLATION OF TELEGRAM

FROM: 6th Carabinieri
Brigade Hqs

REF.: 474/11

TO : Addressees

DATE: 6 August 1946

Further to reports sent by Lieut. Col. Tuccari interim commander of Palermo Legion he is stating liberation all 21 Carabineers and two police agents previously captured by rebels. Forces sent to the area amount to 1000 men between Carabineers and policemen including Palermo mobile battalion with 10 armoured cars.

(Sgd.) Calabrò Colonel

b

TRANSLATION OF TELEGRAM

FROM: Carabinieri Company
of Termini Imerese
TO : 3rd Carabinieri Div Hqs
Naples

REF.: 502/7

DATE: 6 August 1946

13 hrs stationary situation still under control.
On heights of S. Giovanni-Sciara and Mount St Calogero menacing
groups of armed rebels are remaining with intention of firing
from dominating and inaccessible hiding places. Energetic police
operations are pursued according to political authority orders.
Known 21 Carabineers and two policemen captured and liberated
last night ^{almost} had/exhausted ^{their} ammunition. Column led by Lieutenant
Colonel PAOLANTONIO arrested four peasants who admitted being
concerned with the attack against his motor car and his men
at Roccapalumba (Palermo).

63 persons have been arrested till now with seizure
of various fire arms and munition. This being a complete report.

(Sgd.) Tuccari Lieut. Col.

TRANSLATION OF TELEGRAM

FROM: Carabinieri Company
of Termini Imerese

REF.: 502/8

TO: 3rd Carabinieri Div.
Naples

DATE: 6 August 1946

Further to previous telegrams police actions and raids continued over vast zones led personally by me clearing most dangerous sectors.

Little more arrests rebels having fled away through the mountains. Situation become stable I presume it will be completely settled to morrow hostility still prevailing because of forcible wheat delivery.

Pacifying action for such delivery effected together with the Questore with cooperation of mayors and clergy.

Rebels having been ordered to deliver arms handed over, through a woman, three pistols and five machine guns. Four more wounded have been ascertained, which makes a total seventeen. This being a complete report.

(Sgd.) Tuccari Lieut Col.

10

TRANSLATION OF TELEGRAM

FROM: Carabinieri Company
of Termini Imerese

TO : 3rd Carabinieri Division
Naples

DATE: 9 August 1946

Situation Caccamo area fully under control seems to be becoming ever more normal.

According to rumours insistent firing was heard to night also with some hand grenade explosions from the southern slopes of Mount S. Calogero: it is deemed they were due to a false alarm or to a quarrel among rebels entrenched on that mountain or to civilians having gone there to pacify rebels and taking contact with them to convince them to stop resistance. A control is on the way on this matter but it offers some difficulties. Cardinal Ruffini was yesterday at Caccamo for pacifying action. Energetical services of police are being continued for safety and investigation.

(Sgd.) Tuccari Lt Col

674

11

TRANSLATION

FROM: Palermo Legion

TO : 3rd Carabinieri Division

DATE: 9 August 1946

Further to previous statements. Situation Caccamo area still improving and fully under control. Various people arrested during the previous days were proved guilty another wounded civilian was arrested and it was proved that he was one of the rebels.

Raids and investigations are continuing. An UPSEA Commission is having direct negotiations with the help of the authorities for the spontaneous delivery of the crop. This being a complete report.

(Sgd.) Tuccari Lieut Col.

673

12

TRANSLATION

FROM: Palermo Legion

TO : 3rd Division

DATE: 12 August 1946

Further to previous statements situation Caccamo become normal. Two Beretta machine guns four carabines model 38 twenty guns and carabines mod. 91 were ~~seized~~ seized. Police operations are continuing, crop deliveries also: they have reached till now 3800 hundredweights with respect to the estimated 7000 hundredweights.

General Hqs, Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Agriculture were informed.

(Sgd.) Tuccari, Lieut. Col.

A

Angeli

672

~~TELEGRAMMA~~

TELEGRAMMA pervenuto dalla compagnia di Tarnini Imerese, in data
18 luglio 1946, diretto alla 3^a Divisione Carabinieri.

Ieri 16 andante contrada S. Giovanni di Caccamo (Palermo) mentre Nucleo Mobile addetto controllo trebbiatura et trasporto grano composto di carabinieri finanziari et funzionari UFSEA procedevano controllo trebbie et calpestio spinale veniva avvicinato da numero circa 20 et trenta contadini con le mani in atto protesta energica mente inopportuna disposizioni tale controllo chiedendo libertà di lavoro. Medesimi incaricavano agenti rappresentare autorità competenti loro versione vincoli ammasso. Non si sono verificati incidenti. Comandante interinale tenenza Maresciallo LIVATINO

No.

FOTOGRAFIA
pervenuto:

DALLA REGIONE DEI CARABINIERI DI
diretto:
AL MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO
AL COMANDO GENERALE ARMA CARABINIERI
AL COMANDO 3^a DIVISIONE CARABINIERI
AL COMANDO 5^a BRIGATA DEI CARABINIERI

PALERMO

ROMA

ROMA

NAPOLI

PALERMO

N. 502/1 prot.

li 5 agosto 1946

OGGETTO: Preavviso di segnalazione.

Da prime notizie giunte da Caccamo (Palermo) risulta ucciso
prime ore 5 corrente in conflitto, durante servizio ammasso
grano sottotenente fanteria s.p.e. comandato servizio Arma
DISPOSITO Giovanni di Antonio et Biancardi Maria Angela nato
13.9.1922 Casoria (Napoli) et residente Pagoveiano (Benevento)
effettivo locale Battaglione mobile. Ferito gravemente un cara
biniere stesso reparto. Conflitto continuerebbe data grave agi
tazione agricoltori che convergerebbero verso detta zona.
*ecomi sul posto con rinforzi per energiche operazioni intesa
autorità politica. Famiglia ufficiale informata. Il tenente
colonnello Tuccari

M. T.C. Tuccari (ore 12,35
R. M.M. Pollio (

Re.

FONOGRAMMA3

DAL COMANDO DELLA VI BRIGATA DEI CARABINIERI PALERMO
AL COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CARABINIERI R O M A
IL COMANDO DELLA TERZA DIVISIONE CARABINIERI NAPOLI

N. 474/3 di prot.

11 5 agosto 1946

Seguito preavviso telefonico legione Palermo n. 902/1 comunicasi che da ulteriori frammentarie notizie tratteresi vera et propria rivolta zona S. Giovanni di Caccamo (Palermo) contro ammasso grano. Perdite ulteriori due carabinieri morti et altri in numero imprecisato feriti. Anche rivoltosi sembra abbiano avute numerose perdite. Trovansi sul posto 521 militari Arma et 180 agenti di P.S. et 8 auto blindo con comandante legione Palermo, vice questore, ufficiali Arma et vari funzionari P.S. Non si hanno notizie più precise per essere azione in corso et per difficoltà collegamenti. Comandante legione suddetta cui sono state impartite disposizioni farà prescritte segnalazioni appena possibili. Il colonnello Galabrò

T. Italiano { Ore 23
R. Verde {

669
20/8

C o p i aTELEGRAMMA

DA TERMINI INTERISS (Palermo)
 AL COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CARABINIERI
 AL COMANDO DELLA 3^a DIVISIONE DEI CARABINIERI

N°502/5 di prot.

11, 6 agosto 1946

Seguito preavviso telefonico n.502/1 odierno punto Mattino
 5 corrente prima ora compagnia carabinieri et compagnia agenti
 P.S. totale 200 uomini nell'iniziare con funzionari I.S. et U.F.
 S.M.A. operazioni ammasso grano sulla stradale Caccamo S. Giovanni
 Sciosa (Palermo) venivano attaccati da numerosi gruppo rivoltosi
 appartenenti popolazione agricola esasperati da norme ammasso
 punto Conflitto et fuoco durato molte ore estendendosi in varie
 località detta zona anche al sopraggiungere di rinforzi con me-
 zi blindati punto Caduti uccisi S. Tenente TITOLO Giovanni del
 battaglione mobile carabinieri Palermo et carabinieri PROSCIOTTO=
 HA Pasquale et MARTIRI Giuseppe nonché un agente di I.S. punto
 Parito S. Tenente BONAIUTO Domenico detto battaglione mobile non-
 ché un sottufficiale Arma et II carabinieri punto Presumesi al-
 cuni morti et feriti anche fra rivoltosi punto Attacchi prodito-
 ri da nuclei appostati terreno accidentato continuati fino ore
 20 detto giorno contro rinforzi avanzati per appoggiare forze
 polizia impegnate punto In atto alture et pendici circostanti
 citata località S. Giovanni infestate da ribelli armati che sta-
 mane sono anche riusciti catturare 21 carabinieri et 2 agenti di
 cui taluni sono feriti secondo primi risultati punto Si sta
 cercando liberazione punto Rivolta per ammasso granario minaccia
 estendersi altre località punto At Roccapalumba lungo stradale
 verso Caccamo stamane 5 corrente est stato attaccato et resa in-
 servibile autovettura con a bordo S. Colonnello Carabinieri PAOLAN-
 TONIO Giacinto et tre militari addetti ispettorato Gen. S. S.
 Palermo che hanno potuto raggiungere incolumi Caccamo dopo suc-
 cessivo conflitto a fuoco con rivoltosi punto Operazioni conti-
 nuano dovuta energia intesa autorità politica punto Finora ferma-
 te circa 40 persone punto

IL S. COLONNELLO COMANDANTE INT.

P/te Francesco Tuccari
 di servizio a S. Giovanni CaccamoT/te: Paolucci
 R/ve: Verde
 ore 8,20

FONOGRAMMA

DALLA COMPAGNIA CARABINIERI DI TERMINI IMERSESE-Palermo-
AL COMANDO DELLA TERZA DIVISIONE DEI CARABINIERI NAPOLI

Seguito fono n.502/5 del 3 corrente noti 21 militari arma
et 2 agenti liberati stanotte. In corso operazioni polizia. Segna-
lazione completa.

IL TEN. COLONNELLO COM/TE INT. LA LEGIONE
P/to Tùccari
In servizio a Caccato -S. Giovanni

I. Russo
R. app. Santoro
ore 11,30

MONOGRAMMA

DALLA COMPAGNIA CARABINIERI TERMINI IMERSE (Palermo)
AL COMANDO DELLA 3^a DIVISIONE DEI CARABINIERI

M. 502/6 di pret.

Li, 7 agosto 1946

Ore 9. seguito fono stamene punto Situazione zona S. Giovan
ni Sciosa - Caccamo (Palermo) controllata da forze di poli
zia. In corso operazioni polizia rastrellamento dei rivol
tosi et armi estese anche zone limitrofe. Sequestrati vari
fucili et moschetti nonché due casse munizioni et 20 bombe
a mano arrestando detentori. Segnalazione completa. T. Colon
nello comandante interinale legione F. Tuccari
In servizio a Caccamo

T. Russo ((
R. Santoro(ore 11,30.

FONOGRAMMA

DAL COMANDO DELLA VI BRIGATA DEI CARABINIERI
AL COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CARABINIERI
AL COMANDO DELLA 3 DIVISIONE CARABINIERI

PALERMO
ROME
NAPOLI

N. 474/11 di Prot.

Palermo, li 6 agosto 1946

Seguito segnalazioni tenente colonnello Tuccari comandante interinale legione
Palermo. Segnala avvenuta liberazione tutti i 21 militari Arma et 2 agenti già
catturati da rivoltosi. Comunico che forza inviata in luogo tra militari Arma
et agenti di P.S. ammonta 1000 - compreso battaglione mobile Palermo con 10
autoblindo.

IL COLONNELLO

F/to Calatraz

T. C/re Sivolsi
R. app. Santoro

ore 11,50

TELEGRAMMA

Pervenuto:

DALLA COMPAGNIA DEI CARABINIERI DI TERMINI IMERESE

Diretto:

AL COMANDO 3^a DIVISIONE CARABINIERINAPOLI

N. 502/7 di prot.

Il 6 agosto 1946

Ore 13 situazione stazionaria continua essere controllata.

Permangono alture S. Giovanni-Sciara et monte S. Calogero minaccio-
si gruppi rivoltosi armati intenzionati far fuoco da appostamenti
dominanti et inaccessibili. Proseguono energiche operazioni polizia
intesa autorità politica. Noti 21 carabinieri et 2 agenti catturati
et poscia stanotte liberati avevano esaurito quasi tutte munizioni.

Arrestati da colonna affidata ten.col. PACIANTONIO 4 contadini rei
confessi assalto avvenuto ieri autovettura et dipendenti stesso uffi-
ciale in Roccapalumba (Palermo)/

Arrestati in totale finora 63 con sequestro varie armi da fuoco
et munizioni.

Segnalazione completa.

IL T. COLONNELLO COMANDANTE INT. IN SERVIZIO
A TERMINI IMERESE
1^o Tuccari

664

T. Alberti

R. Verde

Ore 16,45

FONOGRAMMA

DALLA COMPAGNIA DEI CARABINIERI
diretto
AL COMANDO DELLA 3^a DIVISIONE CARABINIERI

TERMINI IMERESE
NAPOLI

N.502/8 di Prot.

Napoli, li 6 agosto 1946.

Seguito precedenti fonogrammi continuate azioni polizia et rastrellamento in vaste zone con battute da me personalmente dirette normalizzando settori più pericolosi.

Altri pochi fermi essendovi molti rivoltosi allontanati; disperdendosi montagne. Situazione stabilizzatasi et prevedo domani completamente ristabilita pur rimanendo ostilità per ammassi grano.

Per detti ammassi svolta insieme Questore opera distensione animi con concorso Sindaci et Clero.

Rivoltosi at intimazioni ricevute hanno restituite - mezzo donna- tre pistole et cinque mitra. Accertati altri quattro feriti che raggiungono il numero di diciassette. Segnalazione completa.

IL T. COLONNELLO

F/to Tuccari

T. app. Russo

R? c/re Soffietti

ore 22,30

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93/14
COMANDO 3^a DIVISIONE CARABINIERI REALI "OGADEN"
=====0000000=====

Napoli li 3 gennaio 1940.-XVIII°-

Domanda di seconda rafferma triennale del carabiniere a piedi

B E L L A R M I

Franco Loris

della legione di Palermo.-

Il richiedente col giorno 24 febbraio 1940 terminerà la prima rafferma triennale.-

La seconda rafferma triennale dovrebbe perciò decorrere dal giorno 25 febbraio 1940.-

Il richiedente ha riportato le seguenti punizioni:

gg. 3 C.P.S.=" Rientrato dalla libera uscita con tre ore di ritardo".-
27 giugno 1938.-

gg. 5 C.P.S.=" Teneva le armi sporche, il posto in disordine e si recava in servizio isolato senza pistola".-
18 marzo 1939.-

ESITO DELLA VISITA MEDICA: F a v o r e v o l e.-

NOTE CARATTERISTICHE: D i s c r e t e.-

PARERI GERARCHICI: Sezione, Compagnia e Gruppo: Favorevoli.-

Legione: Contrario.- Favorevole per la concessione della rafferma annuale, a titolo di esperimento, per discipline.-

D E T E R M I N A Z I O N I

Il richiedente, con le due mancanze commesse, ha dimostrato di possedere scarso senso disciplinare e di avere poca cura delle proprie armi e del proprio posto.-Pertanto l'ufficio, non ritenendolo meritevole della chiesta seconda rafferma triennale, propone di autorizzare la concessione di quella annuale, a titolo di esperimento, per disciplina, se richiesta dall'interessato.-

D

PONCGRATEA in data 9 agosto 1946,
proveniente dalla compagnia di Termine Imerese e diretto
alla 3^a Divisione Carabinieri - Napoli

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26/8

Situazione zona Caccamo pienamente controllata sembra avviarsi
sempre ^{più} normalizzazione.

Stanotte secondo voci correnti uditi prolungati spari arma
da fuoco et anche qualche bomba versante sud monte S. Calogero ri
tiansi dovuti a falso allarme oppure at litigio fra rivoltosi su
detto monte asserragliatisi oppure at civili recatisi zona stessa
per prendere contatto con rivoltosi onde indurli cessare resisten
za. In merito est in corso controllo che presenta difficoltà. Ieri
sera est stato Caccamo Cardinale RUFFINI svolgendo opera distensio
ne animi. Vengono continuati energici servizi polizia protezione
sicurezza et investigativi.

Segnalazione completa.

f^o Ten.Col. Tuccari

11
TELEGRAMMA pervenuto dalla Legione di Palermo 9 agosto c.a., diretto
alla 3^a Divisione Carabinieri.

Pr
26/8

Seguito precedenti segnalazioni. Situazione zona Caccamo permane migliorata et viene sempre pienamente controllata. Tra rivoltosi fermati et arrestati giorni precedenti riconosciuti altri rei arrestato altro civile ferito coscia riconosciuto quale partecipante sommossa.

Continuano rastrellamenti et investigazioni. Commissione U.P.S.E.A. continua trattative dirette con intervento anche autorità per versamento spontaneo quota grano.

Segnalazione completa.

1^o Ten.Col. TUCCARI

12

P2
26/8

Comando Generale, Ministero Interni et Ministero Agricoltura
informati.

660

SUBJECT : Disturbance at Casino.

33

LARD FORMER S.W. CON. DIST. AC.
L. E. I. A. R. C. H. E.

0033/07/63

August 1963

TO : 00.31. 0.0. 10.2.1.1. Kaplan.

1. I report of the above incident including full details of the part played by the Stupid and Accused Cars is requested as soon as possible.

CV

C. U. 100. Major.
for Major General.
L. E. I. A.

00/13

659

TRANSLATION

(31)

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI "LAZIO"
Ufficio Comando

24/12

3 July 1946

SUBJECT: Incident occurred between a British Officer and an
Italian Civilian.

TO : Major C. HAYES, M.M.I.A. CC/RR BRANCH, ROME.

Enclosed, for your information, copy of report on incident
occurred between Major WALTER HORLIEK (British) and IMPARATO
CARMINO, Italian Civilian.

Sgd. Giuseppe Natale, Lt.Col.
Vice-Commander - Relatore
For Col. Bertarelli,
Commander.

Transl.AM

SEEN		DATE
GEO I	<i>A</i>	
GEO II		
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GEO IV		

658

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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 1-402/WHDC NO. 785020

TRANSLATION

S T A T E M E N T

I undersigned, BERTINI LAMBERTO, CORR Brigadiere - HQ Coy, Territorial Legion of Lazio, Rome, state the following facts:

This afternoon, at 1545 hrs, while I was on duty at the Legion Barracks, a man dressed in civilian cloths, who stated he was a British Officer, asked me to intervene as an Italian had threatened him with a knife, at Piazza del Popolo.

I went to the spot and found out the following facts:

The Officer (WAITER I HORLICK, identification card 056634) stated that he was driving his car across the square while he nearly run over a civilian. He stopped the car to ascertain if anything was happened. At this very moment he was insulted by one IMPARATO CARMINE (son of Felice and of Ferrara Concetta, born at Roccapiemonte on 1 Sep 1902, living in Rome - via dei Volaci 18, cameraman). He was so defending the supposed injured person.

The officer left the car and went towards IMPARATO, who drew out a knife. But the officer fistfist him on his face and the man run away. Then the officer asked me for assistance.

The cameraman could not leave the spot as he left his camera in the square, so I was able to find and arrest him for any measure deemed necessary.

The knife was not found and IMPARATO denies he ever got it. He only admits he had pronounced offensive words towards the officer when he run his car grazing the monument so menacing the life of passers-by.

It was not possible to find any witness of the incident nor to find the man who was going to be injured.

In faith

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY - R-14

I went to the spot and found out the following facts:

The Officer (WALTER I HOMICK, identification card 0566334) stated that he was driving his car across the square while he nearly run over a civilian. He stopped the car to ascertain if anything was happened. At this very moment he was insulted by one IMPARATO CARMINE (son of Felice and of Ferrare Concetta, born at Roccapiemonte on 1 Sep 1902, living in Rome - via dei Volsci 18, cameraman). He was so defending the supposed injured person.

The officer left the car and went towards IMPARATO, who drew out a knife. But the officer fisted him on his face and the man run away. Then the officer asked me for assistance.

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The knife was not found and IMPARATO denies he ever got it. He only admits he had pronounced offensive words towards the officer when he run his car grazing the monument so menacing the life of passers-by.

It was not possible to find any witness of the incident nor to find the man who was going to be injured.

In faith

Sgd: BERTINI LAMBERTO, Brig.

True copy by

Giuseppe Martone, Major

Transl. Rb.



CCRR

Legione territoriale dei Carabinieri Reali "Lazio,"
UFFICIO COMANDO

N. 24/I2 di prot. Ris.

Roma, li 3 luglio 1946.

Risposta al n. del

Oggetto Incidente fra un ufficiale inglese ed un civile italiano.

Carte annesso n.

Al SIG. MAGGIORE C. HAYES
M.M.I.A. CC.RR. BRANCH

R O M A

Trasmetto - per notizia - copia del rapporto
redatto il 25 corrente dal sottufficiale d'ispezione
a questa caserma, brigadiere BERTINI Lamberto, in meri-
to ad un incidente avvenuto fra il maggiore inglese
WALTER HORLIEK ed il fotografo ambulante IMPARATO Cer-
mine.

IL COLONNELLO COMANDANTE LA LEGIONE C.R.R.
-Luigi Berterelli-

Il Tenente Colonnello ricomanda il relatore
(Giuseppe Varale)

F.

656

placato

10078

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 1-402/MH09 NO. 785020

D I C H I A R A Z I O N E

Io sottoscritto brigadiere dei carabinieri ERTINI Lamberto, in servizio presso la compagnia comando della legione territoriale dei carabinieri del Lazio - Roma - richiedo:

Allo ore 15,45 di oggi, trovandomi al servizio alla caserma legionaria sono stato invitato da un borghese, che si è qualificato per Maggiore inglese, ad intervenire a piazza del Popolo dove era stato insultato e minacciato con coltello da un civile.

Intervenuto ho accertato i seguenti fatti:

L'ufficiale inglese, che da una tessera di riconoscimento esibita, corrisponde al nome di WALTER I HONLICK, tessera n° 056634, ha riferito che mentre attraversava la piazza con una macchina da lui guidata e con a bordo una donna stava investendo un passante. Fermatosi subito e senza che ne fosse derivata alcuna conseguenza, si è sentito inveire con parolece del fotografo ambulante IMPARATO Germinio fu Felice e di Ferrara Concetta, nato a Roccapiemonte il 1°/9/1902, residente a Roma, via dei Volsci n. 18, in difesa della persona che stava per essere investita.

L'ufficiale sceso dalla macchina e si è diretto verso l'IMPARATO il quale ha estratto un coltello. Il predetto ufficiale, senza perdere tempo, gli ha tirato dei pugni sul viso mettendolo in fuga dopo di che ha chiesto l'intervento del sottoscritto.

Il fotografo che non aveva potuto lasciare la piazza perché preoccupato della macchina fotografica che aveva lasciata vicino al monumento è stato formato dal sottoscritto per il più da praticarsi.

Il coltello non è stato rinvenuto, l'IMPARATO ha negato di averlo estratto e asserisce solo di avere offeso l'inglese con parole perché presentava con l'automobile l'obelisco della piazza mettendo in pericolo la vita dei passanti.

10078
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Il fotografo che non aveva potuto lasciare la piazza perché preoccupato della macchina fotografica che aveva lasciata vicino al monumento è stato fermato dal sottoscritto per il più da praticarsi.

Il coltello non è stato rinvenuto, L'IMPARATO ha negato di averlo estratto e asserisce solo di avere offeso l'inglese con parole perché rappresentava con l'automobile l'obelisco della piazza mettendo in pericolo la vita dei passanti.

Non è stato possibile rintracciare qualcuno delle persone presenti al fatto né interrogare colui che stava per essere investito.

In fede di quanto sopra mi sottoscrivo:

Roma, 11 25 giugno 1946.

P. C. C.

IL MAGGIORE

AUTANTE EGGEMRE M 1

IL BRIGADIERE
T/to Bartini Lomberto

rom. *Quaranta*

Subject:- Monarchist Demonstration

LAND FORCES SUB-COMMISSION—A.C.

8 B.L.U.

ROME

8/6/6a

27th. May 1946

To:- LT. COL. H. MIGHALL,

CC.RR Section, M.M.I.A.

24 May 46

(1) During the procession following the monarchist meeting / at Piazza del Popolo, the following disturbing incidents occurred; involving Carabinieri and the 3rd. Company Reparto Celere.

(a) A scuffle occurred in Via del Tritone in which batons were freely used by the Celere. Several plain clothes Carabinieri there produced their identity cards but were also hustled and beaten.

(b) In Piazza Quirinale, a brigadiere and several Carabinieri, in uniform and on duty, were also beaten and ill treated by the Celere. CC.RR did not retaliate.

(2) 3rd. Company of the Reparto Celere is stationed at the Ferdinando di Savoia Barracks, where it is well known that a large partisan communist element of the P.S. is accommodated.

(3) CC.RR have reported the incidents to the Questura.

copy to Pub safety
27 May 46

C. Hayes
C. HAYES, Maj 654
CC.RR L.O.

	27/5
CC.RR	27/5
GSO H (P)	
GSO H	
GSO H (P)	

61729

MEMORANDUM. from Maj Jaccio. C.E.H.

On 17 January 1946 the Captain of CURR in S.P.E. PIZZITOLA Alfredo was arrested by the Allied Police on request by the Greek Authorities and interned in the concentration camp of Afragola (Naples).

It appears that on 19 March ult. the Greek Authorities have informed the Allied Authorities that they have nothing contrary to Captain PIZZITOLA being set at liberty.

Rome 14 April 1946

Further evidence produced, being held as a war criminal, vide Capt Ellis. A.F. Sec 7/7/46. Maj Jaccio
Conf. Jf.

Transl/GVP/Lmr

S E C R E T		Date
GSD 1	Jf	
GSD 2		
GSD 3		97.
GSD 4		
GSD 5		
DAA&QMG		

Pr memoria.

In data 17 gennaio 1946 il capitano dei CC.RR. in s.p.e. PIZZITOLA Alfredo è stato arrestato - in seguito a richiesta delle Autorità Greche - dalla Polizia Alleata, ed internato nel campo di concentramento di Afragola.

Sembra che in data 19 marzo u.s. le Autorità Greche avrebbero comunicato alle Autorità Alleate il nulla osta per mettere in libertà il predetto capitano Pizzitola.

Roma, li 14 aprile 1946

:-:-:-:-:-

Alfredo Pizzitola

C. P. Pizzitola

C O F Y

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT :- Wounding of Lieut F.E. SMART by CORRGHQ CMF4112/A328 Feb 46LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION (LFIA)

1. The following is a summary of the circumstances in which the above named British officer sustained gunshot wounds at the hands of the CORR :-

(a) On 22 Dec 45 information was received at "A" Coy 30 Som LI stationed at TERNI that WD property was hidden in a house near GALLESI. A party including Lieut SMART, two TERNI carabinieri and an ex-member of the partisan forces, proceeded to GALLESI to investigate this allegation. The carabinieri proceeded to search the house in the presence of Lieut SMART. No WD property being found, Lieut SMART returned to his truck.

(b) Meanwhile a report had reached the Carabinieri Barracks, CIVITA CASTELLANA that armed thieves were attacking the house. As a result a party of eight carabinieri proceeded to the scene, and approached Lieut SMART's truck.

(c) It then appears that the carabinieri without orders from Mareschale FACLI REMO, who was in charge, opened fire in the direction of Lieut SMART's truck, and in spite of shouts of "Inglese" by the occupants, the firing continued. Lieut SMART got out of the truck and was hit, sustaining wounds in the face and hand.

(d) Some time then elapsed before the carabinieri allowed Lieut SMART any assistance during which time they searched him.

2. It appears that the action of the carabinieri in opening fire without orders is indicative of a certain lack of discipline and the matter is accordingly brought to your notice for any action that may be considered necessary.

Sgd:

Major General,
DAG.

mss

FROM : GHQ CCRR Service & Situation Office.
TO : Allied Commission (MIA) CCRR Section.
SUBJECT : Wounding of British Lieutenant
SMART Federico.
DATE : 24 April 1946.
REF Nr. : 24/3

Attached is a copy of the report concerning an incident which occurred in the territory of Civitacastellana (Viterbo) in the evening of 22nd December 1945 which unfortunately led to the wounding of Mr. Smart Federico, British Lieutenant.

Bearing in mind that Lt. Col. Millhouse fully confirmed the conclusions of Lazio Legion Commander, and considers the incident definitely closed, it is considered that could have been avoided if the team of Allied Police under orders of Lt. Smart had signaled to the local CCRR its presence at the spot as soon as they arrived and, at least that the incident is due rather to a fatal misunderstanding it is not intended to take any disciplinary action against the CCRR of Civitacastellana considering sufficient the reproach made to the Commander of Civitacastellana station to his men for their too hasty opening of fire at a distance of 150 metres and without the usual warning.

Sgd : Brunetto BRUNETTI
Commanding General

Transl/Rb/ec

FROM : AC - PS. Liaison Office R.A.C. - Questura
Via S.Vitale - Tel. 478895.

TO : Col. Bertarelli, C.O. of Lazio CCRR Legion

SUBJECT : Firing at Civitacastellana.

DATE : 6 February 1946.

REF Nr. : PSL/R/4/185.

Thanks for your kind communication given with the
letter 1215/6/1945 dated 1st February 1946.

I wish to inform you that I fully agree with your
conclusions mentioned in paras 1 and 2 of the a/m letter and
I consider the incident definitely closed.

Sgd : R.T. MILLHOUSE, Lt.Col.
A.C. Public Safety, L.C.

true copy by

Umberto BILE, Capt.

Transla/Rb/ec

TRANSLATION

FROM : LAZIO CC.RR. Legion - Tenenza of RONCIGLIONE
TO : HQ CC.RR. COY VITERBO
SUBJECT : Action of Civitacastellana CC.RR. against a supposed
gang of thieves which later appeared to be an operating
team of the Allied Police.
Incident of British Lieut. SMART Federico - Special
Report.

DATE : 26 December 1945

REF Nr. : 90/5 CONFIDENTIAL

At about 1800 hrs on 21st December 1945 a young SCIARRINI Aldero, son of Sigismondo and of MICINI Maria born at FABERICA di ROMA - VITERBO on 20.3.1925, a farmer, residing at CIVITACASTELLANA - NA - Monte Wilippetti, arrived on horseback at the CC.RR Barracks of CIVITACASTELLANA. Very excited he stated verbally to the Commander of the station Maresciallo PIETROPAOLI Remo, in the presence of Vice Brigadier P. SIMONETTI and U.BARBELLA, as follows:

That same evening at the isolated place called MONTE FILIPPETTI about 9 km. from CIVITACASTELLANA, about 10 persons concealed behind a strawrick, in the darkness came out of their hiding place and approached the farmer with very authoritative manners, declaring they were members of the Police. As one MASSACcesi Ambrogio, SCIARRINI's cousin tried to resist the aggression of the unknown persons, they immobilised him and entered one of the farmer's houses where they began pulling everything upside down and taking away some things.

Seeing this, SCIARRINI jumped on a horse and took a short cut to the CC.RR. Barracks at CIVITACASTELLANA. While he was saying that the thieves were still on the spot, a light truck belonging to Mr. BRUNELLI Umberto and driven by the owner stopped before the Barracks, the owner having been informed by the said SCIARRINI about the necessity of an immediate intervention by the Police. Without hesitation the Commander of the Station and his personnel, Vice Brigadiere SIMONETTI, Appuntato FABIANI Giuseppe, CC.RR MORELLI, VECCHI, PIACIDI and PAGANI, together with SCIARRINI jumped on the truck and drove at full speed to MONTEFILIPPETTI.

At about 1830 hrs the truck arrived on the spot when its passengers saw the black out lights of a vehicle which was

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At about 1830 hrs the truck arrived on the spot when its passengers saw the black out lights of a vehicle which was stationary on the road. The truck stopped at about 150 metres away from the other vehicle and the CC.RR. in spread order, approached. The two persons who stood by the second vehicle jumped into it and thereby convincing the CC.RR. that they were the thieves trying to get away, and the CC.RR. opened fire on the vehicle. At the same time a few pistol shots, probably two, were fired from the vehicle. Two persons wearing overalls came out of the vehicle cab, their hands up. The vehicle was then identified to be a light lorry of Allied origin. One of the two men described himself as an Allied soldier, the second one as a civilian from GERMANY. On the ground on the left side of the lorry a body in Allied uniform was seen lying by the cab's door on the opposite side to that from which the CC.RR. appeared. On being assisted it was ascertained that he had some clotted blood on his upper lip and that his left hand was also marked with blood.

He was quite still and was in possession of a revolver SMITH, containing four rounds and two cartridge ^{empty} cases. The pistols were taken possession of by the CC.RR. The man was assisted to the other side of the road and laid on the grass. It was ascertained that he was not wounded by ~~the~~ firearms but suffered slight injuries obviously due to his fall. Assisted by Cpl FERRINI Giuseppe of CIVITACASTELLANA and by the driver BRUNELLI Umberto he took a cigarette which was lighted for him by the Cpl. to whom he stated he was a British Officer. In the meantime the other CC.RR. led by the Maresciallo RENO PIETROPACOLI went to the nearest house about 200 metres off where the terrorised farmer's family had barricaded themselves. Three persons were standing in front of the house one in Allied uniform armed with a Tommy gun, one in CC.RR. uniform armed with a rifle and a third one in civilian clothes apparently unarmed. At the order of "Halt" given them by the CC.RR. they lifted their hands up in sign of surrender and at the same time, qualified themselves as policemen, but this was not enough to justify their suspicious conduct so they were disarmed and taken inside the house, the farmer opening the door when he recognised the local CC.RR. They were then identified as the Sgt of Allied Police. H. WICKS of 30 SOM LI and the CC.RR. appuntato Nevone Antonio identity card No. 62267 of the RMVI Station who was in civilian clothes. After having calmed the civilians still very upset, the whole Group returned to the lorries where the misunderstanding was definitely explained. The Allied and the CC.RR. trucks left for CIVITACASTELLANA. After about 500 metres the first vehicle stopped to pick up a certain Di GIOVINALE Romualdo from GALLIESTE a supposed captain of Partisans, known for his bad moral character and suspected of having taken part in criminal actions. When he sat down in the Allied truck beside the side of Maresciallo Maggiore PIETROPACOLI, Di GIOVINALE spontaneously declared that he took part in the search as an informer of the Allied Police, and that from the beginning to the end of the operation he had hidden himself from observation on the top of a tree. The lorries continued their journey. The wounded person recognised as SMART FEDERICO a British Lieut. was accompanied by the CC.RR. to the civil hospital of CIVITACASTELLANA where first aid was administered to his upper lip, which had a torn wound on the left side and to his left hand which had scratches, and assurance was given that he would be well within 15 days. The weapons were given back and the CC.RR. returned to their barracks. Having been informed by telephone I reached CIVITACASTELLANA at 2230 hrs on the same evening, and immediately paid a visit to Lieut. SMART, whom I found in hospital in company of an Allied Senior Officer. Having ascertained the good faith of both parties during the incident the

gun, one in CC.RR. uniform armed with a rifle and a third one in civilian clothes apparently unarmed. At the order of "Halt" given them by the CC.RR. they lifted their hands up in sign of surrender and at the same time, qualified themselves as policemen, but this was not enough to justify their suspicious conduct so they were disarmed and taken inside the house, the farmer opening the door when he recognised the local CC.RR. They were then identified as the Sgt of Allied Police. M. WICKS of 30 SOX I I and the CC.RR. appuntato Mevone Antonio identity card No. 62267 of the FARMI Station who was in civilian clothes. After having calmed the civilians still very upset, the whole Group returned to the lorries where the misunderstanding was definitely explained. The Allied and the CC.RR. trucks left for CIVITACASTELLANA. After about 500 metres the first vehicle stopped to pick up a certain Di GIOVINAZZE Romualdo from GALLISTE a supposed captain of Partisans, known for his bad moral character and suspected of having taken part in criminal actions. When he sat down in the Allied truck beside the side of Maresciallo Maggiore PIETROPACOLI, Di GIOVINAZZE spontaneously declared that he took part in the search as an informer of the Allied Police, and that from the beginning to the end of the operation he had hidden himself from observation on the top of a tree. The lorries continued their journey. The wounded person recognised as SMART FERRICO a British Lieut. was accompanied by the CC.RR. to the civil hospital of CIVITACASTELLANA where first aid was administered to his upper lip, which had been torn wound on the left side and to his left hand which had scratches, and assurance was given that he would be well within 15 days. The weapons were given back and the CC.RR. returned to their barracks. Having been informed by telephone I reached CIVITACASTELLANA at 2230 hrs on the same evening, and immediately paid a visit to Lieut. SMART, whom I found in hospital in company of an Allied Senior Officer. Having ascertained the good faith of both parties during the incident the Senior Officer expressed his wish that all CC.RR. who had taken part in the incident should come to ROME, next morning 24 December to be questioned by the Allied authorities. He would send a lorry to fetch them. On the morning of 24 December the eight CC.RR. of CIVITACASTELLANA appeared at the Allied Police HQ at Via Veneto ROME where only MARESCEALLO PIETROPACOLI and VICE BRIGADIERE SIMONETTI where summarily questioned. In the meantime I had some enquiries made so as to ascertain the responsibility of any of my dependant personnel. The opinion that the action

of CC.RR on the spot was too precipitous and that they had not considered the possibility of meeting a real team of Police instead of an armed gang is excluded by the following considerations confirmed by facts.

1. The young SCIARRINI appeared at the barracks of CIVITACASTELLANA on horseback in so evident a condition of excitement and his expression was so truthful that there was no reason for doubt.
2. The intervention of Mr. BRUNELLI who offered his lorry to the CC.RR was immediate and spontaneous in spite of his knowledge of the dangers easily to be met on the road especially at night time.
3. On 17 DECEMBER the Commander of the CC.RR Station of MAGLIANO SABINO personally had delivered to the CIVITACASTELLANA Station a report on an armed robbery carried out on the evening of the 15 DECEMBER at CASACCIA, a locality between MAGLIANO SABINO and CIVITACASTELLANA by a gang of ten persons qualifying themselves as policemen. In such circumstances two men, a woman and two children, where attacked and bank notes for 50,000 Lire, linen, clothing, and objects of gold were stolen.
4. Other robberies and aggression have been reported in CIVITACASTELLANA Territory lately and especially on the evening of the 4th and 5th inst. Therefore the early intervention of CC.RR of CIVITACASTELLANA cannot be considered but praiseworthy.

I have also examined the possibility that the CC.RR may have been the first to open fire and whether such conduct was justified and appropriate to the circumstances. But I cannot state definitely if the CC.RR or Allied Personnel fired first. Such doubt of mine is due to the contradictory statements of civil witnesses. Part of them declare that the Allied Personnel fired first, others are doubtful and the Allied driver denies the circumstances categorically. Anyhow even if I should accept the idea of opening fire first the argument leaves me no doubt in considering their conduct prudent, perfectly justified from a military point of view. Should on the other hand the CC.RR have only answered the fire or fired together with the others, there are many serious reasons to justify their conduct. I also examined whether the CC.RR behaved properly in opening fire.

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1. During the night of OCT. 12 - 45 at 0045 hrs on the FLAMINIA Road RITA ERCOLE and PAOLO CECARELLI two civilians from VIGNANELLO driving in a FIAT 531 car plate number TR 2395 was stopped by four unknown persons evidently foreigners ~~wearing~~ and wearing Allied uniforms. These four persons robbed ERCOLE and CECARELLI of their gold watch and chain and respectively of six hundred thousand, and seven hundred and seventy thousand LIRE. Accordingly to information received from Allied source and from enquiries carried out it seems the robbery was the work of Allied deserters.

./.

2. On 14th Nov. 45 at SAN GIORGIO, CIVITACASTELLANA five heads of cattle were stolen from Count FEROLDI by unknown persons travelling on an Allied lorry.

3. Whenever Allied authorities have intended to operate in this jurisdiction they have always had full assistance from the CC.RR. Force. As in the present case no notice was given by the Allied Police team, the CC.RR were justified in believing that they were not true Police.

As to the last question. I am of opinion that the CC.RR conduct was fully justified and I ascertained that no effort was spared in assisting the Allied personnel as soon as the misunderstanding was cleared.

Four civilian witnesses insist on saying that they heard first two weak pistol shots. No CC.RR. fired pistols.

The opinion that the gang was acting on the spot was particularly expressed by the civilians SCARABELLO Gelindo and MASSACESI Ambrogio who just before the incident were approached by a member of the group in civilian clothes who asked them how far off CIVITACASTELLANA was and if the CC.RR of that station had any transport.

I end by affirming that the CC.RR of CIVITACASTELLANA can be charged with no disciplinary or other offence and that in the circumstance they acted with a praiseworthy decision and efficiency.

Sgd: Felice MANROR, Lt.
Commanding Officer

True copy by BILE Umberto, Capt.
GHQ CC.RR.

Transl/Rb/ec



Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 24/3

di prot.

Roma, li 24 aprile 1946

Risposta al foglio del 5-3-u.s. n. CCAR/G-7 Allegati n. 2

OGGETTO: Ferimento del tenente inglese Mr. SMART Federico.-

ALLA COMMISSIONE ARMYATA (E.M.I.A.) - Sezione CC.RA.

R O M A

Si trasmette copia del rapporto relativo all'incidente avvenuto in territorio di Civitavecchia (Viterbo) la sera del 22 dicembre 1945 e che, purtroppo, fu causa del ferimento del tenente inglese Mr. SMART Federico.-

Tenuto conto che il Lt. Col. FULFROSCHE, concordando pienamente con le conclusioni alle quali è pervenuto il comandante la Legione CC.RA. del Lazio, ritiene l'incidente definitivamente chiuso; considerato che l'inconveniente si sarebbe potuto evitare se il nucleo di polizia alleata, al comando del tenente SMART, appena giunto in luogo avesse preavvisato della sua presenza l'Arma locale, come quasi sempre è avvenuto in casi del genere; ritenuto, infine, che l'incidente fu dovuto più che altro a fatale equivoco, non si ritiene di adottare provvedimenti disciplinari a carico dei militari dell'Arma di Civitavecchia, giudicando sufficiente l'osservazione mossa al coman-

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LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DEL LAZIO
TENENZA DI RONCIGLIONE

N.90/5 di prot. Ris. Pers.

Ronciglione, 26 dicembre 1945

OGGETTO: Intervento dei carabinieri reali di Civita Castellana nei confronti di ritenuta banda di rapinatori, poscia chiaritasi in Nucleo di polizia militare allesta in operazione. Incidente al tenente inglese Mr. SMART Federico. Rapporto speciale.

AL COMANDO DELLA COMPAGNIA DEI CARABINIERI REALI DI
VITERBO

Alle ore 18 circa del 21 dicembre 1945, giunse trafelato a cavallo davanti alla caserma della stazione dei carabinieri di Civita Castellana il giovane SCIARRINI Aldero di Sigismondo e di Nicini Maria, nato a Fabbrika di Roma (Viterbo) il 20.3.1925, contadino, domiciliato in agro di Civita Castellana località "Montefilippetti".

Egli, ansante ed in tono concitato, presentò al comandante della stazione maresciallo maggiore PIETROPACOLI Remo, in presenza dei dipendenti vicebrigadieri SIMONETTI Ippolito e BARDELLA Umberto, dichiarazione verbale conforme a quanto qui di seguito espresso:

Circa dieci persone appiattatesi nell'oscurità, la sera stessa, dietro un pagliaio presso un gruppo di case coloniche in località isolata "Montefilippetti" - a circa nove chilometri dall'abitato di Civita Castellana - si erano poscia presentate con atteggiamento autoritario a quei coloni, qualificandosi ⁶¹³ agenti della forza pubblica.

Immobilizzato un omino dello stesso SCIARRINI a nome MASSACcesi Ambrogio, che si opponeva all'intento aggressivo degli sconosciuti, costoro si erano introdotti in una di quelle case coloniche dove stavano mettendo a sopquadro asportandone oggetti.

Lo SCIARRINI, senza porre indugio, saltato in groppa ad un ca-

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CCPR

Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 24/3

di prot.

Roma, li 24 aprile 1946

Risposta al foglio

del 5-3-u.s.

n. CERR/G-7

Allegati n. 3

OGGETTO: Ferimento del tenente inglese Mr. SMARI Federico.-

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA (M.V.I.A.) - Sezione OC.RA.

R O M A

Si trasmette copia del rapporto relativo all'incidente avvenuto in territorio di Civitavecchia (Viterbo) la sera del 22 dicembre 1945 e che, purtroppo, fu causa del ferimento del tenente inglese Mr. SMARI Federico.-

Tenuto conto che il Lt.Col. MILBOURN, concordando pienamente con le conclusioni alle quali è giunto il comandante la Legione OC.RA. del Lazio, ritiene l'incidente definitivamente chiuso; considerato che l'inconveniente si sarebbe potuto evitare se il nucleo di polizia alleata, al comando del tenente SMARI, opera giunto in luogo avesse preavvisato della sua presenza l'Arma locale, come quasi sempre è avvenuto in casi del genere; ritenuto, infine, che l'incidente fu dovuto più che altro a fatale equivoco, non si ritiene di adottare provvedimenti disciplinari a carico dei militari dell'Arma di Civitavecchia, giudicando sufficiente l'osservazione mossa al comando.

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dante la stazione di Civitavecchia ed ai militari che
con lui operarono, circa l'inopportuna precipitazione nel-
l'aprire il fuoco da 150 metri di distanza, senza aver pri-
ma fatto le intimazioni di rito.-

IL COMANDANTE GENERALE
(Eugenio Aruffi)

Eugenio Aruffi

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DEL LAZIO
TENENZA DI RONCIGLIONE

N. 90/5 di prot. Ris. Pers.

Ronciglione, 26 dicembre 1945

OGGETTO: Intervento dei carabinieri reali di Civita Castellana nei confronti di ritenuta banda di rapinatori, poscia chiaritasi in Nucleo di polizia militare alleata in operazione. Incidente al tenente inglese Mr. SMART Federico. Rapporto speciale.

AL COMANDO DELLA COMPAGNIA DEI CARABINIERI REALI DI
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Circa dieci persone appiattatesi nell'oscurità, la sera stessa, dietro un pagliaio presso un gruppo di case coloniche in località isolata "Montefilippetti" - a circa nove chilometri dall'abitato di Civita Castellana - si erano poscia presentate con atteggiamento autoritario a quei coloni, qualificandosi ⁶¹³ agenti della forza pubblica.

Immobilitato un origine dello stesso SCIARRINI a nome MASSAGCESI Ambrosio, che si opponeva all'intento aggressivo degli sconosciuti, costoro si erano introdotti in una di quelle case coloniche dove stavano mettendo a sogquadro asportandone oggetti.

Lo SCIARRINI, senza porre indugio, saltato in groppa ad un ca-

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vallo, aveva raggiunto per scorciatoie la caserma dei CC.RR. di Civita Castellana.

Mentre egli precisava che i rapinatori erano ancora indubbiamente sul posto, giunse davanti alla caserma dei carabinieri un camioncino condotto dal proprietario Sig. BRUNELLI Umberto del luogo, preavvisato dallo stesso SCIARRINI della grave circostanza che imponeva un immediato intervento in luogo.

Senza esitazione, il comandante della stazione dei carabinieri di Civita Castellana unitamente ai propri dipendenti vicebrigadiere SIMONETTI e dell'appuntato FARRINI Giuseppe, carabiniere MORELLI Panrazio, VECCHI Ardi, PLACIDI Armando, PAGANI Adolfo e con lo SCIARRINI, prese posto sul camioncino e a velocità massima si avviò per la località campestre "Montefilippetti".

Non era trascorsa mezz'ora dopo le ore 13, che il camioncino giunse sul luogo prefisso: si scorsero i semi-fari di un automezzo occhieggiare sulla rotabile. Il camioncino si fermò a circa 150 metri da tale secondo automezzo, i carabinieri scesero e in ordine sparso si avvicinarono all'altra auto.

Due persone, che si trovavano presso di essa, vi presero immediatamente posto, sì che i militari dell'Arma - sempre più fermamente convinti di trovarsi di fronte a malfattori che tentavano allontanarsi spararono con i loro moschetti in direzione dell'automezzo, mentre da questo partirono alcuni colpi, probabilmente due, di pistola.

Dopo quindici colpi di moschetto e di mitra-moschetto, mancando ogni ulteriore reazione, i carabinieri continuarono ad avvicinarsi con le armi spianate intimando la resa.

Due persone in tutta uscirono mani in alto dalla cabina dell'auto, che venne identificata per una camionetta di tipo alleato. Uno dei due si qualificò per militare alleato, il secondo per un giovane civile da Terni. In quel mentre, disteso al suolo al

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fianco sinistro della camionetta, dal lato opposto da dove erano sopraggiunti i carabinieri, presso la cabina dell'automezzo, venne scorto un corpo esanime in uniforme alleata.

Immediatamente soccorso, si rilevò che lo sconosciuto presentava del sangue raggrumato sul labbro superiore ed una chiazza pure di sangue sulla mano sinistra. Egli, assolutamente immobile, portava una pistola marca "Smith" a tamburo, contenente quattro colpi e due camere vuote, che venne ritirata dai carabinieri. Trasportato su un tratto erboso al margine opposto a sinistra della strada per Civita Castellana, si constatò che egli non aveva subito ferite per arma da fuoco, ma abrasioni evidentemente conseguenti a caduta.

Sorretto dall'appuntato FARRINI Giuseppe di Civita Castellana e dall'autista BRUNELLI Umberto, egli estrasse delle sigarette fumandone una che gli venne accesa dallo stesso graduato dei carabinieri, al quale il ferito medesimo dichiarò di essere un ufficiale inglese.

Nel frattempo altri militari dell'Arma, condotti dal maresciallo maggiore Remo PIETROPOLI, si erano recati nella più vicina casa - che dista da quel punto circa duecento metri ove si era asseragliata terrorizzata la famiglia che la abita e dinanzi alla quale sostavano tre persone, una in uniforme alleata armata di mitra, una in uniforme di carabiniere, armata di moschetto, la terza in abito civile apparentemente disarmata.

Alla intimazione di "alt" dei carabinieri sopraggiunti, essi alzarono le mani in espressione di resa, qualificandosi nel contempo per polizia. 612

Ciò non valse a giustificare il loro atteggiamento sospettoso, sì che vennero disarmati e poscia identificati nell'interno dell'abitazione, che venne solo aperta quando i proprietari ri-
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conobbero i carabinieri locali.

Venne allora chiarito trattarsi del sergente di polizia alleata WICKS H. del 30 SOM.L.I., dell'appuntato dei carabinieri in abito civile MEVONE Antonio tessera n.82257 della medesima stazione di Terni.

Tranquillizzati i civili, ancora allarmatissimi, il gruppo ritornò verso gli automezzi mentre la vicenda veniva definitivamente chiarita.

La camionetta alleata ed il camioncino dei carabinieri si avviarono per Civita Castellana. Il primo di tali automezzi, dopo circa 500, si fermò per dar posto a tale DI GIOVINALE Romualdo da Gallese, indicato come capitano dei partigiani, noto per la cattiva fama morale da cui è circondato e sospetto già partecipe ad atti delittuosi.

Nel prendere posto nel cassone dell'automezzo alleato, a fianco del maresciallo maggiore PIETROPACI, il DI GIOVINALE dichiarò di iniziativa di aver preso parte a tale operazione di perquisizione quale informatore della polizia alleata e di essersi celato dall'inizio di essa fino al suo termine sul tronco di un albero di gelso quale vedetta.

Gli automezzi proseguirono.

Il ferito, riconosciuto per il tenente inglese SMART Federico, venne accompagnato dai carabinieri all'ospedale civile di Civita Castellana ove venne medicato con immediata premura e giudicato guaribile in giorni 15 s.c. "per ferite lacero contusa trasfoga emilabbro superiore sinistro contusione escoriata mano sinistra".

Le armi vennero restituite, ed i carabinieri fecero rientro in caserma.

Dietro notizia telefonica, lo scrivente ha raggiunto Civita Castellana, alle ore 22,30 della sera stessa, ed ha subito compiu-

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to doverosa visita al tenente SMART in ospedale, trovando presso di lui un ufficiale superiore alleata sopraggiunto.

Chiarita la reciproca buona fede per l'occorso, l'ufficiale superiore ha espresso il desiderio che tutti i militari intervenuti nella circostanza, si recassero la mattina del 24 prossimo venturo a Roma - a bordo di automezzo che egli stesso invierebbe - per essere sentiti in merito dalle autorità alleate.

Gli otto militari di Civita Castellana sono infatti intervenuti il mattino del 24 dicembre presso il comando di polizia alleata in via Veneto - Roma, ove sono stati interrogati lievemente solo il maresciallo maggiore PIETROPACLI e il vicebrigadiere SIMONETTI.

Lo scrivente, nel frattempo, ha proceduto agli accertamenti di propria competenza in ordine alle eventuali responsabilità dei propri dipendenti nell'episodio sopradescritto.

La valutazione che l'intervento dei militari dell'Arma sul posto sia stato precipitoso, senza vagliare cioè la possibilità che si potesse trattare non di una banda armata di malfattori ma realmente di forze di polizia, è annullata dalle seguenti considerazioni confermate da atti probatori:

- 1°) - Il giovane SCIARRINI Aldero si presentò alla caserma di Civita Castellana in istato di così evidente agitazione, trafelato e a cavallo ed ebbe espressioni di così veritiera convinzione da non dar luogo a dubbi circa la sincerità delle proprie affermazioni.
- 2°) - Altrettanto tempestivo e volenteroso fu l'intervento ^{614bn} la propria macchina dell'industriale BRUNELLI Umberto, che ben conosce i rischi che abitualmente si corrono lungo la via, specialmente di nottetempo.
- 3°) - Il 17 dicembre u.s. il comandante della stazione di Magliano Sabino aveva recapitato di persona alla stazione di Civita Ca-

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stellana, il foglio nel quale è descritta una rapina a mano armata perpetrata la sera del giorno quindici da dieci persone qualificate agenti, in località "Casaccia" tra Magliano Sabino e Civita Castellana.

In tale circostanza vennero immobilizzati due uomini, una donna e due bambini e vennero rapinate lire 90.000, biancherie, oggetti d'oro e vestiario per un valore ingente.

4°) Altre rapine sono state riscontrate anche in questa giurisdizione nell'ultimo lasso di tempo e più precisamente in territorio di Civita Castellana, la sera del 4 e 5 corrente mese.

L'intervento immediato dell'Arma di Civita Castellana non può pertanto, che essere valutato in senso del tutto lusinghiero.

Al tre apprezzamento ho mosso, valutando la possibilità che i carabinieri abbiano per primi aperto il fuoco, circa la opportunità e tempestività di tale loro possibile iniziativa. Non è qui in grado lo scrivente di stabilire in modo assoluto se per primi i carabinieri di Civita Castellana o i militari alleati abbiano sparato.

Ciò poichè (come viene in seguito riferito) discordi sono le versioni date in argomento da civili presenti - che affermano essere stati gli alleati i primi a sparare - dal perplesso atteggiamento di altri testi e dalla recisa contraria affermazione dell'autista alleato.

Anche nella ipotesi, comunque, che i militari dell'Arma abbiano aperto il fuoco le argomentazioni sopra rassegnate non mi hanno lasciato dubbio di valutare saggio e sanamente militare tale eventuale iniziativa. Ove poi i militari dell'Arma abbiano solo risposto, o data la parola alle armi concomitantamente agli antagonisti, ben valida ragione sostiene

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il loro atteggiamento e conforta i concetti sopra espressi.

Ho ancora tenuto presente se bene si siano comportati i militari dell'Arma nel vincolare sotto la loro superiorità - conseguita al rapido scambio di fuoco - coloro che risultarono essere militari delle polizia alleata altri carabinieri e un civile con essi accompagnatosi.

Anche in argomento ho dovuto tener presente argomentazioni provate:

- 1°) Nella notte sul 12 ottobre alle ore 0,45 sulla via Flaminia i possidenti da Vignanello Rita ERCOLE, CECCHARELLI Paolo, a bordo dell'auto Fiat 521 targa 2395 T.R. vennero fermati da quattro sconosciuti evidentemente stranieri ed in uniforme alleata che, armati, li rapinarono rispettivamente di orologio e catena d'oro, di lire 600,000 e di lire 770,000. Dalle indagini svolte, per notizia avuta da fonte alleata, è da ritenersi trattavasi di militari alleati disertori.
- 2°) Il 14 novembre u.s. vennero rubati in contrada "S. Giorgio" di Civita Castellana cinque capi bovini in danno del Conte FEROLDI, ad opera di sconosciuti a bordo di autocarro alleato.
- 3°) Ogni qualvolta comandi alleati abbiano avuto occasione di svolgere operazioni nell'ambito di questa giurisdizione, hanno avuto sempre dall'Arma dei Carabinieri la doverosa assistenza informativa e di opera, sì che non si riteneva, anche per tale ragione che veritiera fosse la veste di polizia alleata del Nucleo operante nella circostanza in esame, poiché detto Nucleo ha trascurato di far capo all'Arma locale.

Anche al quesito da ultimo espresso, ho dovuto pertanto rispondere affermando pienamente giustificato l'atteggiamento dei militari dell'Arma, che - ho accertato - non mancarono di ogni riguardo e di ogni assistenza all'atto e dopo la necessaria chia-

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rificazione.

Quattro civili testimoni insistono nell'affermare di aver per primo udito sparare due colpi della debole tonalità di pistola. Nessuno dei militari dell'Arma ha sparato colpi di revolver.

L'opinione convinta si trattasse di una banda di malfattori è particolarmente espressa dai civili SCARABELLO Gelirio e MASSA GUST Ambrogio che vennero prima dell'evento avvicinati da un componente il gruppo, in abito civile che richiese loro "quanta distanza intercorreva tra la località e Civita Castellana e se i carabinieri di tale stazione erano muniti o meno di mezzi di trasporto."""

Concludo affermando che nessuna responsabilità d'ordine disciplinare od altra indole è da attribuire ai militari della stazione di Civita Castellana che nella circostanza hanno operato con decisione e prontezza, meritevole del più favorevole rilievo.

IL TENENTE COMANDANTE
F.to Felice Mambor



F. C. C.
IL CAPITANO ADEDETTO
(Bile Umberto)

Bile

ALLIED COMMISSION PUBLIC
SAFETY LIAISON OFFICE R.A.C. QUESTURA
BLDG VIA S.VITALE

Tel.478895

PSL/R/4/185

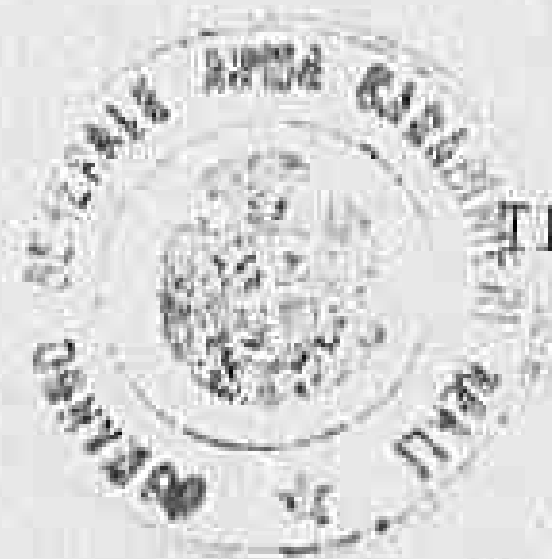
Roma, li 6 febbraio 1946

Al: Sig. Colonnello BERTARELLI
Comandante Legione CC.RR. "Lazio"

OGGETTO: Incidente a fuoco a Civitavecchia.

Ringrazio per la sua cortese comunicazione con foglio
n.1215/8-1945 del 1° febbraio 1946 e desidero informarla
che io concordo pienamente con le conclusioni raggiunte
da V.S., di cui ai paragrafi I e 2 del predetto foglio, e
considero l'incidente definitivamente chiuso.

F.to R.T.Millhouse, Lt.Col.
A.C.Public Safety, L.C.



P. C. C.
IL CAPITANO ADDETTO
(Bile Umberto)

Bile

RECEIVED

1946

SUBJECT : Arms Raid .CC.RR. Section
HQ M.M.I.A.
RomeHQ 3 BRITISH LIAISON UNIT
Tel : 152965 Ext 103
Ref : CCRR/3BLU/11
29 April 1946

The following report has been received from HQ II Bgd CC RR
"Pastrengo" Div : -

" As result of investigations CC RR of Porta Sempione and Cagnola Stations, Milan Legion went to the Factory F.A.C.E. (Fabbrica Apparecchiature per Comunicazioni Elettriche) - 39 Via Bodio, Milan, and found walled up under the arches of the a/m factory the following : -

- 11 A.A. 20 m/m MGs.
- 1 A.A. "Scoda" double barrel, MG.
- 40 I.F. MGs, cal 12 (packed in original cases)
- 20 SMGs miscellaneous Type (ITI and foreign)
- 16 Muskets, cal 6,5
- 200 Cases of ammunitions for A.A.MGs and MGs, cal 12 and 20 m/m
- 30 Tripods for MGs.

Large quantity of parts for wireless transmitters, signal and aiming instruments.

No arrests have been made, the material has been stored at the "Ugolini" Bk, HQ II Bgd CC RR, Via Mosceva, pending result of further enquiries"

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7 BRITISH LIAISON UNIT
FLORENCE

CONFIDENTIAL

CCRR

Ref. CC.RR./A

Florence, 29 April 1946

SUBJECT: Interference by F.S.O. Officer into the
internal affairs of the Carabinieri.

TO : Hq. M.H.A. (Attention CC.RR. Sect.)

FROM : 7 B.L.U. Florence

REC'D 6/13
1 MAY 1946

Reference your CC.RR./C/7 of 17 April 1946

1. The P.S.O. concerned is Capt. FRANCIS 417 F.S.S.
2. The CC.RR. officers are Capt. MISO and Capt. MELE.
3. I understand from Lt. Col. WATERS A.C. Chief Liaison Officer, Bologna, that the facts were fully reported to Public Safety Sub Commission, (Ref. A.C.-L.C./P.S./12/7 of 18 April '46) and that the matter has been taken up with Hq. 2 District by local Area Commander.
4. I was not able to see the Legion Commander personally, but I have since received a report from him (copy attached - Appx "A") from which it will be seen that he states he has not acted on any suggestion of Capt. FRANCIS, and that neither of the CC.RR. officers involved were transferred as a direct consequence of any complaint made by the P.S.O.
5. It is possible that the Legion Commander was swayed in his decisions to transfer the officers as soon as possible in view of all the circumstances, in particular the anonymous letters which were passed to him by the P.S.O., but I understand that Capt. MISO had previously submitted a request for transfer to Padova, and the reasons for Capt. MELE's transfer are stated to be the necessity of obtaining suitable quarters for CC.RR. officer and his family.
6. However, it is suggested that this incident would not have arisen if the A.C. Liaison Officer, or the local B.L.U. had been contacted by the P.S.O. in the first place.

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W. Greenough

W. GREENOUGH
Major
7 B.L.U.

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TRANSLATION

Appt. "A" to 7 B.L.U. letter
 RE CC.RR./4, 29 April 1946

TERMINAL REGION CC.RR. BOLOGNA
Serv.Off.

Bologna, 24th April 1946

Memorandum for Major GREENOUGH, 7 B.L.U. Florence

1. Reference yesterday's talk between you and Lt. Col. DE BIANCHI of the CC.RR. Bologna Region.
2. I must advise that Capt. FRANCIS never submitted to me any report against or about CC.RR. Officers serving at Reggio Emilia.
3. In the first fortnight of last February, Capt. FRANCIS, helped by C.C. P. of Reggio Emilia Group, made an arms raking into the province of Reggio Emilia. This operation did not succeed the hoped good results as the hiding places, that, according with the informations, should have concealed the arms, were found unexpectedly empty. Captain FRANCIS, and at my side Gen. TEBBET, himself commanding at that time 217th Area, during a talk I made with them after that operation, attributed the responsibility of the unsuccess to the bad collaboration of Capt. MINO commanding the Internal Coy of Reggio Emilia. On the contrary, after proper investigations, I could realise that Capt. MINO's behaviour in such circumstance, had been both careful and diligent, and therefore he was not to be held responsible of anything. I made acquainted about that both Gen TEBBET and Capt. FRANCIS who gave up their unfavourable opinion about Capt. MINO.
4. On last March, Capt. FRANCIS submitted to me a lot of confidential anonymous notes, he presumably had received by an informer, charging with lack of energy or even with complicity with disturbers of public order, Capt.s MINO and MINO commanding Internal and External Coys of Reggio Emilia, besides some CC.RR. R.C.O.s serving within Reggio Emilia province. I showed these notes, afterwards destroyed by me for their anonymous source, to Major ASBATE, commanding Reggio Emilia Group, who ordered the proper investigations, and afterwards gave me information about the results with an unofficial letter in which, after a rigorous examination of facts and circumstances, every charge made by the anonymous accuser against officers and R.C.O.s serving within Reggio Emilia province was denied.
5. Captain MINO, on 9th March ult., with letter 4-7/8 Ris of the General HQ. CC.RR. (copy is attached herewith) has been removed to the Padova Mobile Bn; it is my opinion that such measure of the G.H.Q. was taken to please the officer concerned.
6. On 31st March ult, in order to favour an officer of mine, with family (wife and two sons) who was unable to find any lodgings at Bologna, and moreover should make free as soon as possible, some premises formerly occupied at Trento in which he had left his own furniture at the time of his transfer to Bologna, I made suggestion Capt. MINO (Single) to be transferred from Reggio Emilia to Bologna Mobile Bn so that premises which Capt MINO, as Officer commanding Reggio Emilia Internal coy, was entitled to, could become available for the a/m married officer. Attached is copy of letter 15/43 Ris. of this Region in which suggestion is made by me for Capt. MINO's transfer in order to make available the lodgings occupied by him.

My best regards

COMMANDING COLONEL
 - Giuseppe Borla -

1
RELATION

FOR "A" to 7 H.L.U. letter
 H.L.U. CC.FR./4, 20 April 1946
C O P Y

GENERAL HQ. CC.FR. (Secr. Off.)

No 447/5 di pret.Ris.

Rome, 9th March 1946

SUBJECT: Officers movements

TO : CC.FR. Legion Commands of Messina and Bologna

and for information:

CC.FR. 1st - 2nd - 3rd Division Commands - Milan - Rome - Naples.

CC.FR. 2nd - 3rd - 6th Brigade Commands - Milan - Florence - Palermo.

CC.FR. Legion Command of Padova

Officers transfers will be performed as follows:

Capt. s.p.c. FASIANI Gaetano - From Catania Internal Coy to Reggio Emilia External Coy.

Capt. (c) BREGG Armando - From Reggio Emilia External Coy to Padova Mobile Bn.

Please conform to the s/m dispositions.

COMMANDER GENERAL
 - Brunetto Brunetti -

A TRUE COPY
 Bologna, 24th April 1946

Captain 2nd A.D.C.
 - Max Ambrosi -

INFORMATION

Appx "A" to 7 B.L.U. letter
 REF. NO. 4/L, 29 April 1945
C O P Y

TERRESTRIAL LEGION CC. B. BOLOGNA
Com. Off.

No 15/45 di prot Ris

Bologna 31st Mar 1945

SUBJECT: Officers Movements.

TO : Hq. 3rd Bde CC. B. - Florence

Captain s.p. DE FERRA' Carlo, previously commanding Trento Internal Coy and now belonging to the Trento Mobile Bn has been unable until now to find any lodgings for himself and his family composed by wife and two sons.

Moreover, Bolzano Legion Command is pressing for the service lodgings to be made available as soon as possible by Capt. DE FERRA's family.

In order to help the uncomfortable situation of this officer, I think he could be transferred to the Reggio Emilia Internal Coy Command, which is provided with service lodgings, charging Capt. MELE Vito, single, commanding the s/m Coy, with the Bn Command in lieu of Capt. DE FERRA'.

Both officers like this arrangement.

COMMANDING COLONEL
 - Giuseppe Berla -

A TRUE COPY

Bologna, 24th April 1945

Captain 2nd A.D.C.

- Max Ambrosi -

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DI BOLOGNA
Ufficio Servizio

Bologna, 11 24 aprile 1945

Promemoria per il Sig. Maggiore GREENHOUGH

VII° B. L. U.

FIRENZE

- 1.--Mi riferisco al colloquio che Ella ha avuto ieri in Bologna con il Ten. Col. de Rienzi vice comandante della Legione CC.RR. di Bologna.
- 2.--Premetto che il Cap. Francis non mi ha mai presentato rapporto alcuno a carico o sul conto degli ufficiali dei carabinieri in servizio a Reggio Emilia.
- 3.--Nella prima quindicina di febbraio u.s. il Cap. Francis effettuò nella provincia di Reggio Emilia un rastrellamento di armi con il concorso di carabinieri del Gruppo di Reggio Emilia: l'operazione non sortì i risultati sperati perchè i nascondigli che, secondo gli informatori, avrebbero dovuto celare le armi furono trovati inspiegabilmente vuoti. Il Cap. Francis, come del resto lo stesso Generale Tennent allora comandante la 217° Area, nel corso di un colloquio che ebbi con loro subito dopo l'effettuazione di detta operazione, imputarono la responsabilità dell'insuccesso alla difettosa collaborazione del Cap. Mineo comandante la Compagnia Esterna di Reggio Emilia. Espriti gli accertamenti del caso ho potuto convincermi che il Cap. Mineo si era, invece, nelle circostanze comportato con la dovuta avvedutezza e diligenza e che quindi non gli si poteva muovere alcun addebito: riferii in merito al Generale Tennent e al Cap. Francis che finirono col recedere dal giudizio sfavorevole precedentemente formulato sul conto del Cap. Mineo.

- 4.--Nel mese di marzo u.s. il Cap. Francis mi consegnò una serie di appunti confidenziali anonimi, che presumibilmente aveva a sua volta ricevuti da un confidente, i quali accusavano di scarsa energia o ⁶³³inettitudine, di connivenza con perturbatori dell'ordine pubblico i capitani MINIO e MINIO, rispettivamente comandanti le Compagnie Interna ed Esterna di Reggio Emilia, nonché taluni sottufficiali dei carabinieri in servizio

3.-Nella prima quindicina di febbraio u.s. il Cap. Francis effettuò nella provincia di Reggio Emilia un rastrellamento di armi con il concorso di carabinieri del Gruppo di Reggio Emilia: l'operazione non sortì i risultati sperati perchè i nascondigli che, secondo gli informatori, avrebbero dovuto celare le armi furono trovati inaspettabilmente vuoti. Il Cap. Francis, come del resto lo stesso Generale Tennent allora comandante la 217^a Area, nel corso di un colloquio che ebbi con loro subito dopo l'effettuazione di detta operazione, imputarono la responsabilità dell'insuccesso alla difettosa collaborazione del Cap. Mineo comandante la Compagnia Esterna di Reggio Emilia. Esperiti gli accertamenti del caso ho potuto convincermi che il Cap. Mineo si era, invece, nella circostanza comportato con la dovuta avvedutezza e diligenza e che quindi non gli si poteva muovere alcun addebito: riferii in merito al Generale Tennent e al Cap. Francis che finirono col recedere dal giudizio sfavorevole precedentemente formulato sul conto del Cap. Mineo.

4.-Nel mese di marzo u.s. il Cap. Francis mi consegnò una serie di appunti confidenziali anonimi, che presumibilmente aveva a sua volta ricevuti da un confidente, i quali accusavano di scarse energie ⁶³³ l'attività di corruzione con perturbatori dell'ordine pubblico i capitani MINO e MINEO, rispettivamente comandanti le Compagnie Interna ed Esterna di Reggio Emilia, nonché taluni sottufficiali dei carabinieri in servizio nella provincia di Reggio Emilia. Feci prendere visione degli appunti (che poi distrussi data la loro origine anonima) al Magg. ABBATE, comandante il Gruppo di Reggio Emilia, che praticò le indagini del caso comunicandomene l'esito con una lettera ufficiosa mediante la quale,

vagliati rigorosamente i fatti e le circostanze, si respingeva efficientemente ogni addebito formulato dall'anonimo a carico degli ufficiali e dei sottufficiali dei carabinieri in servizio nella provincia di Reggio Emilia.

5.-Il Cap.Mineo, in data 9 marzo u.s. con lettera n. 447/8 Ris. del Comando Generale dell'Arma dei CC.RR. della quale allego copia, è stato trasferito al Battaglione Mobile CC.RR. della Legione di Padova: ho motivo di ritenere che il provvedimento del Comando Generale sia stato adottato per venire incontro ad un desiderio dell'ufficiale interessato.

6.-Il 31 marzo u.s., nell'intento di favorire un mio ufficiale con famiglia (moglie e due figli) che non riusciva a trovare alloggio in Bologna e che, d'altra parte, doveva al più presto render libero un appartamento precedentemente occupato a Trento nel quale aveva lasciato la mobilia all'atto del trasferimento a Bologna, ho proposto che il Cap.MELE - celibe - fosse trasferito da Reggio Emilia al Battaglione Mobile di Bologna affinché potesse divenir disponibile per il predetto ufficiale ammogliato l'alloggio di servizio fino a quel momento di spettanza del Cap.Mele quale comandante della Compagnia Interna di Reggio Emilia (allego copia della lettera n.15/43 Ris di questa Legione con la quale ho proposto l'allontanamento da Reggio Emilia del Cap.Mele al fine di render libero l'alloggio di servizio dallo stesso occupato).

con molte cordialità
col. Bonella



IL COLONNELLO COMANDANTE

di Reggio Emilia

di ritenere che il provvedimento del Comando Generale sia stato adottato per venire incontro ad un desiderio dell'ufficiale interessato.

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con molte condizionalità

col. Borla



COLONNELLO COMANDANTE
-Giuseppe Borla-

Borla

COPIA

COMANDO GENERALE DELL'AREA DEI CARABINIERI REATI
UFFICIO SEGRETERIA E RIS.

n.447/8 di prot.Ris

Roma, li 9 marzo 1946

OGGETTO: Movimenti di ufficiali.

AL COMANDO DELLE REGIONI CC.RR.: MESSINA e BOLOGNA

e, per conoscenza:

AL COMANDO DELLA 1^a - 2^a e 3^a DIVISIONE CC.RR. MILANO - ROMA - NAPOLIAL COMANDO DELLA 2^a 3^a e 6^a BRIGATA DEI CC.RR. MILANO - FIRENZE
PALERMO

AL COMANDO DELLA REGIONE DEI CC.RR. = PADOVA

Determino i sottoelencati trasferimenti di ufficiali:

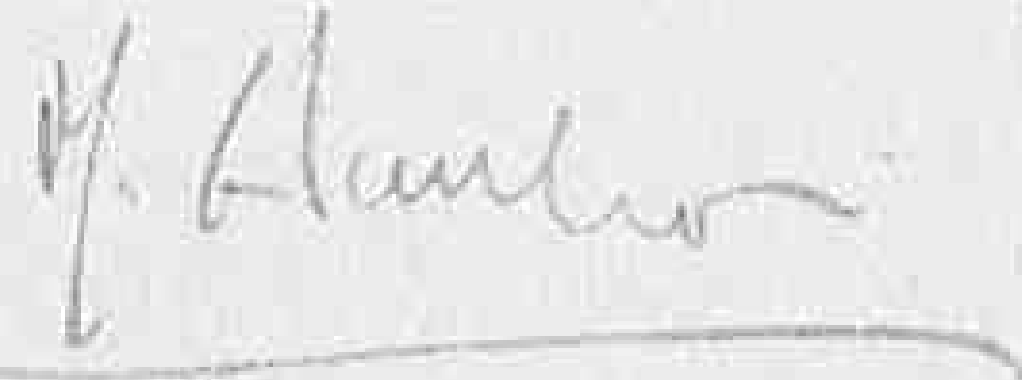
Cap.3.p.e. FARIANI Gaetano - dalla Comp. Aut. di Catania alla Comp. Est.
di Reggio EmiliaCap. (c) NINCO Armando - dalla Comp. Est. di Reggio Emilia al Batt.
aglione mobile di Padova.

Prego disporre subito in conformità.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
F^o Brunetto Brunetti

P. C. C.

Bologna, li 24 aprile 1946

IL CAPITANO AIUT. MAGG. IN 2^a
- Max Ambrosi -

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COPIA

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI REALI BOLOGNA
Ufficio Comando

n. 15/43 di prot. Ris.

Bologna, li 31 marzo 1946

OGGETTO: Movimento di ufficiali.

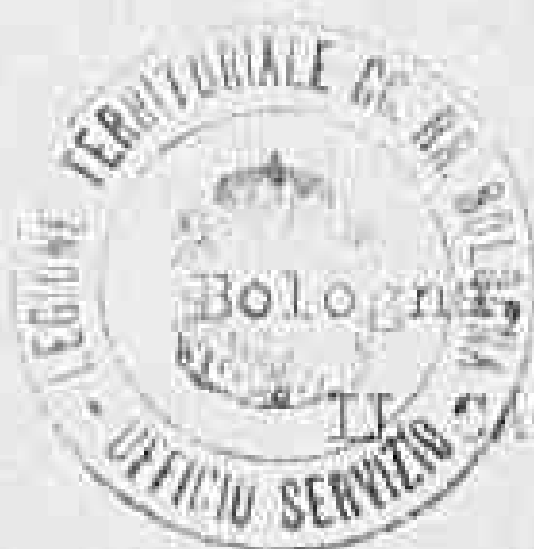
AL COMANDO DELLA 3^a BRIGATA DEI CARABINIERI REALI
FIRENZE

Al Capitano in s.p. DE FERRA' GABO, già comandante la Compagnia Interna di Trento e in atto appartenente al locale Battaglione Mobile, non è stato possibile finora trovare in questa città un alloggio per sé e per la sua famiglia, composta della moglie e di due figli.

Dal canto suo il Comando della Regione di Bolzano, insiste perché i congiunti dell'ufficiale lascino libero l'alloggio di servizio che essi tuttora occupano nella caserma capoluogo del Gruppo di Trento.

Per risolvere la disagiata condizione dell'ufficiale, propongo che questi sia trasferito al Comando della Compagnia Interna di Reggio Emilia, fornita di alloggio di servizio e che il Cap. MELE Vito - celibe - comandante la predetta Compagnia, sia assegnato al Battaglione in sostituzione del De Ferrà.

Ambidue le destinazioni sarebbero gradite dagli ufficiali.

IL COLONNELLO COMANDANTE
-Giuseppe Borla -

P. O. C.

Bologna, li 24 aprile 1946

IL CAPITANO AIUT. MAGG. IN 2^a

- Max Ambrosi -

631

File (24)

No. 1170/13 - 1 1945

Rome 21 April 1946

re/ Villabonase (Turin) - Slaughter in the Simonetta farm.

TO : Lt. Col. H. APPELL
 Chief of Cd. 88. Section (M.E.I.A.)
 A.C.

ROME

Following letter n. 1170/11-1945 of 12th inst.

In Mezzogiorno (Palermo), about 22 hours of 11th inst,
 Lella Pietro, was found shot dead.

He was a dangerous criminal still at large, whilst other
 accomplices had been already arrested, wanted for the slaughter
 of Villabonase (Turin).

by order

THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

Mario SACCHI

GR0.1	Jim	24/2
GR0.2	15	25/2
GR0.3		
GR0.4		
GR0.5		
GR0.6		
GR0.7		
GR0.8		

830



Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali
UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 1170/13-I di prot. 1945

Roma, li 21 aprile 1946

Risposta al

del

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Villarbasse (Torino) - Eccidio nella cascina
"Simonetta".-

Al Signor Ten.Colonnello M. MICHAEL
Capo Sezione CC.RR. - (M.M.I.A.)
- Palazzo Commiss. Alleata - 7° piano -

R O M A

~~~~~  
Fa seguito al foglio n. 1170/II-1945 del 12 cor-  
rente.-

In Mezzosuso (Palermo), verso le ore 22 dell'11  
corrente, fu trovato ucciso con colpi di arma da fuoco  
il pericoloso latitante LALA Pietro, responsabile,  
con altri già arrestati, del noto eccidio di Villar-  
basse (Torino).-

d'ordine  
IL COLONNELLO CAPO DI S.M.  
- Mario Sacchi -

(23)

FROM : G.H.Q. CC.RR Service and Situation Office.  
 TO : Lt. Col. E. MICHAEL, Chief of CC.RR Sec. MIA  
 Allied Commission - Rome  
 SUBJECT : Murder at the farm "Simonetta"  
 VILLARBASSE, Turin.  
 DATE : 12 April 1946.  
 REF Nr. : 1170/11-1945.

Accordingly to your request, attached herewith  
 is the copy of report from Gruppo Esterno CCAR Torino,  
 Nr 664/20-1945 dated 25 March 1946, concerning the well  
 known murder and robbery at Villarbasse.

Sgd: MARIO SACCHI, Colonel  
 Chief of Staff

Transl/Rb/lmr

| NOTES |        |
|-------|--------|
| G501  | 14 Apr |
| G502  | 25/4   |
| G503  |        |
| G504  |        |
| G505  |        |
| G506  |        |

628



2692  
CCRR

Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali  
UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 1170/11 di prot.  
1945

Roma, li 12 aprile 1946

Risposta al

del

Allegato n. 4-

OGGETTO: VILLARBASSE (Torino) - Eccidio nella cascina  
"Simonetta".-

Al Signor Ten.Colonnello H. MIGHALL  
Capo Sezione CC.RR. - (M.M.I.A.)  
- Palazzo Commiss. Alleata - 7° piano -

R O M A

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Come da richiesta, si rimette alla S.V. copia  
del foglio n. 864/20-1945 in data 25 marzo u.s. del  
Gruppo Esterno CC.RR. di Torino, relativo al noto  
eccidio di Villarbasse, commesso a scopo di rapina.-

d'ordine  
IL COLONNELLO CAPO DI S.M.  
- Mario Sacchi -

037

COPY

FROM : CCRH Gruppo Isterno - Turin  
TO : GHQ CCHH Rome  
HQ 1st Division CCHH - Milan  
HQ 1st Brigade CCHH - Turin  
HQ Territorial Legion CCHH - Turin.

SUBJECT : Special report Mr. 10 Theft suffered by the lawyer  
Gianoli and murder of ten persons.

The "Gazzetta d'Italia" Nr. 71 on 24th inst published all details, while other papers published shorter notices on the arrest of persons responsible for the crime at Villarlasse which occurred on 20th November 1945 and was reported by Tenenza Venetia Reale (report Mr. 50/97 dated 21/11/45 and 50/97 dated 29/11/45) and by this Group on 25 of the same month.

The fact that the above newspaper could obtain confidential information from CCHH personnel is to be excluded as from the inquiries made it appears that the secret has been jealously kept both by officers directing the investigations and by all NCC's their direct collaborators.

It is not improbable that informations could reach the press through a fellow who whatever not involved in the crime, was confronted, for the necessity of inquiry, with a prisoner kept in custody at Venetia Reale CCHH barracks and, may be, through the lack of secretness of some telegraph office in Turin or at Venetia Reale.

626

At present time, the state of inquiries can be re-assumed as follows :

In the first days of this month, during a search carried out within the jurisdiction of Pivoli station, from the Villarlasse compound, in a flat temporarily

Gianoli and murder of ten persons.

The "Gazzetta d'Italia" Nr. 71 on 24th inst published all details, while other papers published shorter notices on the arrest of persons responsible for the crime at Villarbasse which occurred on 20th November 1945 and was reported by Tenenza Venaria Reale (report Nr. 50/97 dated 21/11/45 and 50/97 dated 29/11/45) and by this Group on 25 of the same month.

The fact that the above newspaper could obtain confidential information from OGR personnel is to be excluded as from the inquiries made it appears that the secret has been jealously kept both by officers directing the investigations and by all RCC's their direct collaborators.

It is not improbable that informations could reach the press through a fellow who whatever not involved in the crime, was confronted, for the necessity of inquiry, with a prisoner kept in custody at Venaria Reale OGR barracks and, may be, through the lack of secretness of some telegraph office in Turin or at Venaria Reale.

626

At present time, the state of inquiries can be re-assumed as follows :

In the first days of this month, during a search carried out within the jurisdiction of Rivoli station, from which depends also Villarbasse Commune, in a flat temporarily uninhabitated were found a brown over-coat spotted with blood, a pair of low shoes covered with mud, and fragments of a ration card issued in Turin in 1945 on which only the Christian name of "Giovanni" could be read.

The analysis performed by the "Istituto Biologico" in Turin ascertained that the spot on the over-coat was undoubtedly human blood and the mud taken from the upper part of the shoes was exactly the same as that in the "Simonetto" farm.

On the base of this evidence the owner of the above ration card was identified as DIGNOTI Giovanni di Antonio, aged 31, from Mezzoiuso (Palermo). When arrested, after several interrogations and for the informations were available that in the night of the crime four men aged apparently 30/35 were seen in the vicinity of the farm, they succeeded in inducing Dignoti to admit his taking part to the above crime jointly with a certain LALA Pietro better known under the name of SAPORITO Francesco, FULCO Giovanni 31 years old and LA BARBERA Francesco 26y. old, all from Mezzoiuso (Palermo).

After having pointed out that he never knew before LALA Pietro, who conceived and organized the robbery, Dignoti stated that at 12 o'clock, on 30 November 1945 he had a rendezvous in a inn in Via Cibrario, Turin, with the other three persons with the intention to conclude the preparation of the criminal action.

In fact, at 1600 hours of the same day they met again at Porta Nuova in Turin and took the tram for Giaveno. They arrived at Sangone at 1720 hrs and walked towards Villarbasse. Near the bridge on the river Sangone they parted in two groups, viz. Fuleo and Lala went on the carriage road to Villarbasse while Dignoti and La Barbera went across the land toward the same place. They met again near the farm and decided to enter in the same time the house of the farmer Ferrero Antonio and the villa of Adv. Gianoli Massimo. In the first house acted Fuleo and La Barbera, while Lala and Dignoti acted in the second one.

Dignoti says that while all other were armed with pistols, he carried no weapons on him and for this reason Lala took Dignoti with him having the intention to give him Gianoli's hunting gun.

Here it is useful to remember that Lala, in order to have his criminal intention realized better, have himself engaged at the farm in the quality of groom since September 1945 and therefore persons and their property were well known to him.

When entered the farm, Lala and Dignoti concealed their faces under handkerchiefs and entered the kitchen of the villa, but in spite of this Lala was immediately recognized by Gianoli's maid-servant - Delfino Teresa. Lala compelled the

10 1 2 4

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Here it is useful to remember that Lala, in order to have his criminal intention realized better, have himself engaged at the farm in the quality of groom since September 1945 and therefore persons and their property were well known to him.

When entered the farm, Lala and Dignoti concealed their faces under handkerchiefs and entered the kitchen of the villa, but in spite of this Lala was immediately recognized by Gianoli's maid-servant - Delfino Teresa. Lala compelled the women to go down in the cellar and handed her to the custody of Dignoti to whom in the same moment he gave his pistol. Few minutes later entered the same cellar the farmer, farmer's wife, the groom, and farmer's brother-in-law, all accompanied by La Barbera who remained in the cellar to watch prisoners together with Dignoti. Afterwards Lala and Puleo accompanied in the cellar Adv. Gianoli and the other two women working in the cottage on by-day service.

When the thieves were sure that all inhabitants of the farm were in the cellar, Iala and Puleo took them away one by one saying they have to indicate where valuables were hidden.

Accordingly to the statement of Dignoti, when he was watching on the farmer, he heard outside someone calling the lawer. Thus, Dignoti told this person to enter the cellar and was informed by him that the husbonds of the two women working on by-day service in the farm, alarmed by their delay, come to see what was happened. The second man stood out of farm door. At this very moment came in the other three criminals and being informed by Dignoti, they seized the second man too and killed him.

The two above men are: DOLEATTI Gregorio and ROSSO  
viusoppe, husbands of the two maid servants.

After a few minutes, having accomplished the above murder, the three criminals entered the cellar again and, this time together with Dignoti, they took away the farmer and the first men who entered the cellar.

When in the courtyard, Lala ordered Dignoti to kill these two persons but he refused, he says, asking what was happened to the other eight persons. He was told that they were killed and one by one dropped in the well with a stone tied on their legs.

Accordingly to Dignoti's statement, he went then to the other courtyard and was not present to the murdering of these last two persons.

Short time after the three murderers rejoined him and gave him 50 thousand lire in 1000 notes as reward for his collaboration.

All together they tried to have all traces of crime disappeared, then they entered the cottage and took away <sup>visitors</sup> ~~visitors~~ and food-stuff.

Having their job finished, they walked towards Rivoli, where they arrived at about 2400 hrs and entered the house of a certain Napoli Domenico, Via Rombo 8. The owner of the house ~~was~~ in Sicily for his personal business since the day of the revolution as he often

10-26

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Having their job finished, they walked towards Rivoli, where they arrived at about 2400 hrs and entered the house of a certain Napoli Domenico, Via Rombo 8. The owner of the house ~~was~~ in Sicily for his personal business since some weeks but Puleo was in possession of the key as he often entered that house before. After some minutes, Puleo and La Barbera returned in their respective inhabitations in Rivoli, while Iala and Dignoti spent the night in Napoli's house.

The day after at 0500 hrs Dignoti returned to Turin and in the same morning went to his work in a tannery at Collegno.

- 4 -

From the informations given by this man it could be ascertained that Puleo and Lala on 21st of November at 0600 hrs left together for Bologna, with the intention to go to Mezzoiuso. La Barbera left for Sicily some days later.

On the base of the above informations, three keen NCOs who took part to the inquiries in November, were sent to Mezzoiuso. With the assistance of the Carabinieri of the place they succeeded in arresting La Barbera and Puleo while attempts to apprehend Lala are being made.

As soon as the arrested originals will be moved to Venaria Reale and will be questioned in order to corroborate Dignotti's statement, you will be informed by wire as usually.

Sgd: Aurelio CIPRA, Major

Group Commander.

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Trabsl/Rb/lmr

*Copia*

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DI TORINO  
Gruppo Esterno Torino  
\*\*\*\*\*

N. 864/20-1945 di prot. Div. III<sup>a</sup>

Torino, li 25 marzo 1946

Oggetto - Rapporto speciale n. 10 - Rapina in danno dell'Wv. GIANOLI  
Massimo e uccisione di 10 persone.

AL COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CC.RR.  
AL COMANDO DELLA I<sup>a</sup> DIVISIONE CC.RR.  
AL COMANDO DELLA I<sup>a</sup> BRIGATA CC.RR.  
AL COMANDO DELLA LEGIONE TERR. CC.RR. DI

ROMA  
MILANO  
TORINO  
TORINO

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La Gazzetta d'Italia del 24 c.m., n. 71, dettagliatamente, e gli altri quotidiani torinesi, in tono minore, hanno dato notizia dell'arresto degli autori dell'eccidio di Villarbasse, consumato il 20 novembre 1945 e di cui alle segnalazioni complete della Tenenza di Venaria Reale n. 50/97 e 50/97-1 rispettivamente del 21 e 29 novembre 1945 e promemoria di questo Gruppo del 25 stesso mese.

Si esclude che il predetto giornale abbia potuto raggiungere le notizie per indiscrezioni di militari dell'Arma in quanto il risultato delle indagini, finora conseguito, è stato, per ovvie ragioni, gelosamente custodito sia dagli ufficiali che dirigono le indagini, sia dai sottufficiali diretti collaboratori.

Non è improbabile che le notizie siano pervenute alla stampa tramite un tale che, pur non essendo implicato nel delitto, per necessità di indagini, si è dovuto mettere a confronto con uno dei detenuti custoditi nelle camere di sicurezza della caserma di Venaria Reale e, forse anche, per minor segretezza di qualche ufficio telegrafico di Torino o di Venaria Reale stessa.

Allo stato dei fatti, le indagini si possono così riassumere

Ai primi del mese in corso, in uno dei numerosi sopraluoghi effettuati nel territorio della stazione di Rivoli, da cui dipende il comune di Villarbasse, in un appartamento momentaneamente disabitato, era stato rintracciato un cappotto di color marrone recante una macchia di sangue, un paio di scarpe basse ricoperte di fango e mezza tessera annonaria, emessa da Torino, nel 1945, dalla quale si rilevava solamente il nome di battesimo Giovanni.

Dalle analisi fatte eseguire dall'Istituto Biologico di Torino risul-

- 2 -

tò che la macchia sul cappotto era inequivocabilmente di sangue umano, mentre il fango staccato dalla parte superiore delle scarpe corrispondeva esattamente, come caratteristiche, al terreno della cascina Simonetta ove era stato consumato l'eccidio.

Sulla scorta di questi dati si procedette alla identificazione del titolare della mezza tessera annonaria che risultò essere il nominato DIGNOTI Giovanni di Antonio, di anni 31, da Mezzoiuso (Palermo). Proceduto al suo fermo, dopo numerosi interrogatori, sulla scorta delle informazioni raccolte a suo tempo, in luogo, delle quali risultava che nella sera del delitto erano stati notati 4 individui dall'età apparente di 30 - 35 anni i quali si aggiravano nei dintorni della cascina, fu possibile indurre il Dignoti a confessare la sua partecipazione al delitto in unione a certi Lala Pietro, meglio noto sotto il nome di Saporito Francesco, Puleo Giovanni di anni 31 e La Barbera Francesco di anni 26 tutti da Mezzoiuso (Palermo).

Il Dignoti dopo aver precisato di non aver mai visto prima del giorno del delitto il Lala Pietro, ideatore ed organizzatore della rapina, dichiarò di essersi trovato alle ore 12 del 20 novembre 1945 in una trattoria in via Cibrario in Torino assieme ai tre allo scopo di concludere i preparativi per compiere l'atto delittuoso.

Infatti, alle ore 16 dello stesso giorno, si trovarono nuovamente a Porta Nuova di Torino per salire sulla tranvia per Giaveno. Giunsero a Sangone alle ore 17,20 e si avviarono a piedi in direzione di Villarbasse. All'altezza del ponte sul torrente Sangone si divisero in due gruppi, e precisamente il Puleo ed il Lala presero la strada carrozzabile di Villarbasse, mentre il Dignoti e il La Barbera presero la scorciatoia che porta nella stessa località. I quattro si ricongiunsero nei pressi della cascina e convenirono di effettuare un'azione contemporanea nella casa del mezzadro, certo Ferrero Antonio, e nella villa dell'Avv. Gianoli Massimo. Nel primo stabile agirono il Puleo ed il La Barbera, mentre nella villa operarono il Lala e il Dignoti.

Questi afferma che mentre gli altri erano armati di pistole, lui era disarmato e per questo motivo il Lala preferì portarlo con se, avendo in animo di armarlo con un fucile da caccia di proprietà del Gianoli.

Giova qui far presente che il Lala, per coordinare l'azione delittuosa, già dal settembre 1945 si era impiegato quale garzone presso la f.

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- 3 -

toria e quindi conosceva bene persone e cose della stessa.

Entrati nella cascina, il Lala e il Dignoti, dopo essersi coperta la faccia con un fazzoletto, s'introdussero nella cucina della villa, ma il Lala venne ugualmente ed immediatamente riconosciuto dalla domestica del Gianoli, certa Delfino Teresa. Il Lala costrinse la donna scendere in cantina dove l'affidò al Dignoti, consegnandogli in pari tempo la pistola di cui era armato. Pochi minuti dopo arrivarono nella stessa cantina il mezzadro, la moglie di questi, il garzone e il genero del mezzadro, accompagnati dal La Barbera il quale si associò al Dignoti con l'incarico di fare la guardia. In seguito giunsero accompagnati dal Lala e dal Puleo anche l'avv. Gianoli e le altre due donne di servizio che lavoravano nella villa, a giornata.

Allorchè i rapinatori furono sicuri che gli abitanti della cascina erano stati tutti radunati nella cantina, il Lala e il Puleo prelevarono uno alla volta i prigionieri col pretesto di farsi indicare da loro il luogo ove erano nascosti i valori.

Secondo le affermazioni del Dignoti, mentre egli era a guardia del mezzadro, sentì chiamare dall'esterno l'avvocato. Il Dignoti invitò la persona a recarsi in cantina e seppe da questi che, preoccupato del ritardo della moglie, impiegata quale domestica a giornata nella villa, era venuto a sincerarsi del motivo che aveva provocato il ritardo del rientro della donna, accompagnandosi ad un'altra persona fermatasi fuori della cascina.

“el frattempo sopraggiungevano il Lala, il Puleo ed il La Barbera, i quali resi edotti del fatto del Dignoti, prelevarono anche l'altro uomo che si trovava all'esterno, uccidendolo.

Si tratta di DOLEATTI Gregorio e ROSSO Giuseppe, mariti delle due donne di servizio a giornata.

Dopo alcuni minuti i tre predetti rapinatori, compiuto quest'ultimo omicidio, prelevarono il mezzadro ed il primo uomo sopraggiunto, che risalirono dalla cantina accompagnati dal Dignoti.

Nel cortile della cascina, dal Lala venne ingiunto l'ordine al Dignoti di sopprimere i due, al che egli si sarebbe opposto, chiedendo notizie delle altre 8 persone. Gli fu specificato che queste erano state uccise e calate, di volta in volta, in una cisterna con un peso ai piedi.

- 4 -

Il Dignoti, secondo le sue asserzioni, allora si allontanò portandosi nell'altro cortile della cascina e non assistette all'uccisione delle due ultime persone.

Dopo poco venne raggiunto dagli amici che gli consegnarono, come compenso della collaborazione prestata, lire 50 mila in biglietti di banca da lire 1000.

Tutti insieme si adoperarono per chiudere la cisterna e per far scomparire le tracce del delitto, dopo di che, recatisi nella villa, si impossessarono di alcuni abiti e di cibarie.

Compiuta l'opera si diressero a piedi verso Rivoli ove giunsero alle ore 24 circa, dirigendosi nella casa di certo Napoli Domenico, abitante in detta località, via Rombò n. 8, da alcune settimane assente perchè in Sicilia per affari. Il Puleo possedeva la chiave della casa essendone stato precedentemente un frequentatore assiduo. Dopo pochi minuti egli e il La Barbera si recarono nelle rispettive abitazioni situate in Rivoli, mentre il Lala e il Dignoti si fermarono nell'alloggio predetto per trascorrervi la notte.

Il giorno dopo il Dignoti partì alle ore 5 per Torino e nella stessa mattinata si recò, come al solito, al lavoro in una conceria di Collegho.

Dalle informazioni fornite da quest'ultimo si è potuto stabilire che il Puleo ed il Lala partirono assieme alle ore 6 del 21 novembre per Bologna, diretti a Mezzoiuso, mentre il La Barbera ritardò di qualche giorno la sua partenza per la Sicilia.

Sulla scorta di tali notizie si è provveduto ad inviare subito a Mezzoiuso tre ottimi sottufficiali, che avevano partecipato alle indagini sin dal novembre scorso, i quali, cooperati dall'arma del luogo, hanno già proceduto all'arresto del La Barbera e del Puleo e conducono le ricerche per la cattura del Lala.

Non appena gli arrestati saranno tradotti a Venaria Reale e si sarà proceduto al loro interrogatorio, in modo da confermare la deposizione del Dignoti, sarà trasmessa la segnalazione telegrafica di rito.

IL MAGGIORE COMANDANTE DEL GRUPPO  
- Aurelio Cipri -



SUBJECT : Arm Raids.

CC. RR. Section  
HQ M.M.I.A.  
R e m e

HQ 3 BRITISH LIAISON UNIT  
Tel : 152965 Ext 103  
Ref : CCRR/3BLU/11

16 April 1946

RECEIVED 19 APR 1946

The following reports have been received from HQ II Brigade  
CC RR "Pastrengo" Division :

1. " As result of secret investigation in the woods of the  
Communes of Lonate Pozzolo and Vizzola Ticino - Varese Gruppo, Milan  
Legion - the local CC RR found with miscellaneous material, the  
following arms and ammunitions :

- 1. MG Breda Cal 8
- 8. LMG, miscellaneous types
- 10. Rifles and muskets
- 64. Cases of ammunitions for said arms
- 15. Cases of hand-grenades, miscellaneous types "

2. " As result of a search made by the CC RR of Casalbuttano -  
Cremona Gruppo, Milan Legion - the following arms were found and  
confiscated :

- 1. LMG
- 3. Muskets
- 2. Pistols
- 2. Hand-grenades "

MILAN  
PEC/ml

| S E C T I O N |  | T I M E |  |
|---------------|--|---------|--|
| GSO I         |  |         |  |
| GSO II (L)    |  |         |  |
| GSO III (P)   |  |         |  |
| GSO IV (S)    |  |         |  |
| GSO V (T)     |  |         |  |
| GSO VI (B)    |  |         |  |
| GSO VII (M)   |  |         |  |
| GSO VIII (O)  |  |         |  |

*Forhead*

MAJ

GSO II ( L )

618

SUBJECT: Arms Rating.

CC.RR. Section  
HQ M.M.I.A. Rome

HQ 3 BRITISH LIAISON UNIT  
Tel : 152965 Ext 103  
Ref : CCRR/3811/11  
11 Apr 1946

The following report has been received from HQ II Brigade CC.RR.  
"Pestronga" Div :

"As result of investigation the CC.RR - Compagnia Tribunali -  
MILAN Legion, carried out a search at the "Fonderie Acciaierie Milanesi Vanzetti"  
during which they found the following arms :

- No. 9 Rifles, miscellaneous types.
- No. 13 Muskets, miscellaneous types. "

| C. C. R. R. |  | Date |
|-------------|--|------|
| CC.RR.      |  |      |
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| CC.RR.      |  |      |

MILAN  
PCC/ml

*Rochead*  
-MLJ

CCSO II (L)

*passed in Legion Store*

617

21

intercourse by the officer into the  
external affairs of the Government.

15.  $\frac{1}{2} \log 23 = 0.4869$

105761501021 2011 07 2011

1. Recently charges of involvement were brought by a field security officer against two former officers and two former members of the Communist Party, USA, who were active in the New York City area. It was stated that the two former officers had been active in the New York City area and had been active in the New York City area. It was stated that the two former officers had been active in the New York City area and had been active in the New York City area.

2. It was stated that the two former officers had been active in the New York City area and had been active in the New York City area. It was stated that the two former officers had been active in the New York City area and had been active in the New York City area.

3. The field security officer stated that the two former officers had been active in the New York City area and had been active in the New York City area. It was stated that the two former officers had been active in the New York City area and had been active in the New York City area.

4. The field security officer stated that the two former officers had been active in the New York City area and had been active in the New York City area. It was stated that the two former officers had been active in the New York City area and had been active in the New York City area.

619

Mr. [Name] General

Very truly yours, [Name]

19

SUBJECT :- Radio for Carabinieri Legione.

LAND PURCHASES SUB COMMISSION. AC.  
DATA  
RONE.

CORR/3/10

11th April 1946.

CC.HR. L.O. No. 1 HLU.

1. Reference the report from the CC.HR. L.O. No. 1 HLU dated 3rd April 1946.

2. Application has already been made to AMHQ for sufficient radio sets to provide each Legion and Gruppo Hqs with one set, together with three spare sets per Legion. No reply has been received and a further letter has been sent asking for the provision of radio sets for the Carabinieri to be expedited as they are urgently required before the General election. So far no reply has been received.

3. It is understood that the difficulty is due to the fact that it has not yet been decided whether the Carabinieri shall have Allied, German or Italian radio sets.

4. As soon as radio sets are released by AMHQ for the Carabinieri, this branch of L.O. No. 1 will do everything possible to expedite distribution and delivery to Legions, and priority will be given to Turin Legion.

*Richard Stevens*  
R. STEVENS  
Major O.B.C.H.

RR/ao

Copy to : CORR/3/7

2. Application has already been made to AFHQ for sufficient radio sets to provide each Legion and Gruppi HQs with one set, together with three spare sets per Legion. No reply has been received and a further letter has been sent asking for the provision of radio sets for the Carabinieri to be expedited as they are urgently required before the General election. So far no reply has been received.

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RM/oo

COPY TO : CORR/8/7

*Richard Lee*  
R. TILLYERS  
Major G.S.C.II

613

RECEIVED  
3474  
6 APR 1946

09/7/18

Subject : Efficiency of CC.RR

1 British Liaison Unit

G 3/13

cc RR

To : HQ Land Forces Sub Comm AC  
(MMIA) Rome (CC.RR.Section)

3rd April 1946

On 26 Mar 46 a Coy of the Mobile Bn. of Turin was ordered to AOSTA to calm disturbances, but before they could arrive order had been re-established by the local resources. A copy of the report of the Group Commander of the CC.RR, AOSTA, is attached.

On the morning of the 26th in Aosta demonstrations were made by certain sections of the public for the release of 4 French citizens who were under arrest. To succeed in their demands demonstrations were staged, but up to about 1300 hrs there was no indication of any outbreaking of violence. The position gradually deteriorated and at about 1400 hrs acts of violence were committed. Efforts were made to face the situation with the local resources, but at about 1600 hrs the Group Commander of the CCRR found he was unable to cope with the situation and telephoned to the Legion HQ, Turin, for assistance. Shortly after 1600 hrs authority was given for a Coy of the Mobile Battalion to proceed to AOSTA and this order was carried out.

In Aosta the situation was becoming worse and it was feared that a definite attempt would be made to force the prison where many criminals, including some prisoners under sentence of death, were housed. The French citizens, however, were not in the prison but in the CC.RR barracks, and it was agreed locally that the best plan would be to accede to the request of the public and release these men. This order was given and the men made short speeches from a balcony to the crowd, stating that they had been treated quite well during their detention. After this the demonstrators and the four Frenchmen withdrew and normal conditions were resumed at about 1630 hrs.

The CC.RR reinforcements, i.e. a Coy of the Mobile Bn. arrived in Aosta at 2130 hrs and apart from this display of force no actual duties were required of them.

A request has now been made by Col. BUTTI, No. 1 Brigade

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A request has now been made by Col. BUTTL, No. 1 Brigade for the supply of a radio set to function between Turin and Aosta, and it is recommended from this Office that the supply of radio assets for use by the CC.RR at frontier Groups be expedited as it is envisaged that demands will be made for the use of Mobile Bns. in all cases where disturbances arise. In this case had radio communications been available an accurate supply of information could have been given to Legion HQ. and with the sudden change

[illegible] $\dots\dots\dots/2$

in the situation the Mobile Coy could have been recalled and so have prevented a journey to Aosta and back, a distance of 150 miles.

The telephone service functioned as well as could be expected, but certain delays owing to the inefficiency of the service were inevitable. I can foresee, unless communications are improved, the CC.RR forces will be dispersed and weakened through lack of last-minute information and not through improper or unjustifiable requests.

AGH/mc.

*R. Hill*

Major  
CCRR-LO

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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/midc no.

785020

CCRR-10

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613

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/HNDG NO. 785020

TERRITORIAL LEGION OF THE ROYAL CARABINIERS OF TURIN

GROUP OF AOSTA

PROTOCOL No. 22/4 Div; Ris.

Aosta, 26th March 1946.

Subject : Serious demonstration at Aosta for the annexionist campaign  
organised by French Agents.

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This morning during the weekly market, in AOSTA, there took place a prearranged concentration of people of the valley with the intention of staging a demonstration to persuade the President of the Valley to hold a plebiscite for the purpose of deciding between the 'status quo' and the total and absolute independence of the valley, guaranteed by the United Nations.

Up till 1300 hrs the situation remained calm but towards 1400 hrs a group of about 1200 mountaineers gathered in front of the Presidential Palace where are offices of the Council of the Valley, creating a violent demonstration and overwhelming the police on duty reaching the President in his office where they violently assaulted him and destroyed equipment, documents and papers.

The President was then carried to the balcony amid the bawling and clamouring of the crowd.

In the meanwhile on the part of some leaders of the demonstration there came a demand of the release from custody of the following individuals:-

- 1st) Alberto Marcello RAMUS of Serafino and Mario BILLON, born in ST. PIERRE D'ANTREMONT (France) the 23rd March, 1913, resident in GRENoble (France) Boulevard Clemenceau, 3, Journalist and photo-reporter, French subject;
- 2nd) Andrea Fernando SAVERAC of Daniele and of Maddalena Girard, born in QUISSAC (France) the 10th February 1906, resident in GRENoble (France), Journalist, French subject;
- 3rd) Pietro LEXERT of Cesare and Giuseppina VERCELLIN, born in Paris the 6th February 1923, there resident, Rue Lacues, student in political science, French subject;
- 4th) Francesco BONNEURE of Enrico and of Maria Luisa Michel, born in CARCASSONE (France) the 19th January 1911, resident in Grenoblen

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612

These persons had, late in the evening of yesterday, been detained at the CORR barracks because they had entered Italy from France in a clandestine manner, without passports, and in possession of cameras and film rolls, undoubtedly brought with the intention of photographing the demonstration.

As it was not then possible, on account of the local conditions, to accompany the detained persons to the QUESTURA and as there was already in progress the taking down of written statements of these individuals (statements considered as compromising because they made them out to be partakers in the pre-arranged demonstration), it was thought advisable

to release them in order to avoid more serious happenings on account of the great excitement prevailing.

Whilst the CCRR were preparing to put this into effect there were clear indications of the intention of the mob to attack the jail where there were numerous detained prisoners and a few condemned to death and, therefore, after careful consideration, it was deemed advisable to release the French subjects.

In the meantime certain violent elements attacked a track driven armoured truck, belonging to the 'Aosta' Battalion, using violence against 2nd Lt. GUASCHINO and his crew.

Carbineers of the plain clothes squad who went to the assistance of the Officer met with the same violence resulting in injuries to three of them and the officer for which they were detained in the Civil Hospital.

Following the attack upon the armoured truck and another similar vehicle, the crews being overpowered, the vehicles fell into the hands of the demonstrators.

A little later a party of Alpini soldiers, on foot, who had purposely come out of their barracks, upon meeting the two vehicles with the demonstrators on board fired a few shots in the air and were thus able to recover the trucks.

Towards 1630 hrs the demonstrations which were taking place simultaneously at various points of the town, watched by the CCRR with what force was at their disposal, came to an end and deplorable on the part of the population of AOSTA.

There are in course numerous arrests.

It is essential that AOSTA be given a flying squad equipped with armoured units and that such a squad remain on sight for some while, the equipment being of such a nature as to permit its successful use.

MAJOR COMMANDER OF THE GROUP  
(Vincenzo PESCE MAINERI).

611

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MAJOR COMMANDER OF THE GROUP  
(Vincenzo PESCE MAINERI). 611

SUBJECT : Arms Raid .

CC. RR. Section  
HQ M.M.I.A. Rome

RECEIVED  
3810

1945

940

HQ 3 BRITISH LEASION UNIT  
Tel : 152965 Ext 103  
Ref : CCRR/3BLU/11  
1 April 1945

The following report has been received from HQ II Brigade CC RR  
"Pastrengo" Div :

As a result of investigations CC RR - Porta Garibaldi - Milan  
Legion, have found the following arms and ammunitions :

|         |   |                            |
|---------|---|----------------------------|
| No. 2   | - | MGs "Breda" Mod 30         |
| No. 38  | - | Rifles misc. types         |
| No. 161 | - | Magazines for various arms |
| No. 1   | - | LMG Mod 38 A               |
| No. 1   | - | Mortar "Breda" Mod 35      |
| No. 6   | - | MGs misc. types            |
| No. 3   | - | Cases of grenades          |

Division.

The above property has been consigned to the Magazine of the

MILAN  
PES/MI

|      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| DATE | 8/10 | 3/10 |
| TIME | 8/10 | 3/10 |
| BY   | 8/10 | 3/10 |
| FOR  | 8/10 | 3/10 |
| TO   | 8/10 | 3/10 |
| BY   | 8/10 | 3/10 |
| FOR  | 8/10 | 3/10 |
| TO   | 8/10 | 3/10 |

ROTHENT  
HQS  
GSD II (L) 610

7 BRITISH LIAISON UNIT  
FLORENCE

RECEIVED 23 MAR 1946  
2601  
Ref. CC.RR./19

Florence, 27th March 1946

Subject: Public Safety - Marche

To : HQ. M.M.I.A. Rome (Attention CC.RR. Section)

From : 7 B.L.U. Florence

CC RR

1. Attached report by Col. Dibilio, Ancona Legion, concerning public order in Marche district is passed to you for information, please.

*W. Greenhough*

W. GREENHOUGH  
Major  
7 B.L.U.

| CC RR 19/2 |     | Date |
|------------|-----|------|
| GRO 1      | gln | 30/3 |
| GRO 2      | pv8 | 21/3 |
| GRO 3      |     |      |
| GRO 4      |     |      |
| GRO 5      |     |      |
| GRO 6      |     |      |
| GRO 7      |     |      |

Major Powell  
2 copies of attached  
transmission please  
1 to 4th (SS) other to  
Pub Safety Sec  
Hm 30/3

609

TRANSLATION3rd BRIGADE CC.BR. FLORENCE

No 105/3 di prot. Ris Pers.

Florence, 25th March 1946

SUBJECT: Public order in the MARCHE

TO : Major Walter Greenhough - 7 B.L.M. Florence.

Herewith enclosed, for your information, a copy of a report made by the ANCONA Legion Command, about the public order situation in the MARCHE.

THE COMMANDING COLONEL  
- Giacomo Ravenna -

TRANSLATION

3rd BRIGADE CC. R. FLORENCE  
Cond. Office

No 15/1 di prot. Ris. Pera.  
 SUBJECT: Public order in the MARCHE

Ancona, 17th March 1946

The result of the first days of the Administrative Elections in the MARCHE was the prevalence of the left partys. That was to be foreseen as everybody knows the tendency of the population for such partys, specially in the provinces of PESARO and ANCONA.

The latter town is also remembered for the disturbances happened in the year 1914, which the "Red Week" got the name from, and for the revolution of 1920 when during the infantry barracks were assaulted and a P.S. officer, two agents of P.S., a Marshal and a Carabinieri were dead. The guns of the Navy and the arrival of 2000 "Guardie Regie" urgently sent, put an end to the disturbances.

The proclivity of this region for the communism is due also to the nearness of the Yugoslavia where, as the last events test, there is a movement of expansion and not only ideological.

Some Russian officer appeared in the province of PESARO under the pretence of helping their compatriots (not existing in that place). We have got the founded opinion that emissary of the opposite coast are makin in the four provinces a bolshevist propaganda. It is our opinion the purpose of this activity to be the preparation of a fixed plan, and this may be proved by the fact that, just in the last days, the regional leaders of the communist party and of the partisans, communist the latter too, are rather interested on the entity and arm equipment of the police (Carabinieri and P.S.), their location, also in the minor centers, besides the name of the commanding officers of every unit.

Nevertheless the region of the MARCHE showed, in the last times, its wisdom and prudence about what is concerning the public order which has not been disturbed at all. Also the activity of the delinquency was not excessive and the "Arma" has been successful in refraining it much more than in the other regions.

We must, now, formulate question, considering the precedent events, the diffuse political opinion, the tumultuous character of the population, and the sufferances maybe greater than in the other regions for war reasons, whether this privileged situation should be attributed to the wisdom and prudence of the population or to other motives.

Looking at the situation of the region from the liberation to the present time, either about what is regarding the political and the military conditions, we can not exclude the public order being influenced by the presence of the Polish Corps which is located, as it is known, either in the center and in the outskirts, and by the permanence of the always vigilant allied military branches.

The press campaign against the Polish Corps, particularly hard in the communist papers, could constitute a confirmation to the afore made hypothesis.

The last news make us retain as very next the leave of the Polish Corps; the strengths of the allied commands are decreasing every day, unofficial communications confirm that the Navy Command of ANCONA, now constituted by 200 men, is going to stop his activity; we have received no communication about the assignment in this chief place and in other places, of any troops on reinforcement of the military garrisons of the four provinces completely deprived of personnel.

We communicate what above stated, in view of a situation easily understandable for the passions not restrained until now, and which could not certainly be refrained by the usual strength and means the "Arma" and P.S. dispose of.

*copies sent  
to P.S. sub C  
4/18/46 36/3*

THE COMMANDING COACHMAN  
 - Umberto Dibilio -



## Comando 3<sup>a</sup> Brigata dei Carabinieri Reali di Firenze

N. 105/3 di prot. R.F. Firenze, li 25 marzo 1946

Risposta al foglio N. del

**OGGETTO:** Ordine pubblico nelle Marche.-

Carte annesse 1

Al Maggiore GREENHOUGH Walter - VII<sup>o</sup> B.L.U.-

F I R E N Z E

Per orientamento della S.V. trasmetto  
copia di un rapporto informativo compilato dal  
comando della legione di Ancona, relativo alla  
situazione dell'ordine pubblico nelle Marche.-

IL COLONNELLO COMANDANTE ff.

= Giacomo Ravenna =

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DI ANCONA  
Ufficio Comando

N. 15/1 di prot. Ris. Pers.

Ancona, 17 marzo 1946

OGGETTO: Ordine pubblico nelle Marche.-

AL COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CC.RR.

- Ufficio Segreteria e Riservato -  
e, per conoscenza:

AL COMANDO DELLA 2<sup>a</sup> DIVISIONE CC.RR. "PODGORA"

AL COMANDO DELLA 3<sup>a</sup> BRIGATA CC.RR.

R O M A

R O M A

FIRENZE

Le prime giornate delle elezioni amministrative hanno dato quale risultato, per la regione delle Marche, la prevalenza ai partiti di sinistra. Ciò era da prevedere perchè sono note le tendenze della popolazione verso tali partiti, specialmente nelle provincie di Pesaro e di Ancona.

Quest'ultima città è anche sinistramente ricordata per i moti del 1914 da cui trasse il nome la "Settimana Rossa" e per la rivoluzione del giugno 1920 durante la quale venne dato l'assalto alle caserme di fanteria e dell'Arma e trovarono la morte un funzionario di P.S., due agenti di P.S., un maresciallo e un carabiniere, cinque guardie regie, un tenente di fanteria e dodici civili. Molti i feriti tra i dimostranti e le forze di polizia. Il cannone della marina e l'intervento di due mila guardie regie ed un battaglione mobile di carabinieri inviati d'urgenza, posero fine ai disordini.

Alla proclività della regione verso il comunismo, non è estranea la sua posizione geografica per la vicinanza alla Jugoslavia, ove gli avvenimenti di questi ultimi giorni dimostrano, in modo evidente, la esistenza di una corrente espansionistica e non soltanto ideologica. Ufficiali russi hanno già fatto la loro comparsa in provincia di Pesaro giustificandola per motivi assistenziali verso i loro connazionali che non esistono; è fondata la sensazione che emissari dell'altra sponda svolgano nelle quattro provincie propaganda bolscevica. Che tale attività miri anche alla preparazione di piani prestabiliti, può essere dimostrato dal fatto che proprio in questi giorni i dirigenti regionali del partito comunista...

li del partito comunista...

10 1 3 2

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Invero la regione delle Marche ha dato prova in questi ultimi

./.

tempi di equilibrio e di saggezza per quanto riguarda l'ordine pubblico che non è stato per nulla turbato. Anche l'attività della delinquenza non ha raggiunto fenomeni dilaganti ed è riuscito possibile all'Arma contenerla in limiti molto più ristretti che in altre regioni.

Occorre, però, a questo punto, formulare l'interrogativo se, dati i precedenti, il diffuso colore politico, l'indole rumorosa della popolazione e le sofferenze comuni, se non più profonde per eventi di guerra, con le altre regioni, questa situazione di privilegio debbasi attribuire esclusivamente all'equilibrio ed alla saggezza delle popolazioni e non pure ad altri fattori.

Esaminando lo sviluppo dell'intera situazione regionale dalla liberazione del territorio ad oggi, sia nel campo politico che in quello militare, non può escludersi che il primo, per quanto si attiene all'ordine pubblico, sia stato influenzato dalla presenza del corpo polacco dislocato, come è noto, sia al centro che alla periferia e dalla prolungata sosta degli organi militari alleati, ancora oggi in vigilante scolta.

La campagna di stampa avverso il corpo polacco, particolarmente intensa nei periodici comunisti, potrebbe costituire per sé stessa una conferma all'ipotesi prospettata.

Notizie suffragate da elementi di fatto, danno per prossima la partenza del corpo polacco, gli effettivi dei comandi alleati si riducono ogni giorno di più, comunicazioni ufficiose confermano che entro qualche mese il comando marina, il quale in atto dispone in Ancona di oltre 200 uomini, sarà sciolto; nessuna indicazione esiste in atto circa l'assegnazione di reparti in questo capoluogo od altrove per rinforzare i presidi militari delle quattro provincie, affatto privi di personale.

Tanto ho creduto di rappresentare in relazione al profilarsi di una situazione facilmente comprensibile nel gioco delle passioni fin qui infrenate e che ne potrebbe, in casi di turbamenti diffusi dell'ordine pubblico, essere certamente sostenuta con le normali forze e mezzi di cui l'Arma e la P.S. normalmente dispongono.-

ad altri fattori.

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IL COLONNELLO COMANDANTE  
f.to Umberto Dibilio

604



PEC

MACCHIONE AUDENTE

*[Handwritten signature]*

CC.RR. SECTION.  
11. B.L.V.

SUBJECT: Serious Crimes in Sicily.

23<sup>rd</sup> March. 1946.

To : G.S.O. 1.  
CC.RR. Section  
H.Q. M.M.I.A. -

1. I have to report for your information that on the evening of the 20<sup>th</sup> March 1946 a Brigadier of carabinieri at Partinico, Palermo Province, was shot and killed by an unknown person. He was about to enter his home at 8.30 pm. when he was shot down from behind. No arrests have been made.

2. On the 22nd. March 1946 at Centuripe in the Province of Enna a Vice Brigadier together with three CC.RR. were ambushed by two persons, who without warning opened fire with automatic weapons. The Vice Brigadier and one CC.RR. were killed. A second CC.RR. was seriously wounded and the third slightly wounded. No arrests have been made but information has been given of the identity of the assailants, search for whom is being made.

3. On the 22nd March 1946 at Messina a series of serious demonstrations were held. It commenced in the morning with a demonstration of unemployed. The demonstrators were reinforced and split up into different sections. These forcibly entered various public offices and forced the employees to cease work. Shops closed and all public transport stopped. The records of the Intendenza di Finanza, the Tax office and the Afterwar Assistance Office were burned. The stores of the Consorzio Agrario and of UNMRA were entered and large quantities of goods stolen including sugar, soup powder and tinned goods. The rioters would not let the Fire Brigade function for some time. The situation got out of the control of the Police large number of whom had been sent out into the country in preparation for the elections on Sunday. Unit of the Italian Army were called to assist in restoring order. An armed demonstrator opened fire and serious wounded a soldier, who afterwards died. As a result the soldiers fired and grenades were thrown by demonstrators. It is reported that thirty four were wounded.

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Order was restored and road blocks were established to search persons to recover the stolen goods and to arrest participants.

copy given  
to Pub. Safety  
Sub. Comm.  
29 Mar 46

|     |          |
|-----|----------|
| CSO | 10/10/46 |
| CSO | 29/3     |
| CSO |          |
| CSO |          |
| CSO |          |
| CSO |          |

*W. Goodacre*  
T. GOODACRE  
Major  
CC.RR. L.O.

SUBJECT : Arms Raid.HQ M.M.I.A.  
CC. RR. Section  
H O K O9/7  
25 MAR 1946HQ 5 BRITISH LIAISON UNIT  
Tel : 152965 Ext 103  
Ref : CORR/3RLU/11  
22 Mar 46

13

cc. RR.

Legion CC. RR. -

The following report has been received from HQ MILAN

On the 12 March the CC RR - Stazione Legnano, Milan Legion - as result of secret investigations, found near San Lorenzo (Milan) buried the following arms and ammunitions :

- 38 Cavalry Muskets
- 1 LMG
- 8 Packets of Magazines
- 13 Complete Magazines for LMG

Further investigations will be made.

MILAN  
REC/MI

| S E I D E N |      | DATE  |
|-------------|------|-------|
| GSD I       | 3/11 | 28/3. |
| GSD II (P)  |      | 1     |
| GSD II (S)  | 1/1  | 18/3  |
| GSD III (T) |      |       |
| DATWORM     |      |       |

MAJ  
CSCH (L)

602

(12)

SUBJECT :- Prison Breaks.LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION.AC.  
MIA ROME.

CCNY/6/7.

15 March 1946.Public Safety Sub Commission AC.

The attached letter from GOC No. 2 District on the above subject is passed to you as the points raised are the concern of the Ministries of Interior and Grace and Justice.

BHP/ec

H. NICHALL, Lt. Col.  
for Major General,  
M. M. I. A.

691

11

SUBJECT :- Prison Breaks.LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION. AC.  
MMIA ROME.

CORR/6/7.

16 March 46.903 No. 2 District CMF.

1. With reference to your letter 2025 G(O) dated 11 March 1946.

2. The importance of the matter raised is appreciated and your letter has been passed to Public Safety Sub Commission, AC., for immediate attention, as the points raised are a matter for the Ministries of the Interior and Grace and Justice.

*H. Michall*

H. MICHAEL. Lt. Col.  
for Major General,  
R. M. I. A.

HMF/ac

Copy to : Public Safety S/C.

600

Subject :- CC.RR. Duties

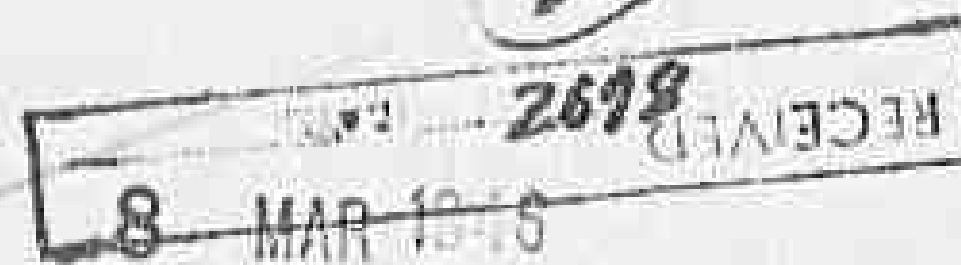
CC.RR.

1 British Liaison Unit

G-3/15

5 Mar 46

To :- HQ Land Forces Sub Comm AG (EDLA)  
ROME



Ref your letter CC.RR/C/7 of 16 Feb 46.

1. The question of neglect of duty on the part of CC.RR. in cases of crimes involving "partisans" or of political nature has been discussed with CC 2 RLU. The incident mentioned in his report 16 - 31 Dec 45 has passed and nothing useful can be done now.

2. No cases are known where the CC.RR. have deliberately failed in their duty.

| SEEN    | DATE |
|---------|------|
| GEO 1   | 11/1 |
| GEO 10  |      |
| GEO 11  |      |
| DIA-023 |      |

*R. G. Hill*

Major  
CC.RR. 10

599

SUBJECT: Forming of British Army by OIR.

LEAD PAPERS SUB COMMISSIONERS  
N.S.I.A.  
RMS.

0000/0/7.

5 March 46.

2-1. 10. 0000.

1. The following is a summary of the circumstances in which the above named British officer sustained gunshot wounds at the hands of the enemy.

(a) On 22 Feb 45 information was received at "A" Coy 30 Bn in 1 stationed at TROTT that no property was hidden in a house near GILBERT. A party including Lieut SMITH, the TROTT car-binder and a member of the partisan forces, proceeded to GILBERT to investigate this allegation. The car-binder proceeded to search the house in the presence of Lieut SMITH. No property being found, Lieut SMITH returned to his truck.

(b) Meanwhile a report had reached the car-binder that the car-binder had been seen at the house. As a result, a party of eight car-binders proceeded to the scene, and approached Lieut SMITH's truck.

(c) It then appears that the car-binder without orders from the car-binder SMITH, who was in charge, opened fire in the direction of Lieut SMITH's truck, and in spite of efforts of "SMITH" by the occupants, the firing continued. Lieut SMITH got out of the truck and was hit, continuing towards the back and front.

2. All you please forward the OIR report on this incident, and state what disciplinary action, if any, has been taken.

H. MURRAY Lt. Col.  
The Major General,  
N.S.I.A.

2-1. 10. 0000.

- (a) On 22 Dec 45 information was received at "A" Coy 30 Sep 1945 that 10 property can hidden in a house near GILBERT. A party including Lieut SMITH, two other officers and a member of the partisan forces, proceeded to GILBERT to investigate this allegation. The Carabinieri proceeded to search the house in the presence of Lieut SMITH. No property being found, Lieut SMITH returned to his truck.
- (b) Meanwhile a report had reached the Carabinieri barracks, CIVITA CASTELLANA that armed thieves were attacking the house. As a result, a party of eight carabinieri proceeded to the scene, and approached Lieut SMITH's truck.
- (c) It then appears that the carabinieri without orders from the barracks, who was in charge, opened fire in the direction of Lieut SMITH's truck, and in spite of shouts of "English" by the occupants, the firing continued. Lieut SMITH got out of the truck and was hit, sustaining wounds in the face and hand.

2. Will you please forward the above report on this incident, and state what disciplinary action, if any, has been taken.

REB.D./cc

H. MURPHY, Lt. Col.  
For Major General,  
H.M.I.A.

SUBJECT : Arms Raid - Milan 20 Feb 45

HQ M.M.I.A.  
CC.RR. Section  
ROME

HQ 3 BRITISH LIAISON UNIT  
Tel : 152965 Ext 103  
Ref : CERR/3BLU/11  
1 March 45

4 MAR 1945  
2479

Ref your CERR/G/7 dated 26 Feb 45

The following are the facts in relation to your enquiry :

On 20 Feb 45 CC.RR. of the PORTA GARIBALDI Tenenza - Milan, as a result of investigation went to the Milan Central Station where they found walled up under the arches of the station the following : -

- 1 Beretta 3MC with 2 magazines, 40 rounds each
- 17 Muskets Model 38
- 31 " " 91 short
- 6 " " 91
- 3 " German Mauser type short
- 5 German hand grenades with handle
- 4 Breda hand grenades
- 3 OTG " "
- 5 Sipe " "
- 9 Hand grenades various types

298 Cases containing 1500 Rounds Cal 8 Model 35 for 1938  
( manufactured by Italian Leon Beaux Co. )

The property has been deposited at the Medici Barracks, Via Lamarmora, and it is proposed to distribute it as soon as practical to Regions in need thereof.

No persons were arrested, further enquiries are being made, at present it is the theory that the arms were hidden during the insurrection period.

MILAN  
PEC/AL

GSC II ( 1 )

| SEEN      | DATE       |
|-----------|------------|
| 18 Feb 45 | 5/3<br>5/3 |
| DAA-D&G   |            |

SUBJECT :- Disorders and Disturbances.

LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION AG.  
Rome

CCRR/3/7

26 February 46.

CCRR L.O., No 3 BH

1. According to the ROME Press of 20th February 1946, the Carabinieri in Milan have recently carried out a raid in a subterranean vault under Milan Central Railway Station.

2. The vault had been bricked up and when opened was said to contain 500 cases of ammunition, rifles, German and Italian handgrenades, and a considerable quantity of automatic rifles. The ROME Press said that the dump had recently been visited by persons apparently seeking to check the condition of the arms and ammunition.

3. Will you please supply a report on this raid, giving quantities found, and how it is proposed to dispose of these arms and ammunition. Also details of any persons arrested.

*fin*

H. H. H. Lt. Col.  
for Major General,  
I.I.A.

RPF/ec

Copy to : 'v'

1. According to the Rome Press of 20th February 1946, the Carabinieri in Milan have recently carried out a raid in a subterranean vault under Milan Central Railway Station.

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3. Will you please supply a report on this raid, giving quantities found, and how it is proposed to dispose of these arms and ammunition. Also details of any persons arrested.

*file*

H. M. M. Lt. Col.  
for Major General,  
I.A.

RFF/ec

Copy to : 'a'

596

SUBJECT:-

CC.M. Police Duties

②

LAND FORCES FOR ORIENTATION.A.C.  
M.M.L.A.

R.M.S.

CCM/6/7.

16 February 46.CC.M. Liaison Officer, 1. H.U.

In the report of CC.2. H.U. for period 16 - 31 December 45, the point was raised that CC.M. are not taking action when crimes have been committed by ex-partisans or members 'protected' by certain political movements.

As soon by this HQ, the responsibility of detecting crimes committed is in the hands of the gendarmerie, who may use CC.M. where necessary to assist in investigation.

Will you please discuss this matter with CC.2. H.U. when opportunity occurs, and I should be glad to have your views on the matter in due course.

If it is within the knowledge of CC.2. H.U. or the A.C. Liaison Officer, that the CC.M. have failed in their duty in any specific instance, will you please inform this HQ, when appropriate action will be taken.

R.M./var

H. M. I. A. Col.  
For Major General,  
H. M. I. A.

Copy to: 'C' Branch.

10167