

16491

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

ACC

10000/136/225

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1650

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 7850 1.5

10000/136/225

BEHAVIOR OF POLISH TROOPS
OCT. 1944 - DEC. 1946

1651

751/CC

OCT 21 1948 (Old No. 400)
1948

LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 751 BEHAVIOR OF POLISH TROOPS

ALLIED COMMISSION

From: 29 Oct 44
To:~~SECRET~~

Vol. I Page 5

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM	DATE	TO--	SYNOPSIS
56a	Cbl AG2/01162	20 Nov 46	Disper	Case of Mesur Barico
57	Cbl F 73397 SACK	23 Nov 46	Disper	Trnsf of Polish minors to care of Polish Gvt
58	Cbl G1B134 GHQ QM	27 Nov 46	AFHQ G-2, G-5	Request intervention re resolution against Poles accommodated / Ancone
59	Cbl F 73527 SACK	2 Dec 46	Disper	Trnsf of Polish Minors to care of Polish Government

1181

~~SECRET~~

751/CC

Q. 51 C. 2073 (Old No. 400)
Dated May 26, 1918Office of the
Chief Commissioner
-ALLIED COMMISSION-

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. 751 BEHAVIOR OF POLISH TROOPS

Page 4
R-4783

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
49	Ltr Frunze	16 Feb 46	Stone	Incident at Corso Umberto
50	Ltr 3609/271/RC	19 Feb 46	Frunze	Incident at Corso Umberto
51	Ltr 1701 Stone	8 Mar 46	AFHQ G-5	Publication of document Polish Troop interference in Ita Local Elections
52	Cbl 762410 SAC/EM	9 Mar 46	ALCOM	Polish Troops Interfer Elections
53	Ltr 70951/12410.12	31 May 46	Bartusevi	Polish troop interference in party demonstrations or electoral propg.
54	Cbl NCL/1409	27 Jul 46	P Safety	Disturbance in Salerno 22 Jul 46
55	Cbl PM 70200. SAC	10 Nov 46	ALCOM	Disposition of members of Polish

INSTRUCTIONS.— When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

SECRET

1653

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

C Com

F 73527
DEC.021605A

R/8294

DEC.031500

IMPORTANT

AFHQ SIGNED SACKED CRTE FHGEG
ACTION - ALCOM ROTE

~~SECRET~~

Subject transfer of Polish Minors to CARE of Polish Government.

Para:-1° Information requested para 1 referred signal is urgently needed.

Para:-2° If ~~xxgkyy~~ reply not yet possible desired you signal estimated date when information will be submitted.

Our #73397 refers dated 23 Nov.

57

A.C.DISTRIBUTION

ACTION - DISPER 2

INFO - C.COMMISSIONER

EX.COMMI 1182
FILE

SKELETON

Dea

1654

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/RND No. 785045

GIBL31
271440A 30V

8/31/77
NOV 28 0945

PRIORITY

SCI (S) OH, GPF
INFO ALONG LINE FOR SWKKS PUBLIC RELATIONS

POLITICAL

Rear Poicorps have drawn attention to article in press criticising
action for 25 Nov and requested urgent intervention to prevent repetition.
Article includes resolution passed by Prague town council protesting against
occupantion of Poles in town and refusing to accept responsibility for
any acts of violence by civil population. Poicorps state reasons for Poles
remaining in Italy namely marriage to Italians is not generally known.
Consider glorification in press of this point might help to ease situation.

RECD BY
CIAH 2 1. 1. 1.
INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER
IN CHIEF CLERK

FILE

FILED

1181

58

1655

P 73397
NOV 23 1945

H/8105
NOV 24 1945
T TORONTO

AFHQ - TORONTO 64770 CT28 FM130
(NOV 20 1945 FOR DISPER)

SECRET

Subject to transfer of Polish minors to care of Polish Government.
1. The following information is urgently required by Signal concerning Polish minors in alien camps (only from territory now actually under control of present Polish Government) who are not accompanied by parents and who are ineligible for resettlement in UK or transfer to Polish families settlement for life.

- a. Number by age groups (0-7, 7-14, 14-18, 18-21) of minors who are:
 1. Living in care of near relatives or persons who have legally adopted them
 2. Others
3. Number of minors who are known to have parents still living outside Poland should be shown separately.
4. General account of arrangements under which above minors are living i.e. Are they adopted by individuals or treated as collective responsibility of Polish Camp inmates, quarry.
5. Your views as to practicability and desirability **1180** transferring above minors to care of Polish Government.

2. Breakdown of persons listed in one & above giving precise of grounds for claims for guardianship required earliest. Signal required in one above should not however be delayed while this information being obtained.

AC DIST - ACTION/DISPER(2)

TR20: Chief Commr, Ex Comar, File, Skeleton

6 8 C 107

1656

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

NOV 2 1946

SECRET

55/015
557-12

55/0032
NOV 7 1946
DEPARTMENT

Mr. [redacted]
Colonel [redacted] (Major and a no name, see
within 100 ft. away, the number you specify.)

The [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] and your [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
Major [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

2/4/46

ATT. DR. (2)

1179

Security

INSPECTOR, 2000

SEC. 2000

"12"

RECORDED

NOV 21 1946

6a

Q.D.Y.

H.P.

SACURATE TO ALICE WILDEMAN

NO 785015

REAGAN, RONALD W. 44-14400-1000 SUB-A-1000

WPA/1/1000/RK

Tel. 102001 Oct. 239

7 October 1946

REAGAN, RONALD W.

44-14400

SUB-A-1000

1. For your information have the attached copy of letter
referred to in 2435/1-24-1946 issued from New York City dated
10 November 1946.

2. Your disposal instructions are requested in the case that
the letter referred to above is determined to be a forged document.

For the Director:

(sgd)

J. H. DUNN
Major
Investigation & Advisory
Section.

1178

M

S.C.A.

LOK

REPRODUCED AT THE EXPENSE OF
THE GOVERNMENT
BY THE PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

REF ID: A87540.09

SEARCHED & INDEXED SERIALIZED

DATE: 10 SEPTEMBER 1960, FBI, WASH.

1. Reference your 3687/7/4-2 dated 21 OCT. 46.
2. Subject was arrested by Polish Civil Police at 1012 hours on night of 29 August 1960.
3. Defendant stated he came to POLAND as a member of UNRRA in 1945. Around the end of July he was sent to the Polish Camp at Jawiszowice to await repatriation. He did not wish to return to POLAND and volunteered on about 21 August, making his way to WROCLAW.
4. At present he is without documents at the time of his arrest and without visible means of support. He is described by the Polish authorities as an unattractive alien being found in POLAND without documents. He left Poland during the early part of December 1946 clandestinely from Regime Cecili Station, 1012 to 1016 collecting freight train 80001 to avoid deportation.
5. The camp at JAWISZOWICE is administered by POLAND and used as a centre for members who have elected to return to POLAND to await repatriation.
6. There is, however, no information regarding the status of Polish repatriates in POLAND. If personnel are discharged from military service before arrival at this camp then it is assumed that POLAND like civilian and the POLISH police have acted in the normal course of their duty. On the other hand subject may be a deserter from POLAND and can be tried separately. Further it is possible 1477 has already been repatriated to POLAND and returned to POLAND immediately.

FOR THE NAME OF ATTORNEY:

REGD. NO. 21222777

For E.J. SMITH,
Colonel,
Director Public
Safety Division.

COPY TO: Displaced Persons and
Repatriation Division together
with File 4/160/46.

S6

DOC 22

WORLD SOCIAL TRADITION - Section 14(b)(6)

W.S.T. - Via A. Salandra, 36
tel. 517725

London, 14 September 1946

Ref. 336/0-94182

INFO : MR ALDO SOLATO
INTERVIEWED AND
TRANSLATED BY MR ALDO SOLATO

Via Veneto

To beg to enclose herewith copy of a letter in Italian sent to
this Office on the 16th of Sept., 1946, from the Prison of Reggio Emilia,
by Vittorio Sestini, a former soldier.

In this letter, he explains that having fought with the Tito Army,
he was sent to the Camp of Ferrimara (Capua), from which he escaped
on account of being sent back to Poland. In Rome, he was arrested by the
Comics for being without any papers. There are now 40 days that he is
detained, ignoring all his charges.

DSUR begs for our help and we should be obliged if the A.C.'s
Assistants would kindly enable us to answer to his request.

Copies of this and of DSO's letter have been sent, for
information, to the British Embassy, "British Welfare Office."

With our respects,
Director for

?????????

(A.M. R. Hopper)

L. ammende

1176

56

NOV 3 1945

~~SECRET~~

AG2/00768

R/7896

NOV 14 1945

NOV 15 1945

GHQ GMP

IMPORTANT

Rear POLCORPS MISPOL ATTACHED REAR POLCORPS ALCOM ROME (FOR OF
 AND R S/C) RAAC NAPLES AREA 217 AREA 209 P CAMP 1 SEP CENTER
 RIMINI 21 COURT MARTIAL AND HOLDING CENTER 20 GARRISON GUARD ROOM
 56 REST AND TRANSMIT CAMP

INFO: AGM (For BRIT POOLAD C 5 G 2)

~~SECRET~~~~RE~~

1. Reference our AG 20 of 3 Oct 45 to Main Polcorps and to all addressees except Alcom Rear Polcorps Mispol Attached Rear Polcorps 217 Area 1 SEP Center and 20 Garrison Guard Room.
2. For Alcom RAAC Naples Area 217 Area 209 P Camp 1 SEP 21 Court Martial and Holding Center 20 Garrison Guard Room 56 Rest And Transmit Camp. All Poles held by you who have served in Polcorps and who fall into any of the following categories will be transferred forthwith under escort to the Polish Military Prison Cesena and handed over against body receipt.
 - A. Deserters from Polcorps who have never been to Cervinara.
 - B. Men who elected repatriation to Poland with no intention of returning to Poland and later deserted from Cervinara Camp or from Poland bound transport.
 - C. Men who elected repatriation to Poland with no intention of returning to Poland.
 - D. Men who elected repatriation to Poland but later deserted from Cervinara Camp in order to avoid such repatriation.
 - E. Men who elected repatriation to Poland but later when in Cervinara Camp refused to be repatriated.
 - F. Men who elected repatriation to Poland but later when in Cervinara changed their minds and no desire to go to countries other than Poland.

PAGE TWO

CONFIDENTIAL

11/7896

6. Men who when with Polcorps expressed a desire to go to countries other than Poland and who should not have been sent to Cervinara.

3. Nominal rolls of the above showing which category each man comes under will be distributed as follows: 2 Copies to this Headquarters 2 Copies to AFHQ ; Copy to Rear Polcorps ; Copy to Misspol Attached Main Polcorps 2 Copies with each Officer/I/C escort of wives and children of these men will be transferred from DP or other camps where they are at present accommodated to the Polish Dependants Camp Porto San Giorgio and handed over against body recipient and nominal rolls of such wives and children will be next distributed as in para 3 above .

5. Polesex Carinara who were repatriated to Poland and who later returned to Italy will not repeat not be transferred to Polish Military Prison Cesena but will be transferred forthwith under escort to 1 DP Center Rimini where they will be held with other illegal Polish returnees already at Rimini pending arrangement of their handover to the Italian authorities and nominal rolls of such poles will be distributed as follows/ 2 copies to this HQ 2 copies to AFHQ 1 copy to 1 DP Center 2 copies with each Officer I/C escort ~~xx~~ 6 for 209 P Camp. The 4 Polcorps invalid who merely visited his brother at Cervinara should be transferred with the others with an explanatory note of his case. Rear Polcorps and Misspol Attached Rear Polcorps conversation Woods-Condron refers. Main Polcorps silence to our above above quoted signal not understood and resultant delay has caused serious holdup in disbandment of 209 P Camp. Move as above will take place forthwith. Arrange to receive total of some 70 bodies under above categorization at Polish Military Prison Cesena and approximately six wives and children at Porto San Giorgio. Category A above should be held pending trial by Polcorps for desertion. Category B and C are

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PAGE THREE

SECRET

8/7896

Subject to trial by Polcorps for having wittingly made false statements. Categories D and E should be interrogated to decide whether they were guilty of same action as categories B and C orxxx whether they did genuinely change their minds after arrival at Warsaw Ghetto. Categories F and G when transferred to UK should be included in scheme for repatriation of Polcorps personnel to countries other than Poland. All categories although probably SOS ^{Pol} Polcorps are not repeat not discharged from Polish Forces. Any of these men whose wives are not eligible for transfer to UK should be sent to the Polish Families Center Warsaw.

AC 8130

Action: Dis Per (2)

Info/Chief Cover

Ex Comint

File

Skeleton

SECRET

54

1663

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

785015

C_O_P_Y

AG/1499

H/5050

JULY 271000Z

IMPORTANT

RAFLES LIAISON GROUP A.G.
R.A.C. ALCO

UNCLASSIFIED

Disturbance night 2nd July at Salerno started by drunken Polish soldier leading up to hostile demonstration by crowd and shots fired by Police one person killed and 4 seriously injured all Italian civilians. No political active involved

AG DIST

ACTION: 1. SAFETY 2
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
C
EX COMMISSIONER
P1
PILOT 2

27/152

2110

55

1664

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

JUN 4 1967
Translation

PUBBLICAZIONE DEL DOCUMENTO DELL'ALBIZZONI
Gabinetto

21 May 1966

70951/12,10,12/1,6.1

To: Consulente Giorgio PAVASINI de Verber,
Italian Liaison Officer,
Allied Commission.

As far back as last February, Polish troops stationed in the Province of Modena, interfered in party demonstrations of electoral propaganda. Complaints were made to the allied commission who gave assurances that precise instructions had been given for avoiding incidents of any nature.

Recently have reportedly arrived from Warsaw (Moskva) that Polish troops have taken away all the electoral placards. If such actions are reported, we will immediately interfere with the electoral propaganda, and shall be the cause of incidents, and we therefore beg you to request the allied commission to confirm their instructions given for the removal of all signs prior to the return arriving from any organization concerning the imminent political elections and institutional referendum.

IL GABINETTO DELL'ALBIZZONI

1172

EC Dist - 3 JUNE
ACTION - CA see (2)
INFO - CC
- EC
- Local Govt



1665

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

b. 6. Clerks
Correspondence
attached is
answer to my
cc's minute.]

⑨

1666

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/RND No. 785015

E. L. De Gaulle
My first word
will pass. P.M.
March 14 1953
MARCH 091759Z 1953

2006

MAP

INFO 1-4 1953

B/398
MARCH 100930A

PRIORITY

AIR FORCE SACRED CITY DIRECT

CC

6000H

So to cc

Please see attached

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref your 1701 of 8 March. SA

1. Understand very comprehensive orders have been issued by 2nd Corps to ensure that Polish troops do not interfere in any way with local Italian elections and also state that when polling takes place all Polish troops in the area will be confined to barracks throughout the day.
2. Consider above should enable Italian Government fears to be allayed.

13/1/53

AD DIST

ADMIS - R/ COMINT

DINIS - OTHER COMMINTS

SOLAR (a)

YUAG (b)

OAS

TMIS

SHAEF/COMINT

1171

M

CONFIDENTIAL

61

IMMEDIATE
ACTION

1667

Plan of the Commission

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AEO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AG/45/LG/L.

Tel: 286

SUBJECT : Pacerata Electoral Campaign
(Polish Troops).

11 March 1946

To : Ministry of the Interior (Gabinetto).

1. Reference yours 4942/21409 dated 20 February 1946.
2. We have been informed that orders have been issued to ensure that Polish troops do not interfere during elections.
3. These orders state that Polish troops will be confined to barracks throughout the election days.

signed: RALPH R. TAMPIE
Major
Director
Local Government S/C

RAGH/vw

Det
TCC
1. 66

(A)

1668

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

785015

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
P.S. General Direction

Cabinet

Rome, 20/2/1946

Nr. 4942/24409

To: ALLIED COMMISSION
Sub Commission of P.S.
ROME

SUBJECT: Macerata. Election campaign.

The Macerata Prefect has pointed out to our Ministry the fear expressed by the representatives of the various Parties, that the propaganda activity and the election campaign in that district might get disturbed by the intervention of Polish Troops.

In order to avoid that such an eventuality may take place, our Ministry begs to ask your Commission to examine the possibility that Allied Troops be sent to that district during the election campaign with the purpose of carrying out a Police service control on the Polish Troops.

We furthermore point out that the said Polish Troops are stationed at the following localities of the Macerata district:

Macerata, Montecassino, Montefano, Urbisaglia, Corridonia, Cingoli, Treia, Monte S. Giusto, Mogliano, Porto Recanati, Civitanova Alta, Portocivitanova, Potenza Picena, Recanati, Morovalle, Montelupone, Montecorsaro, Camerino, Castelraimondo, Matelica, S. Severino Tolentino, S. Giustino, Loro Piceno, Poffenna, Colmurano and Petriolo.

For the Minister
/s/ SPATARO

1170

(B)

Int.

1. C.C.

1. 66.

1669

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

ce

MAR 9 1969

POL. 101 A.D.M. 010000-33000 CIOU 50000

070000 16

TO (ADPS II) 0-5, ABW

Classification: CONFIDENTIAL

1/69

ADPS 007 1. Was the information in
ADPS 007 obtained by the use of any break in
communications or was it obtained by other means?
2. Was any information obtained from any other source than
ADPS 007? If so, what is the source and how was it obtained?
3. Was any information obtained from any other source than
ADPS 007? If so, what is the source and how was it obtained?

not related
related (?)
not used

1169

20000000, DRAFTED BY

executive communication

300

3

52

1670

Declassified P.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ref. : 6512/127/30

8 March 1966

SUBJ/TYPE: Anti-American Propaganda

TO : Miss. Station Branch

REMARKS: Information of interest especially noted by Spanish Bureau

See 116/9256/10 12350202

1168

①

6 km.

Ref: 3609/271/RD.

19 February 1946.

Dear Dr. PRUSS:

Reference your letter 6/643 dated 6 February 1946. 449

Due to the delay in reporting the incident and in view of the fact that a high percentage of the Polish troops in Rome are here only for short periods of leave, it has been found impossible to trace the offenders.

However, strong representations have been made to the suitable authorities against such cases of antidiscipline and, furthermore, a request has been made that in the event of similar cases occurring in the future, steps may be taken drastically to reduce the number of Polish troops in Rome.

Regarding the indemnity you request for the firm Henggeli for the damages suffered, the firm should make a claim in writing to the Deputy Assistant Director, Claims and Disputes, 53 Claims and Disputes, Via delle Botteghe Oscure, Rome, which is the office competent to deal with these matters.

Very truly yours,

M. S. J. L.
Brigadier,
Executive Commission.

Dr. Renato PRUSS,
Secretary General,
Ministry for Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
Rome.

1167

(50)

1672

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

C O P Y

Rome, February 6th, 1946

Dear Admiral Stone,

With reference to your note 3609/2/6/RC
dated 5 December 1945, I should be very much in-
debted to you if you would kindly let me know whether
the Allied Authorities have come to a decision con-
cerning the complaint by the U.S.S.R. Embassy rela-
tive to the incident at Corso Umberto 385, Rome.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ R Prunee

Admiral Harry A. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

A.D.M.E.

1166

S
W
A

C O P Y

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

rough translation

no. 16/27396/71

Dear Admiral Stone,

I have the honour to send to you the enclosed copy of a note which was addressed to this Ministry on the 16th inst. by the U.S.S.R. Embassy in Rome.

I had already previously the occasion to bring to your notice some regrettable incidents which took place in several Italian townships and were occasioned by the conduct of enlisted men belonging to the Polish Corps. The incident referred to in said Embassy's note is particularly serious also because of its repercussions on Italo-Soviet relations.

Consequently I feel it to be my duty to kindly ask you to intervene with the Allied Command, from which the Polish Corps depends, with a view of identifying the perpetrators of the damage who, according to eye-witnesses, are undoubtedly Polish enlisted men and of imparting to them commensurate disciplinary punishment, besides indemnifying the firm Giampogli for the damages suffered.

I should also be very grateful to you if you would represent to the competent authorities the importance that suitable measures be adopted to prevent the re-occurrence of similar incidents, which are the cause of the gravest concern also because they may provoke reactions which would be equally deplorable.

Whilst I shall appreciate it greatly hearing from you as to what steps you might have deemed advisable to adopt in this connection, I avail myself of this opportunity to express to you, dear Admiral Stone, my best thanks and heartfelt greetings.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) R. PRUNAS

1165

1 encl.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

C O P Y

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rough translation

no. 16/27396/71

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Very sincerely yours,

1161

1 enc.

(signed) R. PRUHAS

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

D.O.P.X

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

rough translation

no. 16/27396/71

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Very sincerely yours,

(signed) R. PRUNAS

1 enc.

1163

Admiral Ellery N. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

C O P Y

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

rough translation

No. 68

N O T E V E R B A L E

The Embassy of the Union of Soviet Republics has the honour to call the attention of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs to the felonious destruction on the night of November 16th of the show-window in which photographic material on the life of the people in U.R.S.S. was displayed.

This photographic display was first exhibited on November 7th in the show-window of the firm Roberto Giampaoli in Corso Umberto 385, Rome.

The Soviet Embassy learns from the press that the photographic display was destroyed by a group of Polish soldiers of the "Anders" Army.

The municipality night-watchman has seen the Polish soldiers who have perpetrated the crime, but has not attempted to stop them.

The material damage caused by this aggression (the broken plate-glass of the shop-window) is in excess of 100,000 Italian lire.

The Embassy insists on an immediate investigation, on the identification of the culprits and on their severe punishment and desires to be informed of the results of the investigation and as to the punishment inflicted.

The Embassy insists at the same time that adequate measures be taken to prevent the re-occurrence of said criminal happenings in the future.

The Embassy also requests to ascertain who must compensate the owner of the shop for the damage and to be informed on the subject. The Embassy believes that the damage must be indemnified in the near future.

Rome, November 16th, 1945

D. J. W.

C O P Y

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

rough translation

No. 68

NOTE VERBALE

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The Embassy of the Union of Soviet Republics has the honour to call the attention of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs to the felonious destruction on the night of November 16th of the shop-window in which photographic material on the life of the people in U.R.S.S. was displayed.

This photographic display was first exhibited on November 7th in the shop-window of the firm Roberto Giampaoli in Corso Umberto 385, Rome.

The Soviet Embassy learns from the press that the photographic display was destroyed by a group of Polish soldiers of the "Anders" Army.

The municipality night-watchman has seen the Polish soldiers who have perpetrated the crime, but has not attempted to stop them.

The material damage caused by this aggression (the broken plate-glass of the shop-window) is in excess of 100,000 Italian lire.

The Embassy insists on an immediate investigation, on the identification of the culprits and on their severe punishment and desires to be informed of the results of the investigation and as to the punishment inflicted.

The Embassy insists at the same time that adequate measures be taken to prevent the re-occurrence of similar criminal happenings in the future.

The Embassy also requests to ascertain who must compensate the owner of the shop for the damage and to be informed on the subject. The Embassy believes that the damage must be indemnified in the near future. 1160

Rome, November 16th, 1945

1679

SECRET

TAS4529
NOV 27 1945G/H467
NOV 28 1945

"TOP" PRIORITY

A BRANCH CH. ONE

ACTION: DORDRIES INFO: LILQH

SECRET.

Reference your 65901 Ch (D), of 22nd November.

1. Your paragraph 1. The Camp in question is at CERVIGNO and holds soldiers of the Polish forces who elected in writing to be repatriated to Poland. We have refused visits by Russian Mission to this Camp. See our 549014 of 16th November para 10. 11.

2. Approximately 300 of these men have since changed their minds and now say they wish to be repatriated to Soviet Union.

3. At a meeting at this Ch. on 8th November with plenipotentiary OSA USSR for the repatriation of Soviet Citizens in Italy he was offered a list and details of these men for his decision as to whether or not they would be accepted as Soviet citizens. This offer was accepted and the list will be handed over by 29th November. It was explained to the Russian representative that we had undertaken to repatriate these men to Poland and that they would leave Italy as Polish soldiers with the repatriation parties as arranged and it would therefore be incumbent upon the Soviet and Polish Governments to arrange whether these men should be diverted to Soviet Union after leaving Italy.

4. This policy has been adopted in the case of some men wishing to go to Czechoslovakia for which see our letter 3687/1/A2 of 17th November.

5. Russian representative asked if these men in question could be transferred to the Russian collecting centre at Cesena. He was informed that this was NOT possible owing to our understanding to repatriate to Poland as soldiers all men ex Polish forces who were willing.

6. These men signed statements opting for repatriation to Poland but NOT to Soviet Union. Since then they have expressed themselves verbally as desirous of return to Soviet Union. Further some changed their mind a second time hence the list has not been constant.

7. Repatriation of the Polish soldiers commenced on 25th November but the approximate 300 in question are being kept together and retained until later train pending decision of Soviet and Polish Governments.

SECRET

G/4467

PAGE 2.

8. Your paragraph 2. No camp area REMAINING other than camp in para 1 above, areas TIKIWI and BANWILIA. These are DP camps holding Polish citizens NOT opting for Poland. No Soviet citizens as recognized by IAG are held in these camps. Area LAKE GADDA. There is a ~~L~~ Transit Camp at MEGALINA. Any Soviet citizens passing through would be routed to appropriate collecting centres. None are known to be there at present. In cases of Soviet ~~immigrants~~ citizens recognised as such being uncovered in ~~L~~ cages Soviet authorities would be informed.

9. Your paragraph 3.

- (A) Note in your para 1 or 2 administered on 7/.
- (B) Occupants of camps mentioned your para 2 are DP.
- (C) See para 1 above. We have no details as to any of Soviet citizenship apart from the approximate 300 now desirous of evacuation to Soviet Union whose Soviet citizenship will NOT be properly established until acceptance by the Russian Mission.

DISTRIBUTION

ACTION: EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
POLAD (A) *1158*
POLAD (B)
C & SECTION
FILE

IAG note: No trace of above quoted references.

C O P Y

Rome, February 6th, 1946

Dear Admiral Stone,

With reference to your note 3609/246/EC dated 5 December 1945, I should be very much indebted to you if you would kindly let me know whether the Allied Authorities have come to a decision concerning the complaint by the U.S.S.R. Embassy relative to the incident at Corso Umberto 385, Rome.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ R. Prunas

Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R O M E

1152

49

1682

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
A.P.O. 394

DEC 27 1945

C.C

Ref: 3609/251/SC

27 December 1945

Sir,

With further reference to our letter 3609/249/SC of 5 December 1945, and your 140 of 11 December 1945. Enclosed is a copy of a report ref: TAMS of 7 December 1945 from the Deputy Commander, Rome Area Allied Command, on the incident at Corso Umberto, 33.

All the correspondence on this subject has now been forwarded to Allied Force Headquarters, for such action as they think necessary.

Yours very truly,

HARRY F. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Major General Vassiliev, Plenipotentiary
The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Advisory Council for Italy
Rome

1136

1683

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

A.P.O. 394

Ref: 3609/265/10

December 1945

sir,

I acknowledge with thanks your letter No. 136 of 22 November 1945 enclosing your letter No. 476 of the same date for forwarding to the Supreme Allied Commander, British Territorial, on the subject of the incident at Corso Imberto No. 585.

I have examined and received a Police Report of the incident and I do not consider that it is sufficiently grave to be brought to the notice of the Supreme Allied Commander.

I am forwarding, however, a copy of your letter to Zone Area Allied Command who I consider are the authorities competent to deal with such an incident.

Yours very truly,

EDWARD R. SMITH

EDWARD R. SMITH
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Major Gen. Vassiliev, Plenipotentiary
The Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics
Advisory Council for Italy
Rome

1683

1684

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785815

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 3609/252/22

22 December 1945

SUBJECT: Incident at Corso Roberto, 385

TO : G-5, AGHQ

1. Enclosed please find copies of (a) a letter received from the Plenipotentiary, USSR Advisory Council for Italy addressed to S.M.R.D. (b) a letter received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs including a note from the USSR Embassy (c) police report (d) letter from the Deputy Commander, RAM, all on the above subject.
2. This correspondence is forwarded to you for whatever action you may think appropriate.

For the Chief Coordinator:

M. G. COOPER

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

1154

1685

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

PLENIPOTENTIARY
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

REC 1

TRANSLATION

General Commissioner Admiral E. Storo

No. 140

11 December 1945

Sir:

The 10th December 1945 I received your letter of 5th December 1945 No. 360924/5/03 in which you state that you do not consider the fact of the anti-Soviet Incident caused by the military personnel of General Anderson's company, which I brought to the notice of the Allied Supreme Commander, serious enough to send it on to him. I must remark Sir, that in your letter you do not give me an answer as to what measures the Allied forces have taken against such incidents being repeated and what has been done to punish the culprits.

Therefore I insist that my letter No. 476 of 22nd Nov 1945, addressed to the Supreme Allied Commander, should be sent to its destination, that is to say, to the Supreme Allied Commander; at the same time, I wish to say that I am highly astonished at the delay (already 3 weeks) in sending my letter to the Supreme Allied Commander.

Expecting a prompt reply I remain

Yours sincerely

VASSILIEV
etc etc

115;

(4)

686
•••••
полномочный представитель
СОЮЗА СОВЕТСКИХ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК
в консультативном совете по вопросам Италии № 18

ПЛЕНУМ ПРОТЕНТАРЯ
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

Mr. N. /
" ДЕДАБОРД Г. Г.
5 VIA GAGLIATA, ROME - TEL. 451-359

ЗЕРХОВСКУ УПОЛНОМОЧЕННОМУ СОВЕТСКОМ КОМИССАРИУ

АДДРАДУ ОДЕРИ В. СТОУН.

С э д.

Мною 10 декабря 1945 года получено Ваше письмо № 3609/245/ес
от 5 декабря 1945 года, в котором Вы сообщаете, что не считаете
жакет анти-советского эпизода со стороны военнослужащих корпуса
генерала Аччери, изложенным в моем письме на имя Советского Вер-
ховного Главнокомандующего от 22 ноября 1945 года достаточным
угоождением, чтобы предоставить этот случай на рассмотрение Со-
вместного Главнокомандующего.

Должен, однако, Вам, Сэр, заметить, что Ваше письмо не дает
ответа, что союзные военные власти предполагают к не повторе-
нию подобных анти-советских вылазок и какие меры принять к наез-
зам по виновников конкретного случая.

Поэтому настаиваю на том, чтобы мое письмо № 476 от 22 ноября

АПРАЛ 2 ЧЛН 3. СТОЧ.

С в д,

Мюн 10 листопада 1945 року підписано Давіде письмо № 3609/345/ес
от 5 листопада 1945 року, в якому він сказав, що не супирає
свого союзництва з мюнхенським корпуса
генерала Альбрехта, підпоручника 3 мюнхенського піхотного полку Генріха Глінковського, от 22 листопада 1945 року достаточно
уточнити, чи було предстояння зробити це письмо до підпоручика
Ганса Гансеном, членом комітету співпраці з мюнхенським корпусом.

Донин, однако, Вам, Сарп, зменшите, що Ваше письмо не має
один, що союзник земельного уряду вже після 476 от 22 листопада
зане вчинив корупцію країни.

Це повинно насташево на вас, якож як мюнхенські 476 от 22 листопада
зане вчинив корупцію країни.

61

предано по назначению, т.е. Секретному Верховному Глазнокоманди-
юшму.

Одновременно выражая Вам свое здравое удовлетворение по поводу
столь длительной задержки /уже около трех недель/ моего письма
на имя Секретного Верховного ГлазнокомандишуЩего.

В ожидании скрупульного ответа

Бесстрашный Вам

А.В. Васильев

А.В. ВАСИЛЬЕВ

Генерал-майор, Полномочный Представитель СССР.

1151

1689

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

HEADQUARTERS, AMERICAN CONSULATE
ROMA 321
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COORDINATOR

Ref: 3603/22/46

December 1946

REASON: Incident at Corso Ulpiano, 385

To : Head American Allied Command

1. Enclosed are copies of (a) a letter received from the Plenipotentiary, USSR-advisory Council for Italy (b) a letter received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (including a note from the USSR embassy), all on the above subject.

2. The letter from the Plenipotentiary is addressed to Mr. Sir. William Morgan and was received at this Headquarters with the request to forward it to General. It is felt, however, that you are the more suitable authority to deal with such an incident, and General Vassiliev has been informed accordingly.

3. Enclosed for your reference is the police report on the subject.

For the Executive Coordinator:

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

1150

(42)

1690

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/RND No. 785015

393

from London

RECEIVED
CC 106

the resident of the council of ministers

5500/1000, 10.10

AM, 2 December 1945

My dear friend,

I send you your letters dated September 1944 and October last, in which you assign yourself the task of covering the communists and members of the various allied groups, in relation with the creation of an independent of the allied groups made by the Soviet Union. I would like the description of anti-social policies to be avoided.

I expect that at present the well-known policy pursued by my friends have a certain element of pragmatism, in this regard point, thanks to the results of the investigations which were made.

You are well aware that at present, the Italian press which I do not like, under the control of the government, is publishing a lot of disinformation and it is hard to believe.

In your report, I tried to advise the leaders of the communist and socialist parties to see that the 2 papers should have a truly respectful attitude towards their bourgeois rivals, and in any case, exercise strict objectivity; also when they report the assaults and acts of violence, which, unfortunately, are frequently in the news, in the name of Italian citizens and organizations, and are reported by the above mentioned groups.

I hope you will be willing with such a suggestion on behalf of mine.

As for the distribution of anti-social manifestos which took place in Italy, so far as I know, it was probably stop carried out by the communists, yet been noticed, to gain the sympathy of certain bourgeois groups in the free regions mentioned in your letter, I have instructions to such a stop or to the gesture, namely to proceed with the investigations for the discovery of those who are responsible for attacking the ~~U.S.A.~~ U.S.A. agents.

Believe me,

Faithfully yours,

J. SARTORIUS, M.D.

Medical Library & Books
Central Organization
United Comrades
A.U.C.

✓

EC DIST 15 Dec

ACTION - EA Inc(2)

INFO - CC

EC

4124 970

1691

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

C O P Y

Translation

No. 476

22 November 1946

To: Lt Gen Sir William Morgan
Supreme Allied Commander Mediterranean

sir,

I wish to draw your attention to the following fact:

In the night of 16 November 1945, a group of Polish of the regiment of Orders, broke the window of the shop containing photos about the life of the people in USSR. These photos had been arranged in the corner of the shop on 7 November 1945, of Robert Giampaoli, Corso Uberto 385. In telling you about this incident, Sir, I insist that you should clean it up immediately, punish the culprits and see that such incidents should not occur again.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Vassilieff
VASSILIEFF 1148

(312)

1692

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NHD No. 785015

C O P Y

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTRERI

rough translation

no. 36/27396/1

(38)

Dear Admiral Stone,

I have the honour to send to you the enclosed copy of a note which was addressed to this Ministry on the 16th inst. by the U.S.A.A. Embassy in Rome.

I had already previously the occasion to bring to your notice some regrettable incidents which took place in several Italian townships and were occasioned by the conduct of enlisted men belonging to the Polish Corps. The incident referred to in said Embasy's note is particularly serious also because of its repercussions on Italo-Soviet relations.

Consequently I feel it to be my duty to kindly ask you to intercede with the Allied Command, from which the Polish Corps depends, with a view of identifying the perpetrators of the damage who, according to eyewitnesses, are undoubtedly Polish enlisted men and of imparting to them commensurate disciplinary punishment, besides indemnifying the firm Giammelli for the damages suffered.

I should also be very grateful to you if you would represent to the competent authorities the importance that suitable measures be adopted to prevent the re-occurrence of similar incidents, which are the cause of the gravest concern also because they may provoke reactions which would be equally deplorable.

Whilst I shall appreciate it greatly hearing from you as to what steps you might have deemed advisable to adopt in this connection, I avail myself of this opportunity to express to you, dear Admiral Stone,
11/12 my best thanks and heartfelt greetings.

Very sincerely yours,

1 enc.

(signed) R. FRANC

Admiral Ellery L. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

(38)

1693

Declassified E.O. 13356 Section 3.3/NND No. 783015

C O P Y

MINISTERO DELL'AFFARI ESTERI

rough translation

No. 68

NOTE VERBAL

The Embassy of the Union of Soviet Republics has the honour to call the attention of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs to the felonious destruction on the night of November 16th of the showwindow in which photographic material on the life of the people in U.R.S.S. was displayed.

This photographic display was first exhibited on November 7th in the show-window of the firm Roberto Giampoli in Corso Umberto 385, Rome.

The Soviet Embassy learns from the press that the photographic display was destroyed by a group of Polish soldiers of the "Anders" Army.

The municipality night-watchman has seen the Polish soldiers who have perpetrated the crime, but has not attempted to stop them.

The material damage caused by this aggression (the broken plate-glass of the shop-window) is in excess of 100,000 Italian lire.

The Embassy insists on an immediate investigation, on the identification of the culprits and on their severe punishment and desires to be informed of the results of the investigation and as to the punishment inflicted.

The Embassy insists at the same time that adequate measures be taken to prevent the re-occurrence of said criminal happenings in the future.

The Embassy also requests to ascertain who must compensate the owner of the shop for the damage and to be informed on the subject. The Embassy believes that the damage must be indemnified in the near future.

Rome, November 16th, 1947

30b

1694

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ref: 6512/318/37

21 December 1945

Subject: Anti-Soviet articles in Italian press

To: AFM
(from: [unclear])

Reference your signal F 4675 of 17 September
1945 re above subject.

1. Attached is the reply 53953/16380/19,10 dated
2 December 1945 received 13 December 1945, from the
resident of the Council of Ministers.

2. It is regretted that the Italian Government
have delayed their answer for so long.

32/136
AFM/CC

114.3

Mr. R. Stone
Major General, USA
Chief Consultant

Copy to:
Colonel (A)
Colonel (B)

Colonel (C)
Colonel (D)
Colonel (E) (Already in possession of CIC for Council of Ministers)

No attachment

1695

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ref

FX 56711
18DEC2112A

G/5901
19DEC1245
IMPORTANT

Q (MOV) CHQ GME
DISTINERI MIV NAPLES IMROI BRITISH CONTROL OF REPATRIATION CAMP CAVINARA INFO:
TROOPERS LONDON MATH RIA PIGAR RIA NOV REAR RIA UEAR 13 CORPS NOV REAR 13 CORPS
DISTING NORTHMOVES ACROSS IT USPA MA PRAGUE MA WARSAW MA MOSCOW NOV ROMS NOV ANCONA
ROM AREA 56 AREA TN VILLACH ALCOM

SECRET



REPATRIATION OF POWS IS SUSPENDED. REF FX 57901 OF 24 NOVEMBER NOT TO ALCOM.

FOLLOWING ARRANGEMENTS ARE NOTIFIED.

1. TRAIN DEPARTING CAVINARA ON 21 DECEMBER CANCELLED.
2. TRAIN DEPARTING CAVINARA ON 12 DECEMBER WILL CARRY THE FOLLOWING IN ADDITION
TO APPROX 600 POLISH PERSONNEL. A. 200 CZECHS. B. 80 RUSSIANS TO DISTRIBUTE ROMI.
C. ONE CAR AND ITALIAN EQUIPMENT FOR ITALIAN EMBASSY WARSAW TO BE LOADED AT ROMI
UNDER ARRANGEMENTS ALCOM IN CONJUNCTION NOV ROMS.

1144

AC DIST

INFO ACTH: DIGPER S/C
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
TN S/C
FILE 2
FMAT

SECRET

44

1696

PLENIPOTENTIARY
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

TRANSLATION

Chief Commissioner Admiral E. Stone

N. 140

11 December 1945

Sir:

The 10th December 1945 I received your letter of 5th December 1945 No. 3609/245/EC in which you state that you do not consider the fact of the anti-Soviet incident caused by the military personnel of General Anderson's company, which I brought to the notice of the Allied Supreme Commander, serious enough to send it on to him. I must remark Sir, that in your letter you do not give me an answer as to what measures the Allied forces have taken against such incidents being repeated and what has been done to punish the culprits.

Therefore I insist that my letter No. 476 of 22nd Nov 1945, addressed to the Supreme Allied Commander, should be sent to its destination, that is to say, to the Supreme Allied Commander; at the same time, I wish to say that I am highly astonished at the delay (already 3 weeks) in sending my letter to the Supreme Allied Commander.

Expecting a prompt reply I remain

Yours sincerely

1143

VASSILLEFF
etc etc

41

1697

Declassified 2.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

7 December 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner.

I spoke to you a few days ago concerning the protest of the Polish Ambassador at the propaganda being distributed by the Polish Corps in DP camps.

We have forwarded me the attached material.

You were going to discuss this matter with Colonel Findley to see if the Polish Embassy might be permitted to send occasionally some of their own representatives to Polish DP camps and also to have the right to distribute literature from the viewpoint of the Polish Government.

William W. Stohl
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

1142

(H)

1698

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ref: 3609/246/4C

December 1965

Subject: Incident at Corvo Island 385

To : Ministry of Foreign Affairs

I acknowledge with thanks your letter No. 16/27596/71
of 20 November 1965, signed by Don Renato Pimentel, and beg to
inform you that I have brought the contents of the letter and
of the enclosed note from the USIS Embassy to the notice of the
competent Allied authorities.

Alfredo V. Soto
Dear Admiral, USIS
Chief Commissioner

1141

1699

Translation

2 Q.P.T

No. 126

22 November 1945

TC : Chief Commissioner, Admiral Stone
Allied commission, Rome

Sir,

I am sending you my letter No. 476 with the request
to forward it as soon as possible to the supreme Allied
Commander Mediterranean, Lt. General Sir William Morgan.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Vassilieff

1140

(47)

1700

REF ID: A60924510

5 December 1945

Dear,

I acknowledge with thanks your letter No. 136 of 22 November 1945 enclosing your letter No. 676 of the same date for forwarding to the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean, on the subject of the incident at Corvo Librazzo No. 525.

I have requested and received a Police Report of the incident and I do not consider that it is sufficiently grave to be brought to the notice of the Supreme Allied Commander.

I am forwarding, however, a copy of your letter to Rome Area Allied Command who I consider are the authorities responsible to deal with such an incident.

Yours very truly,

ALBERT H. GIBSON
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

1138

Major Gen. Vasiliy, Tukayevich
The Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics
Advisory Council for Italy
Rome

1704

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 226/36/30

November 1945

SUBJECT: Polish Repatriates

TO : A Branch GHQ GDF

Refferring your signal EX54529 of 27 November 1945
to Trooper information Alcom.

May a copy of the Trooper's signal 05901 GA (DP) of
22 November referred to in yours please be sent to this
headquarters for information.

For the Chief Commissioner;

G. R. BRAYBROOK
Capt

Friendship
Executive Commissioner

1138

H1

FX54529

NOV.

G/4467

NOV. 280930

O.PRIORITY

A BRANCH CHQ CMF
ACTION TROOPERS INFO: ALCOM

SECRET.

Reference your 85901 CA (DP) of 22nd November.

1. Your para 1. The Camp in question is at CERVINARA and holds soldiers of the Polish forces who elected in writing to be repatriated to Poland. We have refused visits by Russian Mission to this Camp. See our FX45044 of 16th November para 10 (?) 11 (?).
2. Approximately 300 of these men have since changed their minds and now say they wish to be repatriated to Soviet Union.
3. At a meeting at this GHQ on 8th November with plenipotentiary SNR USSR for the repatriation of Soviet Citizens in Italy he was offered a list and details of these men for his decision as to whether or not they would be accepted as Soviet citizens. This offer was accepted and the list will be handed over by 29th November. It was explained to the Russian representative that we had undertaken to repatriate these men to Poland and that they would leave Italy as Polish soldiers with the repatriation parties as arranged and it would therefore be incumbent upon the Soviet and Polish Governments to arrange whether these men should be diverted to Soviet Union after leaving Italy.
4. This policy has been adopted in the case of some men wishing to go to Czechoslovakia for which see our letter 3687/1/12 of 17th November.
5. Russian representative asked if these men in question could be transferred to the Russian collecting centre at Pescara. He was informed that this was NOT possible owing to our understanding to repatriate to Poland as soldiers all men ex Polish forces who were willing.
6. These men signed statements opting for repatriation to Poland but NOT to Soviet Union. Since then they have expressed themselves verbally as desirous of return to Soviet Union. Further some changed their minds a second time hence the list has not been constant.

to over

1703

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

G/4487

2 page

7. Repatriation of this Polish soldiers commenced on 25th November but the approximate 300 in question are being kept together and retained until later trains pending decision of Soviet and Polish Governments.

8. Your para two. NO camp area Benevento other than Camp in para 1 above. Area Trani and Barletta. These are DP camps holding Polish citizens NOT opting for Poland. No Soviet citizens as recognized by HMG are held in these Camps. Area Lake Garda. There is a DP Transit Camp at Pescantina. Any Soviet citizens passing through would be routed to appropriate collecting centres. None are known to be there at present. In cases of Soviet citizens recognised as such being uncovered in DP cages Soviet authorities would be informed.

9. Your para 3 (A). Note in your para 1 or 2 administered as PW.(B). Occupants of camp mentioned your para 2 are DP. (C) See para 1 above. We have no details as to any of Soviet citizenship apart from the approximate 300 now desirous of evacuation to Soviet Union whose Soviet citizenship will NOT be properly established until acceptance by the Russian Mission.

1136

AC DIST

ACTION : Disper SC
INFO : Chief Commissioner
Liason DIV
File

1704

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785045

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

A.P.O. 394

Ref: 6512/108/SC

23 November 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I refer to the four letters (19 September, 1 October, 17 October and 2 November 1945) which I have addressed to you concerning the criticism of Polish troops published in the newspapers "Unita" and "Avanti".

I must again request, my dear Mr. Prime Minister, that I be sent an answer to the last paragraph of my letter of 1 October 1945.

Very truly yours,

J. J. Eddy, Jr. (Signature)

Colonel W. C. Eddy
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Giacomo Farini
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

Copy to: Polads (A)
Polads (B)
PRO

1705

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/RND No. 735015

TO DISTRICT THREE FOR ACTION TO APH G-9 SECTION FOR INFO

5968

4 Nov 45

URGENT

RESTRICTED TO 200 511 M.F.
REB DUE LETTER TWO ZERO ZERO FIVE ONE OUNCE WITH FOX
A P 3
THIS FIELD OF INFORMATION NOT FOR PD
REFERS TO NO DISTRICT THREE FOR ACTION TO APH G-9 SECTION
FOR INFO FROM NO. 200 CIVIL AGGREGATE
REPORTS FROM ONLY THE POLISH POLICE HAVE SO FAR ONLY
OCCUPIED OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENCY OF ANTI-SUBVERSIVE PD
AS WELL APPROPRIATE UNDERTAKING PD PROTECTED MONUMENT
INVOLVED PD

✓
KSC/C

1134

360

CH Section
ext 437

1706

Declassified E.O. 13526 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

bx 52043
dt 6/13/2014

WPA
S 2988
NOV 6/17/2014
INDUSTRIAL

A DRAGON O&G CPT
ATTN: SFA DISTRESS ALCOHOL

TOP SECRET

Reference this CIO CIR 193 dated '56. Strong complaints received about anti-American Government propaganda by officers of 2 battalions situated in ALBANIA and some parts TURKEY. First step appears to be to recall all officers to 2 and some parts TURKEY. Second step acting as liaison officers or interpreters etc in areas of following personnel acting as liaison officers or interpreters etc in areas of all types causes. Request your concurrence. A third step would not seriously affect training of camp etc.

DEA

Copy no 1 ACTION: 4-4 (D) 1102

- 1
- 2 INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER
- 3 EX COMMISSIONER
- 4 EST GEN
- 5 DISTRICT
- 6 LAND FORCES
- 7 FIELD

Declassified E.O. 13526 Section 1.5 (a)(1)

78586 125

9 35109

G-2974
uiyy 4/1830
100000000

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ANSWER TO Q. 3 (3)

CH 22 0652 130 207
202 802
202 (2)
202

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1708

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

A.P.O. 394

ref: 6512/105/22

2 November 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

You will remember that on 1 October 1945 I wrote a letter to you (O/102) on the situation of British troops in the Italian newspaper "Unità". This was subsequent to a letter on the same subject dated 27 September 1945 (6512/33/22). I wrote again on this subject on 11 October 1945 (6512/105/12).

I would be grateful if you could reply as soon as you are able with an answer to the last paragraph of the letter of 1 October.

Very truly yours,

/s/ D. G. S. F. T.
GEORGE C. RYDDE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

113

Professor Ferruccio Parri,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

1709

Declassified E.O. 13566 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner
A.P.C. 394

Date: 6512/103/45.

October 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

You will recall that I wrote a letter to you on 4 October 1945 (OC 751) on the subject of the criticism of Polish troops in the Italian newspaper "UNITA." This was subsequent to a letter on the same subject dated 19 September 1945 (6512-83/FO).

I would be grateful, my dear Mr. Prime Minister, if you could supply me with an answer to the last paragraph of the letter of 4 October.

Yours very truly,

M. S. LUSH

MAURICE S. LUSH
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

1130

Professor Pernigotti
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

13

1710

CC File

CC 751

1 October 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

On 19 September, by direction of the Supreme Allied Commander, I wrote you concerning an article which had appeared in AVANTI on 7 September which was critical of the Polish troops under the command of the Supreme Allied Commander. In my letter, I communicated to you the request of the Supreme Allied Commander "that immediate steps be taken to stop this organized communist campaign against troops under his command."

Subsequently, the Supreme Allied Commander learned of an article which appeared in AVANTI on 5 September which also attacked the behavior of Polish troops. On 27 September I was instructed by the Supreme Allied Commander to inform you that the request above quoted applies equally to the AVANTI article and to make it clear to the Italian Government that deliberate attempts by any organization to undermine the morale and discipline of troops under his command could not be tolerated.

I should be grateful, my dear Mr. Prime Minister, to be advised of the steps that have been taken to comply with the Supreme Allied Commander's request.

Very truly yours,

1129

/s/ Elmer W. Stone

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

cc: Exec. Commr.
Pol. Advisr. (A)
Pol. Advisr. (B)
PRG

30

Transcribed

January 19, 1945.

Colonel

In my opinion personally, no genuine incident took place at religion, etc., in the 20th century. In fact the 20th century was a period of much belligerence and the first 10 billion dollars were spent on war, up to 1945. No official or secret information on the war has ever been released outside of the field of military and economic, civilian sources were destroyed, and the Right wing is rapidly losing its influence in the world. Military sources and officials are the only ones who know it.

It seems to me that the time has come to speak publicly to the public, and to your family. I am sorry about the state of things that have been done to us, but we can't let the world down. To protect, provide, serve, and above all, willing, there will be no peace, independence, democracy, or freedom without the power of the people.

I have promised information to interview with the Police Service 1945, and in that they are asked to protect the innocent community, or even for protection, money, and so forth, because that is the only consideration in 1945. Let's do it, so, because we are friends of the world, or at least the world, and not the U.S.A. Let's change our ways completely, in spite of everything, we must keep the world safe for the world's freedom, democracy, and happiness. We are not freedom, and not the best of luck.

Yours etc.

John J. Gandy
Colonel, USA
Ret.

24

FROM: LYNTI, GENOVA, 5 October 1945

Polacchi

L'altro ieri a Palagianoello, in provincia di Taranto, è accaduto un grave incidente. Narriamo di riassettamente: un soldato polacco, appartenente ai reparti stanziati a Palagianoello, impone ad alcuni civili di cancellare delle scritte comuniste sui muri. I civili al rifiuto, scoppia una rissa; il polacco è disarmato e ferito. Intervengono allora numerosi polacchi ed il conflitto si accende e si protrae con scambio di colpi d'arma da fuoco. Diciassette tra comunitari vengono a dire gravemente feriti.

Ci sembra giunto il momento di parlare chiaro ai polacchi e soprattutto di sollecitare al Maresciallo Alexander uno stato di cose che si perpetua da troppo tempo ed ormai è diventato intollerabile. Dalle Marche, dalle Puglie, dall'Umbria, da ogni parte dove sono di stanza truppe polacche, ladroni più o meno grigi sono all'ordine del giorno.

Orbene noi chiediamo formalmente al Maresciallo Alexander d'intervenire presso le autorità polacche richiamandole alla semplice e leale osservanza delle condizioni d'armistizio. Non pretendiamo altro. Ed ai polacchi ricordiamo semplicemente questo: che i complici ed i veri sciocchi di Hitler furono precisamente i fascisti di cui, altrettanti di loro riuscimmo i modelli e le robe. E che malgrado il loro contegno, malgrado tutto, noi non dimostreremo i gloriosi morti di Montecassino, morti per liberare l'Italia dal fascismo e non per ricongiungerla.

1128

1713

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

783015

3609/20

26 September 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I refer to your letter 36037 of 16 August 1945 on the subject of incidents between Polish soldiers and civilians in the Province of Iszaki, Iozno and Szczecin.

A copy of your letter was read by General Andre, R.G.I., Polish Corps, and as a result he wrote me a personal letter, a copy of which, I am enclosing for your information.

Yours very truly,

ADM. G. SPOON
Vice Admiral, DSO
Chief Commissioner 1127

Professor Ferruccio Ferri
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

33

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

APPROBATION OF POLITICAL CONFERENCE, MINUTES

Mary

27 September 1945

SAC (45) 5th meeting

PARA 6 ALLEGED IMPROPER CONDUCT OF POLISH TROOPS

(Ref SAC (45) 5th meeting - minute 11)

Attacks by Socialists as well as by Communists will
not be tolerated.

1126

RECORDED FILED IN 1002-1/00

Ref: 6512/33/30.

27 September 45.

SUBJECT: Anti Polish Allegations.

TO : O-5 Section,
AFIS.

1. Reference your letter D-54 250-1-7 dated 19 September 45.

2. It is regretted that Major Marini's letter reached General Anders by means of a Polish liaison officer from allied Commando. I have taken appropriate steps to ensure that this will not happen again.

For the Chief Commissioner:

J. M. Clegg
✓ Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

1125

1716

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785615

ref: 2225/13/20

23 September 1945

SUBJECT: Polish Sections in Italy

TO: Civil Affairs Section

1. The enclosed statement was handed to the Chief Commander by Major [unclear] Polish Service Officer.

2. Will you please take the necessary action.

R. W. KEMMELL

Colonel R.W. Kemmell
Executive Comptroller

Not to be copied

1124

30

C O P Y

A Pole, Wincenty WANDROCKI, living and having his family in France had decided to join the Polish Army. He was sent by the Polish Military authorities in France to Marseille from where with a group of other comrades in similar position, he was brought to Rome where he arrived on September 1st. The group was sent to the Polish Transit Military Camp.

Having some trouble with the intestine, he applied to the Polish Red Cross and received a letter of introduction to the British Hospital.

On Saturday, September 2nd at about 4 p.m. being on the Piazza Venezia (by him described: 'near a huge white monument with enormous horses') he was approached by two civilians in a car (seeming to be a taxi) who offered themselves to help him and convey to the hospital.

Instead, they arrived to the villa of the representative of the Provisional Government of Warsaw and there the Pole has been interviewed and affirms that he has been induced to return to Poland. Having replied that he had no family there (all his family is in France) and that he is not a communist but a Pole, he received a kick in the back. Still refusing to agree with his interlocutors he had his Polish Eagle torn out from his cap, threatened of death if joining the Polish Army and with a last kick turned out of doors. A passing-by American military car took him at his request to the British Hospital.

Upon the whole it results that there was a kind of kidnapping, threats with blows and incitements against the Polish Army.

1123

6512/83 NC

September 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

The Supreme Allied Commander directs me to draw your attention to a libellous article in "UNITA" edition No. 210 of 7 September front page of which refers to aggressive action of "ANDRE Bands and Fascist Poles", to a sketch depicting two Polish soldiers with clubs in an Italian house, occupants of which lie beaten or dead, and also refers to Anti-Polish articles in "UNITA" of 11 and 12 September.

Such articles coupled with deliberately provocative acts such as the recent distribution of Anti-Polish leaflets by Communists in Rome cause serious unrest among Polish troops.

The Supreme Allied Commander directs me to say that he will not tolerate these attempts to undermine the morale and discipline of 2 Polish Corps.

The Supreme Allied Commander also directs me to point out to you first that 2 Polish Corps has played a most distinguished part in the campaigns which have freed Italy from Fascism and secondly that it is unreasonable to complain of the behaviour of Polish troops while provocative action of this sort is permitted by the Italian Government.

The Supreme Allied Commander further directs me to say that he requests that immediate steps be taken to stop this organized communist campaign against troops under his command.

Yours very truly,

1122

16/ R. L. Stone

R. L. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

1719

SER 18000
cc -11-0
600

SECRET

F 44035
SEPT 17/1949AP/3048
SEPT 18/1015A
IMMEDIATE

AMHQ SIGNED SACRED CITY BODS

ACTION: ALCOM FOR CHIEF COMMISSIONER



SECRET.

1. General ANDERS has drawn my attention to a libellous article in "UNITA" edition number 210 of 7 September front page of which refers to aggressive action of "ANDER'S Bands and fascists poles". Also sketch depicting 2 polish soldiers with clubs in an Italian house occupants of which lie beaten or dead. Anti polish articles are now featured almost daily. In particular see "UNITA" of 11 and 12 September.

2. Such articles coupled with deliberately provocative acts such as the recent distribution of anti polish leaflets by communists in ROME cause serious unrest among polish troops.

3. These attempts to undermine the morale and discipline of 2 Polish Corps will not be tolerated by the supreme Allied Commander.

4. You will immediately draw the attention of Signor PARMI to the above and request that immediate steps be taken to stop this organised communist campaign. You should point out firstly that 2 Polish Corps has played a most distinguished part in the campaigns which have freed ITALY from fascism and secondly that it is absurd to complain of the behaviour of polish troops while provocative action of this sort is permitted by the Italian Government.

LIST
 ACTION : IN COMMISSION (2)
 INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 POLAD (A)
 POLAD (B)
 PR BR
 FILE

CONFIDENTIAL

G.C.C. 2 POLISH CORPS

DOKSOKA
2 EGOFUSU

2 September 1945

Ref 300 GANT-O/E/145

Dear Admiral.

I have received from our Liaison Officer a copy of the letter of the Italian Prime Minister, Signore Patri, dated 16 AUG 45, concerning incidents ascribed to Polish troops in the Provinces of ASCOLI PICENO and MACERATA, and I wish to inform you that I have ordered a thorough investigation of the cases in question, with the following results:

1. It is true that on 12 AUG 45, two Polish soldiers broke into the boat of the communist party at SAN FRANCESCO DEL TRASATI, the offenders were immediately arrested and severely punished. According to their statements, they were induced by the continuous insults of the communist paper L'UNITA and by provocations of the local communists.

2. However, my troops had nothing to do with the fire at the seat of the communist party at FANO. This charge is not only unfounded, but I am convinced that if the Italian Government would investigate this case, it could, in my opinion, find out that it was caused by the communists themselves as a provocation or possibly, to conceal their financial irregularities.

3. An extension of this accusation as to "other numerous incidents which took place lately" is impossible that I shall not attempt to deal with it.

It is natural, that with such a large number as 100,000 troops some incidents may occur and actually do occur in every country. But the morale and discipline of my soldiers are on a high level which has been repeatedly stated by impartial observers as well as by our superiors, headed by Field Marshal GLADKOWSKI 1120

4. I have to object most categorically against the taking of the Italian Press as a witness to these incidents, because there is, as far as I know, only one paper, the communist paper L'UNITA, which for a considerable time has been attacking Polish soldiers, by lies and slanders.

I cannot identify the communist organ L'UNITA with the whole Italian Press and the Italian population, which has proved that it holds quite a different opinion.

Many Polish soldiers speak Italian, we are in the most cordial relations with the local population, hundreds of my soldiers have Italian wives, the greater part of the Adriatic coast was liberated by the fighting of our soldiers and people know perfectly well how their lives and property were saved and protected at that period.

5. I am completely perplexed as to what the Prime Minister intends to convey when

33

721

he writes on the influence of some political parties. But I do know that the only policy of the Polish Corps - if this can be called a policy - is to fulfill our duty and to return to a really free Poland.

I have issued categorical orders prohibiting any interference with the internal affairs of any country through which we pass on our way home. It is the fervent desire of the whole Corps to be on the best terms with the Italian population and I am very glad to say that this has been achieved. But the Polish soldier cannot understand why the communist party has in common with the Italian People, whom he regards leaders agitating for his incorporation and annexation, which are distributed by party men, mostly Polish with the civil emblem. Moreover, they distributed a party paper, mostly Polish with their company being attacked. It is very clear that the editors of the paper issued during the past several days, the editions of the L'Unità paper issued during the past several days, the worst possible slanders and calumnies invented against us. In order to use the worst possible slanders and calumnies invented against us. In order to use the worst possible slanders and calumnies invented against us. In order to use the worst possible slanders and calumnies invented against us. In my opinion this paper should be prosecuted against for these obscene attacks aimed at the Polish Army, which forms part of the allied forces. On the other hand, the Polish Army is organized by reasonable elements, even in the communist party, up to proven by the established proposal for a center which the Italian Communist Federation is making a sent to all the allied Armies.

I am transmitting a copy of this letter to Field Marshal Blomster.

I am very sincerely

(Signed by General Anders)

Admiral ...
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

C O D YTRANSLATION

Italian Communist Party
Macerata Provincial Federation.

For some time, there have been unpleasant incidents between the civilian population and the Polish soldiers. We deeply regret such a state of things which is in contrast with the sympathetic feelings of the population for the brave Polish soldiers. The communists have been the greatest supporters of fascism and fought against it ever since the beginning: therefore, more than anyone else, they appreciate the heroism of the Polish soldiers who continuously shed their blood on all battlefields in the war against fascist barbarity. If we also consider that Poland and Italy know the terrible and bloody texture of nazi-fascist oppression, links of brotherhood between the Italian and Polish nations appear even more obviously.

It is obvious that the aforementioned incidents which took place are the work of enemies of the Italian and of the Polish, bent in placing the Communists who are the most sincere expression of the Italian people in the fight against fascism in a difficult position.

Once, the Italian nation is working at the moral and material reconstruction of the country, work in which the communists are participating, as Party of Order, Labor Party, Government Party, and they therefore demand to exercise their activity without anyone trying to impede them.

We want the soldiers of the Polish Corps to know of our feelings towards them, feelings of esteem and cordial hospitality, and we assure that their feelings towards us will be similar.

The Communist Federation

119

Macerata, 22 August 1945

trans. a/o

1723

Declassified E.O. 13526 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

SAC (45) 5th Meeting

5 September 1945

AGENCY'S CONFERENCE, MINUTES

para 11: ALLEGED IMPROPER CONDUCT OF POLISH TROOPS

1118

DOCUMENT FILED IN 1001-1/OC

1118
M

1724

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NN) No. 783 C 65

4 September 1965

Date: 3/22/1930/33.

W. Zeev Friedman

I trust you will like the 45/43 car of 6 August 1945
as the result of my efforts in the provinces of Yunnan and
Szechuan. I am sending it to you in two parts.
Yours/105/R dated 10 August 1945.

Vincent Gandy

卷之三

1996
The problem,
Positive Education.

卷之三

Shen Shistro Hui
Vice President of the Council of Ministers
Tianjin Government
Nove.

Copy to : Chief Commissioner
Civil Affairs Section.

1725

RECD
1700

CONFIDENTIAL
CC

30 August 1945

SUBJECT: Behavior of Polish Troops.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

1. Receipt is acknowledged of your letter, 3609/128/EC, dated 24 August 1945, enclosing a copy of a letter received from the Italian Prime Minister on this subject. The allegations set out in the letter from the Prime Minister are substantially the same as those given in Signor Kenni's letter, 133/18 Gab, of 6 August, which you forwarded under your 3607/106/EC of 11 August.

2. I am directed to say that as this matter has substantially been covered by the Chief of Staff's letter to you dated 25 August 1945, no further reply is at present considered necessary.

J. E. BASTION, Jr.
Colonel, G.S.C.

Secretary to Supreme Allied Commander

1116

(Enc Action)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMINTS, UK
Civil Affairs Section
APO 394

Tel : 478134

AO/14030/1/2/P5

12 August 45

SUBJECT : Behaviour of Polish Troops in Italy.

TO : G-5 Section, AFHQ.

1. Reference your letter 4-9-250.1-7 dated 4th August 1945.

2. Transmitted herewith are brief details of incidents recorded at or obtained by this HQ in which Polish Troops were involved with Communists together with a copy (translation) of a letter written by the Secretary to The Communist Party at Macerata.

3. The incidents included in this report are incomplete and are only of a political nature but they do give a fairly accurate picture of the general attitude of Polish Troops towards the Communist Party in Italy.

4. It should not be thought that the Poles have confined their misconduct to the political field as they have also been responsible for numerous掠ies, assaults, etc.

5. It is also pointed out that AMG/AC Publ 115 Safety officers in the field have always arranged that the Civil Police would supply military police with copies of all reports of incidents in which Allied Military Personnel were involved. It is, therefore, reasonable to assume that OCs Districts and Areas are not unaware of the attitude and conduct of Polish Troops.

6. Information has also been received that the Commanding Officer of 61 Area has directed Major Dykes, 48 Town Major, (Macerata) and 26 BN, attached Headquarters, Polcorps, to investigate the incidents.

23
Copy.

C. Com.
S. Com.
G.A. Sec.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. Carr Brigadier
M. CARR
Brigadier,
VP CA Section.

Details of incidents involving
Polish Troops and Communists

15/9/44 at Trani, Bari

Polish soldiers, in transit, slapped the face of a communist CARLUcci Giuseppe and forcibly removed his communist badge. They also tried to disfigure a mural inscription exalting Stalin and Russia.

17/9/44 at Fermo, Macchia Pioeno

Polish soldiers tried to take the red flag from some communists who resisted. A soldier fired his revolver and wounded a citizen Alberto.

17/9/44 at Piacenza

Some members of the Communist Party assembled to greet Guido OLTRIlli, under Secretary of State, Ministry of Industry, Congress and Labour. They were provoked by about 50 Polish soldiers and a fight ensued. Stones were thrown and the Communist Lazzaro VANGELi was struck on the back. He died from the injury on 10 October 1944. A Garavaglieri and a Polish soldier also sustained injuries. The prompt intervention of G.S.R. prevented the incident from becoming much more serious.

22/9/44 at Cassiension (Bari)

III

Some drunken Polish soldiers forcibly entered the local Headquarters of the Communist Party. They used offensive language against Stalin and the Party.

28/9/44 at Civita Castellana (Viterbo)

Polish soldiers passing through the town tore down the red flag and tore it into small pieces, shouting "Long live Poland".

19/10/44 at porta S Giorgio (A. Ciano)

A Polish soldier saw the sign "Proletarians of all Italy-Unite" on the wall of the Socialist Headquarters. He

evidently thought it was a Communist Headquarters and demanded that the only person therein should leave. This man clapped the soldier's face. Later several armed Polish soldiers came to the scene and with a machine gun caused considerable damage to the building and contents.

11/10/44 at porta S. Giorgio (a. vicine)

Some unknown persons entered the shop of Pirro TIBERI, a barber and caused considerable damage with a hand grenade. TIBERI is a member of the Communist Party and it is presumed that Polish soldiers were responsible.

15/10/44 at Politecnico, Perugia

Two Polish soldiers fired several shots at a group of Communists who were carrying the Party banner. Giulio DANILO was wounded.

9/11/44 at S. Stefano (Florence)

Some Polish soldiers stole the red handkerchief from the armband pocket of three young Communists.

15/11/44 at Gallipoli Lecce

The Communist, Francesco RICCI was hanging out the party emblem at the Headquarters situated near the Polish command when a patrol of Polish soldiers arrived. They fired several rounds with a machine gun but RICCI was able to escape without injury.

1443

9/12/44 at Casciano Lecco

The former Angelo TOMA, was stopped and struck by a Polish soldier because he was a Communist. This act provoked another incident (details not known) and this was followed by reprisals against the civil population of the town by the Polish troops.

21/12/44 at Gallipoli, Lecce

A few Polish soldiers forcibly entered the Communist offices, took possession of three flags from which they stripped the emblems. This gave rise to further incidents between civilians and Polish soldiers. A civilian named Aldo GUERRA was wounded.

16/2/45 at Ostia Mare, Rome

A small number of Allied soldiers presumed Polish, removed the name plates from the doors of the Headquarters of Socialist Party and of the Communist party.

22/2/45 at Campo Marzio, Danubassao

A few Allied soldiers believed Poles, rushed into the local Communist Headquarters and took away the picture of Stalin.

18/3/45 at Marglio, Lecce

A few Italian Civilians were gathered in the wine shop of Chiara Venanti singing Anti-Fascist songs. Two Polish Soldiers entered and demanded an explanation which was given by the Communist, Antonio COSSA. Later more Poles arrived and struck and injured COSSA and another named ANTONIO VIDOTTO.

18/3/45 at Pistrino, Perugia

A meeting attended by 60 Communists was held. It was addressed by Grazio GALLO, leader of the local group. During the evening of that day Polish soldiers stopped and searched the pockets of some of the men who had attended the meeting and finding them in possession of Communist Propaganda, arrested them. They were soon released with the exception of GALLO.

1112

19/3/45 at San Severo Poggia

Two Italian soldiers of the 20th Company (Teletadio) of the Friuli Division and two Polish soldiers of 4th Battalion were expressing Fascist sentiments and were attacked by members of the local Communist party. Order was restored by the intervention of the Carabinieri.

13/4/45 at Polienza

Riccardo VIDOTTO was surrounded and attacked by Poles who, by force of kicks and blows fractured his arm. Then he was taken with many others to Villa Luigi and locked in a cave. The Poles told them that all Communist would be

shot next morning; so Viatto made up his mind to burn his Communist-card and not to run any risks of this kind.

2/2/45 at Rival, Parma.

Three Polish soldiers objected to the red flag flying at the Communist Party Headquarters. The situation was saved by the removal of the flag.

3/2/45 at Cassanea, Parma.

A communist meeting was being held and Gianni Pianello, who was wearing a party badge, was struck by a Polish Soldier.

3/3/45 at Putignano, Parma.

A few Polish Soldiers removed a red flag which was hanging from the balcony of a private house. A short time later two of the soldiers were assaulted and injured by members of the local Communist party.

3/5/45 at Gubbio, Parma.

In the shop of FRANCESCO FERLICCI four Polish soldiers approached some civilians shouting "You are all Communists." A quarrel followed and two of the civilians were slightly injured. This caused indignation and other incidents followed.

3/5/45/ Montelupone, Parma

111

Some soldiers belonging to Sereno Division, arrived at Montelupone to stay some days there. A few minutes after arrival they discharged two pistol shots. Afterwards three Polish soldiers, one of them armed with a machine gun, patrolled the village offering all Communist emblems existing on the walls and causing ferment amongst the inhabitants. Meanwhile other soldiers got hold of one ADONIO ABROSIANI a civilian living at Montelupone, asking him to point out the houses where Communists lived, for the purpose of making reprisals.

7/2/45 at Ferme A, Piceno

Three Polish soldiers ordered a girl to return to her home and remove a red blouse she was wearing. The same soldiers entered a building and removed Communist flags and other emblems. On leaving this small town they discharged a machine gun and threw a bomb which caused neither damage or injury.

8/3/45 at Ascoli, A, Piceno

Two Polish soldiers who were seeking billets ordered that the Red flag be removed from the local Communist Headquarters.

11/2/45 at Urbisaglia, Comune

Some Polish soldiers tore and trampled a socialist flag which was outside the coat of the party, and threatened the people who tried to prevent its destruction.

10/2/45 (about) at Tano di Sistene, A, Piceno

Some Polish seeking billets compelled the local inhabitants to remove the Communist emblems which were on the wall, or they would burn down the houses.

10/5/45 at S. Giudizio a Mare, A, Piceno,

Polish soldiers compelled the local inhabitants ~~to~~ ^{11/1/45} to remove all communist signs from the walls.

13/5/45 at Servigliano, A, Piceno

A polish unit arrived on the next day they took occupation of the Communist Party Headquarters. This was after the consent of the Mayor had been obtained. The provinces belong to the Comune.

12/5/45 at Forte di Giorgio, A, Piceno

The Hammer and Sickle emblem was stamped in red on Polish vehicles by Communists which was resented by the Poles. The following day a Polish soldier made a fruit vendor remove Communist signs and the words "Viva Stalin". The Polish Command asked the Comune authorities to have all Communist signs removed to prevent further incidents. This was done.

13/5/45 at Caldarela

A Polish Officer passing through the village entered a general store where he purchased a picture of Stalin and then tore it up.

16/5/45 at Porta S. Biagio a Mare, L. iconic

Communist inscription was found on a Polish Route Board and the Commander of the Polish Force ordered the Communists to remove all Communist signs appearing on the walls.

19/5/45 Urbisaglia

Some Polish soldiers stationed in this town were going around the town streets drunken, they stopped two citizens named Garaceni Sigismundo and Armadio Fernando, pretending from them that they had to accompany them in the houses where Communist of the town lived and threatened them with pistols. Garaceni and the Armadio although seriously mangled refused to obey. The Poles fired some shots with their pistols in the air to frighten them. The shot caused some panic and nothing else. Armadio before he was released was struck by one of them.

20/5/45 at Concerchi Aguzzo

A Polish Officer named Guido Cech Dulce stopped two men who were displaying red ribbons on their coats and demanded their identification papers. The men, with the help of others, regained the ribbons and papers. The officer was struck by one of the men. **140**

21/5/45 at Paolita di Rovereto

Iacconi Guido, a seller of newspapers, was stopped by Polish soldiers who asked him to show them his personal documents, as he did not happen to have these, they searched him. When they found a stick on him they began shouting "you red" "you Communist". The old man tried to get away from them but they beat him and carried him on one of their vehicles, to three, different Polish Commands where he underwent more whippings. The Poles repeatedly shouted "russian spy", communist, bolshie take this" This went on for about an hour.

All attempts made by his comrades to save him were in vain.

Meanwhile Pasolini underwent all sorts of insults, he was kicked and knocked about until he lost his senses. This went on from 8:20 AM until 2 in the morning. In the morning he was dragged before an officer who threatened to send him to the "torture chamber" if he would not speak out. Whereas he was asked if he knew Russian and French, if he was a Russian spy etc. Finally he was made to sign a declaration which stated that he would no longer sell newspapers. The cross-examination over, he was taken to the C.R.A. station with orders to the Maregallio to lock him up. Through our intervention with the C.R.A. under the poor man was set free.

These are the older facts as given by Pasolini himself, whose health is in a critical condition owing to his age (62).

9/6/45 At Lazzolara di Andria, Bologna

Polish soldiers were seen distributing communist leaflets from the walls of houses. This was followed by their firing shots in the air.

10/6/45 Pasolini Piceno

At 2330 hours, in the 'Tornabucci' restaurant, in Pasolini Piceno, three Polish non-commissioned officers, asked not very politely Prof. Martora, Secretary of the Partisan Association, and a lady who was with him, dressed as a man, to remove the red handkerchiefs they had round their necks. The people who were present attempted to explain that they belonged to the Garibaldini Association, but the two non-commissioned officers could not be convinced by the persuasive intervention of a few members of the A.M.P.L. and of two C.R.A. officers.

11/6/45 at Antrodoco, Rieti

Nine Poles headed by an officer torn down all the posters put up by the Socialist Party in commemoration of the death of Matteotti. The officer ordered that all pamphlets, inscriptions etc in praise of Russia and Communism were to be removed within a week otherwise reprisals would follow.

1/7/45 in Macerata

at 1900 hours, a Communal Auscavator was attacked by a Polish soldier who made him to remove his socialist badge, kicking him and fired a pistol shot in the air.

1/7/45 in Macerata

at 2150 hours Polish soldier stopped the father of a heroic partisan who died in the war, and asked him to remove the red badge with a star which he wears as a sign of mourning. He was treated roughly by the Poles.

18/7/45 at Accioli Piceno

A party of Communists, some under the influence of drink, entered an in singing the "Red Flag" and praising Communism. Polish Soldiers present took exception and a general fight followed. **None** seriously injured. In Macerata on July 18th Mr Garletti, Secretary of the Committee for Liberation had a difference of opinion with Polish soldiers because of his socialist badge. Further trouble was **only** avoided because of the sympathetic attitude of the attacked man and the intervention of a few passer-by.

24/7/45 Potenza Picena

Last night unknown persons wearing Polish soldier uniforms entered the farm house of Davide Pietrelia. In the lodgings were living the 75 year old Pietrelia; his wife (each of them 72 years old); 30 year old daughter and a 13 year old apprentice boy. Pietrelia and his wife were killed in their bed; the young woman was seriously wounded on her head and taken afterwards to hospital being at the point of death; also the boy was injured and taken to hospital but he was in a condition to give all information necessary to carry out the proper inquiries. Up to this day no circumstantial proof have appeared to identify the murderers. Yet the Police are actively working and it is believed that, through the boy's information the authors of the horrible murder will be found out. A son of Pietrelia's fell in this war; another one is prisoner of war in the U.S.A. The details and results of the inquiry will follow as soon as possible.

1735-184-05 (Continued from page 1)

On 10/20/68, 181600Z, with local procurators were held
in accordance with Article 20 of the Geneva Convention protocol of 1949
to discuss the material facts in relation to the downed.

Interview followed among civilians and armed soldiers
who were then specifically questioned by General Alvarado, one
of the commanders of 3 Army Air, who also was
one of the socialists who had the missile fired,
possibly before he had understood.

Interviews were then to end without comment.

1735-184-05 (Continued from page 2)

Interrogation of 181600Z, continued on 10/20/68, in the
military headquarters, Army Division 3rd Army 181600Z (continued),
by General Alvarado to continue the investigation.

1735-184-05 (Continued from page 3)

Additional questions on 10/20/68 were made and again, to
the 181600Z (continued), the investigation of 181600Z (continued)
continued, during which it was found the following on the "red
team".

It was also observed on 181600Z that the members had
been in their positions for a long time, about 10 hours.
Leaving only once. There were 12 hours, which included a period of
about 10 hours were divided by periods of 10, 10 or 1 hour
and 10 hours, and so on, were divided.
The number of hours were divided into 10 hours, 10 hours, 10 hours
and 10 hours.

These hours were to begin late.

1106

TRANSLATION COPY

ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY
Provincial Federation of Macerata
Secretary

Macerata July 2 45

TO : Various addressees as per original.

The provincial Federation at Macerata of the Italian Communist Party wishes to report the following:

- 1) It has been informed that Polish elements in uniform are engaging in intimidatory activities, in violent form, against member of both our Party and other progressive parties.
- 2) This violent anti-democratic action, already on record, is being conducted in various ways, both in the rest of the province and in its capital :
 - a) by threatening and very often forcing - even through the use of weapons - free citizens to remove the badge of the Italian Communist Party;
 - b) by committing acts of violence against women, men and private property;
 - c) by dishonouring our emblems, flags and the pictures of our Great Men;
 - d) by occupying, ostensibly for military reasons, the HQ's of our Party, and ONLY for our Party.
- 3) Such acts are certainly not conducive to friendly relations between Polish troops and the civilian population.
- 4) Such an attitude evidences, furthermore, a partisan and intransigent attitude on the part of Polish troops, which forces the civilian population to compare it with similar policies which the better elements among the Italian people have fought with every possible means for over 20 years.
- 5) The Provincial Federation at Macerata of the Italian Communist Party asks for firm and decisive intervention by those concerned, in order that, at long last :
 - a) the personal safety of free citizens be respected and protected;
 - b) our symbols, emblems and flags be respected;
 - c) our HQ's not be occupied by Polish troops, or any other troops, since this impairs in too evident a fashion the equality among the parties, so essential

- 2 -

for the heavy task of reconstruction in which the whole Italian people is called upon to participate:

- 3) those basic democratic principles be respected, for which the Polish and Italian people, jointly with the others, fought Nazi-Fascism until its utter defeat.
- 4) The provincial Federation of the Communist Party, at Novara, recommends that a delegation comprising the representatives of the various parties, the Prefect, the Chief of Police, the Gariboldi Commander, call upon Allied authorities in order to outline clearly the serious situation which is about to develop in our province.

Provincial Federation of the
Italian Communist Party
at Novara

Elio Carelli, Secretary

i.o.

S E C R E T

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Chief of Staff

25 August 1945.

SUBJECT: Behaviour of Polish Troops.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Headquarters, Allied Commission.

With reference to your 1609/106/M of 11 Aug 45 enclosing a copy of letter 133/18 Gab dated 6 Aug from Signor NEFINI and a copy of letter 14924/35 dated 4 Aug 45, with report attached, from the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs, regarding the behaviour of Polish troops in the MARCHES-REGGIO PICENO Area.

It is desired that you inform Signor NEFINI that the contents of his letter, and of the letter from the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs, have been brought to the notice of this Headquarters who are causing investigations to be made with a view to disciplinary action being taken.

For your own information this Headquarters is satisfied that the Commander II Polish Corps is aware that certain breaches of discipline have taken place and is taking steps to prevent their recurrence.

By command of Field Marshal ALEXANDER:

/s/ W. D. MORGAN
W. D. MORGAN
Lieutenant General
Chief of Staff

S E C R E T

1739

Ref: 3609/123/SC.

24 August 1945

SUBJECT: Behaviour of Polish Troops.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters,
Attn: Chief of Staff.

Further to our letter 3609/106/SC dated 11 August 1945,
enclosing copies of letters received from Signor Bevil and the
Ministry for Foreign Affairs on the above subject, enclosed is
copy of a letter number 32437 received from the Prime Minister.

EULERY W. STONE

EULERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

1102

Copy To:

— CHIEF COMM'R —
C. A. See

1740

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ref: 3609/127/20.

24 August 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have received your letter, Number 30487 of 16 August 1945 in which you refer to incidents in the Provinces of Ascoli-Piceno and Macerata involving Polish soldiers.

I am forwarding a copy of your letter to the Supreme Allied Commander.

I have already forwarded letters of a similar nature which I received from Signor Nenni and Dr. Prunam.

Yours very truly,

SIR ERIC W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome.

Copy to:

—C. A. S. C.—
C. A. S. C.

7473

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
 Minister of the Interior
 30487

AUG 20 REC'D
 CC 1551

Rome, 16 August 1949

Dear Admiral,

I have already had the opportunity of drawing your personal attention on the incidents which go on happening because of the Polish soldiers, especially in the provinces of Ascoli Piceno, and Macerata.

Also lately, in the commune of Fermignano in that of San Benedetto del Tronto, in the said province, some people broke into the seats of the communist sections, and tried to set fire to them, burning documents and registers. Of the two fires, the one in the seat of San Benedetto del Tronto, which took place on the 12th, can certainly be ascribed to the Polish soldiers, from what the prefect says.

These and other numerous incidents which took place lately are unfortunately causing a reaction of considerable bearing, of which the press has made itself interpreter; part of it expressed the opinion that, because of their attitude, some Polish elements might prove to be acting under the influence of some political party.

Preoccupied by a situation which is getting more and more delicate, I must ask again, my dear Admiral, for your kind intervention, begging you to intervene without delay, because of the urgency of the case, for the possibility of transferring the Polish troops from the Ascoli Piceno and Macerata provinces, or, at least, of reducing their number, to be examined.

I shall be most grateful if you let me know your answer.

1100

S. Ferruccio Petti

Admiral Sir W. Stone
 Chief Commissioner
 Allied Commission
 Rome

trans. e/o

Rec'd 16 Aug - 17 Aug 49

Action to Comdr

Info. Comdr Qmtr

C A Sec
 Maj. Mengenck,
 Mississ.
 office

1742

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 786045

786045

AUG 16 1968

Ref: 3602/112/20.

16 AUGUST 1968.

SUBJECT: Incidents caused by Polish Troops.

TO : Liaison section
U.S. Embassy
(from below do add).

1. Reference conversation between the Ambassador and
Liaison.
2. I should be grateful if the attached letter from Major
General could be brought to the attention of the Polish Liaison Officer.

For the Ambassador:

M. G. 1968

Administrator,
Conservative Association.

1690

1743

Ref: 3608/107/30.

// August 1945

Dear Dr. Frusati

I have received your letter of the 4 August 1945,
No. 3608/35 and the enclosed report upon the behaviour of
Polish soldiers in Acqui Terme.

I am periodically forwarding a copy of your letter and
enclosure to the Supreme Allied Commander.

I have received a similar report from Major Koenig
which I have also forwarded.

Yours very truly,

EDWARD S. FRITH
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner.

1098

Dr. Renato Frusati
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome

1744

Ref: 3600/106/35.

11 August 1945

Subject: Behaviour of Polish Troops.

To : Chief of Staff, Allied Force Headquarters,
ABN 912.

1. Further to our previous correspondence on the above subject, I enclose a copy of letter 122/13 ABN dated 6 August 1945 from Signor Berni and a copy of letter 14924/35 dated 1 August 1945, both with report attached, from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. These enclosures are reports of acts which have occurred by Polish troops in the Marche-Ancoia-Piceno area.
2. If the allegations are very serious and I should be grateful if you would inform me of any action taken in order that I may make a suitable reply to the Italian Government.

1697

SILVER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

1745

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 788015

Ref: 509/105/20.

10 August 1945

Dear Signor Renni,

I have received your letter of 6 August 1945 No. 155/10 Cab, and have brought its contents to the notice of the Chief Commissioner.

Your letter has been forwarded to the Supreme Allied Commander in order that he may know of this most unfortunate state of affairs.

I have enclosed a similar report from Mr. Director of Military Affairs which I have also forwarded.

Yours sincerely,

Douglas MacArthur,
Executive Commander.

1693

Sig. Pietro Nenni
Vice President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome.

16

TranslationCouncil of Ministers
The Vice President

CAR/be n. 153/13 (ab)

F.C. - Roma

AUG 9 1945

19

Re: See me

06/1945

Gino

Rome, 6.8.1945

Allied Commission
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Action taken

Rome

at 10/10

Subject: incidents caused by the Polish troops -

In answer to your letter of July 13th, n. 3609/94/SC, I enclose further particulars on the nature and places of the incidents which happened in the Macerata and Ascoli Piceno province, and involved Polish soldiers.

- 1) On the evening of May 10th, in the Urbisaglia commune, some Polish soldiers tore and trampled a socialist flag which was outside the seat of the party, and threatened the people who tried to prevent its destruction.
- 2) On June 10th, at 21,30 hours, in the 'Tornesacco' restaurant, in Ascoli Piceno, three Polish non-commissioned officers, asked not very politely Prof. Barrera, Secretary of the partisan Association, and a lady who was with him, dressed as a man, to remove the red handkerchief they had round their neck. The people who were present attempted to explain that they belonged to the Garibaldini Association, but the two non-commissioned officers could only be convinced by the persuasive interventions of a few members of the A.M.P.I. and of two CC.RR. officers.
- 3) On June 21st, during a festa on the sea side organized by the Polish soldiers, and in which civilians also took part, a Polish soldier stabbed two citizens for a question of women; their wounds will be healed in twenty days.
- 4) On June 22nd, at porto S. Egidio, four Polish soldiers molested Miss Offidani Alessandrini, who was walking in the street with her husband, Copponi Natale; he reacted by throwing at the soldiers a chair which happened to be within his reach.

The soles stabbed the couple, whose wounds will be healed in a month.

Your citizens who were to intervene in favour of the couple were all stabbed; their wounds will be healed in a month. The Polish soldiers and some of their companions who had joined them walked about the village throwing bombs, firing pistols, handing roughily the citizens whom they met, and damaging the doors and windows of the houses.

5) On June 28th, at 19,30 hours, in S. Benedetto del Tronto, while two young men of the village walked in the street, a Polish soldier on duty at the entrance of a cantonment, threw without motive a hand bomb to arms them. Both citizens were wounded.

6) On June 30th, a 00.30 hours, in Porto Citanova, a few Polish soldiers asked Italian civilians the premises of the Giardino Olonna. A brawl followed, in which civilians and soldiers got blows. Later on, a Polish soldier wounded an Italian civilian by firing at him.

SAC
Return to
Chief Commissioner

- 2 -

7) On July 3rd, at 22 hours, in Ascoli Piceno, (S. Filippo and Giacomo District) three Polish soldiers attacked and knifed¹, for unknown motives, three young men, causing them serious wounds perhaps with a lesion of the lungs.

8) In Macerata, on July 1st, at 15, 0 hours, a communal assessor was attacked by a Polish soldier who made him to remove his socialist badge, kicked him and fired a pistol shot in the air.

9) On July 1st, in Macerata, at 21,30 hours a Polish soldier stopped the father of an heroic partisan who died in the war, and asked him to remove the red badge with a star which he wore as a sign of mourning. He was treated roughly by the Poles.

10) On July 1st, at 23,30 hours in Portocivitanova, two Polish soldiers entered the lodgings of a young girl of twenty three, on the look out for 'Signorine'. Terrified, the young girl fled and took shelter in the barracks of the CC.RR.. Later on, two Poles came back and fired two pistol shots towards the bedroom of the young girl.

11) On July 2nd, in Portocivitanova, a Polish soldier threatened an Italian soldier who was escorting two women and threw a hand bomb at him, wounding him.

This brought about the ruction of a group of Italian soldiers who fired against the polish barracks. The prompt intervention of an American officer and of a Lieutenant of the CC.RR. prevented further consequences.

12) In Freia, on Jul. 17th Polish soldiers threw two bombs at a group of women who were walking along the walls of the village. Five of them were wounded, one rather seriously.

13) In Macerata on July 18th, Mr. Gerletti, Secretary of the Committee for liberation, had a difference of opinion with Polish soldiers because of his socialist badge.

Further trouble was only avoided because of the energetic attitude of the attacked man and the intervention of a few passer by.

14) In the Urbisaglia comune, on the evening of the 8th, two Polish officers, obviously drunk, broke glasses and china, in a public place.

The sindaco, Mr. Gaburri witnessed the fact; he tried to intervene with the two Polish officers who gave him a black eye.

Such are the news which I received up to now, and which I want to communicate to you, hoping that you may intervene with the competent Military authorities to avoid that this situation should go on.

E. S. Bus. & Assoc
Pietro Nenni

S. Nenni

trans. e/o

Translation

Reg. 39

State Department

14924/35

1 enclosure

Rome, 4 August 1945

Dear Admiral,

I am sorry that I must again write to you about the behaviour of the Polish troops in Italy, but the facts which are brought to our attention become more and more serious and cannot be ignored, the more so as they cause a considerable and comprehensible emotion in Italian public opinion and might bring about unpleasant reactions.

Some time ago, I already had to mention this subject to you and in your letter of October 27th, 1944, you told me that the question had been turned over to the competent military Authorities; however, it does not seem that the question has improved since; on the contrary, we can say that it has been getting worse and worse.

For instance, from the information supplied by the Carabiniers, it appears that on May 29th, in Polesella, (Rovigo), Polish soldiers used violence to prevent an entertainment organized by the local Committee for Liberation; a British soldier who quickly intervened was attacked by the some polish soldiers. Many similar and unjustified acts of violence have lately taken place in the Macerata province.

From Ascoli Piceno, a group of citizens sent the enclosed denunciation to the competent Italian Authorities; it is signed and refers to serious and intolerable acts of violence against private persons.

As the Allied Command is the only authority from which the Polish Expeditionary Forces depend in Italy, I shall be most grateful, my dear Admiral, if you kindly ask the Command to intervene, as it is able to do so.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

S. R. Prusse

Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R.
Chief of the Allied Commission

Rome

trans. e/o

cc

Return to
Chief Commissioner

Translation

C O P Y

To the prefect of Ascoli Piceno
 To the Mayor " " "
 To the Provincial Committee for National Liberation of Ascoli Piceno
 and for the attention of
 The Minister of the Interior
 The Minister of Foreign Affairs

The Polish troops have again been stationed in Ascoli Piceno for about a month, but we believe that the incidents which took place in our district were more serious than anywhere else.

Here, uncontrollable elements committed the following actions:

- a) They threatened and kicked back in their houses citizens who were getting some fresh air in front of their own houses.
- b) They invaded private houses, on the look out for women.
- c) They ejected tenants from their rooms to have the possibility - by cohabitation - of satisfying their lowest instincts.
- d) On the 2.6.45, an elderly shoemaker wh. refuse to stand up on the passage of the said Polish elements, was taken by the hair and thrown down on the ground.
- e) During the hot afternoons, the said uncontrollable Polish elements bathe entirely naked in the Tronto river, and molest the washerwomen.
- f) On the 9.6.45. the young Repetti sisters were forcibly taken from their uncle who escorted them. The quick intervention of the population prevented the said Polish elements from fulfilling their purposes.
- g) The young girls who find themselves in solitary spots and refuse to gratify their wishes have their clothes torn off and get slapped and abused by the same Polish elements.
- h) On the 1.7.45. a short time after midnight, about 10 poles shrieked to a group of young men 'Gentlemen Italians! We rule Italy, you go and sleep!' The young men answered back. There was a riot with wounded on both sides.
- i) On the 3.7.45., at about 23 hours, Spinelli Pandio, and Marini Giuseppe who had remained alone playing cards in the Carpobi Bar suddenly found themselves attacked with daggers and chairs without any reason whatever, being ~~severely~~ wounded. The host who attempted to intervene had to take flight. Serafini Davide, who was not outside the bar, was attacked and stabbed.

The Polish round which witnessed the attack against Serafini turned its weapons against those who answered the cries for help instead of arresting the culprits.

The victims of the last aggression are dying; we ask the competent Authorities to ascertain the responsibilities and take act on t. safeguard the safety and freedom of the citizens, as well as public order.

Signed: for a group of citizens of the SS Filippo and G.
 District -ASCOLI PICENO

Ascoli Piceno, 6.7.45

1750

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

SECRET//NOFORN
THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION WHICH IS
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION
PERIODS OF 10 YEARS

COPY TO [redacted]

1751

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

C.C. FILE

Ref: 3609/91/12*

13 July 1945.

Dear Signor Nenni:

I have been requested by the Chief Commissioner to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 6 July 1945 with reference to very serious incidents which it is alleged took place in Marche Province and also an incident involving Polish troops.

In these Provinces are no longer our territory I am without information as to the nature of these incidents and should be most grateful, therefore, if you will give me more further particulars so that I may take the matter up with the military authorities.

I would appreciate information not only as to the nature of the incidents, but also the dates and places where they are said to have taken place.

Yours sincerely,

S. K. H.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Signor Pietro Nenni,
Vice President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

Copy to : C.A.S.C.

1752

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Translation

Council of Ministers
The Vice President
n. 20/1945 ab

n/b

E.C.

CC 1125
JUL 12 1945

Re See M

See G.M.
See L.C.

Rome, 6 July 1945

Dear Admiral,

I have been told that a series of very serious incidents took place in the Apennine province and in the neighbouring one of Anconia Piceno, caused by the police troops which are stationed there.

I take the liberty of drawing your attention on this state of things, and hope that you may be able to send them a few words of moderation as I am doing with the popular organizations and local authorities.

I remain,

Yours truly,

S. Pietro Romi

Admiral Utone
Allied Commission
R.G.M.S.

s/c

E.C. DIST - 11 July 45

ACTION:- EX CDR.
INFO : CHIEF CDR.
C.A. SEC.

1089

1753

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

785015

Air/Gen

Mr. Murphy

17 May 1945

RECORDED MAY 17, 1945

TO : Col. Murphy, Chief Staff Commander

1. The Office Commanders of this Headquarters have directed
that the enclosed letter from Major General Vassilov, addressed to
Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, Supreme Allied Commander be
delivered to him.

2. It would be appreciated if you would do this immediately and
acknowledge your action on the enclosed copy of this letter.

For the Office Commanders

Office-in-Charge
 Liaison Division

1088

3. Enclosure: As above.

(13)

1755

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785065

Pennsylvania

c.c. 16-50

State Department
Dir. Gen., Political Affairs
Office I.
11/May/1947

MAY 5 1947

Paris, 2 May 1947

Dear General,

Again, I am going to ask for your kind interest & protection
of the following facts:

On March 10th, one Polish soldier commanded by an officer, broke
into the recreational club of National di Castello (Review of crucial),
the retreating of the people who were present having brought only negative
results, they arrested four communists: Gualio Gallo, Iorilli Ilio,
Gianelli Armando and Righiopolo Asquale for they were found to be
in possession of documents and propaganda manifesto. They were then
handed over to the allied authorities in San-Polo, which, it seems,
retained only Gualio Gallo, chief of the communist section of Pitti di
Castello under the charge of holding a political meeting without the
required authorization.

This incident caused a wave of discontent in the place, for it was
considered that Gallo's political activity didn't justify his arrest.
The incident, which as you know is not the first of its kind to be caused
by Polish soldiers, might have unpleasant repercussions. The local
police authorities, which up to now have taken a provocative action, though
showing no preoccupation, have pointed out that the liberation of Gallo
by the allied authorities is ardently expected by the local communists.

I shall therefore be most grateful, my dear General, if, considering
the direct and the particular circumstances in which Gallo's arrest
took place, you will kindly examine another it would be possible to report
and an indulgent and rapid solution of the said question to the
authorities of San-Polo.

Yours truly, my dear General,

Very yours,

W. J. FINNED

Adm. Military Zone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commis Zone
Zone

11

...o.s.

FC Inv - 5 MAY 47

Action: C.A.Sec (2)

INFO: Other Comms
Exco Comms

Ref: 3609/50/XXX

5 February 1945.

SUBJECT: behaviour of Polish Troops.

TO : Chief of Staff, Allied Forces Headquarters, A/C 522.

1. With reference to my letters 3609/10/XXX of 3 November 1944 and A/C 624.13 of 27 October 1944, I enclose copy of a further letter dated 31 January I have received from the Italian Prime Minister.
2. I should be grateful if you would inform me in due course what action you have seen fit to take so that I may reply appropriately to the Prime Minister.

103.1

HARRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, U.S.N.
Chief Conciliator

103.1

Incl:

Ltr. P.M. Bonomi
2607/2630/19.30 std 2 Jan 45

60

1757

ref: 3609/19/003

5 February 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am in receipt of your letter 3607/1638/19.10 of 31 January 1945 and share your concern over the continued reports of incidents of intolerance of Polish soldiers towards the Communist Party.

At your previous request the matter was brought to the notice of the Supreme Allied Commander and the Commander in Polish Corps was told to take appropriate action (see my letter 3609/12/003 of 18 Nov 44).

I am forwarding your latest letter to the Supreme Commander for his information and whatever action he considers necessary.

Yours very truly,

ALFRED W. STRICK
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

1084

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
U. S. M. R.

卷之三

The following is a summary of the results of the 2007/2008 study.

2016-17 Academic Year

After which the half-hourly intervals were increased to 10 min.,
provided that the 10-min. count could not be less than 1000. At 6
pm all the noise was stopped, so that the final count may be
taken as being the maximum. So, the maximum value may
be taken as 10000 from this maximum count.

卷之三

Public health

Dr. T. A. BORGARD

上山虎 1981.1.16. 摄于北京植物园
的南墙北侧。此为藤本植物，叶互生，单叶

648

1759

Ref: 3609/22/001.

16 November 1943.

To: Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Referring further to your letters of 23 October and 30 October 1943, concerning the behaviour of certain Polish troops. I can now inform you that this matter has had the attention of the Supreme Allied Commander-in-Chief. He has instructed the Chief Liaison Section to bring the subject to the notice of General Ulrich, Commanding II Polish Corps, and to say that no repetition of such incidents will not be tolerated.

I hope that, as a result of this action, you will not be troubled by further complaints of this nature.

Yours very truly,

ALFRED P. GROOM
Expeditionary Force
Chief Complainant

1682

HIS EXCELLENCY ENRICO TORNO
THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

11/11/43

G.S. Political Section,
Major, Liaison Officer AG.
Lt-Col. Court de Sales, R.A.G.

FILES ▾

1760

Ref: 2609/10/303.

3 November 1944

SUBJECT: Behaviour of Polish Troops.

To : Chief of Staff, Allied Forces Headquarters, AB DA.

(6)

1. Referring to my letter of 27 October 1944 I enclose copy of a further letter I have received from the Italian Prime Minister for such action as you consider appropriate.

2. I should appreciate information from you in due course so that I may reply suitably to the Prime Minister.

MAJOR R. S. STONE
Comodore, RNR
Acting Chief Comptroller

1081

(4)

Initial:

Lxx, P.M. (initials),
1520/19 19 Oct 44.

5/1

Copy to: Lt. Col. Count de Salis.

6

1764

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(B)(D) No. 785015

ref: 3609/9/COS.

3 November 1944

By Deputy Prime Minister:

I am in receipt of your letter 3609/9 10 of 30 October 1944
giving further details of incidents in which civilian troops are involved.

The contents of your letter I am forwarding at once to the
appropriate military authorities.

Yours very truly,

GILBERT W. STANES
Commodore, USAF
Acting Chief Commissioner

1080

Ris Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
R.O.M.S.

Copy to: Lt. Col. Court de Salis.

5-

AS THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE BAPTIST CHURCHES IN
THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ARE SO VARIOUS,
IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO GIVE A LIST OF THEM.
BUT THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE MOST
NOTABLE:
THE BAPTIST (NEW YORK).
THE BAPTIST HERALD (ATLANTA).
THE BAPTIST (ATLANTA).
THE BAPTIST (BIRMINGHAM).
THE BAPTIST (BOSTON).
THE BAPTIST (CHARLESTON).
THE BAPTIST (CHICAGO).
THE BAPTIST (CINCINNATI).
THE BAPTIST (DETROIT).
THE BAPTIST (FORT WORTH).
THE BAPTIST (GLENDALE).
THE BAPTIST (HARTFORD).
THE BAPTIST (HOUSTON).
THE BAPTIST (KANSAS CITY).
THE BAPTIST (LOS ANGELES).
THE BAPTIST (MEMPHIS).
THE BAPTIST (MINNEAPOLIS).
THE BAPTIST (NEW ORLEANS).
THE BAPTIST (NEW YORK).
THE BAPTIST (OKLAHOMA CITY).
THE BAPTIST (PHILADELPHIA).
THE BAPTIST (PORTLAND).
THE BAPTIST (SAN FRANCISCO).
THE BAPTIST (ST. LOUIS).
THE BAPTIST (TAMPA).
THE BAPTIST (TULSA).
THE BAPTIST (WICHITA).

10-Substitution

卷之三

卷之三

Date: 7 Apr
Agency: FBI

Control:

*Source: 1960s era cablegram from SALT BAY, ST. JAMES
RE: COMMUNIST VERSUS ANTICOMMUNIST. REPLY TO SOURCE OF INFO. IN 1960S.
SOURCE UNKNOWN.

Urgent: Yes

*Source: 1960s era cablegram from SALT BAY, ST. JAMES

*Source: 1960s era cablegram from SALT BAY, ST. JAMES
RE: COMMUNIST VERSUS ANTICOMMUNIST. SOURCE UNKNOWN.
SOURCE UNKNOWN.

*Source: 1960s era cablegram from SALT BAY, ST. JAMES
RE: COMMUNIST VERSUS ANTICOMMUNIST. SOURCE UNKNOWN.
SOURCE UNKNOWN.

*Source: 1960s era cablegram from SALT BAY, ST. JAMES
RE: COMMUNIST VERSUS ANTICOMMUNIST. SOURCE UNKNOWN.
SOURCE UNKNOWN.

URGENT

*Source: 1960s era cablegram from SALT BAY, ST. JAMES
RE: COMMUNIST VERSUS ANTICOMMUNIST. SOURCE UNKNOWN.
SOURCE UNKNOWN.

*Source: 1960s era cablegram from SALT BAY, ST. JAMES
RE: COMMUNIST VERSUS ANTICOMMUNIST. SOURCE UNKNOWN.
SOURCE UNKNOWN.

*Source: 1960s era cablegram from SALT BAY, ST. JAMES
RE: COMMUNIST VERSUS ANTICOMMUNIST. SOURCE UNKNOWN.
SOURCE UNKNOWN.

*Source: 1960s era cablegram from SALT BAY, ST. JAMES
RE: COMMUNIST VERSUS ANTICOMMUNIST. SOURCE UNKNOWN.
SOURCE UNKNOWN.

1764

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 59350-1

27-00000-1914

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com 1678

1962. 9-10. 1962, 10. 11.
1962. 10. 12. 1962, 10. 13.
1962. 10. 14. 1962, 10. 15.
1962. 10. 16. 1962, 10. 17.

Chief of Staff Section
Lt Col Brown, Liaison Officer, ADC
Mr. Gaccio, Political Section
11 files —

Ogden
UT

1765

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

SECRET

s.s/hjp

1/CC OII.13

27 October 1943.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister

I have received your letter 1/6500/3 of 23 October enclosing
a communication concerning the action taken by Polish officers and
others at various localities in Central Italy in the premises of the Italian
Communist Party. As you will understand this is a military matter and
I am referring it at once to the appropriate Allied military authorities.

Yours very truly,

1677

Major J. D. NO.
Colonel, USA
Acting Chief of Commissioner

His Excellency, Your Excellency
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government

cc - Colde
CDS
"A" file ✓

2

File
PJP

ROUGH TRANSLATION

16/12/47

Dec - 47

Dear Comint:

I forward here enclosed a memorandum concerning the behaviour of Polish officers and soldiers in various localities of Central Italy towards the premises of the Italian Communist Party and towards its members.

You are certainly aware of the ties of culture, of friendship and of common political aspirations which have united, since centuries, and particularly since our Risorgimento, Poland and Italy. The recent contribution of blood offered, side by side with our soldiers, by the Polish troops for the liberation of Italian soil has rendered even more solid these ties and has given new proof of the valor of that noble nation to whom goes the cordial gratitude of all the Italian people.

But there is no need for me to emphasize how such an interference of Polish soldiers - certainly contrary to the sense of the responsible Commands - in Italian internal questions is not only damaging to the prestige of the Royal Government but also liable to give rise to incidents of a certain gravity. I would therefore respectfully should you kindly approach the Command of the Polish Troops with a view to avoiding the repetition of such incidents. Believe me,

Cordially yours

(Signed) Bonomi

Admiral Henry W. Stone, U.S.N.R.
Acting Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome

Dear Admiral:

I forward here enclosed a memorandum concerning the behaviour of Polish officers and soldiers in various localities of Central Italy towards the premises of the Italian Communist Party and towards its members.

You are certainly aware of the ties of culture, of friendship and of common political aspirations which have united, since centuries, and particularly since our Government, Poland and Italy. The recent contribution of blood offered, side by side with our soldiers, by the Polish troops for the liberation of Italian soil has rendered even more solid these ties and has given new proof of the valor of the noble nation to whom goes the cordial gratitude of all the Italian people.

But there is no need for me to emphasize how such an interference of Polish soldiers - certainly contrary to the orders of the responsible commands - in Italian internal questions is not only dangerous to the prestige of the Royal Government but also liable to give rise to incidents of a certain gravity. I would therefore respectfully should you kindly approach the command of the Polish Troops with a view to avoiding the repetition of such incidents.

cordially yours

(Signed) Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R.
Acting Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,

H.Q.M.E.

Incl. 1
cc: 2/4/46
John P. Johnson

1767

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

On September 17th at 15,00 hours there was expected at the Government Palace in Macerata the Under-Secretary of State to Industry and Commerce, Guido Molinelli, and on this occasion the Communist Party had called a meeting, with the authorization of the A.I.C. at the theatre "Miserterio" where Signor Molinelli should have delivered a conference.

At 14,15 hours while communist elements and citizens were assembling in the "Miserterio" about fifty Polish soldiers appeared in the square with the evident intention of preventing the meeting. Some communists gave the Poles the communist salute and this caused a brawl between the two sides. A group of Cerebiniari intervened energetically firing some shots in the air with the result that the communists retreated in the theatre, the crowd of citizens was dispersed and the Poles went away shooting not far from the theatre. A few minutes later they came back and began throwing stones again while some of them attacked with their fists some communists who had remained outside the theatre. The Poles tried also to enter into the theatre but were prevented from doing so by the Cerebiniari. The Poles then left on motor trucks but gave the understanding that they would return armed and in greater numbers. The Prefect asked for the intervention of officers to avoid further incidents. The Under-Secretary Molinelli who had in the meantime arrived decided to postpone the conference so as to avoid the repetition of these incidents.

On September 18th an officer and two Polish soldiers forced their entrance into the premises of the Communist Party, Via平原ia 495, Rome, tore away the flag cutting it subsequently into pieces and threatening the people who were present although these had not given any provocation. On the same evening some Polish soldiers presented themselves at the premises of the Communist Party in Lungotevere Flaminio and ordered the secretary of the section to strike the flag from the balcony failing which they would have destroyed the section.

On September 23rd at Introdoco (Fiesoli) several Polish soldiers who were passing through thoughtlessly attacked the premises of the Communist Party breaking the windows and destroying all the propaganda material as well as the flag of the section.

1769

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

occasional Communist Party had called a meeting, with the authorization of the A.M.G. at the theatre "Sfrenstierio" where Signor Molinelli should have delivered a conference.

At 14,15 hours while communist elements and citizens were assembling in the "Sfrenstierio" about fifty Polish soldiers appeared in the square with the evident intention of preventing the meeting. Some communists gave the Poles the communist salute and this caused a brawl between the two sides. A group of Cerebinieri intervened energetically firing some shots in the air with the result that the communists retreated in the theatre, the crowd of citizens was dispersed and the Poles went away shooting not far from the theatre.

A few minutes later they came back and began throwing stones again while some of them attacked with their fists some communists who had remained outside the theatre. The Poles tried also to enter into the theatre but were prevented from doing so by the Cerebinieri. The Poles then left on motor trucks but gave to understand that they would return armed and in greater numbers. The Prefect asked for the intervention of Allied Officers to avoid further incidents. The Under-Secretary Molinelli who had in the meantime arrived decided to postpone the conference so as to avoid the repetition of these incidents.

On September 19th an officer and two Polish soldiers forced their entrance into the premises of the Communist Party, Via Flaminia 493, Rome, tore away the flag cutting it subsequently into pieces and threatening the people who were present although these had not given any provocation. On the same evening some Polish soldiers presented themselves at the premises of the Communist Party in Lungo-Strike the flag from the balcony falling which they would have destroyed the section.

On September 23rd at Anzio (Rieti) several Polish soldiers who were passing through the locality attacked the premises of the Communist Party breaking the windows and destroying all the propaganda material as well as the flag of the section.

✓
A. 2nd / 1965

1770

Declassified R.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

On September 26th at 13,00 hours in the Piazza
Imenuele of Civitacastellana (Viterbo) some Polish
soldiers who were passing through dragged down and destroyed
the red flag hanging from the premises of the Communist Party.
Several communist elements who were present did NOT
react.



Ufficio di Ammiraglio
dell'Esercito Italiano

Roma, 29 OTTOBRE 44

Caro Ammiraglio,

Le invio qui accluso un appunto circa il contegno tenuto in varie località dell'Italia Centrale da parte di ufficiali e soldati polacchi nei confronti di sedi del partito Comunista italiano e di suoi membri.

Lei sa quali legami di cultura, di simpatia, di aspirazioni politiche hanno unito, da secoli, e particolarmente dall'eth del nostro Risorgimento, la Polonia all'Italia. Il recente contributo di sangue dato, fianco a fianco coi nostri reparti, dai reparti polacchi per la liberazione del suolo italiano, ha servito a rendere ancora più saldi questi legami ed ha dato nuova prova del valore di quell'abile Nazioce, a cui va la cordiale riconoscenza di tutto il popolo italiano.

Ma non occorre che io sottolinei quanto un simile intervento di gregari polacchi - certamente contrario alle direttive dei Comandi responsabili - nelle questioni interne italiane sia, oltre che lesivo per il prestigio del R. Governo, suscettibile di dar luogo ad incidenti di notevole gravità.

Le sarei grato pertanto se volesse cortesemente intervenire presso il Comando delle Truppe polacche affinché gli incidenti lamentati abbiano a cessare.

Ammiraglio di Molti

Caro Ammiraglio,

Le invio qui escluso un appunto circa il contegno tenuto in varie località dall'Italia Centrale da parte di ufficiali e soldati polacchi nei confronti di sedi del partito Comunista italiano e di suoi membri.

Lei sa quali legami di cultura, di simpatia, di aspirazioni politiche hanno unito, da secoli, e particolarmente dall'età del nostro Risorgimento, la Polonia all'Italia. Il recente contributo di sangue dato, fianco a fianco coi nostri reparti, dai reparti polacchi per la liberazione del suolo italiano, ha servito a rendere ancora più saldi questi legami ed ha dato nuova prova del valore di quella nobile Nazione, a cui va la cordiale riconoscenza di tutto il popolo italiano.

Ma non occorre che lo sottolinei quanto un simile intervento di gregari polacchi - certamente contrario alle direttive dei Comandi responsabili - nelle questioni interne italiane sia, oltre che lesivo per il prestigio del R. Governo, suscettibile di dar luogo ad incidenti di notevole gravità.

Le sarei stato pertanto se volessse cortesemente intervenire presso il Comando delle Truppe Polacche affinché gli incidenti lamentati abbiano a cessare.

Si crede, con viva cordialità

All'Ammiraglio Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.A.
Capo della Commissione Alleata

J. J. Sorell

R.O.N.A.

In Macerata il 17 settembre u.s. alle ore 15, era atteso al Palazzo del Governo S.E. Guido Molinelli, Sottosegretario di Stato all'Industria e Commercio, e per l'occasione era stata indetta, con autorizzazione dell'A.M.G., dal partito Comunista una riunione al teatro "Sferisterio", dove S.E. Molinelli avrebbe dovuto tenere una conferenza.

Alle ore 14.15 mentre elementi comunisti e cittadini affluivano allo Sferisterio alla spicciolata, apparvero nella piazza del teatro una cinquantina di militari polacchi con la evidente intenzione di ostacolare la riunione. Ai polacchi alcuni comunisti risposero col loro saluto (braccio levato con pugno chiuso); ne conseguì una sassaiuola da ambo le parti.

Un drappello di carabinieri, già sul posto, intervenne energicamente ed esplodendo colpi di moschetto in aria, il che ebbe come effetto che i comunisti si ritirarono nello Sferisterio, la folla dei cittadini si disperse e i polacchi si allontanarono, soffermandosi però in località adiacente.

Qualche minuto dopo i polacchi tornarono sul posto riprendendo a lanciare sassi mentre alcuni di essi vennero alle mani con elementi comunisti rimasti fuori dal teatro. 73

I polacchi tentarono anche di fare irruzione nello Sferisterio, venendone però impediti dai carabinieri che usarono la massima energia.

Qualche lesione - non grave - tra i comunisti, polacchi e carabinieri.

I polacchi si allontanarono su autocarri ma fecero intendere che sarebbero tornati armati ed in numero maggiore.

Il Prefetto provocò l'intervento di ufficiali alleati che evitarono ulteriori incidenti, intervenendo nei con-

fronti dei polacchi che continuavano a transitare in "camioncini" sul posto in atteggiamento non rassicurante.

S.E. il Sottosegr. Molinelli, giunto verso le ore 16.30, decise di rimandare la conferenza ad evitare il ripetersi di incresciosi episodi.

Il 19 settembre un ufficiale e due soldati polacchi forzavano la porta della sede del Partito comunista sita in via Flaminia 495 in Roma, asportavano la bandiera che veniva fatta a pezzi e calpestata a pezzi sul marciapiede e minacciavano i presenti di violenze, senza che questi ne dessero alcun motivo.

La sera stessa del 19 settembre alcuni soldati polacchi si presentavano alla sede del Partito Comunista di Lungotevere Flaminio sempre a Roma e con fare minaccioso ingiunsero al segretario della sezione di ritirare dal balcone, entro due ore, la bandiera, senza di che essi avrebbero distrutto la sezione stessa.

Il giorno 23 settembre ad Antrodoco (Rieti) numerosi soldati polacchi transitanti per la località, assaltarono la sede locale del Partito Comunista, frantumando i cristalli della porta d'ingresso e tutti i vetri dei locali, strappando le insegne, i manifestini di propaganda ed asportando e distruggendo la bandiera della sezione.

Il 28 settembre alle ore 13, nella Piazza Vittorio Emanuele di Civitacastellana (Viterbo) militari polacchi di transito su camionetta, notato il drappo rosso esposto nella sede della sezione del Partito Comunista del luogo, lo tolsero e dopo averlo lacerato, gettandone i pezzi a terra, inneggiarono alla Polonia.

Presenti all'atto v'erano parecchi elementi comunisti i quali non reagirono.

1775

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

LIST OF PAPERS

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SERIAL NUMBER	FROM	DATE	TO	SYNOPSIS

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