

ACC

10000/142/978

10000/142/978

WAR CRIMES
NOV. 1943 - SEPT. 1944

AMG/429

Most Secret



WIAO CR...

To: Attachment

The contents of this
file are not to be
disclosed to the public

WAD

CR

To cc.

Archives

The contents of this
file have been transferred
to Admin Section file

4/29.1/43 - War Crimes

Copy

4 Sept 44

Ext: 437.

100000/142 / 978

Adm. Sec. Folder

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM NOV. 43

TO SEPT 44

CATALOGUE-

1309

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

MINISTERO DELLE CORPORAZIONI

1310

AMG/A29

MOST SECRET

WAR CRIMES

15 Aring Cap. File

Secret

1311

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

WAR CRIMES

15 Army General

Closed

MOST SECRET

1375

1 3 1 2

NOTE CARATTERISTICHE

Attaccamento all'organizzazione

Assiduità alle adunate

Capacità domestica

Corsi speciali frequentati

Carattere

Intelligenza

Ascendente personale

Attitudine a funzioni di comando

PUNIZIONI

BENEMERENZE E RICOMPENSE

TRASFERIMENTI

1313

Carattere

Intelligenza

Ascendente personale

Attitudine a funzioni di comando

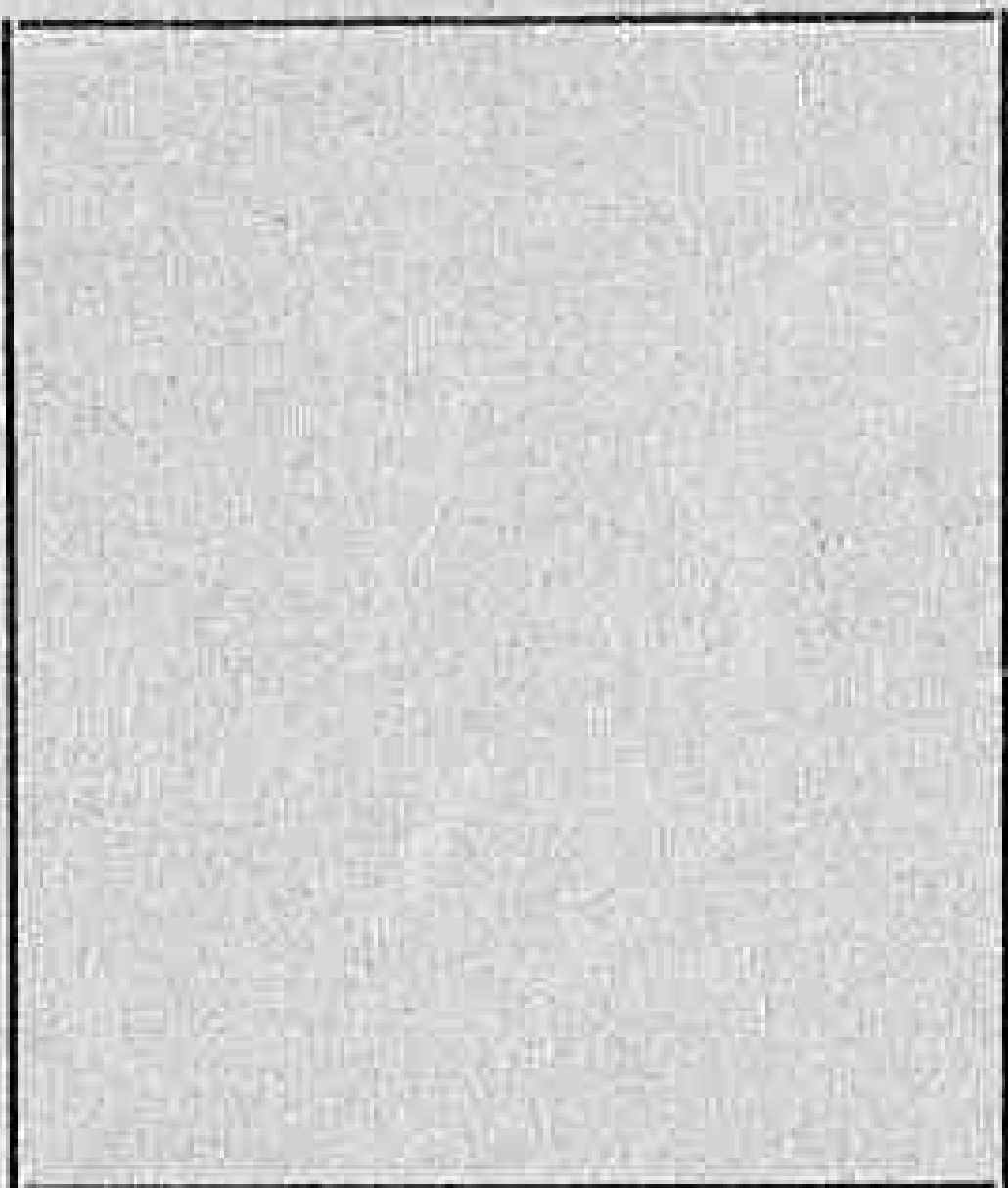
PUNIZIONI

BENEMERENZE E RICOOMPENSE

TRASFERIMENTI

GIUDIZIO COMPLESSIVO

1314



Cognome e nome _____
figlia di _____ e di _____
nata a _____ prov. di _____
data di nascita _____
residente nel Comune di _____
Via _____ N. _____
professione _____

titolo di studio _____
passata alle giovani fasciste con la leva e con anzianità _____
passata al P. N. F. con la _____ leva fascista il _____

GRADI CONSEGUITI NELLA G. I. L.

Piccola Italiana scelta _____
Piccola Italiana vice caposquadra il _____
Piccola Italiana caposquadra il _____
Giovane Italiana scelta il _____
Giovane Italiana vice caposquadra il _____
Giovane Italiana caposquadra il _____
Giovane Fascista scelta il _____
Giovane Fascista vice caposquadra il _____
Giovane Fascista caposquadra il _____
Dirigente Sottocapomanipolo il _____

ATTIVITÀ SPORTIVA PRATICATA

passata alle giovani fasciste con la leva e con anzianità

passata al P. N. F. con la leva fascista il

GRADI CONSEGUITI NELLA G. I. L.

Piccola Italiana scelta

Piccola Italiana vice caposquadra il

Piccola Italiana caposquadra il

Giovane Italiana scelta il

Giovane Italiana vice caposquadra il

Giovane Italiana caposquadra il

Giovane Fascista scelta il

Giovane Fascista vice caposquadra il

Giovane Fascista caposquadra il

Dirigente Sottocapomanipolo il

ATTIVITÀ SPORTIVA PRATICATA

Sport nel quale emerge

1316

P. N. F.

GIOVENTU' ITALIANA DEL LITTORIO
COMANDO FEDERALE DI MATERA

Comando G. I. L. di Fascio di

CARTELLA PERSONALE

della Giovane Fascista

Tessera Anno 19 - A. F. - N.

Tessera Anno 19 - A. F. - N.

Tessera Anno 19 - A. F. - N.

Trasferita al Comando federale di il

Trasferita al Comando federale di il

Trasferita al Comando federale di il

CARTELLA PERSONALE

della Giovane Fascista _____

Tesserata Anno 19 _____ - A. F. _____ - N. _____

Tesserata Anno 19 _____ - A. F. _____ - N. _____

Tesserata Anno 19 _____ - A. F. _____ - N. _____

Trasferita al Comando federale di _____ il _____

Trasferita al Comando federale di _____ il _____

Trasferita al Comando federale di _____ il _____

La Giovane Fascista _____

è passata ai Fasci Femminili il 19 _____ - Anno _____

ALLEGED GERMAN ATROCITIES

Illtreatment of Yugoslavs in Montenegro by member of CC/RR

Illtreatment of Yugoslavs in Montenegro by member of CC/HR

To Archives BR

These are present

to you for filing

all really wanted

over have been

presented to AFHQ

J. H. Hays

Adm. Sec.

28 Sep 44

overcome PPS

Ref your minute p. 69.

2. I agree the answer appears to be an Italian military Tribunal, but I think that the papers ought to be submitted to AFHQ first with a request for permission to take this step.
3. Will you ask DCCAO's prior approval to above course and then return here for appropriate action?

W. J. H. H. H.
CLO.

21 Dec 43.

DCCAO.

Do you approve, please? I had not seen the AFHQ Circular on how to handle when my minute at p. 69 was written.

W. J. H. H. H.
CLO.

22 Dec 43.

I approve.

W. J. H. H. H. 23

C.P.S.

- ① To see p. 46. This is answer to letter at p. 40
we now require to reply to H.E. Marchal-Bodogles
(see p. 39) translation of his original letter at
p. 34.
Please also see note by C.S.O.

- ② p. 47 - 68 -
papers to AMM. Bruchet? C.C.A.O. may
want to see.

20/12/43

C.H.O.

I should be glad if your advice on ②.
As a curiosity look through the papers I should
imagine there would be little difficulty in finding
a charge or charges under Proclamation No. 2
in which case British Army L.O. would
presumably take it in hand now.

If it is a case for Italian Courts then the
procedure is for the C.C.A.O. to take proceedings
in the ordinary way. I see no reason for referring
it to the Italian authorities.

27

20/12

12 DEC 1943

Subject: - CASTALDI, Giuseppe In
Vincenzo.

H.Q. 15 Army Group.
U.S.M.P.

SECRET

SECRET equals U.S. SECRET.

Equals British Most Secret and Secret

15AG/1235/15/C(10)

A.G. of S., G-2, Fifth Army.

11 DEC 43.

Reference attached report.

1. It is requested that this report be investigated.
2. If CASTALDI is considered to be directly implicated in this affair he should be traced and held, and a full report forwarded to this headquarters.
3. No further action should then be taken by you until you receive further instructions from this headquarters.

J. H. ...

for Brigadier,
B.G.S.(I),
15 ARMY GROUP.

COPY to: - A.M.G., H.Q., 15 Army Group.

26

MEMO.

23

C.L.O.

War Crimes.

A case has been reported from Foggia concerning the shooting and ill-treatment of Yugoslavs in Yugoslavia by a member of the CC.ER - ACCINELLI PIETRO now at Foggia.

MARTINOVICH MILOZAD, a refugee, recognized the above named Carabinieri in Foggia where he gave the information that ACCINELLI PIETRO acted in a cruel manner by beating those women and children detained as Patriots in prison at CERVIGNANO in MONTEBELLUNA.

Investigation has been ^{made} but there would appear to be too little evidence, the statement by MARTINOVICH MILOZAD is not corroborated.

Statements attached.

M. B. Lottman

Major,
Public Safety,
AMG-Hq. 15 Army Group.

10 December 43.

L. Col Pollock

I can see no evidence on any statement of any shootings on the part of ACCINELLI as stated above, but the allegations of Martinovich Milozad should be further investigated. In my opinion, a full statement should be obtained from the complainant describing in detail ^{his} alleged occurrences and giving the names of any other witnesses.

13 Dec 43.

P.T.O.

H. J. ... 1st Lt
C.L.O.

3/
The complainant is not now
available has further
statement can be obtained

? File

[Signature]
Wash
DC

11-12
[Signature]
11-16

22

translation, as given to me in Italian by an Italian speaking Yugoslav:

TEXT.

This Carabinieri has acted as an extreme Fascist in Cettigne, the principal town in Montenegro, in Yugoslavia. I knew him well and I have seen him beating our Patriots, our mothers and sisters and others who were in the prison cells.

He beat our Patriots on all parts of the body drawing blood.

Buckingham
Capt.

23

(Translation)

21

I send you the attested declaration written by the
appuntato Carabiniere Accinelli Pietro.

The above man was born at Stella S. Martino (Savona Prov.),
where his 76 years old mother is still living.

The father died on 27 of last October ; at the age of
about 80 years.

The ^{said} ~~appuntato~~ Accinelli has three brothers, of whom one is
a carabiniere, an other is in the A.A. Defence, the third is working
in the foundries of Cogoleto (Genova Prov.).

The father of the above soldier is a country-man.

The ^{said} ~~appuntato~~ Accinelli has very good military record,
and the military medal has been conferred on him.

The Captain Commandant

(Ugo Parenti)

22

Handwritten:
I, ~~Calcedonio~~ *Calcedonio*

in Toggia, was sent on July 1941 to the Principal Unit in Cettigne (Montenegro). In the prison my task was to control the food which the prisoners' families sent to them and to verify that no additional material could be brought in. I did this duty for 15 days. Subsequently I was tasked with the need to inform about the civilians asking the government for subsidies and employment.

Successively I was sent to the Police office, where I controlled, by letters, the applications of Montenegrins for formation of passes into Montenegro territory.

From 18 October 1941 to 30 April 1942 I stayed at home by licence, and when this leave finished, I went back to the Police office, where I remained till 2 January 1943, on which date I was sent to the Gato barracks. On 4 August 1943 I left Gato by an extraordinary licence owing to my father's death, and I did not return because I was detained by the German Gappa of Svalato (an organization for control of roads and sea convoys).

In duty, at Cettigne, I never abused my privilege upon the civilians, when, for police reasons, I had often to show into our barracks and to introduce to my Seniors, upon these orders I always obeyed.

I never put handcuffs on arrested persons, nor did I beat anybody, nor did these officers or Carabinieri beating civilians. To the contrary, I may affirm that my officers often ordered me to be respectful with the population, because our Queen was born in that country. I affirm also that the population, in the places where I was in duty, had an evident sympathy with me and every time I met some one, whom I knew, he was very kind ^{to} me.

On my duty and my behaviour to the population, the following officers

can attest:

1) Lt. Col. Calcedonio Benada;

2) Capt. Istoric Istoric;

3) Lt. Senoioenna Vito;

Civilians asking the governorship for subsidies and employment.

Successively I was sent to the Police Office, where I controlled, by law, the applications of civilians for circulation passes into Montenegro territory.

From 18 October 1941 to 30 April 1942 I stayed at home by licence, and when this leave finished, I went back to the Police Office, where I remained till 2 January 1943, on which date I was sent to the Cervo Mts. On 4 August 1943 I left Cervo by an extraordinary licence owing to my father's death, and I did not return because I was detained by the German Navy of Spalato (an organization for control of roads and sea conveyance).

In duty, at Cetigne, I never abused or my privilege upon the civilians, whom, for police reasons, I had often to show into our barracks and to introduce to my seniors, upon those orders I always worked.

I never put handcuffs on arrested persons, nor did I beat anybody, nor did I see officers or Carabinieri beating civilians. -- On the contrary, I may affirm that my officers often ordered me to be respectful with the population, because our Queen was born in that country. -- I affirm also that the population, in the place where I was on duty, had an evident sympathy with me and every time I met some one, whom I knew, he was very kind ^{to} me.

On my duty and my behaviour to the population, the following officers

can attest:

- 1) - Lt. Col. Calosionio Canada;
- 2) - Sgt. Astorre Astorre;
- 3) - Lt. Santolunna Vito;
- 4) - Alessiallo Magliora Valentacchi Orasio.

Poggia 17 November 1943

(signed) Acciamelli Pietro

C.L.C. ISAG.

SA

Submitted for any remarks
phase.

6/12/43

W. Lathrop

See pages 20/21 attached
file. Please return file earliest

W. Lathrop
7/12

PS 91
6 DEC 143
Subject: Alleged illtreatment of Yugoslavs by Carabinieri

H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army.

OA/13/72A.
4 Dec 43.

H.Q., A.M.G.
15 Army Group.

1. When C.C.A.O. visited Foggia recently an alleged incident, which if true would be classified as a war crime, was reported to him. The incident concerned the shooting and ill-treatment of certain Yugoslavs (in Yugoslavia) by an Italian Carabinieri).

2. The case has now been investigated by the C.A.P.O. of Foggia, and as a result he reports that in his opinion there is insufficient evidence to proceed with the case, since the statement of the Yugoslav who made the accusation is entirely uncorroborated.

3. The papers relating to the case are enclosed herewith for your review and any further directions which you may wish to give.

4. In view of the fact that Foggia Province has now been handed over to Region IV, it is requested that you will conduct any further correspondence on this subject with H.Qs. Region IV.

E. Beech
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

Copies to:- S.C.A.O. Foggia Province.
H.Q. Region IV.

Ref:- FP/ 5041

SUBJECT:- Alleged ill-
treatment of Yugo-
Slavs by CC.RR.

24 Nov 43.

TO:- S.C.A.O. FOGGIA PROVINCE.

FROM:- C.A.P.O. FOGGIA PROVINCE.

Herewith I submit reports in connection with alleged ill-treatment of Yugo-Slavs by Rictro Accinelli of the CC.RR stationed at FOGGIA after his period of service in Yugo-Slavia. He was identified by a Yugo-Slav refugee, Martinovich Milozad, who had come through the Allied lines North of CAMPOBASSO.

The statement of the Yugo-Slav is uncorroborated, and as such carries little weight. I recommend that the papers be forwarded to H.Q. for transmission to the Allied Commission.



[Signature]
18 Colonel,
C.A.P.O. FOGGIA PROVINCE.

MEMO.

C.L.O.

War Crimes.

A case has been reported from Foggia concerning the shooting and ill-treatment of Yugoslavs in Yugoslavia by a member of the CO.MR - AG. LIGILLI PIETRO now at Foggia.

MARTINOVICH MILOZAD, a refugee, recognized the above named Carabinieri in Foggia where he gave the information that AG. LIGILLI PIETRO acted in a cruel manner by beating those women and children detained as Patriots in Prison at DEPT. CUE in MONTENEGRO.

Investigation has been ^{made} but there would appear to be too little evidence, the statement by MARTINOVICH MILOZAD is not corroborated.

Statements attached.

10 December 43.

W. B. Lottman
Major,
Public Safety,
AMG HQ. 15 Army Group.

*The Complainant is not now available
and no further statement can be obtained*

? File J. P. Lt. Col.

17

yes.

2d. Lt. Col.

Legal.

14/12/43

Translation, as given to me in Italian by an Italian speaking Yugoslav:

TEXT.

This Carabinieri has acted as an extreme Fascist in Cettigne, the principal town in Montenegro, in Yugoslavia. I knew him well and I have seen him beating our Patriots, our mothers and sisters and others who were in the prison cells.

He beat our Patriots on all parts of the body drawing blood.

Bukingham
Capt.

(Translation)

I send you the attached declaration written by the
appuntato Carabiniere Accinelli Pietro.

The above man was born at Stella S. Martino (Savona Prov.),
where his 76 years old mother is still living.

The father died on 27 of last October ; at the age of
about 80 years.

The ^{said} ~~appuntato~~ Accinelli has three brothers, of whom one is
a carabinieri, an other is in the A.A. Defence, the third is working
in the foundries of Cogoleto (Genova Prov.).

The father of the above soldier is a country-man.

The ^{said} ~~appuntato~~ Accinelli has very good military record,
and the military medal has been conferred on him.

The Captain Commandant

(Ugo Parenti)

6

unclassified
I, ~~Antonio~~ ^{unclassified} Codinelli Pietro, belonging to the Independent Unit of C.O.R.R. in Foggia, was sent on July 1941 to the Principal Unit in Cettigne (Montenegro). In the prison my task was to control the food which the prisoners' families sent to them and to verify that no additional material could be brought in. I did this duty for 15 days. Subsequently I was tasked with the usual inquiries about the civilians asking the government for subsidies and employment.

Successively I was sent to the Police Office, where I controlled, by ledgers, the applications of civilians for circulation passes into Montenegro territory.

From 18 December 1941 to 30 April 1942 I stayed at home by licence, and when this leave finished, I went back to the Police Office, where I remained till 2 January 1943, in which date I was sent to the Covo Unit. On 4 August 1943 I left Covo by an extraordinary licence owing to my father's death, and I did not return because I was detained by the Comando Terra of Spalato (an organization for control of road & sea convoys).

In duty, at Cettigne, I never abused my privilege upon the civilians, when, for police reasons, I had often to show into our barracks and to introduce to my Seniors, upon whose orders I always worked.

I never put handcuffs on arrested persons, nor did I beat anybody, nor did I see Officers or Carabinieri beating civilians. To the contrary, I may affirm that my officers often ordered me to be respectful with the population, because our Queen was born in that country. I affirm also that the population, in the place where I was on duty, had an evident sympathy with me and every time I met some one, whom I knew, he was very kind with me.

On my duty and my behaviour to the population, the following officers

can attest:

- 1) - Lt. Col. Calcedonio Cannada;
- 2) - Capt. Astorre Astorri;
- 3) - Lt. Santolemma Vito;

4) - Lt. Col. Valentini Orazio;

duty for 15 days. Subsequently I was tasked with the usual inquiries about the civilians asking the governor ship for subsidies and employment.

Successively I was sent to the Police Office, where I controlled, by ledgers, the applications of civilians for circulation passes into Montenegro territory.

From 18 December 1941 to 30 April 1942 I stayed at home by licence, and when this leave finished, I went back to the Police Office, where I remained till 2 January 1943, in which date I was sent to the Gvo Unit. On 4 August 1943 I left Gvo by an extraordinary licence owing to my father's death, and I did not return because I was detained by the Comando "Appa" of Spalato (an organization for control of road and sea convoys).

In duty, at Cetigne, I never abused my privilege upon the civilians, whom, for police reasons, I had often to show into our barracks and to introduce to my Seniors, upon whose orders I always acted.

I never put handcuffs on arrested persons, nor did I beat anybody, nor did I see officers or Carabinieri beating civilians. To the contrary, I may affirm that my officers often ordered me to be respectful with the population, because our Queen was born in that country. I affirm also that the population, in the place where I was on duty, had an evident sympathy with me and every time I met some one, whom I knew, he was very kind with me.

On my duty and my behaviour to the population, the following officers can attest:

- 1) - Lt. Col. Calcedonio Canada;
- 2) - Capt. Astorre Astorri;
- 3) - Lt. Santoierma Tito;
- 4) - Maresciallo maggiore Valentacold Grazio.

Foggia 17 November 1943

(signed) Accinelli Pietro

13

19

Oraj Karahigner je spadao u red najkrvoločnijih fasista koji su bili u Ornoj Gori. Pa sam njega lično poznao i gledao kada je tukao u zatvoru naše patriote koji su se borili protivu Njemaca i Italijana, koji je tukao isto tako i naše majke i sestre na jedan nehuman način. Takođe, oraj je uvijek bio kao dušekat i učestvovao je u kratkom strijeljanju naših patriota. Zato je potrebno prema njemu postupiti kako to nalažu zakoni pravde.

14-XI-1943

Martinovich Milozad

10

18.

Oraj karabiqmer je spadao u red najkrolo-
 enijih fašista koji su bili u prvoj Gori. Ja sam nega-
 lično poznavao i gledao kada je tukao u zatvoru naše
 patriote koji su se borili protiv Njemaca i Italijana, koji
 je tukao isto tako i naše majke i sestre na jedan nehuman
 način. Tu kade, oraj je uvijek bio kao dželat i učestvovao
 je u svakom strijeljanju ~~proti~~ naših patriota. Zato je po-
 trebno prema njemu posudipiti kako do nalazu zakoni
 prave.

14-XI-1943

Karlucovic Milozad

murad

Translated, as given to me in Italian by an Italian speaking
 Yugoslav.

Text

This Carabier has acted as an extreme Fascist in battle, the
 principal aim in Montenegro, in Yugoslavia. I never saw
 well with I have seen him beating our Patriots

enijih fašista koji su bili u prvoj Gori. Ja sam negda lično upoznao i gledao kada je tukao u zatvoru naše patriote koji su se borili protiv Njemaca i Italijana, koji je tukao isto tako i naše majke i sestre na jedan nehuman način. Tu kodte, ovaj je uvijek bio kao dželat i učestvovao je u svakom strijeljanju protiv naših patriota. Zato je potrebno prema njemu posudipiti kako do nalazu zakoni prarde.

14-XI-1943

Markovich Milozad

14102000

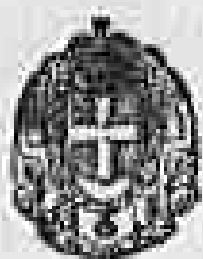
Translation, as given to me in Italian by an Italian speaking Yugoslav.

Text

This Gundović has with him extreme Fascist in Catholicism, the principal form in Montenegro, in Yugoslavia. I know him well and I have seen him leading our Patriots, our mothers and sisters, and others who were in the prison cells. We beat our Patriots on all parts of the body during

punishment.

N. 6 del Modellario CC. RR.



Legione Territoriale dei Carabinieri Reali di PARI
COMPAGNIA DI FOGGIA

N. 50/2 di prot. - Div. Riservato Foggia, 18 novembre 1943 - Am

Risposta di N. _____

del _____

N. _____

OGGETTO: Invio dichiarazione. =

Carte annesse N. _____

Al CAPITANO A.G. MILLS - C.A.B. -

FOGGIA

VIA PIAMATA FORTE

Trasmetto la dichiarazione dell'appuntato ACCINELLI Pietro. -
Detto è nativo di Stella S. Martino (Savona) ove risiede la sua
famiglia composta della sola madre di anni 76. -

Il padre del militare è deceduto il 27 u/s. all'età di
circa 80 anni. -

L'appuntato ACCINELLI ha tre fratelli di cui uno Carabiniere,
uno nell'artiglieria contrerea e uno operaio nelle fonderie
di Cogoleto (Genova). -

Il padre del militare era contadino. -

L'appuntato ACCINELLI è di ottimi precedenti disciplinari
e decorato al valor militare. =

IL CAPITANO COMANDANTE

(Ugo Parenti)

Parenti

11

Trattare per ogni lettera un solo argomento e indicare nella risposta il Numero di protocollo e l'ufficio cui si risponde.
Indirizzo Telegrafico: CARABINIERI

DICHIARAZIONE

16
Io sottoscritto appuntato a p. eff. ACCINELLI Pietro, appartenente al Nucleo Autonomo dei cc.rr. di Foggia, nel mese di luglio 1941 fui destinato in servizio definitivo al Nucleo Principale di Cettigne (Montenegro). Fui adibito, presso il carcere, a controllare i viveri che venivano portati ai detenuti, dai loro familiari, per accertare che non vi fossero oggetti estranei. Tale servizio fu da me disimpegnato per una quindicina di giorni. Mi venne poi affidato l'ordinario servizio informazioni sui civili che chiedevano al Governatore sussidi e impieghi.

Successivamente, passai presso l'Ufficio di Polizia dove eseguivo il controllo sui registri, delle domande che facevano i civili per ottenere il lasciapassare per recarsi nelle varie località del Montenegro.

Dal 18 dicembre 1941 al 30 aprile 1942 fui in Patria per licenza, allo scadere della quale feci rientro riprendendo servizio all'Ufficio di Polizia, ove rimasi sino al 2 gennaio 1943 data sotto la quale passai al Nucleo di Cevo.

Il 4 agosto 1943 partii da Cevo in licenza straordinaria per la morte di mio padre, senza far più ritorno alla mia sede di servizio perchè trattennuto dal comando Tappa di Spalato.

Durante i servizi eseguiti a Cettigne non abusai mai delle mie funzioni in danno di civili che spesso, per motivi di polizia, accompagnavo in caserma presentandoli ai miei superiori per ordine dei quali io sempre agivo.

Non ho mai applicato i ferri di sicurezza alle persone fermate, ne ho mai malmenato alcuno nè, infine, ho assistito ai maltrattamenti usati verso borghesi da parte dei miei colleghi e superiori. Anzi, debbo affermare che questi ultimi mi raccomandavano spesso di trattare bene la popolazione dato che, in quella Nazione, era nata la nostra Sovrana. Affermo, inoltre, che la popolazione con la quale avevo a che fare, nutriva verso di me manifesta simpatia perchè tutte le volte che incontravo persone che conoscevo mi facevano oggetto di infinite cortesie.

Sull'attività da me svolta e del modo come ebbi a comportarmi verso la popolazione, possono testimoniare i seguenti miei superiori:

al Governatore sussidi e impieghi.-

Successivamente, passai presso l'Ufficio di Polizia dove eseguivo il controllo sui registri, delle domande che facevano i civili per ottenere il lasciapassare per recarsi nelle varie località del Montenegro.-

Dal 18 dicembre 1941 al 30 aprile 1942 fui in Patria per licenza, allo scadere della quale feci rientro riprendendo servizio all'Ufficio di Polizia, ove rimasi sino al 2 gennaio 1943 data sotto la quale passai al Nucleo di Cervo.-

Il 4 agosto 1943 partii da Cervo in licenza straordinaria per la morte di mio padre, senza far più ritorno alla mia sede di servizio perchè trattenuto dal comando Tappa di Spalato.-

Durante i servizi eseguiti a Cettigne non abusai mai delle mie funzioni in danno di civili che spesso, per motivi di polizia, accompagnavo in camera presentandoli ai miei superiori per ordine dei quali io sempre agivo.

Non ho mai applicato i ferri di sicurezza alle persone fermate, ne ho mai malmenato alcuno nè, infine, ho assistito ai maltrattamenti usati verso torghesi da parte dei miei colleghi e superiori.- Anzi, debbo affermare che questi ultimi mi raccomandavano spesso di trattare bene la popolazione dato che, in quella Nazione, era nata la nostra Sovrana.- Affermo, inoltre, che la popolazione con la quale avevo a che fare, nutriva verso di me manifesta simpatia perchè tutte le volte che incontravo persone che conoscevo mi facevano oggetto di infinite cortesie.-

Sull'attività da me svolta e del modo come ebbi a comportarmi verso la popolazione, possono testimoniare i seguenti miei superiori:

- 1°)-Tenente colonnello Calcedonio Cannada;
- 2°)-Capitano Astorre Astorri;
- 3°)-Tenente Santoniema Vito;
- 4°)-Maresciallo maggiore Valentacchi Grazio.-

Poggia, li 17 novembre 1943-

L'appuntato a piedi

Accinelli Pietro

10



Command CC R.R. of Foggia.

To Captain A.G. Hills, C.A.B.

Foggia

I send you the following declaration written by the carabinieri Accinelli Risto; the above is born at Stella S. Martina (Savona Province) where is still living his mother 76 years old.

The father died on last October 1945; he was 80 years old.

The above carabinieri has three brothers, of which one is a carabinieri, one is soldier in anti-aircraft army, and the third is working in the iron factory of Ciglieto (Savona prov.)

The father of the above was a ~~countryman~~ countryman.

The above is a very clever carabinieri and he is also decorated by military medal.

- Declaration -

I, carabinieri Accinelli Risto, in service at the Foggia C.C.R.R. Command, has been sent on July 1941 in service to Cettigue (Montenegro)

My task was to inspect the food sent, in the prison, by the prisoners' families and to verify that no else than food was sent to the prisoners. This salary was done

his mother 76 years old.

The father died on last October 15th 27th; he was 80 years old.

The above carabinieri has three brothers, of which one is a carabinieri, one is soldier in anti-aircraft army, and the third is working in the iron factory of Capote (Savona prov.).

The father of the above was a ~~great~~ countryman.

The above is a very clever carabinieri and he is also decorated by military medal.

- Declaration -

I, carabinieri Accinelli Pietro, in service at the Foggia C.C.R. Command, was sent on July 14th 1941 in service to Celligues (Montenegro).

My task was to inspect the food sent, in the prison, by the prisoners' families, and to verify that no else than food was sent to the prisoners. This service was done by me for 15 days and after my task was inquiries on civilians who asked by the Government subsidies and engagements.

Successively I should have sent to the Police Office, where my task was control, on books, of applications for permits of circulation in the Montenegro's territory.

From December the 18th 1941 until April the 30th 1942, I stayed in Italy on leave, and as from the above date of April the 30th I came back to the Police Office, where I remained until January the 2nd, date in which I had been sent to the Cero Command of R.R.C.C. -

On August the 4th 1943 I left Cero with extraordinary leave for my father's death, and I did not come back to Cero because I had been retained by the Spelake Station Command -

During all my service in Italy I never shared of my charge with (against) civil population, that, for police reasons, I had to accompany to our barracks and to introduce to the officers, under the order of whom I always worked -

I never used for civilians handcuffs; I never treated anybody, I never saw civilians treated by other carabinieri or by officers - At the contrary I may say that the officers, many times, recommended me to be respectful with civil population because in that country had been an Aachen -

I may say also that the civilians, amongst whom I had to do my work, had always a great sympathy with me and every time I met someone that I knew, he was very kind with me.

leave for my father's death, and I did not come back to Cera because I had been retained by the

Spelato Station Command.

During all my service in Caltigue I never abused or my change with (against) civil population, that, for police reasons, I had to accompany to our barracks and to introduce to the officers, under the order of whom I always worked.

I never used for civilians handcuffs; I never treated anybody, I never saw civilians treated by other carabinieri or by officers. At the contrary I may say that the officers, many times, recommended me to be respectful with civil population because in that country had been an Queen.

I may say also that the civilians, amongst whom I had to do my work, had always a great sympathy with me and every time I met some one that I knew, he was very kind with me.

On my task and on my proceeding, in Montenegro, must be called as witnesses the following officers:

- 1 Lt Col. Calcedonio Cannada
- 2 Capt. Antone Istani
- 3 Sgt Santalenna Vito
- 4 Maresciallo Valentacchi Orapre

Page 17 nov. 43

Subject: Alleged brutality to Serbians in Montenegro

On 11.11.43 Martinovich Kiloyan, a refugee passing through Toggia recognized a member of the Carabineeri who had previously been employed on prison duty in Montenegro and whom he alleged had acted in a brutal manner to the Yugoslavs imprisoned.

A written statement has been obtained from above named refugee and is attached together with a translation.

As a result of above complaint I went to the Carabineeri barracks where App. ACCINETHAL Pietro, the officer of Carabineeri was identified.

A statement from ACCINETHAL is also attached.

OFFICIAL:	
Allied Military Government	
20 NOV. 1943	
Civil Affairs Officer	

M. G. Martinovich
C.A.O. Toggia

C.A.O. Toggia

C.A.O. Toggia

3

On 14. 9. 43 Martinovich Kilogaz, a refugee passing through Joggia recognized a member of the Carabineeri who had previously been employed on prison duty in Montenegro and whom he alleged had acted in a brutal manner to the Yugoslavs imprisoned.

A written statement has been obtained from above named refugee and is attached, together with a translation.

As a result of above complaint I went to the Carabineeri barracks where App. ACCINERHAI Pietro, the officer of Carabineeri was interviewed.

A statement from ACCINERHAI is also attached.

OFFICIAL:
Allied Military Government
20 NOV. 1943
Civil Affairs Officer

M. J. Martinovich
C. H. P. Joggia

S/Sgt. Barbär

Herewith 15 Army Group file 429 on War Crimes which I obtained from the Archivist.

Also herewith 7 cases of alleged German atrocities some of which were extracted from file 429 and a couple of more recent ones sent direct to us.

I have been informed that Adm Sec (Col Cripps) is going ~~on~~ to handle the disposal of these atrocities and they are therefore forwarded to you for attention of Col. Cripps.

After Col. Cripps has forwarded the cases to AFHQ the file 429 must be returned to the Archivist. Will you please put in their file of a copy of the letter of transmittal so that they can see what has been done.

Also let Legal have a copy of the letter of transmittal.

Finally the two odd pieces of paper attached hereto cannot be connected up in any way with any case. Perhaps Col Cripps will decide to destroy them.

Col. Cripps

Sgt

LEGAL

17/8/44

Just received from Legal 7

17/8/44

[Signature]
Sgt

SECRET

URGENT
US ELS MESSAGE IN

FOLIO NO 00730
19TH JAN 44

FROM HQ 5TH ARMY
TO HQ ALLIED FORCES IN ITALY
ADV ADD ECH AFHQ (INFO)
ORG NO: 0025

TOO NIL
THI NIL
TON NIL

NAMES OF FOLLOWING PRISONERS OF WAR HELD IN POW STOCKADE AT AVERSA
SUBMITTED AS POSSIBLE WITNESSES IN MASSARIA CANALE AND MASSARIA
CAROBERI ATROCITIES:
GEORGE FRANK EBERHART, OBERGEFREITER FORT FIEDLER,
OBERGEFREITER GEORG HOLLAND, SOLDAT LUDWIG MATTER, UNTEROFFIZIER
OTTO MOELLER, GEORGE WERNER MUELLER, GEORGE FRANK FLODER,
SOLDAT FRANK SIKORA, UNTEROFFIZIER GERHARD STROSEN, ALL OF THIRD
BATTALION, 14TH PANZER GRENADIER REGIMENT
REPORT OF CASE FORWARDED 30 DECEMBER. REQUEST INSTRUCTIONS AS
TO DISPOSITION OF THESE POW

AD GS
BGS
AFHQ
GSI

2 ACTION

1
4a
2

See Legal

REC- 23501/25
T.T. 23501/25

6

N.A. Rumb
2/1

COPY

13

EXTRACT FROM 17 F.S. REPORT TO 13 CORPS DATED 24 Nov 43
AND FORWARDED TO G.S.I. () EIGHTH ARMY.

1. On 4 Oct 43 in the open courtyard of a house belonging to PIRARCA Antonio, at Localita' Castello, FORNELLI (Campobasso 161/1234) (12 km from town) the GERMANS hanged six Italian civilians: the Podesta of FORNELLI and five others, believed to be peasants.
2. The Podesta was Avv LAURELLI Giuseppe fu Antonio, born 5 Oct 89, Podesta of FORNELLI from 1932 to Oct 43.
3. This history of the case was given to F.O. by the Podesta's widow (stated to be the only person in FORNELLI who does NOT know that her husband is dead) Signora LAURELLI Genia, di DI ANGELO Fiore, born U.S.A. 3 Mar 01, of FORNELLI.
4. She stated that LAURELLI was arrested by GERMANS on 2 or 3 Oct 43 and taken to a place she does not know, together with five others, incl the Vice Podesta, who was also arrested. The charges against LAURELLI were:
 - (a) Anti-Fascism.
 - (b) Failing to obey German orders to collect all areas in and around FORNELLI.
 - (c) Harboring an "ENGLISH" family from NAPLES.
5. The following day (3 or 4 Oct) the party of arrestees was brought back to FORNELLI. The Vice Podesta was released. A certain CASTALDI Giuseppe fu Vincenzo and his wife, who had denounced LAURELLI to the Germans, joined the party, CASTALDI being dressed in full Fascist uniform; and the whole party was driven off in a truck.
6. LAURELLI's statement is confirmed by CO. RR IERNIA (Campobasso); by Avv BUCCHIEROSI Giovanni fu Felice, Podesta of IERNIA; and by MARIANO Scipione di Mario, born 4 Apr 24, student of IERNIA, who was in FORNELLI at the time of the incident.
7. The facts of the hanging are common knowledge in FORNELLI and IERNIA.
8. With regard to the third charge against LAURELLI, it is true that he had given lodgings to a family from NAPLES, two of whose members had at one time enjoyed British nationality. The family consisted of a Mrs DELVA, her mother and daughter. The first two were originally Belgians. Mrs DELVA married an Englishman named CLAISSON and the daughter, Gladys CLAISSON is an offspring of this marriage. Subsequently Mrs DELVA divorced CLAISSON and married an Italian. In 1940 Gladys CLAISSON became naturalized ITALIAN. The whole family was returned to NAPLES by A.A.O.T. IERNIA on or about 9 Nov 43.
9. LAURELLI believes that CASTALDI and his wife are now in PIZZONE (Campobasso; 161/0340).

/gr
Adm Sec
7856

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

AG 000.5/041 - X

21 August 1944

SUBJECT: German Atrocities.

TO : Commanding General, U.S. Allied Control Commission, APO 394.

Information is requested as to the total number of cases of war crimes which have been brought to the attention of your commission and what action, if any, was taken on the cases in question. Also, to what headquarters they were forwarded.

By command of General WILSON:




R. H. CHRISTIE
Colonel, AGD
Acting Adjutant General



Al Ministro Segretario di Stato

PER LE CORPORAZIONI

372

PER LE CORPORAZIONI

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

4/29.1/A2

17 AUG. 44.

SECRET.

SUBJECT : WAR CRIMES.
TO : G.5 Section A.F. H.Q. (Attention Col: Fairman)

Following my conversation on the telephone to-day 17/8/44 Col: Fairman, Col: Upjohn speaking, please find the attached documents in connection with atrocities which it is alleged have occurred: -

1. AMG 8th Army report dated 19th, July 44. Alleged reprisal assassinations on the Isola Maggiore; Lake Trasimeno.
 - a. Signed statement by Chiappafredo Giorgia.
 - b. Translation of a.
 - c. Report on Col: Gregor Hor of the 4th Parachutist Reg: (German)
 - d. Translation of c.
2. AMG 8th Army report dated 19th July 1944. Alleged reprisal assassinations at Thorò.
 - a. Signed statement by Dr Muziarelli Antonio.
3. Reports and signed statements 1-16 (in Italian) and english translations from the Commune of Sparanise.
4. An Italian report and English translation of the alleged slaughter of Military at the Carabinieri station in the port of Naples.
5. Further reports of investigation of German atrocities at San Polo with exhibits 1-7 (no:7 identification discs). Sam Polo in Arezzo Province.
 - a. Copy of a report by Capt: Corbin and Leut: Ellice.
6. Report on the maiming of an Italian baby at Villa Santa Maria.
7. Signed Italian Report and English translation by Lawyer Mosca Pasquale dated 9/12/43, at Capracotta.
8. Report by Capt. J.B. Mayforth on German atrocities at San Agata in the Commune of Gessopalena, Province of Chieti.
 - a. English signed statements dated 10/2/44 from:- Nicoletta di Luzio, Giuseppe D'Amico, Doctor Quinte Ottavio de Liberato, Tili Vincenzo, Doctor Tili Pietro, Carabinieri Dell'i Pizzi Angelo,

Following my conversation on the telephone to-day 17/8/44 Col: Fairman, Col: Upjohn speaking, please find the attached documents in connection with atrocities which it is alleged have occurred: -

1. AMG 8th Army report dated 19th, July 44. Alleged reprisal assassinations on the Isola Maggiore; Lake Trasimeno.
 - a. Signed statement by Chiappafredo Giorgis.
 - b. Translation of a.
 - c. Report on Col: Gregor Hor of the 4th Parachutist Reg: (German)
 - d. Translation of c.
2. AMG 8th Army report dated 19th July 1944. Alleged reprisal assassinations at Tuoro.
 - a. Signed statement by Dr Muziarelli Antonio.
3. Reports and signed statements 1-16 (in Italian) and english translations from the Comune of Sparenise.
4. An Italian report and English translation of the alleged slaughter of military at the Carabinieri station in the port of Naples.
5. Further reports of investigation of German atrocities at San Polo with exhibits 1-7 (no:7 identification discs). San Polo in Arezzo Province.
 - a. Copy of a report by Capt: Corbin and Leut: Ellice.
6. Report on the maiming of an Italian baby at Villa Santa Maria.
7. Signed Italian Report and English translation by Lawyer Mosca Pasquale dated 24/12/43, at Capracotta.
8. Report by Capt. J.B. Mayforth on German atrocities at San Agata in the Comune of Gessopalena, Province of Chieti.
 - a. English signed statements dated 10/2/44 from:- Nicoletta di Luzio, Giuseppe D'Amico, Doctor Quinto Ottavio de Liberato, Tili Vincenzo, Doctor Tili Pietro, Carabinieri Delli Pizzi Angelo, Rinaldo D'Amico.
 - b. Italian report by Vito-Lucio de Gregorio of St Agata.
 - c. English translation of b.
 - d. Exhibit 6 photographs.
9. English report from Maj: Stump Provincial Legal Officer of Arezzo, on atrocities committed at Civitella della Chiana in the Province of Arezzo.

Exhibit 1.

No.	Exhibit	Description	Name
1	151	List of dead	(193)
2	"	Affidavit of	Gaidelli, Gabriello.
3	"	Statement of	Tiezzi, Daniele
4	"	"	Sebastine Laura
5	"	"	Lammoni, Luigi
6	"	"	Tiezzi, Maddalena
7	"	"	Barbottucci, Antonio
8	"	"	Possi, Lena
9	"	"	Cetoloni, Irma
10	"	"	Borrichi, Bianca
11	"	"	Giovannetti, Annina
12	"	"	Giovannetti, Oscar
13	"	"	Ponichi, Ernesto
14	"	"	Bonichi, Alba
15	"	"	Maresili, Modesta
16	"	"	Tavarnisi, Eda
17	"	"	Morfini, Elida
18	"	"	Valdambri, Anna
19	"	"	Cesareni, Rino
20	"	"	Bacconi, Enno
21	"	"	Nucci, Giovanni
22	"	"	Sealitti, Attilio
23	"	"	Gaidelli, Uliana
24	"	"	Magini, Modesta
25	"	"	Lisi, Caterina.

10. Two letters and english translations from the Territorial Legion of Carabinieri of Caserta Group.

a. Carabinieri's report and english translation of atrocities at Villa Volturno, Caserta District.

G. R. Johnson

NOTIFICATION : -

Legal Sub. Comn.
Archives Branch.

10. Two letters and english translations from the Territorial Legion of Carabinieri of Caserta Group.
 a. Carabinieri's report and english translation of atrocities at Villa Volturno, Caserta District.

G. R. Wappler

G. R. Wappler Col.
 A/Head Admin: Sec.

DISTRIBUTION : -

Legal Sub. Comm.
 Archives Branch.

i 3 6 0