

ACC 10000/125/278 62/1 - PAT INF ON BANDS LIB ITALY (LAZIO + UMBRIA) (P
OCT. 1944

ON BANDS LIB - ITALY

(LAZIO + UMBRIA) (REGION IV)

OCT. 1944

1761

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No. 785016

621-PAT.

TOP SECRET

INF-on BANDS LIB. Only

2 P-10 and UMBRIA (P-10)

10000 / 125 / 278

THIS FOLDER
CONTAINS PAPERS

1762

INF. ON BANDS LIB. ITALY

fn
s

ALFRED and UMBRIA (P. 17)

TOP SECRET

10000 / 125 / 278

THIS FOLDER	
CONTAINS PAPERS	
FROM	OCT 1944
TO	_____
CATALOGUE - _____	

28 OCT 1944

Report on the Umbrian and Marchigian bands

Reporter: Capt. Roberto Battaglia, political leader of the Umbrian and Marchigian bands for the Action Party.

N.B. The following information is up to date only until 20th May ~~when~~ day on which the reporter left Umbria.

Areas covered by this report: It includes the mountainous area between Spoleto and Camerino and the mountains West of the plain of Foligno.

Location, Strength, Leaders of the Bands. It should be understood, ~~that~~ ^{and that} the bands being military groups continually on the move, the locations which are set out can be considered those which were known on the 20th May, and at the same time, places in which the bands from time to time could get supplies and conceal themselves.

Spoleto Camerino area: in this area there are :

- 1) an Italian band of about 100-150 men under the command of Lt. Costa (Cascia area)
- 2) a Slav band of about 100-150 men under the command of Lt. Toso (Cascia area)
- 3) an Italian-English band ~~under~~ of about 100-150 men under the command of Lt. Carlo Leonardi and Capt. Hood (an English band-leader) Lt. David Campbell was shot in May by the Germans near the cemetery of Norcia; and another Italian leader, Capt Melis was captured by the German police during the same month.
- 4) a group of Italian bands, with some Slav members, of about 600 men under the command of Capt. Gatti (Vipo Camerino area)

5809

Location, Strength, Leaders of the Bands. It should be understood that the bands being military groups continually on the move, the locations which are set out can be considered those which were known on the 20th May, and at the same time, places in which the bands from time to time could get supplies and conceal themselves.

Spoleto Camerino area: in this area there are :

- 1) an Italian band of about 100-150 men under the command of Lt. Costa (Cascia area)
- 2) a Slav band of about 100-150 men under the command of Lt. Tosso (Cascia area)
- 3) an Italian-English band ~~under~~ of about 100-150 men under the command of Lt. Carlo Leonardi and Capt. Hood (an English band-leader) Lt. David Campbell was shot in May by the Germans near the cemetery of Norcia; and another Italian leader, Capt Melis was captured by the German police during the same month.
- 4) a group of Italian bands, with some Slav members, of about 600 men under the command of Capt. Gatti (Vipo Camerino area)

5809

Mountainous area West of Foligno

- 1) an Italian band of about 200 men under the command of Lt Gantarelli (Foligno area)
- 2) an Italian band of 20 men under the command of Lt. Ceccarani (Assisi area)

Short account

Principal actions _ only the more important ones are mentioned here.

Superior German officers killed near S. Anatolia (Melis band)

Attack against Italian SS of Bellano (13 men lost by the enemy; band later on under Gatti)

Attacks against German convoys near Camerino (50 men lost by the enemy; ~~band~~ Ferri band of the Gatti group)

Attack against a small German truck at Biselli (7 Germans captured)

Attack against a German heavy truck at Ancarano (4 Germans killed and many wounded; Carletto band)

Destruction of the electric power station of Chiussita and ^{road} interruptions on the Via Salaria (Italian-English band)

Armament of the bands

The above mentioned bands have ^{a fair amount of/} rifles and machine guns; hand grenades (effective against armoured vehicles) and machineguns are scarce; armament is light and just about sufficient for surprise attacks. Explosives for acts of sabotage ^{are} ~~is~~ also scarce.

Droppings . these are the air-droppings known to the reporter:

1) droppings in March in the Macerata area, accompanied by 12 Italian paratroopers with their officers. Arms (80 submachine guns 500 hand grenades and plastic) all received; the parachutists who remained in the locality were in part killed by the Germans. Contents distributed to the Gatti formation. 5808

2) Air supply of medicines and maps at Abeto for the English in March-April, all received.

3) Dropping of arms in the Preci area in May. It was received

1766

Attack against a small German truck at Biselli (7 Germans captured)

Attack against a German heavy truck at Ancarano (4 Germans killed and many wounded; Carletto band)

Destruction of the electric power station of Chiussita and interruptions on the Via Salaria (Italian-English band)

Armament of the bands

a fair amount of/ sub
The above mentioned bands have rifles and machine guns; hand grenades (effective against armoured vehicles) and machine guns are scarce; armament is light and just about sufficient for surprise attacks. Explosives for acts of sabotage ^{are} is also scarce.

Droppings . these are the air-droppings known to the reporter:

1) droppings in March in the Macerata area, accompanied by 12 Italian paratroopers with their officers. Arms (80 submachine guns 500 hand grenades and plastic) all received; the parachutists who remained in the locality were in part killed by the Germans. Contents distributed to the Gatti formation.

2) Air supply of medicines and maps at Abeto for the English in March-April, all received.

3) Dropping of arms in the Preci area in May. It was received but no exact information has been gathered by the reporter.

Mopping up operations. Engaged in by the Germans during the months of April and May in the whole area, with ^{poor} scarce military results but with serious losses to the population.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH
APO 324

Ref: 62/PAT.

5th October 1944.

Subject: Assistance to Prisoners.

To: Capt. BYRON,
Screening Commission,
Plaza August Imperatore,
ROME.

I believe the enclosed report is of interest to you.

I would be very grateful if it were returned to our office after you have dealt with it.

C.D.

C.D. MCCANNY, O.B.E.,
Colonel,
Patriots Branch.

5807

1768

To: Col. J. J. Carthy,

4th October 44

This report should go to the Allied Screening Commission, Piazza Augusto Imperatore, Rome.

Capt. Byron of the Screening Commission asked me to send him information on all those who had helped Allied prisoners as they had set up an organization for rewarding them.

Col. Stamp

Col. FAVA:

1.x.44.

Would you please indicate whether "A" Force should see attached reports and speak to Col. McCARTHY after perusal.

E.J.L.

Yes, "A" Force should see attached report, which should then be sent to G.M.P.C.

Adm. Pol. Unit
Capt.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
PATRIOT BRANCH
APO 394

Ref: 67/PAT.

1st October 1944.

Subject: Activities of Patriot Bands.

Many thanks for your letter of 30th September with the enclosed reports on activities of patriot bands. These reports are read through by us and then passed on to the Italian Patriot Committee.

As you know, "A" Force look after those who have assisted our prisoners, and, if after reading ^{these} reports it is felt that "A" Force ought to have a look at them, I will see that they can do so.

CSM

G.D. McARTHUR,
Colonel,
Patriot Branch,
R.C. & M.G. Section.

Henry Hopkinson Esq.,
Deputy High Commissioner,
British Embassy,
ROME.

Copy to: Col. FAVA. ✓

5866

1771

Partisan Activities (Feb. 44, 62/1 21/2/44

arms. Partisans fired the machine gun and the three carabiners of the station, attacking the commander and the three carabiners of the station.

PESARO - The Fascist Federation was attacked by the patriots with hand grenades. A fascist was killed.

The partisans destroyed the high tension lines and have interrupted in several points the telephone lines used by the Germans.

Members of a G.A.P. cell wounded two Germans with a hand grenade.

FANO (Pesaro) - Members of a G.A.P. cell interrupted the railway line between FANO and PESARO.

FOSSOMBRONE (Pesaro) - Two patriots on the way to the town were ordered to stop by two carabinieri. The patriots' answer was to fire on the carabinieri. One was seriously wounded and the other fled.

BELLISIO SOLFARE (Pesaro) - The Garibaldi Detachment "Gramsci" in a well planned and executed action blew the electric power station which furnished with power the Cabernardi mine and the sulphur works of Bellisio which were working for the Germans. The Commander of the Gramsci Detachment warned the directors of the two establishments that their dependants were not to suffer in any way for the closing of the establishments and during the period of inactivity the workers should receive their salaries. If this warning was not taken into account the directors would answer with their lives.

The commander of the carabinieri was persecuting the parents of the young men born in 1924-25 who had not answered the call to arms. Partisans tired of the continued provocation, attacked and disarmed the commander and the three carabinieri of the station. The Command of the Garibaldi Detachment warned also this nazi-fascist that he would lose his life if he should make any acts of hostility against the inhabitants of the place.

GUEBIO - Partisans warned the local fascists to stop their bragging activities. They were killed as they would not desist.

OSTRA (Ancona) - In broad daylight the partisans stopped the car of the fascist secretary of Corinaldo Calcatelli on the road between Ostra and Iesi. After an examination of the documents, they made the fascist spit on his membership card and they gave him a beating.

Two German officers (a colonel and a major) were attacked in broad daylight and killed by the partisans in a daring action. A young Italian woman who was with the Germans as interpreter was wounded.

A machine gun was captured from the car. The cars of the Agriculture Provincial Inspector and of the Commissar of the Prefettura (also political secretary) were taken from the garage. 5 bicycles also found in the garage were taken and given to the Garibaldi Detachment together with the cars.

MONSANVITO (Ancona) - The carabinieri of the garrison joined the partisans handing over to the detachment all the material in the garrison. On the same night the carabinieri collaborated with the partisans in the attack against the homes of the political secretary and the doctor both fascists and very pro-nazi. No results as the two fascists were not at home.

FOSSOMBRONE (Pesaro) - Two patriots on the way to the town were ordered to stop by two carabinieri. The patriots' answer was to fire on the carabinieri. One was seriously wounded and the other fled.

BELLISIO SOLFARE (Pesaro) - The Garibaldi Detachment "Gramsci" in a well planned and executed action blew the electric power station which furnished with power the Cabernardi mine and the sulphur works of Bellisio which were working for the Germans. The Commander of the Gramsci Detachment warned the directors of the two establishments that their dependants were not to suffer in any way for the closing of the establishments and during the period of inactivity the workers should receive their salaries. If this warning was not taken into account the directors would answer with their lives.

The commander of the carabinieri was persecuting the parents of the young men born in 1924-25 who had not answered the call to arms. Partisans tired of the continued provocation, attacked and disarmed the commander and the three carabinieri of the station. The Command of the Garibaldi Detachment warned also this nazi-fascist that he would lose his life if he should make any acts of hostility against the inhabitants of the place.

GUBBIO - Partisans warned the local fascists to stop their bragging activities. They were killed as they would not desist.

OSTIA (Ancona) - In broad daylight the partisans stopped the car of the fascist secretary of Corinaldo Calcatelli on the road between Ostia and Iesi. After an examination of the documents, they made the fascist spit on his membership card and they gave him a beating.

Two German officers (a colonel and a major) were attacked in broad daylight and killed by the partisans in a daring action. A young Italian woman who was with the Germans as interpreter was wounded. A machine gun was captured from the car.

The cars of the Agriculture Provincial Inspector and of the Commissar of the Prefettura (also political secretary) were taken from the garage. 5 bicycles also found in the garage were taken and given to the Garibaldi Detachment together with the cars.

MONSANVITO (Ancona) The carabinieri of the garrison joined the partisans handing over to the detachment all the material in the garrison. On the same night the carabinieri collaborated with the partisans in the attack against the homes of the political secretary and the doctor both fascists and very pro-nazi. No results as the two fascists were not at home.

ANCONA - Two G.A.P. men who were the transportation centre with material for the Garibaldi Detachment were stopped by the Commander of the Town police and threatened. The patriots killed him the sticks they had in their hands.

ATA - During the first fortnight of January the partisans of Sector disarmed the following militia and carabinieri garri-

sons: SERRAVALLE = PIEVEBOVIGLIANA = PIEVEFORINA = PIORACCO = FIUMINATA.

S. GIBBSIO - (Macerata) - Having occupied the town, the partisans distributed a considerable amount of wheat to the population. Some fascists, escaped from the partisans, went to Macerata to ask for help. A truck of militia arrived at the town at night and when stopped by the partisan sentry shot 2 patriots with machine gun fire. The partisans answered immediately with their guns and put to flight the militia who first picked up their dead the number of which could not be ascertained; but by the blood left on the ground the losses must have been considerable. The fascists made several attempts to enter the town but were obliged to retreat each time. As a revenge they killed an innocent worker.

5802

62/1

PER T I B E R =

Dalla GIUNTA MILITARE DEL C.L.N. di PERUGIA dipendevano:

- 1) - la Banda Pierangeli (Città di Castello) con una forza di 120 uomini;
- 2) - la banda Mario Grecochi (Perugia);
- 3) - la banda Bonanni (a Panicale sul Lago Trasimeno) con una forza di 150 uomini.

Membri della Giunta Militare di Perugia:

S.Ten. DONATI Mario,

ANGELUCCI Vittorio,

Avv. COLANERI.

Capo della Giunta è stato per un certo periodo di tempo il Col. Guerrizio Mario; attualmente è il Questore di Perugia.

Brigata c.o. Cantarelli at POLIGNO was called Brigata Garibaldi (about 560 men). It operated in area CAMPILLO - SILLANO - MONTE CAVALLO - COLFIORITO - SERRAVALLE - COLEGGIACCI - GUALDO.

They had detachment at GUBBIO with about 40 men. Another detachment at BASTIA - ASSISI - BENVIGNA.

5803

It. Cucciarelli Eugenio, band Cantarelli (Toligno) or Garibaldi Brigade; states that new Questore of Perugia Guerrizio is not a Patriot.

62/16at:

15/3/44

IL MINISTRO

Bencivenga may know
Garcia to Dalla Rocca
M.S.

B. appears to know the Pacinotti.

62/1

UPPER TIER

ORVIETO : La Banda dipende dal C.L.N.

Comandante : De Sarro (liberale)

Forza : 120 uomini.

Perdite : 10 patrioti tra morti e feriti.

La Banda ha sabotato veicoli, sottratto armi, disseminato chiodi sulle strade, distrutto le tabelle indicatrici stradali.e ucciso 15 tedeschi.

5th Garibaldi Brigade (c.o. Nicola) crossed from MONTE MBRONE to UMBERTINO and colluded on way. Coy Panichi and the Slav Battalion Stalingrad - Total strength about 300 men.

In area CAGLI-ARBUCCIO-CITTA' DI CASTELLO - GUDRHO operated the Brigata Proletaria d'Urto, C/o. Pierangeli. - Strength about 300 men.

c.o.c. reports for whole UMBRIA the presence of 4250 armed Pat. and 5450 unarmed patriots (10-5-44).

Capt. S. estimates the total number of active Pat. at about 1,000.

According to P.W.B. the Pierangeli band had 160 men.

La Banda ha sabotato veicoli, sottratto armi, dissominato mine sulle strade, distrutto le tabelle indicatrici stradali e ucciso 15 tedeschi.

5th Garibaldi Brigade (c.o. Nicola) crossed from MONTE MARONE to UMBENTIDE and collated on way. Coy Paricchi and the Slav Battalion Stalingrad - Total strength about 800 men.

In area CASSE-APESCHIO-CITTA' DI CASTELLO - GUBBIO operated the Brigata Proletaria d'Urto, C/o. Pierangeli. - Strength about 300 men.

c.o. reports for whole UMBRIA the presence of 4350 armed Part. and 5430 unarmed Partisans (10-5-44).

Capt. S. estimates the total number of active Part. at about 1,000.

According to P.W.G. the Pierangeli band had 160 men.

Band of 50 near Assisi under Ceccarani.

C.L.N. band at ORVIEIO, leader De Sarro (a liberal) with about 110 men.

62//

SPOLITO

Il S. Tenente FERRI di Città di Castello ritiene Melis un traditore. Anche Toso è della stessa opinione.

C.L.N. (end June) reports that Gramsci brigade had 500 men, the Garibaldi Brigade 300. A total strength of 1200 armed Patriots in UMBRIA.

Al FOLIGNO was a Garibaldi Brigade under Cantarelli (Dem.Christian) with about 200 men. They operated west of town.

Source : a) Italian band at CASCIA (c.o. Costa), with 100-150 men.
b) Slav band at CASCIA (c.o. Toso), with 100/150 men.
c) Anglo-Italian band (c.o.s Leonardi and Hood), with 100-150 men.
d) Group of bands at Visso (c.o. Gatti) with about 600 men.

582

UPPER TIBER

62//

la 1^a BRIGATA PROLETARIA D'URTO ha sempre operato nella zona di Gubbio - Città di Castello - Apecchio - Cagli, ad eccezione del mese di maggio durante il quale operò attraverso le Alpi della Luna.

Comandante: Pierangeli.

Forza: 300 uomini.

In diretto contatto con la 5^a Armata; ha ricevuto lanci da aerei.

La 1^a Brigata è bene organizzata e il massimo accordo regna tra i componenti.

5801

