

ACC 10000/125/390

122/PAT

DECLARATION BY ROBERTO LOZZI
AUG. - DEC. 1944

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FILE	MINUTE SHEET No. 1	PAGE
122/PAT.		
DATE		
30 NOV.	① <u>Col. FAVA</u> The I.N.P.C. may be interested, Hio. H. Executive Office, in 1. P.O. Magnus ② Sir P.H. Magnus 30 NOV. the original or a copy should be requested, to be sent to the Patriots Office of the INPC. 15 Dec. 44 Col. O'Farrell ③ <u>Col. FAVA</u> Copy attached for transmission to I.N.P.C. P.O. Magnus 3 Dec. 44 To, Mag. Sir Magnus. Copy sent to Bernabo's office. Col. O'Farrell 4-XII-44	1
1 Dec.		
3 Dec.		
4 Dec.		

Hq. The Executive Office, in 1.

P.D. Maguire

Major

②

Sir P.H. Maguire

30 Nov.

the original or a copy should be requested, to be sent to the Patient's Office of the INPC.

15 Dec. 1944

Col. Ottawa

③

Col. Fava

Copy attached for transmission to I.N.P.C.

P.D. Maguire

Major

3 Dec. 44

To, Mr. P.H. Maguire

Copy sent to Bernabo's office.

Col. Ottawa

4-811-1944

3085

Sala

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH

2

Ref : 122/IAT.

8 December 1944.

Oggetto: Dichiarazione Cap. Roberto LOZZI.

Alle : Presidenza del Consiglio,
Ufficio Patrioti, Roma.

Si trasmette l'unita copia della dichiarazione del Cap. Roberto LOZZI, pervenuta dall'Allied Screening Commission (Piazza Augusto Imperatore), per il seguito di competenza.

L'originale in Italiano trovasi presso il suddetto Ufficio dove è stata presentata la dichiarazione in oggetto.

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

Fava

AV/mfg.

2086

30 NOV Recd
122SECRET

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ALLIED SCREENING COMMISSION C.M.F.

25 Nov 44.

ASC 6-5/HJB/CMR/1.

To: Patriots' Branch,
A.C.,
C.M.F.

We are sending you the attached, as we consider
that it concerns your department.

The original document is at this office, should
you wish to see it.

A. H. Keynes
Major,
Commanding Allied Screening Commission,
C.M.F.

3083

TRANSLATION OF A DECLARATION MADE BY CAPITANO ROBERTO LOZZI,
who commanded a Band of Patriots 9 Banda Partigiani SIRTUTE)
at CASTEL DI IERI (Prov. of L'Aquila).

Di Benedetto Luigi, belonged to the Band of Patriots Sirente-
Castel di Ieri, since the 2 March 1944.

Compelled, like so many others, to clear the roads of snow
so the German traffic could pass, he worked as slowly as he could,
and whenever possible managed to stay away.

On the 2nd of March, older members of the Band, received orders
from one of their chiefs to execute a member of the Fascist Republican
band, ANGELO FABRICCI, who had placed himself at the service of the
Germans and a spy, and denunciator of the Allied prisoners who were
sheltering in the district. Di Benedetto Luigi got aware of the
denunciation presented that very day by this man Angelo Fabricci,
and as he realised somehow that something was going to be tempted
against this spy, he managed to join the group due to make the
execution.

The partisans got hold of FABRICCI, but through some disqui-
eting, the fellow got away, thus escaping the punishment in store
for him.

The morning of the 3rd March, Di Benedetto left the village
together with his brothers Serafino and Giulio Polidoro, ~~xxxxxxx~~
and 9 Allied prisoners, who, following the denunciation made the day
before by Fabricci, had decided to attempt to cross the lines.

On the evening of the 6th March, he came back in the village,
with Giulio Polidoro and the Sergeant Major Micunovic Vilo, of the
Yugoslav Army, to get some food. The weather being bad, they had
not been able, from Sulmona, to go on their journey. The next day,
two Fascist Republican Gards, who had come with the Delegation en-
trusted with recruiting of troops, were executed by the Partisans and
two others were wounded. The Germans arrested a large number of people
through sheer luck, Di Benedetto avoided being arrested and Micunovic
vic made good his escape after having been re-captured. Di Benedetto
went back to Sulmona, leaving at about midday on the 6th; he joined
his comrades in the vicinity of Sulmona and the party attempted to
cross the Mafella. Late in the morning of the 10th, due to a snow
storm, they lost their way and a German sentry having seen them, they
were signalled to the patrols. Taken by the Germans, they were trans-
ported to Belena and afterwards to Pescocostanzo, via Nocera. Put
on a truck they were taken to Sulmona. The next day they were inter-
rogated. To Benedetto, they took his money, 300 lire, his documents;
while interrogating him, the Germans struck him on his bare back.

Together with the others he was taken to the concentration
camp of Teramo, where he stayed until the 9th of June and after many
vain attempts to escape, he managed to escape with the others under

On the 2nd of March, older members of the band, received orders from one of their chiefs to execute a member of the Fascist Republican Guard, ANGELO FABRICCI, who had placed himself at the service of the Germans as a spy, and denunciator of the Allied prisoners who were sheltering in the district. Di Benedetto Luigi got aware of the denunciation presented that very day by this man Angelo Fabricci, and as he realised somehow that something was going to be attempted against this spy, he managed to join the group due to make the execution.

The partisans got hold of FABRICCI, but through some misjudging, the fellow got away, thus escaping the punishment in store for him.

The morning of the 3rd March, Di Benedetto left the village together with his brothers Serafino and Giulio Polidoro, ~~xxxxxxx~~ and 3 Allied prisoners, who, following the denunciation made the day before by Fabricci, had decided to attempt to cross the lines.

On the evening of the 6th March, he came back in the village, with Giulio Polidoro and the Sergeant Major Micunovic Milo, of the Yugoslav Army, to get some food. The weather being bad, they had not been able, from Sulmona, to go on their journey. The next day, two Fascist Republican Guards, who had come with the Delegation entrusted with recruiting of troops, were executed by the Partisans and two others were wounded. The Germans arrested a large number of people. Through sheer luck, Di Benedetto avoided being arrested and Micunovic made good his escape after having been re-captured. Di Benedetto went back to Sulmona, leaving at about midday on the 6th; he joined his comrades in the vicinity of Sulmona and the party attempted to cross the Maelia. Late in the morning of the 12th, due to a snow storm, they lost their way and a German sentry having seen them, they were signalled to the patrols. Taken by the Germans, they were transported to Palena and afterwards to Pescocostanzo, via Roccapia. In on a truck they were taken to Sulmona. The next day they were interrogated. To Benedetto, they took his money, 500 lire, his documents; while interrogating him, the Germans struck him on his bare back.

Together with the others he was taken to the concentration camp of Teramo, where he stayed until the 8th of June and after many vain attempts to escape, he managed to escape with the others under German fire and fascist fire. One of the prisoners was shot, six were wounded and seventeen re-captured.

Happily, at the Concentration camp of Teramo, no one knew that there was a warrant against Di Benedetto, as a co-author of the kidnapping of the fascist spy FABRICCI.

Di Benedetto gave much assistance to escaped prisoners of war during the winter.

Castel di Teri, 24 August 1944.

signed by : Capitano **3082** Lozzi.

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