LCC 100000/120/57661

July 1944 - Aug. 1945

of Otalian P.W. by Guarda

1945

NO 1/21

3358

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONDISSION

APO 594

WAR MATERIALS DISPOSAL AND

ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR SUB CONDISSION

JAC/RT/45

TPW 1/21/27

7 August 1945

Subject : Deceased Italian CAPRICTII Gualtiero.

To I Italian High Commissioner for Prisoners of War.

. 1/. Attached is a report of death in respect of the above mentioned.

2/. Personal effects of CAPRICITI were forwarded to the Italian Red Oross under my 1/4/945 dated 30 June 45.

> J.A.QAMPBELL Licut.--Oolonel Director WMD & IPON Sub-Com.

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We will tell B.O. 12065 Section 3-402/home No. 785020

HEADQUARTERS MITOUSA
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL
(Prisoner of War Information Bureau)
APO 512
U. S. Army

RED/clp

FWIB-32-335

19 July 1945

SUBJECT: Deceased Italian CAPRIOTTI, Gualtiero.

TO:

Director, War Materials Disposal and Italian Prisoner of War Sub-Commission Allied Commission APO 394, U. S. Army

- 1. Attention is invited to the attached letter.
- 2. Also attached hereto as requested is a copy of Report of Death pertaining to subject deceased.
- 3. Personal effects of CAPRICTTI were forwarded to your office with our covering letter, file number as above, subject: "Transmittal of Personal Effects o? Deceased Italian," dated 25 June 1945 and receipt was acknowledged by your office on 30 June 1945.

FOR THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL:

2 Incls:

1. Ltr IFW/1/21/25

2. Report of Death of CAPRIOTTI

AH. M. HOVMAN, JR.

Lt Col, CMP Director

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JENTERES DE GARAS.

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DATE. 25. VI 45

18 21

JER/tb

IPW 1/21/25

13 July 1945

Subject: Killing of Italian PW Co-operator CAPRICTTI Gualtiero

To : Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512, U.S. Army Attn: G-5 Section

- 1/. Reference is made to attached translation of letter No.40062 from Italian High Commissioner for PW to the Commission dated 11 July 45 above subject.
- 2/. It is requested that death certificate and information be furnished upon which reply to the Italian High Commissioner can be based.

For the Chief Commissioner:

J.A.CAMPBELL Lieut.-Colonel Director WMD & IPOW Sub-Com.

1.17

11144 8.0. 12063 Section 3-402/MMDC NO. 10000

EB/amc

ITALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR PW Military Section

11 July 1945

24)

No.40062 di Prot.

SUBJECT: Italian soldier CAPRICTTI Gualtiero
No. 81=1=361919 POW Co-operator in American custody.
Deceased.

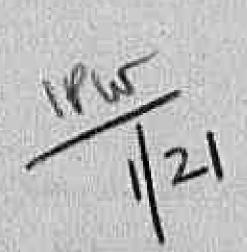
The High Commissariat has been informed on the 3 of June 45, of the death of soldier Capriotti Gualtiero, No.REM 81-1361919, U.S. PWE No.7094 Naples - Italy, born at Monte Gallo on the 8 of May 1923, and who died as the result of a gun shot wound fired at him by an american sentry from the American Automobile park.

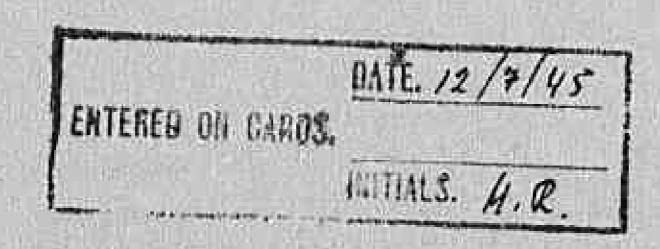
We beg your Sub-Commission to forward his death certificate to the High Commissariat and to inform of what caused his death and whether he has left property to his heir or heirs.

Thank you.

For the High Commissioner Col. Montesoro

3548





| | DESIGNATION E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/19100 No. 785020

23

Ref: IPW/1/21/23

22 May 1945

Subject: Killing of Italian PV by Quards-

I make reference to your lotter of 18 October 1944, in which you bring to the attention of Admiral STONE a communication dated August 31, 1944, from the acting secretary of war, enclosing a communication addressed by the President of the Council of Ministers to the Allied Control Commission, concerning the alleged Killing of Italian Fee by Quards.

I have this day submitted the information requested to his Excellency Ivance BONCAI, in the form of short summeries of proceedings relating to the deaths of the PV in question.

For the Chief Countsaloner:

J.A. CAMPBELL Lieut.-Colonel Director WMD & IPON Bub-Com.

His Excellency the American Ambassador Mr. Alexander C. KIRK American Ambassador Palazzo Regina Margherita ROM

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FILE

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MT/amc. (2

Ref: 1PW/1/21/22

22 May 1945

SUBJECT: Killing of Italian PW by Guards.

with reference to your Tile No. 1903 dated 27 June 1944, in which you make enquiry regarding the alleged killing of Italian Prisoners of War by guards. I submit the following information in the form of short summaries of proceedings, relating to the deaths of 21 of the Prisoners of War in question.

The 21 Prisoners of War in question are those numbered 1 to 4 and 5 to 22 (both inclusive) in the list attached to your above mentioned communication.

A summary is not enclosed in respect of Prisoner of War BOVAMI, the person numbered 5 in your list, as he was an interned civilian, and a report of his case is still awaited from the Home Department of the Government of India.

The case of De Falco, No. 24 on the list, was apparently reported to the protecting power. Switzerland within a month following the occurrence.

So far, information regarding VABBIA (No. 23) has not yet been received.

For the Chief Commissioner:

3546

J.A. CAMPBELL Lieut.-Colonel, Director WMD & IPOW Sub-Comm.

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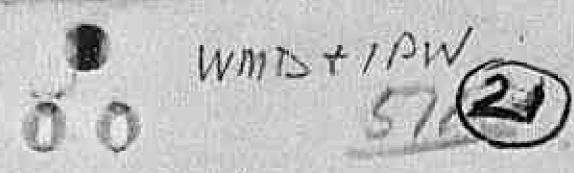
FILE

His Excellency Twence BONOMI The President of the Council of Ministers, Italian Government ROMZ

Encla:

G Pages of Summaries - 21 cases.

HOTABBLESHE E.B. 12063 Section 3-402/MIDC NO. _ 785020



ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS G-5 Section APO 512

HYA/wsw

G-5: 383.6-8

10 April 1945

SUBJECT: Alleged Killing of Italian POW by Guards.

: Headquarters, Allied Commission, APC 394. TO

Reference your ACC/383.6 dated 1 July 1944. - ence . (5)

- -1. Short summaries of proceedings relating to the deaths of 20 Italian PW are forwarded herewith on which the basis of a reply may be made to the request of the Italian authorities for information respecting these men.
- 2. The 20 PW in question are those numbered 1 to 4 and 6 to 21 (both inclusive) in the communication from the Italian Government.
- 3. A summary is not enclosed in respect of PW BOVANI, the person numbered 5 in the Italian list as he was an interned civilian, and a report on his case is still awaited from the Home Department of the Government of India.
- 4. Information on PW BELLI, no. 22 on the list, was sent to you with our letter G-5: 383.6-8 dated 10 September. _ mel. (13)
- 5. The case of de FALCO no. 24 on the list was apparently reported to the protecting power, Switzerland within a month following the occurence.
- 6. So far information regarding VABBIA (no. 23) has not yet been received.

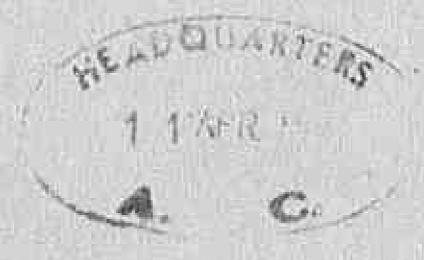
For Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

Ly andum Ald 5: 1:

H. Y. ANDERSON, Lt. Colonel, R.A.

Incl: as above

IPW/



DEATHS OF ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR.

1. MUNI, A.

Summary of Proceedings of Court of Enquiry held for the purpose of Investigating the death of Prisoner of War Sold. MUNI, Archimede of Camp 21, India.

- 1. Evidence was given by a sentry that about 2130 hours on 2nd May, 1943, he was patrolling from the gate of the P.P. wing; three prisoners of war were so near the trip-wire that he challenged them, whereupon several stones were thrown at him, one wounding him severely on the forehead. He fired one round buck shot, one prisoner of war (the deceased) fell down, another prisoner of war ran away and the third threw another stone at the sentry hitting him on the chest. As he continued to throw stones, the sentry fired again and this prisoner of war was slightly wounded.
 - 2. The first shot hit and killed the Prisoner of War MUNI.
- 3. The findings of the Court were that no blame whatever attached to the sentry who had no alternative except to fire in self defence and in accordance with orders to fire when any stone or missile is thrown by prisoners of war.

P.W. 2. Curzon St House. March, 1945. 2. DES GRANDES, A.

3. SISI, F.

Report of Proceedings of Court of E.quiry held to investigate the Deaths of Italian Prisoners of War 2/Lt SISI and 2/Lt DES GRANGES, both of No.2 Prisoner of War Camp, India.

- 1. Evidence was given by a sentry that at about 0330 hours on 11th May, 1943, he saw two crouched figures approaching him outside, but near, the Camp perimeter fence. He called to them to halt but they immediately began to run. The sentry fired twice at which one man fell the other man came towards the sentry with a knife. He parried the blow with his beyonet and his assailant was fired on by the patrol Commander and killed.
- 2. Both prisoners were carrying haversacks and were nearly outside the whole camp. The hole in the wire through which they escaped from their Compound was later found.

Other witnesses gave evidence of hearing the sentry call to the prisoners of war to halt and of seeing the second one rush at the sentry with a knife.

 Medical evidence showed that in both cases death was instantaneous.

The Commandant found that the prisoners of war had escaped and were shot by Camp patrols in the execution of their duty and in one case in self-defence. (No Italian gave evidence because none were witness of the facts in question.)

4. ITALIA, F.

Summary of Proceedings of Courl of Enquiry held for the Purpose of Investigating the Death of Prisoner of War Lieutenant Italia Francesco, No. 27 Camp, India.)

- 1. Evidence was given by a sentry that at about 01.15 hours on the 24th May, 1943, he was on patrol in the cat walk between No.3 Wing and No.4 Wing in Camp No.27, when he heard a noise and saw a figure close to the wire. He challenged the man three times and as he received no reply and heard the hoise of wire moving he came to the conclusion it was a prisoner of war effecting his escape and fired. A prisoner of war got up and fell to the ground and again attempted to get up but fell again.
- 2. The shot hit and killed the above mentioned prisoner of war. A post mortem examination showed that the deceased had sharp wounds on his chest which might have been caused by barbed wire.
- J. From marks of blood which were found subsequently, it was clear that the deceased was shot well inside the forbidden area of the trip wire and that the wire fenting had been tampered with as a number of strands of wire were loose on the post at the spot.
- 4. The findings of the Court were that the deceased was shot whilst attempting to escape, and that the sentry acted in accordance with standing orders. Cause of death was established as gunshot wound through the right side of the heart.

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6. PETRONCINI, V. 7. CALDERONI, F.

Summary of Proceedings of Court of Enquiry held for the purpose of investigating the deaths of Prisoners of War Lieutenant Calderoni, Francesco and Second Lieutenant Petroncini, Vico, both of Camp No. 25, India.

- 1. Evidence was given by a sentry that at 02.10 hours on the 27th May 1943, he was on patrol in the cat walk in Camp No.25, when he heard a noise in the outside wire of the east cat walk. He shouted "Halt" who goes there"? three times but received no answer. At his third challenge a figure ran across the cat walk and seemed to disappear in a little ditch. The sentry fired as the man was running away and he fell down. As he fired, a second figure got up and ran from the inside edge of the wire. This man was fired on by another sentry.
- 2. The prisoners were identified as the two abovementioned. Both succumbed to their wounds. Petronem had a wound in the right anterior superior spine just on the iliac crest. There was also awound in front of the left thigh which was probably caused by a sharp stone. This officer's death was due to abdominal shock caused by a shot fired from a rifle.
- 3. Calderoni died from traumatic shock secondary to a gunshot wound.
- 4. Two Italian prisoners of war gave evidence at the Enquiry. (They suggested that it was probable that Calderoni had given himself up at the time he was shot.)
- 5. The findings of the Court were:-
 - (a) That both the prisoners had passed through the trip wire and main fence and half 1 escaped from their night pen.
 - (b) That they were challenged before the shots were fired.

8. IPITO, N.

Summary of Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry held for the purpose of investigating the death of Prisoner or War Sold. IPITO, Nunkiato, of Camp 23, India.

- 1. Evidence was given by a Sentry that between 0200 and 0330 hours on 14 Aug 43 he warned the deceased P.W. three times not to approach the trip wire. At 0330 hours on seeing him between the trip wire and the inner perimeter wire he warned him to move away three times and fired when he failed to do so.
- 2. The body of the P.W. was found hanging over the trip wire, life being extinct.
- 3. The findings of the Court were that the deceased was killed by buckshot wounds inflicted by the Sentry in the course of his duty. As the deceased failed to comply with the Sentry's orders to leave the wire, the Sentry had reasonable cause to assume the deceased was trying to escape.)

9. MARTINELLI, E.

Summary of Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry held for the purpose of investigating the death of Prisoner of War 2/Lt. MARTINELLI, Ezio of Camp 24, India.

- 1. Evidence was given by a Sentry that about 2145 hours on 12 June 43 while on Sentry duty in the bottom sentry walk of No.3 Wing, 24 Camp, he saw two Prisoners of War lying down near the wire and cutting it. He fired without warning, when one P.W. fell down. He fired twice at the other who was running away.
- 2. The body of the deceased was found near the trip wire and medical evidence was to the effect that death was caused by haemmorhage and shock due to gunshot wounds in the chest.
- 3. A number of Prisoners of War gave evidence to the effect that several sentries attacked the wire after the shooting to make it appear that it had been tampered with by the deceased.
- 4. The findings of the Court of Enquiry were that
 - (a) the firing was not justified, as the wire was not cut and no warning was given before the firing.
 - (b) Nevertheless the Sentry would not have fired unless in his mind some reason had existed He was probably extremely provides on account of thick and high vegetation and bad lighting in the region of the incident.
 - (c) The evidence of the P.W. witnesses that the Sentries had attacked the wire was untrue designed only to cause trouble for the Sentries.

3539 Recommended -

cleanified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/MMDG

Recommended -

was taken NOTE: (a) Disciplinary action against the Sentry for firing without challenge. (The Sentry was tried by Summary General Court Martial and acquited)

(b) The Sentry not to be detailed again

(c) Red vegetation to be permitted within 6 rest of trip wire in night enclosures. TONERLY OF BELL MODES FER WARRENESS OF BORRES SET

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Detained 1 to 12063 Section 3-402/1000 No. 785020

10. FEDERICO, P.

Summary of Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry for the purpose of investigating the death of Prisoner of War Sgt. FEDERICO, Pasquale, of Camp 16, India.

- 1. Evidence was given by a Sentry that about 1220 hours on 23 Jul 43, 5 P.W. approached and threw stones at him on his raised platform. They did not desist when challenged and continued throwing stones, hitting him and knocking him off his platform so that he lost his rifle. Hearing a shot and fearing attack he recovered his rifle and fired at the P.W.
- 2. A second Sentry stated that at the Guard Room stones began to fall on it and all around him. Seeing the attack on the first sentry and fearing an attack on the Guard room he fired and hit one man on the chest.
- 3. The Italian doctor stated that the deceased died from buckshot wounds in the chest.
- 4. Only 2 Ps.W. witnesses were willing to give evidence. One alleged that the deceased was patrolling about near the gateway. The other stated that the deceased was not normal in mind and he had heard him defy the Sentries to kill him.
- 5. The Camp Command gave evidence that he had previously warned the P.W. Wing Supervisors that P.W. were to be warned of the danger of themselves if they baited sentries, particularly by stone-throwing.
- 6. The findings of the dourt were
 - (a) that the action of the first sentry was justified because he was attacked by the P.W.
 - (b) that the action of the second sentry was justified and that he should be commended therefore
 - (c) that if in fact the deceased had been of unsound mind he would have been admitted to hospital before these events.

11. BRAI, G.

Summary of Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry for the purpose of investigating the death of Prisoner of War Cap. BRAI, Guiseppe, of Camp 357, E. Africa.

- 1. Evidence was given by a Sentry that at 2015 hrs on 19 Aug 43, he challenged a P.W. standing between the fences. There was no reply and the P.W. started to crawl under the outer wire. The sentry challenged again and there was no reply. The P.W. crawled under the outer wire and stood up, whereupon the sentry challenged again and receiving no reply fired and the P.W. fell to the ground. The deceased was found lying 6 feet outside the outer perimeter fence, still alive.
- 2. The senior Italian M.O. on enquiring of the deceased why he tried to escape was told "It was only a moment of folly". The deceased died of internal injuries caused by a bullet wound.
- 3. The findings of the Court were that the deceased lost his life from a gunshot wound inflicted by a sentry in the execution of his duty while the deceased was attempting to escape.

12. VERDONE,

Summary of Proceedings of Court of Enquiry for the purpose of investigating the death of Prisoner of War S/Ten VERDONE, Corradino, of Camp 356, E. Africa.

- 1. Evidence was given by a sentry that on 3 Feb 42, that after warning 2 P.W. away from the dead wire, he saw another P.W. approach it and warned him away from it several times. As he did not obey and was in the forbidden (danger) area, he fired at him and killed him.
- 2. The Court did not accept the evidence of the Sentry that the deceased was in the forbidden area. It was held however that the Sentry had acted in good faith as he was under the impression that after 1800 hours stricted rules were in force and that it was his duty to fire if a P.W. disobeyed his order to move away from the dead wire.

NOTE:

The sentry was subsequently tried by Court Martial for murder but was acquified.

THE RESERVE

Parks Selections

13. VASSALL, G.

Summary of Proceedings of Court of Enquiry for the purpose of investigating the death of Prisoner of War Pte. VASSALO, G. of Camp 360, E.Africa.

- 1. Evidence was given by a Sentry that at about 0600 hours on 10 Jun 42, he saw a P.W. climbing the inner wire of the Detention compound. He challenged but the P.W. took no notice. He called the sentry in the next box to assist him. The P.W. continued and climbed the outer wire and started running away. The not catch him, fired once and saw him fall. This evidence was confirmed by the second sentry.
- 2. The Italian M.O. stated that while attending to two mental patients in the camp hospital, one (the deceased) ran away and he tried but failed to catch him. The British M.O. stated that the deceased was segregated as a mental case awaiting transfer to a Mental hospital. The deceased died shortly after admission to hospital. from internal injuries due to a bullet wound.
- 3. The findings of the Court were that -
 - (a) The deceased made a determined effort to escape and that the Sentry was justified in the action which he took, for which no blame is attached to him.
 - (b) the deceased was of unsound mind and that every available precaution had been taken by the British Administrative Staff in collaboration with the Italian Medical Staff for the safeguarding of mental cases pending their removal to a Mental hospital.

14. RIBAUDO, G.

Summary of Proceedings of Court of Enquiry held for the purpose of investigating the death of Prisoner of War Cap. RIBAUDO, Gaetane, of Camp 353, E. Africa.

- 1. Evidence was given by a Sentry that about 23.30 hours on 13 Jul 43 he saw someone in the outer wire trying to escape. He challenged three times and receiving no reply he fired. As the P.W. was still trying to release himself he fired again. Another Sentry stated that he saw a P.W. in the outer wire trying to escape and after challenging three times and receiving no reply he fired.
- 2. The British O.C. stated that on arrival at the scene he found the deceased fully clothed by the outside wire. Food and provisions were lying beside him. He died shortly afterwards as the result of bullet wounds.
- 3. Four Italian P.Ws. stated that the deceased was a patient in the Camp hospital suffering from netal nervous sickness, but that he had not been sufficiently nervous to warrant a special watch.
- 4. The findings of the Court were that the shots were fired by the Sentries in accordance with their duty and that the deceased died of bullet wounds received in the course of an attempt to escape.

15. FARAONE, C.

Summary of Proceedings of the trial on 12 July 43 of a Cape coloured Sentry on a charge of culpable homicide in respect of the killing on 7 Feb. 13 of the Italian Prisoner of War Sold. FARAONE, Oslietrie, at Prisoner of War Camp, Somderwater, S. Africa.

- 1. The accused gave evidence that while on patrol duty along one of the perimeter's fences of the camp he stood near a mole under the light whereupon certain P.W. gathered together and started to throw stones at him. He shouted a warning but the stone-throwing continued. The accused thereupon directed a shot over the heads of the P.W. and this shot apparently killed FARAONE.
- 2. The accused was found guilty of culpable homicide and the Court after taking into account 6 months spent in gael awaiting trial, sentenced him to 7 days imprisonment with hard labour.
- 3. It will be noted that the accused was not charged with "intentional murder" but with "culpable homicide". The latter expression connotes an absence of the indication to kill.

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16. HONACI, A.

Summary of Proceedings of Court of Enquiry held for the purpose of investigating the death of Prisoner of War Sold. MONACI, Adelmo, Camp 352. E. Africa.

- 1. Evidence was given by a Sentry that about 2330 hours on 8 May 43, he saw the deceased climbing up the inner perimeter wire fence surrounding the camp. He challenged the P.W. but he still continued climbing and the Sentry fired.
- 2. The body of the deceased was found between the inner and outer wires and death was due to internal injuries caused by a bullet wound.
- 3. The findings of the Court were that the deceased was killed while in a prohibited area by a sentry on duty. (No blame attached to the sentry who was acting in accordance with his duties.)

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17. LANCELLA, G.

Summary of Proceedings of Court of Enquiry held for the purpose of investigating the death of Prisoner of War Sold. LANCELLA, Guiseppe, M.E. Camp.

- 1. Evidence was given that on 19 May 43 this P.W and two others passed through gaps which they had made in the fencing round two cages. The deceased was seen by the sentry who challenged him three times and as he did not stop fired at him and Killed him instantaneously.
 - 2. Evidence was given by three other P.Ws. admitting full knowledge of a camp order forbidding the cutting of holes in the wire.
 - 3. The findings of the Court were that the deceased was shot by a sentry and died as a result while passing from one cage to another in the Camp, (and that the action taken by the Sentry was fully justified.

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18. BERGAMASCHI, A.

Summary of Proceedings of Court of Enquiry held for the purpose of investigating the death of Prisoner of War Sold. BERGAMASCHI, AlZásandro, / M.E. Camp.

- 1. Evidence was given by a number of British camp personnel and by Italian P.W. that on 8 344 43 in consequence of insubordination and interference with the wire, the Camp Commandant read out a special warning to the P.W. of the risk they would run if they again interfered with the wire.
- 2. On 11 May 43 notwithstanding the warning, the deceased made his way into a forbidden area to retrieve a ball.)
- 3. A sentry stated that he challenged the deceased in the forbidden area but the subsequent actions of the P.W. led him to suppose that he was about to be attacked, so he fired on the P.W.
- 4. After treatment at the c.R.S. the P.W. was transferred to a General hospital for blood transfusion but died shortly after admission thereto.
- was in a forbidden area notwithstanding the special warning (and that the action of the sentry was justified having regard to the P.Ws. presence there and since his actions gave the sentry the impression that he was about to be attacked.)

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19. MILANO, G.

Summary of Proceedings of Court of Enquiry held for the purpose of investigating the death of Prisoner of War Sold. MILANO, Guiseppe, Umberto Hospital, MASSAWA.

1. Evidence was given that on 24 March 42, the deceased while a patient in the Umberto Hospital forced his way past a sentry at the gate in an evident attempt to escape. The sentry pursued him and called upon him to halt in spite of which the deceased persisted in his attempt to escape. rearing that the strempt would prove successful
the sentry relieving bayonated the deceased who died
subsequently following an operation rendered necessary by the injuries inflicted .

2. The findings of the Court were that the sentry was not exceeding his duty and was not to blame.

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20. ELVIZI, E. BAUCCIO, S.

Summary of Proceedings of Court of Enquiry held for the purpose of investigating the deaths of Prisoners of War Sjt. ELVIZI, Ettore, and Sjt. BAUCCIO, Salvatore, of Middle East Camp.

- 1. Evidence was given by the Guard Commander who ordered the sentry to fire on the excaping Prisoners of War, that in spite of being challenged to halt, the Prisoners who were already some 50/60 yards outside the cage, continued to run away. In addition the ground which they were approaching was broken and offered potential cover to their escape, the light was failing and a main road lay at no great distance from the spot.
- 2. In view of these facts it is considered that at the relevant time this incident constituted an escape rather than "an attempt to escape" as suggested by the Italian Government.
- 3. The possibility that more force was used in this case than was necessary received the fullest consideration of the Court and on the Commander of the area concerned.
- 4. The final opinion expressed was that under all the circumstances the action taken by the Guard Commander when he ordered the sentry to fire was justified and that the two Prisoners of War who were involved, were wholly to blame.

2 Sept 1845

DEATHS OF TALLIAN PRISONERS OF WAR

continued down of him, one acunding him severaly on war (the deceased) fell down round buck shot, one prisoner of war ran amay and the third threw another another prisoner of war ran amay and the third threw another another prisoner of war ran amay and the third threw another another prisoner of war ran amay and the the third threw another one 2 a) Evidence was given by a sentry that about 2130 hours and May, 1943, he was patrolling from the gate of the P.P. wing, three prisoners of war were so near the trip-wire the challenged them, whereupon several stones were thrown a him, one wounding him severaly on the forehead. He fired o ner stone at the sentry hitting him on the chest. Ho his priso him on the chest. to throw stones, the sent

b) The first shot hit and killed the prisoner of War MUNI

fire when c) The findings of the Court were that no blame whatever attached to the sentry who had no alternative except to in self defence and in accordance with orders to fire wisone or missile is thrown by prisoners of war.

DES GRANDES, A.

them on 11th Eay 1343, he saw two crouched figures approaching him Evidence was given by a sentry that at about 0330 hours and bayonet towards and his assailant was fired on by the patrol Commander He called The sentry He parried the blow with his outside, but near, the Camp portunt. The sto hald but they immediately began to run. The stwice at which one man fell - the other man came twice at which one man fell - the other waith him but neat, the Camp perimeter fence. sentry with a knife. killed.

b) Both prisoners were carrying haversacks and were nearly through outside the whole camp. The hole in the wire thr

one d) Medical evidence showed that in both cases death #95.27 the second of hearing the sentry to the prisoners of war to halt and of seeing at the sentry with a knife. Other witnesses gave evidence

instantaneous.

c) The findings of the Court were that no blame whatever attached to the sentry who had no alternative except to fire in self defence and in accordance with orders to fire when any stone or missile is thrown by prisoners of war.

2. DES GRANDES, 4.

- then him 0 hours fired the sentry with a knife. He parried the blow with his bayonet and his assailant was fired on by the patrol Commander and 0,2 ing ds outside, but neat, the Camp perimeter fence. He called to hald but they immediately began to run. The sentry twice at which one man fell - the other man came tweer a) Evidence was given by a sentry that at about 033 killed.
- b) Both prisoners were carrying haversacks and were nearly outside the whole camp. The hole in the wire through which they escaped from their Compound was later found.
- second one ntry call to the prisoners of war to halt and of seeing the rush at the senitry with a knife.
- P\$527 d) Medical evidence showed that in both cases death instantaneous.
- escaped and were shot by Camp patrols in the execution or duty and in one case in self-defence.

ITALIA F.

on the 24th May, 1343, he was on patrol in the cat walk between No.3 Wing and No.4 Wing in Camp No.27, when he heard a noise and maw a figure close to the wire. He challenged the man three times and as he received no reply and heard the noise but fell of wire moving he came to the conclusion it was a prisoner war effecting his escape and fired. A prisoner of war got and fell to the ground and again attempted to get up but.

- b) The shot hit and killed the above mentioned prisoner of war. A post mortem examination showed that the deceased had sharp wounds on his chest which might have been caused by barbed wire.
- temperpost was clear that the deceased was shot well inside the forbidden the a rumber of strands of wire were loose on the the trip wire am ed with as a at the spot. area of
- shot WES d) The findings of the Court were that the deceased whilst attempting to escape.

PETRONCINI, V.

- across the 27th May 1943, he was on patrol in the cat walk in Camp No.25, when he heard a noise in the outside wire of the east cat walk. He shouted "Halt" who goes there"? three times but received no answer. At his third challenge a figure ran acrothe cat walk and seemed to disappear in a little ditch. The sentry fired as the man was running away and he fell down. As he fired, a second figure got up and ran from the inside edge of the wire. This man was fired on by another sentry.
 - b) The prisoners were identified as the two above-mentioned. Both succumbed to their wounds. Petroncini had a wound in the right anterior superior spine just on the iliac crest. There was also awound in front of the left thigh which was probably caused by a sharp stone. This officer's death was due to caused by a sharp stone. This officer's death was dabdominal shock caused by a shot fired from a rifle.
 - c) Calderoni died from traumatic shock secondary to a gunshot wound.
- Enquiry d) Two Italian prisoners of war gave evidence at the
 - e) The findings of the Court were;
- 1. That noth the prisoners had passed through the 3526 trip wire and main fence and had escaped from their night pen.
- 2. That they were challenged before the shots were fired.

SCT 088 he Erth Hey 1943, he was on patrol in the cat walk in Camp of the heard a noise in the outside wire of the east at walk. He shouted "Halt" who goes there"? three times but eceived no answer. At his third challenge a figure ran acro he cat walk and seemed to disappear in a little ditch. The entry fired as the man was running away and he fell down. dge of the wire. This man was fired on by another sentry.

b) The prisoners were identified as the two above-mentioned oth succumbed to their wounds. Petroncini had a wound in the iight anterior superior spine just on the iliac crest. There as also awound in front of the left thigh which was probably sused by a sharp stone. This officer's death was due to bedominal shock caused by a shot fired from a rifle.

c) Calderoni died from traumstic shock secondary unshot wound. Enquiry d) Two Italian prisoners of war gave evidence at

e) The findings of the Court were:

52 That both the prisoners had passed through th their night pen. That they were challenged before the shots were fired.

doing, heir That the sentries fired in the execution of t duty and that they were fully justified in so ကိ

PITO, N.

times a) Evidence was given by a Sentry that between 0200 and 3330 hours on 14 Aug 43 he warned the deceased PW three time not to approach the trip wire. At 0330 hours on seeing him setween the trip wire and the inner perimeter wire he warned in to move away three times and fired when he failed to do

wire b) The body of the P.W. was found hanging over the tr ife being extinct.

e conres Was c) The findings of the Court were that the decessed willed by buckshot wounds inflicted by the Sentry in it his duty.

9. MRRTINELLI, E

- down running when about 2145 hours Warning a) Evidence was given by a Sentry that about 2145 } on 12 June 43 while on Sentry duty in the bottom sentry of No. 3 wing, 24 Camp, he saw two Prisoners of war ly near the wire and cutting it. He fired without warning one PW fell down. He fired twice at the other who was Camp, he saw two Prisoners of War Ly; cutting it. He fired without warning He fired twice at the other who was
- b) The body of the deceased was found near the trip wire and medical evidence was to the effect that death was caused by haemmorhage and shock due to gunshot wounds in the chest.
- (a) Disciplinary action was taken against the Sentry for firing without challenge.
- (b) No vegetation to be permitted within 6 feet of trip wire in night enclosures.

O. FEDERICO, P.

- 23 Jul 43, 5 P.W. approached and threw stones at him on raised platform. They did not desist when challenged continued throwing stones, hitting him and knocking him shot off his platform so that he lost his rifle. Hearing a and fearing attack he recovered his rifle and fired at a) MT
- Guard the Guard Room the b) A second Sentry stated that while at the Guard Ro stones began to fall on it and all around him. Seeing that tack on the first sentry and fearing an attack on the fired and hit one man on the chest.
- c) The Italian doctor stated that the deceased died from buckshot wounds in the chest.
- d) The Camp Commandant gave evidence that he had pr viously warned the PW Wing Supervisors that P.W. were t warned of the danger to themselves if they baited sentr particularly by stone-throwing.
- e) The findings of the court were
- 1. That the action of the first sentry was justified, because he was attacked by the PW.

(b) No vegetation to be permitted within 6 feet of trip wire in night enclosures.

LO. FEDERICO, P.

- a) Evidence was given by a Sentry that about 1220 hours 23 Jul 43, 5 P.W. approached and threw stones at him on raised platform. They did not desist when challenged continued throwing stones, hitting him and knocking him his platform so that he lost his rifle. Hearing a shot fearing attack he recovered his rifle and fired at the fearing attack and
- he Guard Room the stones begar to fall on it and all around him. Seeing attack on the first sentry and fearing an attack on troom he fired and hit one man on the chest. A second Sentry stated that while at the Guard 9
- c) The Italian doctor stated that the deceased died from buckshot wounds in the chest.
- d) The Camp Commandant gave evidence that he had previously warned the FW Wing Supervisors that P.W. were to be warned of the danger to themselves if they baited sentries, particularly by stone-throwing.
- The findings of the court were
- 1. That the action of the first sentry was justified, because he was attacked by the PM.
- 2. That the action of the second sentry wes justified. 3525.

. BEAI, G.

- sentry Ther wire. fell on 19 utside the The Aug 45, he challenged a PW standing between the fences. Wes no reply and the PW started to crawl under the outer The sentry challenged again and there was no reply. The challenged again and receiving no reply fired and the to the ground. The deceased was found lying 6 feet on the outer perimeter fence, still alive. the outer wire and stood up, whereupon in and receiving no reply fired and the crawled under
- b) The senior Italian 1.0. on enquiring of the deceased why he tried to escape was told "It was only a moment of folly" The deceased died of internal injuries caused by a bullet wound.
- c) The findings of the court were that the deceased lost his life from a gunshot wound inflicted by a sentry in the

11

execution of his duty while the deceased was attempting to escape.

12. VERDONE,

a) Evidence was given by a sentry that on 3 Feb 42, after warning 2 FW away from the dead wire, he saw another FW approach it and warned him away from it several times. As he did not obey and was in the forbidden (danger) area, he fired at him and killed him.

NOTE:

The sentry was subsequently tried by Court Martial for murder but was acquieted.

3. VASSALO, G.

- a) Evidence was given by a Sentry that at about 0600 hours on IO Jun 42, he way a PW climbing the inner wire of the Detention compound. He challenged but the PW took no notice. He called the sentry in the next box to assist him. The PW continued and climbed the outer wire and started running away. The first sentry ran after the PW but realising he could not catch him, fired once and saw him fall. This evidence was confirmed by the second sentry.
- b) The findings of the Court were that -
- (a) The decessed made a determined effort to escape and that the Sentry was justified in the action which no blame attached to him.

14. RIBAUDO,

- escape, receiv e) Evidence was given by a Sentry that about 3.30 hours on 13 Jul 43 he saw someone in the outer wire trying to es He challenged three times and receiving no reply he fired. the PW was still trying to release himself he fired again. Another Sentry stated that he saw a PW in the outer wire trying to escape and after challenging three times an ing no reply he fired.
- b) The British orderly officer stated that on arrival

- run lising him hours on IO Jun 42, he was given by a Sentry that at about 0600 the Jetention compound. He challenged but the FW took no notice. He called the sentry in the next box to assist him ing away. The first sentry ran after the PW but realist he could not catch him, fired once and saw him fall. This evidence was confirmed by the second sentry.
 - b) The findings of the Court were that -
- (a) The deceased made a determined effort to escape and that the Sentry was justified in the action which no blame attached to him.

RIBAUDO, G.

- e) Evidence was given by a Sentry that about 3.30 hours on 13 Jul 43 he saw someone in the outer wire trying to escapte challenged three times and receiving no reply he fired. As the PW was still trying to release himself he fired again. Another Sentry stated that he saw a PW in the outer wire trying to escape and after challenging three times and receiv ing no reply he fired.
 - the scene he found the deceased fully clothed by the outside wire. Food and provisions were lying beside him. He died shortly afterwards as the result of bullet wounds.
- c) The findings of the Court were that the shots were "<q fired by the Sentries in accordance with their duty and that the deceased died of bullet wounds received in the course of an attempt to escape.

FARRONE, C.

along a pole and but a) The accused gave evidence that while on patrol duty one of the perimeter fences of the camp he stood near a punder the light whereupon certain PM gathered together an started to throw stones at him. He shouted a warning but stone-throwing continued. The accused thereupon directed shot over the heads of the PW and this shot apparently kinthatower.

perinours on 8 May 43. he saw the deceased climbing up the inner meter wire fence surrounding the camp. He challenged but he still continued climbing and the Sentry fired.

Eg inner b) The body of the deceased was found between the inner bullet wound. outer wires

MASS c) The findings of the Court were that the deceased killed while in a probibited area by a sentry on duty

LANCELLA, G.

fencing two 100 Who ed and a) Evidence was given that on 19 May 43 this FW an pthers passed through gaps which they had made in the round two cages. The deceased was seen by the sentry to cages. The deceased was seen by the sentry sed him three times and as he did not stop fir killed him. challenged nin and

b) Evidence was given by three other FFs admitting full knowledge of a camp order forbidding the cutting of holes

one c) The findings of the Court were that the decessed was shot by a sentry and died as a result while passing from on cage to another in the Camp.

BERGAMASCHI, A.

and by Italian PW that on 8 May 43 in consequence of insubordination and interference with the wire, the Camp Commandant read out a special warning to the PW of the risk they
would run if they again interfered with the wire.

eceased b) On 11 May 1343 notwithstanding the warning the d made his way into a forbidden area.

the A sentry stated that he challenged the deceased in iden area but the subsequent actions of the PF led opose that he was about to be attacked, so he fired to suppose that he was about forbidden area

round two cages. The deceased was seen by the sentry who challenged him three times and as he did not stop fired at him and killed him.

- b) Evidence was given by three other FWs admitting full knowledge of a camp order forbidding the cutting of holes in the wire.
 - cage to another in the Camp.

18. BERGAMASCHI, A.

- and by Italian PW that on 8 May & in consequence of insubordination and interference with the wire, the Camp Commandant read out a special warning to the PW of the risk they would run if they again interfered with the wire.
 - b) On 11 May 1343 notwithstanding the warning the deceased made his way into a forbidden area.
- forbidden area but the subsequent actions of the PW led him to suppose that he was about to be attacked, so he fired on the DW
- d) After treatment at the C.E.S. the PW was transferred General hospital for blood transfusion but died shortly after admission thereto.
- e) The findings of the Court were that the decessed 18523 in a forbidden area notwithstanding the special warming.

9. MILANO, G.

pasi rhe a) Evidence was given that on 24 March 42, the deceased while a patient in the Umberto Hsopital forced his way pas of which the deceased persisted in his attempt to escape. F that the attempt would prove successful the sentry final beyoneted the deceased who died subsequently following s operation rendered necessary by the injuries inflicted. a sentry at the gate in an evident attempt to escape. operation rendered necessary by the

distance approach ordered escape, that inued who the sentry to fire on the escaping Prisoners of War, in spite of being challenged to halt, the Prisoners were already some 50/60 yards outside the cage, cont to run away. In addition the ground which they were in and offered potential cover to their the light was failing and a main road lay at no grea from the spot,

circumstances the action taken by the Guard Commander when he ordered the sentry to fire was justified and that the two Prisoners of War who were involved, were wholly to blame.

were bartering with the guard in Tower No. 18 for cigarettes and soap. During this exchange of money for goods there was considerable movement of the prisoners and they went very near or actually to the fence which was posted with a sign line. The one who passes is considered attempting to escape, and the guard will fire. The guard in Tower No. 19 from a position approximately 550 feet away, noting the prisoners near the fence ordered them to go back and endeavored to signed them by waving, to get away from the fence, but the approached escape a) At about 0600 on 27 July 1943, the deceased, Angelo Belli, in company with two other prisoners of war, approathe fence of the enclosure in Prisoner of War Camp No. 100 North Africa at a point between Guard Tower 12 and 19 and prisoners did not do so whersupon the guard fired and instantly killed Angelo Belli.

b) The evidence further developed that at the time of the themselves, diving the cigarettes which they had secured from the other guard and it is entirely probable that they did them to retreat from the fence. There is no evidence that the signaled the prisoners were actually trying to escape; however, from a distance of 550 feet the guard or see him when he signaled the prisoners were actually trying to escape; however, from

a) At about 0600 on 27 July 1943, the deceased, Angelo Belli, in company with two other prisoners of war, approached the fence of the enclosure in Prisoner of War Gamp No.100 North Africa at a point between Guard Tower 12 and 19 and were bartering with the guard in Tower No.13 for cigarettes and soap. During this exchange of money for goods there was considerable movement of the prisoners and they went very near or actually to the fence which was posted with a sign written in Italian stating: "It is prohibited to pass this line. The one who passes is considered attempting to escape, and the guard will fire". The guard in Tower No. 19 from a position approximately 550 feet away, noting the prisoners near the fence ordered them to go back and endeavored to signal them by waving, to get away from the fence, but the prisoners did not do so whereupon the guard fired and instantly killed Angelo belli. approached escape garettes BELLI AMERIO.

b) The evidence further developed that at the time of the fatal shot the prisoners were engaged in conversation among themselves, diving the digarettes which they had secured from the other guard and it is entirely probable that they did not hear the orders of the guard or see him when he signaled them to retreat from the fence. There is no evidence that the prisoners were actually trying to escape; however, from a distance of 550 feet the guard could clearly see that they were at or against the fence which was a strict violation of instructions to the prisoners and all guards had \$139 been instructed to keep the prisoners away from the wire fence.

c) After considering all the evidence the Board found that the deceased met his desth as a result of his own misconduct and the guard had as his sole motive the performance of his duty, and he was acting in line of duty when he fired the fatal shot.



H.Q. ALLIED COMMISSION C.M.F. WAR MATERIALS DISPOSAL AND ITALIAN PW SUB COMMISSION

IPW/1/21/19 5 November 1844

To: Italian High Commissioner for Prisoners of War. Subject: Killing of Italian Prisoners of War by Guards.

Reference your letter No. 1903 dated 27 June 1944.

1/. The attached reports on the deaths of the undermentioned Italian Prisoners of War are forwarded:

PW Bergeant DE FALCO, Antonio PW Carabinieri BELLI, Angelo.

- 2/. It is requested that this information be brought to the attention of the President of the Council of Ministers.
- 3/. Information conserving other cases set cut in your above-mentioned letter will be furnished animal when received by this office.

Dag

J.A.CAMPBELL Lt.-Colonel Director WMD & IPW Sub. Comm.

COPY

22 July 1944

- 1. The report of a Board of Officers which conducted an investigation into the shooting and death of Italian Prisoner of War Bergeant Antonio De Falco, No. 8431, Prisoner of War Camp, Camp Clark, Missouri was filed in this office. in August 1943. A thorough and exhaustive investigation was conducted; 17 witnesses were examined requiring four days time.
- 2. It was reported that the fences between compounds at Camp Clark, Missouri, were so constructed that prisoners of war were able to visit back and forth. There was 111 feeling between some Italian prisoners of war in Compound #3 and those in #1 and #2. A camp order had been issued and communicated to all prisoners of war warning them not to orawl through partition fences nor to go into other then their own compound. Despite the order the practice continued. The situation became dangerous after some prisoners of war from compound \$3 threatened to beat up some members in compounds #1 and #2 and to burn their barrnoks. The Commanding Officer in order to enforce his orders caused a machine gun placed so that the field of fire was parallel with the fence between compounds #2 and #3. He issued an order and caused it to be communicated to all prisoners of war that they should not approach nearer then ten feet to the partition fence or they would be fired upon.
- 3. Commissioned officers directed the placing of the gun, and by means of stakes put in the ground limited the traverse field of fire to ten feet along the fence. Officers tested the limited field of fire by using tracer bullets after the gun was so emplaced. Many prisoners of war watched from a short distance the emplacing and testing of the gun and all were informed of the purpose and intent to use the gun to enforce the order to stay back from the fence and refrain from going to other compounds.
- 4. About 8:50 p.m. 25 July 1943 Sergeant De Falco, one of the belligerent group, deliberately walked into the restricted zone, looking and moving toward the gun.

The Camp Spokesman in filing complaint with the Protecting Power claimed that the prisoner was endeavoring to retrieve a ball and that he had given a signal to the guard indicating his purpose. However at the time of the shooting there were three Privates and a Sergeant at the gun and Major Montgomery was right behind it and Captain Mealy was approaching the gun within forty feet of it. Therefore, elx men observed the shooting and none of them observed the prisoner make any signal and none of them observed that he was endeavoring to retrieve a ball. He deliberately went directly toward the fence and was clearly within the limits of the zone where he had been instructed not to be. Pro. John Govdyr, 36,618,027, 360 M.P.E.G. Co., posted as a guard and having been ordered to fire if any prisoner of war approached in the restricted gone, fired a burnt of three shots at the prisoner who was hit and, although immediately taken to the hospital where he was Elven competent medical attention, he died at 6:20 a.m. 26 July 1943. 6. The stakes which limited the course of fire were checked

after the shooting and it was found that they were in their

original places and had not been moved. For the Provost Marshal General:

COPX

16 August 1944

- Justified only when necessary for the maintenance of security, and then only as a measure of last resort. While commanders must be allowed considerable latitude in exercising discretion in enforcement of disciplin, a rigid order to use machine-guns to enforce a "deadline" against prisoners of war cannot as a matter of international law be condoned in the absence of a showing that such an extreme measure and necessary. In this connection, attention is invited to the fact that such measures are now specifically prohibited in all cases by Frisoner of War Circular No. 4, War Department, 7 January 1944.
- 2. However, upon informal request by this office subsequent to receipt of the first indorsement, the PMGO (Capt. Pell Mxt. 79629) made a further check on the files in this case, revealing further evidence of the purely temporary nature of the mentioned installation, and of the serious provocations leading up to the incident in question. This additional information reveals that De Falco was one of two ringleaders in a company of prisoners who had been trouble makers even before arriving in the United States. Violation of the "no trespase" order was merely part of a general disobedience campaign and effort of Fasciste to dominate the other prisoners. Efforts had been made to enforce the order by having the fence patrolled by guards armed only with clubs, but the prisoners threw rocks at the guards, taunted and bullied them, and continued violating the order, their baiting being aided by the length of the fence and by vegetation affording concealment.
- 3. In view of the special facts of this case, it cannot be said that the Camp Clark commander failed to act with proper discretion. Although the measure was extreme, so were the circumstances which induced the measure. The deliberate and impudent character of the deceased prisoner's conduct in the indicent causing his death further forecloses payment of any indemnity.

For the Judge Advocate General:

COPY

26 July 1944

- 1. A board of inquiry consisting of U.S. Army officers was appointed on 31 July 1943, to investigate the facts and incidents leading to the death of Italian Prisoner of War Angelo Belli, subject of the attached complaint. The following is a summary of the findings of the board.
- a. The facts discovered and found by the Board sho that at about 0600 on 27 July 1943, the deceased, Angelo Belli, in company with two other prisoners of war, approached the fence of the enclosure in Prisoner of War Camp No. 100 North Africa at a point between Guard Tower 12 and 19 and were bartering with the guard in Tower No. 18 for oigarettes and soap. During this exchange of money for goods there was considerable movement of the prisoners and they went very near or actually to the fence which was posted with a sign written in Italian stating, "It is prohibited to pass this line. The one who passes is considered an attempt to escape and the guard will fire". The guard in Tower No. 19 from a position approximately 550 feet away, noting the prisoners near the fence ordered them to go back and endeavered to signal them by waving to get away from the fence, but the prisoners did not do this, whereupon the guard fired and instantly killed Angelo Belli.
- of the fatal shot the prisoners were engaged in conversation among themselves, dividing the cigarettes which they had secured from the other guard and it is entirely probable that they did not hear the orders of the guard or see him when he signaled them to retreat from the fence. There is no evidence that the prisoners were actually trying to escape; however, from a distance of 550 feet the guard could clearly see that they were at or against the fence which was a strict viciation of instructions to the prisoners and all guards had also been instructed to keep the prisoners away from the wire fence.
- c. After considering all the evidence the Board found that the deceased met his death as a result of his own misconduct and that the guard, even though he may have used bad judgement in shooting the deceased, his sole motive was the performance of his duty and he was acting in line od duty when he fired the fatal shot.

Pour Language Led E D. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC No. _785020

i) profin

IPW/1/220

23 October 1944

My Dear Ambassador,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 18 October 1944 concerning the deaths of certain Italian Prisoners of War.

I shall convey the Amformation as set forth to the President of the Council of Ministers.

Yours very truly,

Commodore, USNR Acting Chief Commissioner

The Hon, Alexander Kirk, United States Representative to Advisory Council for Italy, Via Vittorio Veneto, 119, ROME,

Markathell Discission and Italian Priconer of War "ub-Commission Ho ACC, APD 384

Log No
Log No-

3516

File

A/CC 670 19/10/44

COPY

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE

ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY



Rome, October 18, 1944.

+My dear Commodore:

I send you herewith a copy of a communication dated August 31, 1944 from the Acting Secretary of War enclosing a communication addressed by the President of the Council of Ministers of the Italian Government to the Allied Control Commission concerning the deaths of certain Italian prisoners of war, one of whom, Sergeant Antonio DeFalco, was in United States custody. There are also enclosed copies of a report concerning Sergeant DeFalco's death prepared by the Office of the Provest Marshal General and of an opinion by the Judge Advocate General concerning the legal aspects of the case.

I should be grateful if you would bring the information set forth in the enclosed communications to the attention of the President of the Council of Ministers.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ A. Kirk

Alexander Hirk

Enclosures:
Copy of communication
dated August 31, 1944,
with enclosures.

Commodore Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R.,

Acting Chief Commissioner

Allied Control Commission.

3515 COPY



AUG 31 1944

The Honorable,

The Secretary of State.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I am inclosing herewith a communication from the President of the Council of Ministers of the Italian Government to the Allied Control Commission with respect to the deaths of certain Italian prisoners of war, one of whom was in United States custody. This communication was forwarded to the War Department by Allied Force Headquarters for the information of the United States Government and in order to obtain information on which to base a reply to the Italian Government with respect to the death of the prisonersheld by the United States. I am likewise inclosing copies of a report on this case prepared by The Provost Marshel General's Office and of an opinion by The Judge Advocate General as to the legal aspects thereof.

It would be appreciated if your Department would take appropriate action in connection with a reply to the Italian Government in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) ROBERT P. PATTERSON

Acting Secretary of War.

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

No. 1903 di prot.

27 June 44

SUBJECT: Killing of Italian POW by Guards. To THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION SALERNO

The Italian Government, through the Protecting Powers, has come to know about the serious facts in connection with the killing of 24 Italian soldiers in the camps where they were detained as POW. These killings took place during the brief period from April to August, 1943.

Although the documents furnished are probably incomplete, we have the sad impression that in the majority of cases the killings took place without sufficient justification, and that no penal measures have been taken against the responsible murderers.

The attached table containes the information necessary to identify the cases that we are deploring and the essential circumstances in which the killings took place, insofar as the Italian Government has gathered from the reports it has received.

The Allied Control Commission can well understand the dread with which the Government must pause to reflect the miserable end of these poor Italian soldiers. Moreover, it will no doubt imagine the feelings which must spring in the hearts of the families when they will be informed, as it is the duty of the Government to do so, of the incidents which accompanied the unexpected end of their beloved, while the latter were in the custody of the Allied Powers.

Particular attention is being given to the incident involving the Indian officer who as soon as he saw Capo Manipolo Calderoni, who was unarmed, and inside the prison camp, walking towards his barracks, shot him with a pistol at close quarters, wounding him fatally.

The Italian Government wishes to ask the Allied Control Commission to explain to the British Government and to the United States Government the profound impression that these killings have made on the Italian government and people, and the necessity of throwing clear and objective light on these grave incidents.

These Governments too will feel the necessity of taking penal measures, if they have not as yet done so, rendered necessary by the disclosures they may have made in the matter; as it seems from the report of the facts of the cases, the guards are not always greatly responsible, but those who have given them rigid and exaggerated orders which are justified in penal institutions but not in the camps of honored soldiers falled in captivity.

The Italian Government will be grateful if information will be sent in regard to the measures that will be adopted.

For the protection of the families concerned, so hard hit, the Government requests that the indemnities will be paid to them, in the earl-

12830

See 3

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

27 June 44

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SUBJECT: Killing of Italian POW by Guards. To THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION SALERNO

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For the protection of the families concerned, so hard hit, the Government requests that the indemnities will be paid to them, in the earl-

15830

See 20

iest time, and which are due to them according to Art 3 of the IV Hague Convention of 18 Oct 1907 (the belligerent party...will be responsible for all the acts committed by persons belonging to its Armed Forces).

. I shall await your kind communications on this sad project.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL
/s/ Bonomi

T.		SLATION or No.	Rank lead		Çan,	AN PRISON	ERS OF WAR KILLED BY SENT
	3.	46437 177030 177624 48500 7183 116609	Soldato MUNI S. Ten. Art S. Ten. Art. Tenente Int. Civ. S. Ten.	Archimede DES GRANCES Alberto SISI Frederico ITALIA Francesco BOVANI Nello PETEONGINI Vico	Camp 21 Camp 24 Camp 27 Camp 27 Central Int. Camp 25	2/5/43 11/5/43 11/5/43 24/5/43 27/6/43 27/5/43	Particulars missing Particulars missing Particulars missing Particulars missing Particulars missing Particulars missing Attempted escape. 2nd climb across the barbed guard with a rifle and fired again. Corp. Cal seen Fetroncini fall, w Indian officer who, thu
3	3.	57655	Soldato	IPITO Nunziato	Camp 23	14/8/43	at close quarters, woun Killed by a rifle shot barbed dire. He was sho at all justified. The a
).	335620	S. Ten.	MARTINELLI Ezio	Camp 24	12/6/43	justification for killi Killed by a guard's rif barbed wire. The court the opinion that the ki
	LO.		Cap Sq.	FEDERICO Pasquale	Camp 16 Wing V	23/7/43	Unquest onably mentally basins and 5 metres from guard to fire upon him, the guard cried out to Federico received 17 sp.
	п.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	SOUTH AFRICA Cap.le	BRAI Giuseppe	Camp 357 Tanga-Kenya	19/8/43	Killed for not having a him near the barbed wir poor victim.
1	.2.	Tenente		VERDONE	Camp 1.56 Kenya	3/2/42	Killed for having uncon that precedes the barbe made no attempts to esc charge of murder, was a
	3. 4.		Soldato	VASSALO Giovanni Ribaudo Gaetano	Kenya Camp 360 Kenya	10/6/43 13/7/43	Particulars missing. Killed by a rifle shot barbed wire with a bag escaping, the attempt he camp.
(0)	5.	142891 3	Soldato 511	FARAONE Celestino	Zonderwater Camp		Killed by a shot from the

	Can	Date of	MERS OF WAR KILLED BY SENTINELS killing Remarks
de ICES Albert ederico Francesco Wello	Camp 21 Camp 24 Camp 24 Camp 27 Central In	2/5/43 11/5/43 11/5/43 24/5/43 t. 27/6/43	Particulars missing Particulars missing Particulars missing Particulars missing Particulars missing Particulars missing
NI Vico	Camp 25	27/5/43	Attempted escape. 2nd Lt. Fetroncini, the moment he was trying to climb across the barbed wire fence of the camp, was fired upon by the guard with a rifle and fell. The guard, seeing him on the ground fired again. Corp. Calderoni, also intending an escape attempt, having seen Petroncini fall, was going toward his wing. He was met by an Indian of ficer who, thus incide the
mziato	Camp 23	14/8/43	barbed sire. He was shot not attempting to escape. The firing was not at all justified. The act of arreaching to escape. The firing was not
LI Ezio	Camp 24	12/6/43	Killed by a guard's rifle shot, guard declaring he was cutting the barbed hire. The court has ascertained the contrary and has expressed the opinion that the killing was not justified at an analysis.
Pasquale	Camp 16 Wing V	23/7/43	Unquest onably mentally ill. While he was 3 metres from the wash basins and 5 metres from the protecting wire, he personally asked the guard to fire upon him, a buddy trying to pull him away. That instant the guard cried out to them to get away and immediately after fired. Federico received 17 splinters of a machine-gun bullet.
teppe	Camp 357 Tanga-Kenya	19/8/43	the killing was not justified. Killed for not having answered the guard's intimation, who had seen him near the barbed wire fence. No hint of escape on the part of the poor victim.
	Camp 156 Kenya	3/2/42	Killed for having unconsciously stood on the other side of the wire that precedes the barbed wire fence by 3 metres. The poor victim had made no attempts to escape. The guard, who was held for hearing on a
iovanni aetano	Kenya Camp 360 Kenya	10/6/43 13/7/43	Charge of murder, was acquitted. Particulars missing. Killed by a rifle shot by the guard because he was found near the barbed wire with a bag of provisions. Even if he had intended escaping, the attempt had not yet begun. He was killed inside the camp.
elestino	Zonderwater Camp		Killed by a shot from the rifle of the colored guard. The guard

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	ALC: NO STATE OF

Older No.	Rank	Name	Camp	Date of l	cilling
	EAST AFRICA				was held for trial and, has murder, was setenced to only
16. 16629	Soldato	MONACI Adelmo	Camp 352	8/5/43	Killed by a rifle shot by t
17. 360672	Soldato	LANCELLA Giuseppe		19/5/43	Killed by a rifle shot by to camp to the other.
18. 348644		PERGAMASCHI Alessandro		11/5/43	Killed by a rifle shot by t
19. 318642 20. 148421 21. 365023	Sergente Sergente	MILANO Giuseppe ELVEZI Ettore) BANUCCIO Salvatore)		Apr 43	Particulars missing. Killed by shots fired by gu were outside the camp. It i stopped without being kille escape is not a crime, but by only 30 days of detention.
e) 22.	NORTH AFRICA Carab.	RELLI Angelo	Camp 100	27/7/43	Killed by the guard of the engaged in conversation, no guards of a nearby tower.
f) 23. 35377	GREAT BRITAIN Soldato		zione avuta reign Office 8/4/	4.3	Killed aboard a ship which rifle shot fired by a guar the latrine, feared he would had made no sign of attack been without any purpose.
24. 8431 g)	AMERICA Serg. Magg.	DE FALCO Antonio	Camp Clark Missouri 28	/7/43	Killed because he was atte from one section to anothe Again a disciplinary failu with death.

TRANSLATION

Date of killing

Camp

Camp Clark

Missouri 28/7/43

Antonio

Remarks was held for trial and, having been found guilty of intentional murder, was setenced to only 7 days imprisonment with hard labour. Killed by a rifle shot by the guard because he was in a section of the Camp 352 8/5/43 MD.LMO camp which was considered "off limits". Gluseppe Killed by a rifle shot by the guard as he went from one section of the 19/5/43 camp to the other. HI Alessandro 11/5/43 Killed by a rifle shot by the guard because he was in a sention of the camp which was considered "off limits". useppe Particulars missing. Apr 43 tore Killed by shots fired by guarding patrols of the camp because they Salvatore) were outside the camp. It is not disclosed that they could not be stopped without being killed instantly. (Note that the attempt to escape is not a crime, but merely disciplinary failure punishable by only 30 days of detention, Art 50 and Art 54 of the Geneva Convention.) alo Camp 100 27/7/43 Killed by the guard of the guard tower of the camp while he was engaged in conversation, near the sentry wire, with one of the other guards of a nearby tower. Indicazione avuta orto Killed aboard a ship which was transferring him to America, by a dal Foreign Office rifle shot fired by a guard who, seeing 2 prisoners returning from 8/4/43 the latrine, feared he would be assailed. The POW were unarmed and had made my sign of attacking the guard. The attack would have been without any purpose.

with death.

COPY

Killed because he was attempting, contrary to orders given, to pass

from one section to another within the general barbed wire ferce.

Again a disciplinary failure, which should not have been punished

4 86 /40

(16)

SPMOA 935) 383.6

let Ind.

Headquarters, A.S.F., P.M.G.O., Washington 25, D. C., 22 July 1944.

TO: The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, Through: The Judge Advocate General, Munitions Building. COPT

- 1. The report of a Board of Officers which conducted an investigation into the shooting and death of Italian Prisoner of War Sergeant Antonio De Falco, No. 8431, Prisoner of War Camp, Camp Clark, Missouri was filed in this office in August 1943. A thorough and exhaustive investigation was conducted; 17 witnesses were examined requiring four days time.
- 2. It was reported that the fences between compounds at Camp Clark, Missouri, were so constructed that prisoners of war were able to visit back and forth. There was ill feeling between some Italian prisoners of war in Compound #3 and those in #1 and #2. A camp order had been issued and communicated to all prisoners of war warning them not to crawl through partition fences nor to go into other than their own compound. Despite the order the practice continued. The situation became dangerous after some prisoners of war from compound #3 threatened to beat up some members in commounds #1 and #2 and to burn their barracks. The Commanding Officer in order to enforce his orders caused a machine gun placed so that the field of fire was parallel with the fence between compounds #2 and #3. He issued an order and caused it to be communicated to all prisoners of war that they should not approach nearer than ten feet to the partition fence or they would be fired upon.
- 3. Commissioned officers directed the placing of the gun, and by means of stakes put in the ground limited the traverse field of fire to ten feet along the fence. Officers tested the limited field of fire by using traver bullets after the gun was so emplaced. Many prisoners of war matched from a short distance the emplacing and testing of the gun and all were informed of the purpose and intent to use the gun to enforce the order to stay back from the fence and refrain from going to other compounds.
- 4. About 8:50 p.m. 25 July 1943 Sergeant De Felco, one of the belligerent group, deliberately walked into the restricted zone, looking and moving toward the gun.

SPMGA (35) 383.6

1st Ind -Continued

5. The Camp Spokesman in filing complaint with the Protecting Power claimed that the prisoner was endeavoring to retrieve a ball and that he had given a signal to the guard indicating his purpose. However at the time of the shooting there were three Privates and a Sergeant at the gun and Major Montgomery was right behind it and Captain Healy was approaching the gun within forty feet of it. Therefore, six men observed the shooting and none of them observed the prisoner make any signal and none of them observed that he was endeavoring to retrieve a ball. He deliberately went directly toward the fence and was clearly within the limits of the sone where he had been instructed not to be. Pfc. John Govdyr, 36,618,027,360 M.P.H.G. Co., posted as a guard and having been ordered to fire if any prisoner of war approached in the restricted zone, fired a burst of three shots at the prisoner who was hit and, although immediately taken to the hospital where he was given competent medical attention, he died at 6120 a.m. 26 July 1943.

6. The stakes which limited the course of fire were checked after the shooting and it was found that they were in their original places and had not been moved.

For The Provost Marshal Generals

(SOD) Francis E. Howard

PRANCIS E. HOWARD,

Colonel, C.M.P.,

Director, Prisoner of War Division.

Incle. -n/c.

a popula

SPJOW 1944/7953

2nd Ind.

War Department, A.S.F., J.A.G.O.

16 August 1944.

TO: The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, W.D.G.S.

Justified only when necessary for the maintenance of security, and then only as a measure of last resort. While commanders must be allowed considerable latitude in exercising discretion in enforcement of disciplin, a rigid order to use machineguns to enforce a "deadline" against prisoners of war cannot as a matter of international law be condoned in the absence of a showing that such an extreme measure was necessary. In this connection, attention is invited to the fact that such measures are now specifically prehibited in all cases by Prisoner of War Circular No. 4, War Department, 7 January 1944.

2. However, upon informal request by this office subsequent to receipt of the first indorsement, the PMGO (Capt. Poll But. 79629) made a further check on the files in this case, revealing further evidence of the purely temporary nature of the mentioned installation, and of the serious provocations leading up to the incident in question. This additional information reveals that De Felco was one of two ringleaders in a company of prisoners who had been trouble makers even before arriving in the United States. Violation of the "no trespass" order was merely part of a general disobedience campaign and effort of Fascists to dominate the other prisoners. Efforts had been made to enforce the order by having the fence patrolled by guards armed only with clubs, but the prisoners threw rocks at the guards, taunted and bullied them, and continued violating the order, their balting being aided by the length of the fence and by vegetation affording concesiment.

3. In view of the special facts of this case, it cannot be said that the Camp Clark commander failed to act with proper discretion. Although the measure was extreme, so were the circumstances which induced the measure. The deliberate and impudent character of the deceased prisoner's conduct in the incident causing his death further forecloses payment of any indemnity.

For the Judge Advocate General: +

Incls: n/c

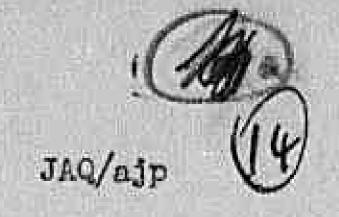
(SOD) ABE GOFF
ABE GOFF,
Lieutenant Colonel, J.A.G.D.,
Acting Chief, War Plans Division

3507

COPY

THE REST E. C. 12095 Section 1-ADZ/NAME No. 1000

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



A/CC 383.6-1

14 September 1944

. Subject: Killing of Italian POW by Guard

To: Lt. Col. J. A. Campbell,
Director WMD & IPOW Sub-Commission
See Encl- 1084 - 75

1. Copy of G-5: 383.6-8 letter from AFHQ, dated 10 September, and enclosure are attached for your information.

2. Please put up for the Acting Chief Commissioner's signature appropriate reply to H. E. Bonomi's letter No. 1903 di prot, dated 27 June 44. Your draft should have the concurrence of the Political Section and the Legal Sub-Commission.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

J.A. Quande

J. A. QUAYLE Major, R. A. Chief Staff Officer

3 Incls: as in para 1 above. Plus Ltr No. 1903 di prot, fr Bonomi.

Belli



ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS G-5 Section APO 512

CF/AMB/iesc

G-5: 383.6-8

10 September 1944

SUBJECT: Killing of Italian Prisoner of War by Guard.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, APO 394.

- 1. On 1 July 1944, you requested information on the above subject, which we are endeavouring to obtain for you (your file No. A/CC 383.6).
- 2. Information has been received respecting P.W. Angelo Belli, number 21 on the Italian Government's list. Copy of information furnished by G-1 SOS is forwarded to you herewith.

For the Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

/s/ Charles Fairman, /t/ CHARLES FAIRMAN Lt. Colonel, JAGD, Legal Advisor.

Incl: as above.

COPY

Harmon Locker (1)

AG 201-P-Carab, Angelo Belli (Italian PW).

Killing Italian Prisoners of War by Guards. SUBJECT:

26 July G-1 G-1 1944 NATO SOS

1. A board of inquiry consisting of U.S. Army officers was appointed on 31 July 1943, to investigate the facts and incidents leading to the death of Italian Prisoner of War Angelo Belli, subject of the attached 22) Delle Que of the board. complaint. The following is a summary of the findings

a. The facts discovered and found by the Board show that at about 0600 on 27 July 1943, the deceased, Angelo Belli, in company with two other prisoners of war, approached the fence of the enclosure in Prisoner of War Camp No. 100 North Africa at a point between Guard Tower 12 and 19 and were bartering with the guard in Tower No. 18 for cigarettes and soap. During this exchange of money for goods there was considerable movement of the prisoners and they went very near or actually to the fence which was posted with a sign written in Italian stating: "It is prohibited to pass this line. The one who passes is considered an attempt to escape, and the guard will fire". The guard in Tower No. 19 from a position approximately 550 feet away, noting the prisoners near the fence ordered them to go back and endeavered to signal them by waving to get away from the fence, but the prisoners did not do this, whereupon the guard fired and instantly killed Angelo Belli.

b. The evidence further developed that at the time of the fatal shot the prioners were engaged in conversation among themselves, dividing the cigarettes which they had secured from the other guard and it is entirely probable that they did not hear the orders of the guard or see him when he signaled them to retreat from the fence. There is no evidence that the prisoners were actually trying to escape; however, from a distance of 550 feet the guard could clearly see that they were at or against the fence which was a strict violation of instructions to the prisoners, and all guards had also been instructed to keep the prisoners away from the wire fence.

c. After considering all the evidence the Board found that the deceased met his death as a result of his own misconduct and that the guard, even though he may have used bad judgement in shooting the deceased, his sole motive (was) the performance of his duty, and he was acting in line of duty when he fired the fatal shot.

> /s/ R. F. ALBERT, /t/ R. F. ALBERT, Colonel, GSC, A.C. of S, G-1.

- BONANNI TRANSLATION NO 867 THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

27 June

TELE No 1903

of Italian POW by Guards. SUBJECT: - Killing

come POW. to hae 2 ling about the seriuos facts in connection mere detained a sn soldiers in the camps where they were detained a an soldiers in the camps where they period from April through the Protecting Powers know about the berry the camps tallan soldlers in the camps ese killings took place during Government, to know 24 tall These ki

we have measures the killings took te, Although thedocuments furnished are probably incomple ad impression that in themajority of cases the killin that no penal been taken against the responsible murderers. the sad place wi

to identify rnment has the essential circumstances in attached table contains the information necessary the cases that we are deploring and the essential circ which the killings took place, insofar as the Italian gathered from the reports it has received.

feelings Incldents dread with be innd of these the #111 the The Allied Control Commission can well understand the which the Government must pause to reflect the miserable epoor Italian soldiers. Moreover, it will no doubt imagine which must spring in the hearts of the families when they formed, as it is the duty of the Government to do so, of the which accompanied the unexpected end of their beloved, whilster were in the custody of the Allied Powers.

incldent involving Calderon1, his him Woundding camp, walking towards Capo Manipolo close quarters, Particular attention is being given to the ndian officer who as soon as he saw Capo M the Indian officer who as soon as he sewho was unarmed, and inside the prison barracks, shot him with a pistol at clefatally.

Governclear Comm. on the 68 ng the Allied Control British Government and to the United Sat impression that these killings have made t and people, and the necessity of throwi to explain to the British Government and to t ment the profound impression that these killi Italian government and people, and the necess and objective light on these grave incidents. Italian Government wishes to ask The

Campe sary by the greatly feel the necessity of taking penal erated the measures, if they have not as yet done so, rendered necess flaciosures they may have made in the matter; as it seems report of the facts of the cases, the guards are not alway responsible, but those who have given them rigid and exagg orders which are justified in penal institutions but not i of honored soldiers fallen in captivity. These Governments too will

gathered from the reports it has received.

feelings incldents these be in-The Allied Control Commission can well understand the dread which the Government must pause to refect the miserable end of poor Italian soldiers. Moreover, it will no doubt imagine the fewhich must spring in the hearts of the families when they will b formed, as it is the duty of the Government to do so, of the inci which accompanied the unexpected end of their beloved, while the latter were in the custody of the Allied Powers.

1nvolving Calderon1, his him who was unarmed, and inside the prison camp, walking towards barracks, shot him with a pistol at close quarters, wounding Particular attention is being given to the incident Indian officer who as soon as he saw Capo Lanipolo (fata cqw

Govern clear Comme the The Italian Government wishes to ask the Allied Control (xplain to the British Government and to the United Sates (the profound impression that these killings have made on ian government and people, and the necessity of throwing (Italian government and people, and the necessiand objective light on these grave incidents. to e to

CELLDS the always greatly These Governments too will feel the necessity of taking penal measures, if they have not as yet done so, rendered necessary by the fischosures they may have made in the matter; as it seems from the report of the facts of the cases, the guards are not always greatly responsible, but those who have given them rigid and exaggerated orders which are justified in penal institutions but not in the case of honored soldiers fallen in captivity.

The Italian Government will be grateful if information will in regard to the measures that will be adopted. Bent

118 For the protection of the families concerned, so hard his earliest requests that the indemnities will be paid to them earliest time, and which are due to them according to ART 3 of Hague Convention of 18 Oct 1907(the belligerent party responsible for all the acts committed by persons belonging to responsible f Armed Forces)

I shall mwait your kind communications on this sad project.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

BONON

Orde	Regist.	Rank	Name	Camp	Date of Killing	Remarks
16.	16629	Soldato	MONACI Adelmo	Camp 352	8/5/43	Killed by a rifle shot by the camp which was considered to
17.	360672	Soldato	LANCELLA Guiseppe		19/5/43	Killed by a rifle shot by the camp to the other.
18.	348644		HERGAMASCHI Aless	andro	11/5/43	Killed by a rifle shot by the
19. 20 21	318642 148421 365023	Sergente Sergante	MILANO Giuseppe ELVEZI Ettore BANUCCIO Salvator	• }	April 43	Particulars missing. Killed by shots fired by gua outside the camp. It is not without being killed instant not a crime, but merely disc of detention, Art 50 and Art
22	e) NORTH	Carab.	HELLI Angelo	Camp 100	27/7/43	Killed by the guard of the g in conversation, near the se of a nearby tower.
23.	<u>f) GREAT</u> 353 7 7	Soldato Soldato	VABBA Alberto	Indicazione avuta dal		
				Foreign Offic	ce 8/4;/4;3	Killed aboard a ship which we shot fired by a guard who. a feared he would be assailed. of attacking the guard. he
24.	g) AMERIC 8431	Serg. Magg.	IE FAICO Antonio	Camp Clar Missouri	28/7/43	Killed because he was attempted from one section to another Again, a disciplinary failure with death.

Maria Pa			
۵	Comp 352	8/5/43	Killed by a rifle shot by the guard because he was in a section of the camp which was considered off limits.
seppe	Want Street Burkey	19/5/43	Killed by a rifle shot by the guard as he went from one section of the camp to the other.
Aless	andro	11/5/43	Killed by a rifle shot by the guard because he wasin a section of the camp which was considered "off limits".
ppe	WE TEN DIE DE NOMBER	April 43	Particulars missing.
vator	e }		Killed by shots fired by guarding patrols of the camp because they were outside the camp. It is not disclosed that they could not be stopped without being killed instantly. (Note that the attempt to escape is not a crime, but merely disciplinary failure punishable by only 30 days of detention, Art 50 and Art 54 of the Geneva Convention).
	Camp 100	27/7/43	Killed by the guard of the guard tower of the camp while he was engaged in conversation, near the sentry wire, with one of the other guards of a nearby tower.
0	Indicazione avuta dal		
	Foreign Office	8/4/43	Killed aboard a ship which was transferring him to America, by a rifle shot fired by a guard who, seeing 2 prisoners returning from the latrine, feared he would be assailed. The POW were unarmed and had made no sign of attacking the guard, he attack would shave been without any purpose.
onio	Camp Clark		
	Missouri	28/7/43	Killed because he was attempting, contrary to orders given, to pass from one section to another within the general barbed wire fence. Again, a disciplinary failure, which should not have been punisheed with death.

	Hrd 6	gsit.	Oame I	PALIAN PRISONER Comp	THE PARTY OF THE P	LED BY SENTINELS Cilling
1. 46	437	Soldato	MUNI Archimede	Camp 21	275/49	Particulars missing
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7030	S.Ten.Art.	DES GRANCES Alberto	C = 24	11/5/49	Particulars missing
The second secon	7624	S.Ten.Art.	SISI Frederico	" 214	11/5/43	Particulars missing
THE CONTRACT OF STREET	500	enente	ITALIA Francesco	27	24/5/43	Particulars missing
Committee of the commit	83	Int. Civ.	BOVANI Nella	Central Int		Particulars missing.
1000000 R250/36	6609	S.Ten.	PETRONCINI Vico	Camp 25	27/5/43)	Attempted escape. 2nd LT P
7. 31	373	Capo Man	CALDERONI Francesco	• 25	27/5/43)	with a rifle and fell. he orp. Calderoni, also interfall, was going toward his thus inside the camp, fire
8. 57	655	Soldato	IPITO Nunziato	Cemp 23	14/8/43	Wounding him fatally. Killed by a rifle shot fire
						wire. He was not attempting the Act of approaching the
9. 33.	5620	S.Ten.	MARTINELLI Ezio	Camp 24	12/6/43	Killed by a guard's rifle a barbed wire. The Court has opinion that the killing we taken against this guard.
10. 29	1437	Capo sq.	FEDERICO Pasquale	Camp 16 Wing V	23/7/43	Unquestionably mentally ill and 5 metres from the prote fence, he personally asked pull him away. That instant immediately after fired. Fe
	<u>b)</u> !	SOUTH AFRICA				bullet. Evidently the kills
11.7640	06	Cap.le	BRAI Giuseppe	Camp 357 Tanga-Kenya	119/8/43	Killed for not having answer near the barbed wire fence, victim.
12.		Penente	VETOONE	Camp 156 Kenya	3/2/42	Killed for having unconscient precedes the barbed wire for attempts to escape. The guaranteed, was acquitted.
13.			VASSALO Giovanni	Kenya Camp 360	0.10/6/42	Particulars missing.
24.	\$	301dato	RIBAUDO Gaetano		13/7/43	Wire with a bag of provision attempt had not yet begun.
15. 142	2891 8	Soldato	FARAONE Celestino	Zonderwater Camp	7/2/43	Killed by a shot from the r for trial and, having been
				3501 Page	1	enced to only 7 days impris

Camp 25	11/5/43 11/5/43 24/5/43 27/5/43) 27/5/43) 14/8/43 12/6/43	Particulars missing Attempted escape. 2nd IT Petroncini, the mpment he was trying to climb across the barbed wire fence of the camp, was fired upon by the guard with a rifle and fell. he guard, seeing him on the ground fired again. Corp. Calderoni, also intending an escape attempt, having seen Petroncini fall, was going toward his wing. He was met by an Indian officer who, thus inside the camp, fired upon him with a pistol at close quareters, wounding him fatally. Killed by a rifle shot fired by the guard because he was near the barbed wire. He was not attempting escape. he firing was not at all justified, the Act of approaching the barbed wire is not justification for killing. Killed by a guard's rifle shot, guard dewlaring he was cutting the barbed wire. The Court has ascertained the contraryand has expressed the opinion that the killing was not justified at all. No measure has been taken against this guard.
" 24 " 27 entral In Camp 25 " 25 Camp 24	11/5/43 24/5/43 27/5/43) 27/5/43) 14/8/43 12/6/43	Particulars missing (a) INDIA Particulars missing (a) INDIA Particulars missing. Attempted escape. 2nd IT Petroncini, the moment he was trying to climb across the barbed wire fence of the camp, was fired upon by the guard with a rifle and fell. he guard. seeing him on the ground fired again. Ourp. Calderoni, also intending an escape attempt, having seen Petroncini fall, was going toward his wing. He was met by an Indian officer who, thus inside the camp, fired upon him with a pistol at close quareters, wounding him fatally. Killed by a rifle shot fired by the guard because he was near the barbed wire. He was not attempting escape. he firing was not at all justified. the Act of approaching the barbed wire is not justification for killing. Killed by a guard's rifle shot, guard deviaring he was cutting the barbed wire. The Court has ascertained the contraryand has expressed the opinion that the killing was not justified at all. No measure has been
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Camp 25 25 Camp 23 Camp 24	14/8/43 12/6/43 12/6/43	Particulars missing. Attempted escape. 2nd LT Petroncini, the moment he was trying to climb across the barbed wire fence of the camp, was fired upon by the guard with a rifle and fell. he guard, seeing him on the ground fired again. Orp. Calderoni, also intending an escape attempt, having seen Petroncini fall, was going toward his wing. He was met by an Indian officer who, thus inside the camp, fired upon him with a pistol at close quareters, wounding him fatally. Killed by a rifle shot fired by the guard because he was near the barbed wire. He was not attempting escape. he firing was not at all justified, the Act of approaching the barbed wire is not justification for killing. Killed by a guard's rifle shot, guard dewlaring he was cutting the barbed wire. The Court has ascertained the contraryand has expressed the opinion that the killing was not justified at all. No measure has been
Camp 25 25 Camp 23	27/5/43) 27/5/43) 14/8/43 12/6/43	Attempted escape. 2nd LT Petroncini, the moment he was trying to climb across the barbed wire fence of the camp, was fired upon by the guard with a rifle and fell. he guard seeing him on the ground fired again. orp. Calderoni, also intending an escape attempt, having seen Petroncini fall, was going toward his wing. He was met by an Indian officer who, thus inside the camp, fired upon him with a pistol at close quareters, wounding him fatally. Killed by a rifle shot fired by the guard because he was near the barbed wire. He was not attempting escape. he firing was not at all justified, the Act of approaching the barbed wire is not justification for killing. Killed by a guard's rifle shot, guard dewlaring he was cutting the barbed wire. The Court has ascertained the contraryand has expressed the opinion that the killing was not justified at all. No measure has been
25 Camp 23	14/8/43 12/6/43	with a rifle and fell. he guard seeing him on the ground fired again. orp. Calderoni, also intending an escape attempt, having seen Petroncini fall, was going toward his wing. He was met by an Indian officer who, thus inside the camp, fired upon him with a pistol at close quareters, wounding him fatelly. Killed by a rifle shot fired by the guard because he was near the barbed wire. He was not attempting escape. he firing was not at all justified, the Act of approaching the barbed wire is not justification for killing. Killed by a guard's rifle shot, guard devlaring he was cutting the barbed wire. The Court has ascertained the contraryand has expressed the opinion that the killing was not justified at all. No measure has been
Camp 24	12/6/43	Killed by a rifle shot fired by the guard because he was near the barbed wire. He was not attempting escape. he firing was not at all justified. the Act of approaching the barbed wire is not justification for killing. Killed by a guard's rifle shot, guard dewlaring he was cutting the barbed wire. The Court has ascertained the contraryand has expressed the opinion that the killing was not justified at all. No measure has been
Camp 24	12/6/43	the Act of approaching the barbed wire is not justification for killing. Killed by a guard's rifle shot, guard devlaring he was cutting the barbed wire. The Court has ascertained the contraryand has expressed the opinion that the killing was not justified at all. No measure has been
		barbed wire. The Court has ascertained the contraryand has expressed the opinion that the killing was not justified at all. No measure has been
Cam 16	SEAS WAS FOUNDED.	TAKAN APAINST This army
Wing V	23/7/43	Unquestionably mentally ill. While he was 3 metres from the wash basins and 5 metres from the protecting wire that is before the tarbed wire fence. he personally asked the guard to fire upon him, a buddy trying to pull him away. That instant the guard cried out to them to get away and immediately after fired. Federico received 17 splinters of a machine care
		bullet. Evidently the killing was not justified. Killed for not having answered the guard's intimation, who had seen him near the barbed wire fence. No hint of escape on the part of the poor victime.
Camp 156 Kenya	3/2/42	Killed for having unconsciously stood on the other side of the wire that precedes the barbed wire fence by 3 metres. The poor victim had made no attempts to escape. The guard, who was held for hearing on a charge of
Cenno 36	0.10/6/112	muredr, was acquitted. Particulars missing.
The second secon	13/7/43	Killed by a rifle shot by the guard because he was found near the barbed wire with a bag of provisions. Even if he had intended escaping, the attempt had not yet begun. He was killed inside the camp.
Camp	7/2/43	for trial and, having been found guilty of intentional murder, was sent-
Ul Page	1	enced to only 7 days imprisonment with hard labor.
	nga-Kenya Camp 156 Kenya Kenya Kenya Camp	Camp 360,10/6/42 Kenya 13/7/43 rwater 7/2/43

Westpullted E.O. 12065 Section 1-402/MNOC NO. 785020



ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS G-5 Section APO 512

G-5: 383.6-8

10 July 1944

SUBJECT: Killing of Italian Prisoners of War by Guards.

TO

: Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, APO 394 (attention: Acting Chief Commissioner)

See Encl. 75

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of I July on the above subject, with a letter of Premier Bonomi inclosed. The complaint of the Italian Government has been brought to the attention of the United States and British Governments, and request has been made, to those Governments and to the appropriate staff sections of this headquarters, for information upon which a reply may be based. (See inclosed copies). It will be evident that the collection of this information will necessarily involve a considerable delay.

CHARLES M. SFOFFORD Colonel, G.S.C. Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5

Incl:

Copy of letters of 5 July to Asst. C/S CAD WDGS Dir. Of CA, War Office A C/S G-1 (A) DAG - G-1 (B)

3500

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

CMS/CF/as

G-5: 383.6-8

6 July 1944

SUBJECT: Killing of Italian Prisoners of War by Guards.

TO: Director of Civil Affairs,
War Office, Whitehall S.W.1.

1. The Acting Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission, has transmitted a communication on the above subject from the Italian premier, a copy of which is inclosed. Complaint is there made that Italian prisoners of war have been killed under circumstances not justifying such severity; investigation is requested, and a claim for indemnities is placed on record.

- 2. This communication is brought to your attention, in order that His Majesty's Government may know of the complaint.
- 3. It is requested that information be supplied, on which to base an answer to the Italian Government, in the case of Private Alberto Varba, whose name is No. 23 on the Italian Government's list.

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD Colonel, G.S.C. Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5 3499

Incl:

Letter of the President of the Italian Council of Minister, 27 June 1944 with its inclosed list. ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS G-5 Section APO 512 OMS/OF/as

G-5: 383.6-8

6 July 1944

SUBJECT: Killing of Italian Prisoner of War Guard. To : The Deputy Adjutant General G-1 (Britsh).

- 1. The Acting Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission, has transmitted a communication on the above subject from the Italian premier, five copies of which are inclosed. Complaint is there made that Italian prisoners of war nave been Killed under circumstances not justifying such severity; investigation is requested, and a claim for indemnities is placed on record.
- 2. The communication is being brought to the knowledge of the United States and British Governments.
- 3. It is requested that information be supplied, on which to base an answer to the Italian Government, in the cases arising in India, South Africa, East Africa, and Egypt, Nos 1 to 21 on the Italian Government's list.

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD Colonel, G.S.C. Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5

Incl:

Letter of the Presidente (5)copies) of the Italian Council of Ministers, 27 June 1344, with its inclosed list

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS G-5 Section APO 512 CMS/CF/as

9-5: 383.6-8

SUBJECT: Killing of Italian Prisoner of War by Guard.

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1 (A).

- 1. The Acting Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission, has transmitted a communication on the above subject from the Italian premier, a copy of which is inclosed. Comptaint is there made that Italian prisoners of war have been hilled under circumstances not justifying such severity; investigation is requested, and a claim for indemnities is placed on record.
- 2. The communication is being brought to the knowledge of the United States and British Covernments.
- 3. It is requested that information be supplied, on which to base an answer to the Italian Government, in the case of Carab. Angelo Belli, whose name is No. 22 on the Italian Government's list.

CHAMLES M. SPOFFORD Colonel, G.S.C.
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5

Incl:
Letter of the President
of the Italian Council
of Ministers, 27 June 1944,
with its inclosed list.

CHANGE ENG. 12059 Section 1-407/HNDC NO. 1000 CMS/CF/as

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS G-5 Section APO 512

G-5: 383.6-8

1

SUBJECT: Killing of Italian Prisoner of War by Guard.

: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1 (A). TO

- 1. The Acting Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission, has transmitted a communication on the above subject from the Italian premier, a copy of which is inclosed. Complaint is there made that Italian prisoners of war have been killed under circumstances not justifying such severity; investigation is requested, and a claim for indemnities is placed on record.
- 2. The communication is being brought to the knowledge of the United States and British Governments.
- 3. It is requested that information be supplied, on which to base an answer to the Italian Government, in the case of Carab. Angelo Belli, whose name is No. 22 on the Italian Government's list.

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD-Colonel, G.S.C. Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5

Incl:

Letter of the President of the Italian Council of Ministers, 27 June 1944, with its inclosed list.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS G-5 Section APO 512 CMS/CF/as

G-5: 383.6-8

6 July 1944

SUBJECT: Killing of Italian Prisoners of War by Guards.

TO: Major General J.H. Hilldring, Chief, Civil Affairs Division, War Department, Washington, D.C.

- 1. The Acting Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission, has transmitted a communication on the above subject from the Italian premier, two copies of which are inclosed. Complaint is there made that Italian prisoners of war have been killed under circumstances not justifying such severity; investigation is requested, and a claim for indemnities is placed on record.
- 2. This communication is brought to your attention, in order that the United States Government may know of the complaint.
- 3. It is requested that information be supplied, on which to base an answer to the Italian Government, in the case of Sergeant De Falco, whose name is No. 24 on the Italian Government's list.

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD Colonel, G.S.C. Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5

3496

Incl:

Letter of the President of the Italian Council of Ministers, 27 June 1944, with its inclosed list. (2 copies)

EWS/h.jp

A/60 363.6

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1 July 1944

F 1 JUL 1944

SUBJECT: Milling of Italian Poll by Gamrds

20 . Allied Force Headquarters, AFO 512 (Attention: 0-5 Section)

1. Reference is made to abtached translation of latter No. 1903 from Prime Minister Donemi, to the Commission, dated 27 June 1944, above subject.

2. It is requested that information be furnished upon which reply to the Italian Government can be based.

Captein, Camissioner
Acting Chief Commissioner

l inel:

ec-army s/c

3495

gal.

3 July 14.

DECEMBER 2.0. 12065 Section 3-402/MINO NO. 785020

DSG 444

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1 JUL 1944

1/04 303.6

1 July 1944

Dear Prime Miniber Boronite

Your latter No. 1983 of 27 June 1984, relative to "Hilling of Italies FON by guards", has been referred to Allied Force Headquarters with a request that information be furnished upon which reply to you can be based.

Mario vary truly,

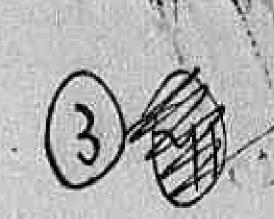
Captain, Uses Anting Ching Countratoner

His Excellency Tymore Bonesi The Fresident of Council of Ministers Tealier Syveryment

3494

3 Jug 44.

ARMY SUB COMMISSION
RMAR H. Q. ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.



To: Major quente.

I pass the attached to you to show to Captain Stone.
It has a Political flower I think, and comes from "Bonomi"

29 Juno 1944.

J.A. GAMPHELL, Lt. Colonel, Army Sub-Commission.

TRANSLATION NO 867 - BONANNI

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS THE PRESIDENT OF THE

FILE No 1903

350

BJECT:- Killing of Italian POW by Guards.

COME POR. 07 has through the Protecting Powers, has The Italian Covernment, through the Protecting Powers, talian soldiers in the Camps where they were detained a set killings took place during the brief period from April August, These

we have are probably incomplete, we or of canes the killings took the killings de without sufficient pustification, e been taken against the responsible in themajority Although thedocuments furnished 1mpression that have the pla

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meneures th t no penal and that no

1dent1fy as the Italian Government has circumstances. attached table contains the information necessary that we are depioning and the essential circumstakillings took place, insofar as the Italian Gever from the reports it has received. the gathered which the

feelings M th De 1nof these incidents read -the end The Allied Control Commission can well understand the d which the Government must pause to reflect the missrable end poor Italian soldiers. Toreover, it will no doubt imagine the which must spring in the hearts of the families when they the formed, as it is the duty of the Government to do so, of the which accompanied the unexpected end of their beloved, while latter were in the custody of the Alled Powers.

includent invelving Particular attention is being given to the incident involving ndian officer who as soon as he saw depo wentpolo dalderoni, his Woundting him towards who was unarmed, and inside the prison camp, walking barracks, shot him with a pistol at close quertere, tatally. Indian CUM the

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Волеги. Italian Government wishes to ask the Allied Control Comm. the OIL throwing the United Sates int and to the United Sate these killings have made the necessity of throwir Italian government and people, and the necessand objective light on these grave incidents. Government and explain to the British Government the profound impression that Italian nent 000

the Seems from the always greatest 12 clear by te enal rendered necessary These Governments too will feel the necessity of taking веешв ave not as yet done so, rendered nece y have made in the matter; as it seem of the cases, the guards are not alm ose who have given them rigid and exa-stified in penal institutions but not sh are justified in penal inst soluters fallen in captivity. may have made those who £0.078 pnt measures, if the responsible, but Orders which are the nonor report orders

The Italian Government will be grateful if information wil Sent

Caling

feelings The Allied Control Commission can well understand the dread with which the Government wist pause to reflect the missrable end of these poor Italian soldiers. Torsover, it will no doubt imagine the feeling which must spring in the hearts of the families when they will be informed, as it is the duty of the Government to do so, of the incidents which accompanied the unexpected end of their beloved, while the laster mere in the custody of the Alled Powers.

gathered from the reports it has received.

Particular attention is being given to the inclident involving indian officer who as soon as he saw Caro wantpolo Calderoni his h1m who was unarmed, and inside the prison camp, walking towards barracks, shot him with a pistol at close quarters, wounding fatally. the

Covern claar Comm. the The Italian Government wishes to ask the Allied Control (explain to the British Covernment and to the United Sates to the profound impression that these killings have made on than government and people, and the necessity of throwing than government and people, and the necessity of throwing Italian government and people, and the necessand objective light on these grave incidents. ment 100

These Governments too will feel the necessity of taking penal measures, if they have not as yet done so, rendered necessary by the fisciosures they may have made in the matter; as it seems from the report of the facts of the ceses, the guards are not always greatly responsible, but those who have given them rigid and exaggerated orders which are justified in benal institutions but not in the cam of honored soldiers fallen in captivity.

The Italian Government will be grateful if information will in regard to the measures that Mill be adopted. sent

For the protection of the families concerned, so hard hit Government requests that the indemnities will be paid to them, earliest time, and which are due to them according toART 3 of Hague Convention of 18 Oct 1907(the belligerent party ... wiresponsible for all the acts committed by persons belonging to Armed Forces)

I shall wwait your kind communications on this sad project.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL /8/ Illegible.

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19. 20 21	318642 148421 955023	Sargente	MINERI Ettore IMPROCIG Salvetor	3	April 13	Ferticulars missing. Filled by shots fired by gu outside the camp. It is not without hing killed instendant not a oxime, but merely discord detention. Art 50 and Ar
22	f) or ar	Carab.	IIII Ancelo	Cerp 100		Milled by the guerd of the i
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	a) Alteria			Foreign Office		milled aboard a ship which shot shot fixed by a guard who, i fasted he would be assembled of attacking the guard. he
24.	8431	A Serge Meggs.	DE FAICU ANTOULO	Comp Clear!	28/7/43	Filled becomes he was attempted one section to another again, a disciplinary failure with death.

	Comp()	Date of Killing	the state of the s
	Comp 352	8/5/10	Milled by a rifle shot by the guard because he was in a section of the camp which was considered Poli limits".
thinpe		19/5/43	Killed by a rifle ship by the guard as he went from one a ction of the
leo.	endro	11/5/49	Eilled by a rifle shot by the guard because he wasin a section of the
pe bio	3	April 49	Perticulars minding. Filled by shots fired by granding patrols of the comp because they were outside the camp. It is not disclosed that they oculd not be stopped without being killed instantly. (Note that the attempt to escape is not a grime, but merely disciplinary failure punishable by only 30 days of detention. Art 50 and Art 54 of the Geneva Convention).
	Camp 100	27/7/\3	Killed by the guere of the guerd tower of the camp while he was engaged in conversation, many the sentry wire, with one of the other guards of a nearby tower.
	Indionatone		
	Porelen Office		Filled absert a ship which was transferring him to America. Ly a rifle shot fired by a guard who, scaing 2 prisoners returning from the latrine. Feared he would be asseiled. The PON were unamed and had made no sign of attacking the guard, he attack would have been without any purpose.
nie	Com Charl Missouri	28/7/43	Killed because he was attempting, contrary to orders given, to pass from one section to another within the general berbod wire fence. Again, a disciplinary failure, which should not have been punished with death.

- Lacor	egath.	Tituso Tituso	ATTUAL PARTON	of war roll Roll of E	LIE D. O. HILLE
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9. 535620	£.Tobs.	moteral seto	Orden 24	12/6/43	the Act of approaching the la milial by a grand's risks out barber than the Court had as opinion that the billing war.
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12.	Temesto	TELEGRE	Comp 15A Kange	3/2/1/12	winting the main temperature for attempts to make the first attempts the first attempts to make the first attempts the first atte
13. 36.	Solcato	PIRATE GLOWERS	Honger Guess 36 Honger	19/7/15	particulars missing. Eilled by a riche that by the
35. 142291	Soldato	ENLAGE Coloutino	Zonderweiber Comp	7/2/49	filled by a that from the The for tried and, having been a dated to only 7 days impulse
	2180		266	n 1	

1	ATTALL DE COM	OF SAR RO	CLIP IN C. WIELS	
gerda	Camp 21 C = 21	2/5/43 23/5/43	Perbiotions station	
9	* 24	11/5/13 11/5/13	Particulars minsing W.S. 1 to 10 Particulars missing (a) 1371	
ACCO.	Gensty 25	27/5/13 }	Aftermoted excepts and if reduced int, the execut he was deploy to clim with a right and fall. he grant entire aim on the ground first again on the ground first again full, the grant of the as the ground first again full, the grant bis stage is a ground and the ground first again full, the grant court his wing, he was not by an indian officer who then instead the ground his wing, he was not by an indian officer who	i. Marin
	Gasp 23	V/8/13	Miller to a midle about fixed by the gamed he sound he was near the last	bod
	Otomp 24,	12/6/83	berber the. The Court has essentiated the contraryone has expressed	ng.
F	Comp is The T	20/1/A3	Compositionally month liv ill. Sidle to mas 3 motion from the mash basis and 5 metros from the crotecting with that is before the timbed wire femous he presently maked the guest to fire agon him, a baddy trying pull the say, What instant he great oried put to then to get many a	en en
H.	Comp 257 Tenga-Monyo	19/8/03	many the berbest wire frame. We have of an american incination, who had been his	, 1010. Fil
V.	Outp 154 Estate	3/2/12	preciden the burbed wire fonds by 3 metros. The poor victim has made no	est E
T. C.	ngin dang 950 Kanya	13/7/43	Marticulars stacing. Halled by a rifle that by the grand because he was found user the beats	
) (a)	Chargo	7/2/3	for trial and, having how there were the colored cause. The grand was hel	e
	20gs	2	eroud to enly 7 days imprior went with hard labor.	

Tegint.	Hugo	Tang Dar	te of Fligh	The same
16 eq 16529 3010000	MORINGI AGNICAL	Clarry 3532	8/5/43 8	Camp which were considered
27. 360572 Oslanto.	LAPORTIA ORIGOPPO		19/5/43	miles by a side show by
18. 345544	BO GAMACONI Alego	andro	11/5/13	Killed by a refle and is
19. 31842 20 148421 Serginda 21 965023 Pergrade	MILAND Giunoppe NIVER inters DESIDORA Selvator	. }	April 89	relied by whole fired by a conside the care. It is not wall out being killer in the not a crise, he readly the of committee, Art 5 can a
20 S) NOTE AN IOA.	USINI James .	Cose 100	27/7/23	Miles by the guard of the in converse ton, more than
29. 39347 3612cts	VATA Alberto	Indicasions conducial Possign office	8/14/43	Milled aboard a ship whice abot fired by a guard of a feet so he would be assuited of all solving the grand.
TA. THE DEAL PARE.	IB FAICO AMORAC	Deng Obeck Dieseri	28/7/43	Killed because he was motor from one mention to most, a Applia a disciplinary followith math forth.

THE P	ete of Higgs	(Toronto
in George 352	epolog q	"111of by a ridle that by the quard because he was in a section of the
nitroppe	19/5/13	Fixed by a visto elect by the grand as he went from one a cities of the
A Lamandro	11/5/10	Eilled by a right that by the cases because to make a surfam of the
	April 2 49	particulars minutes. Hillof by shots first by anercing patrols of the comp because they were outside the comp. It is not disclosed that they could not be stopped without being billof instantly. (here that the st empt to compe is not a spine, but merofy disciplinary failure particulate by only 30 days of detention. Art 50 cms art 54 of the Consens Communities).
10 Charge 100	27/1/15	Miller by the guest of the grain towar of the samp while he was argued in compression, may the menty vice. with one of the other grade of a newby boson.
to Indicesione avate dal Parvien Castae	8/4/49	Milled about a ship which was exemissring him to marrice. by a zitle about fired by a guard was, adding 2 primoners returning from the lattrine. formed he would be countied. The FOW were amound and had made as sign by attacking the grand. We attack would have been without any purpose.
Conte Cincle Histori		Miliod because he was attempting, confrary to ordern given, to pass from one postion to empther within the grawal harbed wire fence. Again, a disciplinary fullway which should not have as a punished with domble.

