

ACC

10000/142/157

SPECIAL SECTION AT BARI FOR
INTERESTS
JUN. 1944 - MAY 1945

10000/142/157

SPECIAL SECTION AT BARI FOR TRIAL OF CASES AGAINST ALLIED
INTERESTS
JUN. 1944 - MAY 1945

FILE CLOSED 14 May 1946

19

File 4011/11
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

7A

AC/4009/L.

/ut.
14 May 1945.

SUBJECT : Photography in AMG Courts.

TO : AFM, G-5.

Reference your letter G-5: C62.2 dated 11 April ? (May) 1945,
this Commission on instructions from SACLES has issued the enclosed
directive which is still effective.

For the Chief Commissioner:

W. E. BARRERS,
Colonel,
Deputy Chief Legal Advisor. 78

4011/11
File

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

TEJ/3

G-5: 062.2

11 April 1945

SUBJECT: Photography in AMG Courts.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. Reference AC/4009/L of 5 April investigations made showed that the particular photograph to which you refer was issued on 14 October 1944 by PWB Pictorial after having been approved by the military censor. It was later published in the 1st April issue of the Stars & Stripes to illustrate a news story.

2. It has been confirmed that orders pursuant to SACMED's ruling of 24 October were in fact issued by PWB to its photographers.

3. OWI/MOI are apparently in some doubt as to the practice to be adopted with regard to photography in Italian Courts in AMG areas. Your views on this are requested.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

T. B. Jackman
T. B. JACKMAN,
Lt. Colonel.

Case 560
4011/11

(5A)

HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN DISTRICT PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
Office of the Provost Marshal
Criminal Investigations Division
APO 782

US Army

CHW/lg

C.I.D. BSSPM

19 April 1945

SUBJECT: Transmittal of C.I.D. Report No. 45-59.

TO : Legal Officer, i/c Italian Courts, APO 374.

1. Forwarded herewith is a copy of C.I.D. Report No. 45-59, involving Di Mario Giovanni Fu Giovanni Antonio et al, for your information.

2. Request acknowledgement of receipt by indorsement hereon.

FOR THE PROVOST MARSHAL:

Charles H. Wood

CHARLES H. WOOD
Major, C.M.P.
Chief Agent, CID

1 Incl:
C.I.D. Report No. 45-59

C.I.D. BSSPM 1st Ind. R/A/1
HEADQUARTERS XII TACTICAL AIR COMMAND, APO 374, US Army, 5 May 1945.

TO: Provost Marshal, Southern District Peninsular Base Section,
Office of the Provost Marshal, C.I.D., APO 782, US Army.

The attached report was forwarded through error to this Headquarters and same is therefore returned.

For the Commanding General:

J. H. R. M. 9392

W. N. REESE,
Major, A.D.,
Adjutant General. 76

Incls: n/c

HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN DISTRICT PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
Office of the Provost Marshal
Criminal Investigations Division
APO 782
US Army

CMM/lg

C.I.D. BSSPM

19 April 1945

SUBJECT: Transmittal of C.I.D. Report No. 45-59.

TO : Legal Officer, i/c Italian Courts, APO 374.

1. Forwarded herewith is a copy of C.I.D. Report No. 45-59, involving Di Mario Giovanni Fu Giovanni Antonio et al, for your information.

2. Request acknowledgement of receipt by indorsement hereon.

FOR THE PROVOST MARSHAL:

1 Incl:
C.I.D. Report No. 45-59

Charles H. Wood
CHARLES H. WOOD
Major, C.M.P.
Chief Agent, CID

C.I.D. BSSPM
HEADQUARTERS XII TACTICAL AIR COMMAND, APO 374, US Army, 5 May 1945. H/M/1

TO: Provost Marshal, Southern District Peninsular Base Section,
Office of the Provost Marshal, C.I.D., APO 782, US Army.

The attached report was forwarded through error to this Headquarters and same is therefore returned.

For the Commanding General:

W. N. Reese
W. N. REESE,
Major, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Incls: n/c

75

C.I.D. BSSPM 1st Ind. N/H/1
HEADQUARTERS XII TACTICAL AIR COMMAND, APO 374, US Army, 5 May 1945.

TO: Provost Marshal, Southern District Peninsular Base Section,
Office of the Provost Marshal, C.I.D., APO 782, US Army.

The attached report was forwarded through error to this Headquarters
and same is therefore returned.

For the Commanding General:

W. N. REESE,
Major, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Incls: n/c

74

CONFIDENTIAL
 Off of the Provost Marshal
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION
 APO 782 U. S. Army

This case originated at:

File No.

Villa Liberi, Italy

CID Southern District, FPO 45-57

Report made at: Naples, Italy 1	Date when made: 11 April 1945	Period for which made: 5 Feb.-11 April	Report made by: Patric J. Price Allen A. David
------------------------------------	----------------------------------	---	--

Title:
 Di Maria Giovanni Fu Giovanni
 Antonio et al.

Character of case:
 Counterfeit Currency

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

About 1500 hours, 5 February 1945, Lt. Harry B. Clark, Provost Marshal, with Replacement Depot, called the Naples, CID Office, in reference to several Italians, who were held at the 34th Replacement Depot, on suspicion of dealing in counterfeit Allied Financial Agency Currency.

Investigation revealed that the counterfeit currency had passed in the Villages of Villa Liberi, Castel di Sasso and Fregene Savignano, by some of the accused.

Seven Italian civilians have been confined to Foggia's Jail, awaiting trial by A.C. Courts.

Di Maria Stefano di Alfonso of the 512 Italian Infantry Regiment, Naples, was also arrested for passing counterfeit Allied Financial Agency Currency and has been confined to St. Elmo's Italian Military Prison, awaiting trial.

Forty-three thousand (43,000) lire in counterfeit Allied Financial Agency Currency, is being held in the Naples, CID Office as evidence.

Case closed.

/cc

Approved and forwarded:

Charles H. Wood

Chief Agent

Do not write here:

CHARLES H. WOOD, C.S.P., Rank Major

File

Grade

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1- Provost Marshal General, STUSA, APO 512
- 1- Provost Marshal, Southern District, FPO, APO 782
- 1- Chief Prosecutor, A.C. Tribunal, Naples
- 1- Legal Officer, i/c Italian Courts, APO 374
- 1- Italian Liaison Officer, Naples, Italy
- 1- File, CID, Naples. APO 782

HEADQUARTERS A.C. CASE NO. 81

CONFIDENTIAL

DETAILS:

1. About 1500 hours, 5 February 1945, this office received a call from Lt. Harry E. Clark, Provost Marshal at the 24th Repl. Depot, reporting the arrest of several Italians on suspicion of dealing in counterfeit Allied Military Currency. The undersigned were instructed to conduct an investigation.
2. Upon arrival at the 24th Repl. Depot the undersigned learned that seven Italian civilians had been arrested by Military Police of the 24th Repl. Depot and the Italian Carabinieri of the Formicola Station. Reference is made to statements of arresting parties, (Incls. 1,2,3,4,).
3. It was learned from the Italian Carabinieri, Benegantino Salvatore Petrucci Angelo and Sedevino Salvatore of the Formicola Station that they had started the investigation of the traffic in counterfeit money on 2 February 1945. In an interview with the undersigned on 6 February 1945, at which time a joint statement was obtained (Incl 5) Benegantino Petrucci and Sedevino related the following: On 2 February 1945 they received a call from the Communal Secretary of Villa Liberi, Pendolino Giuseppe, in which he stated that he had confiscated thirteen, (13) 1000 lire counterfeit Allied Military currency notes which had been given to him for inspection by one Cirillo Pasquale fu Gennaro of Villa Liberia. Statement of Pendolino Giuseppe, (Incl 6).
4. The Carabinieri informed the undersigned that on 2 February 1945, they interrogated Cirillo and obtained a sworn statement from him, (Incl 6). Cirillo admitted having received the thirteen (13) 1000 lire notes from one Scaramuzza Angelo fu Giuseppe of Frazzone Savignano. Cirillo stated that about 1600 hours, on 2 February 1945 he sold two goats to Scaramuzza for twelve thousand five hundred (12, 500) lire. The money for the goats was to be paid to Cirillo as soon as Scaramuzza received thirty thousand, (30,000) lire, payment due him from one DiDario Giovanni fu Antonio in a business transaction with DiDario. In the evening of 2 February 1945, Scaramuzza paid Cirillo the twelve thousand five hundred, (12, 500) lire he owed him for the goats, all of the lire being in Allied Military 1000 lire notes. (Scaramuzza paid Cirillo thirteen 1000 lire counterfeit notes and received change of 500 lire.) Scaramuzza, upon paying Cirillo, advised him to check the notes for their legality since he, Scaramuzza, understood little about them. Cirillo stated that the counterfeit notes were later checked and confiscated by the Postal Official Pendolino Giuseppe of Villa Liberi.
5. On 4 February 1945, the Carabinieri arrested Scaramuzza Angelo fu Giuseppe. In a sworn statement (Incl 3) Scaramuzza admitted having given the twelve thousand five hundred lire to Cirillo and having received the notes from one DiDario Giovanni fu Antonio of Villa Liberi on 2 February 1945. Scaramuzza further stated that he received a total of thirty thousand (30,000) lire, all in 1000 lire Allied Military Currency Notes, from DiDario in payment for a pig sold to DiDario on 12 January 1945. He concluded by saying that later the same day, 2 February 1945 he paid Cirillo for the goats with 13,000 liras of the money he (Scaramuzza) received from DiDario. According to Scaramuzza, Cirillo checked the money and assured Scaramuzza that it was legal currency. The remaining 17,000 lire which Scaramuzza received from DiDario, was also found to be counterfeit Allied Military Currency. The counterfeit 1,000 lire notes were turned over to the Carabinieri by Scaramuzza.
6. On 3 February 1945, the Carabinieri arrested DiDario Giovanni Antonio fu Giovanni Antonio, living at Via Salita Perretta, Villa Liberi. In a sworn

(Incl 8) he admitted giving 30,000 liras, all in 1,000 lire Allied Financial Agency Notes to Scaramuzza on 2 February 1945. He further stated that about 4 January 1945, he sold two pigs for (120) one-hundred and twenty thousand liras to three unidentified Italians at the public market of S. Maria, who paid him 120,000 lire all in 1,000 lire Allied Financial Agency Notes. DiDario said that he purchased a pig from Scaramuzza on 12 January 1945, and not having the correct price of 30,000 lire, he (DiDario) gave Scaramuzza a 500 lire down payment. On 2 February 1945, Scaramuzza asked DiDario for the remainder of the money. DiDario stated that he told Scaramuzza to wait a few minutes until he (DiDario) returned from Frazione Cesa. Upon his return DiDario gave Scaramuzza 30,000 liras all in 1,000 lire Allied Financial Agency Notes. DiDario concluded by saying that he did not know the three Italians who gave him the 120,000 liras for the two pigs, and that he disposed of all the money in his dealings in the Communities of Liberi, Castel di Sasso, Frazione Troglia and Pontelatone.

7. On 4 February 1945, the Carabinieri received information from a confidential source in reference to Diana Alfonso fu Domenico and Diana Domenico di Alfonso (father and son respectively) who were also suspected of dealing in counterfeit Allied Financial Agency Currency. Diana Alfonso and Diana Domenico were arrested by the Carabinieri later on the same day, 4 February 1945. In a search of Diana Alfonso fu Domenico's home, the Carabinieri found a 1,000 lire note serial A03001877A. A search of Diana Alfonso's person revealed another counterfeit 1,000 lire Allied Financial Agency Note serial A16656671A. No counterfeit currency was found on the person or in the home of Diana Domenico fu Alfonso. The two men were confined in the Carabinieri Station in Foraccola on 4 February 1945.

8. On 5 February 1945, the Italian Carabinieri received information thru confidential sources in reference to some other Italian civilians suspected of dealing in counterfeit currency. Not having any means of transportation, the Carabinieri went to the Provost Marshal's Office at the 24th Replacement Depot and asked for assistance. 1st Lt. Harry B. Clark, Provost Marshal of the 24th Replacement Depot, then sent Lt. Julius Boleseri and two enlisted men to assist the Carabinieri. The group then went to Villa Liberi and arrested Vastano Leonardo fu Salvatore, Colucci Domenico, di Francesco and Colucci Giuseppe di Francesco (the latter two are brothers). A search of the suspects and their homes did not reveal any counterfeit Allied Financial Currency. The suspects were then brought to the Provost Marshal's Office to be held for the Naples CID.

9. The undersigned brought all of the accused to the Naples CID Office for interrogation on 5 February 1945. On 7 February 1945 statements were obtained (Incls 9-13 respectively) from Diana Domenico di Alfonso, living at Villa Liberi, Diana Alfonso fu Domenico, living at Frazione di Villa, Vastano Leonardo fu Salvatore, of Villa Liberi, Colucci Giuseppe di Francesco and Colucci Domenico di Francesco, both of the latter residing at Villa Liberi. None of them professed any knowledge of counterfeit activities. On the same day 7 February 1945, the undersigned obtained statements (Incls 14-15 respectively) from Scaramuzza Angelo fu Giuseppe and DiDario Giovanni Antonio fu Giovanni Antonio. Scaramuzza did not have any additions to make in his new statement, he related the same facts, made in a prior statement (Incl 7) on 4 February 1945. In the statement (Incl 15) obtained from DiDario on 7 February 1945, he related that two of the three unknown individuals who gave him the 120,000 liras for the two pigs were about 40 years of age, and the third man was about 50 years, had blond hair and wore a mustache. He recounted that the men were riding a carriage, pulled by a black horse with a white spot on his left hoof.

10. From 8 February 1945 until the present date the undersigned have kept the public sector in S. Maria under surveillance in an effort to apprehend the suspected individuals.

11. The undersigned were unable to trace the activities of the accused, and a surveillance of their families proved futile. However, it was learned by the undersigned from the Italian Carabinieri that several Italian civilians had already made statements regarding the activities of some of the accused.

12. On 5 February 1945 a statement (Incl 16) was obtained from Colucci Alfonso of Villa Liberi. He stated that about 5 January 1945, he received 18,000 lire from Di Dario Giovanni Antonio fu Giovanni Antonio during business transactions. He added that 18,000 lire of that money was in 1000 lire notes issued by the Allied Financial Agency. He concluded this statement by saying that Di Dario exchanged the counterfeit money for legal currency without any question.

13. On 5 February 1945, a statement (Incl 17) was obtained from Monaco Pasquale fu Salvatore from Villa Liberi. He stated that at approximately 1500 hours on 30 or 31 January 1945, he saw Diana Domenico di Alfonso and Di Dario Giovanni comparing counterfeit Allied Financial Agency notes while in his (Monaco's) wine shop at Villa Liberi.

14. On 5 February 1945 a statement (Incl 18) was obtained from Frasso Domenico. He related that on 2 February 1945, Diana Domenico di Alfonso, had purchased a sheep from him, and tried to pay him (Frasso) with 2 1000 counterfeit Allied Financial Agency notes.

15. On 6 February 1945 a statement (Incl 19) was obtained from Cirillo Pasquale fu Gennaro. He corroborated the statement made by Frasso Domenico.

16. On 6 February 1945 a statement (Incl 20) was obtained from Matarazzo Giuseppe fu Tommaso, living at Villa Liberi. He stated that about 28 January 1945, Di Dario Giovanni gave a 1000 counterfeit Allied Financial Agency note to his (Matarazzo's) mother-in-law, Caputo Cristina fu Ferdinando.

17. In continuing the investigation in reference to the activities of the accused, the undersigned learned that on 3 February 1945, one Martino Michele fu Gabriele of Castel di Sasso had received 11,500 lire in Allied Financial Agency notes from one Diana Stefano di Alfonso, all of which was found to be counterfeit.

18. On 2 March 1945, the undersigned with the assistance of the Carabinieri of Formicola, obtained a statement (Incl 21) from Martino Michele fu Gabriele. He stated that he sold 100 packages of American cigarettes to Diana Stefano di Alfonso on 3 February 1945, and that he received 11,500 lire; 11,000 lire of which was found to be in counterfeit Allied Financial Agency 1000 lire notes. He stated that he had saved the 100 packages of American cigarettes over a long period of time from American soldiers, who traded the cigarettes for eggs and chickens. Most of the cigarettes were received in payment for washing the laundry of American soldiers. He further stated that two days after selling the cigarettes to Diana Stefano, he discovered the falsity of 11 of the notes. He concluded by saying that he sent for Diana Stefano and Diana promised to make good the counterfeit currency.

CASE HISTORY

1. Diana Alfonso di Domenico, was found in possession of two counterfeit Allied Financial Agency 1,000 lire notes. One note serial FA030018(7A) was found in a dresser drawer in his home and the other counterfeit 1,000 lire note serial A16656621A was found in the lining of his coat. He denied knowledge of any counterfeit activities.

2. Diana Domenico di Alfonso attempted to pass two counterfeit 1,000 lire Allied Financial Agency Notes to Franco "Domenico" di Pasquale on 2 February 1945. On 30 or 31 January 1945, he was seen comparing counterfeit notes with Egidio Giovanni, in Monaco Pasquale's wine shop at Villa Ileri. On 3 February 1945, he gave his brother 20,000 lire 11,000 of which was in counterfeit 1,000 lire Allied Financial Agency Notes. No counterfeit currency was found in his possession, nor in his home. He denies dealing in counterfeit currency.

3. Diana Stefano di Alfonso, passed 11, 1,000 lire counterfeit Allied Financial Agency Notes to Martino Michele di Mariolo on 3 February 1945. He admitted the transaction and stated he had borrowed the money to use from his brother Diana Domenico di Alfonso. He denied knowing the money to be counterfeit, when he passed it to Martino.

4. Egidio Giovanni di Giovanni Antonio passed 30,000 lire in counterfeit 1,000 lire Allied Financial Agency Notes to Scaramuzza Angelo di Giuseppe on 2 February 1945. He admitted having done so, and stated he had received the counterfeit money from three unidentified Italian civilians during a sale of two pigs in the public market at S. Maria. He also attempted to pass a counterfeit 1,000 lire note to Espata Cristina di Ferdinando on 28 January 1945. Egidio also attempted to pass 15, 1,000 lire counterfeit Allied Financial Agency Notes to Colucci Alfonso on 5 January 1945. Egidio and Diana Domenico were seen comparing counterfeit Allied Financial Agency Notes on the 30 or 31 January 1945, by Monaco Pasquale di Salvatore, while in his (Monaco's) wine shop at Villa Ileri.

5. Scaramuzza Angelo di Mariolo passed 13,000 lire counterfeit Allied Financial Notes to Cirillo Pasquale on 22 February 1945. He admitted having passed the counterfeit money to Cirillo, but denied knowledge of its being counterfeit, at this time. He had received 30,000 lire all in counterfeit 1,000 lire notes from Egidio and while paying Cirillo for two pigs, advised Cirillo to check the currency, since he (Scaramuzza) was illiterate and could not distinguish between counterfeit and legal currency.

6. Vastano Leonardo di Salvatore, Colucci Giuseppe di Francesco and Colucci Domenico di Francesco, were not found in possession of any counterfeit currency. They are suspected by the Italian Carabinieri of dealing in counterfeit Allied Financial Currency and of black market activities, but due to the fact that the above were arrested before any surveillance of their activities could be made, no evidence could be found to warrant charges against them.

CONCLUSIONS:

From the facts recorded above it is concluded that Diana Alfonso fu Domenico, Diana Domenico di Alfonso, Diana Stefano di Alfonso and Di Dario Giovanni fu Giovanni Antonio did traffic in counterfeit currency. That Scaramuzza Angelo fu Giuseppe was a victim of circumstances. That there is insufficient evidence to prefer charges against Vastano Leonardo fu Salvatore, Colucci Domenico di Francesco and Colucci Giuseppe di Francesco.

Patricia Casano

PATRICK CASANO
Agent, CID

Allen A. David

ALLEN A. DAVID
Agent, CID

23 INCLS:

- Incl 1. Statement of 1st Lt. H.B. Clark
- Incl 2. Statement of E.J. Balotri, Lt.
- Incl 3. Statement of Pvt. Edmund Burzio
- Incl 4. Statement of Henry A. Flynn
- Incl 5. Joint Statement of Italian Carabinieri-Fernicola Station
- Incl 6. Joint Statement of Cirillo Pasquale and Pendolino Giuseppe
- Incl 7. Statement of Cirillo Pasquale fu Gennaro
- Incl 8. Statement of Scaramuzza Angelo fu Giuseppe
- Incl 9. Statement of DiDario Giovanni fu Giovanni Antonio
- Incl 10. Statement of Diana Domenico di Alfonso
- Incl 11. Statement of Diana Alfonso fu Domenico
- Incl 12. Statement of Vastano Leonardo fu Salvatore
- Incl 13. Statement of Colucci Giuseppe di Francesco
- Incl 14. Statement of Colucci Domenico di Francesco
- Incl 15. Statement of Scaramuzza Angelo fu Giuseppe
- Incl 16. Statement of DiDario Giovanni fu Giovanni Antonio
- Incl 17. Statement of Colucci Alfonso fu Antonio
- Incl 18. Statement of Monaro Pasquale fu Salvatore
- Incl 19. Statement of Frasso Domenico fu Pasquale
- Incl 20. Statement of Cirillo Pasquale
- Incl 21. Statement of Matarazzo Giuseppe fu Tomaso
- Incl 22. Martino Michele fu Gabriele
- Incl 23. Statement of Diana Stefano di Alfonso
- Incl 24. Statement of Pendolino Giuseppe

4 EXHIBITS:

- Exhibit 1. 11 Counterfeit notes found in possession of Cirillo Pasquale fu Gennaro held at CID Office Serials: A-0920137A (7) A-05920136A (3) A-16656671A (1) A-03001879A (2)
- Exhibit 2. 17 Counterfeit notes given to Scaramuzza by DiDario A-0920137A (8) A-03001877A (3) A-16656671A (5) A-11070921A (1)
- Exhibit 3. 2 Counterfeit notes found in possession of Diana Alfonso fu Domenico A-03001877A and A-16656671A.
- Exhibit 4. 11 Counterfeit notes given to Diana Stefano by his brother Diana Domenico A-16656671A (5) A-07395101A (1) A-0920137A (1) A-05972962A (1) A-13001810A (1) A-03001875A (1) A-03001879A (1).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that Diana Alfonso fu Domenico, Diana Domenico di Alfonso, and Diario Giovanni fu Giovanni Antonio be tried for dealing in Counterfeit Currency.

Charles H. Wood
CHARLES H. WOOD
Major, U.S.P.,
Chief Agent, CID

1 66

A.P.O. 781)

U.S. ARMY)

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, authorized by law to administer oaths of this character, one, Lt. HARRY B. CLARK 1st Lt. 24th ID Provost Marshal who, after being advised of his rights under AW 24, deposes and says:

1. At about 1000 hours, 5 February 1945, I was notified by the Carabinieri that the Carabinieri at Formicola, Italy had apprehended four (4) men involved in counterfeiting. Lt. JULIUS J. BALASTRI, Private, Roman Marzio, and David Zarr, and I went to Formicola. Upon arrival at Formicola we found that the Carabinieri had four (4) men in custody and they said that the two (2) remaining counterfeiters were still at large at Villa Libre. Pvt. Marzio, Flynn and Zarr with Lt. Balastri went to Villa Libre to apprehend the remaining two men. After two hours of searching we finally caught one of the men LEONARDO VASTANO, but we were unable to find the other, GIUSEPPE COLUCCI, and we were told by the natives that he had left for Capua or Santa Maria. We returned to the Carabinieri station at Formicola and picked up two Carabinieri and the four (4) men that were being held at that station and brought all back to the MP station at the 24th Replacement Depot.

2. All persons and money involved were turned over to the CID immediately.

Further the deponent sayeth not

s/ Harry B. Clark
t/ HARRY B. CLARK
1st Lt., CMP
Provost Marshal

Sworn and subscribed before me this 7 day of Feb 1945

s/ Stanley Summer
1st Lt. CMP.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Arthur L. Freeman
ARTHUR L. FREEMAN,
Captain, C.M.P.,
Chief Agent, CID.

incl #1

A.P.O. 781)

U.S. ARMY)

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, authorized by law to administer oaths of this character, one

JULIUS J. BALENTRI ASN 24th Military Police

who, after being advised of his rights under AW 24, deposes and says:

At about 1000 hours, 5 February 1945, I was notified by the Carabinieri that the Carabinieri at Formicola, Italy had apprehended four (4) men involved in counterfeiting. Lt. BARRY B. CLARK, Privates, Edmund Marzio, and David Zarr, and I went to Formicola. Upon arrival at Formicola we found that the Carabinieri had four (4) men in custody and they said that the two (2) remaining counterfeiters were still at large at Villa Libre. PVTs. Marzio, Flynn and Zarr and myself went to Villa Libre to apprehend the remaining two (2) men. After two hours of searching we finally caught one of the men LEONARDO VISTINO, but we were unable to find the other, GIUSEPPE COLUCCI, and we were told by the natives that he had left for Capua or Santa Maria. We returned to the Carabinieri station at Formicola and picked up Lt. Clark, two (2) Carabinieri, and the four men whom the Carabinieri had apprehended, and brought all back to the MP station at the 24th Replacement Depot.

2. PVT. Marzio, PVT. Zarr, Cpl. Riglino and myself with the two Carabinieri then went to Santa Maria in search of GIUSEPPE COLUCCI. The civil police of Santa Maria informed us that he was staying at the home of one TERESA LANZI. Upon arrival at the home of TERESA LANZI, his mistress, she informed us that GIUSEPPE was in Capua. We took her to Capua and picked up GIUSEPPE COLUCCI and his brother DOMENICO COLUCCI and brought the three back to the 24th Replacement Depot MP office.

3. All persons involved and monies were turned over to the CID immediately.

Further the deponent sayeth not

1 64

Julius J. Balentri
JULIUS J. BALENTRI
2nd Lt., C.M.P.
24th AD MIL POL

JULIUS J. BALESTRI
ASN
who, after being advised of his rights
under AW 24, deposes and says:

At about 1000 hours, 5 February 1945, I was notified by the Carabinieri that the Carabinieri at Formicola, Italy had apprehended four (4) men involved in counterfeiting. Lt. HARRY E. CLARK, Privates, Edmund Marzio, and David Zarr, and I went to Formicola. Upon arrival at Formicola we found that the Carabinieri had four (4) men in custody and they said that the two (2) remaining counterfeiters were still at large at Villa Libre. Pvt. Marzio, Flynn and Zarr and myself went to Villa Libre to apprehend the remaining two (2) men. After two hours of searching we finally caught one of the men ENRICO VASTISO, but we were unable to find the other, GIUSEPPE COLUCCI, and we were told by the natives that he had left for Capua or Santa Maria. We returned to the Carabinieri station at Formicola and picked up Lt. Clark, two (2) Carabinieri, and the four men whom the Carabinieri had apprehended, and brought all back to the MP station at the 24th Replacement Depot.

2. Pvt. Marzio, Pvt. Zarr, Cpl. Higgins and myself with the two Carabinieri then went to Santa Maria in search of GIUSEPPE COLUCCI. The civil police of Santa Maria informed us that he was staying at the home of one TERESA LANDI. Upon arrival at the home of TERESA LANDI, his mistress, she informed us that GIUSEPPE was in Capua. We took her to Capua and picked up GIUSEPPE COLUCCI and his brother DOMENICO COLUCCI and brought the three back to the 24th Replacement Depot MP office.

3. All persons involved and monies were turned over to the CID immediately.

Further the deponent sayeth not

Julius J. Balestri
JULIUS J. BALESTRI
2nd Lt., C.S.C.
24th REPL POL

Sworn and subscribed before me this 9th day of Feb 1945

Stanley J. ...
W. J. ...

A.P.O. 781)

U.S. ARMY)

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, authorized by law to administer oaths of this character, one, Private Edmund Marzio ASN ORG 24th Repl Dep MP who, after being advised of his rights under AW 24, deposed and says:

1. At about 1900 hours, 5 February 1945, we received word that the Carabinieri at Formicola, Italy were holding four (4) men who were involved in counterfeiting. Lt. HARRY B. CLARK, LT. JULIO J. BALESTRI, Pvt. Flynn and I and myself went to Formicola. Upon arrival at Formicola we found that the Carabinieri had four (4) men in custody and they said that the two (2) remaining counterfeiters were still at large at Villa Libria. Ptes. Flynn, I and myself with Lt. Balestri went to Villa Libria to apprehend the two men. After two hours of searching we finally caught one of the men, DOMENICO VASTANO, but we were unable to find the other, GIUSEPPE COLUCCI, and we were told by the natives that he had left for Capua or Santa Maria. We returned to the Carabinieri Station at Formicola and picked up Lt. Clark, two (2) Carabinieri, and the four men whom the Carabinieri had apprehended, and brought all back to the MP station at the 24th Replacement Depot.

2. Pvt. Zepp, Cpl. Higgings, Lt. BALESTRI, and myself, with the two Carabinieri then went to Santa Maria in search of GIUSEPPE COLUCCI. The civil police of Santa Maria informed us that he was staying at the home of one TERESA LAMBI. Upon arrival at the home of TERESA LAMBI, his mistress, she informed us that GIUSEPPE was in CAPUA. We took her to Capua and picked up GIUSEPPE COLUCCI and his brother, DOMENICO COLUCCI and brought the three back to the 24th Replacement Depot MP office.

3. All persons involved were turned over to the CID.

* * * * *

Further the deponent says not

s/ Edmund Marzio
t/ Edmund Marzio
Pvt.
545th Repl Co.
24th Repl Depot MP's

Sworn and subscribed before me this 9 day of Feb 1945

1 63

s/ Harry B. Clark
t/ HARRY B. CLARK
1st Lt., C.M.P.
Summary Courts-Martial Officer.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Arthur L. Trenam
ARTHUR L. TRENAM,
Captain, C.M.P.,
Chief Agent, CID.

Sub # 3

A.P.O. 781)
 U.S. ARMY)

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, authorized by law to administer oaths of this character, one, Pvt. Henry E. Flynn ASN 31177690 ORG 546th Repl Co., who, after being advised of his rights under AW 24, depose and says:

1. At about 1000 hours, 5 February 1945, we received word that the Carbineri at Formicola, Italy were holding four (4) men who were involved in counterfeiting. Lt. HARRY B. CLARK, Lt. JULIUS J. BALESTRI, Pvts. Edmund Marzio, and Zarr and myself went to Formicola. Upon arrival at Formicola we found that the Carbineri had four (4) men in custody and they said that the two (2) remaining counterfeiters were still at large at Villa Libre. Pvts. Zarr, Marzio and myself with Lt. BALESTRI went to Villa Libre to apprehend the two men. After two hours of searching we finally caught one of the men, LEMORLO VASTANO, but we were unable to find the other, GIUSEPPE COLUCCI, and we were told by the natives that he had left for Capua or Santa Maria. We returned to the Carbineri, station at Formicola and picked up Lt. Clark, two (2) Carbineri, and the four men whom the Carbineri had apprehended, and brought all back to the MP station at the 24th Replacement Depot.

* * * * *

Further the deponent sayeth not

s/ Henry E. Flynn
 t/ Henry E. Flynn
 Pvt. ASN# 31177690
 24th RD MPs

Sworn and subscribed before me this 9 day of Feb 1945.

s/ Harry B. Clark
 t/ HARRY B. CLARK
 1st Lt., C.M.P.
 Summary Courts-Martial Officer

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Arthur L. Trenam
 ARTHUR L. TRENAM,
 Captain, C.M.P.,
 Chief Agent, CID.

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DI NAPOLI
Stazione di Formicola

No.4. Informative report about the proceedings relative to the denunciation against the following named persons: DI DARIO Giovanni Antonio, of the late Giovanni Antonio and of the late Bonacci Rosa, born on 7 August 1908 at Liberi, thereat residing at Via Salita Perretta, butcher; DIANA Alfonso, of the late Domenico and of the late Mancini Carmina, born on 19 June 1885 at Liberi, Frazione Villa, merchant.
DIANA Domenico, son of Alfonso and of Apisa Consiglia, born on 28 Jan. 1944, at Liberi, thereat residing, merchant, VASTANO Leonardo, of the late Salvatore and of Bernardino Maria, born on 6 July 1922 at Liberi, thereat residing, merchant;
SCAREMUZZO Angelo, of the late Giuseppe and of the late Carusone Vincenzo, born on 21 Oct. 1893 at Pontelatone, thereat residing in Frazione Savignano, farmer;
COLUCCI Domenico, son of Francesco and of Caputo Speranza, born on 10 March 1903 at Liberi, thereat residing, merchant;
COLUCCI Giuseppe, son of Francesco and of Caputo Speranza, born on 15 May 1907 at Liberi, living on #4 Piazza Giacomo Della Valle, S. Maria C.V., butcher.
DI DARIO Giovanni Antonio, Diana Alfonso, both charged with sale of counterfeited currency; the others are under suspicion as sellers of the same money.
7 February 1945, 1600 hrs, at the above-stated Carabinieri Station, Formicola. We, the undersigned Sederino Salvatore, in temporary assignment as Commander of the afore-named Station, and Carabinieri, Petrucci Angelo and Bergantino Salvatore relate to the competent authorities as follows:
On 2 Febr. the Communal secretary of Liberi, Pandolino Giuseppe, son of Giuseppe, forwarded a report of the confiscation of 13 single 1000 lire bills, of forged Allied issue. These bills had been presented by Cirillo Pasquale, of the late Gennaro, from Liberi, to said Pandolino, for ascertainment.
The said report had been submitted to this office by Scaramuzzo Angelo from Pontelatone. (incl. #1).
Scaramuzzo Angelo spontaneously consigned 17 notes to this office (incl. #2) and stated that he had received them from DI Dario Giovanni Antonio on the sale of a pig for 30.150 lire.
Due to Pandolino's denunciation and Scaramuzzo's voluntary turning the money over, these Carabinieri could proceed with the arrest of DI Dario on 3 Febr. at Frazione Treglia di Pontelatone, while the latter was on his way to S. Maria C.V. in order to find out something about the confiscation of the money. The Carabinieri Petrucci and Bergantino were out on investigation in the Community of Liberi and learned through confidential persons that Diana Alfonso, of the late Domenico, and his son Domenico were dealing in counterfeited currency.
Upon further information they apprehended Diana Alfonso after they had returned to said community.
On or about 1800 hrs of the same day, Diana Domenico, son of Alfonso, came to the Carabinieri Station to find out what had happened to his father. Also he became apprehended for the above-stated reasons.
We were further informed that Colucci Giuseppe, son of Francesco, who lives on #4 Della Valle square, at S. Maria, had brought the said money in this Community.
Due to the lack of transportation and whereas the Allied Military Police was on the scene, the latter was asked to intervene in order to have the money more accurately checked.

Incl #5 - 1 -

The American Police verified the forgery and confiscated the counterfeited money. In order to assure that the suspected persons be brought to trial they collaborated with us and took us to Liberi where we proceeded with the arrest of Vastano Leonardi, of the late Salvatore, and searched the homes of the following named persons:

- a) Vastano, with negative results,
- b) Di Diana Alfonso, of the late Domenico, who had in the drawer of a closet with other money, one 1000 lire counterfeited bill which was confiscated.
- c) Di Diana Domenico, negative results,
- d) Colucci Domenico, negative.

The Allied Police returned to the Barracks with the prisoners and the apprehended persons turning them in to their Command. Afterwards we, along with the Police, went to S. Maria G.V., to proceed with the arrest of Colucci Giuseppe.

While we were searching his house, his mistress came. She referred to us that Colucci and his brother Domenico had been apprehended by the carabinieri at Capua, because evidence showed that they had been involved in dubious dealings.

Together with the M.P.s, we went to Capua retaking the prisoners and the apprehended persons whom we took to Paggisneria.

We hereby relate to you the report made by Pandolino Giuseppe, son of Giuseppe, attaching the confiscated 13 bills and the proper denunciation in regard to the case. We further include 2 statements taken by Pandolino from the following persons:

Berradino Giuseppe, of the late Paolo
Colucci Alessandro, son of Gennaro
D'Agostino Giulio, son of Giuseppe
Matarazzo Giuseppe, of the late Tommaso
Colucci Alfonso, of the late Antonio
Monaco Pasquale, of the late Salvatore
Cirillo Pasquale, of the late Gennaro
Frasso Domenico, of the late Pasquale.

All 33 bills have been requested and turned over to the Police of the said Allied Command.

This CC.RR. office will make further thorough investigation for the purpose of recovering other counterfeited currency.

The above report has been made out in 5 copies to have them forwarded to:

Procuratore del Reale in S. Maria G.V.

Comando Compagnia CC.RR.

M.P. N. 24 - Paggisneria.

for attention to: R. Questura, Naples.

one copy for our files.

Statement taken, approved and undersigned:

/s/ Berardino Salvatore
/s/ Petrucci Angelo
/s/ Sederino Salvatore

Translated By:

Edith Euxbaum,
CID Interpreter

Encl #5.
- 2 -

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DI NAPOLI
Stazione di Formicola

N.4 PROCESSO verbale in senso informativo in merito alla denuncia di Di Mario Giovanni Antonio fu Giovanni Antonio e fu Bonacci Rosa, nato il 7/8/1908 a Liberi, ivi domiciliato via Salita Perretti macellaio; Diana Alfonso fu Domenico e fu Mancini Carmine, nato il 19/8/1895 a Liberi, frazione Villa, commerciante; Diana Domenico di Alfonso e di Anna Corsiglia, nato il 22/1/1914 a Liberi, ivi domiciliato, commerciante; Vastano Leonardo fu Salvatore e di Bernardino Maria, nato il 6/7/1892 a Liberi, ivi domiciliato, commerciante; Scaramuzzo Angelo fu Giuseppe e fu Caruso Vincenzo, nato il 21/10/1893 a Pontelatone, ivi domiciliato frazione Savignano, contadino; Colucci Domenico di Francesco e di Caputo Speranza, nato il 10/8/1893 a Liberi ivi domiciliato, commerciante; Colucci Giuseppe di Francesco e di Caputo Speranza, nato il 15/8/1907 a Liberi e domiciliato in S. Maria G.V. Piazza Giacomo della Valle N.4 macellaio. Il Di Mario Giovanni Antonio, il Diana Alfonso, imputati di spaccio di moneta falsa; il Colucci Giuseppe di spaccio ed importazione di moneta falsa; e gli altri per sospetto quali spacciatori della stessa moneta.

L'anno millenovecento quarantacinque, addì sette febbraio in Formicola nel nostro Ufficio di Stazione, ore sedici.
Noi sottoscritti Soderino Salvatore Comandante intirinale della suddetta Stazione e Carabinieri della medesima Petrucci Angelo e Sergentino Salvatore riferiamo alle competenti autorità quanto appresso:
Il giorno due corrente il segretario comunale di Liberi, Pandolino Giuseppe di Giuseppe, faceva pervenire verbale di sequestro per n.13 biglietti da lire mille singolarmente emulazione elisetta, falsi, presentati da Cirillo Pasquale fu Genaro da Liberi dallo stesso Pandolino per la verifica della moneta.
Il detto verbale fu consegnato a quest'Ufficio da Scaramuzzo Angelo da Pontelatone (allegato n.1)
Lo Scaramuzzo spontaneamente depositava in quest'Ufficio n.17 banconoto (allegato n.2) e deponeva che lo stesso gli erano state consegnate da Di Mario Giovanni Antonio, durante la compra vendita di un suico per L.30150.
Questa arma vista la denuncia del Pandolino e la spontanea deposizione dei biglietti da parte dello Scaramuzzo, la mattina del 3 corrente procedeva all'arresto del Di Mario nella frazione Fraglia di Pontelatone, mentre questi tentava di recarsi in S. Maria G.V., per aver forse avuto inizio del sequestro della moneta.
In servizio perquisitivo nel comune di Liberi i carabinieri Petrucci e Sergentini da persone confidenziali conoscevano che Diana Alfonso fu Domenico e figlio Domenico collaboravano nel commercio di moneta falsa.
Ritornando al detto comune, per ulteriori indagini, fermarono Diana Alfonso. Verso le ore diciotto dello stesso giorno si presentò in Caserma Diana Domenico di Alfonso, per aver notizia circa la sorte del padre, ma veniva fermato per le ragioni su esposte.
Inoltre ci veniva riferito che l'importatore della moneta nel comune Colucci Giuseppe di Francesco, residente in S. Maria G.V., piazza Della Valle n.4. Per deficienza di mezzi di trasporto e trovandosi sul posto la polizia militare alleata se ne è chiesto l'intervento anche per fare meglio osservare la moneta. La Polizia Americana riconoscendola contraffatta procedeva al sequestro di essa e per accelerare al più presto i sospettati alla giustizia ci collaborava portandoci in Liberi dove si procedeva al fermo di Vastano Leonardo fu Salvatore, procedendo a perquisizioni domiciliari.

a) della abitazione dello stesso Vesteno con esito negativo; b) di Diana Alfonso fu Domenico, il quale in un diretto del caso' insieme ad altri moneta-conservava un biglietto da L.1000 false sequestrato. c) di Diana Domenico, con esito negativo d) di Colucci Domenico, con esito negativo.

Rientrati in Caserta la polizia alleata portava i detenuti ed i fermati al proprio comando o temporaneamente, insieme alla polizia di portavano in S. Maria G.V. per procedere all'arresto di Colucci Giuseppe.

Mentre passavano la perquisizione domiciliare sopraggiunse la di lui amante. La quale riferì che lo stesso Colucci era stato ferito in Capua dal comando Stazione CC.RR., insieme al proprio fratello Domenico, perche' indiziati nel lasso affare.

Si portarono in Capua insieme alla stessa polizia e ritirarono i detenuti ed i fermati che furono accompagnati alla Foggianeria.

Si trasmette il verbale di Pandolino Giuseppe e di Giuseppe, con i tredici biglietti da L.1000 sequestrati anche' la denuncia regolare dello stesso con numero otto dichiarazioni allegati e rilasciate dal Pandolino da Pandolino Giuseppe fu Paolo da Colucci Alessandro di Caserta di D'Agostino Giulio di Giuseppe, da Natarazzo Giuseppe fu Salvatore, da Cirillo Pasquale fu Caserta; da Frasso Domenico fu Pasquale.

Tutti i biglietti in numero di trentatré sono stati richiesti e consegnati alla polizia del detto comando alleato.

Questo comando continuerà nelle attive indagini onde recuperare altra moneta falsa.

Di quanto sopra si è redatto il presente processo verbale in cinque copie per rimetterle una all'Ill.mo Procuratore del Regno in S. Maria G.V.; una seconda al Comando compagnia CC.RR. S. Maria G.V.; una terza al Comando R.F. 24 Raparto - Foggianeria-; una quarta per conoscenza alla R. Questura di Napoli e la quinta da ritenere agli atti di questo ufficio.

Fatto letto confermato e sottoscritto.

s/ Bergantine Salvatore
c/ Petrucci Angelo
s/ Sedarino Salvatore,

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

August O. Gram
AUGUST O. GRAM,
1st. Lt., Infantry,
Acting Chief Agent.

L'anno millenovecentoquaranta, cioè il giorno tre del mese di Febbraio alle ore undici nella casa comunale di Liberi, presenti i signori Petrillo Antonio di Pasquale e di Natale Costanza e Petrillo Alfonso di Giovanni e di Perretta Maria ambedue nati e residenti nel comune di Liberi; si è presentato a me Pendolino Giuseppe di Giuseppe, segretario comunale il signor Cirillo Pasquale di Gemaro e di Panella Cristine nato e residente nel comune di Liberi il quale mi ha esibito n. tredici biglietti da lire mille singolarmente contrassegnati dai seguenti numeri e serie;

A 00920127 A	series of 1943 A
A 05920136 A	" " "
A 16656671 A	" " "
A 03001879 A	" " "
A 00920137 A	" " "
A 00920137 A	" " "
A 00920137 A	" " "
A 00920137 A	" " "
A 00920137 A	" " "
A 00920137 A	" " "
A 05920136 A	" " "
A 00920137 A	" " "
A 05001871 A	" " "
A 05920136 A	" " "

Poiché' essi biglietti da lire mille sono falsi sfacciatamente vengono da me sequestrati per la denuncia agli organi di polizia giudiziaria. Essi Cirillo Pasquale dichiara presenti i due testi di aver ricevuto tutti i biglietti dal Sig. Scaramuzza Angelo da Savignano di Pontelatone per saldo importo di due capre vendute allo stesso Scaramuzza in data due febbraio 1945 presente Lombardi Antonio pure da Savignano.

Poiché' il Cirillo non conosce la moneta falsa dichiara inoltre che fece notare allo Scaramuzza che i biglietti sembravano dubbi circa la bontà legale degli stessi, ma lo Scaramuzza assicurò di aver ricevuti gli stessi biglietti da Di Dario Giovanni fu Giovanantonio al quale aveva venduto un maiale per L. 51.150. (trentuno milacentocinquanta)

Poiché' i biglietti risultano falsi io sottoscritto Pendolino Giuseppe trattengo presso di me gli stessi rilasciando copia del presente atto di sequestro di biglietti al sig. Cirillo Pasquale fu Gemaro Consta il presente di fogli due di cui il primo interamente scritto ed il presente in nota'.

Testimonio Petrillo Antonio di Pasquale
Petrillo Alfonso di Giovanni.

s/ Cirillo Pasquale

IL SEGRETARIO
s/ Pendolino Giuseppe di Giuseppe.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Arthur L. Treman
ARTHUR L. TREMAN,
Captain, C.M.P.,
Chief Agent, CID.

Incl. #5

On 3 February 1945 at 1100 hours, at the Municipal Building of Liberi, in the presence of Petrillo Antonio son of Pasquale and of Natale Costanza and Petrillo Alfonso son of Giovanni and of Perrotta, both born and residing at the Community of Liberi.

Pendolino Giuseppe son of Giuseppe, municipal secretary, and Cirillo Pasquale son of Gennaro and of Penella Cristina, born and residing at the Community of Liberi came to me, and showed me thirteen 1000 lire notes, each one marked with the following numbers and series:

A	00920137	A	series of 1943	A
A	05920136	A	"	"
A	26656671	A	"	"
A	03001879	A	"	"
A	00920137	A	"	"
A	00920137	A	"	"
A	00920137	A	"	"
A	00920137	A	"	"
A	0092137	A	"	"
A	0092137	A	"	"
A	05920136	A	"	"
A	00920137	A	"	"
A	03001871	A	"	"
A	05920136	A	"	"

Said notes were without any doubt counterfeit, and were confiscated by me pending denunciation to the Judicial Police.

Cirillo Pasquale, states in the presence of the two witnesses, to have received all the notes from Scaramuzze Angelo from Savignano of Pontelatone for the sale of two goats sold to the same Scaramuzze.

This took place on Feb. 2, 1945, in the presence of Lombardi Antonio, also from Savignano.

Since Cirillo does not know how to distinguish false money from valid bills, Cirillo also states that he made known to Scaramuzze that the notes did not seem to be legally approved.

At this time Scaramuzze assured Cirillo, that he had received said notes from Di Dario Giovanni of the late Giovannantonio, to whom he had sold a pig, for 31.150 lire.

Due to the fact that said notes resulted to be false, I the undersigned Pendolino Giuseppe hold with me said false notes, issuing to Cirillo Pasquale a copy of the report regarding the confiscation of the said false notes.

I certify that these two sheets, one is fully written and one half written.

/s/ Cirillo Pasquale, 56
fu Gennaro

Witnesses:

/s/ Petrillo Antonio, di Pasquale
/s/ Petrillo Alfonso di Giovanni.

Translated By:

Anna Fiorentino
Anna Fiorentino,
CID Interpreter.

THE SECRETARY
/s/ Pendolino Giuseppe,
di Giuseppe.

Arch. 45

L'anno 1945 in Formicola al nostro ufficio di Stazione o 14. 2 Feb.
 Avanti a noi Sederino Salvatore Comandante interinale della suddetta Stazione
 assistito dal Carabiniere Bergantino Salvatore e' presente Cirillo Pasquale
 fu Cosmaro e di Panella Cristina, nato il 8/3/1906 a Liberi ivi domiciliato
 via Braccio Campagnano N.12, contadino, a richiesta dell'Arma di Formicola
 dichiaro quanto appresso:

Il giorno 2/corrente verso le ore 18 vendetti due capre per la somma di L.
 12500, a Scaramuzza Angelo fu Giuseppe del Comune di Pontelatone, frazione
 Savignano, fatto il contratto rimanendo che la somma mi sarebbe stata conse-
 gnata la sera stessa essendo il Scaramuzza creditore di L. 30000 per la vendita
 fatta di un maiale a certo Di Dario Giovanni Antonio de Liberi, senonche' lo
 Scaramuzza ricevette detta somma dal vendita stesso si affrettò a portarmi
 il credito di L.12500 tutti in biglietti da mille (di occupazione) anzi mi
 consegnarmi la somma mi disse guardateli bene essendo in alfabeto e poco li
 capisco. Come e' vero che io e mia moglie guardammo detta moneta e li assicu-
 rammo dicendoli che era buona, ma alla mattina successiva per assicurarci bene
 se detti biglietti fossero effettivamente buoni mi portai alla casa Comunale
 del Comune di Liberi, facendoli vedere all'Ufficiale Portale dello stesso
 Comune, detto Ufficiale appena visto la moneta mi a detto chi mi li aveva dati,
 perche' erano falsi, ed io gli risposi che mi li diede Scaramuzza Angelo per
 il motivo su esposto.

Procedendo contemporaneamente all'intero somma della lire 12500.-
 Non so altro ed in fede di quanto sopra mi sottoscrivo.

s/ Cirillo Pasquale
 s/ Bergantino Salvatore Cap.

IL V. BRIGATIERE A CAVALLO
 Comandante Int.la Stazione
 (SEDERINO SALVATORE)

s/ S. Sederino.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Arthur L. Freeman
 ARTHUR L. FREEMAN,
 Captain, G.M.P.,
 Chief Agent, CID.

Incl. 2

In 1945, 1400 hrs, at our Carabinieri Station in Formicola.
Before us, Sedarino Salvatore, in temporary assignment as Commander of the above-stated Station, in collaboration with Carabinieri Bergantino Salvatore, there appeared CIRILLO Pasquale, of the late Cannaro and son of Panella Cristina, born on 3 March 1906 at Liberi, and therent residing on Via #12 Braccio Campagnano, farmer, who upon request of the Carabinieri of Formicola stated as follows:

On 2 February, on or about 1600 hrs, I sold 2 goats to Scaramuzzo Angelo, of the late Giuseppe from Pontelatone - Frazione Savignano, for the price of 12500 lire. We made the contract and agreed that the money should be delivered the same night, since Scaramuzzo was to receive 30.000 lire from one Di Carlo Giovanni Antonio, from Liberi, for the sale of a pig. As soon as Scaramuzzo received the money from the sale he brought me the 12500 lire, which he owed me, and it was all in 1000 lire occupation bills. All the more, in consigning me the money he told me: have a good look at it because I am illiterate and understand little about it.

In fact, I and my wife checked the said money and we assured him that it was alright. In order to be sure that the bills in question were actually good I went to the town-hall of Liberi and showed the notes to the post-official of the same community. As soon as the official saw the money, he asked me who had given it to me, because it was counterfeited currency I answered that Scaramuzzo Angelo had given it to me for the above-stated reason.

At the same time he (confiscated) the whole sum of 13000 lire.

I know nothing else. The above statement is the whole truth.

/s/ Cirillo Pasquale

/s/ Bergantino Salvatore, Cp.

IL V. BRIGATIERE A CAVALLO
Comandante Int. la Stazione
/s/ Sedarino.

Translated By:

Edith Buxbaum

Edith Buxbaum,
CID Interpreter.

Incl 7.

On 7 February 1948 at Naples.

Before us, Ursino Patrisio Agent of CID Office, at the Questura, Naples, is present Scaramuzza Angelo, son of the late Giuseppe and of the late Giuseppa Vincenza, born at Pontelatone (Naples) on 21 October 1893, residing at Frazzetta Savignone (Naples), who after being questioned states as follows:

On 18 January 1948, I sold a pig for the price of 30150 lire to a certain Di Bario Giovanni.

As I know Di Bario for a long time, I sold him the pig saying that he could pay me at a later date.

About 20 days later, I went to see Di Bario who paid me 30150 lire in notes of 1000 lire of invasion money.

At receiving the money from the above man, I went to pay ^{to} a certain Cirillo Pasquale who sold me two goats in the morning of the same day, paying him 13000 lire, also in 1000 lire notes, of invasion money, which was a part of money that I received a little while before, from Di Bario.

I am a farmer and I do not know how to distinguish the false money from the valid money.

Upon paying Cirillo I told him to check the 13000 lire, to make sure that they were valid. Cirillo followed my words, and after looking each note, he affirmed me that the money was good.

Q.A. When Di Bario gave me the money, he wanted to put his signature to each note to guarantee that the money was valid.

I didn't let him sign the money because I know him for a long time, as a good man.

Q.A. During the time, I know Di Bario, I have always sold him livestock, and I have never received any false money from him.

On 3 February 1948 at 1400 hours I learned from Cirillo that the 13000 lire which I gave him one day before, were false and confiscated by the Post Office at Villa Liberi, where he had gone to deposit the money.

Upon knowing that the money was false I went to the Carabinieri Station to register a complaint, for the purpose of finding out if my money was false and also not to place it in circulation.

At the above said station I met the Brigadier, to whom I gave the remaining 17,000 lire, that I received from the sale of the pig.

I have nothing else to add.

Statement taken, read and undersigned.

s/ Scaramuzza Angelo
s/ Di Lorenzo Giuseppe,
Agent of P.S.

Translated By:

Abbate Maffaele
Abbate Maffaele,
CID Interpreter.

L'anno 1945 addì 7 del mese di febbraio in Napoli.
 Inanzi a noi sottoscritti. Orsino Patrizio Agente dell'UFF. lo C.I.D. presso
 la locale R. Questura, e' presente Scaramuzza Angelo fu Giuseppe e fu Cuono
 Vincenze, nato a Pontelatone (Napoli) il 31-10-1898, domiciliato in Frazione
 Savignano (Napoli), il quale opportunamente interrogato, dichiara quanto appresso:

Il 12 gennaio u.s. ebbi a vendere un suino a certo Di Dario Giovanni di Villa
 Libera, commerciante di suini, per L.80150. Poiche' conosco da molto tempo il
 Di Dario, gli cedetti il suino senza fargli pagare sull'istante, ma dopo venti
 giorni circa e cioè il 2 corrente mese, si recò dal Di Dario il quale mi pagò
 il maiale per la somma pattuita di L.80150, tutti in biglietti da lire mille di
 occupazione. Incassata la somma predetta e poiche' la stessa mattina avevo già
 acquistate due capre, si recò da certo Cirillo Pasquale di Villa Libera e cioè
 colui che mi aveva venduto le due capre, a saldare il pagamento delle due bestie
 consistente nella somma di L.12.500, versandogli L.12.000 anche in biglietti da
 L.1000 di occupazione e cioè parte delle 80.150 che avevo incassato poco prima
 dal Di Dario.

Si come sono agricoltore e quindi inesperto per la conoscenza della moneta falsa,
 all'atto della consegna, dissi al Cirillo Pasquale di vedersi bene le L.12.000
 perche' poteva assicurarsi se erano buoni. Costui li guardò ed uno ad uno e mi
 confermò che erano tutti buoni.

A.D.R. Quando il Di Dario mi consegnò le L.80150, mi disse di voler firmare
 tutti i biglietti da L.1000 di occupazione onde assicurarmi che tale denaro era
 buono, ma siccome conosco bene il Di Dario per una persona onesta, io non velli
 essere firmiti i biglietti da mille che egli mi consegnò.

A.D.R. Durante tutto il tempo che conosco il Di Dario, gli ho sempre venduto
 degli animali e mai e' capitato di ricevere da costui denaro falso.

Nella mattinata del giorno 3 volgente e cioè verso le ore 14, apresi dal
 Cirillo Pasquale che le L.1200 da me versategli e lui il giorno precedente, erano
 falsi e gli erano stati sequestrati all'Ufficio Postale di Villa Libera ove egli
 si era recato per depositarli. Appreso il fatto, mi recai la stessa sera alla
 Stazione dei Reali Carabinieri a denunciare l'accaduto ed al Brigadiere gli con-
 segnai la restante somma di L.17330 rimasti dallo incasso fatto dalla vendita
 del maiale allo u.s. e non solo di assicurarmi se tale moneta fosse anche falsa, ma
 anche per non essere considerato uno spacciatore.

Non ho altro di aggiungere.
 Fatto, letto e sottoscritto.

s/ Scaramuzza Angelo.
 s/ Di Lorenzo Giuseppe, Guar-
 dia di P.S.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Eugene A. Gramm
 EUGENE O. GRAMM,
 1st Lt., Infantry,
 Acting Chief Agent.

52

Incl 8

L'anno 1948, addì 7 febbraio, in Napoli, nella R. Questura Ufficio CID. Innanzi a noi sottoscritto, Agente del C.I.D. ed Agenti di P.S. s'è presente Di Mario Giovanni fu Giovanni Antonio e fu Antonacci Rosa, nato a Villa Liberi (Napoli) il 7 Agosto 1908, ivi domiciliato Salita Perrotta 17, il quale opportunamente interrogato dichiara quanto segue:

Sono commerciante in vini, e per tale mio commercio, il 12 gennaio u.s. acquistai un mulo, da certo Scarsuzzo Angelo, per la somma di L.50.150, poichè non disponevo della cifra, le anticipai L.500, all'atto dell'acquisto, ed il 2 febbraio corr. le consegnai L. 50.000.

All'atto della consegna della L.50.000, poichè correva voce che vi sono molti soldi falsi in circolazione, io avvertii lo Scarsuzzo, se voleva che io glieli fornissi per maggiore garanzia ma poichè intercorre tra noi due vecchia amicizia, questi riteneva non necessaria tale prova di fiducia. A.R. I soldi, in ragione di L.50.000, da me consegnati allo Scarsuzzo, sono precisamente quelli che ebbi in una vendita effettuata a S. Maria Capua Vetere, in pubblico mercato, di due muli, effettuata a tre sconosciuti per la somma di L.120.000.

A. R. I tre sconosciuti, due erano di una età di circa quarant'anni, mentre il terzo aveva l'apparente età di circa cinquanta con capelli bianchi e baffetti. I predetti erano in possesso di un biroccio trainato da un cavallo nero, il cui piede sinistro macchiato in bianco. All'atto della consegna dei soldi, il più anziano estrasse una borsa di pelle che portava nell'interno del petto e mi disse la somma in questione. Poichè non sono molto capace di conoscere la moneta falsa, da quelle buone, trovando in una bettola un mio amico a nome Natale Carmine, gli feci osservare se i soldi avuti dalla vendita dei muli, erano tutti buoni, infatti questi dopo averli osservati lui, li fece ancora guardare ad un soldato dell'Esercito Allente, che trovavasi anch'egli presente nella bettola, ed entrambi si assicurarono che trattavasi di moneta buona.

Il giorno 4 febbraio, verso le ore 8, mentre mi recavo al mercato di S. Maria Capua Vetere, per effettuare della vendita, fui avvicinato da un carabinieri, i quali, mi accompagnarono in caserma, sotto l'ingenuità di aver dato al citato Scarsuzzo L.17.000 false.

Non ho altro da aggiungere.

Fatto, letto e confermato e sottoscritto.

s/ Di Mario Giovanni
s/ Guardiero Antonio.C. di P.S.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Eugene O. Gramm
EUGENE O. GRAMM,
1st Lt., Infantry,
Acting Chief Agent.

7 51

Inc. 8

L'anno 1946, addì 7 febbraio, in Napoli, nella S. Questura Ufficio CID. Invece a noi sottoscritti Agente del C.I.D. ed Agenti di P.S. e' presente Di Mario Giovanni fu Giovanni Antonio e fu Antonacci Rosa, nato a Villa Liberi (Napoli) il 7 Agosto 1908, ivi domiciliato Salita Parrotta 17, il quale opportunamente interrogato dichiara quanto segue:

Sono commerciante in ovini, e per tale mio commercio, il 12 gennaio u.s. acquistai un maiale, da certo Scaramuzza Angelo, per la somma di L.59.150, poiche' non disponevo della cifra, lo anticipai L.500, all'atto dell'acquisto, ed il 2 febbraio corr. lo consegnai L. 59.000.

All'atto della consegna delle L.50.000, poiche' correva voce che vi sono molti soldi falsi in circolazione, lo avvertii lo Scaramuzza, se voleva che io glieli fornissi per migliore garanzia ma poiche' intercorre tra noi due vecchia amicizia, questi riteneva non necessaria tale prova di fiducia.

L.S.R. I soldi, in ragione di L.50.000, da me consegnati allo Scaramuzza, sono precisamente quelli che ebbi in una vendita effettuata a S. Maria Capua Vetere, in pubblico mercato, di due maiali, effettuata a tre sconosciuti per la somma di L.170.000.

A. .R. I tre sconosciuti, che erano di una eta' di circa quarant'anni, mentre il terzo aveva l'apparenza eta' di circa cinquanta con capelli bianchi e baffetti. I predetti erano in possesso di un biroccino trainato da un cavallo nero, il cui piede sinistro macchiato in bianco. All'atto della consegna dei soldi, il piu' anziano estrasse una borsa di pelle che portava nell'interno del portafoglio ed diede la somma in questione. Poiche' non sono molto capace di conoscere la moneta falsa, da quella buona, trovando in una bettoia un mio amico a nome Natale Carmine, gli feci osservare se i soldi avuti dalla vendita dei maiali, erano tutti buoni, infatti questi dopo averli osservati lui, li fece anche guardare ad un soldato dell'Esercito Allato, che trovavasi anch'egli presente nella bettoia, ed entrambi si accorserono che trattavasi di moneta buona.

Il giorno 4 febbraio, verso le ore 8, mentre si faceva il mercato di S. Maria Capua Vetere, per effettuare della vendita, fui avvicinato da un carabiniere, i quali, mi accompagnarono in caserma, sotto l'ingiunzione di aver dato al citato Scaramuzza L.17.000 false.

Non ho altre da aggiungere.

Fatto, letto e confermato e sottoscritto.

s/ Di Mario Giovanni
s/ Guerriero Antonio.C. di P.S.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

50

Eugene O. Shanley
EUGENE O. SHANLEY,
1st Lt., Infantry,
Acting Chief Agent.

Donch. P.

On 7 February 1945 at the CID Office, Questura Building, Naples.
Before us, CID Agents and Agents of P.S., in presence of DARIO Giovanni, son of the late Giovanni Antonio, and of the late Antonacci Rosa, born at Villa Liberi (Naples) on 7 August 1908, therent living Salita Porretta #57, who upon interrogation states as follows:

I am a livestock dealer.

On 12 January 1945, I purchased a pig from a certain Scaramuzza Angelo, for the price of 30,150 lire.

At the time that I purchased the pig, I advanced Scaramuzza 500 liras, because I did not have the total amount.

On 2 February 1945, I gave him the other 30,000 liras.

Upon paying the 30,000 liras, I told him that I could sign each note, to guarantee its monetary value, being that so much money in circulation is counterfeit.

He answered that it was not necessary, being that we know each other for a long time.

C.A. The amount of 30,000 liras that I gave to Scaramuzza, I received from unknown people, at the market of S. Maria Capua Vetere, from the sale of 3 pigs, for the price of 120,000 liras.

C.A. Two of the 3 unknown people were about 40 years of age, while the other looked 50 years old, with blond hair, and mustache.

The above said unknown were riding in a carriage, pulled by a black horse that had a white spot on his left foot.

At the time that they were to pay me, the old one, took a purse from his inner pocket, and gave me the money which now is confiscated.

As I am not able to distinguish the false money from the true money I showed to a friend of mine Natale Carmine who was in a canteen with me, the money that I received from the sale of the 3 pigs.

In fact the above mentioned, after looking the money, also showed it to an American soldier who was in the canteen, and both of them told me that the money was not false.

On 4 February 1945, while I was going to the market at S. Maria Capua Vetere, I was approached by Carabinieri who took me to their station, because I gave 17,000 liras of false money to Scaramuzza.

I have nothing else to add.

Statement taken, read and undersigned.

s/ Dario Giovanni
s/ Gueriero Antonio,
Agent of P.S.

Translated By:

Abbate Raffaele
Abbate Raffaele,
CID Interpreter.

49-

Doc. 9

L'anno 1945 addi' 7 de' mese di Febbraio in Napoli.
 Innanzi a noi, sottoscritto Graio Patrizio, agente dell'ufficio CID presso la locale R. Questura, e' presente Diana Domenico di Alfonso e di Apiso Consiglia, nato a Villa Liberi (Napoli) li 22/1/1914, ivi domiciliato in via Cortile N. 24, il quale opportunamente interrogato dichiara quanto appresso:

La sera del giorno 5 andante verso le ore 18, poiche' sono ammogliato, mi recai in casa dei miei genitori per una visita, ove, da mia madre appresi che mio padre si trovava detenuto dai carabinieri di Formicola. Per rendermi conto del suo arresto, la stessa sera mi recai in quella caserma dei Carabinieri ed appresi che mio padre trovavasi costà' trattenuto ma non mi dissero la ragione.

Io insistetti di parlare con mio padre ed uno dei carabinieri, per esaudire la mia preghiera, chiamò il Brigadiere.

Costui mi fece accomodare nel suo ufficio e mi invitò a rendere una dichiarazione in merito ad alcuni biglietti falsi da lire mille che erano stati spacciati a Villa Liberi e pertanto mi rinchiuse in camera di sicurezza.

Egli mi interrogò in merito a tali biglietti falsi, ma io nulla potetti rispondere in merito non essendo affatto a conoscenza di gente che spaccia tale moneta. Costui mi perquisì anche nel portafogli che conteneva cinque o sei mila lire circe, ma nulla rinvenne in biglietti falsi. Lo stesso esito negativo diede la perquisizione eseguita nel mio domicilio.

A.D.R. Non so come mio padre si sia trovato nella giacca un biglietto da lire mille di occupazione, falso, che gli e' stato rinvenuto in seguito alla perquisizione personale.

Non ho altro da aggiungere.

Fatto, letto e confermato da noi verbalizzandi perche' il Diana Domenico si dichiara analfabeta ed appone il segno di croce.

Diana (x) Domenico

a/ Di Lorenzo Giuseppe
 Guardia di P.S.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Arthur L. Therman
 ARTHUR L. THERMAN
 Captain, C. W. P.,
 Chief Agent, CID.

1 48

Encl H 10

"TRANSLATION"

On the 7th of February 1945 at Naples.
Before us, Orsino Patrizio, CID Agent, at the Questura Building in Napoli present Diana Domenico, son of Alfonso and of Apiso Consiglia, born at Villa Liberi (Naples) on the 22nd of January 1914, residing at Via Cortile #24, who after being duly questioned states as follows:

On the 5th of February 1945, at about 1800 hours, I went to my parents' house to visit my father and my mother.

Upon meeting my mother, she told me that my father was detained by the Carabinieri of Formicola.

Desiring information of my father's arrest, I went to the Carabinieri Station at Formicola where I learned that he was only detained, but they would not tell me the reason why.

At that time I begged one Carabiniere to let me talk with my father and he called the Brigadier, who, as soon as he saw me, invited me to go in his office with him.

When we went in his office, he asked me to make a statement regarding several counterfeited notes of 1.000 liras which had been put in circulation at Villa Liberi, and locked me in jail.

He questioned me about the counterfeited money, but I could tell him nothing for I know nothing about people counterfeiting money.

The Brigadiere also searched me and found some 6.000 liras in my pocket, that after being examined, proved to be good.

Even the money which the Carabinieri found upon searching my house was found good.

Q.A. I know nothing about the counterfeited 1.000 lire note occupation money which was found on my father's jacket when he was searched. I have nothing else to add.

Statement taken, read and affirmed.

The above mentioned puts a cross instead of his signature, as he states that he is illiterate.

Diana (x) Domenico
mark

s/ Di Lorenzo Giuseppe
P.S. Guard

Translated by:

Raffaele Abbate
RAFFAELE ABBATE
CID Interpreter

47

Incl #10

L'anno 1945 addi' 7 del mese di Febbraio nell'ufficio CID in Napoli. Innanzi a noi, Agente appartenente all'ufficio predetto e agente di P.S. e' presente Diana Alfonso fu Domenico e fu Mancari Carmine, nato a Liberi (Napoli) il 13/6/1885, domiciliato alla frazione Villa, il quale, opportunamente interrogato, dichiara quanto appresso:

Verzo le ore 12 del giorno 4 Febbraio, mentre transitavo per una strada del Comune di Villa, incontrai un carabiniere il quale mi invito' a seguirlo nella caserma del R.M. di Formicola.

Ivi giunto, il Brigadiere esegui' sulla mia persona, una perquisizione e dal portafogli nel quale erano custoditi, mi sequestro' la somma di lire 14.500,00.-

Il Brigadiere anzidetto, dopo aver verificato la validita' o meno della predetta somma, la raccolse, racchiudendola in un fazzoletto.

Dopo di cio' egli mi disse che la somma accennata sarebbe stata consegnata a mia moglie.

Non so per quale ragione venni rinchiuso nella camera di sicurezza della stazione del R.M., e dal predetto Brigadiere non subii nessun interrogatorio al riguardo.

A tutt'oggi ignoro se mia moglie sia venuta o meno in possesso del mio danaro.

Fatto, letto, confermato e sottoscritto.

s/ Diana Alfonso

s/ Ceccarelli Bernardo Mite di P.S.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Arthur L. Trenam
ARTHUR L. TRENAM
Captain, C. M. P.,
Chief Agent, CID.

TRANSLATION

On the 7th of February 1945 at the CID Office, Naples.
Before us, Agents of the CID and Agents of P.S., is present Diana Alfonso, son of the late Domenico, and of the late Mancini Carmine, born at Villa Liberi (Naples) on the 19th of June 1885, residing at Frazione di Villa, who upon being questioned, states as follows:

On the 4th of February 1945, while I was walking along a street of the Comune of Villa, I met a Carabinieri who invited me to go with him to the Carabinieri Station.

Upon arriving to the above said station, the Brigadier searched me and found in my pocket the sum of 14,000 lire, which he confiscated from me.

The above said brigadier, after examining the money, put it away in a handkerchief saying that the above sum of money would be given to my wife.

I do not know the reason why the Brigadier locked me in jail at the Station of the RR.CC.

The above said Brigadier did not question me on the matter.

I still do not know whether my wife has received my money, which was confiscated from me by the aforesaid Brigadier.

Approved and undersigned.

s/ Diana Alfonso
s/ Ceccarelli Bernardo
Mile of P.S.

Translated by:

Raffaele Abbate

RAFFAELE ABBATE
CID Interpreter

L'anno 1945 addi' 7 del mese di Febbraio in Napoli.
Innanzi a noi sottoscritto Orazio Patrizio, agente dell'ufficio CID
presso la locale R. Questura, e' presente VASTANO Leonardo fu Salva-
ore e di Berardini Carmela, nato a Villa Liberi (Napoli) il 6/7/1922,
ivi domiciliato in via Ercolano Campagnani N. 7, il quale, opportuna-
mente interrogato, dichiara quanto appresso:

Il giorno 5 andante, venni invitato dall'ufficio dei Carabinieri
di Villa Liberi, ma siccome ero assente dal paese, quando rinascai
seppi dell'invito e mi recai subito in detto ufficio ove trovai il
Brigadiere ed alcuni militari americani.

Ivi venni immediatamente perquisito e nel mio portafogli che
conteneva la somma di L.20.000 circa, tutte in biglietti da 500 e 1000
italiani eccetto due che erano da L.1000 di occupazione sui quali vi
e' apposta la mia firma. Dagli stessi americani che mi avevano perqui-
sito appresi che i due biglietti da L.1000 di occupazione, erano falsi.

A.D.R. Sono commerciante di animali ed ogni volta che faccio
un pagamento, se cio' avviene in biglietti da mille di occupazione,
per maggiore garanzia appongo su ognuno di essi la mia regolare firma.

A.D.R. Non ho mai svolto l'attivita' di spacciare moneta falsa, ne'
ho mai conosciuto persone che svolgono tale attivita'. Preciso inoltre
che non sono tanto esperto per la conoscenza di tale moneta ed infatti,
poiche' ero sicuro che i due biglietti da lire mille che mi erano stati
sequestrati erano buoni, non li ho tolti dal portafogli prima di pre-
sentarmi all'ufficio dei carabinieri.

Non ho altro da aggiungere.

Fatto, letto e confermato

Fto/ Vastano Leonardo
Fto/Giuseppe Di Lorenzo, Guardia di P.S.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Arthur L. Brennan
ARTHUR L. BRENNAN
Captain, C. M. P.
Chief Agent, CID.

1944

Encl 12

TRANSLATION

On the 7th of February 1945 at Naples.
Before us Orsino Patrizio, Agent of CID, at the Questura Building of Naples, is present VASTANO Leonardo, of the late Salvatore and of Berardini Carmela, born at Villa Liberi (Naples) on the 6th of July 1922, residing at Via Eriocla Campagnani # 7, who, after being duly questioned, states as follows:

On the 5th of February 1945, I was invited to go to the office of the Carabinieri at Villa Liberi.

At that time I was not in town, but when I returned home, I was told that the Carabinieri wanted to see me.

I went to the Carabinieri Office and there was the Brigadier with several American soldiers.

Upon entering the above office, I was searched, and upon my person were found 20,000 liras, consisting of 500 lire notes, and 1000 liras of Italian money, and also two 1000 lire notes of occupation money, which bear my signature.

The American soldiers who searched me, told me that the two 1000 liras notes of occupation money, were false.

Q.A. I am a livestock dealer and any time I have to make a payment with the 1,000 lire notes of occupation money, I put my signature on each note, to guarantee that they are valid.

A.A. I have never placed in circulation any false money, and I do not know any person doing the same.

I also state that I am not very able to distinguish the false money from the good money.

In fact I knew that the 2,000 liras, which are now confiscated, were good money, because if I thought that they were false I would not carry them in my pocket to the carabinieri office.

I have nothing else to add.

Statement taken, read and undersigned

s/ Vastano Leonardo
s/ Di Lorenzo Giuseppe
Agente di P.S.

Translated by:

Raffaele Abbate
RAFFAELE ABBATE
CID Interpreter

7 43

Doc. 12

L'anno 1948 addì 7 del mese di febbraio, in Napoli nella R. Questura, Ufficio CIB. Insieme a noi sottoscritti Agenti del CIB ed Agenti di P.S. e' presente Colucci Giuseppe di Francesco e di Carmelo Speranza, nato a Liberi il 10-5-1907, abitante S. Maria Capua Vetere Prov. Girolamo della Valle S.4, il quale opportunamente interrogato dichiara quanto segue:

Il giorno 5 u.s., nel mentre mi trovavo nella R. Pretura di Capua, fui avvicinato da un Vice Brigadiere dei Carabinieri, il quale mi disse che non aveva mi fosse liberato dai miei affari, mi sarei dovuto portare alla Caserma del CC.N. del Maresciallo, per comunicazioni.

Dopo poco tempo che ero discusso dalla R. Pretura, fui avvicinato da un carabiniere ed una guardia municipale, i quali provenendo che mi allontanassi, senza prima recarmi alla Caserma giusto invito del Vice Brigadiere, mi colpirono con schiaffi e pugni, e poscia mi trascussero alla Caserma dei Carabinieri.

Ignoro il motivo del mio fermo.

A.M. Successivamente, fui trasferito ad un comando di Polizia Alleata, a Piana di Giussano, ove mi controllarono i miei soldi che avevo nel portafoglio, e poiché li trovarono tutti suoi, mi furono nuovamente consegnati.

Non ho altro da aggiungere.

Fatto, letto e sottoscritto.

s/ Colucci Giuseppe

s/ Guerriero Antonio A.M. P.S.

ORIGINAL & TRUE COPY:

Eugene O. Graham
EUGENE O. GRAHAM,
1st Lt., Infantry,
Acting Chief Agent.

On 7 February 1945, at the CID Office, Questura Building, Naples.
Before the undersigned, Agents of CID and Agents of P.S. is present Colucci
Giuseppe, son of Francesco and of Caputo Speranza, born at Liberi, on 19
May 1907, residing at S. Maria Capua Vetere, Piazza Girolamo della Valla #4, who
upon being questioned states as follows:

On the 5th of February 1945, while I was at the Court House of Capua, I was
approached by a vice Brigadier of the Carabinieri, who told me that as soon as
I would thru my affairs to go to the Carabinieri station, because the marshal
wanted to see me for informations.

After a little while I went out from the Court House, and while I was walking,
I was approached by a Carabinieri and a town guard, who having suspicion that
I would not go to their station as the vicebrigadier told me, they beat me
and took me to their station.

I do not know the reason why I was stopped.
C.A. Afterwards I was taken in a Police station at Piazza di Colonna, where the
money that was in my pocket was examined and given it back to me, because it
was found to be valid.

I have nothing else to add.

Statement taken, read and undersigned.

s/ Colucci Giuseppe.
s/ Guerriero Antonio,
Agent of P.S.

Translated By:

Abbate Raffaele
Abbate Raffaele,
CID Interpreter.

L'anno 1945 addì 7 del mese di febbraio in Napoli nella R. Questura Ufficio C.I.D., innanzi a noi sottoscritto Agente del C.I.D. ed Agente di P.S., e' presente COLACCI Domenico di Francesco e di Capute Speranza nato a Liberi (Napoli) il 10. 3.1908 ivi domiciliato in Via Materasso N.28, il quale opportunamente interrogato dichiara quanto appresso:

Sono commerciante di generi alimentari, e proprietario di una panetteria, e per ragioni del mio commercio giorno 5 corr. mese mi sono recato a Capua all'Ufficio del Registro per il rinnovo della licenza della panetteria, ed affari personali, non appena fatto ciò sono uscito da detto ufficio e giu' alla porta incontrai mio fratello Giuseppe, il quale mi disse di essere stato nell'Ufficio della R. Pretura per definire delle pratiche Giudiziarie, e doveva recarsi a S. Maria Capua Vetere presso l'avvocato, e comperare un foglio di carta bollata da lire 8 per il disbrigo delle pratiche di cui si fa sopra cenno. Dopo poco che ci distaccammo con mio fratello, si avviavo a riprendere il mio biroccino che avevo lasciato precedentemente presso mio cognato Ettore, fui avvicinato dal Brigadiere del CC.RR., il quale mi chiese dove era andato mio fratello Giuseppe, a questa mia domanda gli disse che mio fratello si era recato a S. Maria Capua Vetere presso l'avvocato, ed a comperare un foglio di carta bollata da lire 8 per la definizione di pratiche Giudiziarie presso la R. Pretura, detto ciò il Brigadiere mi invito' di seguirlo in Cassina, pronunciando le seguenti frasi: "Tu hai fatto scappare tuo fratello ed io metterò dentro a te, quando lui si presenterà metterò te in libertà". A.T.S. Ignaro tutt'ora il perché sono stato fermato da detto Brigadiere del CC.RR. Non ho altro d'aggiungere. Letto, confermato e sottoscritto.

s/ Colacci Domenico
s/ Giuseppe Maria A di P.S.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Dugene O. Graham
DUGENE O. GRAHAM,
1st. Lt., Infantry,
Acting Chief Agent.

T-R-A-N-S-L-A-T-I-O-N

7 February 1945, CID Office - Questura Bldg., Naples.

Before us, the undersigned CID Agent and the Agents of P.S. there appeared COLUCCI Domenico, son of Francesco and of Caputa Speranza, born at Liberi (Naples) on 10 March 1903, and thereat residing on #26 Via Satarazzo, who after being duly questioned states as follows:

I am a grocer and own a baker shop. For business reasons I went to Capua on 5 February 1945 to renew the license for my bakery at the Registrar Office and to accomplish some personal matters. As soon as I got through I left the afore-mentioned office and downstairs, at the entrance-door, I met my brother Giuseppe who told me that he had been at the R.Pretura to settle some judiciary matters. He further told me he had to go to S. Maria Capua Vetere to see his lawyer and to buy some taxed sheets at 6 lire for the settlement of his affairs as to mentioned above.

A little while after I had left my brother and was going to get my cab which I had left with my brother-in-law Ettore, I was approached by the Brigadiere of the Carabinieri who asked me as to where my brother Giuseppe had gone. I replied that my brother had gone to S. Maria Capua Vetere to see his lawyer and to buy a taxed sheet at 6 lire for the purpose to settle some judiciary matters at the R.Pretura. After telling this the Brigadiere invited me to follow him to the Carabinieri Station telling me, "You made escape your brother and I shall put you in jail; when he appears I shall set you at liberty."

A.D.R. I still do not know the reason why I have been apprehended by the afore-named Brigadiere of the Carabinieri.

I have nothing else to add.
Read, approved and signed.

s/ Colucci Domenico
s/ Giuseppe Maria,
Agent P.S.

39

Translated By:

Edith Suxbaum

Edith Suxbaum,
CID Interpreter.

Incl. 14

L'anno millenovecento, venticinque addi' quattro febbraio in Formicola nel nostro Ufficio di Stazione ore 16.

Avanti di noi Coderino Salvatore Comandante intirinale della Stazione e Carabinieri Patrici Angelo della medesima e' presente Scaramuzzo Angelo fu Giuseppe e di Cerusone Vincenzo, nato a Pontelatone, ivi domiciliato frazione Savignano, agricoltore, a domando risposte:

Il 12/Gennaio corrente anno vendetti ha certo Di Dario Giovanni Antonio di Giovanni Antonio da Liberi un agnino del peso di circa Kg.90 per la somma di L.80150,00 che esso Di Dario si diede un capetto di L.500 trasportandosi contemporaneamente il suco stesso promettendomi il Totale solido per L.80150,00 quanto prima.

A.F.R. Il due corrente verso le ore 17 avendo io Scaramuzzo Angelo avendo acquistato da Cirillo Pasquale da Liberi due capre per la somma complessiva di L.12500,00. Non avendo in banca la somma suddetta chiesi al Cirillo che doveva risarcire da Di Dario Giovanni Antonio la somma di L.30000,00 gliel'avevo pagata su questi avrebbe soldato il mio avere in L.30000,00. Messomi al rintraccio dello stesso Di Dario e' incontrandolo alla frazione Villa nei pressi di quella chiesa gli chiesi il mio avere, se lo stesso mi riferi' che si sarebbe portato alla frazione vicina (Cere) a prelevare detta somma, lo stesso ritornava dopo circa 20 minuti consegnandomi in quella piazza L.30000,00 tutti da biglietti da mille di occupazione. Dopo di cio' mi recai dal Cirillo per saldare il suo avere per l'acquisto delle suddette capre ed assieme ad esso e la moglie si costui si mettemmo ad osservare suddetta moneta fosse o meno falsa.

Il Cirillo mi assicurava che aveva corso legale.

Ricontraandola buona il Cirillo si tratteneva L.12000,00 e io Scaramuzzo dove di cio' se ne ando'.

A.F.R. Non so la provenienza di detta moneta.

Non so altro, in fede di quanto sopra mi sottoscritto.

s/ Scaramuzzo Angelo.

c/ Sergantino Salvatore.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Arthur L. Brennan
ARTHUR L. BRENNAN,
Captain, U.M.P.,
Chief Agent, C.I.D.

Janet 15

1 February 1945, 1600 hrs, at our office, Formicola.
Before us, Bederino Salvatore, in temporary assignment as Commander of the
Carabinieri Station, and Carabinieri Petrucci Angelo, there appeared SCARAMUZZO
Angelo, of the late Giuseppe and the late Carusone Vincenzo, born at Pontelatone,
thereat residing in Frazione Savignano, farmer, who after being duly questioned
stated as follows:

On 12 Jan. 1945, I sold to one Di Dario Giovanni Antonio, son of Giovanni
Antonio, from Ileri a pig of the approximate weight of 90 kilos for the price
of 30,150 lire. Di Dario gave me 500 lire as a first payment and, with the
promise to pay the total sum of 30,150 lire as soon as possible, he carried the
pig away.

A.D.R. On 2 February 1945, at about 1700 hrs, I bought 2 goats from Cirillo
Pasquale (from Ileri), for the total sum of 12500 lire. Since I did not have
the above-said money in my pocket I told Cirillo that I first had to collect
30,000 lire, from Di Dario Giovanni Antonio. I told Cirillo I would pay him
the money as soon as I would be in the possession of the said 30,000 lire.

I went to look for Di Dario and meeting him near the church in Frazione
Villa, I asked him to pay me his debts. He told me he would go to the nearby
hamlet (Cosa) to get the said money. 20 minutes later, he came back and gave me,
at the particular place, 30,000 lire all in 1000 lire occupation currency.

Upon this, I went to Cirillo to pay the money I owed for the above-
mentioned goats. Cirillo, his wife and myself checked the said money on its
validity.

Cirillo assured me that it was legal currency. Cirillo, finding the
money valid, took 13,000 lire and after this, Scaramuzzo went away.

A.D.R. I do not know where the money in question comes from.
This is all I know. The above statement is the whole truth.

/s/ Scaramuzzo Angelo.

/s/ Bergantino Salvatore.

Translated By:

Edith Burbaum

Edith Burbaum,
CIS Interpreter.

IL V. BRIGADIERE A CAVALLI 37
Comandante Int. la Stazione

/s/ Bederino Salvatore.

Jan 15

L'anno 1945 in F. nicola nel nostro ufficio di M. lione ore 8 avanti di noi Sederino Salvatore comandante interinale della suddetta stazione assistiti dai Carabinieri Petrucci Angelo e Bergantino Salvatore e' presente Di Dario Giovanni fu Giovannantonio e fu Bonacci Rosa nato il 7-8-1908 a Liberiivi domiciliato Via Salita Perrotta macellaio e richiesta dell'Arma di Forpicola dichiaro quanto segue:

Circa un mese addietro ebbi a vendere nella piazza di S. Maria C.V. due maiali per la somma di lire 120 mila ad tre individui che non conosco dopo la vendita stessa si caldarono la somma pattuita in biglietti da lire mille; moneta questa tutta di occupazione.

Incasato tale somma ritornai a Liberi ed ho continuato il commercio nella compra vendita di bestiame.

Il 12 gennaio U/S/ ebbi a comprare da certo Scaramuzza Angelo fu Giuseppe da Pontelatone frazione Sivignano un suino; che contrattammo per la somma di L.30150 non avendo io Di Dario la somma pattuita li diedi un caparo di L.500.

Il 2 corrente, venuto lo Scaramuzza a Liberi, chiestomi il suo avere, gli dissi di attendermi pochi minuti mentre mi sarei portato alla vicina frazione cese al ritorno che feci, vicino la casa di Franco Romano consegnai allo Scaramuzza predetto la complessiva somma di L.30000 mila.

Moneta questa tutta in biglietti da lire 1000 moneta di occupazione.

Lo Scaramuzza dopo aver avuto il suo denaro ando' via e a dire dallo stesso si porto a pagare le due capre che aveva acquistate da Cirillo Pasquale da Liberi. Dopo la compra delle capre stesse vidi nuovamente lo Scaramuzza nulla ebbe a dirmi circa la validita' della moneta stessa.

A.D.R. Non conosco i tre individui che mi consegnarono la lire 120 mila.

ma se gli vedrai sono in grado di conoscergli medesimi portavano un biroccio trainato da un cavallo morello.

A.D.R. Tutta la moneta che ebbi a ricevere dalla vendita dei suini lo tutte smerciata a causa del mio commercio. Moneta questa smerciata nei Comuni di Liberi; Castel Di Sangro parte anche alla frazione Treglia del comune di Pontelatone. Non so altro ed in fede di quanto sopra mi sottoscrivo.

Forpicola li 4-2-1945

s/ Di Dario Giovanni
s/ Petrucci Angelo
s/ Bergantino Salvatore.

IL V. BRIGABIERE A CAVALLO
Comandante Int. del 36
SEDERINO SALVATORE
s/ Sederino

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Eugene O. Gramm
EUGENE O. GRAMM,
1st. Lt., Infantry,
Acting Chief Agent.

Jan 16

7 February 1945, 8 o'clock, at our Carabinieri Station in Formicola. Before us, SEDERINO Salvatore, in temporary assignment as Commander of the above stated Station, in collaboration with Carabinieri Petrucci Angelo and Bergantino Salvatore, there appeared DI DARIO Giovanni, of the late Giovannantonio and the late Benacci Rosa, born on 7 August 1908 at Liberi, theret residing on Via Salita Ferretta, butcher, who after being duly questioned by the Carabinieri of Formicola makes the following statement:

About one month ago I sold 2 pigs for the price of 120 thousand lire to three individuals whose I do not know, on the market of S. Maria C.V. After the sale they paid me the contracted amount all in 1000 lire occupation notes.

After I had collected this money I went back to Liberi and continued trading in cattle.

On 12 Jan. 1945, I bought one pig from one Scaramuzzo Angelo, of the late Giuseppe, from Pontelatone-Frazione Sivignano, and we agreed that I was to pay 30150 lire. Since I, Di Dario, did not have the established sum I gave the former 500 lire as a first payment.

On 2 Febr. Scaramuzzo came to Liberi and asked me to pay what I owed him. I told him to wait a few minutes until I would be back from Frazione Cassa. On my return I went to Frazz. Domenico's and gave Scaramuzzo the total sum of 30,000 lire.

All this money was in 1000 lire occupation currency.

After Scaramuzzo had received his money he left and, as to what he says, he went to pay 2 goats that he had bought from Cirillo Pasquale, Liberi.

After the purchase of the said goats I saw Scaramuzzo again, but he did not tell me anything about the validity of the money.

A.D.R. I do not know the three individuals who gave me the 120 thousand lire, but I would be able to identify them if I were to see them. They had a two-wheeled cart with them, drawn by a jet-black horse.

A.D.R. I disposed of all the money, I had collected from the sale of the pigs, in my trade. The money has been distributed in the Communities of Liberi, Castel di Sasso and part of it in Frazione Treglia of the Community of Pontelatone. I do not know anything else. The above statement is the whole truth.

Formicola 4 February 1945.

/s/ Di Dario Giovanni

/s/ Petrucci Angelo 1 35

/s/ Bergantino Salvatore, Ap.

Translated By:

Edith Borbaum

Edith Borbaum,
CID Interpreter.

IL V. BRIGADIERE A CAVALLO
Comandante Int. la Stazione
/s/ Sederino Salvatore.

Form 16

Io sottoscritto Col. Di Alfonso fu Antonio da Liberi (Napoli)

dichiaro quanto segue:

"circa un mese fa in un contratto di compra vendita di un maiale con il
Sig. Di Dario Giovanni fu Giovannantonio da Liberi (Napoli) per L.18000
e dispari, nel saldo dell'importo del prezzo pattuito ricevetti dallo stesso
Di Dario la somma di L.15,000 tutta in biglietti da lire mille falsi. Essan-
dosi accorto in tempo utile della falsita' della moneta (in valuta allesta)
ne chiesi il cambio.

Il Di Dario, senza alcuna difficolta', mi cambio' tale moneta con biglietti
legali, promigui di stampo italiano ed allesto.

Liberi, 5 Febbraio 1945.

s/ Colucci Alfonso, f. Antonio.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Arthur L. Therman
ARTHUR L. THERMAN,
Captain, G.M.P.,
Chief Agent, CID.

343

Encl. #14

I the undersigned Colucci Alfonso fu Antonio, from Liberi (Naples), make the following statement:

About a month ago, in a business transaction with Di Dario Giovanni fu Giovannantonio from Liberi (Naples) I gave him 18000 lire as a down payment on the price that we had agreed on. I then received from said Di Dario 15,000 lire all in counterfeit notes.

Having noticed in time that the money was false, I asked Di Dario, to change it because I did not feel that the notes that he had just given me were valid.

Di Dario, without any difficulty, changed the bills that he had previously given me and in return gave me Italian and ANG currency.

Liberi, 5 February 1945.

/s/ Colucci Alfonso,
fu Antonio.

Translated By:

Anna Fiorentino
Anna Fiorentino,
CIB Interpreter.

Il sottoscritto Monsio Pasquale fu Salvatore, nato a Capulla (Napoli)
il giorno 11/10/1904 e residente nel comune di Liberi dichiara quanto segue:
«Verso le ore quindici, tra il giorno 30 e 31 del mese di Gennaio, nella bettola
da me gestita in Liberi, era il sig. Diana Domenico di Alfano
di Mario Giovanniantonio (u Giovanniantonio e di Mario Michele, agente daziario.
Il Diana cava' dalla tasca un biglietto da L.1000, emissione alleata, dicendo
che un tizio (di cui non ricordo il nome) della frazione Villa aveva rifiutato
la valuta perche' falsa. Il Di Mario cava' dalla propria tasca un fascio di
moneta simile a quella esibita dal Diana, lo raffronto' con quello dell'amico,
lo trovo' esatto in tutto e lo rimise in tasca dicendo: questo sono tutte
false.

Dopo aver bevute del vino andarono via. Erano presente oltre i predetti anche
il Sig. Natale Carmine, pittore, della frazione Profeti.

Liberi, 5 Febbraio 1945.

s/ Pasquale Monsio,
fu Salvatore

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Arthur L. Treman
ARTHUR L. TREMAN,
Captain, C.M.F.
Chief Agent, C.I.P.

Encl. #18.

32

I the undersigned Monaco Pasquale fu Salvatore, born at Casapulla (Naples) on 11 October 1904 and residing in the Community of Liberi, state as follows:

On the 30th or 31st of January, at approximately 1500 hours, there were present in the wine-shop owned by me in Liberi Messrs. Diana Domenico di Alfonso, Di Dario Giovannantonio fu Giovannantonio and Di Eardo Michele, who is the collector of customs-duty.

Diana took a one thousand lire note, Allied Military Currency, from his pocket saying that a certain person (whose name I do not recall) from the town of Villa had refused that note because it was counterfeit. Di Dario took from his own pocket a sheaf of money similar to the one shown by Diana, compared it with his friend's, found it to be identical in every respect and returned it to his pocket saying: these are all counterfeit.

After having drunk some wine they went away. Besides the afore-mentioned persons, there were also present, Mr. Natale Carmine, a painter, from the town of Profeti.

Liberi, 5 February 1945.

/s/ Monaco Pasquale, fu
Salvatore.

Translated By:

Anna Fiorentino
Anna Fiorentino,
CID Interpreter.

*of
Serial 418*

Io sottoscritto Frasso Domenico fu Pasquale e fu Cirillo Rosa,
nato al giorno 11/1/1895 in Liberi, dove domiciliato e residente
dichiaro quanto segue:

"nella compravendita di una pecora con il sig. Diana Domenico
di Alfonso il Diana voleva darvi due biglietti da lire mille singo-
larmente.
Poiche' non so distinguere la moneta legale dalla falsa, nel sospetto
sulla bonta' della moneta mi feci dare tutta valuta spicciola,
il Diana convenne al mio desiderio senza incontrare difficolta' e
fare obiezioni.

Liberi, 5 Febbraio 1945.

s/ Frasso Domenico, fu
Pasquale.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Eugene O. Gramm
EUGENE O. GRAMM,
1st. Lt., Infantry,
Acting Chief Agent.

I the undersigned Frasso Domenico fu Pasquale e fu Cirillo Rosa, born at Liberi on 11 January 1895, where I residing, state as follows:

During the sale of a sheep with Diana Domenico di Alfonso, he wanted to pay me with two 1000 lire notes.

As I do not know how distinguish valid money from false, and having suspected that the notes may be counterfeit, I had him given all small change.

Diana, without any difficulty and objection gave me the small change.

Liberi, 5 February 1945.

/s/ Frasso Domenico, fu
Pasquale.

Translated By:

Anna Fiorentino
Anna Fiorentino,
CID Interpreter.

Io sottoscritto Cirillo Pasquale fu Gennaro da Ileri (Napoli)
dichiaro quanto segue:
"poiche' nella compravendita di una pecora tra il sig. Diana
Domenico di Alfonso ed il sig. Frasso Domenico fu Pasquale il Dia
consegno' al Frasso due biglietti di banca legale incerta, in da-
ta 2/2/1945, il sig. Frasso Domenico ne chiese il cambio, per
sospetto di falsita'.
E' da notare che la pecora era stata pattuita per L.5000, e che
L.3000 furono pagati in danaro liquido e L.2000 erano per essere
pagati con moneta poco buona. Tanto mi fu riferito dal figlio
del sig. Frasso Domenico a nome Alfonso.

s/ Cirillo Pasquale Gennaro

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Eugene O. Graham
EUGENE O. GRAHAM,
1st. Lt., Infantry,
Acting Chief Agent.

I the undersigned Cirillo Pasquale fu Gennaro, from Liberi (Naples),
make the following statement:

During the sale of a sheep between Diana Domenico di Alfonso and
Frasso Domenico fu Pasquale, the said Diana gave Frasso two 1000 liras
notes that looked dubious.

On Feb. 2, 1945, Frasso Domenico asked me to change the above mentioned
notes, for having suspected that the money was counterfeit.

It is to notify that the sheep has been agreed for L. 5000. L. 3000
has been paid in liquid money and 2000 lire were to be paid with money not
to good.

The facts above were referred to me by the son of Frasso Domenico, whose
name is Alfonso.

Liberi, 6 February 1945.

/s/ Cirillo Pasquale Gennaro.

Translated By:

Anna Fiorentino

Anna Fiorentino,
CID Interpreter.

Ind 20

D-I-C-H-I-A-R-A-Z-I-O-E

Io sottoscritto Mataramo Giuseppe fu Tommaso da Liberi (Napoli) dichiaro quanto segue:

"domenica, otto giorni fa, il sig. Di Bario Giovanni fu Giovannantonio consegnò a mia suocera un biglietto da L.1000.

Poiché la detta mia suocera, Caputo Cristina fu Ferdinando, non sa conoscere la moneta falsa da quella legale consegnò a me la moneta.

Poiché io stesso ero in dubbio, circa la bontà legale delle banconote le restituii al Sig. Di Bario, il quale le incassò senza trovare difficoltà.

Liberi, 6 Febbraio 1943.

s/ Mataramo Giuseppe fu Tommaso.

CERTIFICATE A TRUE COPY:

Arthur L. Trenam
ARTHUR L. TRENAM,
Captain, C.M.P.,
Chief Agent, CIE.

7 26

Incl #21

I the undersigned MATARAZZO Giuseppe fu Tommaso from Liberi (Naples),
make the following statement:

Sunday, eight days ago, Di Dario Giovanni fu Giovannantonio gave
to my mother-in-law a one thousand lire note.

Due to the fact that my mother-in-law, Caputo Cristina fu Ferdinando,
does not know how to distinguish good notes from false, put the said note
in my custody.

Then Having my own doubts concerning the note, I returned the 1000 lire
bill to said Di Dario, which he put away without any difficulty.

Liberi, Feb. 6, 1945.

/s/ Matarazzo Giuseppe,
fu Tommaso.

Translated By:

Anna Fiorentino
Anna Fiorentino,
CID Interpreter.

REGIONE RITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI REALI - I NAPOLI
STAZIONE DI FORNICOLO

PROCESSO VERBALE di interrogatorio di MARTINO Michele fu Gabriele e fu Emanuele Emanuele, nato a Bellona (Napoli) il 15 dicembre 1895 e domiciliato a Strangelagallo, quale sospetto spacciatore di moneta di occupazione da L.1000 falsa.

L'anno 1945 addì 28 febbraio in Fornicola-ufficio di Stazione.-----
Avanti di noi brigadiere VOLGANO Ciro, comandante la suddetta stazione, assistito dal carabiniere PETRUCCI Angelo, della medesima, e presente MARTINO Michele fu Gabriele, in oggetto generalizzato, che interrogato ha dichiarato.-----
Il 5 febbraio 1945, verso le ore 15,30, sono venuti a casa mia DIANA Stefano di Alfonso e DIANA Giovanni di Alfonso per comperare delle sigarette americane. Ho dato loro n.100 pacchetti di sigarette per il prezzo di L. 115,00 al pacchetto (somma complessiva L.200,00).-----
A.D.R. Il giorno seguente, 6 febbraio, ho inteso dire che i Diana erano stati arrestati per aver spacciato moneta di occupazione da L.1000 falsa e mi sono recato da VITALE Pasquale di Rocca, per farli vedere la moneta che avevo ricevuta dai Diana per la vendita delle sigarette. Il Vitale Pasquale, nell'esaminare i biglietti da L.1000 ne identificava n.11 falsi. A.D.R. ho domandato al Vitale se credeva opportuno bruciare la moneta falsa ed egli mi ha detto di tenerla conservata per poi vedere sul da farsi. A.D.R. ho conservato la moneta, sinché dopo 2 giorni, sono venuti a casa mia nuovamente i Diana Giovanni e Stefano, dicendomi che la moneta falsa da L.1000 di occupazione, l'avevano ricevuta da una signora e che io mi sarei dovuto recare con loro per cambiarla e ricevere quella buona. Io mi rifiutavo al loro invito ed ho consegnato i biglietti falsi in numero di 11 che loro portarono via.-----
A.D.R. non so che fine hanno fatto i biglietti da L.1000 da me consegnati ai Diana, perché non ho più ricevuto né i falsi e né la moneta buona indietro.-----
A.D.R. sono venuto in possesso delle sigarette americane mediante scambio di prodotti con i soldati americani che veniv no in strangolagallo a diporto. A.D.R. quando i Diana Giovanni e Stefano sono venuti in casa mia per acquistare le sigarette, sono venuti in compagnia di PARADE Giovanni di Antonio, il quale in linea di amicizia ha fatto da mediatore, senza avere nessun compenso per la compra-vendita.-----
A.D.R. quando ho ricevuto la moneta da L.1000 falsa di occupazione, erano presenti VITALE Pasquale e PARADE Giovanni.-----
A.D.R. non ho avuto altri contatti con i Diana Stefano e Giovanni per compra-vendita di oggetti di proprietà Alleata. Sono di mestiere stagliamento e non sono debitore al barattamento od incetta di merce Alleata.-----
A.D.R. non ho altro da aggiungere.-----
In fede di quanto sopra non mi sottoscrivo perché analfabeta.-----

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Regene O. Gram
REGENE O. GRAM,
1st Lt., Infantry,
Acting Chief Agent.

s/ Di Dario Francesco
s/ Petrucci Angelo
s/ Volcano Ciro, Brig. Comandante
della Stazione.

Ind. 28

TRANSLATIONTERRITORIAL REGION OF THE REALI CARABINIERI OF NAPLES
STATION OF FORMICOLA

STATEMENT of MARTINO Michele of the late Gabriele and late Salsone Annunziata, born at Bellona (Naples) on December 15, 1895, residing at Strangolagallo, suspected for having put in circulation counterfeited 1000 lire occupation notes.

On the 22 of February 1945 - Formicola - Station office.
Before us, brigadier Volcano Ciro, commandant of the above mentioned Station, assisted by carabinieri Petrucci Angelo of the same Station, is present MARTINO Michele of the late Gabriele, specified above, who, being questioned, has stated as follows:

On February 3rd, 1945, towards 13,30, Diana Stefano of Alfonso and Diana Giovanni of Alfonso, came to my house to buy American cigarettes. I gave them 100 packages of cigarettes for L.115,00 the package (total sum L.11,500,00).

Q.A. On the following day, February 4th, I heard that the two Diana had been arrested for having put in circulation forged notes of lire 1000 occupation currency. I went to Vitale Pasquale of Rocca to show him the money I had received from the two Diana as the payment of said cigarettes. Vitale Pasquale, examining the L.1000 notes, picked up 11 forged notes.

Q.A. I asked Vitale whether he thought it wise to burn the forged money and he told me to keep it with me and to decide later what was to be done.

Q.A. I kept the money but after two days Diana Giovanni and Stefano came again to my home saying that they had received the L.1000 notes of forged occupation money from a woman and that I should go along with them to change it and get good money for it. I refused to go and handed over to them the 11 forged notes which they took away.

Q.A. I do not know what happened with the L.1000 notes I handed over to the two Diana for I never received either forged or good money in exchange.

Q.A. I got the American cigarettes by trading objects with American soldiers coming to Strangolagallo on leave.

Q.A. When the two Diana, Giovanni and Stefano, came to my house to buy the cigarettes, they were accompanied by Francesco Giovanni or Antonio, who, out of friendship, acted as intermediary, getting no compensation at all for the deal.

Q.A. When I returned the forged 1000 lire notes of occupation

currency, both Vito le Pasquale and Francesco G.anni were present.

Q.A. I had no other dealings with Diana Stefano and Giovanni on Allied property.

My job is stone-cutter and I am not used to trading or buying up Allied goods.

Q.A. I have nothing to add.

In faith of what I have stated above, I do not sign because I am illiterate.

His
Martino (x) Michele
Mark

Witnesses:

a/ Di Mario Francesco
a/ Petrucci Angelo
a/ Ciro Volcano.

IL PRIGIATTORE S.P.
Comandante la Stazione
(Ciro Volcano)

a/ Volcano Ciro.

TRANSLATED BY:

Lidia Teti

TRU LIA,
CID Interpreter.

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DI NAPOLI
 ALONE DI FORMICOLA

PROCESSO VERBALE di interrogatorio del fante DIANA Stefano di Alfonso e di D'Avviso
 Consiglio, nato a Liberi (Napoli) il 2 settembre 1922, ivi domici-
 liato, Francese Cesa, mediatore, in forza presso il 812° Reggimen-
 to Fanteria-1° Compagnia - Napoli.

L'anno 1945 addì 3 marzo in Formicola UFF. di Stazione ore 14.
 Avanti a noi VOLGARE Giro brigadiere comandante la suddetta stazione, assistito
 dal carabiniere PIRROCCI Angelo della medesima, e' presente DIANA Stefano di Alfonso,
 in rubrica generalizzato, il quale interrogato, ha dichiarato:-----
 Nei primi giorni del mese di gennaio 1945, mi sono allontanato dal Corpo arbitaria-
 mente per recarmi presso la mia famiglia, residente nella frazione di Cesa-Comune
 di Liberi (Napoli), per vedere mia moglie e mio figlio di mesi 2, non facendo piu'
 rientro al Reparto.---

A.D.R. giunto a casa mia ho trovati mancanti i materassi di lana e tutta la bianche-
 ria di mia moglie.--Ho saputo subito che tali oggetti mi erano stati rubati e mi
 sono recato presso la caserma del CC.RR. di Formicola per denunciare il fatto.-----
 A.D.R. rimasto privo di sussistenza e trovandomi in misere condizioni economiche, ho
 chiesto a mio fratello Diana Domenico un prestito di L.20.000.00 che egli mi ha dato
 tutte in biglietti da L.1000 in moneta di occupazione.-----
 A.D.R. trovandomi in disagiate condizioni economiche e avendo avuto il prestito di
 L.20.000.00 da mio fratello, ho pensato di mettermi in commercio, comprando e vendendo
 della merce che mi avrebbe capitato di acquistare.-----
 A.D.R. il 3 febbraio 1945, ho avuto l'offerta di comprare delle sigarette americane
 da FANTASIA Giovanni di Antonio da Stangolagallo ed infatti insieme a costui mi
 sono recato in Stangolagallo da un certo MARTINO Michele fu Gabriele, per acquista-
 re le sigarette.-----

A.D.R. ho comperato n.100 pacchetti di sigarette americane a L.115 il pacchetto ed
 ho sborsato la somma complessiva di L.11.500.00, somma che era composta di biglietti
 da L.1000 di occupazione.-----
 A.D.R. ignoravo che i biglietti da L.1000 di occupazione consegnati al Martino Mi-
 chela fossero falsi, perche' avuti in buona fede mio fratello Domenico, quale prestito.
 A.D.R. a mezzo di terza persona che conoscevo solo di vista, ho constatato che la moneta
 che avevo pagato le sigarette a Martino Michele era falsa e percio', in compagnia
 di mio fratello Giovanni, mi ero recato in Stangolagallo presso il Martino stesso
 per vedere se la notizia della moneta falsa era vera.--Infatti il Martino mi ha detto
 che i biglietti da L.1000,00 che io avevo pagato le sigarette, erano falsi.-----
 A.D.R. ho ritirato la moneta dal Martino, impegnandomi di cacciarla con quella
 avuto corso legale.--il Martino mi ha consegnato la moneta in numero 1 il biglietti
 di occupazione che a suo dire erano falsi.-----

A.D.R. ritornato a Liberi, essendo mio fratello detenuto per spaccio di moneta
 falsa di occupazione, mi sono recato da mia cognata Eugenia, moglie di mio fratello
 Domenico, dicendole che la moneta che mi aveva prestato il marito era falsa e la
 ho chiesta quella buona.-----

A.D.R. mia cognata mi ha risposto che senza il permesso del marito non mi poteva
 dare altro denaro e quindi io non ho potuto piu' restituire i soldi al Martino.-----
 A.D.R. mio fratello Giovanni e' ignaro del fatto, perche' egli ha fatto solo da
 compagna durante il mio affare.-----

A.D.R. quando il Martino mi ha consegnato la moneta falsa non vi era nessuna persona
 estranea presente ad eccezione di mio fratello Giovanni e della moglie del Martino
 stesso.-----

A.D.R. non so quale uso abbia fatto mia cognata della moneta falsa che le ho resti-
 tuito.--Le rimanenti lire 8.500.00 le ho dato a mio fratello Domenico, prima che fosse
 stato arrestato perche' me le ha chieste dovendo egli recarsi in una fiera di bestiame

per fare degli acquisti di L. 11.500,00, mentre la rimanente somma del mio debito e cioè in L. 11.500,00 l'ho data pure a mio fratello Domenico, in sigarette americane e precisamente quelle acquistate dal Martino. - Quindi ho saldato il mio debito con mio fratello.-----
A.D.R. non ho mai saputo che mio fratello Domenico trafficasse lo smercio della moneta falsa da L. 1000,00 di occupazione.-----
A.D.R. non ho altro da aggiungere.-----
In fede di quanto sopra mi sottoscrivo.-----

s/ Diana Stefano
s/ Petrucci Angelo.

IL BRIGADIERE A.P.
Comandante la Stazione
s/ Volgone Ciro.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Eugene O. Gram
EUGENE O. GRAM,
1st. Lt., Infantry,
Acting Chief Agent.

20

9m/23

TRANSLATIONTERRITORIAL LEGION OF THE REALI CARABINIERI OF NAPLES
STATION OF FORMICOLA

STATEMENT of Pvt. Diana Stefano of Alfonso and of D'Avviso Conciglia, born at Liberi (Naples) on September 9, 1922, residing in the same place, Frazione Cesa, broker, in service at the 512 Infantry Regiment, 1st Company Naples.

On the 2nd of March 1945 - Formicola - Station office. -1400 hrs.
Before us, Volcano Ciro, brigadier commanding the above mentioned Station, assisted by carabinieri Petrucci Angelo, of the same Station, in presence DIANA Stefano of Alfonso, specified above, who, after being questioned has made the following statement:

In the early days of January 1945, I left my Corps without leave to go to my family living at the Frazione of Cesa, Commune of Liberi (Naples), to see my wife and my two months-old baby, and I did not go back to my Unit.

Q.A. When I got home, I found that all my woollen mattresses and my wife's linen were missing. I learned soon that such objects had been stolen and I went to the barracks of the Reali Carabinieri to denounce the fact.

Q.A. Being thus without the above mentioned objects and in poor economical conditions, I asked my brother Domenico Diana to lend me L.20.000,00, which he gave me all in occupation notes of L.1000.

Q.A. Being economically bed off and having borrowed the L.20000,00 from my brother, I thought I could start some trade business, buying and selling any goods I might find.

Q.A. On February 3rd, 1945, I was offered to buy American cigarettes from Parone Giovanni of Antonio, from Strangolagallo, and I actually went with him to Strangolagallo to one Martino Michele of the late Gabriele and bought the cigarettes.

Q.A. I bought 100 packages of American cigarettes for L.115,00 each, and paid the total sum of L.11.500,00. The payment was made in occupation notes of L.1000.

Q.A. I did not know that the L.1000 occupation notes were forged, for I had received them in good faith from my brother Domenico, as a loan.

Q.A. Through a third person, whom I know only by sight, I have learned that the money with which I had paid the cigarettes to Martino Michele, was forged money, and therefore, together with my brother Giovanni, I went to Strangolagallo to Martino's to find out whether the news of the forged money was true. In fact Martino told me that the notes of L.1000 with which I had paid the cigarettes were forged.

Q.A. I have taken the money back from Martino, with the agreement to change it with currency of legal tender. Martino handed me the 11 occupation notes which, to his saying, were counterfeited.

Q.A. Back at Liberi, as my brother was detained on the charge of bringing in circulation forged occupation currency, I went to my sister in law Eugenia - my brother Domenico's wife - and told her that the money I had borrowed from her husband was forged and asked her to give me good money.

Q.A. My sister-in-law replied that without her husband's authorization she could not give me other money and therefore I was unable to return the money to Martino.

Q.A. My brother Giovanni knows nothing about the fact for he did not actually take part in the dealing.

Q.A. When Martino gave me the forged money there was no stranger present except my brother Giovanni and Martino's wife.

Q.A. I do not know what my sister-in-law did with the forged money I had returned to her. I had given to my brother Domenico the remaining L.8.500,00 before his arrest for he asked me to lend them to him as he was going to a cattle fair to buy cattle. As to the rest of my debt, i.e. L.11.500,00 I also paid it to my brother Domenico in American cigarettes and exactly in the ones purchased from Martino. This way I have settled my debt with my brother.

Q.A. I never knew that my brother was dealing in the trade of forged notes of lire 1000 occupation currency.

Q.A. I have nothing to add.

In faith of what I have stated above I sign

s/ Diana Stefano

Witness :

Petrucchi Angelo

IL BRIGADIERA P.
Comandante la Stazione
(Ciro Volgano)

s/ Volgano Giro

Translated by:

TETI LYDIA
CID Interpreter.

Lydia Teti

18

Al Comando Stazione CC.RR.

Formicola

Oggetto: sequestro biglietti milire da L.1000.

- 1) L'8/11/1944 la direzione delle poste e dei telegrafi di Napoli comunicava, con circolare n.27825/5, ai dipendenti uffici i dettagli e le caratteristiche dei biglietti falsi, ordinandone il sequestro agli espositori. Poiché mia moglie è titolare del locale ufficio postale tenni gli occhi aperti, per evitare che nelle operazioni di ufficio il pubblico potesse consegnare biglietti del genere segnati in oggetto.
- 2) Il 25/11/1944 il sig. Ferradino Giuseppe fu Paolo sindaco di Liberi (mi comunicava di avere in trattativa un biglietto falso da L.1000, previo pagamento di L.300 all'interessato espositore, per avere un fac-simile della banconota. L'espositore mi rimase sempre sconosciuto. Ho accertato in data 5/2/45 l'ignoto in Perrino Pasquale fu Raffaele da S. Prisco (Napoli). (Vedi dichiarazioni n.1-Ibis.)
- 3) Il 15/12/1944 Diana Alfonso fu Domenico volle che gli verificassi la bontà delle di sei biglietti da L.1000, singolarmente, emissione alleata, assicurando di aver ricevuto la moneta sospetto da Di Dario Giovanni fu Giovannantonio, poco scrupoloso nel merito.
- Quattro dei biglietti mi riuscirono dubbi, perché abbastanza rifiniti nel disegno e perché in precedenza non avevo osservato alcun biglietto falso.
- Il Diana, rintascata la moneta, assicurò che il predetto Di Dario aveva gran quantità di biglietti caratteristici, imputati nel comune da Colucci Giuseppe di Francesco, per un valore di circa mezzo milione.
- "Peppe si è fatto un signorone guanti, cappotti, cavalli, e... un masticcio (portamoneta) così aggiunge, accoppiando la parola con il gesto della mano per incassare una grande quantità di moneta.
- E' da premettere che dopo la liberazione del comune di Liberi da parte delle truppe alleate si era annodata nelle giurisdizioni comunali una banda di ragiudicati: Di Dario Giovanni fu Giovannantonio, Colucci Giuseppe di Francesco, Diana Alfonso fu Domenico, Diana Domenico di Alfonso, con collaboratori più o meno celati o manifesti, nell'ambito del Colucci Giuseppe ed in Vastano Leonardo fu Salvatore o Colucci Domenico di Francesco, fratello al predetto Giuseppe.
- Essendo tutti parenti esplicavano quasi unica attività: mercato nero ai prezzi esosi, con frode, per talune, la svendita di questo saccheggiato in Capua bombardata nel 1943.
- Il Maresciallo dei Carabinieri: Pizzi Giuseppe del comando di Formicola, che tentò stroncare l'attività del "fuori legge" ne ebbe percosse e maltretamenti (Vedere processo in istruttoria).
- Dopo ciò la banda divenne "dominatrice" della zona con vasti tentacoli; commerciando, spaventando, ricattando coloro che per ragioni attinenti alla situazione della guerra erano costretti ad approvvigionarsi di un sovrappiù al normale.
- Per quieto vivere ognuno taceva. Non sentendosi convenientemente difeso da una polizia italiana ridotta di organico).
- Gli "affari" della teppa-spalleggiata dalla rispettive famiglie, numerose nel numero dei componenti di natura violenta andavano a vele gonfie.
- 4) Verso il 15/12/1944 D'Agostino Giulio fu Giuseppe commerciante in grosso di carboni mi fece verificare alcuni biglietti falsi da L.1000.
- "Corre voce-disse che circolano biglietti falsi. Ieri, mentre sedevo dinanzi alla porta di casa mia, in via confidenziale mi comunicò Vastano Salvatore fu Salvatore (fratello a Vastano Leonardo) che Colucci Giuseppe di Francesco ha importato nel comune circa 400.000 lire, consegnandole non so a chi (Dichiarazione n.2).

Incl #24

- 5) Il giorno 17/12/1944 se si che a Vastano Leonardo fu Salvatore il cassiere del banco Postale, in S. Maria G.V. aveva lacerato in due biglietti falso da L.1000, durante un versamento avvenuto nel novembre precedente. Volli vedere il biglietto per osservare le caratteristiche. Cio' avvenne nella segreteria comunale di Liberi, dove risiede per ragioni attinenti al mio ufficio di segretario comunale.
- Il sig. Cirillo Pasquale fu Gennaro, durante l'arresto delle bande di camunio che il banconota venne venduto da Vastano Leonardo a Di Dario Giovanni per L.800.
- 6) Durante il pagamento degli stipendi al personale municipale alla data del 26/12/1944 stracciai un biglietto sospetto al cassiere comunale Calucci Alessandro, di Gennaro. Individuato tutti gli spenditori attendevo il momento per poter agire.
- 7) In data 23.1.1945 Di Dario Giovanni consegnava un biglietto falso da L.1000 a Caputo Cristina. Tale biglietto veniva restituito al Di Dario tramite Metarzo Giuseppe fu Tomaso, genero della Caputo, perche' riconosciuto illegale. Il Di Dario nulla obiettò (dichiarazione n.5).
- 8) Verso il 1.2.1945 il medesimo Di Dario, nella compravendita di un asiale dava a Calucci Alfonso fu Antonio L.15,000 in biglietti falsi da L.1000, emissione alleata.
- (Dichiarazione n.4)
- 9) In data 31.1.1945 l'anzidetto D'Agostino Giulio venne a farsi verificare dei biglietti da L.1000.
- Ho fatto timbrare alcuni esemplari di questo comune, andarono in Alvingano (Benevento) e chiesero ad una mia amico - se volesse smerciare nella zona una certa quantita' di biglietti falsi (circa L.500.000).
- (Dichiarazione n.2 - c).
- 10) Tra il 30/11 Gennaio 1945 Di Dario Giovanni e Diana Domenico, trovandosi nella bottega di Monaco Pasquale da Liberi facevano sfoggio di moneta falsa presente l'agente imposto consumo di Mario Michele, lo stesso Monaco, Natale Carmine. Tutti nati e residenti in Liberi. (Dichiarazione n.5)
- 11) Il 2/2/1945 Franco Domenico fu Alfonso riceveva L.2000 in biglietti falsi da Diana Domenico di Alfonso. I biglietti vennero subito restituiti allo spenditore. (Dichiarazione n.6/8 bis.)
- 12) Il 3/2/1945 alle ore dieci, mentre ero nella casa comunale di Liberi, per ragioni attinenti al mio ufficio, si presentò il sig. Cirillo Pasquale fu Gennaro e di Pamela Cristina da Liberi, pregandomi di verificare alcuni biglietti, emisioni alleate, ritenuti sospetti, assicurando di non distinguere quelli illegali e per colpa e per ignoranza.
- Sequestrati i tredici biglietti perche' tutti falsi e chiesi la provenienza di essi. Il Cirillo mi assicurò di avergli ricevuti da Scaramuzza Angelo da Pontelatone (fraz. Savignola) e selde importo compravendita di due capre in data 2/2/1945., presente Lombardi Antonio, pure da Savignola.
- I biglietti falsi rispondono alla serie ed al numero seguente:
- A-00920187 A series of 1943 A; numero sette (7) biglietti.
- A-00920136 A series of 1943 A; numero tre (3) biglietti.
- A-16656671 A series of 1943 A; numero un (1) biglietti.
- A-00920187 A series of 1943 A numero un (1) biglietti.
- A-00920187 A series of 1943 A numero un (1) biglietti.
- Ne informai il comandante dei Carabinieri di Farnicola.
- Egli procedette al fermo di Di Dario Giovanni, di Diana Alfonso (trovato in possesso del biglietto n. A-00152842 A series of 1943); di Diana Alfonso (trovato in possesso del biglietto n. A-16656671 A series of 1943); sequestrava a Scaramuzza Angelo altri 17 (diciassette) biglietti da L.1000, rispondenti ai numeri seguenti:
- A-00920187 A. series of 1943 numero 5 (cinque) biglietti.
- A-0092037 A " " " numero 3 (tre) biglietti.
- A-16656671 A " " " numero 5 (cinque) biglietti.

A-3001877 A series of 1000 ; numero quattro (4) biglietti.

Monito dei tredici biglietti falsi da me sequestrati, nella mattina del 5/2/1945 mi recai in Capua, dove doveva essere anche Colucci Giuseppe di Francesco, complice del loco affare.

Il comandante di quella stazione, accertata la falsità della moneta anche presso il cassiere del banco di Napoli procedeva al fermo, a messo dei suoi agenti, sia di Colucci Giuseppe che del di lui fratello Domenico.

E' da notare che nella notte tra il quattro ed il cinque febbraio il Colucci Giuseppe era venuto a conoscenza sia dell'arresto del proprio cognato Di Mario Giovanni sia del resto sopritto.

L'intervento della polizia americana americana in Liberi in data 5/2/1945 fu tardivo ed era stato prevenuto. Per cui, evidentemente, la moneta falsa posseduta dai singoli era stata occultata o comunque fatta sparire.

Cio' e' dimostrato dal fatto che presso i singoli perquisiti venne trovata solo moneta italiana e non di emissione alleata.

Chi sovverti' Colucci Giuseppe?

Perche' lo stesso tento' darsi alla latitanza, con il favore del proprio fratello Domenico.

Perche' Vastano Leonardo si diede alla latitanza prima che il suo nome fosse stato chiesto dalla polizia? e ricevero' in casa Aldi, il cui primogenito: Vincenzo (trovato in possesso del biglietto falso n. A-3001877 A-) e' con lui legato da compartecipazione negli utili di commercio di bestiame ed altro?

Rimangono degli interrogativi ancora da chiarire.

Liberi, 4.2.1945

Fendolino Giuseppe di Giuseppe
(Napoli) A. I. E. B. I.

s/ Fendolino Giuseppe.

CONTINUED A TRUE COPY:

Eugene O. Gramm

EDGEO O. GRAMM,
1st. Lt., Infantry.
Acting Chief Agent.

1 15

July 24

T-3-4-H-S-L-T-I-C-H

To: Command CC.MR., Formicola Station.

Subject: Confiscation of 1000 Lire notes.

1. On 8 November 1944 the director of the post and telegraph Offices of Naples communicated by circular No. 27823/3, to the offices under his supervision the details and characteristics of counterfeited currency and gave orders to confiscate any such money.

Since my wife is in charge of the local post-office I kept my eyes open to prevent that, through the office-activities, no bills of the type in subject would be turned in.

2. On 25 November 1944, Ferradino Giuseppe, of the late Paolo, the mayor of Liberi, informed me that he had received a counterfeited 1000 lire bill, for which he paid 300 lire to the bearer in order to have a facsimile of the bill. I could not identify the bearer until I ascertained on 5 February 1945 the same as Ferrino Pasquale, of the late Raffaele from S. Prisco (Naples). (see statements No. 1-1 bis).

3. On 13 Dec. 1944, Diana Alfonso, of the late Domenico, asked me to check six single 1000 lire bills, of Allied issue, upon their legal validity. He stated to have received the suspicious money from Di Mario Giovanni, son of Giovannantonio, who is little scrupulous.

Four of the notes appeared suspicious to me because they were very well designed and I have never seen before any counterfeited currency.

Diana put the money back in his pocket and told me that the afore-mentioned Di Mario had a large number of characteristic notes which had been brought to this Community by Colucci Giuseppe, son of Francesco, at the approximate value of half a million.

"Peppe became a big man; gloves, coats, horses and.....a large pocket (wallet) in adding this he aided by gesture to show a large quantity of money.

I wish to bring to attention that after the Community of Liberi had been liberated by the Allied Forces, there has organized a gang of persons with bad penal records in this community who are follows:

Di Mario Giovanni, of the late Giovannantonio; Colucci Giuseppe, son of Francesco; Diana Alfonso, of the late Domenico; Diana Domenico, son of Alfonso with more or less evident collaborators, such as Colucci Giuseppe's mistress, Vastano Leonardo, of the late Salvatore and Colucci Domenico, son of Francesco, brother of the afore-named Giuseppe. As all these persons are related they almost performed the same activities: blackmarket at exorbitant prices, and some of them were selling stuff pillaged during the bombing in 1943 at Capua.

The marshal of the Carabinieri, Nixsi Giuseppe, of the Command at Formicola, had tried to eliminate the activities of the "outlawed persons" and was therefore been persecuted and mistreated (see report on investigation).

Afterwards, the gang became the "dominator" of the area with large tentacles: they would deal in the following manner: to fight and profit from those who, for reasons due to the war situation, were compelled to get supplies exceeding the normal rations.

In order to live peacefully, everybody kept quiet, as no efficient help could be expected from the reduced Italian Police.

Incl #24

The "business" of the group who is assisted by their families, the members of which are violent, was carried on successfully.

4. On or about 15 Dec. 1944, DiAgostino Giulio, of the late Giuseppe, wholesale dealer in coal, gave me some 1000 lire bills to check, saying: "People say that counterfeited currency is in circulation. Yesterday, while I was sitting in front of my house, there came Vastano Salvatore, of the late Salvatore (brother of Vastano Leonardo) and told me confidentially that Colucci Giuseppe, son of Francesco has brought approximately 400,000 lire to the Community giving it to somebody I do not know to whom. (Statement # 2).

5. On 17 December 1944 I learned that the cashier of Cassutero Bank, at S. Maria S.V., had torn a counterfeited 1000 lire note in two places from Vastano Leonardo, of the late Salvatore, during a payment performed in November last. I desired to see the note to better notice the characteristics. This took place in the town-hall office at Liberi, where I reside for reasons concerning my work as communal secretary.

Mr. Cirillo Pasquale, of the late Gennaro, told me during the arrest of the gang that the bill had been sold by Vastano Leonardo to Di Mario Giovanni, for 600 lire.

6. On 24 Dec. 1944 I paid the municipal personnel their salaries and tore a suspicious note from the communal cashier Colucci Alessandro, son of Gennaro.

After identifying all the dealers I waited the moment I could get.

7. On 26 Jan. 1945, Di Mario Giovanni gave a counterfeited 1000 lire bill to Renato Cristina. This note had been returned to Di Mario through Renato's son-in-law, Matteo Giuseppe, of the late Tommaso. As it has been ascertained as illegal money, Di Mario did not object. (Statement # 3).

8. On or about 4 Jan. 1945, the same Di Mario, on buying a pig, gave to Colucci Alfonso, of the late Antonio 15000 lire, in counterfeited 1000 lire notes, Allied issue. (Statement # 4).

9. On 31 Jan. 1945, the above-mentioned DiAgostino Giulio came to me to have checked some 1000 lire notes, saying: "I am so afraid. Some rascals of this community went to Alvieste (Benevento) and asked a friend of mine if he wanted to place a certain quantity of counterfeited money (approximately 600 000 lire) in his area. (Statement # 2 - C).

10. Between 30 - 31 Jan. 1945, Di Mario Giovanni and Diana Domenico were in the wine-shop of Monsen Pasquale at Liberi where they showed counterfeited currency. Present were the following: Nardo Michele, agent for "Imposta consumo", above-named Monsen and Antele Carmine. All these persons are known at Liberi and reside thereat. (Statement # 5).

On 2 Febr. 1945, Frasco Domenico, of the late Alfonso received 2 000 lire in counterfeited currency from Diana Domenico, son of Alfonso. The notes were returned at once to the dealer (Statement # 6/6 bis).

On 3 Febr. 1945, at 1000 hrs, while being in the townhall at Liberi for office reasons, Cirillo Pasquale, of the late Gennaro and son of Penella Cristina, from Liberi, came to me asking if I would check some bills, Allied issue, which were deemed suspicious. He warned me not to destroy any of the counterfeited notes either because of short-sightedness or because of not knowing them.

Inc 424

I confiscated all 13 notes because they were forged and blanked where they had come from. Cirillo assured me to have them received from Carmuzzo Angelo from Pontelatone (Frazione Savignano), on the sale of two goats on 2 Febr. 1945. There was present Lombardi Antonio, from Savignano.

The following are the series and numbers of the counterfeited notes:

A-00920137 A series of 1943 A; - 7 (seven) notes
 A-05920136 A series of 1943 A; - 3 (three) notes
 A-16656671 A series of 1943 A; - 1 (one) note
 A-03001879 A series of 1943 A; - 1 (one) note
 A-0301871 A series of 1943 A; - 1 (one) note

I have informed the Commander of the Carabinieri at Formicola. He proceeded with the apprehension of Di Mario Giovanni; Dianna Alfonso (in whose possession the note No. A-03153642 A series of 1943 was found); Dianna Alfonso (being found in possession of the note No. A-16656671 A series of 1943); and confiscated from Carmuzzo 17 (seventeen) more 1000 lire notes with the following numbers:

A-00920137 A series of 1943; - 5 (five) notes
 A-0092037 A series of 1943; - 3 (three) notes
 A-16656671 A series of 1943; - 5 (five) notes
 A-03001879 A series of 1943; - 4 (four) notes

I took the 13 counterfeited bills which I had confiscated and went to Capua on 5 Febr. 1945, where Colucci Giuseppe, son of Francesco, an accomplice in the dubious business, was supposed to be.

The Commander of the Carabinieri Station also ascertained counterfeiting of currency of the cashiers of the Bank of Naples and ordered his agents to apprehend Colucci Giuseppe and his brother Domenico.

The fact is that the night between Febr. 4th and 5th, Colucci Giuseppe learned about the arrest of his brother-in-law, Di Mario Giovanni, and the charge alleged against him. The intervention of the American Police at Liberi on 5th Febr. 1945 was too late, because the counterfeited money, which the various persons were in possession of, had evidently been concealed; anyhow, it disappeared.

This can be proved by the fact that on the various persons searched, only Italian currency could be found and not Allied issue.

He had informed Colucci Giuseppe?

Why did he try to escape justice with the assistance of his brother Domenico? Why was Vastano Leonardo fugitive from justice before his name has been requested by the police? And why did he take refuge in the house of Aldo whose eldest son Vincenzo has been found in possession of the counterfeited note No. A-0001877 A, and with whom he had been consorted in dealings of cattle and other materials.

Many questions are left to be answered.

Liberi, 4 Febr. 1945.

Randolino Giuseppe, son of Gus.

(Naples) LIBERI

TRANSLATED BY: *Will Mubbaum*
 Edith Mubbaum
 CID Interpreter.

Signature

Jan 1945

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II

Ref. :- 22C1/74/E

Subject:- Bari Civil Courts

To :- CIO Legal Subcommission AOS Rome

16 JULY 44

1. Signor Giannantonio visited this HQ on July 7th and a conference was held with him by the RHO, IO Apulia and IO Bari at which the situation was explained to him.

The Italian judicial authorities had represented to him that the only cases affecting Allied interests which were still pending were 63 under instruction, 64 before the Tribunale, and 14 before instruction - a total of 141. According to the records of the IO Bari there was a total of 260 cases so far traced as pending to the knowledge of the judicial authorities, in accordance with the attached proforma. A full list of such cases was prepared for Signor Giannantonio.

2. Following conferences with, and inquiries by him from the Bari judicial authorities, it transpired that a further 49 cases were traced as pending to their knowledge, a further 28 had been tried without notification to this office, and a further 4 had been committed to the prisons making a total of 212 as against the 141 previously accounted for by the judicial authorities.

Inquiries regarding the 48 still disputed by them are continuing.

3. At the time of the first conference with Signor Giannantonio there were 2547 cases registered in the IOs books.

As a result of his inquiries it is found that 250 cases were committed by soldiers who received disciplinary punishment from their units, and the Courts have traced a further 150 cases.

The total of cases on the register altogether untraced at present by the Courts has therefore been reduced to approximately 450.

4. Signor Giannantonio was extremely cooperative and helpful, and has decreed that as from August 1st, a section of the Tribunale will deal exclusively with offences against Allied interests, will hold 4 sessions a week, and these will be extended to six sessions during the ensuing months, if 4 are found to be inadequate.

He has given instructions designed to improve the Italian judicial register of cases, and for daily reports of the receipt and progress of cases affecting Allied interests.

He has agreed to recommend that Consigliere Vita shall de facto take over the Procura Generale in place of di Santis, and that Tallarico be removed from the Procura del Regno which is considered quite essential.

Legal
V-5929
(4A)

1. Signor Giannantonio visited this HQ on July 7th and a conference was held with him by the RMO, IO Asulla and IO Bari at which the situation was explained to him.

The Italian judicial authorities had represented to him that the only cases affecting Allied interests which were still pending were 63 under instruction, 64 before the Tribunale, and 14 before instruction - a total of 141. According to the records of the IO Bari there was a total of 380 cases so far traced as pending to the knowledge of the judicial authorities, in accordance with the attached proforma. A full list of such cases was prepared for Signor Giannantonio.

2. Following conferences with, and inquiries by him from the Bari judicial authorities, it transpired that a further 49 cases were traced as pending to their knowledge, a further 18 had been tried without notification to this office, and a further 4 had been committed to the Asizes, making a total of 212 as against the 141 previously accounted for by the judicial authorities.

Inquiries regarding the 48 still disputed by them are continuing.

3. At the time of the first conference with Signor Giannantonio there were 2547 cases registered in the IOs books.

As a result of his inquiries it is found that 250 cases were committed by soldiers who received disciplinary punishment from their units, and the Courts have traced a further 150 cases.

The total of cases on the register altogether untraced at present by the Courts has therefore been reduced to approximately 450.

4. Signor Giannantonio was extremely cooperative and helpful, and has decreed that as from August 1st, a section of the Tribunale will deal exclusively with offences against Allied interests, will hold 4 sessions a week, and these will be extended to six sessions during the ensuing months, if 4 are found to be inadequate.

He has given instructions designed to improve the Italian judicial register of cases, and for daily reports of the receipt and progress of cases affecting Allied interests.

He has agreed to recommend that Consigliere Vita shall do facto take over the Procura Generale in place of di Santis, and that Tallarigo be removed from the Procuraore del Regno which is considered quite essential.

LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

CLO

DCIO

Chief Counsel

(CJ)

Italian Section

CLERKS

100-237228

19 JUL 1944

A. C. C.

D. E. P. COLGINS, Lt. Col.

R. L. C.

Region II

Discussed at War
with Mr. C. C. C. 26/7/44

CHS AUB, BASE NO.

PARI AREA

T111 Case No 2547

Adut:

371 cases involving 537 persons sending at Procura Militare

260	"	"	461	"	"	at Procura del Reg
40	"	"	61	"	"	at Procuratore Minori
165	"	"	119	"	"	at Preture
23	"	"	23	"	"	Curfew cases
8	"	"	7	"	"	sent to Trani
8	"	"	8	"	"	" " Taranto
8	"	"	8	"	"	" " Brindisi
23	"	"	40	"	"	twice registered
2	"	"	2	"	"	registered by mistake of the CO. RA.
<u>27</u>	"	"	39	"	"	recorded by the Tribunals

871

SENTENCES645 cases involving 1235 persons disposed of by Trib. Militare

188	"	"	360	"	"	" " Trib. Civile
35	"	"	48	"	"	" " Trib. Minori
<u>27</u>	"	"	<u>22</u>	"	"	" " Preture
895			1679			

Last No 2547 involving about 3649 persons

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II

22 Jun 44

Ref. :- 2201/74/A

Subject:- Legal Situation at Bari

To :- C.L.O. Legal Subcommittee A.C.C. - SALERNO -

1. Further to this H.Q. letter of even number of 20.6.44, seventeen days have now elapsed since the CLOs visit to Bari and certain arrangements made by him with the Italian judicial authorities. Nevertheless, not only has the Special Section of the Tribunale not been set up on the grounds that additional personnel is required, but still no reports have been received of any cases the Pretorian Courts may have tried affecting Allied interests.

2. Consequently on 21.6.44, the RLO, & LOs Apulia and Bari saw the Procuratore del Re. The new grounds for profound dissatisfaction were explained to him, and there followed the usual endless prevarications, evasions and new excuses. As regards the non rendering of the reports from the Pretorian Courts for instance, the Procuratore stated that there was of course no particular reason for supposing they had tried any such cases, and that the suggestion had merely been made first to Major Palmieri and later to the CLO as a possibility.

3. Checking of cases on the LOs register with a representative of the Procuratore is proceeding and should be completed in about 10 days. While admittedly, fault as yet incalculable in degree may be attributed to the various Italian police forces, much may be implied from the Procuratore's excuse that some 500 of the registered cases in arrears belonged to the competence of the Tribunale Militare. Explanations as to why this should be so, were evasive.

4. For nearly four months, legal officers have struggled with the supine Bari trio, consisting of Presidente Cuomo, Procuratore di Santis, and Procuratore del Re Tallarigo, and it is hardly possible further to evade the conclusion that these officials are not merely non cooperative but - in the case of Tallarigo particularly - obstructive as well.

This official was therefore informed that a request would be made to you for his removal. If grading so permits, it would be appreciated if Lanzara, Procuratore del Re at Cosenza may be appointed in his place.

Recommendations regarding a substitute for di Santis will be rendered after I have consulted Vita Giacomo 23.6.44.

1. Further to this H.Q. letter of even number of 20.6.44, seventeen days have now elapsed since the CIOs visit to Bari and certain arrangements made by him with the Italian judicial authorities. Nevertheless, not only has the Special Section of the Tribunale not been set up on the grounds that additional personnel is required, but still no reports have been received of any cases the Pretorian Courts may have tried affecting Allied interests.

2. Consequently on 21.6.44, the RIO, & IOs Apulia and Bari saw the Procuratore del Re. The new grounds for profound dissatisfaction were explained to him, and there followed the usual endless prevarications, evasions and new excuses. As regards the non rendering of the reports from the Pretorian Courts for instance, the Procuratore stated that there was of course no particular reason for supposing they had tried any such cases, and that the suggestion had merely been made first to Major Palmieri and later to the CIO as a possibility.

3. Checking of cases on the IOs register with a representative of the Procuratore is proceeding and should be completed in about 10 days. While admittedly, fault as yet incalculable in degree may be attributed to the various Italian police forces, much may be implied from the Procuratore's excuse that some 500 of the registered cases in arrears belonged to the competence of the Tribunale Militare. Explanations as to why this should be so, were evasive.

4. For nearly four months, legal officers have struggled with the supine Bari trio, consisting of Presidente Cuomo, Procuratore di Santis, and Procuratore del Re Tallarigo, and it is hardly possible further to evade the conclusion that these officials are not merely non cooperative but - in the case of Tallarigo particularly - obstructive as well.

This official was therefore informed that a request would be made to you for his removal. If grading so permits, it would be appreciated if Lanzara, Procuratore del Re at Cosenza may be appointed in his place.

Recommendations regarding a substitute for di Santis will be rendered after I have consulted Vita Giacomo 23.6.44.

CIO	
DCIO	
Chief Counsel	
CIO	
Italian Section	
GL RKS	

D.E.S. COUSINS, Lt. Col.

R.L.O.

Region II

*APR. 1944. V.R. Minister of Justice
discuss with the Italian Ministry of Justice
P.L. & J. for discussion*

SUBJECT : Italian Judicial Officials.

38
CONFIDENTIAL
Allied Control Commission

22 : RLO, Region 2

A/2

22 June 44.

Your Ref. 2201/77/B

1. Commendatore Vita is already on the 4th grade and accordingly his transfer to the posts suggested in the Court of Cassation would not be a promotion.

2. It would be a very great loss to the administration of justice in Apulia if Commendatore Vita were to be transferred to Rome as in him alone of the civilian magistrates have we found all the elements necessary for collaboration. In the first place, he understands that in the higher interest of Italy Italian law must be applied so as adequately to protect Allied troops and material and that this requires alteration of administrative practice and occasionally a modification of what appears the primary interpretation of the law, and in the second place he has the necessary elasticity of mind, authority, technical skill and bodily activity to see that this is done.

3. In the Lecce Section of the Court of Appeal District directed by him legal administration though it could be improved, gives no reason for complaint. In the remainder of the district we have found many causes for complaint, the Procuratore Generale lacking in my view the mental elasticity and bodily activity referred to in the previous paragraph and the Procuratore del Re all the requirements.

4. Accordingly it would be highly desirable if Comm. Vita could be substituted for Grande Ufficiale De Santis as Procuratore Generale. This would make it possible in my view to dispense with at least 2 if not 3 of the legal officers in Region 2 as all Police reports could be submitted direct from District HQ and all civilian Court returns direct from the Procura Generale. The P.M., at the seat of the Court which gives a decision, has only 3 days to appeal: in most cases accordingly it is necessary to write to the Procuratore Generale to suggest an appeal: this is often labour wasted as he himself appeals. This waste of labour could be saved if the Procura Generale submitted the returns showing where it has appealed.

5. Comm. Vita cannot under the existing Italian law be promoted to the 3rd grade, Procuratore Generale di Corte d'Appello, as he has not yet completed even one of the minimum three years in the 4th grade. It is however possible to restore the Avvocatura Generale from Lecce to Bari and leave the Procura Generale vacant: further the Avvocato Generale could be given the functions of Procuratore Generale de facto, though not de jure. This would have the further advantage that all appeals would be heard in Bari instead of part in Bari and part in Lecce, making for economy in transport and A.C. legal personnel.

6. Commendatore Vita had asked for a transfer to Cassation: his own grade: he would however be prepared to serve in the capacity suggested in the preceding paragraph for a limited period. I thi

1. Commendatore Vita is already on the 4th grade and accordingly his transfer to the posts suggested in the Court of Cassation would not be a promotion.

2. It would be a very great loss to the administration of justice in Apulia if Commendatore Vita were to be transferred to Rome as in him alone of the civilian magistrates have we found all the elements necessary for collaboration. In the first place, he understands that in the higher interest of Italy Italian law must be applied so as adequately to protect Allied troops and material and that this requires alteration of administrative practice and occasionally a modification of what appears the primary interpretation of the law, and in the second place he has the necessary elasticity of mind, authority, technical skill and bodily activity to see that this is done.

3. In the Lecce Section of the Court of Appeal District directed by him legal administration though it could be improved, gives no reason for complaint. In the remainder of the district we have found many causes for complaint, the Procuratore Generale lacking in my view the mental elasticity and bodily activity referred to in the previous paragraph and the Procuratore del Re all the requirements.

4. Accordingly it would be highly desirable if Comm. Vita could be substituted for Grande Ufficiale De Santis as Procuratore Generale. This would make it possible in my view to dispense with at least 2 if not 3 of the legal officers in Region 2 as all Police reports could be submitted direct from District HQ and all civilian Court returns direct from the Procura Generale. The P.M., at the seat of the Court which gives a decision, has only 3 days to appeal: in most cases accordingly it is necessary to write to the Procuratore Generale to suggest an appeal: this is often labour wasted as he himself appeals. This waste of labour could be saved if the Procuratore Generale submitted the returns showing where it has appealed.

5. Comm. Vita cannot under the existing Italian law be promoted to the 3rd grade, Procuratore Generale di Corte d'Appello, as he has not yet completed even one of the minimum three years in the 4th grade. It is however possible to restore the Avvocatura Generale from Lecce to Bari and leave the Procura Generale vacant: further the Avvocato Generale could be given the functions of Procuratore Generale de facto, though not de jure. This would have the further advantage that all appeals would be heard in Bari instead of part in Bari and part in Lecce, making for economy in transport and A.C. legal personnel.

6. Commendatore Vita had asked for a transfer to Cassation: his own grade: he would however be prepared to serve in the capacity suggested in the preceding paragraph for a limited period. I think 6 months should be sufficient. It must however in my respectful submission in his and our interests be made quite clear to the Ministry that he has not sought this temporary advancement but accepts it only for the purposes of collaboration.

7. For this purpose I respectfully submit a visit of a 2 officer to "Alerno" is essential. In any case it is of the highest importance that the Ministry should not know that Com has been consulted. For this reason I have marked the letter confidential.

?

Legal Liaison Officer

ART/ps

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

9A

REFERENCE : AGO/4011/11/L. 24 Jun 44
SUBJECT : Special Section at Bari.
TO : H.E. The Minister of Pardon and Justice.

1. Reference is made to the arrangement that in order to facilitate and accelerate the trial of offences committed against the Allied Forces in the Bari District, it was agreed on 5 June 1944 between the Chief Legal Officer and the Procuratore Generale with the concurrence of a representative of your Ministry that a Special Section of the Tribunale at Bari should be set up forthwith.

2. It will be seen from the attached letter addressed by the Procuratore Generale to this Sub-Commission and to the Legal Officer at Bari that the setting up of this urgently required Section is now subordinated to the assignment of a "suitable number of magistrates and functionaries" by your Ministry - a cause of delay which was neither referred to nor foreseen at the time of making the decision.

3. As this matter is one of urgency Your Excellency's intervention in order to bring about a rapid solution to the difficulties now raised is solicited.

Self
A. R. THACKERAY,
Lt. Colonel,
for Chief Legal Officer.

Copy to : ELO (thru RC) Region 2.

i

7

4011/36
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II

20 June 44

Ref. :- 2201/74/A
Subject:- Special Court
To :- Chief Legal Officer ✓
Copy to:- L.O. - BARI -

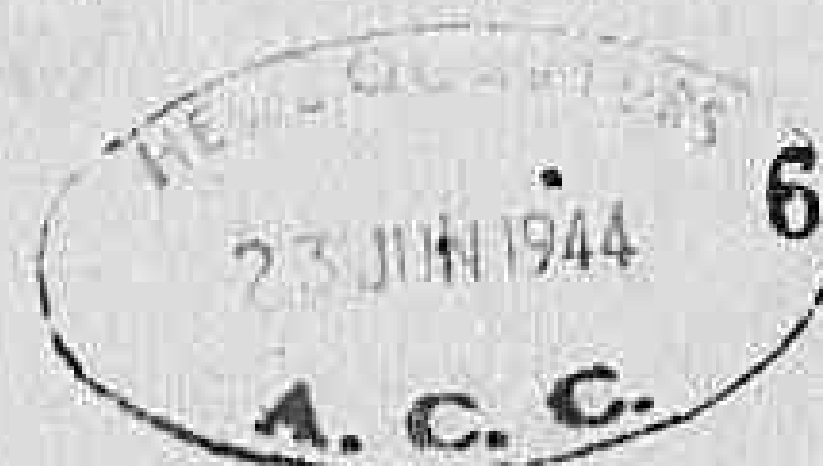
1. Enclosed is a letter from the Procuratore Generale to L.O. Bari, with English translation, and a copy of the reply thereto, also copy of a letter from L.O. Bari to this H.Q..

2. May the Ministry of Justice be asked to put an end to the continual fencing by the judicial officials at Bari, as your instructions were perfectly clear.

③ May steps now please be taken to replace these two Supim Procuratori (Generale & del R.)

D.E.S. Cousins

D.E.S. COUSINS, Lt. Col.
R.L.O.
Region II



(113)

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LEGAL OFFICE
BARI.

To: R.L.C. Region 2. (Copy for C.L.O.)
From: L.O. Bari.
Subject: Special Court.

Enclosed herewith copy letter and translation
of a letter from the Procuratore Generale together with a copy
of my reply for forwarding to Col. Upjohn. I think it will
show him the continual fencing and obstruction of the judicial
officials in Bari as the arrangements made by Col. Upjohn were
quite clear.

Bari, 19 June, 1944.

A.C.J. German

A.C.J. German, Capt.
Legal Officer, Bari.

5

(10)

PROCURA GENERALE DEL RE IN BARI

Divisione I

N.

del Protocollo 6491

del Fascicolo

Alligati N.

Risposta e nota

19

Div.

Sez.

N.

OGGETTO Istituzione di una Sezione speciale presso il Tribunale di Bari per la discussione dei procedimenti penali per reati in danno degli Alleati.

Bari, li 15 giugno 1944

AL SIG. CAPITANO GERMAN
Legal Officer

BARIPalazzo Municipio

e, per conoscenza

ALLA COMMISSIONE INTERALLEATA DI
Controllo (Sotto Commissione Legale)

SALERNO

A seguito delle mie premure e al desiderio espresso dal Presidente della Commissione Alleata di Controllo, sig. Colonnello Upiom, pregiomi comunicare che i processi per reati commessi in danno degli Alleati sono stati e sono tuttora assegnati alla 2° Sezione del locale Tribunale per avere unicità di criterio. Solo per qualche caso, per necessità di ruolo allorchè la 2° Sezione è risultata molto gravata, la celebrazione del giudizio è

avvenute dinanzi ad altra Sezione.

Per la formazione, però, di una speciale ~~Sezione~~ alla quale assegnare le cause in oggetto, è stato già richiesto al Superiore Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia l'assegnazione di un congruo numero di magistrati e funzionari. Appena il personale sarà destinato sarà provveduto alla creazione della Sezione speciale.

IL PROCURATORE GENERALE DEL RE
(Giuseppe de Santis)

M. Santis

(1D)

GENERAL PROCURA DEL RE BARI.

N° 6491

Subject: Institution of a special Section of the Tribunale of Bari
for the hearing of penal proceedings for crimes against
Allied Interests.

Bari, 15 June, 44.

To: L.C. Bari.

For Attention: To A.C.C. Legal Sub-Commission, Salerno.

In consequence of my efforts and the request expressed by
the Chief Legal Officer of A.C.C. Col. Upjohn, I have the honour
of communicating to you that the trials for crimes committed against
Allied Interests have been, and are still, assigned to the 2° Section
of the local Tribunale for major uniformity. Only for a few cases, as
the 2° Section is very burdened, the hearings have taken place in other
Sections.

As for the formation of a special Section to which to assign
the cases in question, the Superior Ministry of Grace and Justice has
already been requested for the assignment of a fair number of
magistrates and functionaries. As soon as the personnel will have been
destined, a special Section will be provided for.

3

THE PROCURATORE GENERALE DEL RE.

(Giuseppe De Santis).

Copy 1

1E

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LEGAL OFFICE
PARI.

To: Procuratore Generale, Pari.
From: L.O. Pari.
Subject,: Special Court.
Your Ref. 6491.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 15th June, copy of which I am forwarding to H.Q. The arrangement was that a special Court should be set up at once, not conditional on the appointment of extra personel. Please take steps to carry out the arrangement as made with Col. Upjohn.

Pari, 19 June, 1944.

A. C. J. German

A.C.J. German, Capt.
Legal Officer, Pari.

2

Translation
IF

TRANSLATION

PROCURA GENERALE DEL RE IN BARI

6491

Subject: Institution of a Special Section at the Bari Tribunale for hearing cases concerning offences against the interests of the Allies.

Bari 15 June 44

To Captain German
Legal Officer
Bari
Allied Control Commission (for information)

As a result of my insistence and in accordance with the request of the President of the Allied Control Commission, Colonel Upjohn, I beg to inform you that cases concerning offences against Allied interests have been and are now being assigned to the Second Section of the local Tribunale for the sake of uniformity. It is only when the lists of the Second Section are over-full that a few cases come before another Section.

The "Superior Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia" has already been requested to assign a suitable number of magistrates and officials to form a special Section to which such cases may be sent. As soon as the personnel is appointed steps will be taken to create the Special Section.

il Procuratore Generale del Re
(Giuseppe de Santis)

WGB 12644

