

ACC 10000/125/180

51/13/ENG. PAT.

WEEKLY REPORTS CHIETI

AUG. 1944 - MAR. 1945

AT

WEEKLY REPORTS CHIETI

AUG. 1944 - MAR. 1945

FILE	MINUTE SHEET No. 1	DATE	PAGE
5/11/71 ENUG/PAV	3	"Dec.	4
<u>Rec. 11</u>	<u>Director</u>	Pl. rec.	P.O. Major L
<u>En</u>	(2)	What interests me with it is the personality of Capt. Consequencia - if he is serious, he seems to me to be a first class to send forward to <u>V</u> via Hooce as Texas at 4, Canyon set Col Fava to produce him. L	
Dec. 11.	<u>Col. FAVA</u>	3	Pl. rec (2) above. (weak) glad of your comment. P.O. Major Major

Dec. 11

En

(2)

What interests me most is the
personality of Capt. Compagnucci -
If he is serious, he seems to me to be
a first-class to send forward to the
Rocco in Torino at 4. Can you get
Col Fata to produce him? L

Dec. 11.

Col. FATA

3

Pl. see (2) above. I would
gladly comment.

P.O. Magnus

Major

Dec. 13

To Sir P.M. Magnus, Lt., 200 P.O. 13 Dec.
Major.

This Patriots Branch has already been
informed of the praiseworthy work carried out
by Capt. Compagnucci.
Ten. Villa will shortly leave this Office
as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has appoint-
ed him to Central America, and conversations have
taken place with the Patriots Office to the
effect that Capt. Compagnucci should be appoint-
ed to this Pat.Br. in substitution of the above
./.

FILE 5113/Env0/PAT	MINUTE SHEET No. 2	PAGE ... Ten. Villa. The appointment of Capt. Compagnucci would be particularly suitable as he speaks and writes English. If the Director is agreeable I will forthwith introduce to him the new candidate. /mfg. Col. G. FAVA. ③ Ex/ Albano Rub I want you all to remember that the <u>best</u> man should be at the front. Particularly those who can speak English. If no other suitable candidate can be produced use Viller than I cannot resist, however. but please reconsider in view of above refus back. ⑥ Dec. 13. Dec. 14 Col. FAVA
----------------------------------	---------------------------	---

Dec. 13.

E-4

~~Albany~~ Rob I want you all to

remember that the best men should be at the front, particularly those who can speak English.

If no other suitable candidate can be produced use Viter than I cannot resist, however. but please reconsider in view of above ~~refers~~ back.

✓
A.C.

Col. FAVA

Dec. 14

1. Pl. see above minute. Perhaps we could discuss this together.

P.D. Dargues
Major

⑦

2. 1 While minute ④ should be brought to the notice of the Patriots Office after D.W.P.C. P.N.

FILE	5/13/ENG/PAT	MINUTE SHEET No. 3	DATE	PAGE
Dec. 20	EX.	Minute ⑥ Attached letter for signature	Item Out.	4
Dec. 20.	Lit	Tried But the question has not been settled - Howe has been requested at the HQ. vice Villa as an Arch. to Lt. Fava or not? (9)	seen PM. 20/12	J
21 Dec. 44	EX	Understand (re minute 8) from Lieut. Villa, that Col. Fava has agreed with Maj. Magnus to utilize the services of Capt. A. CORPAGNOCCHI COMPAGNON 181	J	

Dec. 20.

lit. tried. But the question has not
been settled - Now we have
Combarucci at the HQ. vice
Villa as we have to let Fava

in work? (9)

21 Dec. 44

EX - understood (re minute 8) from Capt.
Villa. that Col. Fava has agreed
with Maj. Magnus to withdraw the services
of Capt. A. Combarucci. He will be at the
office tomorrow in order to learn some-
thing about the work. Would the Director
like to see him?

John T. T. T.

seen PM.
20/12

(8)

FILE	5113/ENG/PA7	MINUTE SHEET No. 4	PAGE
DATE	21 Dec.	Director	
to	I have discussed the subject matter of ③ with Col. FAVA & am of opinion, for reasons which I will mention to you verbally, that it will be best to employ Capt. CONRAGONI at this H.Q. That is, however, the subject, naturally, from interview. I would like you to see him tomorrow.	P.O. Daynes	Major
22 Dec	K-1	⑪	I agree
Total should like to see him/pt	⑫	Col. FAVA	1182

have discussed the subject matter of (B) with Col. FAVA & am of opinion, for reasons which I will mention to you verbally, that it will be best to employ Capt. CAPAGNON at this time.

That is, however, the subject, notably, from interviews. I would like you to see him to-morrow.

P.O. Daynes
Major

K=

I agree

That I should like to see him tomorrow.

(12)

Col. FAVA

Pl. see above.

P.O. Daynes
Major

1183

22 Dec 44

22 Dec 44

23 Dec 44

Ex.

seen

Stevens
ed.

13

FILE	MINUTE SHEET No. 5	DATE	PAGE
5/13/Encl/Pat			

457

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

170

To the Honorable General Head-quarters
Command Regrouping Bands of Patriots
Central Italy
Rome 11/28

Object - Answer to sheet N-639 of protocol
of the 16th of September 1944

And, for knowledge,

→ To the Supreme Command of
the British Forces in Italy
Italy

To the Italian Ministry of War
Cabinet - Verification Office
(Ref. sheet 47/U.S. of the 8th of August 1944)
Rome

Explicative note

- drawn up by Gattone Achille, lieutenant of infantry in furlough, - of the Diary of the volunteers of Cintella Messer Raimondo (Chiefs) and the relation of the service of the said volunteers.

(Of the said Diary and relation, signed by the above-said lieutenant, a copy translated in English, was sent to the Command of the VIII English Army in Italy, and another copy drawn up in Italian, was sent to the Italian Ministry of War).

With this note are sent the following 3 documents:

- a) Copies of 5 letters and notes sent to Lieut Gattone Achille by officers and English Military Commands.
- b) List of two groups (and a third, smaller) of the volunteers of Cintella Messer Raimondo
- c) Copy of the roll of the volunteers of Cintella Messer Raimondo

Explicative note

11/57

The voluntary service of the subscribed and of his fellow-citizens, against the german militaries that made war of extermination in the commune of Cintella Messer Raimondo and in other near towns (of the province of Chieti), was given from the 5th of December 1943 and no voluntary thought or imagined to obtain a recognition of his service from the Italian or Allied government, and no voluntary ever received, until about the 20th of January 1944 food or objects of dressing from the Italian or Allied government. In such conditions, while there was the advantage to have voluntaries resolved to play all for all (because pushed only by the most vivid desire to free as soon as possible at least the territory of their commune from the savage german militaries) there was also the not easy inconvenient to can't gather (after a long time) everyday many voluntaries (or the number extremely necessary), because some of them were preoccupied considering that if dying or remaining mutilated ecc. for service of war their family would come to be without a valid support, and the only support of the family; therefore after a certain time became heavy the task of the subscribed; that felt the duty to persuade his men to accom=

perform the service, and also had become the task to keep gathered everyday a certain number of volunteers, it was also a serious moral responsibility for the subscribed towards the volunteers and their families, in case of eventual lamentable incidents or misfortunes.

While this was happening in Civitella M. Raimondo, in the fighting line, first line, - in the near commune of Casoli, more than 10 miles away from the fighting line, where the English troops were lodging, and where the principal Command of the English Forces of the Area billeted from the first of December until the spring of 1944, refugees of the near towns Colledara, Lama dei Peliccioli, Baricella Pelicciola ecc, gathered their relief. And as they came to know what the volunteers of Civitella were doing and doing from a month on, following their example, they thought that they should and could do the same to save what remained to save in their towns, where the savage Germans were ravaging from more than a month. Therefore in the first days of Jan. 1944, these refugees turned to the Command of the English Forces in Casoli that began to organize, victual, equipment and arm them. (The volunteers of Civitella provided to all these with their own resources from the 5th of December 1943).

x x x x x x

The 8th (or 9th) of January 1944 came from Casoli, to visit and to inspect the volunteers of Cintella M. Raimondo, Major Foreman, temporary Commander of the 6th Royal West Kent Regiment, (Command that was at Casoli from the 5th of January) and Major Wigram (or Wigram), who occupied himself for the volunteers, or Italian patriots. Major Wigram said that he would be very grateful to the subscriber if in the afternoon of the 10th of January he would meet him in the locality Calarotto (fraction of Cintella), where he was going to lead two groups of patriots of Colledara and Cornicella Pelignana. These volunteers for the first time moved from Casoli to approach the fighting line. In the afternoon of the 10th of January the subscriber with his wife (that accompanied him also that day while there was 30 centimeters of snow on the ground) went to Calarotto also to see that the inhabitants of the fraction must receive the English Major and a few English soldiers and the patriots, in the kindest and the most hospitable way. In the evening Major Wigram told the subscriber to go to Casoli the next 11th of January to receive instructions that regarded the volunteers, from Major Foreman, because the Military Command had named him Adjutant of the Guerrillas.

The 11th of January the subscriber with his wife (that had the task of interpreter) went to

Casoli to the English Military Command where major Foreman said to him: "Yesterday I, major Weegman and lieut Hartley, the AMGOT Officer named you adjutant of the English Command for the patriots of Civitella. We have been very pleased with your work; keeping yourself always attached with the Military Command of Casoli and sending to it information and reports written in Italian and in English. Keep on sending information and reports and your wife will keep on translating them. You will keep on gathering men and have them ready to arrange them in different services of war (sentinel vedette, patrol, guide and order-bringers) to have them always in disposition for the English Military that will come to Civitella on patrols or in garrison. With your voluntaries form two groups of 20 or 25 men each. Give the command of the first group to Nick Williams (English name of the voluntary Nicola Di Guglielmo) ^{corporal} and give the command of the second group to who you think will do best.

Yesterday we named two adjutants: you for the men of Civitella, and another (how it was known afterwards a certain Briolo lawyer and (captotenente) half lieutenant of Torricella Peligna, that the subscribed had never known or heard of) who will always stay at Casoli for the refugees of Colledara, Torricella Peligna, and Lama dei Peligni that now reside at Casoli, and who from a few days desire to lend service

as patriots. From a few days we have armed and we are also giving them rations. With these volunteers their adjutant will form 3 groups of men" (It is necessary to notice that from the census of about 10 years ago, results that the inhabitants of Civitella, that had to form 2 groups, was 1963, the inhabitants of Canicella 3800, those of Lama 3008, and those of Colledara 1327).

The subscribed said to major Foreman that the patriots of his town ~~that~~ were in service from more than a month (5th of Dec. 1943) and that since then they had provided for all (food included) by themselves, — and that the volunteers prayed the English Military Command to please do so that their service would be recognized like that of a soldier, and therefore should be conceded to them and their families the claim to receive pension in case of misfortunes of war; and that if these things would be obtained the patriots would face dangers with more will, and without so many preoccupations.

Major Foreman replied to the subscribed that the argument for the recognition of the service of the volunteers was in debate by the English government and the Italian government; and because it was about arrangements between governments it would require a certain time, but that he was

quiet and that the volunteers would be satisfied. The major also prayed the subscribed that the volunteers should keep on thinking for everything for themselves for at least another week, afterwards the English Command would send them rations. He subscribed agreed with what the major told him and thanked him for the interest the English Command was having for the volunteers.

The subscribed also told major Foreman that the patriots of his town wished to lend service until the complete freedom of the territory of their commune, and that they were also disposed to turn their action of war till the occupation of Corpsi Santi (fraction of Lama dei Peliccioli, that confines with the territory of Civitella); and afterwards for the freedom of Lama should act the volunteers of Lama because the greater part of the volunteers of Civitella wished to be exonerated of lending service after the freedom of their commune; the subscribed proposed to the major that the nucleus of patriots should act in general for the freedom of the territory of their own town, always in collaboration and depending from the English Military Command. Major Foreman retained just and approved the proposal.

About the middle of January the subscribed, disposed in two groups of fighting

men the volunteers of his commune, that had ended military service, and formed a third group (smaller and for various service) with boys that hadn't been militaries, he composed the three lists, signed them and ^{sent} them to Major Foreman in Casoli. (Copies of these lists are alleged M.I.).

Toward the end of January (when the territory of Civitella was cleared away of the German troops) and in the first days of February (when the patriots of Civitella were participating to the occupation of Corpe Santi; fraction of L'Anno) no recognition of the service was yet obtained, nor by the English or Italian government.

He subscribed after a hard work of about 2 months, - work that had become harder the 22 of January when he was nominated Commissary of Civitella by the Amgot of Casoli, - became ill in the first days of February, and had to stay in bed for about 20 days, period during which he kept on, the best way he could, helping the volunteers and the administration of his commune. The nucleus of the volunteers had automatically dissolved itself and was reduced to six men that made service exclusively in the dependance of the Military Command that billeted in Civitella, since for the freedom of the territory of L'Anno, Garinella and Colledara were in service the volunteers of these towns, and the subscribed

didn't care any more for the volunteers because there was no need to do so. (Even in the end of February no official recognition for the service of the volunteers had been obtained).

X X X X X

Toward the middle of March 1944 while the subscribed was occupied for the administration of his commune, he came to know, from the few patriots that remained in his town, that to the volunteers of Civitella M. Raimond, Cornicella Peligna, Lama dei Peligni, Colledara and other near communes had been recognized their service, also in economy effects, from the 1st of January 1944 (and for the volunteers of Civitella until the 15 of February); and that the above mentioned Brilo (from who came the new) had become the head of the formation of volunteers of Cornicella Peligna, Lama dei Peligni, Colledara named "Banda dei Patrioti della Maiella", and that he had established a Command at Casoli, where he resided and was residing from the month of January 1944, and was assisted by Cravaglini Vittorio, veterinary of his command.

Being were this way, the subscribed had to go to Casoli to Amgov. the 23 of March, so he traced the above said Command of Patriots.

where he found the above-mentioned Cravagli-
ni to whom he said that it had been a
very great surprise for the unimaginable news
that the patriots of Cintella, - that had
began service the 5th of December 1943 and
that had been an example to the other
patriots of the area, - they (Bravilo and Cra-
vagliini) had occupied themselves to make recog-
nize the beginning of the service of the
voluntaries with a date deferred for about
a month, while they occupied themselves to
make recognize the beginning of such
service for themselves and for the patriots of
Carnicella, Lama Colledara etc with a
anticipated date of 10 days and conforma-
bly from the new command of patriots of the
Maiella came the news that the service was
recognized with a deferred date of 10 days,
- the subscribed made Cravagliini notice
that of the retroactivity could speak
only Bravilo, for himself (Cravagliini) and
the patriots of whom Bravilo had been named
adjutant, and not, in no means, for the
patriots of Cintella that had been named
adjutant the subscribed. Cravagliini tried
to excuse himself saying to the subscribed
that the service had been recognized that
way by a superior Italian Command. The
subscribed answered that if a superior
Italian Military Command had established

shed so, it was because Brilo & Brav-
aglini (or both) had not presented an
exact relation to the Command, and
because they had taken little count,
or no count at all of the diary of
the patriots of Cintella, compiled
almost all by the subscribed and pre-
sented to the new Command of Patriots (because
asked by this last) by 5 or 6 patriots that
remained in Cintella. Now the subscribed
came to know from the said new Command this
presented, to the Command of the 209th Italian
Division - P.M. 185 - summaries of patriots -
or summaries elaborated by the new Command
of the "Patriots of the Maiella" from the
diaries of the different Communes of the Area.

Besides the subscribed having seen fasten-
ed to the wall where he was two lists
dactylographied of the groups of the patriots
of Cintella that he had formed towards the
middle of January (almost all the men that
formed the two groups were in service from
the first 10 days of December), asked
Bravaglini from who he had received the
two lists and why below of them was not
his name, that of the subscribed, lieutenant
Gattoni Achille, that had formed the two
groups also in quality of adjutant civil of the
English Military Command. Bravaglini answered
that some lists of the volunteers of Cintella.

had been left to them from an English Command that had moved away from Casoli, ~~and~~ that he and Brodo had made dactylography and that he didn't know why the name of the subscribed was missing. The subscribed then told Bravaglini to show the two lists, those written, but Bravaglini answered that they were lost. From this dialogue referred it clearly results that since that time the new Command of the "Patriots of the Maiella" was already trying to make disappear, or at least diminish, the importance of the work of the subscribed ~~and~~ against the inhuman German troops: the work for the formation and the continual efficiency he developed for about two months activity for the volunteers of Lintella, and the continual and comradely collaboration with the English Military Command; that the new Command directly aimed at making show to ignore the presence of the subscribed in Lintella in the months of December and January.

After this dialogue the subscribed made a sergeant of the Italian army, attached to the "Command of the Banda of the Maiella", take some notes of his service as a volunteer and of his military situation (Lieutenant from 1915).

Later on the subscribed came to know

that the above-said Command of the 209th Italian Division - P.M.-155 - during that time was billeting first at Termoli (province of Campobasso) and later at Frosi (province of Chieti) localities pretty far away from the commune of Lintella.

X X X X X X

It should be put in relief that when the above-said service of the volunteers was legally recognized and was created a Command of the "Banda of the Maiella" with residence at Casoli (middle of March 1944), the group of patriots of Lintella had accomplished all its task (to free the territory of their commune) from a month (the end of Jan. 1944) and was automatical dissolved (middle of February), - how it had been agreed with major Foreman - and was reduced to six men in disposition only for the English Command that billeted at Lintella (middle of February 1944); and that towards the middle of March 1944 (time of the recognition of the Banda of the Maiella) where in full activity of service the patriots of Baricella, Lama dei Peliccioli, Colledara, and from the territories of these communes the German troops were driven away in May 1944; so that was one of the principal motives why some patriots of these

last three communes remained, and are still in service. (From a few months also about 30 citizens of Cistella, almost all patriots, have returned to lend voluntary service with the "Banda della Maiella" that was organized from this antecedent movement.)

In consequence it should be true that Croilo and Bravaglini ought to understand that the subscribed had and has the duty and the right to uphold that it belongs to him to propose (how he proposes, with clear and irrefutable proof in hand), the real date for the beginning of the voluntary service accomplished by him and the patriots of Cistella. And Croilo and Bravaglini should not alter the reality of deeds, with the evident aim to procure themselves merits and advantages which they have no rights.

X X X X X X

Continues the exposing, but for little, the way of acting of the Command of the "Banda della Maiella".

A few days before Easter Sunday 1944 the above-said Bravaglini came to Cistella M. Raimondo, where he paid only part (it was said half) of the soldiers pay

from the 1st of January 1944 to the 15th of February to about 70 patriots of Civitella (these are still asking and waiting for the other part). That day the subscribed talked with Bravaglini and came to know that to him (to the subscribed) was recognized no service as a volunteer. He subscribed more than surprised, amazed for the incredible way of acting of the new Command said only to Bravaglini that the service as a patriot accomplished by him from the 5th of December and very actively, results clearly at least from what was known to the said new Command:

- a) from the diary of the patriots of Civitella, M. Raimondi (diary, that to be mild, Croilo and Bravaglini hadn't read).
- b) from the firms set by the subscribed to the above-mentioned lists of the group of men that were formed by him.
- c) from the fact, that at least, Croilo knew that the subscribed had been named adjutant by Major Foreman and had been present to the meeting Major Foreman, Major Wigram and Lieut Hartley had in Capri the 10th of January 1944. (But Croilo certainly made so that his service, done more or less away from the fighting line, had been recognized from the 1st of January).

and to all effects.

The subscribed also told Trowagline that he reserved to himself to proof, with documents of great importance, that he had rendered service, and very actively, from the 5th of December, until he became ill the first days of February 1944. And that he wanted that the said period of service must be recognized for him and for his country fellows. And that the period of 45 days recognized to the volunteers of Ciutella was satisfying only for the patriots that had rendered less service, but those that had rendered service from the 5th of Dec 1943 could not be satisfied in no way.

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

For what regards the request of the Circle Command for a small roll, of the patriots of Ciutella what follows is made present: From the 5th of Dec 1943 (day in which the voluntary service began spontaneously against the cruelties of the savage German troops, until the 11th of January (day in which Major Foreman gave the subscribed the charge to form (2) groups of fighting men of Ciutella and send the list of these groups to him) it was never thought to compile or have a roll for the motives that will be explained.

In the first days it was believed that from a moment or another reports of English troops would arrive and occupy the town to keep away the German troops, and therefore automatically would be ended the service of the guerrillas, it also seemed to don't be the case to ask for a recognition of the service of a few days. But afterwards things changed and it was necessary to keep on leading service and very much longer than one should have imagined, and to don't meet difficulties for the good execution of the service, the subscribed began to interest himself (for the volunteers, because they wished their work recognized), praying the English Command to do help recognize legally the service. And to demonstrate that the said interest was necessary must be given an explanation for the service of the patriots of Cintella.

Not all the components of the Nucleus of the patriots were always in service; but of the greatest part of them some led service continually for a longer time, some for a shorter time, who came, who went, who returned (and, who unfortunately did not return at all); so that to have ready a "minimum" of volunteers necessary for the continual and regular development of the service, the subscribed,

many times had to send to call and make come men in regard of whom he had to disengage a not indifferent work of persuasion to draw them to participate to the service. For short the nucleus of guerrillas, - although there were some men that landed service daily, or almost daily, - one could say it was almost in continual transformation. (and this principally because until the service of volunteers entered in Cimitella, there had not been no legal recognition of it).

For the explanation of the existence of a roll, or not, in the month of December or in the first days of January, is made present that the first list of the patriots of the town was that, made (and signed) by the subscribed (middle of January) and sent to Major Foreman from whom he was authorized to do so. (Alligated N. 2).

Towards the middle of March to the subscribed, - in quality of Commander of the volunteers of Cimitella (until the end of Jan) and in quality of Civil Adjutant (from the 10th of Jan) of the English Military Command, - presented themselves two volunteers of the neighboring nucleus left in his commune, telling him that at Casoli had been founded a Command "Banda della Maiella".

that had asked them a roll of the guerrillas that had rendered service until the 1st of February, because from the Italian government had been recognized their service, and to them would be corresponded a soldiers pay that was going to be given to them by the new Command. The subscribed, with the two volunteers compiled a copy (work, that to be truthfull was not very easy) of the roll of the guerrillas of Civitella, including in it the nominatives of about 60 men, — that effectively or for a greater number of days respectively to other volunteers, — beginning from the 5th of December, had rendered service. The subscribed didn't include his name in the said copy, because he didn't intent, in no way (not even by including his name in the roll) adhere to the unlikely fact, created by the Command of Casoli, that the service, being to what the two volunteers told him (began the 5th of December) had been recognized from the 1st of January 1944, that is with the same beginning date made recognized for the service (began the 10th of January 1944) of the patriots of Civitella, Lama, Colledara and some other near town.

The subscribed gave order to the two patriots to go to census office of the town — hall to complete some missing dates to

that had asked them a roll of the guerrillas that had rendered service until the 1st of February, because from the Italian government had been recognized their service, and to them would be corresponded a soldiers pay that was going to be given to them by the new Command. The subscribed, with the two volunteers compiled a copy (work, that to be truthfull was not very easy) of the roll of the guerrillas of Lintella, including in it the nominatives of about 60 men, - that effectively or for a greater number of days respectively to other volunteers, - beginning from the 5th of December, had rendered service. The subscribed didn't include his name in the said copy, because he didn't intent, in no way (not even by including his name in the roll) adhere to the unlikely fact, created by the Command of Casoli, that the service, being to what the two volunteers told him (began the 5th of December) had been recognized from the 1st of January 1944, that is with the same beginning date made recognized for the service (began the 10th of January 1944) of the patriots of Canicella, Lamon, Colledara and some other near town.

The subscribed gave order to the two patriots to go to census office of the town - hall to complete some missing dates to

the nominatives of the copy, which should be after completed and copied again before being presented. But he didn't see ~~after~~ any more, after that day, the roll that was brought to the new Command of Casoli by one of the two patriots. From a list (of which the subscribed has a copy) of the patriots of Cintella that had received part of the soldiers pay, sent towards the middle of May 1944, from the new Command of Casoli to the Commune of Cintella of which that time was commissary the subscribed; he relieved that to the copy (containing the 60 nominatives) he had compiled towards the middle of March had been suppressed some nominatives and others had been added. The subscribed didn't know if the variations have been made by the above said patriots or by the new Command of Casoli, ~~but~~ however way he thinks that ~~to~~ the said list should be varied.

(A copy of the list is Allegated — Allegated N. 3 — that is a copy of the roll of the patriots of Cintella almost all compiled by the subscribed, and now in possession of the Command of the "Banda dei Patrioti della Maiella". For the above said motives in this Allegated N. 3 are missing some generalities.

Finally the subscribed makes present that in the month of March when he came to know that had been created a new Command of the "Banda dei Patrioti della Maella" (founded in the month of March), he had never, and in no way, thought that the said Command should have interested itself to systemize in the above-said way principally him, and after the other volunteers of his commune, because he always had trust in a disinterested and noble spirit of comrade collaboration especially for the voluntary service that precisely for the said spirit had gushed forth, had brilliantly affirmed and resolved itself in his commune, however it isn't excluded that in such action the Command of the "Banda della Maella" had been seconded or not, by some citizen of Lintella, volunteers, or not.

X X X X X

For what is referred to the expressed desire of this Honorable Commanding Office to know what has been the authority that has legally recognized the service of the patriots of Lintella from the 1st of January 1944 to the 15th of February 1944, the subscribed can't say with precision by who, but it may have been the

Command of the 209th Station Division
— P.M. 185 —, how it has been
mentioned above (and certainly always
after relations oral or written estab-
lished by the Command of the "Banda della
Marella" delegated to arrive to such
recognition by some Italian Military
Command.

X X X X X

The subscribed retains necessary
to clear that before now it hasn't
been possible to him to be in relation
with no Italian Military Command for what
refers to his service or that of his fellow-
citizens; and that this is the first time
he has had news of the existence of this
Honorable Command and is honored to
have recourse to it. Besides should be
retained present that in Dec. 1943 until
Jan. 1944 the subscribed never had notion
of the existence of a Command in the
province of Chieti. It should also be
relieved that he during the said two
months worked only of his own initiative
and in collaboration and in dependence of
English Officers and English Military Commands,
and always where, when and how his
work was more necessary and would

Finally the subscribed makes present that in the month of March when he came to know that had been created a new Command of the "Banda dei Patrioti della Maiella" (founded in the month of March), he had never, and in no way, thought that the said Command should have interested itself to systemize in the above-said way principally him, and after the other volunteers of his commune, because he always had trust in a disinterested and noble spirit of comrade collaboration especially for the voluntary service that precisely for the said spirit had quashed forth, had brilliantly affirmed and resolved itself in his commune however it isn't excluded that in such action the Command of the "Banda della Maiella" had been seconded or not, by some citizen of Lintella, voluntarily or not.

X X X X X

... For what is referred to the expressed desire of this Honorable Commanding Office to know what has been the authority that has legally recognized the service of the patriots of Lintella from the 1st of January 1944 to the 15th of February 1944, the subscribed can't say with precision by who, but it may have been the

Command of the 209th Italian Division
— P.M. 185 —, how it has been
mentioned above (and certainly always
after relations oral or written estab-
lished by the Command of the "Banda della
Marella" delegated to arrive to such
recognition by some Italian Military
Command.

X X X X X

The subscribed retains necessary
to clear that before now it hasn't
been possible to him to be in relation
with no Italian Military Command for what
refers to his service or that of his fellow-
citizens; and that this is the first time
he has heard news of the existence of this
Honorable Command and is honored to
have recourse to it. Besides should be
retained present that in Dec. 1943 until
Jan. 1944 the subscribed never had notion
of the existence of a Command in the
province of Chieti. It should also be
relieved that he during the said two
months worked only of his own initiative
and in collaboration and in dependence of
English Officers and English Military Commands,
and always where, when and how his
work was more necessary and could

turn out more efficacious, using, for certain
events, also the work of his family)

Finally the subscribed thinks opportune to
note that he always and very willing, - also
after the freedom of the territory of his commune
from German troops - has lent his work in
favour of the Allied troops against the common
enemy, also by giving informations to the
Intelligent Service, to satisfy the desire
expressed by an English General that kindly
made him a visit, towards the end of April
1944, when in Civitella Messer Raimondo he was
billiting a company of Indian troops coman-
ded by the English Major Greening-Patterson.

Civitella Messer Raimondo 23 febbraio 1945

Gottone Achille fu Vincenzo

Allegated M. 1

(Containing a translation and 4
copies of notes and letters sent
to lieutenant Gattone² McVillie from
English Officers, and English Military
Commands ;— the originals are in
possession of the said lieutenant—)

† English document (translated from Italian)

To Commander Cintella,

I thank you for your information.
We always need information.
^{This morning our cannons fired}
on those German cannons between Cintella
and Lorus.

Always send us information (how
you have already done) and wait our patrols.

Regards

11 Dec. 1943

Lieut (illegible name)

(This letter was sent to lieutenant
Gattoni from an English lieutenant (parachutist)
belonging to the English Military Command of
Casoli, he could speak and write Italian
pretty well. (see diary))

II English document

Thank you for your valuable informations, we will try to arrange a strong party to meet these Germans and destroy them. Some of our soldiers will come to see you and arrange this.

Tonight some tanks will be working on the road between Casoli and Civitella so warn your men that they will be there, they will fire shells at Corpi Santi. You can let that piece of news get to Germans, in any way you can. This will make them nervous. A very happy New Year to you and your men.

Dale Colonel
(illegible name)

This letter, without the date, was sent to Lieut. Gattone by the English Military Command the 31 of December 1943. It wasn't possible to actuate the action in cause of a heavy snow that fell during the night of 31 December 1943 to the 1st of January 1944.

III English document.

To Commander
Patriot Forces
Cintella

I have read your reports with great interest and shall be glad if you will continue to keep me informed of your activities and of German movements on your front.

The British soldiers who watch Cintella will keep in touch with you and welcome your assistance.

Your guides have done good work. All goes well in the big battle from Orsovia to the coast.

I reciprocate your wishes for the New Year and feel sure that 1944 will bring us Victory.

A. D. Laxton Captain
for Commander British Forces
Casoli

1 Jan. 44

This letter was sent to Lint Gattone in answer to a letter of New Year Greetings he had sent to the English Military Command that billeted at Casoli.

IV English document

To Commissary Gattone

I would like to thank you for all the work both you and your wife have done for the Guerrillas of Cintella. Without your aid I could not have accomplished so much, nor driven the Germans back so far.

Once again I thank you and I take away with me many happy memories of Cintella.

W. R. A. Birch
Capt

Cintella

8/2/44

(This letter was sent to Capt. Gattone, - in his quality of Commissary of Cintella from the 22 of January, - from the English Captain Birch that commanded a company of the 6 Royal West Kent Regt that billeted at Cintella from the middle of January to the 5th of February 1944)

✓ English document

Subject: Gattone Achille

To whomever it may concern

During the month of January great assistance was rendered to me by the above-mentioned both for billeting my troops and aiding me against the common enemy.

He and the men under his command showed the greatest courage in battle.

R Francis lieutenant
8 A.S.H. (Highlander)

22.10.44

This declaration was written to lieutenant Gattone the 22 of October 1944 from lieutenant Reginald Francis a Highlander, that is by the lieutenant that came to Pintella for patrol since the 4th of January - see diary - the said lieutenant, being in absence in the end of October came to see lieutenant Gattone and was greatly surprised when he came to know that - towards the service of lieutenant Gattone, he had been inconceivably damaged, so he released these bills.

Allegated N. 2

(containing the nominative lists of two groups of fighting men, - and a ⁹smaller third group, - of patriots; groups formed by Lieutenant Gattone Achille, in quality of commander of the nucleus of patriots of the said commune from the 5th of December 1943 and in quality of adjutant for the English Military Command, from the middle of January 1944; lists from him sent to the said Command also towards the middle of January 1944).

I Group

List that was sent to the Command of the Royal Italian Army

Rank	Grade	Name	Patrimony	Notes
1	Captain	Di Guglielmo Nicola	fu Carmine	
2	Soldato	Di Sebastiano Luigi	di Adamo	
3	"	Di Sebastiano Francesco	di Antonio	
4	"	Venti Danilo	di Michele	Vice leader
5	"	D'Orsio Carmine	di Filippo	
6	"	D'Orsio Nicola	di Antonio	
7	"	Di Lupo Domenico	di Antonio	
8	"	Di Sebastiano Giuseppe	di Francesco	
9	"	Di Guglielmo Antonio	di Nicola	
10	"	Mascanzone Pietro	fu Nicola	
11	"	Martelli Gabriele	fu Primo	
12	"	D'Orsio Domenico	di Nicola	
13	"	Mancini Angelo	di Antonio	
14	"	Di Guglielmo Nicola	di Luigi	
15	+	Martelli Roberto	di Nicola	
16	Soldato	Parziale Antonio	fu Nicola	
17	"	Mascone Mariano	di Michelangelo	
18	"	Arutella Carlo	di Giuseppe	
19	"	Di Martino Dante	di Giuseppe	
20	"	Di Lallo Michele	di Pietro	

Antella Mass. Ravenna middle of January 1944

Adjutant for the English Command
Lieut. Gattone Achille

II Group

list that was sent to the Command of the Royal West West Regt

	Rank	Grade	Name and Surname	Patrimony	Notes
1	Special Leader		Di Lullo Antonio	di Giuseppe	
2	Special Leader		Acetella Angelo	di Pietro	
3	Special Leader		Panavara Ernest	di Luigi	
4	"	"	Di Martini Nicola	di Pietro	
5	"	"	Di Guglielmo Angelo	di Giuseppe	
6	"	"	Di Mario Eugenio	di Giuseppe	
7	"	"	Di Mario Michele	di Giuseppe	
8	"	"	Mastropalito Luigi	di Pietro	
9	"	"	Di Guglielmo Giovanni	di Francesco	
10	"	"	Di Guglielmo Angelo	di Michele	
11	"	"	Di Alessandro Angelo	di Emidio	
12	"	"	Di Orsini Antonio	di Pietro	
13	"	"	Piacentini Constante	di Nicola	
14	"	"	Mastropalito Michele	di Fabio	
15	"	"	Valentino Achille	di Carmine	class 1925
16	"	"	Di Rocco Achille	di Antonio	class 1924
17	"	"	Mancini Michele	di Giovanni	class 1925
18	soldato	"	Di Guglielmo Nicola	di Angelo	
19	"	"	Di Sebastiano Nicola	di Giuseppe	

Cintella Mercurio middle of January 1944
 adjutant for the English Military Command
 Lieut. Gattone Achille

I Group

list that was sent to the Command of the Royal Vi. Unit¹⁹⁴
Regiment

Rank	of	Name and Surname	Patrimony	Notes
1	Corporal leader of group	Di Guglielmo Nicola	fu Carmine	
2	soldato	Di Sebastiano Luigi	di Adamo	
3	"	Di Sebastiano Francesco	di Antonio	
4	"	Venti Danilo	di Michele	Vice leader
5	"	D'Orsio Carmine	di Filippo	
6	"	D'Orsio Nicola	di Antonio	
7	"	Di Lupo Domenico	di Antonio	
8	"	Di Sebastiano Giuseppe	di Francesco	
9	"	Di Guglielmo Antonio	di Nicola	
10	"	Macra Antonio Pietro	fu Nicola	
11	"	Martelli Eusebio	fu Pierino	
12	"	D'Orsio Domenico	di Nicola	
13	"	Mancini Angelo	di Antonio	
14	"	Di Guglielmo Nicola	di Luigi	
15	+	Mastrippone Ernesto	di Nicola	
16	soldato	Parziale Luitino	fu Nicola	
17	"	Maraone Mariano	di Michelangelo	
18	"	Arrettella Erole	di Giuseppe	
19	"	Di Martino Dante	di Giuseppe	
20	"	Di Lallo Michele	di Pietro	

Antella Mary Ravimondo middle of January 1944

Adjutant for the English Command
Lieut. G. G. Achille

Allegated M. 3

(containing the copy, — almost integral for what is referred to the generalities, but entire for what is referred to the ^{to} ~~approximations~~, — of the patriots of Cantella Messer Ramondo — Prov. of Chieti —, to whom was recognized the service as a patriot. Before the legal recognition, the said roll was compiled, almost entirely, by lieutenant Gattone Achille, Commander of the said patriots and adjutant of the English Military Command.)

Roll
of the Patriots of
Castella M. Ramondo (Province of Chieti)

Gattore Achille fu Vincenzo

Vice-mayor of auxiliaries of infantry in furlough, with seniority 1st of July 1918 (first in graduation - Ball. Min. of War Dec. 1918), veteran of the 1915-1918 war decorated with a military valour war cross. Class 1896 (born in Castella M. Ramondo - Province of Chieti - 4th April 1896). Married with two sons, one born in the 1925 and the other in the 1930.

Released from furlough by the C. R. S. C. in Chieti the 24 of April 1944 (he had been recalled for military service the last time, the 2 of March 1943) - Escaped from the hands of German soldiers the 16 of September 1943 at Milan, where he was leading military service.

Commander of the nucleus of Patriots of his commune from 5/12/43 and beginner of the movement of the patriots, from the same date, in his commune, movement that, about a month after was propagated to the near towns.

Adjutant of the English Military Command (for the patriots) from the 10th of January 1944, etc.

(For the nucleus, expired in the explicit note, this is the first time he includes his name in the roll of the patriots of his commune.)

follows roll

Number of Roll	Rank or Grade	Year	Name and Surname	Patrimony	
1	Soldier	1922	York Danilo	di Michel	dal 1-1-44
2	"	1924	Di Sebastiano Luigi	di Adamo	al 15-2-44
3	"	1906	D'Orasio Carmine	di Filippo	"
4	"	1923	Di Sapia Domenico	di Antonio	"
5	"	1924	Di Sebastiano Giuseppe	di Francesco	"
6	soldier	1923	Di Guglielmo Antonio	di Nicola	"
7	"	1916	Maccanuto Pietro	di Nicola	"
8	"	1906	Martelli Eusebio	di Pierino	"
9	"	1923	D'Orasio Domenico	di Nicola	"
10	"	1920	Di Guglielmo Nicola	di Luigi	"
11	"	1916	Pasquale Quintino	di Nicola	"
12	"	1916	Accetella Eusebio	di Giuseppe	"
13	"	1923	Di Martino Donato	di Giuseppe	"
14	"	1922	Di Lullo Michele	di Pietro	"
15	Sop. mag. leader	1922	Di Lullo Antonio	di Giuseppe	"
16	Sop. V. leader	1913	Accetella Angelo	di Pietro	"
17	soldier patriot	1924	Di Martino Nicola	di Pietro	"
18	"	1924	Pannavara Ernesto	di Luigi	"
19	"	1910	Mastrippolito Luigi	di Pietro	"
20	"	1923	Di Guglielmo Angelo	di Michele	"
21	"	1922	D'Orasio Antonio	di Pietro	"
22	"	1906	Piacentini Costante	di Michele	"
23	"		Mastrippolito Michele	di Franco	"
24	"	1925	Valentino Ulderico	di Carmine	"
25	"	1924	Di Renna Ulderico	di Antonio	"
26	soldier leader	1921	Damiani Ovidio	di Francesco	dal 1-1-44 al 9-3-44

Below roll

Number of order	Grade in the Army	Grade in the Nation	Class	Name and Surname	Patrimony	Period of service made recognizing
27	—	patriot	1925	Gattone Lelio	di Achille	from 1-1-44 to 15-2-44
28	—	"	1926	Di Maio Pietro	di Domenico	
29	soldato	"	1924	Di Guglielmo Pietro	di Angelo	
30	—	"	1906	Martusuppolito Domenico	di Angelo	
31	—	"		Di Menna Lintore	di Giuseppe	
32	—	"	1927	Di Mico Agostino	di Marino	
33	—	"	1927	Di Mico Donato	di Luigi	
34	—	"		D'Onofrio Michele	di Domenico	
35	—	"		Di Guglielmo Nicola	di Angelo	
36	—		1921	Di Guglielmo Giovanni	di Francesco	
37	—			D'Onofrio Angelo	di Antonio	
38	Colonel leader		1896	Di Guglielmo Nicola	di Antonio	
39	soldier patriot		1908	Di Sipio Pietro	di Camillo	
40	—	"	1926	Di Guglielmo Ferruccio	di Giuseppe	
41	—	"	1915	Di Sebastiano Giuseppe	di Emilio	
42	—	"	1924	Marcantonia Giuseppe	di Gullato	
43	soldato	"	1923	Marcantonia Giuseppe	di Giovanni	
44	—	"	1926	Primavera Angelo	di Alessandro	
45	—	"	1926	Di Sebastiano Adamo	di Pietro	
46	soldier	"	1920	Martusuppolito Nicola	di Domenico	
47	—	"	1926	Di Mico Achille	di Nicola	
48	soldier	"	1912	D'Onofrio Luigi	di Luigi	
49	—	"	1887	D'Onofrio Emidio	di Antonio	
50	—	"	1929	D'Onofrio Antonio	di Emidio	
51	—			Di Guglielmo Ferruccio	di Pietro	
52	—			D'Onofrio Angelo	di Luigi	

following roll

Number of entry	Grade in the Army	Grade in the Navy	Grade	Name and Surname	Patrimony	Period of Service made recognition
53	—	patrol	1927	Di Medico Antonio	di Pietro	from 1-1-44 to 15-2-44
54	"	"	"	Di Guglielmo Nicola	di Antonio	"
55	"	"	"	Di Crano Angelo	fu Serafini	"
56	"	"	"	Di Crano Cassiano	fu Uano	"
57	"	"	"	Di Martino Nicola	di Giuseppe	"
58	"	"	"	Di Guglielmo Nicola	di Michele	"
59	"	"	"	Di Crano Michele	di Antonio	"
60	"	"	"	Di Crano Nicola	di Antonio	"
61	"	"	1924	Di Lillo Luigi	di Pietro	"
62	"	"	1872	Di Guglielmo Emidio	di Emidio	"
63	"	"	1921	Di Crano Antonio	di Nicola	"
64	"	"	1915	Mastropolito Domenico	di Pietro	"
65	"	"	1924	Di Crano Angelo	di Michele	"
66	"	"	1913	Piergianni Angelo	di Antonio	"
67	"	"	1903	Mastropolito Giovanni	di Nicola	"
68	"	"	1901	Di Alessandro Antonio	fu Romaldo	"
69	"	"	1926	Di Rizzo Adriano	di Antonio	"
70	"	"	1911	Di Valentino Michele	di Emidio	"
71	"	"	1920	Di Guglielmo Angelo	di Francesco	"

Towards the middle of March were still in service, from the 1st of January 1944, the following four persons:

72	patrol	Mancini Angelo	di Antonio	1923
73	"	Mastropolito Ernesto	di Nicola	
74	"	Di Alessandro Angelo	di Emidio	
75	"	Mancini Michele	di Giovanni	

follows roll:

List of the dead patriots

- | | Number
of order |
|---|--------------------|
| 1- D'Orsio Emilio fu Carmine
died the 29 of January 1944 | 76 |
| 2- D'Alessandro Pietro di Emilio
died the 2 of February 1944 | 77 |

List of the wounded patriots

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1- Di Lullo Francesco di Antonio
wounded the 16 of January 1944 | 78 |
| 2- D'Orsio Angelo fu Michele
wounded the 19 of January 1944 | 79 |

11-13. - All the 79 patriots that listed in the roll are of Livorno, excepted the first in the list, Vout Danilo di Michele, that is of the province of Gorizia or Trieste. So all of these was legally recognized the voluntary service. Until now no service has been legally recognized (for the motives exposed in the explanative note) to lieutenant Gattone Achille, this Commander, and the beginner of the service!

It should be noted that among all the patriots enlisted in this roll their commander, lieutenant Gatto, Achille, is the only officer, and the officer most elevated in grade of the fighting army, among the officers domiciliated and resident in the commune of Cantù a Meris Raimondo.

Civitella Messer Raimondo 23 febbraio 1945

Gatto Achille fu Vincenzo

Honourable Supreme Command
of the British Forces in Italy
Italy

The subscribed has the honour to let this
Honbl. Command know what follows:

The 8th of June 1944 he sent to this
Honbl. Command for knowledge, a copy of a Diary and
a relation on the voluntary service of the patriots of
Cintella Messer Raimondo (Province of Chieti): diary and
relation that from the subscribed were sent to the Italian
Ministry of War - Cabinet - Verification Office, that for
competence transmitted them to the Italian General
Head-quarters - Command Regrouping Bands of Patriots
Central Italy. Having this last Command sent a
letter - in date 10 September N. protocol 639, - to the sub-
scribed, asking him some explanations, he sends
(contemporaneously with the present) to the said Regrouping
Command Bands of Patriots Central Italy an answer
and an explicative note with 3 allegeds.

A copy translated in English, of the said
answer and of the said explicative note with 3 allegeds
are sent by the subscribed for knowledge, with the
present, to this Honourable Command.

Conformably the subscribed developed his voluntary activity exclusively of his initiative and in cordial collaboration and in dependence of English officers and English Military Commands, so he very kindly prays this Honbl. Command to please use him the kindness to take interest in manner to let him obtain, as soon as possible, from a competent Italian Military Authority the official recognition to all effects permitted by the law, for what he asks with the said answer asked by the Stato Maggiore Italiano - Comando Raggruppamenti Bande Patrioti Italia Centrale - , to be so good as to have present that what he asks with the said answer was already recognized with written documents by English officers and English Military Commands, and also by the patriots of Intella Messer Raimondo (Province of Chieti).

Confiding in the benevolent interest of this Honorable Command, the subscribed pays homage with the most distinct respect.

1460

To the Honorable General Head-Quarters
Command Regrouping Bands of Patriots Central Italy.
Rome

Object - Answer to the sheet N. 639 of protocol
of the 10th of September 1944

and, for knowledge
to the Supreme Command of British Forces in Italy
Italy

To the Italian Ministry of War - Cabinet - Office
Verifications

(Ref sheet 47/U.A. 8th August 1944)
Rome

Referring to the sheet of this Honorable Command,
- with date 10th of September 1944, N. of protocol 639, -
sent to the subscribed (by whom it was received the 24th of
October 1944), he, to be so that this Honorable Command
may be able to have a clear and exact vision for what
with this exposed he asks for himself and for other pages

and, for knowledge
to the Superior Command of British Forces in Italy
Italy

To the Italian Ministry of War - Cabinet - Office
Verifications

(Ref doc 47/U.G. 8th August 1944)
Rome

Referring to the sheet of this Honorable Command,
— with date 10th of September 1944, No of protocol 639, —
sent to the subscribed (by whom it was received the 24th of
October 1944), he, to do so that this Honorable Command
may be able to have a clear and exact vision for what
with this exposed he refers for himself and for other pro-
trivists of his commune, — Cintella Maria Paimondo (pro-
vince of Cuneo) — he retains indispensable sent, annexed
to this exposed, an explicative note — with three alle-
ged ~~to~~, relative to his Diary and to his relation, both
already in possession of this Command.

Do the documents still now furnished from the subscribed to this Command are the following:

1. — A copy and (our translation from English) (the originals are in possession of the subscribed) of 5 letters sent to the subscribed from officers and English Military Comands (see alleged N. 1 of the explicative note);
2. — A relation on the service of the volunteers of Linella Messer Raimondo (Chieti) signed by 70 patriots (the subscribed is in possession of a copy such relation signed by about 80 patriots.
3. — the annexed explicative note (with 3 alleged) of the said relation and Diary;
4. — A Diary (or better notes) on the said voluntary service;
5. — A copy of the lists of two groups (and of a smaller group) formed by the subscribed with the volunteers of Linella Messer Raimondo who in service from the 5th of Dec. 1948 or from a posterior date (see alleged N. 2 of the explicative note);
6. — A copy of the roll (compiled almost entirely by the subscribed) containing the nominatives of the patriots of Linella Messer Raimondo to whom (after the compilation of the said roll) was legally recognized the service as patriots and ~~was~~ compensated, — in the last days of March and the days of April 1949, — part of the solution-pay (see alleged N. 3 of the explicative note).

Besides, to prove that the voluntary service was effected also in December 1943 (and precisely from the 5th of December) by the subscribed and his fellow-citizens, can be assumed information from the following English officers: Captain-Schooling (or Schooling) Lieutenant-Sidney Holmes and

2. A relation on the service of the volunteers of Linella Merced Ramon (Chile) signed by 70 patriots (the subscribed is in possession of a copy such relation signed by about 80 patriots).
3. the annexed explicative note (with Alleged) of the said relation and Diary;
4. A Diary (or better notes) on the said voluntary service;
5. A copy of the lists of our group (in of a smaller group) formed by the subscribed with the volunteers of Linella Merced Ramon do in service from the 5th of Dec. 1943 or from a posterior date (see alleged N. 2 of the explicative note);
6. A copy of the roll (compiled almost entirely by the subscribed) containing the nominatives of the patriots of Linella Merced Ramon to whom (after the compilation of the said roll) was legally recognized the service as patriots and ~~not~~ compensated; — in the last days of March and the days of April 1944 — part of the soldier-pay (see alleged N. 3 of the explicative note).

Besides, to prove that the voluntary service was effected also in December 1943 (and precisely from the 5th of December) by the subscribed and his fellow-citizens, can be assumed information from the following English officers: Captain Schelling (or Schelling) Lieutenant Sidney Holmes and Lieutenant Atkins (all belonging to a parachute (airborne) report that billeted in Casoli); from Captain Vincent, Lieutenant Cockcroft (or Cockcroft) and second Lieutenant Bennett (belonging to a report of Irish troops that billeted in Casoli). The

said officers, in different days of December 1943, went to Civitella with their troops in patrol service before they were arrested by the patriots, in effect in service of this Committee (see document alleged MP3 to the explicit note).

In case of such documentation, now for the first time produced by the subscribed, he vigorously prays that Honorable Command to kindly let him and the other patriots of Civitella Messer Raimondo (Chieti) obtain, as soon as possible, and to all effects allowed by the laws to who has rendered voluntary service, — what is asked after: —

a) the official recognition of the existence, — from the 5th of December 1943 to the 15th of February 1944, in the commune of Civitella Messer Raimondo (Prov. of Chieti), — of a group of volunteers, or of a Band of Patriots commanded by the subscribed, and by him kept in connection and independence only with the different-English Military Commands that succeeded each other during the said time at (Chieti) (Chieti) and to Civitella;

b) the official recognition to the subscribed from the 5th of December 1943 the quality of beginner of the movement of the patriots in his commune Civitella Messer Raimondo (Chieti) movement that was an example to the people of the near towns (Civitella Peligna, Colledara, L'Antena Peligna, L'Antena Peligna, etc.) to whom this movement was propagated a month later, giving origin to the Band of the Patriots and to the

In case of such documentation, now for the first time produced by the subscribers, he vigorously proposed the Honorable Command to kindly let him and the other patriots of Civitella Messer Raimondo (Chieti) obtain, as far as possible and to all effects allowed by the laws to whom has been granted voluntary service, — what is asked after: —

a) the official recognition of the existence, — from the 5th of December 1943 to the 15th of February 1944, in the commune of Civitella Messer Raimondo (Prov. of Chieti), — of a group of volunteers, or of a Band of Patriots commanded by the subscribers, and by him kept in connection and independence only with the different-English Military Commands that succeeded each other during the said time at Casoli (Chieti) and to Civitella;

b) the official recognition to the subscribers from the 5th of December 1943 the quality of beginning of the movement of the patriots in his commune Civitella Messer Raimondo (Chieti); movement that was an example to the people of the near towns (Civitella del Lago, Colledara, L'Annunziata, Pelicciolo, L'Annunziata Pelicciolo, etc.) to whom this movement was propagated a month later, giving origin to the Band of the Patriots of the Maelle, that was constituted in March 1944.

c) the official recognition to the subscribers the quality of Commander (or head) of the patriots of this Commune from the 5th of Dec. 1943 to the 15th of February 1944 or at least

1973

to the 31 of January 1944 (having present that he was named adjutant of the patriots of his commune by the English Military Command the 10th of January 1944).

- 1) the official recognition for the same period of time as to the subscribed, of the quality as patriot to the wife of the subscribed, Lina Gattone Didipier (of the quality of patriots can be recognized also to women, the wife of the subscribed has all the requisites to obtain it only in her commune).

Besides many patriots of Lintella Messer Mainardo with the mediation of the subscribed, asks for the pay, - through the Command of the "Band of Patriots of the Macellon", the difference of the soldier-pay that, in the last days of March and in the first days of April 1944, was paid to them only in part (about 27 liras a day) by the said Command.

Finally the subscribed renounces to this Command the prayer to come and to make come to the above said recognition as soon as possible because, with the present difficulties and slowness of communications, have passed too many months (almost a year) from the time in which did not result (and it is said how and why in the explanatory note) the truth that, - being unique universal conception that all the reasonable men can understand and must

has all the requisites to obtain it only in her conscience).

Besides many patriots of Unitella Messer Raimondo with the mediation of the subscribed, asks for the part through the Command of the "Bank of the Maelle", the difference of the soldier-pay that, in the last days of March and in the first days of April 1944, was paid to them only in part (about 27 lines a day) by the said Command.

Finally the subscribed renew to this Command the prayer to come and to make come to the above said reception as soon as possible because, with the present difficulties and slowness of communications, have passed too many months (almost a year) from the time in which did not result (and it is said how and why in the explanatory note) the truth that, — being unique universal conception that all the reasonable men can understand and must recognize — urges to place again in its just limits, "giving to Caesar what belongs to Caesar" (unique universal tribute).

Unitella Messer Raimondo 23 febbraio 1945

1475

Gallone Achille fu Vincenzo

262

PATRIOTS BRANCH

TO : HQ. A.C. Civil Affairs Section Patriots Branch
FROM : HQ. AMG/AC Abruzzi-Marche Region
SUBJECT : Patriots
REF : R5/507/24
DATE : 6 March 1945

The attached letter and documents from GATTONE Achille fu Vincenzo of CIVITELLA Raimondo (Chieti) received through P.C. Chieti are forwarded for your information.

FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER :

S. Piccinini
S. PICCININI
Lt. Colonel
R.P.S.O.

/cc

✓
I agree
154

Ex Off. The attached documents appear to be an attempt to gain a little lime light for the writer. Even if true the information is too out of date to have any significance. One copy has already been sent to the M. of War. Suggest no further action?
M.P. 10 Mar 45
Col Fava agrees.

39/3

To his Excellency the Allied Governor
of the Province of Chieti
Chieti

The subscribed has the honour to bring
to knowledge of your Illustrious Excellency what
follows:

The 8th of June 1944 he sent - with the mediation
of the English Colonel Peter, Commander of an Indian regiment -
to the Supreme Command of the British Forces in Italy some
documents regarding his service as a patriot. The said Command
was so kind to send the documents to the Italian Ministry
of War. This Ministry answered to the subscribed asking him
some explanations. The subscribed while sending the said
explanations to the Italian Ministry of War feels the duty to
send a copy of the said explanations to the Supreme Command
of the British Forces in Italy, to keep it informed of the
development of his practice. And the subscribed also feels the
duty to keep informed the above-said English Command of the
development of the said practice because he accomplished
the service of patriot only by his initiative and in cordial
collaboration with the British ^{Groups} ~~Groups~~.

Therefore the subscribed turns to your Illustrious
Excellency the prayer to please use him the kindness
to let the two enclosed documents arrive to the Supreme
Command of the British Forces in Italy to which they
are addressed.

Besides your Illustrious Excellency is vigorously
prayed to take vision of the enclosed documents

(especially alleged M.1 that contains 5 documents of officers and English Military Command), before sending them with courteous solicitude to the Supreme Command of the British Forces in Italy.

With the most distinct respect.

Cittella Messer Raimondo (Chiti) 23 February 1945
Gallone Achille fu. Vincenzo

608

23

17 JAN Recd 5/13

Rome, 15 Jan 45

Dear Colonel,

I am grateful to Captain Cotton for having offered me the opportunity of making your acquaintance. If he had not come to Rome, Capt Wat or Capt Rafter or the Prefect of Teramo, who all know me very well, would have done their best to introduce me to you.

Your kind appreciation of my work does me honor, and I am sure you will continue to consider me a good soldier of the Allied cause.

Your praise, dear Colonel, is ample compensation for the painful disillusion and bitterness which this land of ours offers us.

I am compelled, for personal reasons, to refuse the position as representative of the Patriots Office in the Patriot Branch; I strongly beg you to consider me at your disposal for whatever task which, either in the Italian or Allied field, may be of some good to the cause for which we are fighting; the ancient tradition of my family, the fact that I was among the first to raise the Allied Banner, and my constant faith in your victory constitute a certain guarantee for my work.

I thank you, dear Colonel, for the esteem with which you honor me and I beg you to accept my most cordial regards.

/s/ Cap. Compagnucci Compagnoni Eros

Pass to Patriots Branch

1 Jan 45

vb

Roma, li 19-1-45

Signor Colonnello,

sono grato al Capitano Cotton per avermi egli offerta l'occasione di personalmente conoscerla. Se egli non fosse venuto a Roma, il Cap. mit ed il Cap. Matter od il Prefetto di Teramo che ben mi conoscevano, avrebbero fatto il possibile per presentarmi a lei.

Ascrivo a mio onore il benevolo apprezzamento da Lei avuto per il mio lavoro e son certo che Ella vorrà continuare a considerarmi un buon soldato della causa alleata.

Il Suo elogio, Signor Colonnello, è ampio compenso alle talvolta dolorose disillusioni e amarezze che questa nostra terra ci offre.

Costretto, per personali motivi, a declinare l'incarico di rappresentante dell'ufficio Patrioti presso il Patriotic Branch, la prego vivamente di volermi considerare a sua disposizione per qualsiasi compito che, sia in campo italiano, sia in campo alleato, possa essere di utilità alla causa per cui combattiamo: l'antica tradizione della mia famiglia, l'aver io alzata, fra i primi la bandiera alleata, l'aver sempre fermamente creduto nella Vostra

1469

Vittoria, sono sicura garanzia del mio operato.
La ringrazio, Signor Colonnello, per la stima di cui X
Ella mi onora, e la prego voler gradire i miei più
distinti ossequi.

Cap. Compagnucci Compagnoni Eos

Via Garoncini 19 presso Uff. Patrioti
Viale Massini 25 presso Riccioni
tel. 34195

973

22

Translated by J.D.R.

FROM : Presidency of the Council, Patriots Office.
TO : R.G.2. SPICER, Colonel, Director Patriots Branch.
HQ. AC.
DATE : 23 Dec. 1944.
REF : 553/PAT.R.T.

Capt. Compagnucci, Compagnoni Eric is
Appointed permanent Representative of this
Office at H.Q., A.C. Patriots Branch.

The above Officer is hereby accredited
to carry out his duties.

THE UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE
sgd Spetaro.

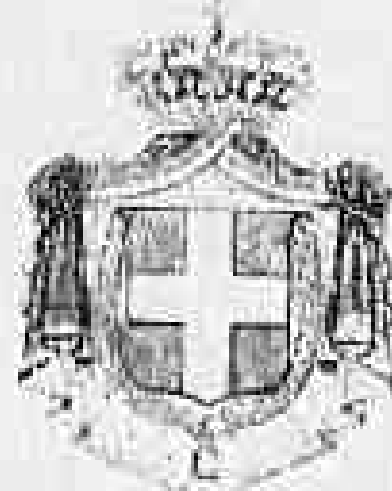
1418

343

ST/raf

m&c

30 DEC Recd

22A
Mod 847Trans 30/12.
R.*Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri*

UFFICIO PATRIOTI

N. 563/R.T. di prot.

Roma, 23 Dicembre 1944

ALL' R.G.B. - SPICER
COLONEL DIRECTOR PATRIOTS BRANCH
H.Q. ALLIED COMMISSION

Il Capitano COMPAGNUCCI COMPAGNONI EROS
è nominato Rappresentante permanente di questo Uf-
ficio presso codesta H.Q. - A.C. Patriots Branch.

Con la presente si accredita l'Ufficia-
le per lo svolgimento delle sue mansioni.

1447
IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO*G. Spataro*

21

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APC 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH

Ref: 51/13/Eng./PAT.

19 Dicembre 1944.

Oggetto: Rapporto sul Cap. Compagnucci
-Compagnoni.

Alla: Presidenza del Consiglio,
Ufficio Patrioti, Roma.

Si trasmette, per conoscenza, l'unito rapporto sull'opera svolta dal Capt. Compagnucci Compagnoni, pervenuto dal Commissario Provinciale di Chieti.

R.G.B. SPICER,
Colonel,
Director,
Patriots Branch.

AV/Mfg.

1446

21

Translated by AV.

Ref: 51/13/ENG/PAT.

19 Dec. 1944.

Subject: Report on the activity of
Capt. Compagnucci Compagnoni.To : Presidency of the Council
Patriots Office, Rome.

The enclosed report sent by the P.C. Chieti
on the work of Capt. Compagnucci Compagnoni, is
forwarded to your Office.

R.G.B. SPICER,
Colonel,
Director,
Patriots Branch.

/mfg.

1455

mdc.
REC'D

5/13

TO : HQ AC Patriots Branch, Civil Affairs Section.

FROM : HQ AC/AC Abruzzi - Marche Region.

SUBJECT : Patriot Representatives.

REF : 35/507/24.

DATE : 6 Dec 44.

The attached copy of letter CPN/123 dated 2 Dec 44 from FPSO Chieti, together with enclosure referred to, is forwarded for your information.

FOR THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER:

[Signature]
Lt Colonel,
R.F.S.O.

SE/VEC.

COPY.

SUBJECT : Patriot Representatives. CPN/128.

TO : HQ AC/AC Abruzzi - Marche Region. 2 Dec 44.

FROM : PC, AC Chieti - Pescara - Gerano.

Capt A. COMPARUCCI Comignoni - Patriot (Military) Rep.

On 30 Nov 44 the a/n concluded his work as Patriots' Representative for the Province of Chieti and returned to Rome.

It would be only fair and just to bring to notice the mode manner in which the Captain performed his duties. From the first moment he really got down to business and was eventually successful in uniting the various Patriot Bands into a single unit on a provincial basis.

He never spared himself in his endeavours to smooth over the many problems that arose. Opposition came from many sources, particularly from certain Partisan and Patriot leaders, who were more concerned with the political value of their respective bands than of that of a national character; incidentally, these leaders were opposed to each other.

John Henry
Lt Colonel,
R.F.S.C.

SE/WES.

.....

SUBJECT : Patriot Representatives. 021/128.
TO : HQ 427/AC Sizunzi - Lerche Region. 2 Dec 44.
FROM : PC, AC Chieti - Pescara - Teramo.

COPY.

Capt A. COMEGRUCCI Comasgnoni - Patriot (Military) Rep.

On 30 Nov 44 the a/n concluded his work as Patriots' Representative for the Province of Chieti and returned to Rome.

It would be only fair and just to bring to notice the able manner in which the Captain performed his duties. From the first moment he really got down to business and was eventually successful in uniting the various Patriot Bands into a single unit on a provincial basis.

He never spared himself in his endeavors to smooth over the many problems that arose. Opposition came from many sources, particularly from certain Partisan and Patriot leaders, who were more concerned with the political value of their respective bands than of that of a national character; incidentally, these leaders were opposed to each other.

In Chieti Province, it can be said all problems have been solved and only the Provincial Patriots organization and its certificated members recognised.

Capt Comegrucchi was instrumental in the formation and is to be complimented thereupon.

The attached correspondence may be of interest in connection with his sentiments formerly.

(sgd) T. GOMMON, Capt PP30,
for Major,
Prov Commissioner,
AC Chieti - Pescara - Teramo.

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

Unfortunately the colonel commanding that Regt. obstructed Capt. Lorenzini as he did even with us by obliging me and Capt. Bianco to give back the arms to the soldiers of a German convoy disarmed while on transit in Teramo. Nearly under the eyes of the Germans, who had already occupied Giulianova and the other surrounding villages, we took to Bosco Martese about 200 carabines, a good number of trucks, machine guns, etc. We left some weapons in deposit in Giulianova. We had a meeting at Bosco Martese and there we decided to prepare ourselves to affront the Germans who certainly would come to attack us. Each company was strong of about 100 men all armed. In the afternoon of ~~xxxxxxx~~ September the 25 we were informed that a strong German convoy was marching towards us. Console Castiglione informed immediately the German HQ of our movements. We fired on the German convoy which withdrew leaving 56 dead and many wounded. The convoy leader was captured and killed because he ordered to shoot 5 of our volunteers. After the battle was over we had a meeting and decided to divide ourselves in small groups and move out in order to avoid an encirclement by the German side. This was also the advice of a Yugoslav major who was with us together with other Allied escaped prisoners of war. Two days after a German column surrounded the Bosco Martese and started to shell it. Dr. Casuani was shot in Teramo by order of the German HQ because implicated in the revolt. For many weeks the Germans scouted the place, but not a patriot fell in their hands. Capt. Bianco, Col. Taraschi, who's been invited by me to take over the partisans group command, myself, signora Bianco, who never left us, and some partisans in order to avoid to fall in enemies hands walked towards the Teramo-Aquila road. On the arrival there, hearing that fascists and Germans were looking for five of us, namely: Capt. Bianco, Col. Taraschi, Capt. Lorenzini and me, because already sentenced to death, we divided ourselves once again.

Together with Dr. Cerulli we passed the zone (with great danger) and arrived to Montorio. I passed two other terrible months, living like ~~xxxxx~~ beasts, but I always remained in contact with the partisans. Nevertheless, seeing that the front line was stopping for a very long time we decided to cross it. So we went down to Roseto and left the place on a fishing vessel, but by the way we had a terrible storm which compelled us and with many efforts to retake the shore and we landed at Silvi at 9 a.m. without being seen by the Germans. After a week I leave my friend Riccardo Cerulli, and, with a forged identity card, given me by an Italian of Roseto, I started the way home hoping to reach my own house. I bring with me the remembrance of those who dared, and I don't know if I will see them again, and the indignation of those who preferred the surrendering of their arms to the death.

4152
Capt. Compagnucci-Compagnoni

REPORT

Chieti, 12 October 1944

To: HQ.A.M.G. Chieti.

I send this report I wrote last December and which I left to a peasant of the Valle Del Vomano; I recovered said report last July, when the Macerata area was set free, area where I spent the last months.

Compagnucci

MEMORANDUM

on the incidents which happened at Bosco Martese in Teramo Province.

I write this memorandum in case I won't be able to refer verbally.

I've always been contrary to the alliance with the Germans. In Russia I suffered terribly and I really enjoyed when I saw my soldier good friends of the Russians.

General Ninchi, Capt. Arienti, Lt. Di Marco, Lt. Biroli, Lt. Berger, Capt. Cavazzuca, Lt. Principato, Lt. Foti, Lt. Hortmann and others participated in my ideals.

When I returned from Russia, General Ninchi addressed me to the leaders of the new liberal Italian currents in Milan. So I knew Avv. Gasparotti, notary Meri, Count Ottolenghi of Vallepietra. I contacted my friends in different towns and then I went as an officer to Teramo (automobile pool). I remained always in contact with the men of the liberal current so to be prepared for the opportune periods. Of those men I remember Lt. Franchi, Dr. Di Marco, Col. Cassio of Macerata who at that time was at Abbazia, Dr. Capuani who's been shot by the Germans S.S., Maj. Bologna of CC.RRs., Capt. Bianco and Capt. Ganger.

With the help of these persons and of my soldiers I was sure we could have acted in some way. Gen. Ninchi knew my intents and with him I went to Milan and Bologna hoping to speak to a general who was commanding an ironclad division. We couldn't get much out of him because of his opinions too reserved. In the same period I opened a subscription of trusted elements and the money was given to Lt. Di Marco. I must say that I found in Teramo

Province a lot of help. We were well prepared on the 8 of September and very excited. But, unfortunately, the commandant of the military barracks was Col. Santini, who, not respecting Badoglio's orders, said that all the material of the barracks was to be given to the Germans and he walled the exits of the barracks. He and the other officer were not at all scared for that and in collaboration with Capt. Bianco of CC.RR, we disarmed the Colonel. Many soldiers ran away not to be imprisoned by the Germans, but nearly 800 civilians helped us. So we transported all the vehicles and material to the woods of Martese where Capt. Lorenzini already of the 49 Artillery Regt. was already with his battery.

8/13
m2c.
Gfamm
h-xx 1944 19

TRANSLATION

IL COMITATO PROVINCIALE DELL'-
ASSOCIAZIONE NAZIONALE PARTIGIANI D'ITALIA

Chieti 15 November 1944

TO : H.Q. A.C. Patriots Branch APO 394

Subject - Report.

Having completed the constitution of the Provincial Section, this Committee feels it is its duty to inform this H.Q. of the extremely useful work the military representative has carried out and of the brilliant results he has achieved in so short a time.

The situation of the town so far as the patriots were concerned was complex and very difficult, because immediately following the arrival of the troops of liberation last June, a very dangerous fluctuation of political ideas and tendencies had arisen.

Many shady characters, taking advantage of the absence of the Patriots still scattered in the mountains and through shrewdness and audacity secured recognition by the Allied Authorities and were then appointed to certain executive posts in the town.

Such a situation resulted in general hardship on the town's population, follows by discontent and finally open revolt by the population itself who were well aware of the shady past of those adventurers who nevertheless showed no intent of retiring and used every means at their disposal to maintain their positions. They also managed to lure into their sphere of activities many bonafide patriots, either because those happened to be in financial difficulties, or only because of their simple mindedness, and used them to keep their positions.

This resulted in personal ill feeling, hatred and general difficulties which created a chaotic situation of real divisions and separations amongst the patriots, which made it seem almost impossible to unify and pacify the whole movement.

1461

17

All efforts which had been made even by prominent personalities of the town to clarify the atmosphere failed. Someone with exceptional ability, intuition, activity and authority was needed to take over. Captain Campagnucci appeared to be largely gifted with the above qualities, besides the natural inborn qualities of gentlemanliness, good manners suppleness, patience and stability.

As soon as he arrived he immediately grasped the situation and started work on the cornerstones of two indisputable elements: personal sympathy and authority.

By using great tact, his knowledge of human nature, and quick intuition with constant and infinite patience he managed to uproot, bend and demolish, at the same time, sowing new seeds, reconstructing and building.

All this was done through subtle work which proceeded without brusqueness or friction, after which even those whom he had to dismiss maintained their friendship sympathy and praise for him.

He did not appeal to Italian or Allied Authorities until his task was finished, i.e. when the intervention of the above authorities was necessary to make effective the results that had been achieved.

It is with great pleasure that the whole town looks on the work of this distinguished and capable Officer who achieved what nobody even dared to hope.

The town through this Committee wants to express its gratitude to those who chose Capt. Campagnucci to carry out this task of organisation.

THE PRESIDENT
Dr. Giambardino

THE COMMITTEE

THE VICE PRESIDENT
Magg. Basti

THE SECRETARY
Capt. Costa

Members

.....

1440

MSC- 23 NOV Recd
H. Q. A. C.
PATRIOTS REPRESENTATIVES
For the Province of
CHIETI

TRANSLATION 1)

No. 43 / prot.

To: H. Q. A. C.
PATRIOTS BRANCH APO 594

SUBJECT: Report of the activities of Francavilla
and present situation.

SEEN.	INITIALS.	DATE.
Col. McCARTHY		October 1944.
Maj. MACVINS		
Maj. DRAGH		
Col. IV. DORI		

As I have just informed in my general report No. 2 I have gone personally to Francavilla Mare to verify: 1) the activities developed by the group led by Rocco Angelucci and 2) the actual situation.

The activities which were developed in the area of Francavilla and Miglianico are not only stated by the reports of the single Patriots and by Rocco Angelucci but by a wide report sent by Major Barbero, who lived in this area during the period of occupation. Truly many divergences appears in comparing the various reports; but they are more or less a consequence of vindications of the organization and of the Command of the Band. To clear the circumstances I had to make serious and keen investigations to prove the truth of the assertions, and from the already accomplished it results that Barbero was the man who protected the Allied prisoners and helped them to escape, and Rocco Angelucci was the real leader of the band, to whom the Patriots obeyed and received orders.

In my opinion Barbero was supported by some dissolved elements and he had some authorities above them, and this also for his rank. But the serious difficulties were practically overcome by Rocco and his men, among whom he enjoyed and enjoys still a serious ascendant.

The events which developed at Francavilla were not clear, but confused and the only fact which results positively is the saving by the Patriots of more than 1500 allied prisoners. Here is a concise account of the facts. On the night of the 11th to the 12th of September a group of young men took possession of an arm-depot of the Coast Guard. This group who was organized and led by Rocco Angelucci constituted the first nucleus of the Band who operated in the area of Francavilla and successively in the area between the Rivers Alento and Toforo and in a third period in the area between the Rivers Foro and Arielli and the inhabited zone of Tollo. To the initial group joined disbanded elements, officers and soldiers and in a short time it reached the strength of 250 men. But the group as we have just mentioned had no specific Command but while Major Barbero joined to the group and giving instructions, Rocco acted at the head of his men.

Armament of the band: 3 heavy Breda - 130 guns and 4 or 5 cases of hand grenades (which were captured by the band in the Caprini locality, in a house in which the coast guard had hidden the armament). - 2 heavy machine guns, 2 machine guns and cases of ammunitions (which the band captured near Torrevecchia Teatina after an indication of a sergeant to Rocco). 1 little truck full of guns were delivered to Rocco by the vase-brigadier of the CC.RR. and

2)

2 machine-guns, many guns and nearly 20,000 bullets were given to Rocco Angelucci by the NCO of the lokal Finance.

Barbero said that he had supplied the Patriots with these arms which he got, less those of the NCO of the Finance, from the Colonel, leader of the Officer Cadet School of Pescara behind the release of a quittance. But it is my opinion, with no will not to recognize the interest of Barbero, that the disposition of the Patriots should be more considered. All arms result to be delivered to the Allies, except those many who had been mopped up by the Germans.

Relieves about the components of the bands: Besides the civil elements, some officers joined to the band in a first time. They were Lt. Del Vecchio of Francavilla, who seems to have had frequent debates with the leaders of the Band and he removed after some days, (his position is not clear). - Lt. Di Carlo Nicola (pilot) who remained only three days with the band and took the opportunity to seize lot of food and passed then to the republican Capt. Zannolli Aldo and Lt Zannolli Carlo who were shot by the Germans at Forca di Tenne, Capestrano on the 23th of march 1944.

Means of subsistence: Many privates and unions provided for the subsistence of the Band: worthy to be mentioned are: Fioravanti Castaldo and Ferruccio Raffaele of Miglianico

Developed activities: The Band dedicated to the delicate task to gather, to supply and to sent to the embark places numerous prisoners (about 1500 men). As we have just said, the group was first composed of 250 men, but for lack of discipline and unadvised acts many Patriots had to keep away. And this happened at Pontezero where the Band transferred in the locality of Camposanto. Still more reduced and selected the Band transferred in the locality of Caranico with a strength of about 30 Patriots together with 60 Allied prisoners. Besides the normal activity, the elements of the Band attacked German and Fascist vehicles and set on fire fuel depots and killed isolated Germans. We must point out the collaboration in the Band of the British Capt. Berling, of Major Samos and of the British NCOs Renzino Meer and Petter Philipj and of the men attached to the British Wireless Station. The Germans reacted to this patriot activities and accomplished large mopping up operations in the whole zone with 2 companies of Paratroops. Many Patriots fell in this occasions and many were wounded. As reprisals the Germans shot 23 civilianstoo. A part of the Patriots were captured and together with them 20 Allied prisoners. From this day on the Band can be considered as dissolved and the single elements who succeeded to escape caused only few occasional damages to the German War Machine.

Actual situation.

The components of the dissolved Band Nearly of 30 men gathered themselves and constituted now a section which is depending from the Provincial Committee of the National Italian Association of Patriots. Notwithstanding the town is completely destroyed, they try to alleviate the actual grief conditions. Rocco Angelucci, helped by a secretary leads the section. Also if Rocco accomplishes sometimes little considered actions he is always a good element, honest and heartly. The Patriots and the local authorities, who led and counsel them, are in perfect agreement. I believe that the section will be able with the help of the authorities and of the Provincial Committee to provide for the needy assistance of the Patriots. In these days the Comune offered 2000 Lire to the section.

3) 18D

I shall report about further developments of
the section and of the future situation.

THE MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES
(Capt. Compagnucci Compagnoni).

1437

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED COMMISSION
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH
APO 394.

File
GF

Ref : SL/Pat.

15 Nov 44.

Oggetto: Relazione del Rappresentante
militare per la prov. di Chieti.

Alla : Presidenza del Consiglio
Ufficio Patrioti.

Si trasmette per competenza una relazione del
mese di ottobre, riguardante l'attività svolta dal
Rappresentante Militare per la Provincia di Chieti,
Cap. Compagnucci Compagnoni.

GF

Col. G. PAVA,
Ufficiale di Collegamento,
Patriots Branch.

1436

7/30

ACC # 0

Palomares Branch

To reorganization Command of
Palomares Branch

Object Palomares Branch -

Central ~~Italy~~ Via Napoli 92
To the AMB of Christ -

This is a particular report about the activities of the Palomares Branch -

After the ~~agitation~~ the local antifascist people met on ^{the 10th} September led by (Falco, Carvoso, Castellini, Colajilli and others) and contacts were made with military men - to organize to a band who would be able to act militarily - Meanwhile took place a meeting at the furnace of Ficus Falco, on which participated many officers and units and among them a representative of Pescara Lt Braccio Castellini Dominico (shot in December 43 at Buri) Capt. Juzzi (shot in December 43 at Buri) Lt. Juzzi, Dr. Colajilli (shot on December 1943 at Buri) Carvoso Nicolo (shot in February 44 at Buri) 11th Lt. Calio Zanoni (shot at Capetruone) Marcello Cesare (dispersed), Caffo Corvoso (dispersed) and others, about 30 in all - During this meeting it was spoken about the previous resolutions of congress, the recruitment of partisans and the constitution of bands - In an successive meeting in Braccio's home participated

only military leaders as Capt. Rinaldo Rinaldi,
Lt Bianchi (which are dispersed from March 41)
Lt Bracco, Capt Zanelli (shoot) || Lt Zanelli
(shoot) Brothers Mucci Marcello and Lionicon
(both shoot at Bari in December 1943) -
Lt Alfieri (dispersed) Mammella Peone (dispersed)
Falco Pietro (shoot), Laccarini Francesco (whose
activity must be well controlled by this office) -

By this occasion Capt Zanelli was
sent in the area of Maccia to choose the
operational area. The chosen locality was
Palombas, about 20 km from Chieti and near
the Sangro. Meanwhile the preparations
began - Men were recruited, arms were
taken away from ^{of the} barracks and the powder-
magazine, and a transmitting vehicle
was received by a certain Mr Rinaldi in
substitution of the wireless of the 14th ^{infantry} ^{regiment}
who was just in secret connection with the
B.F.L. Section of Bari, but was shut by
orders of the Garrison Command led by
General De Martino. - Meanwhile a nucleus
remain at Chieti, and led by Capt. Rinaldo
Rinaldi, who directed the movements of the
area, in disposing of the wireless, and of
liaison elements as Lt Bracco and Prof

2) Tulliano, ~~a nucleus~~ ^{was} displaced towards Paternò, ~~and~~ ^{to} organize there the band which took the name of the very town - ~~It~~ ^{the} the band divided in different groups as Giuseppe Di Lupo group, the ~~Alfieri~~ ^{the} Antonucci group and the group who acted at Orsoli Carleffi - Cappellata -

The band was strong, about 100 men - No special political tendencies, It was composed of various antifascist and anti-Nazi elements -

The band acted in various occasions as in fight, in sabotage ~~activities~~ or in information activities.

Main episodes ~~of the~~ from the 20th September to the 1st October were: liberation of the Fascist House - disarmament of the militia, subtraction of arms and so on. From the 1st October on: fight against the Germans, interruption of communications - ~~deception~~ ^{we} of road - indications ~~displaced~~, German cars were stopped - It's worth mentioning a fight on the 11th October against a German group - 4 of them were taken prisoners, another fight on the 2nd of October against other German group. 2 were killed and 2 were wounded and another fight against Germans on the 4th of October -

against ^{nearby} 1500 Germans - who tried to destroy
the canal from Balma, Sabuono and Clusti-
the battle lasted from 10 o'clock a.m. till 4 p.m.
the Germans lost 17 killed among them a major
lessen of column and many wounded, and
~~gave up the entire prize~~ ~~gave up the entire prize~~
On the 3rd of October the Germans turned back
with tanks and flame throwers. The band
was constrained to displace at Colle Banchino
in the high mountains. One of the band, Corio Bragis,
was killed and another, D. Pietro Adalgiso was
taken by the Germans and shot at Foligno in
this very October - The band pursued by
the enemy moved without resources divided
and a part crossed the front line and took
their precious information another part
turned back at Chieti - to reorganize -

During a meeting of the remaining men, some
elements in service of the ^{German} espionage lay in
darkness and captured 10 patriots who were
sentenced to death and shot - They were
- Lt. Di Carlo Vittorio, Comm. Delli Domini's Prisoner,
Dr. Colazilli Luigi, Major Salvatore Astelli, Lt. Del
Grosso Franco, Capt. Gaggi Mendola, Ugo Pietro Falso,
Lt. Viole Giuseppe - Lt. Mucci Marcello and 1st Lt.
Leonida Mucci -

3.) Three others ~~who~~ succeeded to escape - From this part of the action became more regrettable ^{perhaps} the partisan Command had ~~three~~ ^{perhaps} in the ~~seminary~~ ^{seminary} ~~and~~ ^{and} no other remaining men in the houses - ~~These~~ ^{These} elements were very active in this period, among them. ~~His~~ ^{His} ~~Mordano~~ ^{Mordano} ~~Mario~~ ^{Mario} - In this very time contacts were made ^{by Carlo} ~~with~~ ^{with} the allied command and the Ligurian Division for the cross of the front line of allied prisoners. The activities of the band continued - ~~Two~~ ^{Two} vehicles of forest were attacked in one of this fight were killed a forest and others wounded. Colonel Raggiappon, organizer of the republican army was executed on the public square. - After this event, the forest band of Fioresi who had accomplished many ~~crimes~~ ^{crimes} in the province of Asti - and who was believed ^{to be} ~~led~~ ^{led} by the ex Governor of Rome - Caruso, had the order to destroy all partisan elements in this area. Fioresi and his group began ^{perhaps} to arrest elements of the band and shoot them in the forest ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~Pesona~~ ^{Pesona}; there were Grifoni Alfredo (shot on the 2nd of February 1944) Grifoni Aldo (shot on the 22 44) Carovita Nicolo (shot on the 22 44) Falasio Stelio, Mammillo Vittorio

Di Matteo Massimo, Di Natale Raffaele, Sebastiano Alois and Cappelletti Pietro - all shot on the 2nd of February 1944 —

So the activities of the band were stopped and only some days before the arrival of allies they band could act again. On the 9th June elements of the band ~~formed~~ among them a certain Mr. Rapporelli who led the 1st patrol of the "Narbon" at Chiti and avoided the exploration of many mines. Other reports will follow about the other band —

The military representatives
Company on page 1 —

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH
APO 394

11 Novembre 1944

Ref. 51/PAT.

Oggetto : Relazione del Rappresentante di CHIETI.

Alla Presidenza del Consiglio - Ufficio Patrioti.

Si trasmette, per competenza, l'unica relazione
sull'attività svolta dai Rappresentanti della pro-
vincia di CHIETI.

Col. Guido FAVA
Ufficiale di Collegamento
Patriots Branch.

USE: 1 OCT Recd
TO : AGO. HQ. Patriots Sub-Commission
FROM : HQ. 1st. Abruzzi-Marche Region
SUBJECT : Banda Palombaro
REF : 15/500/24
DATE : 29 September 1944

Herewith report on the Banda Palombaro- Chieti, forwarded for your information.

FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER:



Miching
LTCOLONEL
U.S.A.C.

1431

To HQ ACC

Patrol Branch

To the ~~grouping~~ Command of

Patriot's Band -

Central Italy - Via Napoli 42 -

ROME

To the AMO of Chieti -

Object = Situation at Lanciano -

Report about the situation at Lanciano during the German occupation -

On the 14th of September 43, ^{it was formed} ~~formed~~ at Lanciano a nucleus of Patriots of ^{to make} ~~an~~ ²⁰ elements - who ~~to make~~ began sabotage acts (cutting of teleph. lines, ^{cutting of} ~~cutting of~~ ^{outskirts} ~~outskirts~~ ^{gather} ~~gather~~ ^{in the} ~~in the~~ ^{nearby} ~~nearby~~ ^{area} ~~area~~ ^{to} ~~to ^{the} ~~the ^{band} ~~band~~ ^{movement} ~~movement~~ (to men) the group was never in direct liaison with the allied commands, however it did his best to send news, topographical maps and dates to the Allies by means of elements who crossed the ^{lines} ~~front~~ - During the night of the 2nd ^{to the} ~~to the~~ 3rd October the patriots attacked the Command of the militia and carried away 250 guns, 1 machine gun, 4 cases of hand grenades and many loaders - The leader of the patriots, Di Lorenzo Amengo, tried to make~~~~

contact with the local Command of ^{the} Par-
 beneers, but ~~he~~ ^{found} ~~only~~ hostility there ^{and} only
 3 paraneers ~~followed~~ ^{followed} him. On the
 4th of October the ^{of the band} ~~dislocation~~ ^{was} the following -
 2 groups ~~dispersed~~ in the countries of Lou-
 ams and one group in the town, ^{which} ~~this~~
 group had hidden its arms in a house.
 But some german elements who were informal
~~about~~ ^{about} this fact and ~~about~~ ^{about} the constitution of
 a Band, ^{went} ~~on~~ ^{on} the 5th of October ^{with} ~~2~~ ² trucks
 to the house where the arms were hidden -
 The patriots attacked them: the germans were
 dispersed and the vehicles destroyed. 2 patriots
 were taken prisoners, one succeeded ^{to} ~~to~~ escape
 on the following day - The patriots of Lou-
^{expecting serious} ~~about~~ ^{serious} ~~reversals~~ ^{gathered themselves} ~~they~~
 and put on the offensive. On the morning of 6th
 October 30 germans ^{approached} ~~near~~ the town and
~~placed~~ ^{placed} themselves nearly 500 m. from the
 town - As soon as the germans' aim was
^{evident} ~~clear~~ to the patriots they opened the fire, but didn't
 succeed ^{at first} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~to~~ ⁱⁿ dispersing the ger-
 mans who were ~~very~~ ^{very} superior in armament.
 However, ^{soon after} ~~after~~ ^{and} reinforcements arrived, the

2.) German nucleus was dispersed and later on destroyed. During this action another strong German group tried to attack the patriots from their back. But this attack ^{failed owing to a} ~~was stopped~~ ^{flank} ~~by~~ ^{an already} ~~the~~ ^{prearranged} defense; No German soldiers were killed and many wounded. The action, ^{which} ~~was~~ began ^{at} in the first hours of the morning, ^{and} ~~lasted~~ ^{continued} until ~~the~~ the first hours of the afternoon. ^{and the} ~~The~~ patriots were victorious, ^{until they had} ~~when~~ ^{the news} ~~noticed~~, that strong German forces were advancing towards the town. So it was tried to send some patriot ^{nucleuses} to attack the advancing group ^{during the march}. ~~The approach was made.~~ All ^{the} ~~nucleuses~~ ^{situated in} ~~placed on~~ favorable points opened ~~decisively~~ ^{furiously} the fire against the ^{well} ~~much better~~ armed Germans, who succeeded ^{in over taking} ~~to overtake~~ them, ~~and to enter the~~ ^{in entering the} town. While there was still the battle the Germans began to set on fire ~~or~~ houses and shops in the center of town with the evident aim of destroying the whole town. In the same time other Germans went from house to house and ordered the ^{complete} ~~evacuation~~ of the population. The bishop of Laurium, Mons. Tropane, called ^{on} the German Command, and

~~He~~ ^{leaving} ~~prayed~~ ^{praying it to} ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~town~~ of the honors
~~of~~ the destruction of the town. He succeeded in
^{bringing} ~~getting~~ an armistice, ~~for~~ ~~about~~ ~~which~~ ~~the~~ ~~pr~~
 allowing which the patriots could leave the place.
 Meanwhile the ~~and~~ activity ~~center~~ ^{of the band} was displaced
 at Rocca S. Giovanni, Valle Scorsosio and the
 in the Sargus area. ~~Here~~ ~~from~~ Here the
 band tried to make contact with the all-Italian
 Communist and accomplished sabotage
 activities. —

The Germans who had just ^{tortured} ~~executed~~ the patriot
 Trentino Barba ^{it extinguished first his eyes} ~~cutting out his eyes~~ and
^{then} ~~shooting~~ him, began ~~to~~ ~~shoot~~
 barbarous reprisals on the remaining population
 of the town, ^{shooting up} ~~and~~ ~~shoot~~ without distinction
 old people, women and babies — (the torture
 inflicted to the patriot Barba provoked ~~also~~
 the ^{claim} ~~statement~~ of a Medical German Major, who
^{do himself} ~~framing~~ ^{himself} of the ~~not~~ ^{happened} ~~fact~~,
 autopsy of the corpse). During the fights and
 reprisals 23 patriots were killed, and still today
 the ravager tracks ~~and~~ of the burnt houses ^{can be seen} ~~are still~~ —
 Report ~~about~~ the actual situation of
 Lanciano. — Immediately after the liberation

3:1) of the town, on the 30th December 43 - the
 sports united to ~~form~~^{exalt} their killed and
 to form a patriot section who has to do
 about a ~~few~~^{nearly} 150 members and nearly 100
 collaborators, ~~because they have~~^{who are those have not acted} ~~been part~~
~~in the active part~~ acted during the operations
 the section is led by the radio-technician Di
 Menno ~~and~~ and by Dr. Carlo Schimberg.
 Di Menno is for a ~~laborer~~^{laborer} family, ^{he} works
 and has no political tendency - He has been
 named commercial councillor ~~of~~ and collaborates
 actively with the local authorities - I believe
~~he is a trusted~~^{he is a trusted} ~~element~~ -

Dr. Carlo Schimberg, born at Fred/Hungary is
 an ex-political interested man - He is
 now living at Lauriano where he had got
 from the allied authorities ~~an~~ place
 as a doctor in the local hospital.
 A good proffessionist - anti-communist ^{He is} political
 tendency - ~~True~~^{trusted} element - ~~enjoys the~~^{and has} ~~confidence~~^{the confidence}
 of the local authorities ~~just a long time ago~~^{since} -
 But in the group of collaborators they are some
 elements on which the leaders don't rely on - and

therefore I suggested to
 for the instance I proposed the leaders to
 eliminate them - So they can be sure about
 all the moral of all members of the section.
 I have many elements to say, ^{it results} that some groups of the Party of ac-
 tion and of the Communist party ^{are trying} try to ~~put~~
^{do with it} this section ^{in order} to manoeuvre it
^{for} according to political tendencies - I have ^{in for med}
^{in fact} the leaders of the section and the
 collaborators so that this manoeuvre
 is not possible for ^{The moment} this ~~moment~~
^{I point out what above especially because}
~~I mean~~ This as for these people are
 represented ⁱⁿ the CLN by ^{faithful} not clean
 elements, as ^(in instance) Fausto Nicolosi, ^{who is unemployed,} without work
 (Action party) - Mola, not a true element
 and ^{a drunkard} ~~drunkard~~ (Communist Party) - Merandini
 is, secretary of the CLN, ^{is just as} like Mola
 and ^{his} not well seen by the Authorities -
^{In spite of all these political manoeuvres}
~~The fact~~ Notwithstanding all this the
 Patriot Group can be ^{generally} considered as
 not ^{one of} political in ~~principle~~ - Many
 of the members are still without employment
 I shall ^{look after them} provide about them as soon as possible

4) Arms = were ^{on their} delivered to the allied
authorities at their arrival -

250 guns

1 machine gun

4 cases of hand grenades -

Excellent ^{for many} ^{between} ~~and~~ ~~among~~ the civil

authorities, the Royal Carabenciers
and the leaders of the ^{of the} section. ^{They} ~~So D~~ ^{four} 3

believe that the latter will be able to
organise very well and it will a
previous contribution for the future -

40 ^{Fort requests do join the armed as the fight line} engagements ^{requests for the front}

joined to this office have arrived to this office.

The military representation
Companions Compagnons

Check 4/10/44 -

1509

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH
APO 394

11 Novembre 1944

Ref. 51/PAT.

Oggetto : Relazione del Rappresentante di CHIETI.

Alla Presidenza del Consiglio - Ufficio Patrioti.

Si trasmette, per competenza, l'unita relazione
dei Rappresentanti della provincia di CHIETI sulla
situazione a LANCIANO.

Col. Guido FAVA
Ufficiale di Collegamento
Patriots Branch.

1426

m.c.

18/8/44

REPORT BY Lt. ENRICO RERRI.

17/10/48

Futur Luch b
read page 2 &
fillingCtun
19/8

Charged by the "Bande Esterne"- Ragg. "Gran Sasso" Command to contact the partisans of the newly occupied area and having reached the 8th Army Command, I was assigned to a G.S.I. (Partisan Liaison) unit. I stayed with this unit until the 5th of August inst. on which date the Corps I depended upon moved to an area where I did not know the local partisans so that my mission finished.

I had been entrusted by the Ragg. "Gran Sasso" Command with the following duties to identify and to introduce to the Allied Commands the leaders of the various bands and brigades; to induce the partisans to hand over their arms to the Allied Commands; to assist the partisans; to distribute special forms for the lists of partisans' names; to collect the reports of the activity of the various bands.

At the same time we had, according to an order of the G.S.I., to select particularly qualified men among the partisans who were disposed to pass the line in order to contact the bands of the not yet liberated area and to carry instructions to them so that they should be enabled to carry out combined actions with the Allied units. (For instance : the "Brigata d' Urto", headed by Capt. PIERANGELI, Umberto - Umbria; area, mentioned by the Resistance Front Communiqué of the 13th July 1944).

It is easy to issue orders and instructions from a Command desk; it is difficult and sometimes almost impossible to execute them in the same operations.

There are several reasons for it. We shall mention some of them.

A SISTER TO THE PARTISANS.

A band is composed of men of every rank and age, from various regions, bound together by one common tie : the struggle against the German and fascist oppressor.

In the bosom of the gang there is no politics talking : all are anti-fascists.

After having fought for months and months, short of means, against a strong and incredibly cruel enemy, the band is now, thanks to the victorious Allied advance, in liberated territory : the partisans assistance should start. The patriot is tired by long walking days; he is hungry, as for two days; he did not taste any food; he is ragged and torn, as since more than 5 months he did not change his clothes; he is eager to smoke a real cigarette, in order to forget, at least for a while, that almost for a year he has smoked coarse leaves. He sits on the ground and waits anxiously that something is given to him : but it comes nothing. He goes to complain and somebody answers him : "later on". "Later on" means "never".

It is an old report (18-8-1944) - I think that the
can file it -
Groom 25-10-1944

- 2 -

Perhaps after two days a truck takes him to a refugee camp, where he, a combatant, has to wait like any refugee the day when his house will be free and he might return to his family.

During the enervating waiting among whining children and decrepit old men, he thinks over and over:

"Why have I been for 9 months on the mountain with the band? - For whom have I fought and for what reason? -

My work and that of my comrades has perhaps been more useless than useful? - Why do they treat me so? - Was it worthwhile, for my idea, to let my house be burnt, my father and my brother shot, my mother and my sister whined by the Nazi-fascists? - Should I not have been with the band, this would not have happened and I would not find myself in the present conditions."

This is the state of mind of the partisan after the dissolution of his band.

I think that a rather different assistance is requested and this is an utmost urgent matter so that the partisan thoughts and breeding of the liberated areas are not transmitted to the partisans of not yet liberated Italy who are victoriously fighting the Germans.

By practice and my experience might allow me to make some suggestions in order to improve the partisan's conditions in the liberated area. A receiving depot for the partisans could be set up with each Corps.

Where the partisans should be given rations, clothes and cigarettes. From the receiving depot those partisans who reside in the liberated area will be sent to their home. Those who reside in not yet liberated Italy should be given a job with A.I.C. or, if they want to continue fighting, be enlisted for employment with some units or as a messenger or a guide. Anyway, the most important thing is not to confuse the partisan with the refugee.

THE HANDING OVER OF ARMS BY THE PARTISANS.

It seems the simplest thing on earth.

One comes to the band, speaks with the leader and then with the men, telling them that their task is finished, that they have done their duty, that the Allied and Italian authorities thank them for what they have done and finally requesting them to give their arms over to some Command.

The partisans do not answer: they rumble, look at one another, grip their gun-barrels and go away head down without handing over anything. Why? I will explain this, as I have interviewed many of them, men between 40 - 50, boys from 14 to 20 years of age. They answer that they will never hand over the rifle or Tommy-gun with which they have so many times attacked the Nazi-fascists and which has been purchased at the cost of the life of a friend or even of a brother. They will keep their arms for themselves, either remembrance

1624

- 3 -

or mostly as they want to continue fighting the enemy who has
destroyed their village and tortured their family.

August, 9, 1944.

Signed Lt. Enrico FERRI.

1423

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH
APO 394

7 Novembre 1944

Ref. 51/PAT

Oggetto : Relazione settimanale del Rappresentante
di CHIETI; (dal 28 agosto al 4 Settembre 1944).

Alla Presidenza del Consiglio - Ufficio Patrioti.

Si trasmette, per competenza, l'unita relazione
sull'attività svolta dai Rappresentanti della pro-
vincia di CHIETI durante il periodo 28 Agosto - 4
Settembre 1944).

Col. Guido YAVA
Ufficiale di Collegamento
Patriots Branch.

use.

Chieti - 12th October 1944.

Ref. 23.-

Subject : Forwarding of report.

To : H.Q. A.C.C.(Patriot Branch).
and (for attention) :Grouping Command of the "Gran Sasso"
bands. - Via Napoli 42 - Rome.-

A.M.G.

C H I E T I

Civil Delegate of the Patriot
Branch of TERAMO.

In order to let you know all the dates concerning the situation of the province of Teramo, I attach hereto a report which has been compiled by me in last december and which has been delivered to a farmer of the Vomano Valley. I retraced this report in July of this year after the liberation of Macerata zone, where I passed the last month.

The Military Deputy
of the Patriots Branch
(sgd. Capt. E. Compagnucci C.)

1421

Translation

5 OCT Recd

5-A
51/7ATTO THE H.Q. A.C.C.
PATRIOTS BRANCHTo the Groupment of Patriots' BandsCENTRAL ITALY - Via Napoli 42 - ROMETo the A.C.C. of CHIETI -

OBJECT : Circular to the Mayors and Unions -

We inform this Command of the content of a circular we sent to the mayors and of the circular we sent to the provincial Unions of Chieti.

Chieti - 28/9/42 -

The Military representative
of the Patriots Branch.-
Capt. Compagnucci Compagnoni.

SEEN.	INITIALS	
Col. MC. CARHY	P. G.	
Maj. MAC		
Maj. DRAG		
Capt. SALVAD. '91		
Col. FAV.		
C. C.		

MINISTERO DELLE CORPORAZIONI

Memorandum for
Colonel FAVA

Please see the attached
report, which makes less
pleasant reading than some.
P.M./21 Sep 44

to

W. Minister

20 SEP Recd

51

Patriots Br. 88

SECRET.

8871

TO : Patriots Sub-Commission, HQ ACC.
FROM : HQ Region V, ACC.
SUBJECT : List of Patriots - Chieti.
REF : R5/507/24.
DATE : 13 Sep 44.

Herewith copy of letter from P.P.S.O. Chieti dated 13 Sep 44.
together with copy of translation of report.

FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER:



McKinnon
S. PICKERILL
Lt. Col.
P.P.S.O. 1418

SUBJECT: Patriots Report week ending 12 Sep 44.

C O P Y.

HQ AMG, Chieti.

R.P.S.O.
HQ Region V, AMG.

13 Sep 44.

Attached please find Chieti Patriots Representatives w/c
12 Sep 44 report, with translation.

This surely gives an idea as to how the scheme is working.
The Vendetta is on.

(sgd) T. COTTON, Capt.
R.P.S.O.

TRANSLATION OF REPORT.

Following the information in re Palumbi - Del Grosso partisans band, I questioned Strada Giuseppe. This one assures that during the German occupation the s/m never took part to any military activity, for they kept themselves always hidden in their own houses. They came out, well armed, only at the arrival of the first Allied patrols, just to carry out arrests, searches and forfeitures often arbitrarily.

In the confusion they even fired shots among themselves, and in one of these incidents the Carabinieri Mimmo del Grosso lost his life. Many members included on the list submitted by Palumbi are nothing but spies or collaborators who worked on behalf of the Germans (di Paolo Armando, di Giovanni Massimo, di Casillo Nicola). Many others are either energetic rogues or blackmarket merchants.

I am collecting any sort of information regarding the other members of said band.

(sgd) CARLO VERDE.

1617

Report received from Patriot Representative CHIETI Province
with regard to his activities from 22nd August to 6th Sept. 44

As mentioned in my previous report sent to the Patriots' Branch, H.Q. A.C.C. Rome, I have actively continued my discussions and have contacted the CHIETI patriots.

1. According to information received and according to ascertained facts, it seems that the "Palombaro" Band (Prof. Zulli, Antonucci) is the first patriot formation which has operated organically in Italy (26th Sept 43 - 7th October 43) as stated in a propaganda leaflet dropped by allied airplanes.

All patriots killed or shot by Germans (30) belong to this group.

I am ascertaining and verifying the facts mentioned in the reports.

I ~~went~~ visited the PALOMBARO = CASOLI = PARA S. MARTINO area and by a first, brief examination of things I was able to ascertain that the Palombaro Band had three fights against the Germans during the period 1st to 4th October. After a more accurate inspection I will send in the names of the patriots who took part in these actions.

2. Of the group said to be formed by the carabinieri PALONEL-SI and by DEL GROSSO BRUNO, I have been unable to get reports or ~~ertain~~ data, because of the disorder and mistrust of the members of the group, and because of the unfavourable impression the population and the families of the killed had of them.

3. I am making the first contacts with Signora FORTUNATA DE BONIS who has, during the last few days, introduced me to her band.

4. I have also been able to verify that the activities of the "Guardie di Finanza" during the German occupation have been very praiseworthy and especially those of Capt. BORTONE UMBERTO and of the brigadiere SANTILLI, FERRI and CUNSOLO.

7th September 1944

(signed) _____

I am ascertaining and verifying the facts mentioned in the reports.

I ~~WENT~~ visited the PALOMBARO- CASOLI- FARA S. MARTINO area and by a first, brief examination of things I was able to ascertain that the Palombaro Band had three fights against the Germans during the period 1st to 4th October. After a more accurate inspection I will send in the names of the patriots who took part in these actions.

2. Of the group said to be formed by the carabinieri PALONEL-SI and by DEL GROSSO BRUNO, I have been unable to get reports or ~~ascertain~~ data, because of the disorder and mistrust of the members of the group, and because of the unfavourable impression the population and the families of the killed had of them.

3. I am making the first contacts with Signora FORTUNATA DE BONIS who has, during the last few days, introduced me to her band.

4. I have also been able to verify that the activities of the "Guardie di Finanza" during the German occupation have been very praiseworthy and especially those of Capt. BORTONE UMBERTO and of the brigadiere SANTILLI, FERRI and CUNSOLO.

7th September 1944

(signed) _____

1416

20 NOV Recd

M2C.
TRANSLATION

15-11-1944

Chieti 27 August 44.

Having arrived last Sunday 20 August, alone, I am still expecting Ten. Di Marco.

From 21 to 26 August, the following has been carried out.

- a) - Zone which has been visited. Chieti, where I got in touch with the resident chiefs of the bands.
- b) - Falombi - Del Grosso Band - "Falomboro" Band. About 50 men strong each, many members have dispersed, either returning to their place of origin, or following the Armies as volunteers.

The chiefs of the first band are Falombi Rinaldo, former Carabinieri, and Del Grosso Bruno, a tradesman.

The second, which assumed its name from the locality where it operated, was commanded by Cap. Rinaldo Rinaldi, under Chief of Staff of the "Divisione Legnano"; now on active service, and Ten. Sacco, who is absent. I will forward all further information for the recognition of these Patriots, as soon as possible.

- c) - Both bands have been militarily demobilised - some members of the Falombi - Del Grosso band have been employed by the A.C.I. at their own request. Others have not even been recognised on their former employment.
- d) - The first information gathered from the mayor, the prefect, the Credit to Libération Committee, the postmen, etc., gave me the impression - which is also my own - that the only one of those two bands, which has not fully taken part in armed combat is the Falomboro Band, commanded by Capt. Rinaldi. The other seems to be one of the many bands which have appeared during the last five minutes.

I wish you to hasten the arrival of Ten. Di Marco. 1415

I will shortly send a more detailed report.

Carlo Verde
Patriot representative
A.C.I. - Chieti.

i 562